

Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2015 and 2014 Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative

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CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations, equities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative as of December 31, 2015, and the consolidated results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matter

The consolidated financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative as of December 31, 2014, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated April 28, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Report Issued in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 15, 2016 on our consideration of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ende Bailly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota March 15, 2016

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Assets	2015	2014
Utility Plant Electric plant In service	\$ 546,374,192	\$ 479,173,682
Electric plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	54,852,453
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(265,316,187)	(253,579,118)
Net electric plant in service	335,910,458	280,447,017
Construction work in progress	8,311,847	51,849,468
Net utility plant	344,222,305	332,296,485
Other Droperty and Investments		
Other Property and Investments Investments in associated organizations	889,780	791,795
Rural economic development loans	873,750	1,073,313
	010,100	1,070,010
Total other investments	1,763,530	1,865,108
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	19,447,410	20,028,196
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,126,117	1,908,115
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance (\$688,103 and	7 - 7 -	
\$592,145 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively)	9,423,591	11,128,564
Accrued unbilled revenue	6,599,036	7,091,702
Inventories	14,538,474	14,396,537
Other current assets	1,431,463	1,218,420
Total current assets	53,566,091	55,771,534
Post-retirement Benefit Asset	1,252,400	1,113,400
Deferred Debits	10,509,802	7,530,747
	\$ 411,314,128	\$ 398,577,274

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Balance Sheets December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Equities and Liabilities		
Equities Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 96,528,528 22,702,967	\$ 93,019,262 23,928,991
Total equities	119,231,495	116,948,253
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Maturities	187,819,625	191,515,093
Asset Retirement Obligations	2,278,249	1,139,750
Current Liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Line-of-credit Accounts payable Energy rate adjustment clause Consumer deposits Accrued employee compensation Accrued taxes Other current and accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	13,952,739 59,500,000 5,617,070 1,259,609 1,593,707 2,047,106 6,218,963 729,181 90,918,375	12,556,893 39,000,000 10,277,372 1,109,770 1,514,639 2,655,600 9,413,017 835,608 77,362,899
Deferred Credits	11,066,384	11,611,279
	\$ 411,314,128	\$ 398,577,274

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Operations Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Operating Revenues Residential	\$ 55.512.573	¢ 60 157 601
Irrigation	\$ 55,512,573 59,629	\$ 68,457,684 38,762
Commercial and industrial	86,013,501	108,660,247
Public street and highway lighting	1,362,924	1,594,732
Other operating revenues	508,142	624,043
Total operating revenues	143,456,769	179,375,468
Operating Expenses		
Cost of power	75,873,417	109,348,105
Transmission - operation	408,792	335,826
Transmission - maintenance	576,009	479,856
Distribution - operation	1,264,327	1,346,803
Distribution - maintenance	3,058,602	3,046,602
Customer accounts	2,278,950	2,357,285
Customer service and information	597,264	527,877
Administrative and general	16,717,504	13,382,811
Depreciation and amortization	17,018,391	14,789,636
Taxes	12,100,554	15,101,376
Accretion expense	41,053	-
Other interest expense	1,371,908	550,062
Total operating expenses	131,306,771	161,266,239
Operating Margin Before Interest	12,149,998	18,109,229
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,529,211	7,766,874
Operating Margins	4,620,787	10,342,355
Nonoperating Margins		
Interest income	613,607	590,051
Allowance for funds used during construction	1,098,704	832,685
Capital credits	97,309	53,676
Other nonoperating (loss) income	(534,698)	206,578
Total nonoperating margins	1,274,922	1,682,990
Extraordinary Loss		(1,509,273)
Net Margins	5,895,709	10,516,072
Net Loss (Margins) Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	55,172	(1,067,191)
Net Margins - Cooperative	5,950,881	9,448,881
Comprehensive Income		(007 100)
Postretirement benefit obligation loss	(353,700)	(207,100)
Comprehensive Income - Cooperative	\$ 5,597,181	\$ 9,241,781

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Equities Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Controlling Equity Interest		
Memberships	¢ 467	¢ 451
Balance at January 1, Additions	\$ 467 16	\$ 451 16
Additions	10	10
Balance at December 31	483	467
Patronage capital		
Balance at January 1,	92,527,762	84,689,122
Transfer of net margins	5,950,881	9,448,881
Retirement of capital credits, net	(2,089,039)	(1,610,241)
Balance at December 31,	96,389,604	92,527,762
Other equity		
Balance at January 1,	396,333	298,104
Additions	1,108	98,229
Balance at December 31,	397,441	396,333
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at January 1,	94,700	301,800
Postretirement benefit obligation (loss)	(353,700)	(207,100)
Balance at December 31,	(259,000)	94,700
Total controlling equity interest	96,528,528	93,019,262
Non-Controlling Equity Interest		
Capital Account - A&B KRS II		
Balance at January 1,	23,928,991	-
Contributions		23,848,609
Distributions	(1,170,852)	(986,809)
Non-controlling interest in current (loss) earnings	(55,172)	1,067,191
Total non-controlling equity interest	22,702,967	23,928,991
Total equities	\$ 119,231,495	\$ 116,948,253

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Operating Activities		
Net margins	\$ 5,950,881	\$ 9,448,881
Adjustments to reconcile net margins	. , , ,	. , , ,
to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	17,510,336	15,184,103
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	41,053	-
Interest earned on cushion of credit	(634,155)	(603,258)
Capital credit allocations	(97,309)	(53,676)
Net margins attributable to non-controlling interest	(55,172)	1,067,191
Change in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	2,197,639	3,768,767
Energy rate adjustment clause	149,839	1,268,158
Inventories and other current assets	(354,980)	1,025,641
Deferred debits	(2,979,055)	(125,516)
Postretirement benefit obligation	(492,700)	(2,923,100)
Payables and accrued expenses	(3,457,170)	(2,884,753)
Deferred credits	(544,895)	(968,004)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	17,234,312	24,204,434
Investing Activities		
Additions to utility plant, net	(33,371,749)	(70,020,691)
Rural economic development loans	199,563	86,622
Other investments	(676)	3,140
Net Cash used for Investing Activities	(33,172,862)	(69,930,929)
Financing Activities		
Borrowings from long-term debt	10,961,000	45,729,000
Principal payments on long-term debt	(12,626,467)	(35,314,075)
Net activity on line-of-credit	20,500,000	27,689,000
Contributions from non-controlling equity interest	-	23,848,609
Distributions to non-controlling equity interest	(1,170,852)	(986,809)
Memberships	16	16
Other equities	1,108	98,229
Retirement of patronage capital	(2,089,039)	(1,610,241)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	15,575,766	59,453,729
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(362,784)	13,727,234
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	21,936,311	8,209,077
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 21,573,527	\$ 21,936,311

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information	2015	2014
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information Cash paid during the year for Interest	\$ 8,902,286	\$ 8,316,936
Income taxes	\$ 31,508	\$ 30,836
Noncash investing activities Liabilities incurred for asset retirement obligations	\$ 1,097,446	\$ 1,139,750
Liabilities incurred for utility plant additions	\$ -	\$ 5,033,039

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 37,000 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. As of December 31, 2015, the Flip Date had not occurred.

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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 inter-company transactions and balances. The consolidation of KRS Two Holdings and KRS Two eliminated all inter-company transactions and balances. See supplementary information for details on the elimination of inter-company 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 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.

In accordance with an HPUC Decision & Order, the Cooperative is allowed recovery of depreciation expense not realized due to the early retirement of an electric plant destroyed in hurricane Iniki. In 1996, the HPUC approved \$7,598,760 as the total amount of Iniki deferred depreciation with an amortization period of 26 years. The annual amortization amount is \$292,260 ending in 2022. The Iniki regulatory asset is amortized to depreciation expense and the offsetting Iniki regulatory liability is amortized to accumulated depreciation.

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.

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, until the equities and margins equal or exceed 30% of the total assets of the Cooperative, 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 26.08% and 26.45% of the total assets at December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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, 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 3.0% per annum. A depreciation study was conducted in March 2009 and was approved by the HPUC in 2010. The effective date of the new depreciation rates was June 1, 2010. Depreciation for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was \$17,510,336 and \$15,184,103, respectively, of which \$17,018,391 and \$14,789,636 was charged to depreciation and amortization expense and \$491,945 and \$394,467 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), which approximates fair value, plus capital credits allocated and not retired.

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 restricted for rural economic development loans.

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, currently 0.1% of monthly operating revenues. 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 current market (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.

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.

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's subsidiaries are disregarded entities and corporations that either report activity with that of the Cooperative or have little to no net income activity as of December 31, 2015, therefore, no income tax provision has been recorded. 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, 2015 and 2014, 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 and are no longer subject to examination by taxing authorities before 2012.

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 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.

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 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.

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 earn interest at the rate of 5.0% per annum. 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 \$13.1 million and \$12.5 million at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and is recorded as a reduction of RUS long-term debt on the consolidated balance sheets.

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 matter a 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.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on net margins or equity.

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.

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.

Note 3 - Electric Plant in Service

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

	2015	2014
Production plant	\$ 233,069,450	\$ 189,062,776
Transmission plant	79,290,042	76,523,268
Distribution plant	196,223,744	178,209,719
General plant	35,553,759	34,238,169
Asset retirement costs	2,237,197	1,139,750
Total electric plant in service	\$ 546,374,192	\$ 479,173,682

Note 4 - Other Investments

Other investments consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2015	 2014
Investments in associated organizations		
National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation		
Capital term certificates		
Subscription capital term certificates (3% interest)	\$ 212,352	\$ 164,297
Zero term capital certificates (0% interest, mature 2024)	164,800	164,800
Member capital securities (5% interest, first call date 2024,		
mature 2044)	250,000	250,000
Patronage capital	242,495	197,137
Membership	1,000	1,000
Other	 19,133	 14,561
	 889,780	 791,795
Rural economic development loans		
YWCA	288,750	333,750
Island School	103,125	140,625
National Tropical Botanical Gardens	84,375	121,875
Tiki Iniki	113,164	138,362
Kauai Brewers LLC	98,269	117,085
JC Linen	84,774	101,773
Kipuni Way	77,020	85,127
Hale Opio	24,273	34,716
	 873,750	1,073,313
Total other investments	\$ 1,763,530	\$ 1,865,108

As these investments are not actively traded and there is no market value available, the fair value is considered materially comparable to cost.

Note 5 - Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014
Materials and supplies Fuel	\$ 13,067,549 1,470,925	\$ 12,794,123 1,602,414
Total inventories	\$ 14,538,474	\$ 14,396,537

Note 6 - Deferred Debits

Deferred debits consisted of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014
Regulatory asset - Iniki damage	\$ 1,972,692	\$ 2,264,952
Regulatory asset - demand-side management (DSM) and integrated resource plan (IRP)	(451,942)	(543,776)
Regulatory asset - pension costs	2,364,088	1,702,259
DHHL Lease Road Fund	993,333	-
HCDC Joint Development fee	149,000	-
Preliminary survey and investigation	5,088,894	3,990,250
Other deferred debits	393,737	117,062
Total deferred debits	\$ 10,509,802	\$ 7,530,747

Note 7 - Patronage Capital

Patronage capital consisted of the following at December 31:

	2015	2014
Assigned to date	\$ 116,103,378	\$ 106,654,497
Assignable Total	<u>5,950,881</u> 122,054,259	9,448,881 116,103,378
Retired to date	(25,664,655)	(23,575,616)
Balance	\$ 96,389,604	\$ 92,527,762

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The Cooperative has long-term debt due to RUS, CFC, NCSC and FFB. Substantially all assets of the Cooperative are pledged as security for the long-term debt and the notes are subject to certain covenants.

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

	2015	2014
Fixed and variable notes payable due to RUS in monthly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 0.875% to 4.875%, maturing October 31, 2027	\$ 135,150,216	\$ 144,235,878
Fixed and variable notes payable due to FFB in quarterly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 1.341% to 4.430%, maturing December 31, 2023	17,527,651	19,427,288
Fixed and variable notes payable due to FFB in quarterly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 1.574% to 3.334%, maturing December 31, 2042	42,323,272	32,200,150
Fixed note payable due to CFC in quarterly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 2.725%, maturing September 30, 2023	3,771,737	4,205,043
RUS/FFB advance payments (cushion of credit)	(13,081,919)	(12,447,764)
Variable construction loan, converted to fixed noted payable on January 1, 2015 to NCSC in quarterly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 4.650%, maturing June 30, 2039	16,081,407	16,451,391
Total long-term debt Less current maturities	201,772,364 (13,952,739)	204,071,986 (12,556,893)
Long-term debt, less current maturities	\$ 187,819,625	\$ 191,515,093

During 2013, KRS Two established a loan with the National Cooperative Services Corporation (NCSC), an affiliate of the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation (CFC), to provide construction and permanent financing for the solar project. The loan has a maximum loan commitment of \$41,166,000, a draw period until the earlier of the Commercial Operation date or December 31, 2014, and was non-amortizing through December 31, 2014, and matures June 30, 2039. Substantially all assets of KRS Two are pledged as security for the loan and the loan is subject to financial covenants. At certain measurement periods during the year ended December 31, 2014, KRS Two was out of compliance with certain required covenants. A waiver from NCSC was received by KRS Two for the covenants. The Cooperative has provided NCSC with a guaranty of the indebtedness of KRS Two to NCSC.

As of December 31, 2014 KRS Two had drawn \$16,451,391 from the loan for solar project construction expenditures and reached the end of the draw period, therefore there is no remaining credit commitment. Draws against the loan were priced at variable rates tied to a published index, which had resulted in all draws taken through December 31, 2014 being priced at 2.649% to 2.665%. Interest was capitalized as part of the solar project costs until commercial operation.

Effective January 1, 2015, KRS Two converted the construction loan to permanent financing. The interest rate is fixed at 4.650% until the loan's maturity at June 30, 2039.

On January 12, 2016, the Cooperative advanced loan funds of \$35,586,552 from FFB. The base interest rate for this advance is 2.511% plus the FFB fee of 0.125% for a total interest rate of 2.636% fixed through the maturity date of December 31, 2042.

Principal maturities of long-term debt for the next five years and thereafter, including the 2016 FFB borrowing, are as follows:

2016 2017	\$ 13,952,739 14,692,263
2018	15,185,276
2019 2020	15,672,355 16,215,653
Thereafter	161,640,630
	\$ 237,358,916

The carrying value for variable rate debt is considered fair value due to the frequency of repricing. Generally, the carrying value of the Cooperative's fixed rate long-term debt approximates fair value, but certain fixed-rate long-term debt financial instruments of the Cooperative have carrying values that may differ from their estimated fair values. It is not practicable for the Cooperative to estimate the fair value of these financial instruments given the nature of the debt agreements that are in place which include debt from federal agencies of the United States with interest rates that are not considered to have comparable prevailing rates as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Note 9 - Line-of-Credit

The Cooperative has a perpetual \$60,000,000 disaster line-of-credit, a perpetual \$5,000,000 line-of-credit for shortterm financing, a 5-year \$20,000,000 line-of-credit for construction financing with CFC, and a 3-year nonrevolving line-of-credit with CFC in the amount of \$70,000,000 to finance construction of KRS One, all at a variable interest rate. The lines are secured by substantially all Cooperative assets and subject to termination provisions and certain covenants. The total balance outstanding was \$59,500,000 and \$39,000,000 at December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Note 10 - Deferred Credits

Deferred credits consisted of the following:

	2015	2014
Rural economic development grant Hydro security deposit Customer advances for construction Regulatory liability - Iniki	\$ 1,258,022 1,500,000 1,746,945 1,972,692	\$ 1,245,057 1,500,000 1,746,982 2,264,952
Regulatory liability - scheduled plant maintenance	4,588,725	4,854,288
Total deferred credits	\$ 11,066,384	\$ 11,611,279

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.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending ARO liability for 2015 and 2014:

	 2015	 2014
Balance at January 1 Liabilities incurred in the current period	\$ 1,139,750	\$ -
KRS Two Solar Farm	-	1,139,750
KRS One Solar Farm	1,796,002	-
Accretion of ARO liability	41,053	-
Revisions in estimated cash flows		
KRS Two Solar Farm	 (698,556)	 -
Balance at December 31	\$ 2,278,249	\$ 1,139,750

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.

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; 99.9% 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, 2015 and 2014, were \$50,885,581 and \$84,725,250, respectively. The contract was renegotiated and signed December 2011, with an effective date of April 1, 2012.

Power Supply

Most 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. was placed in service in October 2015. This project is estimated to have a 25-year life.

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 will contribute firm capacity to the Cooperative's system and will provide more than 11% of Kauai's energy needs. The biomass plant will supply 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 will maximize 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 will be supplied primarily by more than 2,500 acres of short-rotation crops grown on Kaua'i. In 2013, construction began on the facility. During 2015, the facility began exporting test energy to the Cooperative's grid. The facility was placed in service in January 2016. This contract has a term of 20 years.

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 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 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 is anticipated to be constructed in 2018 / 2019. This contract has an initial term of 25 years once it is in commercial operation.

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 will allow 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 is anticipated to be constructed in 2016. This contract has an initial term of 20 years once it is in commercial operation.

Union Contract

The Cooperative has an agreement with one union. As of December 31, 2015, 62% of the positions and 61% of the employees were covered by the union contract. The agreement expires in December 2018.

Operating Lease

The Cooperative leases their headquarters under a non-cancelable operating lease which expires in 2020 and contains options to extend the term up to an additional 25 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 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, 2015, the future minimum rental commitments under these leases are as follows:

2016	\$ 1,231,919
2017	1,233,747
2018	1,235,629
2019	1,237,568
2020	1,239,565
Thereafter	5,614,556

\$ 11,792,984

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, 2015 and 2014, was \$1,416,442 and \$1,341,582, 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.

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 2015 and in 2014 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 \$3,293,004 in 2015 and \$3,094,771 in 2014. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2015 and 2014 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% funded at January 1, 2015 and 2014, 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 \$18,000. 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 2015 and 2014 totaled \$551,661 and \$509,599, 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, 2015 and 2014, were \$266,838 and \$254,635, respectively. The measurement date for the current valuation is December 31, 2015.

The actuarial cost method used for the valuation is the projected unit credit cost method.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2015:

- Discount rate: 4.5%
- Expected long-term return on plan assets: 5.3% (based on the ten-year performance of the funds, weighted by market value as of December 31, 2014)
- Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year: 7.0%
- Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate): 5.0% in 2020

	2015	2014
Net postretirement benefit cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Recognized net actuarial (gains)	\$ 137,600 (236,700) (126,762)	\$ 144,300 (168,100) (2,644,665)
Net postretirement gain	\$ (225,862)	\$ (2,668,465)
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation (APBO) APBO balance at the beginning of year Net actuarial (loss) gain Other post-retirement benefit income Benefits paid	\$ (3,353,000) (204,638) 99,100 266,838	\$ (5,806,200) 2,174,765 23,800 254,635
APBO balance at the end of year	\$ (3,191,700)	\$ (3,353,000)

	2015	2014
Reconciliation of funded status APBO Assets funded	\$ (3,191,700) 4,444,100	\$ (3,353,000) 4,466,400
Accrued post-retirement funded status	\$ 1,252,400	\$ 1,113,400
Accumulated other comprehensive gain Unrecognized prior (gain) Unrecognized losses	\$ (94,700) 353,700	\$ (301,800) 207,100
Accumulated other comprehensive loss (gain)	\$ 259,000	\$ (94,700)

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

2016	\$ 283,600
2017	263,800
2018	281,700
2019	268,500
2020	258,700
2021-2025	988,300

The Plan has been fully funded as of December 31, 2015. The Plan assets are held in the Trust and are invested in the Central Pacific Bank's Trust Division at December 31, 2015.

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, 2015 and 2014, 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:

	2015	2014
Cash and other accrued income Mutual funds Bonds	\$ 3,505 0% 3,949,125 89% 491,470 11%	\$ 3,269 0% 3,991,122 89% 472,009 11%
	\$4,444,100	\$4,466,400

Note 15 - Extraordinary Loss

Xtreme Power Systems, LLC Bankruptcy

On October 11, 2013, KRS Two entered into an agreement with Xtreme Power Systems, LLC (Xtreme) to engineer, manufacture, and install a battery energy storage system (BESS) at Koloa next to KRS Two's solar farm. During 2013, KRS Two made 3 milestone payments to Xtreme totaling \$1,503,483. No payments were made in 2014. On January 22, 2014, Xtreme, along with its affiliated entities, filed voluntary petitions for bankruptcy under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court. On February 28, 2014, Xtreme and its affiliates filed a motion in the United States Bankruptcy Court to sell the assets of the company through a bidding process. On April 10, 2014, Xtreme and its affiliates filed an Asset Purchase Agreement in the United States Bankruptcy Court. According to the Asset Purchase Agreement the potential buyer has excluded the contract with KRS Two from the purchase, as such, the battery will not be obtained by KRS Two. The Asset Purchase Agreement was approved and finalized in 2014, resulting in an extraordinary loss of \$1,509,273 for KRS Two.

Note 16 - Subsequent Events

On January 12, 2016, the Cooperative received a draw on the \$42,579,000 RUS FFB C8#2 loan, in the amount of \$35,586,552. The base interest rate for this advance is 2.511% plus the FFB fee of 0.125% for a total interest rate of 2.636% fixed through the maturity date of December 31, 2042. This advance is the long-term debt funding for the Anahola Solar project.

On January 15, 2016, the Cooperative paid off the \$59,500,000 outstanding balance and accrued interest on the CFC \$70M unsecured line-of-credit used as the construction line-of-credit for the Anahola Solar project. In addition to the \$35,586,552 FFB C8 loan draw, the Cooperative borrowed \$24,000,000 from the Cooperative's other CFC lines-of-credit to pay off the \$59,500,000 outstanding balance and accrued interest on the CFC \$70M unsecured line-of-credit. These line-of-credit borrowings will be repaid with KRS One's anticipated proceeds from the Section 1603 Treasury Grant and the Hawaii Renewable Energy Technologies Refundable Tax Credits from the Anahola Solar Project. The \$70M unsecured line-of-credit terminated on January 18, 2016 and is therefore no longer available.

The Cooperative has evaluated subsequent events through March 15, 2016, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.



Supplementary Information December 31, 2015 and 2014 Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative



CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report on Supplementary Information

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

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 and our report thereon dated March 15, 2016, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on page 1. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 is presented for the purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and is 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 audits of the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The consolidated financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative as of December 31, 2014, were audited by other auditors, whose report dated April 28, 2015, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Erde Barly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota March 15, 2016

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Balance Sheets - December 31, 2015

Assets	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
Utility Plant					
In service	\$ 447,239,844	\$ 60,089,406	\$ 39,044,942	\$ -	\$ 546,374,192
Plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	-	-	-	54,852,453
Less accumulated depreciation	(263,059,851)	(458,905)	(1,797,431)	-	(265,316,187)
Total utility plant	239,032,446	59,630,501	37,247,511	-	335,910,458
Construction work in progress	8,287,147	2,489	22,211		8,311,847
Net utility plant	247,319,593	59,632,990	37,269,722		344,222,305
Other Property and Investments					
Investments in subsidiary companies	58,373,194	-	-	(58,373,194)	-
Investments in associated organizations	889,780	-	-	-	889,780
Rural economic development loans	873,750	-	-	-	873,750
	<u>.</u>				<u>.</u>
Total other property and investments	60,136,724			(58,373,194)	1,763,530
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	18,581,988	373,891	491,531	-	19,447,410
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,126,117	-	-	-	2,126,117
Accounts receivable	9,028,072	187,489	208,030	-	9,423,591
Accrued unbilled revenue	6,599,036	-	-	-	6,599,036
Inventories	14,538,474	-	-	-	14,538,474
Other current assets	1,219,011	135,129	77,323		1,431,463
Total current assets	52,092,698	696,509	776,884		53,566,091
Post-retirement Benefit Asset	1,252,400				1,252,400
Deferred Debits	9,367,469	1,142,333			10,509,802
	\$ 370,168,884	\$ 61,471,832	\$ 38,046,606	\$ (58,373,194)	\$ 411,314,128

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Balance Sheets - December 31, 2015

Equities and Liabilities	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
Equities Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 96,528,528	\$ (28,555)	\$ (1,510,593) 22,702,967	\$ 1,539,148	\$ 96,528,528 22,702,967
Total equities	96,528,528	(28,555)	21,192,374	1,539,148	119,231,495
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Maturities	172,125,709	59,527,146	15,944,376	(59,777,606)	187,819,625
Asset Retirement Obligations		1,804,144	474,105		2,278,249
Current Liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Line-of-credit Accounts payable Energy rate adjustment clause Consumer deposits Accrued employee compensation Accrued taxes Other current and accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	13,565,249 59,500,000 5,534,448 1,259,609 1,593,707 2,047,106 6,218,963 729,181 90,448,263	- 34,361 - - - 134,736 169,097	387,490 48,261 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - (134,736) (134,736)	13,952,739 59,500,000 5,617,070 1,259,609 1,593,707 2,047,106 6,218,963 729,181 90,918,375
Deferred Credits	11,066,384				11,066,384
	\$ 370,168,884	\$ 61,471,832	\$ 38,046,606	\$ (58,373,194)	\$ 411,314,128

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Balance Sheets - December 31, 2014

Assets	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
Utility Plant In service Plant acquisition cost Less accumulated depreciation Total utility plant	\$ 439,694,424 54,852,453 (253,404,524) 241,142,353	\$	\$ 39,479,258 (174,594) 39,304,664	\$ - - - -	\$ 479,173,682 54,852,453 (253,579,118) 280,447,017
Construction work in progress	7,964,338	43,732,644	152,486		51,849,468
Net utility plant	249,106,691	43,732,644	39,457,150		332,296,485
Other Property and Investments Investments in subsidiary companies Investments in associated organizations Rural economic development loans	37,873,426 791,795 1,073,313	- - -	- - -	(37,873,426)	791,795 1,073,313
Total other property and investments	39,738,534			(37,873,426)	1,865,108
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Accrued unbilled revenue Inventories Other current assets	$18,765,556 \\ 1,908,115 \\ 10,901,542 \\ 7,091,702 \\ 14,396,537 \\ 1,161,840$	399,289 - - - 25,000	863,351 227,022 31,580	- - - - - -	20,028,196 1,908,115 11,128,564 7,091,702 14,396,537 1,218,420
Total current assets	54,225,292	424,289	1,121,953		55,771,534
Post-retirement Benefit Asset	1,113,400				1,113,400
Deferred Debits	7,530,747				7,530,747
	\$ 351,714,664	\$ 44,156,933	\$ 40,579,103	\$ (37,873,426)	\$ 398,577,274

Equities and Liabilities	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
Equities Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 93,019,262	\$ (19,466)	\$ (1,505,018) 23,928,991	\$ 1,524,484	\$ 93,019,262 23,928,991
Total equities	93,019,262	(19,466)	22,423,973	1,524,484	116,948,253
Long-Term Debt, Less Current Maturities	175,433,686	39,048,949	16,342,659	(39,310,201)	191,515,093
Asset Retirement Obligations			1,139,750		1,139,750
Current Liabilities Current maturities of long-term debt Line-of-credit Accounts payable Energy rate adjustment clause Consumer deposits Accrued employee compensation Accrued taxes Other current and accrued liabilities Total current liabilities	12,186,90939,000,0004,942,7631,109,7701,514,6392,655,6009,406,315834,44171,650,437	5,033,039 - - 6,702 87,709 5,127,450	369,984 301,570 - - 1,167 672,721	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12,556,893 39,000,000 10,277,372 1,109,770 1,514,639 2,655,600 9,413,017 835,608 77,362,899
Deferred Credits	11,611,279	- 7 . 7			11,611,279
	\$ 351,714,664	\$ 44,156,933	\$ 40,579,103	\$ (37,873,426)	\$ 398,577,274

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
Operating Revenues	¢ 55 510 570	¢	¢	¢	¢ 55 510 572
Residential Irrigation	\$ 55,512,573 59,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,512,573 59,629
Commercial and industrial	86,013,501	-	-	-	86,013,501
Public street and highway lighting	1,362,924	-	-	-	1,362,924
Sale for resale	1,302,924	863,667	2,633,443	(3,497,110)	1,502,724
Other operating revenues	508,142	-			508,142
Total operating revenues	143,456,769	863,667	2,633,443	(3,497,110)	143,456,769
Operating Expenses					
Cost of power	79,048,848	107,329	214,350	(3,497,110)	75,873,417
Transmission - operation	405,710	3,082	-	-	408,792
Transmission - maintenance	576,009	-	-	-	576,009
Distribution - operation	1,259,689	4,638	-	-	1,264,327
Distribution - maintenance	3,058,602	-	-	-	3,058,602
Customer accounts	2,278,950	-	-	-	2,278,950
Customer service and information	597,264	-	-	-	597,264
Administrative and general	16,652,095	13,198	52,211	-	16,717,504
Depreciation and amortization	14,936,649	458,905	1,622,837	-	17,018,391
Taxes	12,083,069	4,318	13,167	-	12,100,554
Accretion expense Other interest expense	1,371,908	8,141 1,371,849	32,912	(1,371,849)	41,053 1,371,908
Total operating expenses	132,268,793	1,971,460	1,935,477	(4,868,959)	131,306,771
Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest	11,187,976	(1,107,793)	697,966	1,371,849	12,149,998
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,770,498		758,713		7,529,211
Operating Margins (Losses)	4,417,478	(1,107,793)	(60,747)	1,371,849	4,620,787
Nonoperating Margins (Losses) Interest income Allowance for funds used during construction Capital credits	1,985,456 97,309	1,098,704	- - -	(1,371,849)	613,607 1,098,704 97,309
Loss from subsidiaries	(14,664)	-	-	14,664	-
Other nonoperating loss	(534,698)	-			(534,698)
Total nonoperating margins	1,533,403	1,098,704		(1,357,185)	1,274,922
Net Margins (Losses)	5,950,881	(9,089)	(60,747)	14,664	5,895,709
Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest			55,172		55,172
Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative	5,950,881	(9,089)	(5,575)	14,664	5,950,881
Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation loss	(353,700)				(353,700)
Comprehensive Income (Loss) - Cooperative	\$ 5,597,181	\$ (9,089)	\$ (5,575)	\$ 14,664	\$ 5,597,181

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Statements of Operations – December 31, 2014

		KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
Trigation 38,762 - - 108,660,247 Commercial and industrial 108,660,247 - - 108,660,247 Public street and highway lighting 1,594,732 - - - 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 1,270,298 109,348,105 Total operating revenues 179,375,468 - 1,270,298 (1,270,298) 109,348,105 Transmission - operation 335,826 - - 479,856 - - 479,856 Distribution - operation 1,346,803 - - 1,346,803 - - 3,046,602 Customer service and information 52,7877 - - 2,357,285 - - 2,357,287 Customer service and information 13,351,018 8,288 21,415 - 13,352,302 - 15,013,76 Other interest expense 150,093,024 - 6,552 - - 530,0459 - 15,00,02		¢ 69 457 694	¢	¢	¢	¢ 69 457 694
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $. , ,	ф -	ф -	р -	,,
Public stree and highway lighting 1,594,732 . . . 1,270,298 . . . 1,270,298 .	0	,			-	
Sale for resale 1 1,270,298 (1,270,298) 1,270,298 Other operating revenues 179,375,468 - 1,270,298 (1,270,298) 179,375,468 Operating Expenses 10,589,054 - 29,349 (1,270,298) 109,338,105 Total operation 335,826 - - - 335,826 Transmission - operation 134,630 - - 1,346,803 Distribution - maintenance 1,346,803 - - 2,357,285 Customer service and information 527,877 - - 2,357,285 Customer service and information 13,352,108 8,288 2,14,15 - 13,362,617 Depreciation and amortization 14,15,042 - 6,352 - 12,101,376 Total operating expenses 162,296,539 538,747 231,710 (1,800,757) 161,266,239 Operating Margin (Losse) 9,716,801 (538,747) 1.038,588 530,459 1342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - -		, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Other operating revenues 624,043 - - 624,043 Total operating revenues 179,375,468 - 1,270,298 (1,270,298) 179,375,468 Operating Expenses - 29,349 (1,270,298) 109,348,105 Transmission - maintenance 479,856 - - 479,856 Distribution - maintenance 1,346,803 - - - 344,803 Distribution - maintenance 3,046,602 - - - 357,877 Administrative and general 13,353,108 8,288 21,415 - 13,382,811 Depreciation and amortization 14,615,042 - 174,4594 - 14,789,636 Taxes 15095,024 - 6,352 - 151,013,76 0,062,239 538,747 231,710 (1,800,757) 161,266,239 Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 1,7,078,929 (538,747) 1,038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest income 1,120,510 - - 53,676 - -		-	-	1,270,298	(1.270.298)	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Other operating revenues	624,043				624,043
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total operating revenues	179,375,468		1,270,298	(1,270,298)	179,375,468
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$, ,	-	29,349	(1,270,298)	, ,
Distribution - operation 1.346,803 - - - 1.346,803 Distribution - maintenance 3.046,602 - - - 3.046,602 Customer service and information 527,877 - - - 2.357,285 Customer service and information 527,877 - - - 527,877 Administrative and general 13.333,108 8.288 21,415 - 13.82,811 Depreciation and amorization 14,615,042 - 174,594 - 14,789,636 Taxes 15,095,024 - 6.352 - 151,013,76 Other interest expense 150,095,024 - 6.352 - 151,013,76 Total operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 17,078,929 (538,747) 1.038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - - 53,676 - - 53,676 Loss fro			-	-	-	,
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Distribution - maintenance & 3,046,602 & - & - & - & - & 3,046,602 \\ Customer accounts & 2,357,285 & - & - & - & - & 2,357,285 \\ Customer service and information & 527,877 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 2,357,285 \\ Customer service and information & 13,353,108 & 8,288 & 21,415 & - & 13,382,811 \\ Depreciation and amorization & 14,615,042 & - & 174,594 & - & - & 14,789,636 \\ Taxes & & 15,095,024 & - & 6,352 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & $,	-	-	-	,
Customer accounts 2,357,285 - - - 2,357,285 Customer accounts 527,877 - - 527,877 Administrative and general 13,353,108 8,288 21,415 - 13,382,811 Depreciation and amortization 14,615,042 - 174,594 - 14,789,636 Taxes 1550,062 530,459 - (530,459) 550,062 Total operating expenses 162,296,539 538,747 231,710 (1,800,757) 161,266,239 Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 17,078,929 (538,747) 1,038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - - - 550,662 Interest income 1,120,510 - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits <t< td=""><td></td><td>, ,</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>, ,</td></t<>		, ,	-	-	-	, ,
Customer service and information $527,877$ - - - - - $527,877$ Administrative and general 13,353,108 8,288 21,415 - 13,382,811 Depreciation and amorization 14,615,042 - 174,594 - 14,789,636 Taxes 15,095,024 - 6,352 - 15,101,376 Other interest expense 550,062 530,459 - (530,459) 550,062 Total operating expenses 162,296,539 538,747 231,710 (1,800,757) 161,266,239 Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 17,078,929 (538,747) 1,038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - - - 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Closs from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>		, ,	-	-	-	
Administrative and general 13.353.108 8.288 21.415 - 13.382.811 Depreciation and amortization 14.615,042 - 174.594 - 14.789.636 Taxes 15.095,024 - 6.352 - 15.101.376 Other interest expense 162,296,539 538,747 231,710 (1.800.757) 161,266,239 Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 17,078,929 (538,747) 1.038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction 5 53,676 - - - 530,759 Capital credits 53,876 - - - 53,676 - - - 53,676 Cons subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 13,82,40 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins			-	-	-	, ,
Depreciation and amortization14,615,042-174,594-14,789,636Taxes15,095,024-6,352-15,101,376Other interest expense550,062 $530,459$ - $(530,459)$ $550,062$ Total operating expenses162,296,539 $538,747$ $231,710$ $(1,800,757)$ $161,266,239$ Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest17,078,929 $(538,747)$ $1.038,588$ $530,459$ $18,109,229$ Interest on Long-Term Debt $7,362,128$ - $404,746$ - $7,766,874$ Operating Margins (Losses) $9,716,801$ $(538,747)$ $633,842$ $530,459$ $10,342,355$ Nonoperating Margins (Losses) $1,120,510$ - $530,459$ $302,226$ - $832,685$ Interest income $1,120,510$ - $530,459$ $302,226$ - $832,685$ Allowance for funds used during construction $53,676$ $530,678$ Allowance for subsidiaries $(1,510,444)$ $206,578$ Total nonoperating (losses) margins $(267,920)$ $530,459$ $440,466$ $979,985$ $1,682,990$ Extraordinary Loss $(1,509,273)$ - $(1,509,273)$ Net Margins (Losses) $9,448,881$ $(8,288)$ $(1,502,156)$ $1,510,444$ $9,448,881$ Comprehensive Income- $(207,100)$ $(207,100)$		· · · ·	-	-	-	,
Taxes15,095,024-6,352-15,101,376Other interest expense $550,062$ $530,459$ $ (530,459)$ $550,062$ Total operating expenses $162,296,539$ $538,747$ $231,710$ $(1,800,757)$ $161,266,239$ Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest $17,078,929$ $(538,747)$ $1,038,588$ $530,459$ $18,109,229$ Interest on Long-Term Debt $7,362,128$ - $404,746$ - $7,766,874$ Operating Margins (Losses) $9,716,801$ $(538,747)$ $633,842$ $530,459$ $10,342,355$ Nonoperating Margins (Losses) $9,716,801$ $(538,747)$ $633,842$ $530,459$ $10,342,355$ Nonoperating Margins (Losses) $1,120,510$ - $(530,459)$ $590,051$ Allowance for funds used during construction $53,676$ - $530,459$ $302,226$ $832,685$ Capital credits $53,676$ - $1,510,444$ - $-$ Other nonoperating income $68,338$ - $138,240$ - $206,578$ Total nonoperating (losses) margins $(267,920)$ $530,459$ $440,466$ $979,985$ $1,682,990$ Extraordinary Loss $(1,509,273)$ - $(1,509,273)$ Net Margins (Losses) $9,448,881$ $(8,288)$ $(434,965)$ $1,510,444$ $10,516,072$ Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative $9,448,881$ $(8,288)$ $(1,502,156)$ $1,510,444$ $9,448,881$ Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) $(20$, ,	8,288		-	, ,
Other interest expense $550,062$ $530,459$ - $(530,459)$ $550,062$ Total operating expenses $162,296,539$ $538,747$ $231,710$ $(1,800,757)$ $161,266,239$ Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest $17,078,929$ $(538,747)$ $1,038,588$ $530,459$ $18,109,229$ Interest on Long-Term Debt $7,362,128$ - $404,746$ - $7,766,874$ Operating Margins (Losses) $9,716,801$ $(538,747)$ $633,842$ $530,459$ $10,342,355$ Nonoperating Margins (Losses) $1,120,510$ - $(530,459)$ $590,051$ Interest income $1,120,510$ - $(530,459)$ $590,051$ Allowance for funds used during construction $1,120,510$ - $530,676$ - $53,676$ Loss from subsidiaries $(1,510,444)$ - - $1510,444$ - $206,578$ Total nonoperating (losses) margins $(267,920)$ $530,459$ $440,466$ $979,985$ $1,682,990$ Extraordinary Loss - -			-	,	-	, ,
Total operating expenses 162,296,539 538,747 231,710 (1,800,757) 161,266,239 Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 17,078,929 (538,747) 1,038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Interest income 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Capital credits 53,676 - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>520.450</td><td>0,552</td><td>(520,450)</td><td>, ,</td></td<>			520.450	0,552	(520,450)	, ,
Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest 17,078,929 (538,747) 1,038,588 530,459 18,109,229 Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Capital credits - 536,676 - - 53,676 Corber nonoperating income 68,338 - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 1,510,444 - Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative	Other interest expense	550,002	550,459		(550,459)	550,002
Interest on Long-Term Debt 7,362,128 - 404,746 - 7,766,874 Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Capital credits - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits 53,676 - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Inco	Total operating expenses	162,296,539	538,747	231,710	(1,800,757)	161,266,239
Operating Margins (Losses) 9,716,801 (538,747) 633,842 530,459 10,342,355 Nonoperating Margins (Losses) Interest income 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits 53,676 - - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income - - (207,100) - - (207,100)	Operating Margin (Loss) Before Interest	17,078,929	(538,747)	1,038,588	530,459	18,109,229
Nonoperating Margins (Losses) 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits 53,676 - - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income - - - (207,100) - - (207,100)	Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,362,128		404,746		7,766,874
Interest income 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits 53,676 - - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income - - - (207,100) - - (207,100)	Operating Margins (Losses)	9,716,801	(538,747)	633,842	530,459	10,342,355
Interest income 1,120,510 - (530,459) 590,051 Allowance for funds used during construction - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits 53,676 - - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income - - - (207,100) - - (207,100)	Nonoperating Margins (Losses)					
Allowance for funds used during construction - 530,459 302,226 - 832,685 Capital credits 53,676 - - - 53,676 Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - - 1,510,444 - Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income - - - (207,100) - - (207,100)		1,120,510		-	(530,459)	590,051
Loss from subsidiaries (1,510,444) - 1,510,444 - 206,578 Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - (207,100)	Allowance for funds used during construction	-	530,459	302,226	-	832,685
Other nonoperating income 68,338 - 138,240 - 206,578 Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest - - (1,067,191) - (1,067,191) Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - - (207,100)	Capital credits	53,676	-	-	-	53,676
Total nonoperating (losses) margins (267,920) 530,459 440,466 979,985 1,682,990 Extraordinary Loss - - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest - - (1,067,191) - (1,067,191) Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - (207,100)		(1,510,444)	-	-	1,510,444	-
Extraordinary Loss - (1,509,273) - (1,509,273) Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest - - (1,067,191) - (1,067,191) Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - - (207,100)	Other nonoperating income	68,338		138,240		206,578
Net Margins (Losses) 9,448,881 (8,288) (434,965) 1,510,444 10,516,072 Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest - - (1,067,191) - (1,067,191) Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - - (207,100)	Total nonoperating (losses) margins	(267,920)	530,459	440,466	979,985	1,682,990
Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest(1,067,191)-(1,067,191)Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative9,448,881(8,288)(1,502,156)1,510,4449,448,881Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss)(207,100)(207,100)	Extraordinary Loss			(1,509,273)		(1,509,273)
Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative 9,448,881 (8,288) (1,502,156) 1,510,444 9,448,881 Comprehensive Income Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - (207,100)	Net Margins (Losses)	9,448,881	(8,288)	(434,965)	1,510,444	10,516,072
Comprehensive Income - - (207,100) Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) - - (207,100)	Net Margins Attributable to Non-controlling Interest			(1,067,191)		(1,067,191)
Postretirement benefit obligation (loss) (207,100) (207,100)	Net Margins (Losses) - Cooperative	9,448,881	(8,288)	(1,502,156)	1,510,444	9,448,881
Comprehensive Income (Loss) - Cooperative \$ 9,241,781 \$ (8,288) \$ (1,502,156) \$ 1,510,444 \$ 9,241,781		(207,100)				(207,100)
	Comprehensive Income (Loss) - Cooperative	\$ 9,241,781	\$ (8,288)	\$ (1,502,156)	\$ 1,510,444	\$ 9,241,781



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations, equities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative's consolidated 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cooperative'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 Cooperative's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Erde Barly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota March 15, 2016