

CIBL Inc. 165 West Liberty Street, Suite 210 Reno, NV 89501 (775) 329-8555

To our shareholders:

At year-end 2014, trading in your CIBL Inc. common shares (OTC Pink®: CIBY) was \$1,350 per share. During 2014, we finalized the following initiatives:

- On March 13, 2014, we closed on the sale of our interests in two network affiliated television stations, WOI-TV and WHBF-TV. The sales generated:
 - \$21.7 million in net proceeds, after expenses of sale,
 - After-tax proceeds of \$12.0 million (which includes the elimination of a previously recorded \$1.8 million deferred tax liability), and
- On January 8, 2014, we completed a modified Dutch Auction in which we acquired 2,286 of our common shares for \$3.0 million, or \$1,300 per share.
- Throughout the remainder of 2014, we made additional open market purchases of 1,189 of our common shares. At December 31, 2014, there were 18,105 shares of our common stock outstanding, a 28% reduction from when we were spun-off from LICT Corporation in 2007.

At December 31, 2014, we held \$24.6 million in cash and equivalents, or \$1,361 per share. In addition, we held 164,307 common shares, or 42.8%, of ICTC Group Inc. On a mark to market basis, these shares were valued at \$3.2 million. We own 10,000 shares in Solix. Inc.(an outsourcing firm that provides, among other services, billing and collection services to the telecommunications industry).

Your Board of Directors continues to evaluate strategic alternatives for the company. In addition, we have paid, due to the sale of our broadcasting properties and the New Mexico cellular interests (in 2012), \$20 million in cash taxes over the last several years. We are seeking opportunities to invest our resources, including acquiring businesses where we perceive value. We are considering the use of creative financing vehicles to support such efforts. We are also continuing to evaluate ways to provide our shareholders with "shareholder compensation".

CIBL, Inc. May 2015

CIBL, Inc.

The Company and Its Business

Introduction

CIBL, Inc. ("CIBL" or the "Company") primarily consists of (1) cash and cash equivalents, (2) a 43% ownership in ICTC Group, Inc. ("ICTC"), a provider of broadband and voice communications services in southeastern North Dakota, (3) 10,000 shares of common stock of Solix, Inc. ("Solix"), an outsourcing firm that provides, among other services, billing and collection services to the telecommunications industry, and (4) a promissory note due from a subsidiary of LICT Corporation. CIBL trades on OTC Pink® under the symbol CIBY. The Company was originally spun off by LICT Corporation ("LICT") on November 19, 2007.

On March 13, 2014, the sale of two non-controlling interests owned by CIBL in two networkaffiliated broadcast television stations was closed. Those two non-controlling interests were the Company's 20% equity interest in Coronet Communications Company, which operated Station WHBF-TV, a CBS network affiliate which serves the "Quad Cities" market of Rock Island and Moline, Illinois, and Davenport and Bettendorf, Iowa; and its 49% equity interest in Capital Communications Corporation, which operated Station WOI-TV, an ABC network affiliate which serves the Ames/Des Moines, Iowa market. CIBL received total net proceeds from these sales of \$21.7 million, after payment of associated debt and expenses and including the liquidation of certain net assets not part of the sale transactions. Of this amount, \$11.5 million was received in 2013 and \$10.2 million was received in 2014.

On January 8, 2014, CIBL completed a modified "Dutch Auction" tender offer for its common shares in which it acquired 2,286 shares, at an investment of \$1,320 per share. Including related transaction costs, this resulted in a \$3.0 million investment. Under the offer, the Board authorized the purchase of up to 2,200 shares of common stock and retained the right to accept additional shares tendered up to 2% of CIBL's shares outstanding, or 432 additional shares. Previously, on December 18, 2012, CIBL had completed a modified Dutch Auction tender offer for its common shares in which it acquired 2,460 shares, approximately 10% of the thenoutstanding shares, for \$900 per share or a total of \$2.2 million.

On November 21, 2012, CIBL acquired 80,000 shares of ICTC Class A Common Stock (the only class of ICTC stock outstanding) from ICTC for \$1.76 million or \$22.00 per share. ICTC shares trade on OTC Pink® under the symbol "ICTG." On December 26, 2012, CIBL completed a modified Dutch Auction tender offer to ICTC's shareholders for additional shares of Class A Common Stock of ICTC in which it acquired 81,552 shares for \$1.8 million, or \$22.25 per share. Subsequent to this tender offer, CIBL owned 39.95% of ICTC's outstanding shares. Effective April 11, 2013, a Voting Rights Agreement brought the Company's voting interest in ICTC to 51.3% and it began reporting ICTC results on a consolidated basis. Currently, CIBL owns 164,307 shares or 42.77% of ICTC's total Class A Common Stock outstanding of 384,136 shares, and with the Voting Rights Agreement has a total of 54.77% of the voting interest in ICTC.

Consolidated Results

In order to show the contributions of both CIBL and ICTC to CIBL's consolidated results, below find Summary Consolidating Profit and Loss and Summary Consolidating Balance Sheet for CIBL at and for the Year Ended December 31, 2014, in thousands of dollars, except per share amount.

	CIBL Inc.	ICTC Group Inc.	Eliminations	Consolidated
December 31, 2014				
Profit & Loss				
Revenues	\$100	\$4,063	(\$100)	\$4,063
Cost and Expenses	606	3,665	(100)	4,171
Operating Profit(Loss)	(506)	398		(108)
Other Income(Expense) – Net	290	549	(268)	571
Income(Loss) Before Income Taxes	(216)	947	(268)	463
Income Provision(Benefit)	(168)	288		120
Net Income	(48)	659	(268)	343
Non-controlling Interests			(391)	(391)
Net Income(Loss) Attributable to CIBL	(\$48)	\$659	(\$659)	(\$48)
Earnings(Loss) Per Share:				
Attributable to CIBL	(\$11.56)	\$	\$	(\$11.56)
Attributable to ICTC Group	9.02	34.87	(34.87)	9.02
Combined	(\$2.54)	\$34.87	(\$34.87)	(\$2.54)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Currents Assets Total Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment - Net Investment in ICTC Group Inc. Investment in Dakota Carrier Network Other investments	\$24,638 198 24,836 4,290 245	\$2,145 1,317 3,462 6,589 1,798 246	\$ (25) (25) (4,290) 	\$26,783 1,490 28,273 6,589 1,798 491
Goodwill		1,772		1,772
Total Assets	\$29,371	\$13,867	(\$4,315)	\$38,923
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current Liabilities Long-term debt	\$136	\$531 \$2,537	(25)	\$642 2,537
Deferred income taxes	213	2,477		2,690
Other long-term liabilities	213	32		2,090
	349	5,557	(25)	5,901
Shareholders' Equity	29,022	8,290	(4,290)	33,022
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$29,371	\$13,867	(\$4,315)	\$38,923
Shares Outstanding at Year-End	18,105			

Broadband and Voice Services

ICTC operates through two subsidiaries: Inter-Community Telephone Company, LLC ("Inter-Community") and Valley Communications, Inc. ("Valley"). Inter-Community is a rural local exchange carrier ("RLEC") serving communities in southeastern North Dakota with regulated telephone service. Valley is a competitive local exchange carrier ("CLEC") that provides internet access, broadband data and other non-regulated services.

RLEC Operations. ICTC conducts its RLEC operations through Inter-Community which serves a total of approximately 1,800 access lines, of which approximately 1,200 are residential and 600 are business lines. The Company's headquarters is located in Nome, ND and its service territory covers approximately 1,760 square miles, within the counties of Barnes, Cass, Griggs, Ransom and Steele in southeastern North Dakota. Within this area, Inter- Community has nine exchanges located in the communities of Alice, Buffalo/Wheatland, Dazey, Hannaford, Hope, Nome/Fingal, Page, Sanborn/Rogers, and Tower City. Inter-Community currently employs fifteen people. Inter-Community owns and provides its services over 1,660 miles of copper cable and 390 miles of fiber optic cable. In recent years, Inter-Community has focused its capital expenditures on expanding the broadband capacities of its network by deploying more fiber optic cable and increasing its DSL capabilities.

Inter-Community offers network transport services to wholesale customers for their use in connecting end users to the interexchange networks of the wholesale customer. These network transport services include special access services, which are primarily high-capacity services known as DS-1 and DS-3, and high speed digital services, which are primarily Ethernet-based services provisioned over fiber or copper facilities.

Inter-Community also offers network access enabling long-distance carriers (referred to as Interexchange Carriers or "IXCs") to utilize our local network to originate or terminate intrastate and interstate communications. Network switched access charges relate to calls involving more than one company in the provision of telephone service as well as the termination of interexchange private line services. Since toll calls and private line services are generally billed to the customer originating the call or ordering the private line service. This mechanism is required to compensate each company involved in providing the overall service. This mechanism is the access charge billed to IXCs for the use of Inter-Community's facilities to access the customer. Network switched access compensation is subject to FCC rules and regulations, as described below.

Inter-Community is compensated for its intrastate costs through billing and keeping intrastate access charge revenues (there is no intrastate access revenue pool). Intrastate access revenues are based on intrastate access rates filed with the North Dakota Public Service Commission ("NDPSC").

Inter-Community generates intrastate access revenue when an intrastate long-distance call involving an IXC is originated by a customer in one of its exchanges to a customer in another exchange in the same state, or when such a call is terminated to a customer in one of its local exchanges. Inter-Community also generates intrastate access revenue when an IXC orders special access to connect interexchange private line services to its customers. The IXC pays Inter-Community an intrastate access payment for terminating or originating the call. Inter-

Community bills access charges relating to such service through its carrier access billing system and receives the access charge payment from the IXC.

For interstate services, Inter-Community participates in the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") common line and traffic sensitive tariffs and access revenue pools. The NECA revenue pools are intended to compensate RLECs, such as Inter-Community, for the costs of facilities utilized in originating and terminating interstate long distance services, including a reasonable rate-of-return.

Although Inter-Community bills interstate access charges when an interstate long-distance call is originated by a customer in one of our exchanges to a customer in another state, or when such a call is terminated to a customer in one of our exchanges, those interstate access revenues are remitted to the NECA pool. Inter-Community also generates and remits interstate access revenue for the NECA pools when an IXC orders special access to connect interexchange private line services to its customers. Inter-Community bills interstate access charges in the same manner as it bills intrastate access charges; however, interstate access charges are tariffed by NECA on behalf of the NECA pools and are regulated and approved by the FCC instead of the state regulatory authorities. Inter-Community remits the interstate access revenues to NECA and receives from NECA its cost-based interstate revenue requirement based on the applicable FCC rules.

As described below in the "Regulatory Environment" section, the Universal Service Fund ("USF") mechanisms which provide financial support to RLEC operations were significantly modified in 2012, including by the creation of the Connect America Fund ("CAF"). The USF mechanisms supplement the amount of local service revenue paid by end users to ensure that basic local service rates for customers in high-cost areas, such as Inter-Community serves, are consistent with rates charged in lower cost areas. The USF, including the new CAF program, is funded by monthly fees charged to end user customers as a percentage of their interstate and international revenues.

As a cost-based RLEC, Inter-Community receives the High Cost Loop Support ("HCLS") portion of its USF revenues based on the difference between the cost of providing the local loop connections to our customers compared to the national average cost per loop ("NACPL"). For example, if the NACPL increases and Inter-Community average cost per loop remains constant or decreases, its HCLS revenues would decline. Conversely, if the NACPL decreases and Inter-Community's average cost per loop remains constant or increases, its HCLS revenues would increase.

CLEC Operations. ICTC conducts its broadband CLEC service through Valley. At December 31, 2014, Valley was serving a total of 973 broadband customers. These customers are located primarily within Inter-Community's RLEC service territory, but approximately 50 customers are located outside that territory in Valley City or other areas adjacent to Inter-Community's service territory. Most of Valley's customers are served with DSL although nearly 200 are now served with fiber optic facilities and this number is increasing as fiber is extended further into Inter-Community's network. A few customers are still served with wireless facilities using unlicensed spectrum, but these wireless customers will be transferred to high-speed fiber or DSL facilities as rapidly as the development of the network permits. Valley is actively seeking

to increase the number of its customers both within and outside of Inter-Community's RLEC territory, and to increase the broadband speeds its customers use.

Regulatory Environment.

Broadband Regulation. In November 2011, the FCC ordered significant modifications to Intercarrier Compensation ("ICC") and the USF. The FCC Order fundamentally reformed the ICC system that governs how communications companies bill one another for handling traffic, gradually phasing down these charges. Since 2011, the FCC has issued numerous Orders on Reconsideration related to the November 2011 Order, modifying portions of the USF and ICC mechanisms which will impact rate-of-return carriers, such as Inter-Community.

In a *Report and Order* released December 18, 2014, the FCC adopted an increase in the minimum broadband speed thresholds to require a standard of 10 Megabits per second ("Mbps") download speed and 1 Mbps upload speed (referred to as "10/1"). The FCC does not expect a rate-of-return carrier, like Inter-Community, to immediately upgrade its entire existing infrastructure to 10/1. Rather, rate-of-return carriers need to take into account the 10/1 revised speed standard when considering whether and where to upgrade existing plant in the ordinary course of business and must report on progress toward this goal in preparing annual updates to their five-year service improvement plans. It should be noted that rate-of-return carriers are only required to build out their networks to 10/1 upon "reasonable request" as defined by the FCC using financial and technical criteria. However, the carriers must report any requests that they deem unreasonable as unfulfilled requests in their annual reports to the FCC. The Universal Service Administrative Company ("USAC"), a private agency that assists the FCC with administrative matters, is expected to verify that rate-of-return carriers have sufficient evidence to demonstrate that any unfulfilled requests were in fact unreasonable.

Since the FCC still has an ongoing proceeding under its Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("FNPRM") in these matters, it is not possible to predict the impact the FCC's ICC and USF reforms will have on ICTC's future revenues at this time. However, proposed modifications and others which may be adopted in the future may have a negative impact on regulated revenues. ICC and USF programs currently generate, on a combined basis, approximately 60% of ICTC's revenues.

As noted above, Inter-Community and Valley are subject to both federal and state regulation. Operating telephone companies, like Inter-Community, are regulated by the FCC for interstate telecommunications services and by the NDPSC for intrastate telecommunications services. Inter-Community and Valley are also subject to local government regulation, in some cases, such as regarding the use of local streets and rights of way. The FCC and the state commissions do not regulate all providers that come under their jurisdiction in the same way. RLECs such as Inter-Community remain more highly regulated than CLECs such as Valley. Under North Dakota law, except for a tariff filing requirement, the NDPSC does not regulate telephone companies that serve less than 8,000 access lines.

Issues currently being addressed by the FCC include making broadband more widely available; interconnection between different types of networks; access and interconnection pricing; internet access and special access regulation; the interrelationship between traditional circuit switched telephone services and newer services that use Internet Protocol ("IP") and other advanced technologies and standards; and the treatment of Voice over IP ("VoIP"). Thus, it is likely that significant changes in federal regulation will be adopted in coming years. The impact of these changes, if any, on ICTC cannot be predicted at this time.

Competitive Developments

For many years in the past, wireline telephone companies, and particularly RLECs such as Inter-Community, were the sole providers of local telephone exchange and related services in their franchised service territories. In more recent years, the competitive landscape has changed dramatically.

Wireless Services. For over twenty years, wireless services have become increasingly competitive with the wireline services provided by companies such as ICTC. Overall, wireless services are now ubiquitous and of high quality, for both voice and data. There has been a large and rapid migration of voice service from wireline to wireless providers with an attendant loss of customers, access lines and revenues for the wireline carriers. These competitive losses have slowed somewhat in recent years but are continuing. In addition, wireless carriers have increasingly implemented higher broadband speeds and are providing additional competition for internet access and broadband data transport. This broadband competition with the wireline carriers may intensify in the future as the speeds afforded by wireless technologies increase and wireless networks are progressively upgraded to incorporate the new technologies.

Wireline carriers such as ICTC's companies are responding to enhanced wireless competition by extending fiber optic facilities further into their networks and substantially increasing the broadband speeds they can offer. However, wireless services have had and will in all likelihood continue to have major competitive effects on wireline operations, although it is not possible to predict the full impact at this time.

Voice over Internet Protocol. Inter-Community has no wireline voice competition in its regulated RLEC footprint at the present time, although of course wireless voice usage is ubiquitous and increasing. However, its customers may in the future use VoIP over non-regulated DSL lines. Competition from VoIP services could have a substantial detrimental impact on its future revenues and create additional uncertainty for Inter-Community. It is not possible to predict the extent to which these complementary or substitutable services might impact its revenues. Because of the rural nature of its operations, as described above, Inter-Community is a high-cost operation which receives substantial federal support. However, it appears that in at least some areas, the regulatory environment for RLEC operations is becoming less supportive than has historically been the case, which may enhance the competitive impact of VoIP. Moreover, VoIP usage is increasing as a transport facility between switching centers as a means to serve the end user's voice telephone needs. The FCC has ruled

that IXCs must pay access charges on VoIP usage, but the FCC has frozen switched terminating access revenues for VoIP and is phasing down those revenues five percent each year.

In addition to transport, many providers are increasing the use of VoIP for end-user services. This VoIP end user traffic is typically low-priced or even free although it requires the use of a broadband service, such as DSL or cable modem. Obviously, however, if the end user purchases the broadband service from a competitor, such as a cable or wireless broadband company, ICTC would lose all revenue associated with that VoIP service. It is not possible to determine the potential lost revenue from calls that are handled by VoIP rather than the public switched network. This is very similar to revenue losses due to wireless usage where minutes of use are being removed from Inter-Community's switching platform to the wireless carrier's switch, thus reducing its access revenues.

Other Competitors. ICTC's companies also experience limited competition from cable television companies for internet access and from IXCs for various telecommunications services. This competition affects the number of customers ICTC is able to acquire and the prices it is able to charge in some areas. The competitive pressure from a broad array of competitors to provide increased broadband speeds while constraining prices imposes continuing financial and operational demands on ICTC. Competition from cable providers and IXCs is expected to increase in the future, and additional competitors may emerge as well.

ICTC is continuing to monitor each of the competitive and regulatory developments that may affect it, and attempting to assess the potential impacts and to formulate effective responses. It will participate in regulatory proceedings as it deems appropriate and will respond to both regulatory and competitive marketplace changes as effectively as possible. These changes could have a material impact on ICTC, although it is not possible at this time to predict whether, when or to what extent that may be the case.

Investments

The company holds minority interests (less than 50% owned) in several investments that are described below.

Dakota Carrier Network, LLC. Inter-Community has a 3.43% ownership interest in Dakota Carrier Network, LLC ("DCN"), a statewide telecommunications system comprised primarily of fiber optic facilities and owned by Inter-Community and fourteen other North Dakota RLECs. DCN provides a broad range of services to its RLEC owners and other customers, including data, voice and video transport; Signaling System 7 ("SS-7"); and data storage. DCN is a member of Indatel, a nationwide association of twenty-five statewide fiber networks owned by RLECs within each of the states involved.

Inter-Community's proportionate share of DCN's earnings was \$429,322 for the year ended December 31, 2014 and \$425,297 for the year ended December 31, 2013. Inter-Community's proportionate share the book value of DCN was \$1,798,462 at December 31, 2014 as compared

to \$1,645,569 at December 31, 2013. Inter-Community received \$276,429 and \$266,120 in cash distributions from DCN in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Wireless Communications. Inter-Community owns stock in two corporations which in turn hold minority interests in partnerships that provide wireless communications services in North Dakota Rural Service Area ("RSA") #3 and RSA #5. These RSAs cover areas with a total population of approximately 100,000 persons. These RSA interests are accounted for on a cost basis. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, cash distributions received from these partnerships were \$257,309 and \$192,334, respectively.

Other Investments

Solix, Inc. CIBL owns 10,000 shares of common stock (or a 1.36% interest) in Solix Inc. Solix is an outsourcing firm that provides, among other things, billing and collection and other business process services to the telecommunications industry. The shares are restricted and there is no public trading market for them.

Promissory Note. At December 31, 2014, CIBL holds a \$0.15 million promissory note due from a subsidiary of LICT. The note bears interest at 5%, with interest paid in kind. Management and other service fees and expenses owed by CIBL to LICT are offset against the note on a periodic basis. The note matures in ten years or earlier predicated on the occurrence of certain events.

Employees

CIBL has transitional executive managers performing day-to-day functions and an administrator located in its Reno, NV headquarters office.

Legal Proceedings

The Company may from time to time be involved in legal proceedings in the normal course of its business and such a proceeding could be material, but the Company is not involved in any such legal proceeding at the current time.

CIBL, Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with its audited consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Forward-Looking Statements and Uncertainty of Financial Projections

The following discussion contains certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not based on historical information but relate to future operations, strategies, financial results or other developments. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, financial, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control and all of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Currently, as discussed in the Business Section, the only operating business of CIBL, Inc. ("CIBL" or the "Company") is a 42.77% ownership interest and 54.75% voting interest in ICTC Group, Inc. ("ICTC"), a provider of broadband data transport and voice communications in southeastern North Dakota. (As used herein, "CIBL" refers to CIBL, Inc. and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries, and "ICTC" refers to ICTC Group, Inc. and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries.) In addition, as a result of the recent sale of certain of the Company's investments, the majority of its assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents. As discussed in more detail below, the Company is evaluating various strategic options at this time.

The following events, which have occurred over the last two years, have significantly impacted the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements:

On September 16, 2013, CIBL agreed to sell its interests in two network-affiliated television broadcasting stations, Station WOI-TV and Station WBHF-TV. In the case of Station WOI-TV, CIBL sold its 50% ownership of the common shares of Capital Communications Company, Inc., the operator of Station WOI-TV. In the case of Station WHBF-TV, Coronet Communications Company (a partnership) sold the assets of Station WHBF-TV and distributed the net sale proceeds, after repayment of debt and estimated expenses and liquidation of certain other assets not part of the sale transaction, to its partners. CIBL received 20% of the proceeds plus a 5% carried interest from the sale of Station WHBF-TV. The sale transactions closed on March 13, 2014. As a result of these transactions, CIBL received total net proceeds of \$21,702,000, after payment of

associated debt and expenses and including the liquidation of certain net assets not part of the sale transactions. \$11,489,000 was received in 2013 and \$10,200,000 was received in 2014. The remaining \$13,000 is expected to be received in 2015.

• In November and December 2012, CIBL acquired an approximately 40% interest in ICTC for \$3,651,000 including related transaction costs. On April 11, 2013, as the result of a Voting Rights Agreement, CIBL attained voting control of ICTC and began consolidating ICTC's results in its Consolidated Financial Statements.

The summary impact of these events on the Consolidated Financial Statements of CIBL as of and for the Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

- From January 1, 2013 to September 16, 2013, the Company recorded its share of the operating results of Stations WOI-TV and WHBF-TV in equity in earnings of affiliated companies. On September 16, 2013, the buyer assumed operations of the two stations, and under Time Brokerage Agreements became entitled to all of the economic benefits of owning and operating the stations. Accordingly, the Company ceased recording its share of the stations' operating results. In addition, due to the contractual obligations of the buyer to fund the remaining purchase price even without Federal Communications Commission approval, the gain on the sale of the stations was recorded as of September 16, 2013. Because Coronet sold assets of Station WHBF-TV, the majority of CIBL's share of this gain was recorded in equity in earnings of affiliated companies. The difference between CIBL's accounting basis in its ownership of Coronet and the expected final distributions was recorded under gain on the sale of Capital.
- From January 1, 2013, CIBL recorded its approximate 40% interest in ICTC in equity in earnings of affiliated companies. From April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013, CIBL consolidated ICTC results into its Consolidated Financial Statements and recorded the approximately 60% of ICTC it does not own as non-controlling interest. Accordingly, the financial data below only reflects operating activity from ICTC during part the 2013 period. Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis of Operations located on ICTC's website, <u>www.ictcgroup.net</u>, for a comparative analysis of ICTC's operating results for 2014 and 2013.

2014 compared to 2013

The Company recorded \$4,063,000 in consolidated revenues in 2014 as compared to \$2,887,000 in 2013. As noted above, revenue in 2013 only includes the results of ICTC after April, 11, 2013. ICTC contributed \$2,759,000 to CIBL's revenue in 2013, and the remaining \$128,000 was generated by CIBL as a result of certain contractual management fee arrangements with the television stations, until September 16, 2013.

Consolidated operating costs and expenses of \$4,171,000 in 2014 consisted of \$3,665,000 of costs and expenses associated with ICTC, and \$606,000 of corporate office expenses at CIBL, as compared to \$506,000 of CIBL corporate office expenses in 2013. The \$100,000 increase was the result of an additional management fee to LICT Corporation of \$100,000 for additional

management services associated with ICTC. CIBL received a \$100,000 management fee from ICTC in 2014 for these services which is eliminated in the consolidated results. In 2013, ICTC costs and expenses in CIBL's consolidated results of operations were \$2,402,000, which represented the period from April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

Accordingly, ICTC contributed \$368,000 in Operating Income in 2014 as compared to \$357,000 in 2013, which included only the period from April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013. CIBL incurred an operating loss in 2014 of \$506,000 as compared to an operating loss of \$378,000 in 2013, which included \$128,000 of management fees from the television stations.

Equity in earnings of affiliates was \$429,000 in 2014, a decrease of \$4,660,000 from the \$5,089,000 in 2013. The \$5,089,000 of equity in earnings from affiliates in 2013 included: (1) a \$4,675,000 gain on the sale of the net assets of Station WHFB-TV, (2) \$40,000 from the operating results of Station WOI-TV and WHBF-TV until September 16, 2013, (3) \$77,000 from the operating results of ICTC from November 2012 until April 11, 2013, and (4) \$297,000 from the operating results of Dakota Carrier Network, LLC ("DCN") from April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013. In 2014, the \$429,000 was fully attributable to the operating results of DCN for the full year ended December 31, 2014.

Investment income was \$282,000 in 2014 as compared to \$195,000 in 2013. In 2014, the amount includes the full year in cash distributions of \$257,000 from wireless broadband data and communications providers in North Dakota, RSA #3 and RSA # 5, in which ICTC has a less than 20% ownership interest. In 2013, these cash distributions amounted to \$140,000 for the period from April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

During 2013, CIBL recorded a \$16,604,000 pre-tax gain on the sale of its shares in Capital and a \$790,000 gain on the expected liquidation of Coronet in excess of its accounting basis

The Company's effective tax rates for 2014 and 2013 were 25.9% and 35.9%, respectively. The difference between these rates and the federal statutory rate of 34% in 2014 and 35% in 2013 is primarily due to the income attributable to non-controlling interests, which is not included in CIBL's taxable income, offset by the effect of state income taxes.

Non-controlling interests of \$391,000 in 2014 and \$324,000 in 2013 represent the shares of ICTC's earnings that are attributable to the ICTC shares that are not owned by CIBL. In 2013, the amount represents the period from April 11, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

As a result of the above, CIBL recorded a net loss of \$48,000 in 2014 as compared to net income of \$14,142,000 in 2013.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working Capital

As of December 31, 2014, CIBL had \$24,638,000 in cash and cash equivalents and ICTC had \$2,145,000 in cash and cash equivalents.

CIBL's current assets of \$24,836,000 exceed current liabilities, of \$136,000, by \$24,700,000. ICTC's current assets of \$3,462,000 exceed current liabilities, of \$531,000, by \$2,931,000.

CIBL also has a \$145,000 note receivable from LICT Corporation which will be used to pay a portion of the \$150,000 of CIBL's corporate office costs attributable to LICT in 2015.

Debt

CIBL has no debt at the current time.

ICTC has subordinated notes of \$2,072, 000 with an interest rate of 6%, payable quarterly, and a maturity of December 31, 2022. The notes may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

ICTC has a loan of \$483,000 as part of the Broadband Initiatives Program instituted under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The loan is due in monthly payments of principal and interest over 23 years at an interest rate of 3.2754%. Principal payments over the next five years are as follows: 2015 -\$18,000, 2016 -\$18,000, 2017 - \$18,000, 2018 - \$19,000, and 2019 - \$20,000.

Cash Proceeds from Sales

In May 2012, the Company sold its interest in both New Mexico RSA #3 and RSA #5 resulting in approximately \$21,400,000 in net cash proceeds after deducting cash expenses of the sales and associated cash income tax payments.

In September 2013, the Company sold its interests is its two television broadcasting stations. The net cash proceeds from the sale of Station WOI-TV, after repayment of debt, expenses associated with the sale, liquidation of remaining net assets, and associated income tax payments were \$10.98 million, of which \$5.44 million was received in 2013 and \$5.54 million was received in 2014. The net cash proceeds from the sale of Station WHBF-TV, after repayment of debt, expenses associated with the sale, liquidation of remaining net assets, and associated income tax payments of debt, expenses associated with the sale, liquidation of remaining net assets, and associated income tax payments were \$1.03 million, of which \$0.30 million was paid in 2013 and \$1.33 million was received in 2014, with the small remainder to be received in 2015.

Investment in ICTC Group, Inc.

In November 2012, CIBL acquired 80,000 authorized but previously unissued shares of Class A Common Stock of ICTC, for \$22 per share. On December 26, 2012, the Company completed a tender offer to ICTC shareholders in which it acquired an additional 81,552 shares for \$22.25 per

share. Including related transaction costs, this resulted in a \$3,651,000 investment. During 2014 and 2013 and, the Company purchased an additional 555 and 2,200 shares, respectively of ICTC at an average price of \$22.14 per share. During 2014, ICTC repurchased 20,030 of its shares back at an average price of \$19.46.

Share Repurchases and Distributions

On July 16, 2013 CIBL's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to 2,000 shares of its common stock, of which 1,240 shares have been purchased through December 31, 2014. Since CIBL was spun off by LICT Corporation, on November 19, 2007, the Company has acquired 2,264 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$1,117. In addition to its repurchase programs, the Company has conducted two tender offers for its shares.

During November 2012, the Company's Board of Directors authorized a modified "Dutch Auction" tender offer to purchase up to 7,000 shares of its common stock. In 2012, the Company purchased 2,861 shares at an investment of \$880 per share, including 2,460 shares from the Dutch auction, at an average investment of \$893 per share. Including related acquisition costs, this resulted in a \$2,204,000 investment.

During December 2013, CIBL's Board of Directors authorized a another modified "Dutch Auction" tender offer to purchase up to 2,200 shares of common stock. Under the offer, the Board had the right to accept additional shares tendered up to 2% of CIBL's shares outstanding, or 432 additional shares. In January 2014, the Company purchased 2,286 shares from the Dutch auction, at an investment of \$1,300 per share. Including related transaction costs, this resulted in a \$3,017,000 investment.

Since its spin-off from LICT Corporation in 2007, the Company has paid cumulative cash distributions to its shareholders of \$4,264,000, or \$170 per share.

Strategic Options

As of December 31, 2014, the Company had \$24.6 million of cash and cash equivalents.

The Board of Directors is considering a number of possible options with regard to the future activities of the Company, including but not limited to:

- Acquiring a company or business in a related or unrelated industry, including additional shares of ICTC;
- Maximizing short and long term returns on its portfolio of liquid assets through alternative investments;
- Reacquiring CIBL's outstanding common shares, through open market purchases or another "Dutch Auction" tender offer;
- Making a cash distribution to CIBL shareholders; or
- Selling CIBL's remaining assets and liquidating the Company.

Among the factors being considered by the Board of Directors in determining the best way to serve shareholders' interests are:

- The current and future federal and state income tax effects of the various alternatives;
- The timing of the cash flow implications;
- The availability and attractiveness of potential acquisition candidates;
- The value of CIBL's remaining assets; and
- Any other factor that could help to maximize shareholder value.

Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors CIBL, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of CIBL, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, and cash flows for years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of 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 did not audit the 2014 and 2013 financial statements of ICTC Group, Inc. and Subsidiaries ("ICTC"), a 42.7% (40.5% in 2013) owned consolidated subsidiary, which statements include total assets of approximately \$13,867,000 (\$13,488,000 in 2013), total revenues of approximately \$4,063,000 (\$2,759,000 in 2013) and net income of approximately \$659,000 (\$540,000 in 2013) for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for ICTC, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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 audit 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 the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of CIBL, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their consolidated operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating schedules on pages 19 to 21 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information of ICTC, included in the supplementary information, was audited by other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York April 28, 2015

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In Thousands, Except Common Share Data)

	Decembe	er 31,
	2014	2013
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$26,783	\$24,918
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$4 and \$4	470	296
Amounts due from sale of broadcasting interests	13	11,026
Amounts due under Stimulus Broadband Program	481	
Deferred income taxes	83	65
Prepaid expenses	218	171
Prepaid income tax	225	93
Total Current Assets	28,273	36,569
Telecommunications, plant and equipment, net	6,589	6,797
Note receivable due from an affiliate	145	433
Investments in equity method affiliated entities	1,798	1,646
Other investments, at cost	346	346
Goodwill	1,772	1,772
	\$38,923	\$47,563
Liabilities and Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$197	\$1,233
Income tax payable	87	27
Deferred income taxes		3,339
Other current liabilities	340	253
Current maturities of long-term debt	18	18
Total Current Liabilities	642	4,870
Long-term debt	2,537	2,555
Deferred income taxes	2,690	2,401
Construction deposit	32	65
Total Liabilities	5,901	9,891
Equity Common stock, par value \$.01, 30,000 shares authorized; 25,115 issued; and 18,105 and 21,580 outstanding		
Contributed capital	3,116	3,100
Retained earnings	32,910	32,958
Treasury stock, 7,010 and 3,535 shares at cost	(7,750)	(3,159)
Total CIBL, Inc.'s Stockholders' Equity	28,276	32,899
Non-controlling interests	4,746	4,773
Total Equity	33,022	37,672
	\$38,923	\$47,563
	+;	+ · · , • • •

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Operations (In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Revenue		
Management fee income	\$	\$128
Telephone service revenue	4,063	2,759
Total Revenue	4,063	2,887
Costs and Expenses		
Cost of operating revenue, excluding depreciation	1,916	1,238
General and administrative costs of operations	689	388
Management fee	300	200
Corporate office expense at ICTC	158	319
Corporate office expense at CIBL	306	306
Depreciation	802	457
Total Operating Expenses	4,171	2,908
Operating Loss	(108)	(21)
Other Income (Expense)		
Investment income	282	195
Interest expense	(140)	(95)
Equity in earnings of affiliated entities	429	5,089
Gain on sale of television broadcasting interests		17,393
Other		12
Total Other Income, Net	571	22,594
Net Income Before Income Taxes	463	22,573
Income tax expense	(120)	(8,107)
Net Income	343	14,466
Non-controlling interests	(391)	(324)
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to CIBL, Inc.'s		
Stockholders	(\$48)	\$14,142
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	18,904	21,834
Net income per share	\$18.14	\$662.54
Net income (loss) per share attributable to CIBL	(\$2.54)	\$647.71

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(In Thousands, except common shares data)

CIBL, Inc. Stockholders' Equity								
	Common Shares Outstanding	Common Stock	Contributed Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	22,088	\$	\$3,862	\$18,816	(\$2,630)	\$20,048	\$	\$20,048
2013								
Net income				14,142		14,142	324	14,466
Consolidation of ICTC Group, Inc.			(762)			(762)	4,449	3,687
Purchase of treasury stock	(508)				(529)	(529)		(529)
Balance at December 31, 2013	21,580	\$	\$3,100	\$32,958	(3,159)	32,899	4,773	37,672
2014								
Net Income (Loss)				(48)		(48)	391	343
Purchase of ICTC Group Inc. Shares			16			16	(418)	(402)
Purchase of Treasury Stock	(3,475)				(4,591)	(4,591)		(4,591)
Balance at December 31, 2014	18,105	\$	\$3,116	\$32,910	(\$7,750)	\$28,276	\$4,746	\$33,022

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In Thousands)

	Year Ended De	ecember 31,
	2014	2013
Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities		
Net income attributable to CIBL, Inc.'s stockholders	(\$48)	\$14,142
Non-controlling interests	391	324
Net income	343	14,466
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net		
cash from operating activities	(100)	(5.000)
Equity in earnings of affiliated entities	(429)	(5,089)
Distributions from affiliated entities	2,305	3,282
Depreciation	802	457
Deferred income taxes	(3,068)	1,783
Gain on sale of Capital Communications Inc.		(16,604)
Gain on liquidation of Coronet Communications Company	(10)	(790)
Interest income (in-kind)	(12)	(25)
Management fees (in-kind)	300	200
Unrealized gain on investments Changes in operating assets and liabilities	1	(8)
Accounts receivable	(174)	(61)
Other current assets	(174)	(61)
	(47)	(17) 2
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Income tax payable/ prepaid income tax	(137) (71)	(828)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities	(187)	(3,232)
Net Cash Osed in Operating Activities	(107)	(3,232)
Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities		
Capital spending	(858)	(2,793)
Funds(expended)under BIP grant program net of recoveries	(249)	677
Contributions in aid received		329
Change in restricted cash		615
Cash effect of consolidating ICTC		2,455
Proceeds from sale of Capital Communications Inc.	8,170	10,443
Investment in Capital Communications Inc.		(1,970)
Acquisition of interest in ICTC Group, Inc.	(402)	(49)
Acquisition of short-term investments		1,999
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	6,661	11,706
Cash Flows Used In Financing Activities		
Purchase of treasury stock	(4,591)	(529)
Principal payments on loan term debt	(18)	(020)
Advances under BIP Loan	(10)	297
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(4,609)	(232)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,865	8,242
-	1,000	0,212
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of year	24,918	16,676
End of year	\$26,783	\$24,918
Supplemental Cash Flow Information		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$3,259	\$7,288
Cash paid for interest	140	131

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

1. Organization

CIBL, Inc. (the "Company" or "CIBL") holds, or has held, certain investments in broadband data transport/communications and broadcasting. At December 31, 2014. the Company holds a 42.74% interest in the ICTC Group, Inc. ("ICTC"), a communications company in North Dakota that is deemed to be under common control with the Company (see Note 4). Effective April 11, 2013, a Voting Rights Agreement brought the Company's voting interest in ICTC to 51.3% and it began reporting ICTC results on a consolidated basis. Accordingly, CIBL's Consolidated Balance Sheet, Statement of Income, and Statement of Cash Flows now reflects 100% of the operating activities of ICTC, from April 11, 2013, and the remainder not owned by CIBL is be shown as non-controlling interests.

In addition, CIBL holds, or has held, investments in affiliates in which the Company does not have majority voting control but has the ability to significantly influence management decisions (either through an ownership of 20% or more structured as a partnership or limited liability company treated as a partnership). These investments are accounted for in accordance with the equity method, and consist of:

- Broadcasting interests Coronet Communications Company (20% owned) and Capital Communications Company, Inc. (49% owned); as more fully described below, CIBL sold its broadcasting interests in 2013.
- Broadband data transport Dakota Carrier Network, LLC ("DCN") is a limited liability company treated as a partnership that is 3.4% owned by ICTC.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying financial statements include the operations of the Company and its majority owned or controlled subsidiaries, including as noted above, from April 11, 2013 the operations of ICTC. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The non-controlling interests represent the financial results of ICTC that are not owned by CIBL from April 11, 2013.

Regulatory Accounting

ICTC's public utility activities are regulated by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"). The North Dakota Public Service Commission does not regulate Rural Local Exchange Carriers ("RLECs") with fewer than 8,000 access lines, such as Inter-Community Telephone Company, LLC, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of ICTC. The Company follows the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) Uniform System of Accounts, Part 32 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

Where applicable, this regulated accounting recognizes the economic effects of rate regulation by recording costs and a return on investment; as such, amounts are recovered through rates authorized by regulatory authorities. Developments that could

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

give rise to substantial modifications of regulatory accounting practices include (1) increasing competition restricting ICTC's wireline business' ability to establish prices to recover specific costs, and (2) significant changes in the manner in which rates are set by regulators from cost based regulation to another form of regulation. The Company periodically reviews the applicability of regulatory accounting guidelines based on the developments in its current regulatory and competitive environments.

Use of Estimates

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"), which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the financial statement date, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Short-term Investments

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities in excess of three months, and no greater than six months at the date of purchase, to be short-term investments.

Accounts Receivable

Trade receivables are uncollateralized customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. The receivables are non-interest bearing. Payments on trade receivables are applied to the applicable unpaid invoices. The carrying amount of the trade receivables is reduced by an amount that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected.

Materials and Supplies

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market.

Investments in Affiliated Entities, Equity Basis

The Company accounts for its investments in affiliates in which it does not have majority voting control, but has the ability to significantly influence financial and operating policies, in accordance with the equity method, based upon information in such equity investees' financial statements. See Note 5 for summarized financial information on the Company's equity method investment.

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

Cost Method Investment

The Company accounts for certain investments, listed below, using the cost method because the Company does not exercise significant influence over the management.

The Company's 1.36% ownership interest in Solix, Inc. ("Solix") is accounted for using the cost method because the Company does not exercise significant influence over the management of Solix. Solix is an outsourcing firm that provides services such as billing and collection to the telecommunications industry. The carrying value of such investment at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$100. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, CIBL received cash distributions from Solix of \$10 and \$13, respectively.

ICTC has an ownership interest in two North Dakota entities, each of which in turn holds an interest in one of two partnerships that provide cellular telephone service to Rural Service Area ("RSA") 3 and RSA 5 in North Dakota. ICTC's interests in these RSA partnerships amount to of 1.33% and 1.53%, respectively. The combined carrying value of these investments at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was \$148. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, ICTC received combined distributions from these investments of \$257 and \$192 respectively. In 2013, \$145 of these distributions are included in investment income in the Company's Consolidated Statement of Income representing the distributions received after April 11, 2013 the date the Company began consolidating the results of ICTC into its consolidated financial results.

ICTC has an ownership interest in two additional entities that are accounted for on the cost method. The Company has invested \$98 in these two companies.

Goodwill

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if deemed necessary. ICTC tests goodwill for impairment using a two-step process. The first step is a screen for potential impairment in which ICTC determines its fair value based on a number of subjective factors, including: (a) appropriate weighting of valuation approaches (income approach, market approach and comparable company approach), (b) estimates of its future cost structure, (c) discount rates for estimated cash flows, (d) selection of peer group companies for its market approach, (e) required level of working capital, (f) assumed terminal value, and (g) time horizon of cash flow forecasts. ICTC estimates the fair value using Level 3 inputs as defined in the fair value hierarchy.

If such tests indicate potential impairment due to the carrying value of the reporting unit exceeding its fair value, then a second step measures the amount of impairment, if any. The Company performed the required annual tests as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and determined that there was no impairment at that time.

Telecommunications Plant and Equipment

Additions to plant and equipment are recorded at cost, which includes contracted work, direct labor and materials, and allocable overheads. When units of plant and equipment are retired, sold, or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business, their

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

average book cost less net salvage is charged to accumulated depreciation. Maintenance and repair costs and the replacement and renewal of items determined to be less than units of plant and equipment are charged to expense.

Depreciation

The majority of ICTC's plant and equipment is plant used for the wireline telephone business. Depreciation is based on the composite group remaining life method and straight-line composite rates. This methodology provides for the recognition of the cost of the remaining investment in telephone plant and equipment less anticipated positive net salvage value, over the remaining asset lives. When depreciable telephone plant is replaced or retired, the carrying amount of such plant is deducted from the respective accounts and charged to accumulated depreciation, and no gain or loss is recognized. Use of this methodology requires the periodic revision of depreciation rates. In the evaluation of asset lives, multiple factors are considered, including expected future retirements, technology changes and the adequacy of depreciation reserves.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company follows Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) guidance on fair value measurements, which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets, which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as telecommunications plant, and purchased intangibles subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset group to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset group. If the carrying amount of an asset group exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset group exceeds the fair value of the asset group. There were no asset impairments recorded during the periods ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are provided for the tax effects of transactions reported in the financial statements. Income taxes consist of taxes currently payable and those deferred due to temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities, using tax rates in effect in the period in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The Company establishes valuation allowances relating to deferred tax assets when management concludes that it is more likely than

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

not that the Company will not realize a benefit from the reversal of such temporary differences. The Company and ICTC file separate tax returns.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Company recognizes the effect of income tax positions only when the tax position is more likely than not to be sustained. Management is not aware of any exposure to uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition or disclosure. The Company is no longer subject to federal or state income tax examinations for periods prior to the year ended December 31, 2011.

Revenue Recognition

Telephone service revenue is primarily derived from regulated local, intrastate and interstate access services and recognized as services are provided.

Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is April 28, 2015.

3. Acquisition of Interest in ICTC Group, Inc.

On November 21, 2012, CIBL acquired 80,000 authorized, but previously unissued, shares of Class A Common Stock of ICTC Group, Inc. for \$22 per share. On December 26, 2012, the Company completed a tender offer to ICTC shareholders in which it acquired an additional 81,552 shares for \$22.25 per share plus legal and other ICTC is a telecommunications company providing regulated transaction costs. telephone service, internet and other non-regulated services in southeastern North Dakota. CIBL owned approximately 39.95% at December 31, 2012. CIBL accounted for this investment in accordance with the equity method until April 10, 2013. Effective April 11, 2013, a Voting Rights Agreement brought the Company's voting interest in ICTC to 51.3% and it began reporting ICTC results on a consolidated basis. Due to common ownership of both CIBL and ICTC, the acquired assets and liabilities were accounted for at their net book values and the difference between the acquisition price and the book value of the net assets was charged to contributed capital. Since April 11, 2013, the Company acquired an additional 2,755 shares of ICTC at an average cost of \$22.14 per share, including 555 shares in 2014 at an average price of \$21.59 per share.

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

On April 11, 2013, the balance sheet of ICTC that was consolidated by CIBL was:

ASSETS	
Cash	\$2,455
Other current assets	366
Telecommunications plant and equipment, net	5,805
Equity method investments	1,601
Restricted cash	615
Other investments	236
Goodwill	1,772
Total assets	\$12,850
LIABILITIES	
Other current liabilities	\$595
Long term debt	2,686
Deferred income taxes	2,161
Total liabilities	5,442
Net assets acquired	7,408
Less non-controlling	4,449
Net assets applicable to CIBL	2,959
Less carrying amount of equity investment	(3,721)
Amount reflected as a charge to capital	(\$762)

4. Sale of Broadcasting Interests

Capital Communications, Inc.

On September 16, 2013, Lynch Entertainment Corporation II ("LENCO II', a whollyowned subsidiary of CIBL), along with the other shareholders agreed to sell all of its interest in Capital Communications, Inc. ("Capital") for \$17,750, subject to adjustment. Capital was the owner and operator of Station WOI-TV in the Des Moines/Ames, Iowa market. At that date, LENCO II owned (a) 10,000 shares of Capital Series B Preferred Stock, which were convertible into 10 shares of Capital's Common Stock, and (b) 490 shares of Capital's Common Stock, representing 49% of Capital's common shares outstanding. The Preferred Shares were converted to Common Shares prior to the closing of the transaction, giving LENCO II a 50% ownership in Capital.

Effective September 16, 2013, the buyer assumed the operations of Station WOI-TV, and under a Time Brokerage Agreement became entitled to all the economic benefits of owning and operating the Station.

In September 2013, the buyer in this transaction funded \$10,500 of the Purchase Price, of which \$2,027 was contributed to Capital to repay LENCO II's share of Capital's debt outstanding at that time. On March 13, 2014, after approval from the FCC was obtained, the transaction closed and the remainder of the Purchase Price (\$7,500) was paid, which included an additional \$250 adjustment based on reallocation of proceeds between the sellers of Capital. An additional \$28 working capital adjustment was also received.

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

In addition to the sale proceeds noted above, certain other assets, net of liabilities, of Capital, not included in the transaction were liquidated and distributed to the previous shareholders of Capital, including LENCO II. At December 31, 2013, \$1,408 was recorded as an accounts receivable and a total of \$1,456 was received in 2014 as a result of this liquidation.

A total of \$813 of expenses associated with the sale were paid in 2014. These expenses were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2013.

Due to the contractual obligations of the buyer to fund the remaining purchase price even without FCC approval, CIBL recorded the gain on the sale of Capital in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. The pre-tax gain in 2013, was \$16,604, net of sale expenses of \$870.

Prior to the sale, CIBL recorded its share of the earnings of Capital under the equity basis of accounting. During the year ended December 31, 2013, CIBL recorded \$53 in earnings from its ownership in Capital. In addition, during 2013 CIBL received \$53 in management fees from Capital.

Coronet Communications Company

Coronet Communications Company, a partnership in which Lynch Entertainment LLC ("LENCO", a wholly owned subsidiary of CIBL) owned a 20% partnership interest, was the owner and operator of Station WHBF-TV in the Quad Cities of the Iowa/Illinois market. In addition to its 20% ownership, LENCO is entitled to a 5% share of the Capital Proceeds, as defined in the partnership documentation, from the sale of Station WHBF-TV, prior to the allocation of the partnership assets.

On September 16, 2013, Coronet agreed to sell substantially all of the assets, primarily fixed equipment and other physical assets, and the FCC license associated with Station WHBF-TV for \$28,700, plus or minus working capital adjustments. On that date, certain tangible personal property assets of Station WHBF-TV were transferred from Coronet to the buyer. Also effective September 16, 2013, the buyer assumed operation of Station WHBF-TV, and under a Time Brokerage Agreement became entitled to all of the economic benefits of owning and operating the Station.

In September 2013, the buyer funded \$24,500 of the Purchase Price, of which \$7,720 was used to repay Coronet's debt. After the repayment of debt and an additional amount retained to pay the estimated expenses of sale, Coronet distributed \$3,016 to LENCO. On March 13, 2014, after approval from the FCC was obtained, the transaction closed and the remainder of the Purchase Price \$4,200 was paid, from which \$6 for working capital adjustment was deducted.

In addition to the sale proceeds noted above, certain other assets, net of liabilities, of Coronet, not included in the transaction, are being liquidated and distributed to the partners of Coronet, including LENCO. In March 2014, \$1,232 was received as a result of this liquidation, which includes LENCO's 5% share of the Capital Proceeds.

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

Accordingly, in March 2014, CIBL received from Coronet \$2,029 representing its share of the proceeds of sale and liquidation of assets, net of Coronet's expense associated with the sale.

Due to the contractual obligations of the buyer to fund the remaining purchase price even without FCC approval, CIBL recorded the gain on the sale of the assets of WHBF-TV in its financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2013. LENCO's allocated share of the gain was \$4,674.

In addition, after recording this gain, which is included in equity in earnings of affiliates, and recognizing the remaining cash distributions to be received from Coronet, LENCO will have a negative \$790 investment in Coronet, when ultimately liquidated. Accordingly, this negative investment was recorded as a gain in the consolidated statement of income for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Prior to the sale, CIBL recorded its share of the earnings of Coronet under the equity basis of accounting. During the year ended December 31, 2013, CIBL recorded \$13 in losses from its ownership in Coronet. In addition during this period CIBL received \$75 in management fees from Coronet.

5. Equity Method Investment in DCN

Summarized financial information for the investment in DCN as of and for the years ended December 31 is as follows:

	2014	2013
Current assets	\$7,032	\$5,119
Property, plant and equipment, net	44,940	42,770
Other assets	1,254	1,284
Total Assets	\$53,226	\$49,173
Current liabilities	\$837	\$1,237
Equity	52,389	47,936
Total liabilities and equity	\$53,226	\$49,173
Revenues Expenses Net Income	\$45,503 \$32,997 \$12,506	\$45,605 \$33,217 \$12,389

ICTC recognized equity earnings from DCN of \$429 and \$425 during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In 2013, \$297 of these earnings were recognized as equity in earnings of affiliates in the accompanying consolidated statement of income representing the earnings since the consolidation of ICTC into CIBL's consolidated financial results. ICTC received distributions from DCN of \$276 and \$266 during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013. ICTC also leases capacity of certain telecommunications plant on a short term basis to customers through DCN. DCN paid ICTC approximately \$566 and \$446 for the use of ICTC's network during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

6. Telecommunications, Plant and Equipment

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, the telecommunications plant and equipment accounts at ICTC consisted on the following:

			Depreciation
	2014	2013	Rate
Land and support assets	\$2,257	\$2,230	2.9%-20.0%
Central office switching equipment	4,983	5,649	6.67%-20.0%
Cable and wire facilities	14,741	13,994	3.9%-6.67%
Internet equipment	321	319	15.0%
Total in service	22,302	22,192	
Under construction	17	1,190	
	22,319	23,382	
Accumulated depreciation	15,730	16,585	
	\$6,589	\$6,797	

7. Note Receivable

The Company has a promissory note due from Lynch Paging Corporation, a subsidiary of LICT, with an original amount of \$1,500. The note was obtained in connection with the 2007 spin off of the Company from LICT. The note bears interest at 5% with interest to be paid in-kind. The note will mature in ten years or earlier predicated on the occurrence of certain events. Subsequent to the spin-off, management and other service fees and expenses owed by CIBL to LICT are offset against the note on a periodic basis. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, there was \$145 and \$433 outstanding on the note receivable and during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, \$300 and \$200 was offset against the note by LICT (see Note 14). In-kind interest accrued on the note was \$13 and \$25 in 2014 and 2013, respectively.

8. Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, ICTC's long-term debt consisted of:

	2014	2013
RUS Broadband Loan	\$483	\$501
Subordinated notes	2,072	2,072
	2,555	2,573
Less current maturities	(18)	(18)
	\$2,537	\$2,555

ICTC has subordinated notes with former shareholders of Inter-Community for \$2,072 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. The interest rate on the notes is 6% and the maturity date is December 31, 2022. Interest on the notes is paid quarterly. The notes may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

ICTC received an advance of \$501 on the Broadband Initiatives Program ("BIP") Loan (see Note 9). The loan is due in monthly payments of principal and interest over 23

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

years at an average interest rate of 3.2754%. The BIP loan/grant agreement also includes certain financial and other covenant requirements.

It is estimated that principal repayments on ICTC's debt are as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	
2015	\$18
2016	18
2017	18
2018	19
2019	20
Thereafter	2,479
	\$2,573

9. Broadband Initiatives Program

ICTC was awarded a stimulus loan and grant pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to finance the construction of a broadband infrastructure project in rural areas. The \$2,339 project was completed during 2014. The project is being funded through a broadband loan from the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) of \$713 and a grant through the Broadband Initiatives Program administered by RUS, of \$1,625. Construction costs related to the project through December 31, 2014 were \$2,367. ICTC has received \$501 in advances on the broadband loan and \$1,144 in grant funds relating to the project in 2013. Unadvanced funds available on the broadband loan were \$211 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. The company is expecting to receive \$481 in grant funds in 2015. Subsequent to year-end, ICTC received advances of \$103 in loan funds and \$234 in grant funds and will be applying for the remaining funds during 2015.

10. Treasury Stock

On July 16, 2013, CIBL's Board of Directors authorized the purchase of up to an additional 2,000 shares of common stock, of which 1,240 shares have been purchased through December 31, 2014. Since CIBL was spun off by LICT Corporation, on November 19, 2007, under authorizations by the Board of Directors the Company has acquired 2,264 shares of its common stock, 1,189 in 2014 and 508 in 2013, at an average price of \$1,117 per share.

In addition to its open-market repurchase programs, the Company has conducted two tender offers for its shares, purchasing a total of 4,746 shares at an average price of \$1,100 per share.

The most recent of these offers was commenced during December 2013, when CIBL's Board of Directors authorized a modified "Dutch Auction" tender offer to purchase up to 2,200 shares of common stock. Under the offer, the Board had the right to accept additional shares tendered in an amount of up to 2% of its shares outstanding, or 432 additional shares. In January 2014, the Company purchased 2,286 shares from the Dutch auction, at an investment of \$1,320 per share.

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries (In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

11. Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are summarized as follows:

	2014	2013
Current tax provision		
Federal	\$3,059	\$5,681
State	129	643
	3,188	6,324
Deferred tax provision		
(benefit)		
Federal	(2,936)	1,987
State	(132)	(204)
	(3,068)	1,783
Total	\$120	\$8,107

Deferred income tax assets and (liabilities), which are provided for the temporary differences between the financial reporting bases and the tax bases of the Company's assets and liabilities, at December 31, 2014 and 2013 consisted of:

	2014	2013
Current assets		
Vacation and compensated absences	\$81	\$64
Other	2	1
	83	65
Current liabilities		
Installment gain on Capital		(2,619)
Installment gain on Coronet		(720)
-		(3,339)
Long-term assets (liabilities)		
Telecommunications plant		
depreciation	(1,542)	(1,346)
Federal and State NOL's	1,478	1,483
Goodwill and intangibles	(725)	(739)
Equity method investments	(210)	(200)
Consolidated subsidiaries	(213)	(116)
	(1,212)	(918)
Valuation allowance	(1,478)	(1,483)
Net long-term liability	(2,690)	(2,401)
Net liability	(\$2,607)	(\$5,675)

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries (In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

12. Pension and Retirement Plans

Pension Plan

ICTC has a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. The National Telephone Cooperative Association (NTCA) Retirement Security Plan (R&S Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan qualified under Section 401 and tax-exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is a multiple employer plan under the accounting standards. The plan sponsor's Employer Identification Number is 52-0741336 and the Plan Number is 333.

A unique characteristic of a multiple employer plan compared to a single employer plan is that all plan assets are available to pay benefits of any plan participant. Separate asset accounts are not maintained for participating employers. This means that assets contributed by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers. The Company's contributions to the RS Plan in 2014 and 2013 represented less than 5% of the total contributions made to the plan by all participating employers. The Company made contributions to the plan of approximately \$78 in 2014 and \$76 in 2013.

In the R&S Plan, a "zone status" determination is not required, and therefore not made, under the Pension Protection Act (PPA) of 2006. In addition, the accumulated benefit obligations and plan assets are not determined or allocated separately by individual employer. The Program meets ERISA minimum funding requirements. The Funding Target Attainment Percentage valued as of December 31, 2013 is 79.46%. Section 104 of PPA delays the effective date of funding rules for certain multiple employer rural cooperative plans. As such, the Program will not be subject to the PPA funding rules until after December 31, 2016.

Because the provisions of the PPA do not apply to the R&S Plan, funding improvement plans and surcharges are not required. Future contribution requirements are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation of the plan and may change as a result of plan experience.

The risks of participating in multiple employer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following aspects: (a) assets contributed to a multiple employer plan by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers, (b) if a participating employer stops contributing to the multiple employer plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers, and (c) if ICTC chooses to stop participating in the plan, ICTC may be required to pay a withdrawal liability based on the underfunded status of the plan. The Participants' retirement is also guaranteed up to a certain annual monthly income for life by the Pension Benefit Guaranteed Corporation.

(In Thousands)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2014 and 2013

Profit Sharing Plan

ICTC has a profit sharing plan which covers certain of its employees. , There were no contributions into this plan during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. ICTC also participates in the National Telephone Cooperative Association (NTCA) 401(k) plan. Under the current plan agreement, ICTC can contribute up to 6% of employees' eligible salaries to the plan. ICTC's total cost of this plan for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was approximately \$62 and \$55, respectively.

13. Concentration of Risk

Business Risk

ICTC provides telephone, internet and other nonregulated services on account to its customers located in southeastern North Dakota. The Company also provides access service on account to various long distance companies, which provide toll service to the Company's customers.

Over the past few years, the FCC has implemented several significant changes to the rules affecting the revenues of RLECs, and is considering additional changes. The Company serves high cost rural areas and receives a significant portion of revenues from federal support mechanisms and access revenues from long distance carriers. ICTC's revenues are significantly dependent on the continuation and level of such support mechanisms.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents and the note receivable. The Company's cash and cash equivalents may at times exceed federally insured amounts.

14. Related Party Transactions (Not Disclosed Elsewhere)

LICT Corporation, an affiliate, provides administrative and management services to CIBL based on a contractual agreement. As compensation for these services, LICT received a fee for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 of \$300 and \$200 respectively. Effective January 1, 2015, CIBL's fee is reduced to \$150 per year and ICTC will pay LICT a management fee equal to \$100 per year.

At December 31, 2014 and 2013, cash and short-term investments of \$26,018 and \$24,315, respectively, was invested in United States Treasury money market funds for which affiliates of one of the Company's Directors serve as investment managers.

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Supplementary Information

December 31, 2014

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidating Balance Sheets December 31, 2014

(In Thousands)

	CIBL Consolidated, Excluding ICTC Group, Inc.	ICTC Group, Inc. Consolidated	Eliminations	Consolidated
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$24,638	\$2,145	\$-	\$26,783
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$4	25	470	(25)	470
Funds due for broadband stimulus project		481		481
Amounts due from sale of broadcasting	10			10
interests	13			13
Prepaid income taxes	137	88		225
Deferred income taxes		83		83
Prepaid expenses	23	195		218
Total Current Assets Telecommunications, plant and equipment,	24,836	3,462	(25)	28,273
net		6,589		6,589
Note receivable due from an affiliate	145			145
Investments in equity method affiliated				
entities	4,290	1,798	(4,290)	1,798
Other investments, at cost	100	246		346
Goodwill		1,772		1,772
Total Assets	\$29,371	\$13,867	(\$4,315)	\$38,923
Liabilities and Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$49	\$223	(\$25)	\$247
Income tax payable	87			87
Other current liabilities		290		290
Current maturities of long-term debt		18		18
Total Current Liabilities	136	531	(25)	642
Long-term debt		2,537	(20)	2,537
Deferred income taxes	213	2,477		2,690
Construction deposit		32		32
Total Liabilities	349	5,577	(25)	5,901
Equity			()	
Common stock, par value \$.01, 30,000 shares authorized; 25,115 issued; and				
18,105 outstanding				
Contributed capital	3,862	1,760	(2,506)	3,116
Retained earnings	32,910	6,920	(6,920)	32,910
Treasury stock, 7,010 shares at cost	(7,750)	(390)	390	(7,750)
Total CIBL, Inc.'s Stockholders' Equity	29,022	8,290	(9,036)	28,276
Non-controlling interest			4,746	4,746
Total Equity	29,022	8,290	(4,290)	33,022
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$29,371	\$13,867	(\$4,315)	\$38,923
		+ ,	(+ .,• .•)	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

See independent auditors' report.

CIBL, Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidating Statements of Income December 31, 2014 (In Thousands, Except Share and Per Share Data)

	CIBL Consolidated Excluding ICTC Group, Inc.	ICTC Group, Inc. Consolidated	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenue				
Management fee income	\$100	\$-	(\$100)	\$-
Telephone service revenue		4,063		4,063
Total Revenue	100	4,063	(100)	4,063
Costs and Expenses				
Cost of operating revenue, excluding		1.010		1.010
depreciation General and administrative costs of		1,916		1,916
operations		689		689
Management fee	300	100	(100)	300
Corporate office expense at ICTC		158		158
Corporate office expense at CIBL	306			306
Depreciation		802		802
Total Operating Expenses	606	3,665	(100)	4,171
Operating Income (Loss)	(506)	368	-	(108)
Other Income (Expense)				
Investment income	22	260		282
Interest expense		(140)		(140)
Equity in earnings of affiliated entities	268	429	(268)	429
Total Other Income (Expense)	290	549	(268)	571
Net Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	(216)	947	(268)	463
Income tax benefit (expense)	168	(288)		(120)
Net Income (Loss)	(48)	659	(268)	343
Non-controlling interests			(391)	(391)
Net Income Attributable to CIBL, Inc.'s Stockholders	(\$48)	\$659	(\$659)	(\$48)

See independent auditors' report.

	CIBL Consolidated, Excluding ICTC Group, Inc.	ICTC Group, Inc. Consolidated	Elimination	Consolidated
Cash Flows Provided By (Used In)				
Operating Activities Net income (loss) attributable to CIBL,				
Inc.'s stockholders	(\$48)	\$659	(\$659)	(\$48)
Non-controlling interests			391	391
Net income	(48)	659	(268)	343
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:				
Equity in earnings of affiliated entities	(268)	(429)	268	(429)
Distributions from affiliated entities	2,029	276		2,305
Depreciation	-	802		802
Deferred income taxes	(3,241)	174		(3,067)
Interest income (in-kind)	(13)			(13)
Management fees (in-kind)	300			300
Unrealized gains on investments Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		1		1
Accounts receivable	(25)	(174)	25	(174)
Other current assets		(47)		(47)
Accounts payable and accrued		()		
expenses	(81)	(31)	(25)	(137)
Income tax payable/prepaid income tax Net Cash Provided By (Used In)	(2)	(69)		(71)
Operating Activities	(1,349)	1,162		(187)
Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities				
Capital spending		(858)		(858)
BIP grant funds received		(249)		(249)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital	0.470			0.470
Communications Inc.	8,170			8,170
Acquisition of shares in ICTC Group, Inc. Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing	(11)		(391)	(402)
Activities	8,159	(1,107)	(391)	6,661
Cash Flows Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities			(001)_	
Purchase of treasury stock	(4,591)	(391)	391	(4,591)
Advances under BIP Loan		(18)		(18)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	(4,591)	(409)	391	(4,609)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,219	(354)		1,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning of year	22,419	2,499		24,918
End of year	\$24,638	\$2,145	\$	\$26,783
Supplemental Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid for income taxes	\$3,076	\$183	\$	\$3,259
Cash paid for interest		140		140

See independent auditors' report

CIBL, INC. DIRECTORS, OFFICERS, AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Mario J. Gabelli

Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer - Value Portfolios, GAMCO Investors, Inc Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, LICT Corporation

Philip J. Lombardo

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Citadel Communications Company, Ltd.

Officers

Robert E. Dolan Interim Chief Executive Officer and Interim Chief Financial Officer

Transfer Agent and Registrar For Common Stock

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company 59 Maiden Lane New York, NY 10038

Investor Relations Contact

Robert E. Dolan 775-664-3700 office@ciblinc.com

Salvatore Muoio

Principal and Chief Investment Officer, S. Muoio & Co., LLC

Trading Information OTC Pink[®] Common Stock Symbol: CIBY