

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KAUA'I ISLAND UTILITY COOPERATIVE AND SUBSIDIARIES

December 31, 2021 and 2020



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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries Lihue, Kaua'i, Hawaii

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries (the "Cooperative"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of operations, equities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further descried in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Cooperative and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative's and Subsidiaries ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the Cooperative's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Cooperative's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2022 on our consideration of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Portland, Oregon March 30, 2022

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Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Balance Sheets

ASSETS

	December 31,		
	2021	2020	
ASSETS			
Utility plant			
Electric plant in service	\$ 601,314,359	\$ 569,601,287	
Electric plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	54,852,453	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(348,254,760)	(335,297,183)	
Net electric plant in service	307,912,052	289,156,557	
Construction work in progress	11,836,079	30,089,269	
Net utility plant	319,748,131	319,245,826	
Other property and investments			
Investments in associated organizations	1,939,951	1,811,645	
Rural economic development loans	607,500	337,500	
Total other investments	2,547,451	2,149,145	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	23,160,983	17,968,559	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,647,885	1,614,136	
Other investments	5,000,000	-	
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance			
(\$569,999 and \$879,696 as of	40,000,505	40 004 045	
December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively) Accrued unbilled revenue	12,039,505 8,871,471	10,881,315 7,349,891	
Energy rate adjustment clause	0,071,471	8,833	
Inventories	19,059,947	16,334,353	
Other current assets	2,964,115	2,012,977	
Total current assets	72,743,906	56,170,064	
Post-retirement benefit asset	214,503	13,384	
Deferred debits	34,289,805	27,774,550	
	\$ 429,543,796	\$ 405,352,969	

EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES

	Decem	ber 31,
	2021	2020
EQUITIES		
Controlling equity interest	\$ 133,744,130	\$ 126,516,351
Non-controlling equity interest	17,775,258	17,827,510
Total equities	151,519,388	144,343,861
Long-term debt, less current maturities	226,146,530	214,961,063
Asset retirement obligations	2,846,406	2,740,170
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	14,422,637	14,064,298
Accounts payable	9,668,620	7,538,593
Energy rate adjustment clause	626,354	-
Consumer deposits	1,367,898	1,283,952
Accrued employee compensation	2,714,642	2,680,504
Accrued taxes	7,426,175	6,221,731
Other current and accrued liabilities	1,516,527	645,895
Total current liabilities	37,742,853	32,434,973
Deferred credits	11,288,619	10,872,902
	\$ 429,543,796	\$ 405,352,969

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Years Ended I	December 31,
	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES	A 07 005 747	Φ 50.747.040
Residential	\$ 67,665,717	\$ 59,717,210
Irrigation	177,137	183,919
Commercial and industrial	85,127,144	75,391,161
Public street and highway lighting	683,855	665,798
Other operating revenues	5,133,601	9,188,729
Total operating revenues	158,787,454	145,146,817
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of power	82,538,182	71,564,840
Transmission – operation	483,850	346,338
Transmission – maintenance	980,318	727,483
Distribution – operation	1,727,764	1,651,701
Distribution – maintenance	4,803,586	4,344,278
Customer accounts	2,203,646	2,225,091
Customer service and information	272,391	268,046
Administrative and general	20,137,954	20,440,998
Depreciation and amortization	18,808,331	18,087,417
Taxes	13,373,251	12,251,285
Accretion expense	106,236	101,260
, todrodon experies	100,200	101,200
Total operating expenses	145,435,509	132,008,737
OPERATING MARGIN BEFORE INTEREST	13,351,945	13,138,080
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	7,210,177	6,964,658
OPERATING MARGINS	6,141,768	6,173,422
NONOPERATING MARGINS		
Interest income	492,373	798,746
Capital credits	240,619	255,259
Other nonoperating income (expense), net	1,409,090	128,043
5 m.	.,,	
Total nonoperating margins	2,142,082	1,182,048
NET MARGINS	8,283,850	7,355,470
NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	13,002	59,272
NET MARGINS – COOPERATIVE	8,296,852	7,414,742
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Postretirement benefit obligation gain	163,209	246,805
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COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – COOPERATIVE	\$ 8,460,061	\$ 7,661,547

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Equities

	Years Ended	December 31,
	2021	2020
CONTROLLING EQUITY INTEREST		
Memberships		
Balance at January 1	\$ 565	\$ 550
Additions	18_	15
Balance at December 31	583	565
Patronage capital		
Balance at January 1	126,559,857	120,656,689
Transfer of net margins	8,296,852	7,414,742
Retirement of capital credits, net	(1,296,457)	(1,511,574)
Balance at December 31	133,560,252	126,559,857
Other equity		
Balance at January 1	984,074	887,665
Additions	64,157	96,409
Balance at December 31	1,048,231	984,074
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		
Balance at January 1	(1,028,145)	(1,274,950)
Amortization of gains	45,142	67,209
Actuarial gain	118,067	179,596
Balance at December 31	(864,936)	(1,028,145)
Total controlling equity interest	133,744,130	126,516,351
NON-CONTROLLING EQUITY INTEREST		
Capital account – A&B KRS II		
Balance at January 1	17,827,510	18,229,782
Distributions	(39,250)	(343,000)
Non-controlling interest in current earnings	(13,002)	(59,272)
Total non-controlling equity interest	17,775,258	17,827,510
Total equities	\$ 151,519,388	\$ 144,343,861

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Adjustments to reconcile net margins to net cash from operating activities Depreciation and amortization Accretion of asset retirement obligation Interest earned on cushion of credit Capital credit allocations Net margins attributable to non-controlling interest Forgiveness of PPP loan Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue Energy rate adjustment clause Inventories and other current assets Deferred debits Postretirement benefit obligation/asset 19,347,205 106,236 1 106,236 1 (444,499) (7 (240,619) (2,881,250) (2,881,250) (2,881,250) (2,679,770) 6 (2,679,770) 6 (35,187) (2) (1,1) (2,679,732) (1,1) (3,676,732) (10,0) (37,910)	20
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Interest earned on cushion of credit (444,499) (7 Capital credit allocations (240,619) (2 Net margins attributable to non-controlling interest (13,002) (Forgiveness of PPP loan (2,881,250) Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue (2,679,770) 6 Energy rate adjustment clause (3,676,732) (1,1 Inventories and other current assets (3,676,732) (1,1 Deferred debits (6,515,255) (10,0 Postretirement benefit obligation/asset (37,910) (1	01,260
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Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue (2,679,770) 6 Energy rate adjustment clause 635,187 (2 Inventories and other current assets (3,676,732) (1,1 Deferred debits (6,515,255) (10,0 Postretirement benefit obligation/asset (37,910) (1	(59,272)
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Deferred debits (6,515,255) (10,0 Postretirement benefit obligation/asset (37,910) (1	248,323)
Postretirement benefit obligation/asset (37,910) (1	38,726)
	006,025)
	108,352)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	968,873)
Deferred credits 415,717 (4	143,669)
Net cash from operating activities 13,181,685 7,8	328,578
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Additions to utility plant, net (16,395,848) (24,7	788,756)
Rural economic development loans, net (270,000)	196,124
Other investments (4,887,687) 1	28,710
Net cash used for investing activities (21,553,535) (24,4	163,922)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Borrowings from long-term debt 26,008,000 33,3	373,250
	783,628)
Distributions to non-controlling equity interest (39,250)	343,000)
Memberships 18	15
·	96,409
Retirement of patronage capital (1,296,457) (1,5	511,574)
Net cash from financing activities 13,598,023 19,8	331,472
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 5,226,173 3,1	96,128
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year 19,582,695 16,3	886,567
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year \$ 24,808,868 \$ 19,5	82,695

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended [Decen	nber 31,
	2021		2020
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid during the year for: Interest	\$ 6,353,630	\$	6,944,069
	 <u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Income taxes	\$ 10,833	\$	13,129
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES Liabilities incurred for additions to utility plant	\$ 3,453,662	\$	2,652,359
NONCASH NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES Forgiveness of PPP Loan	\$ 2,881,250	\$	

Note 1 - Organization

General – Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative (the Cooperative), a not-for-profit cooperative association pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 421C of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, was formed to purchase and operate the electric utility on the island of Kaua'i, Hawaii. The Cooperative is the exclusive retail electric service provider for the island of Kaua'i and provides electric generation, transmission and distribution services to approximately 39,000 customers. The Cooperative's headquarters facility is located in Lihue, Hawaii.

On November 1, 2002, the Cooperative acquired substantially all of the assets of Kaua'i Electric (KE), a division of Citizens Communications Company (Citizens). The aggregate purchase price was approximately \$218 million, which included transaction costs incurred in the acquisition, and was financed by lines-of-credit from the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC) and loans from the U.S. government.

On October 10, 2011, the Cooperative created a wholly owned subsidiary, KIUC Renewable Solutions One LLC (KRS One). KRS One is a Delaware limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes. KRS One was created to construct, own, and operate a photovoltaic (PV) facility for the purpose of selling the renewable energy produced by the PV facility to the Cooperative for use in the Cooperative's operations. The facility went into commercial operation on October 30, 2015.

On October 11, 2012, the Cooperative created a wholly owned subsidiary, KIUC Renewable Solutions Two LLC (KRS Two). KRS Two is a Delaware limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes. KRS Two was created to construct, own, and operate a PV facility for the purpose of selling the renewable energy produced by the PV facility to the Cooperative for use in the Cooperative's operations. The facility went into commercial operation on September 5, 2014.

On August 1, 2013, the Cooperative created a wholly owned subsidiary, KIUC Renewable Solutions Two Holdings LLC (KRS Two Holdings). KRS Two Holdings is a Delaware limited liability company that initially elected to be treated as a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes. Effective January 1, 2014, KRS Two Holdings has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes. KRS Two Holdings was created as a holding company to own KRS Two. On August 28, 2013, the Cooperative transferred 100% of its membership interests in KRS Two to KRS Two Holdings.

On July 3, 2014, KRS Two Holdings and A&B KRS II LLC (Investor) entered into an Amended and Restated Limited Liability Company Agreement (the LLC Agreement) of KRS Two. On that date, KRS Two Holdings made a capital contribution to KRS Two in exchange for all of the Class A membership interests in KRS Two and the Investor made a capital contribution to KRS Two in exchange for all of the Class B Membership Interests in KRS Two. KRS Two Holdings is the Managing Member of KRS Two. Allocations of profits, losses, contributions, and distributions are made in accordance with the LLC Agreement. In accordance with the LLC Agreement, the "Flip Date" means the date on which Investor achieves an Internal Rate of Return (IRR) equal to the Target IRR, as defined in the LLC Agreement. The Flip Date had occurred during 2020.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position and results of operations for the Cooperative and its wholly owned subsidiaries KRS One and KRS Two Holdings. See Note 2, principles of consolidation, for further discussion on consolidation.

Principles of consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Cooperative and its wholly owned subsidiaries, KRS One and KRS Two Holdings. KRS Two Holdings' consolidated financial statements include the accounts of KRS Two Holdings' partially owned subsidiary KRS Two. The consolidation of the Cooperative, KRS One, and KRS Two Holdings eliminated all intercompany transactions and balances. The consolidation of KRS Two Holdings and KRS Two eliminated all intercompany transactions and balances. See supplementary information for details on the elimination of intercompany transactions and balances.

Basis of accounting and presentation – The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to regulated enterprises, which conform to policies prescribed or permitted by the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission (HPUC) and the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service (RUS).

The accounting records of the Cooperative are maintained in accordance with the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for Class A and B electric utilities.

Regulatory accounting – Due to regulation of its rates by the Hawaii Public Utility Commission (HPUC), the Cooperative follows regulatory accounting requirements. Regulatory accounting requirements recognize that the ratemaking process can result in differences in the application of generally accepted accounting principles between regulated and non-regulated businesses. Such differences generally involve the accounting period in which various transactions enter into the determination of net margins. Accordingly, certain costs and income may be capitalized as a regulatory asset or liability that would otherwise be charged to expense or revenues. Regulatory assets and liabilities are recorded when it is probable that future rates will permit recovery and are approved by the HPUC (see Notes 6 and 10). Such balances are amortized over the period specified by the HPUC.

Memberships – In accordance with the Cooperative's bylaws, all electricity users can elect whether or not to become a member. Each member is entitled to one vote regardless of billing amounts.

Asset retirement obligations – The accounting for asset retirement obligations requires the recognition and measurement of liabilities for legal obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets. Under these rules, an obligation occurs when a legally binding retirement obligation exists under enacted laws, statutes, written contracts or oral contracts. Asset retirement obligations (AROs) are recognized at fair value as incurred and capitalized as a component of the cost of the related tangible long-lived assets with a corresponding amount recorded as a liability.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Patronage capital – Net margins are assigned to individual Cooperative members' capital credit accounts based upon their pro rata use of total Cooperative electricity provided for the year (see Note 7). Capital credits are returned to members in accordance with the Cooperative's policies. Under the provisions of the mortgage agreements, the return to patrons of capital contributed by them is limited generally to 25% of margins received by the Cooperative in the prior calendar year. The equities and margins of the Cooperative represent 33.85% and 34.13% of the total assets at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The equity percentage is based on unconsolidated assets and equity of the Cooperative. Under the provisions of the 2010 HPUC approved rate case, subject to the loan agreements, the Cooperative is required to return patronage capital for amounts exceeding a 2.00 TIER in a given year.

Electric plant, acquisition cost, depreciation, amortization and maintenance – Electric plant is stated at the original cost of construction, which includes the cost of contracted services, direct labor and materials, and overhead items (see Note 3). Contributions from others toward the construction of electric plant are credited to the applicable plant accounts.

In accordance with RUS accounting regulations, electric plant acquisition costs represent the difference between the purchase price for the acquisition of KE's assets and the carrying value of those assets. This amount is being amortized over the remaining useful life of the assets acquired which was originally estimated to be 25 years.

Provision has been made for depreciation of electric plant at a straight-line composite rate by asset category averaging approximately 2.9% per annum. A depreciation study was conducted in August 2013 and was approved by the HPUC in December 2018. The effective date of the new depreciation rates was January 1, 2019. Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$19,347,205 and \$18,603,593, respectively, of which \$18,808,331 and \$18,087,417 was charged to depreciation and amortization expense and \$538,874 and \$516,176 was allocated to other accounts, respectively.

When property which represents a retirement unit is replaced or removed, the average cost of such property as determined from the continuing property records is credited to electric plant and such cost, together with cost of removal less salvage, is charged to the accumulated provision for depreciation. Maintenance and repairs, including the renewal of minor items of plant not comprising a retirement unit, are charged to the appropriate maintenance accounts, except that repairs of transportation and service equipment are charged to clearing accounts and redistributed to operating expense and capital accounts. Management assesses impairment and the existence of asset retirement obligations annually and as circumstances warrant.

Investments in associated organizations – Investments in associated organizations are carried at cost (see Note 4), plus capital credits allocated and not retired.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Rural economic development loans – The Cooperative has received Rural Economic Development Grants (RED Grant) from the USDA Rural Development (USDA RD) Office in order to provide loans to promote sustainable rural economic development and job creation projects. The Cooperative is required to match 20% of the RED Grant award. The RED Grant is awarded to the Cooperative, who in turn loans the funds to the eligible project applicant at 0% interest for a term of up to ten years. When the loan recipient repays the loan, the loan funds are retained and placed into the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) and then reused to fund new loans to additional projects (RLF Loans). The RLF Loans are made in accordance with the USDA RD approved Revolving Loan Fund Plan Loan Policies and Procedures Manual. Both the RED Grant loans and the RLF loans are stated at cost (see Note 4).

Cash equivalents – The Cooperative considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, reported on the Statement of Cash Flows includes both cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash.

Restricted cash – Restricted cash is restricted for rural economic development loans and developer security deposits.

Other investments - Other investments consist of medium term notes held with CFC.

Accounts and notes receivable – Accounts and notes receivable are recorded when invoices are issued and are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated considering the Cooperative's historical losses, review of specific problem accounts, existing economic conditions and the financial stability of its customers. Generally, the Cooperative considers accounts receivable past due after 46 days.

Inventories – Materials and supplies inventories consist primarily of items for construction and maintenance of electric plant and are valued at average unit cost. Fuel inventories consist of naphtha and diesel fuel for the generation units and are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value (see Note 5).

Preliminary survey and investigation charges – Preliminary Survey and Investigation (PSI) Charges, included under Deferred Debits, include costs for preliminary surveys, plans, and investigations made for the purpose of determining the feasibility of proposed construction projects. The portion pertaining to plant which is actually constructed is charged to Construction Work in Progress. Any portion pertaining to projects that are abandoned is charged to the appropriate operating expense account (see Note 6).

Accrued vacation – The Cooperative accrues accumulated unpaid vacation as the obligation is incurred. Compensated absences are included in "accrued employee compensation."

Customer advances for construction – Customer advances for construction represent advances for construction jobs that the customer requested, such as line extensions. The customer advance is held in a deferred credit account until the requirements have been met, at which time the advance, or applicable proportion of the advance, is refunded. If the requirements are not met within a five-year time period, the advance is forfeited by the customer and credited to electric plant.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Overhaul accounting – In accordance with an HPUC Decision & Order, the Cooperative accrues for overhaul costs on the generation equipment by charging a proportion of the estimated cost of the overhaul, over the period covered by the overhaul cycle, to maintenance expense. The overhaul cycle for the individual generation units vary based on the type of unit and hours of use. For most generation units, the typical overhaul cycle is every two to five years. When the overhaul occurs, the actual costs are charged against the overhaul deferred credit (regulatory liability – scheduled plant maintenance), with any leftover being charged to maintenance expense (see Note 10).

Post-retirement benefits – The Cooperative sponsors a Retiree Welfare Benefit Plan (the Plan). The Cooperative accounts for the Plan by reporting the current economic status (the overfunded or underfunded status) of the Plan in the balance sheets and measuring the Plan assets and Plan obligations as of the balance sheets date (see Note 14).

Taxes – The Cooperative is exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code, except to the extent of unrelated business income, if any. The Cooperative adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740-10, relating to accounting for uncertain tax positions. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Cooperative does not have any uncertain tax positions. The Cooperative files an exempt organization and unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the corporate subsidiaries file a corporate return with the U.S. federal and state of Hawaii jurisdictions.

The Cooperative is not exempt under Hawaii Revised Statutes from state income taxes; however, margins that are allocated within a specific time period are considered a deduction for state income tax purposes. For the State of Hawaii, the Cooperative is also assessed a 5.885% of gross revenues Public Service Company Tax in lieu of general excise taxes and county real property taxes. Also, the Cooperative is assessed a 0.5% of gross revenues Public Utility Commission Fee. For the County of Kaua'i, Hawaii, the Cooperative is assessed a 2.5% franchise fee on gross revenues.

KRS One is a Delaware limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes. KRS One has federal tax net operating losses of approximately \$40.3 million as of December 31, 2021. A valuation allowance has been recorded to offset the deferred tax asset related to the tax net operating losses due to the uncertainty of the ability for the Company to generate future taxable profits to utilize the tax benefit.

KRS Two Holdings is a Delaware limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes. KRS Two Holdings has federal tax net operating losses of approximately \$7.4 million as of December 31, 2021. A valuation allowance has been recorded to offset the deferred tax asset related to the tax net operating losses due to the uncertainty of the ability for the Company to generate future taxable profits to utilize the tax benefit.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Electric revenues and unbilled revenue – The Cooperative recognizes revenues based on rates (tariffs) authorized by the HPUC including unbilled revenue, revenue from electric power delivered but not yet billed to the customers. The Cooperative's obligation to sell electricity to its customers generally represent a single performance obligation representing a series of distinct goods that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customers that are satisfied over time as the customers simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided.

The Cooperative applies the invoice method to measure its progress towards satisfactorily completing its performance obligations to transfer each distinct delivery of electricity in the series to the customers. Revenue is recorded through the balance sheet date.

The Cooperative's tariffs for electric service include energy rate adjustment clauses under which billings to customers are adjusted to reflect changes in the cost of fuel. In order to match power costs and related revenues, under-collected or over-collected power costs to be billed or credited to consumers in subsequent periods is recognized as a current asset or current liability and as an increase or decrease of classified operating revenues on the statement of operations.

Sales for resale – KRS One and Two's primary revenue source is generated through the sale of electricity to a sole customer, the Cooperative, a related party, in accordance with the Purchase Power Agreements (PPA). KRS One and Two recognizes revenues based on the PPA rate authorized by the HPUC. KRS One and Two's obligation to sell electricity to its customer generally represents a single performance obligation representing a series of distinct goods that are substantially the same and have the same pattern of transfer to the customer that is satisfied over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided. KRS One and Two apply the invoice method to measure its progress towards satisfactorily completing its performance obligations to transfer each distinct delivery of electricity in the series to the customer. Revenue is recorded through the balance sheet date.

Cushion of credit – RUS established a Cushion of Credit Payment Program, whereby borrowers may make advance payments on their RUS and Federal Financing Bank (FFB) notes. These advance payments earned interest at the rate of 5.0% per annum until September 30, 2020. Beginning October 1, 2020, the interest rate was reduced to 4.0% per annum. Beginning October 1, 2021, the interest rate was reduced to the one-year Treasury interest rate in effect on October 1, 2021 and shall be reset at the one-year Treasury interest rate on October 1st each year thereafter. On October 1, 2021 the one-year Treasury interest rate was 0.09%. The advance payments, plus any accrued interest, can only be used for the payment of principal and interest on the notes. The Cooperative's participation in the Cushion of Credit Payment Program totaled approximately \$15 million and \$14.6 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is recorded as a reduction of RUS long-term debt on the consolidated balance sheets.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Environmental matters – The Cooperative is subject to federal, state and local environmental laws. These laws regulate the discharge of materials into the environment and may require the Cooperative to mitigate the effects of a release of a hazardous substance. Environmental matters are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. In general, costs related to environmental matters are charged to expense. Environmental costs are capitalized if the costs increase the value of the property and/or prevent or mitigate contamination from future operations. Although the level of future expenditures for environmental matters is difficult to determine, it is management's opinion that such costs when determined will not have a material adverse effect on the Cooperative's financial condition. Accordingly, no provision has been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Concentration of credit risk – Financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, including other investments, and receivables.

The Cooperative maintains its cash in deposit accounts in various financial institutions and its other investments in highly rated securities. At times these balances exceed federally insured limits.

Credit is extended to customers generally without collateral requirements; however, the Cooperative requires a deposit from some members upon connection, which is applied to unpaid bills and fees in the event of default. The deposit only accrues interest if held longer than the establishment of 12 months of good payment history and is returned along with any accrued interest periodically. In addition, formal shut-off procedures are in place.

Use of estimates – The preparation of consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts, unbilled revenue, overhaul deferrals, the post-retirement benefit obligation, asset retirement obligation and depreciation of electric plant. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value measurements – The Cooperative has determined the fair value of certain assets and liabilities in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, which provides a framework for measuring fair value under generally accepted accounting principles.

ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 requires that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation inputs into three broad levels.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Level 1 inputs consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the related asset or liability. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs related to the asset or liability. The Cooperative's policy is to recognize significant transfers between levels on the date of the transfer. Other investments are considered level 2 inputs.

Note 3 - Electric Plant in Service

The major classes of electric plant in service are as follows at December 31:

	2021	2020
Production plant	\$ 227,241,649	\$ 225,071,482
Transmission plant	94,040,220	82,828,233
Distribution plant	229,424,372	212,737,254
General plant	48,370,921	46,727,121
Asset retirement costs	2,237,197	2,237,197
Total electric plant in service	\$ 601,314,359	\$ 569,601,287

Note 4 – Other Property and Investments

Other investments consisted of the following at December 31:

		2021		2020
Investments in associated organizations National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation Capital term certificates Subscription capital term certificates				
(3% interest, matures 2085)	\$	412,000	\$	412,000
Zero term capital certificates (0% interest, mature 2024) Member capital securities (5% interest, first call date 2024,	•	164,800	•	164,800
mature 2044)		250,000		250,000
Patronage capital		943,654		842,341
Membership		1,000		1,000
Other		168,497		141,504
		1,939,951		1,811,645
Rural economic development loans				
National Tropical Botanical Gardens 2		217,500		262,500
YWCA		30,000		75,000
Island School 2		360,000		
		607,500		337,500
Total other investments	\$	2,547,451	\$	2,149,145

Note 5 - Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2021	 2020
Materials and supplies Fuel	\$ 17,378,619 1,681,328	\$ 15,323,063 1,011,290
Total inventories	\$ 19,059,947	\$ 16,334,353

Note 6 - Deferred Debits

Deferred debits consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2021	 2020
Regulatory asset – Iniki damage	\$ 219,132	\$ 511,392
Regulatory asset – demand-side management (DSM) and		
integrated resource plan (IRP)	168,507	(15,534)
Regulatory asset – suspension of disconnections	373,892	659,041
Regulatory asset – COVID-19 (LGM)	13,532,996	8,797,811
Regulatory asset – pension costs	8,371,906	6,909,350
DHHL Lease Road Fund	753,333	793,333
HCDC Joint Development fee	113,000	119,000
Preliminary survey and investigation	10,592,886	9,333,899
Other deferred debits	 164,153	 666,258
Total deferred debits	\$ 34,289,805	\$ 27,774,550

Regulatory asset – Iniki damage relates to costs of utility plant destroyed in 1992 that were approved by the HPUC in 1996 to be deferred over twenty-six years. The regulatory asset is being amortized to depreciation expense and the regulatory liability (Note 10) is being amortized to accumulated depreciation. Amortization was \$292,260 during 2020 and 2021 and is expected to be \$219,132 for next year.

As part of the 2009 rate case, the HPUC approved a maximum amount of annual pension plan costs to be included in rates. The rate case also required the Cooperative to establish a tracking mechanism to record changes in costs beginning in January 2010 as a regulatory asset. The treatment of the accumulated balance in the regulatory asset will be addressed in the next rate case.

During 2020, the Cooperative also received regulatory approval to defer costs associated with suspension of disconnections and loss gross margin (LGM). These costs will be included in a future application for recovery.

Preliminary survey and investigation includes approximately \$8.6 million in costs as of December 31, 2021, and \$5.4 million in costs as of December 31, 2020, related to a hydro facility that is currently in the site-control study, engineering, environmental review, and permitting phase in addition to engineering and related costs for other planned projects. In 2020, the Cooperative signed agreements with AES West Kaua'i Energy Project, LLC (Developer), for the development, construction, and operation of the Cooperative's solar pumped storage hydro project, also known as the West Kaua'i Energy Project (WKEP). One of those agreements was a Development Agreement which conveys, assigns and transfers all of the Development Assets to the Developer. In consideration, the Developer will make various payments to the Cooperative after the achievement of predefined milestones. The total of the milestone payments will reimburse the Cooperative for the hydro facility PSI cost incurred. In 2021, the Cooperative wrote off \$1.5 million in PSI cost incurred that were greater than the agreed upon milestone payments. Construction of the hydro facility is expected to begin in 2024. Deferred preliminary survey and investigation costs are capitalized to construction in progress when the construction phase begins or expensed if the project is abandoned.

Note 7 - Patronage Capital

Patronage capital consisted of the following at December 31:

	2021	2020
Assigned to date Assignable	\$ 160,708,063 8,296,852	\$ 153,293,321 7,414,742
Total	169,004,915	160,708,063
Retired to date	(35,444,663)	(34,148,206)
Balance	\$ 133,560,252	\$ 126,559,857

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The Cooperative has long-term debt due to FFB, National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC), CoBank, ACB and National Cooperative Services Corporation (NCSC). Substantially all assets of the Cooperative are pledged as security for the long-term debt and the notes are subject to certain covenants.

Note 8 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

Following is a summary of long-term debt at December 31:

	2021		2020
Fixed and variable notes payable due to FFB in quarterly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 2.574% to 4.430%, maturing December 31, 2023	\$	5,410,217	\$ 7,122,640
Fixed and variable notes payable due to FFB in quarterly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 2.424% to 3.334%, maturing December 31, 2042		65,750,692	67,472,678
Fixed and variable notes payable due to FFB in quarterly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 1.326% to 3.437%, maturing December 31, 2051		43,189,025	35,853,681
Fixed note payable due to CFC in quarterly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 3.69%, maturing September 30, 2023		942,796	1,453,185
Fixed note payable due to CFC in monthly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 2.55%, maturing March 31, 2035		83,586,921	88,823,559
Fixed note payable due to CFC in monthly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 2.760%, maturing December 31, 2049		25,468,298	26,063,916
Fixed note payable due to CoBank in monthly installments of principal and interest rate of 2.90%, maturing February 20, 2051		17,799,526	-
PPP loan obtained from financial institution fully forgiven on August 11, 2021.		-	2,881,250
RUS/FFB advance payments (cushion of credit)		(15,041,771)	(14,597,272)
Fixed note payable due to NCSC in quarterly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 4.650%, maturing		40,400,400	10.054.704
June 30, 2039		13,463,463	13,951,724
Total long-term debt Less current maturities		240,569,167 (14,422,637)	229,025,361 (14,064,298)
Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$	226,146,530	\$ 214,961,063

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

KRS Two has a loan with the NCSC, an affiliate of the CFC, to provide permanent financing for the solar project. Substantially all assets of KRS Two are pledged as security for the loan and the loan is subject to financial covenants. The Cooperative has provided NCSC with a guaranty of the indebtedness of KRS Two to NCSC.

Principal maturities of long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2022	\$ 14,422,637
2023	13,356,576
2024	10,778,918
2025	11,061,139
2026	11,364,586
Thereafter	194,627,082
	 _
	\$ 255,610,938

On April 16, 2020, the Cooperative received a loan through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) in the amount of \$2,881,250, bearing interest at an annual rate of 1.00%. Under the terms of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities Act (CARES Act), loan recipients may apply for and be granted forgiveness for all or a portion of the loan granted under the PPP. Such forgiveness will be determined, subject to limitations, based on the use of the proceeds for payroll costs, rent, or utility costs and the maintenance of employee and compensation levels. On August 11, 2021, the Cooperative was granted full loan forgiveness in the amount of \$2,881,250, which was recorded to other non-operating income (expense).

Note 9 - Line-of-Credit

The Cooperative has a perpetual secured \$60,000,000 disaster line-of-credit, a perpetual unsecured \$5,000,000 line-of-credit for short-term financing, a 5-year unsecured \$20,000,000 line-of-credit for construction financing with CFC at variable interest rates ranging from 2.45% to 2.70% at December 31, 2021. The CFC disaster line-of-credit is secured by substantially all Cooperative assets. The CFC lines are subject to termination provisions and certain covenants. The total balance outstanding was \$0 at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

The Cooperative also has a 1-year unsecured \$15,000,000 line-of-credit for working capital with CoBank at variable interest rate of 2.41% at December 31, 2021. The total balance outstanding was \$0 at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Note 10 - Deferred Credits

Deferred credits consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2021	 2020
Rural economic development grant	\$ 1,895,319	\$ 1,595,319
Hydro development capital	-	100,000
Right of entry deposit	6,305	6,305
Customer advances for construction	5,249,453	3,914,124
Regulatory liability – Iniki	219,132	511,392
Regulatory liability – scheduled plant maintenance	3,918,410	4,745,762
Total deferred credits	\$ 11,288,619	\$ 10,872,902

Note 11 - Asset Retirement Obligation

For the year ended December 31, 2014, KRS Two completed an asset retirement obligation (ARO) calculation with the assumption that the assets will be in service through the year 2044. The useful life expectations used in the calculations of the ARO are based on the assumption that operations will continue without deviation from historical trends. As of December 31, 2014, the ARO capitalized asset and the offsetting ARO liability were established at present value. The ARO asset will be depreciated through 2044 on a straight line basis and the ARO liability will be accreted through 2044 using a discount rate and effective interest method.

In 2015 KRS Two was able to obtain a more accurate estimate of the decommissioning costs by surveying the contractors who built KRS Two's Koloa Solar Farm and KRS One's Anahola Solar Farm. Based on the estimates from the two independent nationwide contractors, KRS Two revised its estimate of the decommissioning costs, resulting in a \$698,556 decrease to the present value of the ARO capitalized asset and offsetting ARO liability.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, KRS One completed an asset retirement obligation (ARO) calculation with the assumption that the assets will be in service through the year 2040. The useful life expectations used in the calculations of the ARO are based on the assumption that operations will continue without deviation from historical trends. As of December 31, 2015, the ARO capitalized asset and the offsetting ARO liability were established at present value. The ARO asset will be depreciated through 2040 on a straight line basis and the ARO liability will be accreted through 2040 using a discount rate and effective interest method.

Note 11 - Asset Retirement Obligation (continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending ARO liability for 2021 and 2020:

	2021			2020		
Balances at January 1 Accretion of ARO liability	\$	2,740,170 106,236	\$	2,638,910 101,260		
Balances at December 31	\$	2,846,406	\$	2,740,170		

Note 12 - Litigation, Commitments, and Contingencies

Litigation – In the normal course of business, the Cooperative is a party to claims and matters of litigation. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined; however, in the opinion of management of the Cooperative, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Cooperative's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Litigation arbitration – In 2021 KIUC was party to an arbitration with one of its suppliers. A judgement was issued in favor of the supplier. KIUC is appealing the arbitration. KIUC does not expect the arbitration award to have a material impact on the it's financials. No accrual has been made in the financials due to the uncertainty of the outcome.

Fuel contract – As a result of the purchase of KE assets, Citizens assigned to the Cooperative a fuel supply contract with an international oil refining company that is renewable for 12-month periods unless terminated by the Cooperative or the supplier; 100% of the Cooperative's fuel is obtained through this supply contract. The price is adjusted monthly to equal a published price, as defined, plus other defined costs such as terminal and freight costs. Fuel costs under this contract for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were \$29,894,685 and \$20,881,084, respectively.

Power supply – 40% of the Cooperative's power is generated using diesel and naphtha generating units. In addition, the Cooperative maintains various power supply agreements to purchase power from hydroelectric, biomass and photovoltaic projects. The terms of the agreements vary and include termination provisions.

In 2011, the Cooperative created a wholly owned subsidiary, KIUC Renewable Solutions One LLC (KRS One). KRS One developed a 14.5 MWdc solar photovoltaic facility with an integrated Battery Energy Storage System and associated interconnection facilities on a 55-acre parcel of land leased from the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands located in Anahola, Kauai, Hawaii. The output of the project provides 12 MWac of peak power for the electric system on Kauai, an amount that represents about 5% of total energy consumption and would power approximately 4,000 homes. The solar project was built for KRS One under an Engineering Procurement and Construction contract with REC Solar, Inc. and was placed in service in October 2015. This project is estimated to have a 25-year life.

Note 12 - Litigation, Commitments, and Contingencies (continued)

In 2011, the Cooperative signed an agreement with Green Energy Team, LLC, to purchase power from its proposed 6.7 MW biomass-to-energy facility located near Koloa. The biomass-to-energy plant contributes firm capacity to the Cooperative's system and provides more than 11% of Kauai's energy needs. The biomass plant supplies enough electricity to power 8,500 homes, annually replacing about 3.7 million gallons of imported fossil fuel. This project is the first closed-loop biomass-to-energy plant in the United States and is considered to be carbon neutral. The project maximizes the use of natural fertilization processes, including intercropping with alternate rows of nitrogen-fixing trees and the use of fertilizers created as a byproduct of the plant combustion cycle. The biomass fuel is supplied primarily by more than 2,500 acres of short-rotation crops grown on Kaua'i. The facility was placed in service in January 2016. The contract includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with a term of 20 years in addition to a monthly capacity charge. The annual capacity charge is \$5.7 million per year over the life of the initial term of the agreement. This capacity charge is subject to adjustment based on the terms of the agreement. Total power payments to Green Energy Team LLC were \$12,603,789 and \$12,260,658 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

In 2012, the Cooperative created a wholly owned subsidiary, KIUC Renewable Solutions Two LLC (KRS Two). KRS Two developed a 14.3 MWdc solar photovoltaic facility and associated interconnection facilities on a 67-acre parcel of land leased from Grove Farm Co., Inc. near Koloa, Kaua'i, Hawaii. The output of the project provides 12 MWac of peak power for the electric system on Kaua'i, an amount that represents about 5% of total energy consumption and would power approximately 4,000 homes. The solar project was built for KRS Two under an Engineering Procurement and Construction contract with SolarCity and was placed in service in September 2014. The project is expected to have a 25-year life.

In 2015, the Cooperative signed an agreement with SolarCity Corporation, to purchase power from its proposed 13 MW dispatchable solar storage facility located adjacent to the Cooperative's Kapaia power station. The utility-scale solar array and battery storage system allows the Cooperative to use stored solar energy to displace fossil fuel generation in the evening hours and is believed to be the first utility-scale dispatchable solar system in the United States. The facility was placed in service in May of 2017. The contract includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with a term of 20 years.

During 2016, the Cooperative signed an agreement with AES Lawai Solar, LLC to purchase power from its dispatchable solar storage facility. The project combined 28 MWdc of solar capacity with a 20 MWdc five-hour duration energy storage system to help the Cooperative shift solar energy into the evening peak hours. The facility was placed into service December 2018. This contract includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with an initial term of 25 years.

In addition to power purchased from wholly owned subsidiaries and Green Energy Team, LLC, the Cooperative has agreements with other entities for the purchase of hydroelectric and solar photovoltaic power. Total payments under these fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreements were \$26,722,807 and \$24,305,775 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Note 12 - Litigation, Commitments, and Contingencies (continued)

In 2014, the Cooperative signed an agreement with Gay & Robinson Inc., to continue to purchase power from its existing 1.25 MW hydroelectric generating facility and to purchase power from its proposed 6 MW expansion hydroelectric generating facility, which was constructed in 2018. The contract includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with an initial term of 25 years. The facility was placed in service January 2019.

In 2017, the Cooperative signed an agreement with AES Kekaha Solar, LLC, to purchase power from its proposed 19.3 MWdc solar photovoltaic and 14 MWac five-hour duration battery energy storage system located on the Pacific Missile Range Facility on the western side of the island in the town of Kekaha. The utility-scale solar array and battery storage system will allow KIUC to use stored solar energy to displace fossil fuel generation in the evening hours. The facility was placed into service March 2021. This contract includes a fixed-priced per MWH power purchase agreement with an initial term of 25 years.

In 2020, the Cooperative signed agreements with AES West Kauai Energy Project, LLC, for the development, construction, and operation of the cooperative's solar pumped storage hydro project, also known as the West Kaua'i Energy Project (WKEP) and for the purchase of power from WKEP once it is operational. WKEP is an integrated renewable energy and irrigation project with several key components: renewable energy production via hydropower and solar photovoltaic generation, coupled with pumped hydropower and battery energy storage to shift most of the project's output into the nighttime peak. This project will offset the use of 8.5 million gallons of fossil fuels annually and supply irrigation water delivery to support diversified agriculture on state-owned lands. The project will also rehabilitate the existing Pu'u 'Ōpae, Pu'u Lua, and Mānā Reservoirs and the related ditch system infrastructure. In addition, historic diversion structures in Koke'e will be modified to restore and increase flow to the Waimea River in compliance with the instream flow standard established by the Waimea Watershed Agreement and adopted by the Commission on Water Resources in April 2017. When operational, the solar array will contribute up to 35 megawatts directly to the grid and will store up to 240 megawatt hours for dispatch during evening peak. The hydro resources are expected to produce 24 megawatts on average daily, which includes 12 hours of storage to be used overnight. This long-duration storage capacity will allow the island to run on 100% renewable energy for prolonged periods without sunlight and will provide additional grid stability by balancing intermittent solar with firm hydropower. WKEP is expected to meet roughly 25% of Kaua'i's electricity needs and will move Kaua'i beyond 80% renewable generation. Environmental studies for WKEP have been ongoing. The facility is anticipated to be constructed in 2024 and 2025. The purchase power contract includes 3 Facility components that each have different terms as follows: 1) the PV System and BESS components of the Facility contain a fixed-price per MWh and have a term of 25 years from the PV System/BESS/Pumped Storage Hydropower commercial operation date, 2) the Pumped Storage Hydropower component of the Facility contains a capacity charge that is subject to adjustment based on the terms of the agreement and has a term of 40 years from the PV System/BESS/Pumped Storage Hydropower commercial operation date, and 3) the Hydropower-only component of the Facility contains a capacity charge that is subject to adjustment based on the terms of the agreement and has a term of 50 years from the Hydropower-only commercial operation date.

Union contract – The Cooperative has an agreement with one union. As of December 31, 2021, 62% of the positions and 60% of the employees were covered by the union contract. The agreement expires in December 2023.

Note 12 - Litigation, Commitments, and Contingencies (continued)

Operating lease – The Cooperative leases their headquarters under a non-cancelable operating lease which expires in 2030 and contains options to extend the term up to an additional 15 years. The lease also includes an option to purchase the landlord's interest, as defined, in the year 2025.

KRS One leases the land upon which their solar facility is located under a non-cancelable operating lease which expires in 2040.

KRS Two leases the land upon which their solar facility is located under a non-cancelable operating lease which expires in 2039 and contains an option to extend the term an additional 5 years.

As of December 31, 2021, the future minimum rental commitments under these leases are as follows:

2022	\$ 1,342,997
2023	1,345,191
2024	1,347,450
2025	1,408,669
2026	1,260,355
Thereafter	 15,963,289
	_
	\$ 22,667,951

In addition to the amounts above, the Cooperative is responsible for common area maintenance costs, real property taxes and other reimbursable operating expenses. Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, was \$1,627,046 and \$1,591,877, respectively.

Note 13 - Pension Benefits

Effective November 1, 2002, the Cooperative adopted a retirement program available for all employees meeting length of service requirements. The program is a multi-employer plan administered by the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) and includes a non-contributory defined benefit pension and a contributory defined contribution 401(k) plan. Approximately 1,000 rural electric systems participate in each of these plans. Withdrawal from the plan may result in the Cooperative having a significant obligation to the program. The Cooperative does not currently intend to withdraw from the plan and, accordingly, no provision has been included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

RS Plan disclosure information for the Retirement Security Plan – The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) Retirement Security Plan (RS 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 multiemployer plan under the accounting standards. The plan sponsor's Employer Identification Number is 53-0116145 and the Plan Number is 333.

Note 13 - Pension Benefits (continued)

A unique characteristic of a multiemployer plan compared to a single employer plan is that all plan assets are available to pay benefits of any plan participant. Separate asset accounts are not maintained for participating employers. This means that assets contributed by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.

Plan information – The Cooperative's contributions to the RS Plan in 2021 and in 2020 represented less than 5 percent of the total contributions made to the plan by all participating employers. The Cooperative made contributions to the plan of \$4,103,156 in 2021 and \$3,611,094 in 2020. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2021 and 2020 contributions.

In the RS Plan, a "zone status" determination is not required, and therefore not determined, under the Pension Protection Act (PPA) of 2006. In addition, the accumulated benefit obligations and plan assets are not determined or allocated separately by individual employer. In total, the Retirement Security Plan was over 80 percent funded at January 1, 2021 and 2020, based on the PPA funding target and PPA actuarial value of assets on those dates.

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

Disclosure information for the NRECA 401(k) plan – The NRECA 401(k) permits elective contributions up to 100% of the participant's salary to a maximum of \$19,500. These limits do not include certain catch-up provisions and provides the Cooperative will match 50% of the first 8% of employee base pay contributions. The Cooperative employer portion of the 401(k) plan contributions for 2021 and 2020 totaled \$589,996 and \$583,889, respectively.

Note 14 - Post-Retirement Benefits

The Cooperative's Retiree Welfare Benefit Plan (the Plan) and its associated trust, the KIUC Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust (the Trust), were adopted effective January 1, 2003. The Plan provides certain non-contributory medical (which includes a dollar cap, for which retirees pay back the Cooperative for amounts exceeding the cap), dental, vision and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their beneficiaries, and covered dependents. Benefits are paid on behalf of retirees and are a function of medical insurance costs and number of retirees. Benefits paid for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, were \$257,179 and \$290,038, respectively. The measurement date for the current valuation is December 31, 2021.

Note 14 - Post-Retirement Benefits (continued)

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2021:

- Discount rate: 2.80% and 2.50% as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively
- Expected long-term return on plan assets: 2.87% (based on the ten-year performance of the funds, weighted by market value as of December 31, 2021)
- Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year: 6.40% for pre-age 65 and 4.50% medical and 5.00% drug for post-age 65
- Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate): 5.00% for pre-age 65 and 4.50% medical and 5.00% drug for post-age 65

	2021	2020
Net post-retirement benefit cost Interest cost	\$ 94,317	\$ 122,862
Expected return on plan assets	(137,466)	(158,257)
Recognized net actuarial expense	45,142	67,209
Net post-retirement benefit cost	\$ 1,993	\$ 31,814
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation (APBO)		
APBO balance at the beginning of year	\$ (4,020,336)	\$ (4,254,343)
Interest costs	(94,317)	(122,862)
Actuarial (loss) gain	88,193	66,831
Benefits paid	257,179	290,038
APBO balance at the end of year	\$ (3,769,281)	\$ (4,020,336)
Reconciliation of funded status		
APBO	\$ (3,769,281)	\$ (4,020,336)
Assets funded	3,983,784	4,033,720
Accrued post-retirement funded status	\$ 214,503	\$ 13,384
Accumulated comprehensive other loss		
Unrecognized prior loss	\$ 1,028,145	\$ 1,274,950
Amortization of gains and losses	(45,142)	(67,209)
Actuarial gain	(118,067)	(179,596)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ 864,936	\$ 1,028,145

Note 14 - Post-Retirement Benefits (continued)

The following benefit payments, which reflect expected future service as appropriate, are expected to be paid:

2022	\$ 293,502
2023	276,113
2024	270,854
2025	264,278
2026	260,397
2027-2031	 1,210,056
	 2,575,200

The Plan assets are held in the Trust and are invested in the Central Pacific Bank's Trust Division at December 31, 2021.

The Plan assets are managed by a trustee and are authorized to be held in various equity and fixed income investments and cash equivalents. The trustee is not allowed to invest in real estate or any other investment other than those noted in the investment policy. The investing strategy is long-term with a focus on moderate volatility and moderate growth investments. All investments at December 31, 2021 and 2020, were Level 1 investments as outlined in the fair value hierarchy as they have quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The following table shows the investment allocation for Plan assets:

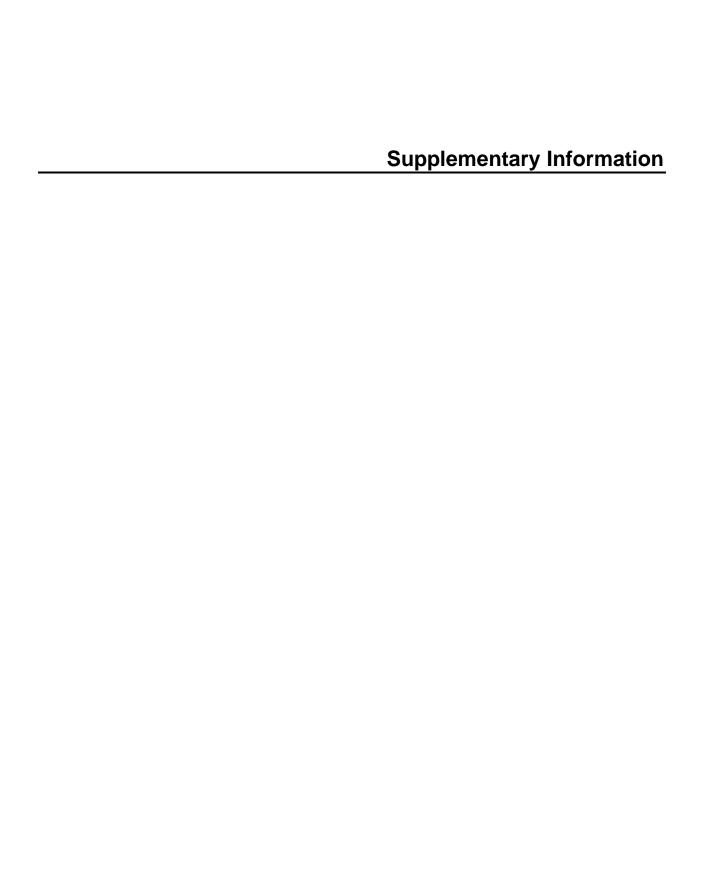
	2021			2020	
Cash and other accrued income Mutual funds Bonds		1,789 217,518 5,764,477	\$	1,927 583,590 3,448,203	
	\$ 3	,983,784	\$	4,033,720	

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

On February 10, 2022, KIUC received a loan advance on the \$49,519,000 Construction Work Plan loan in the amount of \$4,900,000. The interest rate for this advance is 3.33% fixed through the maturity date of February 10, 2052.

Since January of 2020, the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, characterized as a pandemic by the World Health Organizations on March 11, 2020, has caused significant disruptions in the international and U.S. economies and markets. The Company's top priority is the health and safety of their employees, and they are following published guidelines by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and other governmental health organization in implementing procedures to protect their employees. The pandemic is an ever evolving and challenging situation and its impact on the Company in the future is uncertain.

The Cooperative has evaluated subsequent events through March 30, 2022, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.



	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Utility plant					
In service	\$ 522,496,852	\$ 39,696,039	\$ 39,121,468	\$ -	\$ 601,314,359
Plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	-	-	-	54,852,453
Less accumulated depreciation	(325,718,579)	(11,449,478)	(11,086,703)	-	(348,254,760)
Total utility plant	251,630,726	28,246,561	28,034,765	-	307,912,052
Construction work in progress	11,830,945	2,567	2,567		11,836,079
Net utility plant	263,461,671	28,249,128	28,037,332		319,748,131
Other property and investments					
Investments in subsidiary companies	25,966,145	-	-	(25,966,145)	-
Investments in associated organizations	1,922,442	9,791	7,718	-	1,939,951
Rural economic development loans	607,500				607,500
Total other property and investments	28,496,087	9,791	7,718	(25,966,145)	2,547,451
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	20,886,024	77,577	2,197,382	-	23,160,983
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,647,885	-	-	-	1,647,885
Other investments	5,000,000				5,000,000
Accounts receivable	11,612,390	192,060	235,055	-	12,039,505
Accrued unbilled revenue	8,871,471	-	-	-	8,871,471
Inventories	19,059,947	-	-	-	19,059,947
Other current assets	2,670,907	166,141	127,067		2,964,115
Total current assets	69,748,624	435,778	2,559,504		72,743,906
Post-retirement benefit asset	214,503				214,503
Deferred debits	33,423,472	866,333			34,289,805
	\$ 395,344,357	\$ 29,561,030	\$ 30,604,554	\$ (25,966,145)	\$ 429,543,796

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITIES Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 133,744,130 -	\$ (7,746,914)	\$ (1,689,905) 17,775,258	\$ 9,436,819	\$ 133,744,130 17,775,258
Total equities	133,744,130	(7,746,914)	16,085,353	9,436,819	151,519,388
Long-term debt, less current maturities	213,194,431	35,079,815	13,202,376	(35,330,092)	226,146,530
Asset retirement obligations		2,116,361	730,045		2,846,406
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Current maturities of long-term debt	13,911,273	-	511,364	-	14,422,637
Accounts payable	9,554,308	38,896	75,416	-	9,668,620
Energy rate adjustment clause	626,354	-	-	-	626,354
Consumer deposits	1,367,898	-	-	-	1,367,898
Accrued employee compensation	2,714,642	-	-	-	2,714,642
Accrued taxes	7,426,175	-	-	-	7,426,175
Other current and accrued liabilities	1,516,527	72,872		(72,872)	1,516,527
Total current liabilities	37,117,177	111,768	586,780	(72,872)	37,742,853
Deferred credits	11,288,619			<u> </u>	11,288,619
	\$ 395,344,357	\$ 29,561,030	\$ 30,604,554	\$ (25,966,145)	\$ 429,543,796

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Utility plant					
In service	\$ 490,820,362	\$ 39,696,039	\$ 39,084,886	\$ -	\$ 569,601,287
Plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	-	-	-	54,852,453
Less accumulated depreciation	(316,110,457)	(9,650,155)	(9,536,571)		(335,297,183)
Total utility plant	229,562,358	30,045,884	29,548,315	-	289,156,557
Construction work in progress	30,084,135	2,567	2,567		30,089,269
Net utility plant	259,646,493	30,048,451	29,550,882	<u> </u>	319,245,826
Other property and investments					
Investments in subsidiary companies	28,165,118	-	-	(28,165,118)	-
Investments in associated organizations	1,798,546	7,419	5,680	=	1,811,645
Rural economic development loans	337,500	-	-	-	337,500
Total other property and investments	30,301,164	7,419	5,680	(28,165,118)	2,149,145
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	16,165,289	264,494	1,538,776	-	17,968,559
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,614,136	-	-	-	1,614,136
Accounts receivable	10,441,679	213,837	225,799	-	10,881,315
Accrued unbilled revenue	7,349,891	-	-	-	7,349,891
Energy rate adjustment clause	8,833	-	-	-	8,833
Inventories	16,334,353	-	-	-	16,334,353
Other current assets	2,001,731	11,246	-		2,012,977
Total current assets	53,915,912	489,577	1,764,575	<u> </u>	56,170,064
Post-retirement benefit asset	13,384	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13,384
Deferred debits	26,862,217	912,333	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	27,774,550
	\$ 370,739,170	\$ 31,457,780	\$ 31,321,137	\$ (28,165,118)	\$ 405,352,969

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITIES Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 126,516,351 	\$ (6,677,947)	\$ (1,439,212) 17,827,510	\$ 8,117,159 -	\$ 126,516,351 17,827,510
Total equities	126,516,351	(6,677,947)	16,388,298	8,117,159	144,343,861
Long-term debt, less current maturities	201,497,600	35,952,798	13,719,959	(36,209,294)	214,961,063
Asset retirement obligations	<u>-</u>	2,060,804	679,366		2,740,170
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Current maturities of long-term debt	13,576,037	-	488,261	-	14,064,298
Accounts payable	7,444,198	49,142	45,253	=	7,538,593
Consumer deposits	1,283,952	-	-	=	1,283,952
Accrued employee compensation	2,680,504	-	-	=	2,680,504
Accrued taxes	6,221,731	-	-	=	6,221,731
Other current and accrued liabilities	645,895	72,983	-	(72,983)	645,895
Total current liabilities	31,852,317	122,125	533,514	(72,983)	32,434,973
Deferred credits	10,872,902		<u> </u>		10,872,902
	\$ 370,739,170	\$ 31,457,780	\$ 31,321,137	\$ (28,165,118)	\$ 405,352,969

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Statements of Operations – December 31, 2021

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
OPERATING REVENUES					
Residential	\$ 67,665,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,665,717
Irrigation	177,137	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	177,137
Commercial and industrial	85,127,144	_	_	_	85,127,144
Public street and highway lighting	683,855	_	-	-	683,855
Sale for resale	000,000	2,786,737	2,508,544	(5,295,281)	-
Other operating revenues	5,133,601	_, ,	_,,,,,,,,,	(=,===,===,	5,133,601
3					
Total operating revenues	158,787,454	2,786,737	2,508,544	(5,295,281)	158,787,454
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of power	86,635,441	710,128	487,894	(5,295,281)	82,538,182
Transmission – operation	433,450	50,400	107,001	(0,200,201)	483,850
Transmission – maintenance	980,121	197	_	_	980,318
Distribution – operation	1,403,439	324,325	_	_	1,727,764
Distribution – maintenance	4,771,262	32,324	_	_	4,803,586
Customer accounts	2,203,646	-	_	_	2,203,646
Customer service and information	272,391	_	_	_	272,391
Administrative and general	20,090,582	14,304	33,068	_	20,137,954
Depreciation and amortization	15,458,876	1,799,324	1,550,131	_	18,808,331
Taxes	13,346,775	13,933	12,543	_	13,373,251
Accretion expense	10,010,110	55,557	50,679	_	106,236
Other interest expense	_	858,002	-	(858,002)	-
o the time est expense				(000,002)	
Total operating expenses	145,595,983	3,858,494	2,134,315	(6,153,283)	145,435,509
OPERATING MARGIN (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST	13,191,471	(1,071,757)	374,229	858,002	13,351,945
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	6,569,854		640,323		7,210,177
OPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)	6,621,617	(1,071,757)	(266,094)	858,002	6,141,768
NONOPERATING MARGINS					
Interest income	1,350,375	_	_	(858,002)	492,373
Capital credits	235,429	2,791	2,399	(000,002)	240,619
Loss from subsidiaries	(1,319,659)	2,751	2,000	1,319,659	240,013
Other nonoperating income (expense)	1,409,090		-	-	1,409,090
outer memoperaturing meaning (emperies)	1,100,000			-	1,100,000
Total nonoperating margins	1,675,235	2,791	2,399	461,657	2,142,082
NET MARGINS (LOSSES)	8,296,852	(1,068,966)	(263,695)	1,319,659	8,283,850
NET MARGINS ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	-	-	13,002	-	13,002
NET MARGINS (LOSSES) – COOPERATIVE	8,296,852	(1,068,966)	(250,693)	1,319,659	8,296,852
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Postretirement benefit obligation gain	163,209				163,209
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 8,460,061	\$ (1,068,966)	\$ (250,693)	\$ 1,319,659	\$ 8,460,061

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Statements of Operations – December 31, 2020

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
OPERATING REVENUES					
Residential	\$ 59,717,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,717,210
Irrigation	183,919	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	183,919
Commercial and industrial	75,391,161	-	-	-	75,391,161
Public street and highway lighting	665,798	-	_	-	665,798
Sale for resale	-	2,659,744	2,573,024	(5,232,768)	-
Other operating revenues	9,188,729				9,188,729
Total operating revenues	145,146,817	2,659,744	2,573,024	(5,232,768)	145,146,817
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of power	75,685,307	735,857	376,444	(5,232,768)	71,564,840
Transmission – operation	320,654	25,684	-	(-,,,	346,338
Transmission – maintenance	727,087	396	_	_	727,483
Distribution – operation	1,466,525	185,176	_	_	1,651,701
Distribution – maintenance	4,327,442	16,836	_	_	4,344,278
Customer accounts	2,225,091	-	_	_	2,225,091
Customer service and information	268,046	_	_	_	268,046
Administrative and general	20,383,730	24,156	33,112	_	20,440,998
Depreciation and amortization	14,739,457	1,799,333	1,548,627	_	18,087,417
Taxes	12,225,121	13,299	12,865	_	12,251,285
Accretion expense	-	54,099	47,161	_	101,260
Other interest expense	_	893,817	-	(893,817)	-
o thos interest expenses				(000,011)	
Total operating expenses	132,368,460	3,748,653	2,018,209	(6,126,585)	132,008,737
OPERATING MARGIN (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST	12,778,357	(1,088,909)	554,815	893,817	13,138,080
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	6,302,276		662,382		6,964,658
OPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)	6,476,081	(1,088,909)	(107,567)	893,817	6,173,422
NONOPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)					
Interest income	1,692,563	_	_	(893,817)	798,746
Capital credits	250,861	2,832	1,566	(000,017)	255,259
Loss from subsidiaries	(1,132,806)	2,002	1,000	1,132,806	200,200
Other nonoperating income (expense)	128,043	-	_		128,043
Total nonoperating margins	938,661	2,832	1,566	238,989	1,182,048
NET MARGINS (LOSSES)	7,414,742	(1,086,077)	(106,001)	1,132,806	7,355,470
NET MARGINS ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			59,272		59,272
NET MARGINS (LOSSES) - COOPERATIVE	7,414,742	(1,086,077)	(46,729)	1,132,806	7,414,742
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Postretirement benefit obligation gain	246,805				246,805
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 7,661,547	\$ (1,086,077)	\$ (46,729)	\$ 1,132,806	\$ 7,661,547



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Board of Directors
Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries (the "Cooperative") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative and Subsidiaries financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Portland, Oregon

March 30, 2022

