



EXECUTIVE REPORT

Reliable energy supply is foundational to the economy and society. In 2021, abnormal weather events and supply chain problems placed unusual stress on local and regional energy networks. Midwest Energy met the challenges, ending the year in good financial health while maintaining competitive rates and delivering reliable service.

In February 2021, the strongest polar vortex in decades brought a perfect storm. Sustained record low temperatures greatly constrained electric and natural gas supplies throughout the central U.S. while demands for both were unusually high. For a short period, daily natural gas prices topped \$620 a dekatherm (about 250 times the first of month price). Electric prices briefly exceeded \$4 per kWh (about 140 times average hourly market prices in all of 2020). The Cooperative's strategy for buying and selling power in the Southwest Power Pool's integrated market insulated electric customers from adverse monetary impacts. Grid integrity was maintained, and except for one SPPdirected electric interruption of 74 minutes to 1,200 customers, Midwest Energy was able to maintain electric service to all customers when needed the most.

Costs of natural gas for retail customers during Winter Storm Uri far exceeded historic norms. Midwest Energy's balance sheet position allows the amortization of \$9.7 million of abnormal natural gas costs for recovery over two years so that customers would not face extraordinary one-time bills. There were no interruptions of natural gas service. Total amortized natural gas costs for an average-use residential customer were \$200, or \$8.27 per month.

Summer months included two thunderstorms that downed 67 115 kV transmission structures with a replacement cost of \$1 million. A December storm event with wind speeds exceeding 100 mph destroyed more than 800 poles. More than half of Midwest Energy's electric customers lost service at some point, and outages occurred in all 26 counties of the electric service area. Combined wind and ensuing wildfire damage exceeded \$3.2 million.

The most difficult day-to-day challenges resulting from the COVID pandemic subsided in 2021, but supply chain disruptions worsened. Vehicle vendors will not commit to delivery times and costs have increased dramatically. Certain types of distribution transformers have increased in price by 100 percent, and 3-week delivery times have lengthened to a year or more.

Midwest Energy has experienced a surge of baby boomer retirements and new hires. At year end, about 30 percent of employees had four or fewer years of experience. Formal knowledge transfer, peer-to-peer training programs and other initiatives help Midwest Energy achieve good results even with an influx of new employees.

Reliable service comes with a cost, and Midwest Energy must increase charges when inflation and system renewal costs outpace efficiency gains. A \$1.4 million natural gas rate increase planned for 2020 was deferred one year during the pandemic. A smaller increase of \$1.04 million was put into effect in July 2021. The average residential customer impact of \$0.98/month means our residential and general service gas delivery rates remain lowest in Kansas. Midwest Energy also adopted a formula rate

concept for natural gas service. Formula rates replace existing, single-issue annual rate adjustments to include all capital additions and expense changes. The result will be more frequent but smaller adjustments, subject to annual reviews by the Board of Directors.

The Cooperative's equity structure is an important component of financial oversight and planning and rate determination. In 2021 the Board of Directors adopted changes to the corporate equity target and discount rate for early patronage retirements. The Board also directed Executive Staff to reduce the equity target for a proposed 2023 electric rate change.

Cost increases are countered in part by efforts to improve productivity, improve service, and make processes more efficient. Midwest Energy's automated metering infrastructure (AMI) system allows the completion of many tasks without a trip to the customer's location. In the first full year of operation, these "automated service orders" eliminated over 14,000 truck rolls.

Automation of electric and gas metering is also putting detailed information at customers' fingertips to help them manage energy bills. Over 3,000 customers have registered to gain access since the customer portal was made available in mid-2021.

Midwest Energy remains committed to keeping rates as low as possible, while delivering excellent service our customers have come to expect. It is our pleasure to serve you.

Gary Moss, Board Chair Patrick Parke, CEO



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Years Ended -	- December 31	. 2021 and 2020
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Operating Revenues:	2021	2020
Electric	\$189,071,188	\$153,891,297
Gas	46,996,321	37,933,098
Total Operating Revenues	\$236,067,509	\$191,824,395
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Electricity	91,535,626	77,373,734
Production & Delivery of Electricity		16,397,491
Purchased Gas	24,143,455	15,061,537
Delivery of Gas	8,032,693	7,505,021
Customer Accounts, Service & Information	4,131,368	4,265,143
Administration & General Expense		13,144,689
Depreciation & Amortization		20,338,390
Property Taxes	9,332,910	9,228,178
Interest Expense	<u>14,265,543</u>	<u>15,164,773</u>
Total Operating Expenses	\$223,018,382	\$178,478,956
Operating Margins (Loss)	\$13,049,127	\$13,345,439
Non-Operating Margins:		
Interest	202,671	251,316
Capital Credits From Other Organizations	1,859,623	2,162,433
Other	4,581,341	(4,309)
Total Non-Operating Margin (Loss)	\$6,643,635	\$2,409,440
Net Margins (Loss)	\$19,692,762	\$15,754,879



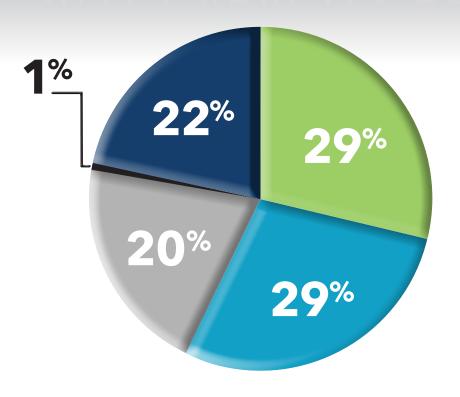
BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	2021	2020
Electric Plant in Service Construction Work in Progress-Electric	\$722,494,102	\$709,367,611
Total Electric Utility Plant	21,239,377	15,069,923 724,437,534
Accumulative Depreciation-Electric	(271,985,501)	(262,453,878)
Net Electric Utility Plant	\$471,747,977	\$461,983,656
Gas Plant in Service	107,968,082	105,405,675
Construction Work in Progress-Gas		922,094
Total Gas Utility Plant		106,327,769
Net Gas Utility Plant		(<u>39,350,953</u>) \$66,976,816
Net Utility Plant-Combined		\$528,960,472
Investment Patronage Capital	14,355,187	13,767,222
Investment Non-General Funds	5,537,345	5,541,951
Other Investments		2,538,441
Total Other Property & Investments		\$21,847,614
Cash-General Funds/Temporary Investments		26,826,759
Notes Receivable-Net		7,597,463
Accounts Receivable-Net		27,332,851 8,592,201
Prepayments		1,020,158
Other Current & Accrued Assets	<u>937,148</u>	<u>1,119,652</u>
Total Current & Accrued Assets		\$72,489,084
Deferred Debits	\$17,423,231	\$14,965,307
Total Assets & Other Debits	\$627,319,066	\$638,262,477
LIABILITIES AND OTHER CREDITS	2021	2020
Patronage Capital	\$225,508,741	\$217,393,394
Operating Margins-Current Year		13,345,439
Non-Operating Margins		2,409,440
Other Margins & Equities		16,647,984 \$ 249,796,257
Long Term Debt		327,556,653
Total Long Term Debt		
Notes Payable	13,622,788	13,301,471
Accounts Payable		12,049,721
Consumer Deposits Other Current & Accrued Liabilities	4,/43,360	4,005,534
Total Current & Accrued Liabilities		
Deferred Credits		
Total Liabilities & Other Credits		
Margins & Equities As % of Assets Long Term Debt As % of Plant	41.95%	39.14%

PATRON'S EQUITY Years Ended — December 31, 2021 and 2020

	PATRONAGE CAPITAL ASSIGNED	PATRONAGE CAPITAL UNASSIGNED	OTHER EQUITIES	TOTAL PATRONS' EQUITY
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$217,310,188	\$15,754,876	\$16,731,193	\$249,796,257
Net margins		19,692,764		19,692,764
Patronage capital assignment	15,750,582	(15,754,878)	4,296	0
Retirement of capital credits	(7,552,029)			(7,552,029)
Other	· · · · · · · · · · <u>· · · · · · · · · </u>	·····	1,233,136	1,233,136
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$225,508,741	\$19,692,762	\$17,968,625	\$263,170,128

2021 CAPACITY RESOURCES



Capacity Resources is the maximum output an electricity a generator, can physically produce, measured in megawatts. This chart shows capacity resources contracted by Midwest Energy, shown by fuel type.



OWNED GENERATION-GAS/OIL



CONTRACT-COAL



CONTRACT-GAS/COAL

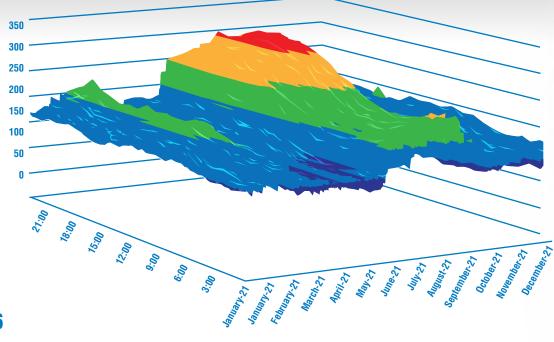


WIND



HYDRO

SYSTEM DEMAND IN MEGAWATT HOURS



Systemwide demand is the amount of energy used during each hour in 2021, by all Midwest Energy customers. Peak demand is important, as Midwest must purchase enough capacity and reserves to meet demand year-round, although the peak demands are only reached during the afternoon hours in June through September. Keeping peak demand low by spreading out usage of appliances that use a lot of energy helps the company and customers save money.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Gary Moss Chair



Ed Pratt Vice Chair



Dale Unruh





Secretary



Lon Frahm







Chuck Moore



Juanita Stecklein

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

NOMINATING COMMITTEE ★ Chuck Moore, Chair

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- Juanita Stecklein
- Dale Unruh

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- Louise Berning
- John Blackwell Ed Pratt
- POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE

 * Juanita Stecklein, Chair

AUDIT COMMITTEE Ed Pratt, Chair

John Blackwell

Lon Frahm

Keith Miller

Chuck Moore

- Lon Frahm
- * Keith Miller



MANAGEMENT T



Keith Miller

Pat Parke



Bill Dowling Vice President, Engineering & Energy



Schamra Detherage Vice President, Human Resources



Tim Flax Vice President, Information Technology



Don Hoffman





Justin MacDonald Director, Reliability Compliance & Project Management



Tom Meis Vice President, Finance and CFO



Mike Morley Director, Corporate Communications and



Bob Muirhead Vice President. **Customer Service**



Fred Taylor Vice President. Operations



OFFICES

- * 1330 Canterbury Drive | Hays, KS 67601
- 303 Main Street | Atwood, KS 67730
- 1125 S. Range | Colby, KS 67701
- **★** 1025 Patton Road | Great Bend, KS 67530
- **★** 719 3rd Street | Phillipsburg, KS 67661
- * 1301 S. Main | Scott City, KS 67871
- **415 Barclay | WaKeeney, KS 67672**

