

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KAUA'I ISLAND UTILITY COOPERATIVE

December 31, 2017 and 2016



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Report of Independent Auditors

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 ("Cooperative"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, 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 consolidated 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 audits 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 consolidated 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 financial position of Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

2016 Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Cooperative as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 were audited by predecessor auditors, whose report thereon, dated April 10, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the 2016 financial statements of the Cooperative and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the 2016 financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

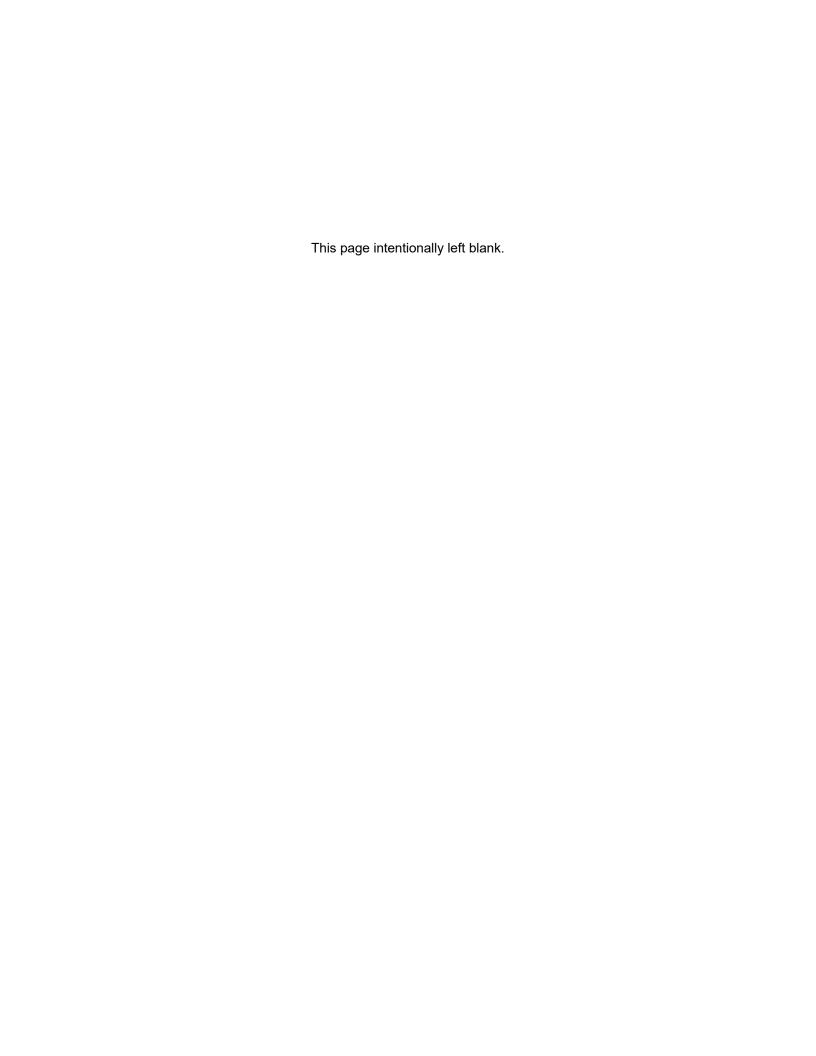
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cooperative's consolidated financial statements. The consolidating balance sheet and consolidating statement of operations, (collectively, "supplementary information") are presented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

Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reported dated April 18, 2018 on our consideration of the Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Cooperative's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Portland, Oregon April 18, 2018

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Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Balance Sheets

ASSETS

	2017	2016
ASSETS		
Utility plant		
Electric plant in service	\$ 541,587,292	\$ 531,571,236
Electric plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	54,852,453
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(290,182,705)	(277,043,994)
Net electric plant in service	306,257,040	309,379,695
Construction work in progress	4,779,354	10,497,169
Net utility plant	311,036,394	319,876,864
Other property and investments		
Investments in associated organizations	1,336,331	1,035,816
Rural economic development loans	960,426	1,162,866
Total other investments	2,296,757	2,198,682
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,376,600	11,059,315
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance (\$225,000 as of December 31, 2017 and	2,484,517	2,267,151
2016, respectively)	9,846,528	10,066,400
Accrued unbilled revenue	7,954,977	7,560,590
Inventories	14,379,607	13,796,978
Other current assets	1,354,861	1,340,101
Total current assets	47,397,090	46,090,535
Post-retirement benefit asset		864,300
Deferred debits	11,799,858	11,436,894
	\$ 372,530,099	\$ 380,467,275

EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES

	2017	2016
EQUITIES		
Controlling equity interest	\$ 110,549,559	\$ 102,980,938
Non-controlling equity interest	20,400,187	21,517,825
Total equities	130,949,746	124,498,763
Long-term debt, less current maturities	192,756,653	208,649,723
Post-Retirement Benefit Obligation	596,600	
Asset retirement obligations	2,450,209	2,362,254
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	15,194,997	14,802,318
Line-of-credit	3,000,000	5,308,600
Accounts payable	5,176,835	5,276,775
Energy rate adjustment clause	4,588	355,924
Consumer deposits	1,481,759	1,674,548
Accrued employee compensation	1,976,448	1,839,328
Accrued taxes	6,525,850	6,185,140
Other current and accrued liabilities	622,477	611,585
Total current liabilities	33,982,954	36,054,218
Deferred credits	11,793,937	8,902,317
	\$ 372,530,099	\$ 380,467,275

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Operations

	2017	2016
OPERATING REVENUES		
Residential	\$ 58,459,375	\$ 55,787,616
Irrigation	143,182	16,264
Commercial and industrial	88,065,085	85,934,227
Public street and highway lighting	708,102	1,268,893
Other operating revenues	474,044	491,563
Total operating revenues	147,849,788	143,498,563
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of power	76,031,389	74,024,340
Transmission – operation	380,737	383,830
Transmission – maintenance	595,295	776,727
Distribution – operation	1,370,681	1,380,267
Distribution – maintenance	3,723,289	3,389,191
Customer accounts	2,031,531	1,555,263
Customer service and information	434,316	442,917
Administrative and general	17,513,329	16,927,136
Depreciation and amortization	18,589,648	18,472,511
Taxes	12,456,979	12,060,249
Accretion expense	87,955	84,005
Other interest expense	115,851	533,276
Total operating expenses	133,331,000	130,029,712
OPERATING MARGIN BEFORE INTEREST	14,518,788	13,468,851
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	6,451,639	7,657,491
OPERATING MARGINS	8,067,149	5,811,360
NONOPERATING MARGINS		
Interest income	752,621	683,733
Capital credits	318,974	143,430
Other nonoperating income (loss)	(152,751)	36,996
Total nonoperating margins	918,844	864,159
NET MARGINS	8,985,993	6,675,519
NET (MADONIO) LOGG ATTRIBUTARI E TO		
NET (MARGINS) LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	(2,083)	(78,602)
NET MARGINS – COOPERATIVE	8,983,910	6,596,917
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Postretirement benefit obligation	(1,321,500)	65,000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME – COOPERATIVE	\$ 7,662,410	\$ 6,661,917

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Equities

	2	017	20	016
CONTROLLING EQUITY INTEREST				
Memberships				
Balance at January 1	\$	499	\$	483
Additions		16	1	16
Balance at December 31		515		499
Patronage capital				
Balance at January 1	102,	596,914	96,	389,604
Transfer of net margins	8,	,983,910	6,	596,917
Retirement of capital credits, net		(163,253)	(389,607)
Balance at December 31	111,	417,571	102,	596,914
Other equity				
Balance at January 1		577,525		397,441
Additions		69,448		180,084
Balance at December 31		646,973		577,525
Accumulated other comprehensive loss				
Balance at January 1	((194,000)	(259,000)
Amortization of gains and losses	`	194,000	,	259,000
Actuarial loss	(1,	515,500)		194,000)
Balance at December 31	(1,	,515,500)	(194,000)
Total controlling equity interest	110,	549,559	102,	980,938
NON-CONTROLLING EQUITY INTEREST				
Capital account – A&B KRS II				
Balance at January 1		,517,825		702,967
Distributions	(1,	,119,721)	(1,	263,744)
Non-controlling interest in current earnings		2,083	1	78,602
Total non-controlling equity interest	20,	400,187	21,	517,825
Total equities	\$ 130,	949,746	\$ 124,	498,763

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	2017	2016
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net margins	\$ 8,983,910	\$ 6,596,917
Adjustments to reconcile net margins to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	19,112,913	19,004,772
Accretion of asset retirement obligation	87,955	84,005
Interest earned on cushion of credit	(700,416)	(666,463)
Capital credit allocations	(318,974)	(143,430)
Net margins attributable to non-controlling interest Changes in assets and liabilities:	2,083	78,602
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenue	(174,515)	(1,604,363)
Energy rate adjustment clause	(351,336)	(903,685)
Inventories and other current assets	(597,389)	832,858
Deferred debits	(362,964)	(927,092)
Postretirement benefit obligation	139,400	453,100
Payables and accrued expenses	(252,803)	(1,114,250)
Deferred credits	2,891,620	(2,164,067)
Net cash from operating activities	28,459,484	19,526,904
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to utility plant, net	(12,151,941)	(12,855,132)
Grant funds and tax credit applied to utility plant	2,328,294	18,691,400
Rural economic development loans, net	202,440	(289,116)
Other investments	18,459	(2,606)
Net cash from (used for) investing activities	(9,602,748)	5,544,546
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Borrowings from long-term debt	-	166,082,640
Principal payments on long-term debt	(14,799,975)	(143,736,500)
Net activity on line-of-credit	(2,308,600)	(54,191,400)
Distributions to non-controlling equity interest	(1,119,721)	(1,263,744)
Memberships	16	16
Other equities	69,448	180,084
Retirement of patronage capital	(163,253)	(389,607)
Net cash (used for) from financing activities	(18,322,085)	(33,318,511)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	534,651	(8,247,061)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	13,326,466	21,573,527
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 13,861,117	\$ 13,326,466

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	2017	2016
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid during the year for: Interest	\$ 6,567,490	\$ 8,190,767
Income taxes	\$ 4,079	\$ 25,500
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES Liabilities incurred for additions to utility plant	\$ 448,796	\$ 495,599

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, 2017, 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Patronage capital

Net margins are assigned to individual Cooperative members' capital credit accounts based upon their pro rata use of total Cooperative electricity provided for the year (see Note 7). Capital credits are returned to members in accordance with the Cooperative's policies. Under the provisions of the mortgage agreements, 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 33.06% and 30.22% of the total assets at December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 3.1% 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, 2017 and 2016 was \$19,112,913 and \$19,004,772, respectively, of which \$18,589,648 and \$18,472,511 was charged to depreciation and amortization expense and \$523,265 and \$532,261 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Rural economic development loans

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

Cash equivalents

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

Restricted cash

Restricted cash is restricted for rural economic development loans.

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."

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740-10, relating to accounting for uncertain tax positions. As of December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Cooperative does not have any uncertain tax positions. The Cooperative files an exempt organization and unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and the corporate subsidiaries file a corporate return with the U.S. federal and state of Hawaii jurisdictions.

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

KRS One is a Delaware limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes. KRS One has tax net operating losses of approximately \$33.6 million as of December 31, 2017. A valuation allowance has been recorded to offset the deferred tax asset related to the tax net operating losses due to the uncertainty of the ability for the Company to generate future taxable profits to utilize the tax benefit.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

KRS Two Holdings is a Delaware limited liability company that has elected to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes. KRS Two Holdings has tax net operating losses of approximately \$4.3 million as of December 31, 2017. A valuation allowance has been recorded to offset the deferred tax asset related to the tax net operating losses due to the uncertainty of the ability for the Company to generate future taxable profits to utilize the tax benefit.

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 \$14.4 million and \$13.7 million at December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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 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.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Concentration of credit risk

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

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

Credit is extended to customers generally without collateral requirements; however, the Cooperative requires a deposit from some members upon connection, which is applied to unpaid bills and fees in the event of default.

The deposit only accrues interest if held longer than the establishment of 12 months of good payment history and is returned along with any accrued interest periodically. In addition, formal shut-off procedures are in place.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include the allowance for doubtful accounts, unbilled revenue, overhaul deferrals, the post-retirement benefit obligation, asset retirement obligation and depreciation of electric plant. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value measurements

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

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

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:

	2017	2016
Production plant	\$ 220,235,060	\$ 217,735,007
Transmission plant	80,596,299	79,364,612
Distribution plant	199,267,832	195,610,360
General plant	39,250,904	36,624,060
Asset retirement costs	2,237,197_	2,237,197
Total electric plant in service	\$ 541,587,292	\$ 531,571,236

Note 4 - Other Investments

Other investments consisted of the following at December 31:

	 2017	 2016
Investments in associated organizations National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation Capital term certificates		
Subscription capital term certificates (3% interest)	\$ 412,000	\$ 273,013
Zero term capital certificates (0% interest, mature 2024) Member capital securities (5% interest, first call date 2024,	164,800	164,800
mature 2044)	250,000	250,000
Patronage capital	444,241	299,588
Membership	1,000	1,000
Other	 64,290	 47,415
	1,336,331	 1,035,816
Rural economic development loans		
National Tropical Botanical Gardens 2	360,000	360,000
YWCA	198,750	243,750
Island School	28,035	65,535
National Tropical Botanical Gardens	9,375	46,875
IHP TV	129,366	140,905
Tiki Iniki	68,733	91,253
Kauai Brewers LLC	55,377	77,144
JC Linen	50,733	68,738
Kipuni Way	 60,057	 68,666
	 960,426	 1,162,866
Total other investments	\$ 2,296,757	\$ 2,198,682

Note 5 - Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at December 31:

	2017	2016
Materials and supplies Fuel	\$ 13,240,554 1,139,053	\$ 12,736,412 1,060,566
Total inventories	\$ 14,379,607	\$ 13,796,978

Note 6 - Deferred Debits

Deferred debits consisted of the following at December 31:

	2017	2016
Regulatory asset – Iniki damage Regulatory asset – demand-side management (DSM) and	\$ 1,388,172	\$ 1,680,432
integrated resource plan (IRP)	282,080	141,582
Regulatory asset – pension costs	3,664,425	3,067,146
DHHL Lease Road Fund	913,333	953,333
HCDC Joint Development fee	137,000	143,000
Preliminary survey and investigation	5,140,148	5,107,139
Other deferred debits	274,700	344,262
Total deferred debits	\$ 11,799,858	\$ 11,436,894

Regulatory asset – Iniki damage relates to costs of utility plant destroyed in 1992 that were approved by the HPUC in 1996 to be deferred over twenty-six years. The regulatory asset is being amortized to depreciation expense and the regulatory liability (Note 10) is being amortized to accumulated depreciation. Amortization was \$292,260 during 2016 and 2017 and is expected to be \$292,260 each year of the next four years and \$219,132 in 2022.

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

Preliminary survey and investigation deferred debits includes approximately \$4.6 million in costs related to a hydro facility that is currently in the site-control study and engineering phase in addition to engineering and related costs for other planned projects. Construction of the hydro facility is expected to begin in 2018 or 2019. Deferred preliminary survey and investigation costs are capitalized to construction in progress when the construction phase begins or expensed if the project is abandoned.

Note 7 – Patronage Capital

Patronage capital consisted of the following at December 31:

	2017	2016
Assigned to date	\$ 128,651,177	\$ 122,054,260
Assignable	8,983,910	6,596,917
Total	137,635,087	128,651,177
Retired to date	(26,217,516)	(26,054,263)
Balance	\$ 111,417,571	\$ 102,596,914

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The Cooperative has long-term debt due to FFB, CFC and NCSC. 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:

	2017	2016	
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	\$ 13,550,934	\$ 15,572,923	
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	74,042,934	76,130,690	
Variable note payable due to CFC in quarterly installments of principal and interest with rates ranging from 2.60% to 3.30% maturing September 30, 2023	2,878,732	3,330,420	
Fixed note payable due to CFC in monthly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 2.55%, maturing March 31, 2028	116,639,755	126,472,472	
RUS/FFB advance payments (cushion of credit)	(14,448,797)	(13,748,381)	
Fixed note payable due to NCSC in quarterly installments of principal and interest at a rate of 4.650%, maturing June 30, 2039	15,288,092	15,693,917	
Total long-term debt	207,951,650	223,452,041	
Less current maturities Long-term debt, less current maturities	(15,194,997) \$ 192,756,653	(14,802,318) \$ 208,649,723	
	Ţ :02,:00,000	+ 100,010,120	

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

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

2018	\$ 15,194,997
2019	15,583,805
2020	16,020,509
2021	16,454,260
2022	16,933,559
Thereafter	127,764,520_
	\$ 207,951,650

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 short-term financing, a 5-year \$20,000,000 line-of-credit for construction financing with CFC, a 3-year non-revolving line-of-credit with CFC in the amount of \$70,000,000 to finance construction of KRS One which terminated on January 18, 2016, and a 1-year unsecured \$25,000,000 line-of-credit for working capital with CoBank all at a variable interest rate. The CFC lines are secured by substantially all Cooperative assets and subject to termination provisions and certain covenants. The total balance outstanding was \$3,000,000 and \$5,308,600 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 10 - Deferred Credits

Deferred credits consisted of the following:

		2017		2016
Rural economic development grant	\$	1.580.315	\$	1,570,048
Hydro security deposit	•	1,500,000	*	1,500,000
Customer advances for construction		3,908,506		1,813,372
Regulatory liability – Iniki		1,388,172		1,680,432
Regulatory liability – scheduled plant maintenance		3,416,944		2,338,465
Total deferred credits	\$	11,793,937	\$	8,902,317

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 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016
Balances at January 1 Liabilities incurred in the current period	\$ 2,362,254	\$ 2,278,249
KRS One Solar Farm Accretion of ARO liability Revisions in estimated cash flows KRS Two Solar Farm	- 87,955 -	84,005
Balances at December 31	\$ 2,450,209	\$ 2,362,254

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.

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

Fuel contract

As a result of the purchase of KE assets, Citizens assigned to the Cooperative a fuel supply contract with an international oil refining company that is renewable for 12-month periods unless terminated by the Cooperative or the supplier; 100% of the Cooperative's fuel is obtained through this supply contract. The price is adjusted monthly to equal a published price, as defined, plus other defined costs such as terminal and freight costs. Fuel costs under this contract for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, were \$36,273,354 and \$34,559,063, respectively.

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 contributes firm capacity to the Cooperative's system and provides more than 11% of Kauai's energy needs. The biomass plant supplies enough electricity to power 8,500 homes, annually replacing about 3.7 million gallons of imported fossil fuel. This project is the first closed-loop biomass-to-energy plant in the United States and is considered to be carbon neutral. The project maximizes the use of natural fertilization processes, including intercropping with alternate rows of nitrogen-fixing trees and the use of fertilizers created as a byproduct of the plant combustion cycle. The biomass fuel is supplied primarily by more than 2,500 acres of short-rotation crops grown on Kaua'i. The facility was placed in service in January 2016. The contract includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with a term of 20 years in addition to a monthly capacity charge. The annual capacity charge is \$5.7 million per year over the life of the initial term of the agreement. This capacity charge is subject to adjustment based on the terms of the agreement. Total power payments to Green Energy Team LLC were \$12,055,716 and \$12,763,157 during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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

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

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

In addition to power purchased from wholly owned subsidiaries and Green Energy Team, LLC, the Cooperative has agreements with other entities for the purchase of hydroelectric and solar photovoltaic power. Total payments under these fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreements were \$12,283,846 and \$9,987,374 during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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 includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with an initial term of 25 years once it is in commercial operation.

During 2016, the Cooperative signed an agreement with AES Lawai Solar, LLC to purchase power from its dispatchable solar storage facility. The project will combine 28 MWdc of solar capacity with a 20 MWdc five-hour duration energy storage system to help the Cooperative shift solar energy into the evening peak hours. In early 2018, construction began on the facility. The project is expected to start operations by late 2018. This contract includes a fixed-price per MWh power purchase agreement with an initial term of 25 years once it is in commercial operations.

In 2017, the Cooperative signed an agreement with AES Kekaha Solar, LLC, to purchase power from its proposed 19.3 MWdc solar photovoltaic and 14 MWac five-hour duration battery energy storage system located on the Pacific Missile Range Facility in the western side of the island in the town of Kekaha. The utility-scale solar array and battery storage system will allow KIUC to use stored solar energy to displace fossil fuel generation in the evening hours. The facility is anticipated to be constructed in 2019. This contract has an initial term of 25 years once it is in commercial operation.

Union contract

The Cooperative has an agreement with one union. As of December 31, 2017, 61% of the positions and 60% of the employees were covered by the union contract. The agreement expires in December 2018.

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

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, 2017, the future minimum rental commitments under these leases are as follows:

2018	\$ 1,235,629
2019	1,237,568
2020	1,239,565
2021	214,731
2022	216,850
Thereafter	 5,182,975
	_
	 9,327,318

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, 2017 and 2016, was \$1,493,264 and \$1,475,998, respectively.

Note 13 - Pension Benefits

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

RS Plan disclosure information for the Retirement Security Plan

The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA) Retirement Security Plan (RS Plan) is a defined benefit pension plan qualified under Section 401 and tax-exempt under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. It is a multiemployer plan under the accounting standards. The plan sponsor's Employer Identification Number is 53-0116145 and the Plan Number is 333.

Note 13 - Pension Benefits (continued)

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

Plan information

The Cooperative's contributions to the RS Plan in 2017 and in 2016 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 \$2,777,530 in 2017 and \$3,343,658 in 2016. There have been no significant changes that affect the comparability of 2017 and 2016 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, 2017 and 2016, 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 2017 and 2016 totaled \$547,861 and \$531,533, 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, 2017 and 2016, were \$219,900 and \$242,584, respectively. The measurement date for the current valuation is December 31, 2017.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit cost for the year ended December 31, 2017:

- Discount rate: 4.05% and 4.0% as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively
- Expected long-term return on plan assets: 5.0% (based on the ten-year performance of the funds, weighted by market value as of December 31, 2017)

Note 14 - Post-Retirement Benefits (continued)

- Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year: 7.5% for pre-age 65 and 6.15% for post-age 65
- Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate trend rate): 5.0% in 2027

	2017	2016	
Net post-retirement benefit cost Interest cost Expected return on plan assets Recognized net actuarial expense	\$ 116,400 (193,700) 194,000	\$ 130,900 (215,700) 259,000	
Net post-retirement expense	\$ 116,700	\$ 174,200	
Accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation (APBO) APBO balance at the beginning of year Interest costs Actuarial (loss) gain Benefits paid	\$ (3,172,400) (116,400) (1,584,600) 219,900	\$ (3,191,700) (130,900) (92,384) 242,584	
APBO balance at the end of year	\$ (4,653,500)	\$ (3,172,400)	
Reconciliation of funded status APBO Assets funded	\$ (4,653,500) 4,056,900	\$ (3,172,400) 4,036,700	
Accrued post-retirement funded status	\$ (596,600)	\$ 864,300	
Accumulated comprehensive other loss Unrecognized prior loss (gain) Amortization of gains and losses Actuarial loss	\$ 194,000 (194,000) 1,515,500	\$ 259,000 (259,000) 194,000	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ 1,515,500	\$ 194,000	

Note 14 - Post-Retirement Benefits (continued)

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

2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023-2027	\$ 316,800 331,300 341,900 345,700 342,400 1,602,500
	\$ 3,280,600

The Plan assets are held in the Trust and are invested in the Central Pacific Bank's Trust Division at December 31, 2017.

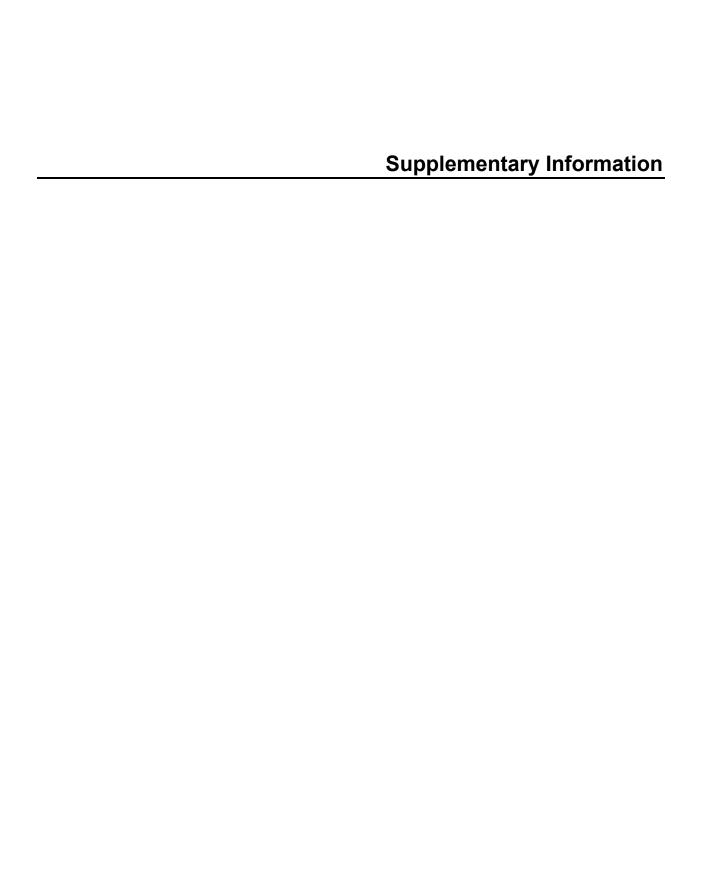
The Plan assets are managed by a trustee and are authorized to be held in various equity and fixed income investments and cash equivalents. The trustee is not allowed to invest in real estate or any other investment other than those noted in the investment policy. The investing strategy is long-term with a focus on moderate volatility and moderate growth investments. All investments at December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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:

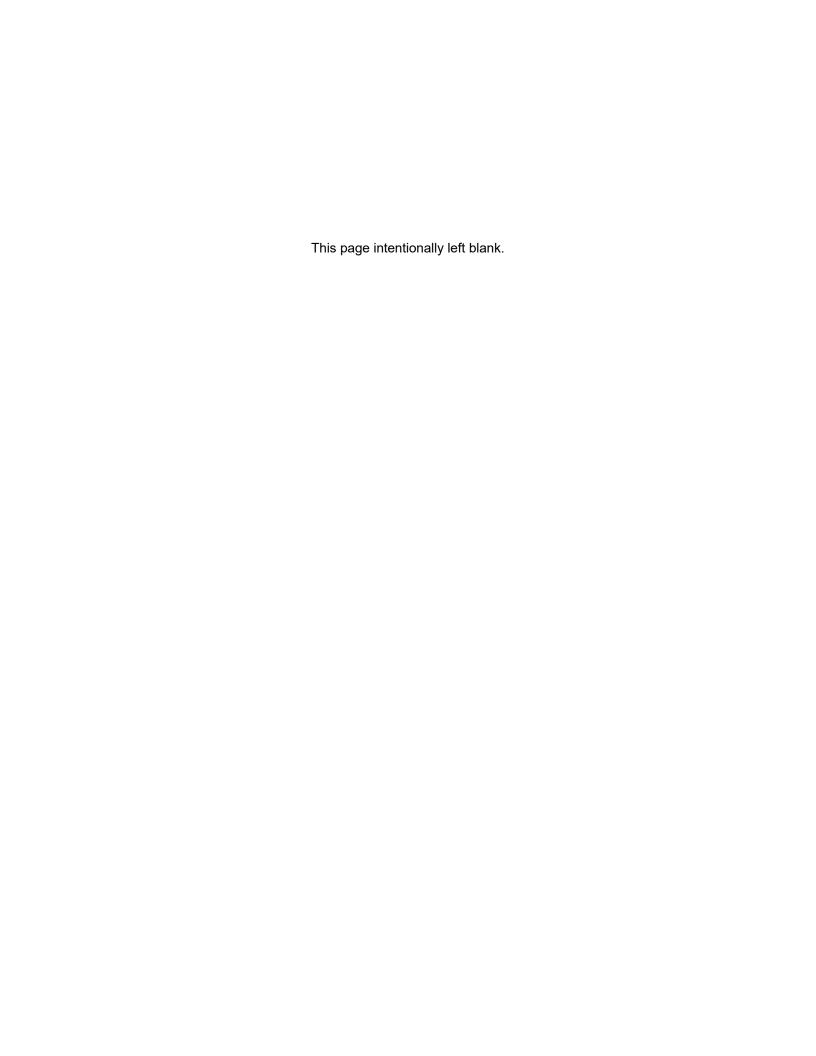
	2017	2016
Cash and other accrued income Mutual funds	\$ 2,300 221,900	\$ 2,629 3,413,536
Bonds	3,832,700 \$ 4,056,900	\$ 4,036,700

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

On February 26, 2018, KIUC submitted the executed loan documents and attorney opinion letters to the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) for a RUS guaranteed loan to the Cooperative from the Federal Financing Bank (FFB), in the amount of \$60,712,000 to finance system extensions and additions. The loan closed on April 6, 2018.

The Cooperative has evaluated subsequent events through April 18, 2018, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.





	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Utility plant					
In service	\$ 462,874,254	\$ 39,628,062	\$ 39,084,976	\$ -	\$ 541,587,292
Plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	-	-	-	54,852,453
Less accumulated deprecation	(280,990,188)	(4,296,841)	(4,895,676)		(290,182,705)
Total utility plant	236,736,519	35,331,221	34,189,300	-	306,257,040
Construction work in progress	4,779,354				4,779,354
Net utility plant	241,515,873	35,331,221	34,189,300		311,036,394
Other property and investments					
Investments in subsidiary companies	33,737,694	-	-	(33,737,694)	-
Investments in associated organizations	1,336,331	-	-	-	1,336,331
Rural economic development loans	960,426				960,426
Total other property and investments	36,034,451			(33,737,694)	2,296,757
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,602,342	210,675	563,583	-	11,376,600
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,484,517	-	-	-	2,484,517
Accounts receivable	9,471,169	168,177	207,182	-	9,846,528
Accrued unbilled revenue	7,954,977	-	-	-	7,954,977
Inventories	14,379,607	-	-	-	14,379,607
Other current assets	1,155,000	129,107	70,754		1,354,861
Total current assets	46,047,612	507,959	841,519		47,397,090
Post-retirement benefit asset					
Deferred debits	10,749,525	1,050,333			11,799,858
	\$ 334,347,461	\$ 36,889,513	\$ 35,030,819	\$ (33,737,694)	\$ 372,530,099
28					

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITIES Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 110,549,559 	\$ (2,788,975) -	\$ (1,466,889) 20,400,187	\$ 4,255,864 	\$ 110,549,559 20,400,187
Total equities	110,549,559	(2,788,975)	18,933,298	4,255,864	130,949,746
Long-term debt, less current maturities	177,893,589	37,658,294	15,115,482	(37,910,712)	192,756,653
Post-retirement benefit obligations	596,600				596,600
Asset retirement obligations		1,902,731	547,478		2,450,209
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	14,769,969 3,000,000 5,132,701 4,588 1,481,759 1,976,448 6,525,834 622,477	34,601 - - - 16 82,846	425,028 - 9,533 - - - - -	- - - - - (82,846)	15,194,997 3,000,000 5,176,835 4,588 1,481,759 1,976,448 6,525,850 622,477
Total current liabilities	33,513,776	117,463	434,561	(82,846)	33,982,954
Deferred credits	11,793,937				11,793,937
	\$ 334,347,461	\$ 36,889,513	\$ 35,030,819	\$ (33,737,694)	\$ 372,530,099

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
ASSETS					
Utility plant					
In service	\$ 450,531,046	\$ 41,955,214	\$ 39,084,976	\$ -	\$ 531,571,236
Plant acquisition cost	54,852,453	-	-	-	54,852,453
Less accumulated deprecation	(271,184,622)	(2,512,893)	(3,346,479)		(277,043,994)
Total utility plant	234,198,877	39,442,321	35,738,497	-	309,379,695
Construction work in progress	10,497,169				10,497,169
Net utility plant	244,696,046	39,442,321	35,738,497		319,876,864
Other property and investments					
Investments in subsidiary companies	37,706,150	-	-	(37,706,150)	-
Investments in associated organizations	1,035,816	-	-	-	1,035,816
Rural economic development loans	1,162,866				1,162,866
Total other property and investments	39,904,832			(37,706,150)	2,198,682
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	10,460,460	33,272	565,583	-	11,059,315
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,267,151	-	-	-	2,267,151
Accounts receivable	9,722,339	168,224	175,837	-	10,066,400
Accrued unbilled revenue	7,560,590	-	-	-	7,560,590
Inventories	13,796,978	-	-	-	13,796,978
Other current assets	1,143,006	126,673	70,422		1,340,101
Total current assets	44,950,524	328,169	811,842		46,090,535
Post-retirement benefit asset	864,300				864,300
Deferred debits	10,340,561	1,096,333			11,436,894
	\$ 340,756,263	\$ 40,866,823	\$ 36,550,339	\$ (37,706,150)	\$ 380,467,275
30					

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	Consolidated
EQUITIES AND LIABILITIES					
EQUITIES Controlling equity interest Non-controlling equity interest	\$ 102,980,938 -	\$ (1,855,783) -	\$ (1,462,793) 21,517,825	\$ 3,318,576	\$ 102,980,938 21,517,825
rion controlling equity interest			21,017,020		
Total equities	102,980,938	(1,855,783)	20,055,032	3,318,576	124,498,763
Long-term debt, less current maturities	193,361,631	40,686,101	15,541,052	(40,939,061)	208,649,723
Asset retirement obligations		1,852,782	509,472		2,362,254
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Current maturities of long-term debt	14,396,493	-	405,825	-	14,802,318
Line-of-credit	5,308,600	-	-	-	5,308,600
Accounts payable	5,139,759	98,058	38,958	-	5,276,775
Energy rate adjustment clause	355,924	-	-	-	355,924
Consumer deposits	1,674,548	-	-	-	1,674,548
Accrued employee compensation	1,839,328	-	-	-	1,839,328
Accrued taxes	6,185,140	-	-	-	6,185,140
Other current and accrued liabilities	611,585	85,665	<u> </u>	(85,665)	611,585
Total current liabilities	35,511,377	183,723	444,783	(85,665)	36,054,218
Deferred credits	8,902,317				8,902,317
	\$ 340,756,263	\$ 40,866,823	\$ 36,550,339	\$ (37,706,150)	\$ 380,467,275

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Statements of Operations – December 31, 2017

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
OPERATING REVENUES					
Residential	\$ 58,459,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,459,375
Irrigation	143.182	-	· -	-	143,182
Commercial and industrial	88,065,085	-	-	-	88,065,085
Public street and highway lighting	708,102	-	-	-	708,102
Sale for resale	-	2,755,698	2,661,054	(5,416,752)	-
Other operating revenues	474,044				474,044
Total operating revenues	147,849,788	2,755,698	2,661,054	(5,416,752)	147,849,788
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of power	80,537,714	620,388	290,039	(5,416,752)	76,031,389
Transmission – operation	366,229	14,508	-	-	380,737
Transmission – maintenance	594,249	1,046	-	-	595,295
Distribution – operation	1,255,278	115,403	-	-	1,370,681
Distribution – maintenance	3,703,501	19,788	-	-	3,723,289
Customer accounts	2,031,531	-	-	-	2,031,531
Customer service and information	434,316	-	-	-	434,316
Administrative and general	17,417,356	46,212	49,761	-	17,513,329
Depreciation and amortization	15,255,826	1,784,625	1,549,197	-	18,589,648
Taxes	12,429,895	13,779	13,305	-	12,456,979
Accretion expense Other interest expense	- 115,851	49,949 1,023,192	38,006	(1,023,192)	87,955 115,851
·					
Total operating expenses	134,141,746	3,688,890	1,940,308	(6,439,944)	133,331,000
OPERATING MARGIN (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST	13,708,042	(933,192)	720,746	(1,023,192)	14,518,788
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	5,728,880		722,759		6,451,639
OPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)	7,979,162	(933,192)	(2,013)	(1,023,192)	8,067,149
NONOPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)					
Interest income	1,775,813	-	-	(1,023,192)	752,621
Capital credits	318,974	-	-	-	318,974
Loss from subsidiaries	(937,288)	-	-	937,288	-
Other nonoperating loss	(152,751)				(152,751)
Total nonoperating margins	1,004,748			(85,904)	918,844
NET MARGINS (LOSSES)	8,983,910	(933,192)	(2,013)	937,288	8,985,993
NET MARGINS ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			(2,083)		(2,083)
NET MARGINS (LOSSES) – COOPERATIVE	8,983,910	(933,192)	(4,096)	937,288	8,983,910
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Postretirement benefit obligation gain	(1,321,500)				(1,321,500)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 7,662,410	\$ (933,192)	\$ (4,096)	\$ 937,288	\$ 7,662,410

Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative Consolidating Statements of Operations – December 31, 2016

	KIUC	KRS One	KRS Two Holdings	Eliminations	KIUC Consolidated
OPERATING REVENUES					
Residential	\$ 55,787,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,787,616
Irrigation	16,264	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	16,264
Commercial and industrial	85,934,227	_	_	_	85,934,227
Public street and highway lighting	1,268,893	_	_	_	1,268,893
Sale for resale	-	2,706,050	2,748,265	(5,454,315)	-
Other operating revenues	491,563				491,563
Total operating revenues	143,498,563	2,706,050	2,748,265	(5,454,315)	143,498,563
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of power	78,468,028	704,559	306,068	(5,454,315)	74,024,340
Transmission – operation	372,156	11.674	500,000	(0,404,010)	383,830
Transmission – maintenance	771,916	4,811			776,727
Distribution – operation	1,280,399	99,868			1,380,267
Distribution – operation Distribution – maintenance	3,375,113	14,078			3,389,191
Customer accounts	1,555,263	14,070			1,555,263
Customer service and information	442,917	_	_	_	442,917
Administrative and general	16,761,306	138,618	27,212	_	16,927,136
Depreciation and amortization	14,869,475	2,053,988	1,549,048	-	18,472,511
Taxes	12,083,645	13,530	(36,926)	-	12,060,249
	12,003,043	48,638	, , ,	-	84,005
Accretion expense Other interest expense	533,276	1,443,514	35,367	(1,443,514)	533,276
Total operating expenses	130,513,494	4,533,278	1,880,769	(6,897,829)	130,029,712
OPERATING MARGIN (LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST	12,985,069	(1,827,228)	867,496	1,443,514	13,468,851
INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	6,916,397		741,094		7,657,491
OPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)	6,068,672	(1,827,228)	126,402	1,443,514	5,811,360
NONOPERATING MARGINS (LOSSES)					
Interest income	2,127,247	_	_	(1,443,514)	683,733
Capital credits	143,430	_	_	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	143,430
Loss from subsidiaries	(1,779,428)	_	_	1,779,428	-
Other nonoperating loss	36,996				36,996
Total nonoperating margins	528,245			335,914	864,159
NET MARGINS (LOSSES)	6,596,917	(1,827,228)	126,402	1,779,428	6,675,519
NET MADOING ATTRIBUTARI E TO					
NET MARGINS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST			(78,602)		(78,602)
NET MARGINS (LOSSES) – COOPERATIVE	6,596,917	(1,827,228)	47,800	1,779,428	6,596,917
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Postretirement benefit obligation gain	65,000				65,000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) – COOPERATIVE	\$ 6,661,917	\$ (1,827,228)	\$ 47,800	\$ 1,779,428	\$ 6,661,917



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

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

The Board of Directors
Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable 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 balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of operations, equities and cash flows for the year ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the 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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Cooperative's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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

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The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Cooperative's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit 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.

Portland, Oregon April 18, 2018



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