PALAU PUBLIC UTILITIES CORPORATION (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PALAU)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Palau Public Utilities Corporation:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Palau Public Utilities Corporation (PPUC), a component unit of the Republic of Palau, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Palau Public Utilities Corporation as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, 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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 18 as well as the Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on page 43 and the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Financial Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Combining Statement of Net Position, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Combining Statements of Cash Flows, and Schedule of Revenues and Expenses on pages 45 through 48 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Statement of Net Position, Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Combining Statements of Cash Flows, and Schedule of Revenues and Expenses are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statement of net position and combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2017, on our consideration of PPUC'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 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 PPUC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 30, 2017

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) presents the Palau Public Utilities Corporation's (PPUC)'s financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The analysis will provide the users with the information they need to assist them in assessing whether PPUC's financial position has improved or deteriorated as result of the current fiscal year's operation. This analysis is to be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which follow this section.

In preparing this MD&A, forward-looking remarks about operational and/or financial matters may be used. Such remarks are usually identified by words such as "expected", "could", etc. Matters discussed in these remarks are subject to risks and changes. The reader should not assume such remarks are guarantees.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

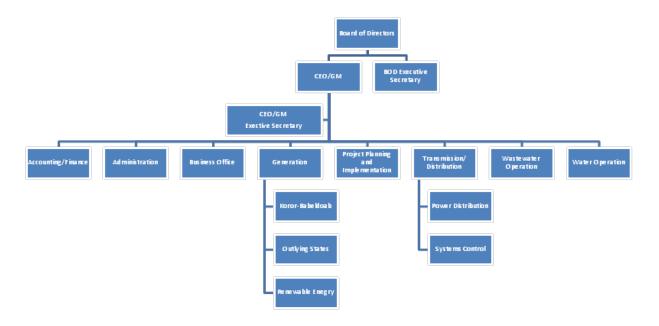
The Public Utilities Corporation (PUC) was created on July 06, 1994. PUC was mandated by law to plan, develop and execute an electrification plan for the entire Republic. On June 6, 2013, a Republic of Palau law, RPPL No. 9-4, was signed into law that consolidated two independent public corporations, the Palau Water & Sewer Corporation (PWSC) and the Palau Public Utilities Corporation under one identity, the Palau Public Utilities Corporation. The intent of the consolidation was to streamline administrative processes and reduce operating costs. It is anticipated that little will change on the operations side, but the administration and the back office processes should be materially affected.

After the merger, about 112 employees from the National Government's water and waste water operations transitioned to PPUC. From an Electrical utility with 149 employees, PPUC now has a total workforce of over 200 employees serving both the electricity and water/waste water operations of the Republic of Palau.

Water and Waste Water operation is treated as a separate business segment from the Electric operations and have its own organizational chart delineating a chain of management that is separate from the electrical operations. Shared administrative costs and expertise are allocated to the two separate business segments and shall not be utilized to subsidize each other.

An organizational chart was created and adopted by the Board of Directors. The new organizational chart is modified to indicate the merging of shared services. These include the Business Office Department, Information Technology, Procurement, Accounting and Finance, Public Relations, Grants Coordination and Human Resources. Electrical operations and the water and waste water operations remain as separate operations supported by the shared administrative services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

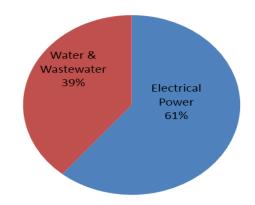


PPUC is overseen by a seven (7) member Board of Directors appointed by the President of Republic of Palau with the advice and consent of the Palau National Senate. The Board of Directors is entrusted to exercise the corporate powers of PPUC. Ultimately, this includes the hiring of a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with proven ability and skills in the operation of finances, personnel and management of a utility company. The CEO is responsible for the daily operations of PPUC.

Human Resource and Workforce Overview

The Palau Public Utilities Corporation employs 254 employees spread across ten departments, however divided into two main operations, the Electrical Power Operations and the Water and Wastewater Operations.

Employee Distribution by Operations



Electrical Power: 155 EmployeesWater & Wastewater: 99 Employees

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

PPUC employs 215 males, comprising 85% of the workforce and 39 females, comprising 15%. The workforce is predominantly male which is typical in the utility industry, and PPUC is no exception. All five engineers, including the CEO are males. Adhering to the Republic of Palau's Constitutional mandate to prioritize hiring of Palauans, the PPUC Board of Directors, CEO and Senior Management Team are keen on fulfilling this mandate and as evidenced that 95% of the workforce is Palauan and 5% is Non-Palauan. It is noteworthy mentioning that all, except for two engineers in the corporation are Non-Palauans. Continuous efforts are expended in looking for scholarship and training opportunities to up skill and equip our Palauan workforce to cope with challenges of advancing technology, practices and methods in the industry.

In accordance with RPPL 9-4, employees that garner yearly salaries of \$40,000 and over should be on contract. In addition, the PPUC Personnel Manual states that employees hired for a specific purpose or to fill out skills that are not readily available in Palau are employed on a contract. Contract employees comprise 5% while permanent employees make up 95% of the workforce.

Through the various school field trips and internship hosting programs through the Palau National Scholarship Board, Workforce Opportunity Innovation Act programs, and outreach activities, PPUC is aiming to ignite and fuel interest, inspire and motivate Palauans, and Palauan young women to explore and further their education in Engineering, Finance, Water, Wastewater and Electrical Operations professional technical fields.

PPUC Milestones since the Merger

- 1. Shared Administration Support (Cross -Cutting Services)
 - 1. Management Information System (MIS) is now functional
 - 2. Department assessments completed and re-organized
 - 3. HR Office is actively recruiting manpower with required expertise
 - 4. Suppliers and contractor's relationship or partnership with PPUC has improved
 - 5. Corporate Plans/Strategic Direction endorsed by Board of Directors
 - 6. Improved and formalized work flow process and policy compliance
- 2. Electrical Power Operation (EPO)
 - 1. Financially sustainable with reserves for Capital Improvement Projects (CIP)
 - 2. Major CIPs completed and new ones to commence will improve service efficiencies
 - 3. Obtained external grants for systems assessment and Renewable Energy project
 - 4. Cost cutting measures for power generation and distributions
 - 5. Additional revenue source from streetlights and power pole rental agreements with State governments
 - 6. Specialized training for employee development
- 3. Water and Wastewater Operation (WWO)
 - 1. In 3 years from crawling to now running
 - 2. Achieved approximately 70 % mandate for achieving full-cost recovery
 - 3. Replacements of over 30 old sewer pump stations
 - 4. Replacements and upgrades of Outlying States water systems and facilities
 - 5. Metering program completed in 8 states
 - 6. JICA ODA Water Improvement Project to improve Koror-Airai water system transmission and distribution lines on-going with target date for completion by mid-year 2018
 - 7. ADB Koror-Airai Sanitation Project to upgrade sewer system network and construct wastewater treatment plant is on-going with a target date for completion by early 2019

PPUC has grown from 1,500 connections while under the National Government management into a public utility serving over 6,800 customers comprised of 26% residential, 41% commercial, 27% Government and 6% others.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Electric Power Operation (EPO)

PPUC has a current real capacity of slightly over 28MW with power plants located at Malakal-Koror, Aimeliik, Peleliu, Angaur and Kayangel. The Malakal and Aimeliik Power Plants provide power to the central grid supplying Koror, Melekeok—the capital city, and the rest of Babeldaob. Peak demand is usually between 11 to 12 MW. The two power plants are located in Koror and Babeldaob feeding the KB grid that services roughly 95% of Palau's population. The remaining three smaller power systems are located in Peleliu, Angaur and Kayangel servicing less than five hundred people combined.

With aged and inefficient electrical grid which have contributed to frequent power outages, PPUC plans to hire a consultant to do the assessment project to investigate and assess the electricity transmission and distribution system in Koror and Babeldaob for the purpose of modernizing, improving efficiency and introduce and diversify the renewable energy mix to the grid.

PPUC established a Renewable Energy Division (RED) mandated to research, explore, and develop a renewable energy sector to "improve energy security by diversifying the supply of energy to the people of Palau, including renewable-energy, and promoting progressive policy development and implementation by a more robust, cost-effective, and efficient Energy administration" in line with the National Energy Policy. Although there are various solar energy systems in the Republic, RED has assumed full management and maintenance of the solar systems installed at the Palau International Airport and the Capitol building at Ngerulmud. Further, the division provides technical assistance and maintenance of the solar systems managed by the National Government as the need arises.

PPUC succeeded in its negotiation to transfer the ownership of the streetlights maintenance to the various state governments resulting in numerous approved Memorandum of Understanding between PPUC and the States, thus, cost of the maintenance and kWh consumptions of the streetlights are now paid for by the States.

In addition to energy alternatives, PPUC continues its efforts toward fuel efficiency and reduction of energy losses with upgrades to its aging infrastructure and equipment. In addition to upgrades and expansion efforts, management is cognizant of the high cost of maintenance which financially impacts on customers, thus, continuing to undertake proactive efforts to control and minimize costs.

PPUC has traditionally played a vital role by providing utilities with valuable knowledge and capabilities that are keys to a primary business function - delivering power in a reliable and safe manner. A quality SCADA solution is central to effective operation of a utility's most critical and costly distribution, transmission and generation assets. The SCADA system which was first installed in the early 1990 was finally replaced and upgraded.

The improved financial sustainability of the electric operation has allowed for major capital improvement projects that are aimed to improve efficiency and reduce operational cost. The following projects were implemented and/or in the construction phase during 2015 and 2016:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

EPO Major CIPs (2015-2016)		<u>Amount</u>
Information Technology		\$ 200,000
Power Poles & Distribution Line Assessment		350,000
Supply & Installation of HV XLPE Power Cables (KB Bridg	e)	500,000
Upgrading of SCADA System - Phase 2		100,000
APP Oil & Water Separator		86,478
APP Power Plant Workshop		4,475
APP Mitsubishi Generator Spare Parts Storage Room		20,132
APP Cargo/Charging Pipeline		1,000,000
APP Tank Farm Repair		818,097
Existing Trench Backfilling Phase 3		30,000
Tank Farm Perimiter Lighting System		20,000
System Air Vent Motor replacement		40,000
Constructing Office Space		50,000
APS Roof Replacement		37,950
Repair of Fuel Tank		40,000
Repair of Power Plant Roofing		 40,000
To	otal	\$ 3,337,132

The capital improvement projects implementation are prioritized such that the outcome of the projects will maintain or improve performance against developed fuel efficiency and energy loss benchmarks.

PPUC EPO Financial Highlights

The following table shows the revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the electrical operation for the past three fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 through September 30, 2016:

(Dollars in thousands)

EPO	S	ept 30, 2016	S	Sept 30, 2015	S	Sept 30, 2014		c (Dec) 2016		c (Dec) 2015
Statements of Net Position	Φ.	00.000	Φ.	10.000	Φ.	00.447	Φ.	4.000	Φ.	(4.070)
Current Assets	\$	23,638	\$	19,038	\$	20,417	\$	4,600	\$	(1,379)
Other Assets		195		263		203		(68)		60
Net Utility Plant		35,882		36,825		39,858		(943)		(3,033)
Total Assets		59,71 <u>5</u>		56,126		60,478		3,589		(4,352)
Deferred Outflows of Pension		843		<u>591</u>		105		252		486
	\$	60,558	\$	56,717	\$	60,583	\$	3,841	\$	(3,866)
Current Liabilities	\$	6,297	\$	5,728	\$	7,975	\$	569	\$	(2,247)
Other Liabilities		5,862		6,434		6,993		(572)		(559)
Net Pension Liability		7,915		7,712		7,190		203		522
Total Liabilities		20,074		19,874		22,158		200		(2,284)
Deferred Inflows of Pension		1,112		877		739		235		138
	\$	21,186	\$	20,751	\$	22,897	\$	435	\$	(2,146)
Investment in Capital Assets	\$	31,632	\$	32,224	\$	34,916	\$	(592)	\$	(2,692)
Unrestricted		7,740		3,742		2,770		3,998		972
Total Net Position	\$	39,372	\$	35,966	\$	37,686	\$	3,406	\$	(1,720)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

The value of the assets increased by \$3.8 million and is a direct result of the increased savings in the capital maintenance account. The increase in liability is direct result of the increase in pension liabilities. The overall increase in net position is \$3.4 million.

(Dollars in thousands)

EPO		ept 30, 2016	S	ept 30, 2015	Sept 30, 2014		Inc (Dec) 2016		c (Dec) 2015
Revenues, Expenses, and Chang	es in	Net Posit	ion						
Operating Revenues:									
Electric	\$	19,807	\$	21,057	\$	27,308	\$ (1,250)	\$	(6,251)
Others		908		772		634	136		138
Provision for bad debts		(73)		-		(292)	(73)		292
Nonoperating Revenue/Exp		1,012		(163)		152	 1,175		(315)
Total Revenue		21,654		21,666		27,802	(12)		(6,136)
Operating Expenses: Generation fuel Generation other costs Depreciation Admin D&T Engineering Renewable energy	_	10,135 2,436 2,672 973 1,251 335 538		14,555 3,830 2,615 857 935 496 98		18,732 3,454 2,187 920 813 554 92	 (4,420) (1,394) 57 116 316 (161) 440		(4,177) 376 428 (63) 122 (58) 6
Total Operating Expenses		18,340		23,386	_	26,752	(5,046)	_	(3,366)
Capital Contributions		92				13,131	 92		(13,131)
Change in Net Position		3,406		(1,720)		14,181	5,126		(15,901)
Beginning Net Position		35,966		37,686		23,505	 (1,720)	_	14,181
Ending Net Position	\$	39,372	\$	35,966	\$	37,686	\$ 3,406	\$	(1,720)

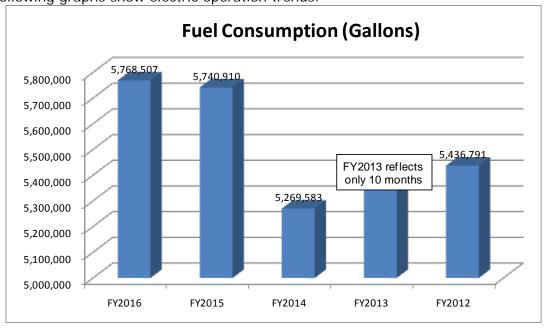
The operating revenue declined by approximately 6% and it is due to the reduction of the average cost of fuel during the fiscal year which ultimately reduced the fuel cost for power plant.

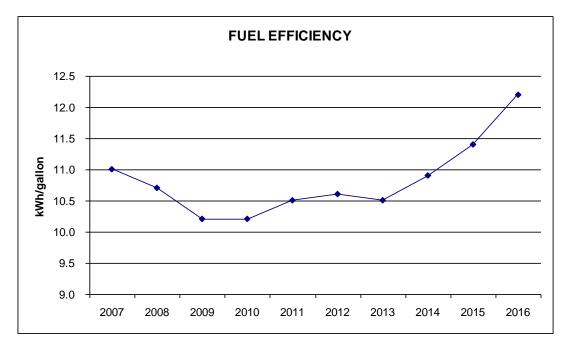
Electric Power Operation Outlook

The projections in the energy outlook normally focus on various factors expected to change the energy market trends and is out of the control by PPUC. The fuel cost has been declining over the last six years from 74% to now 55 % of the total operating cost even though fuel consumption increased. The operating cost for electric power generation, transmission, and distribution also has been declining since 2014, however, a 6% growth rate was realized on electricity demand. PPUC will continue to rely on the average price of the barrel of crude oil to determine the inflation rate used for calculation of the "automatic fuel price adjustment clause" (AFPAC) on a quarterly basis.

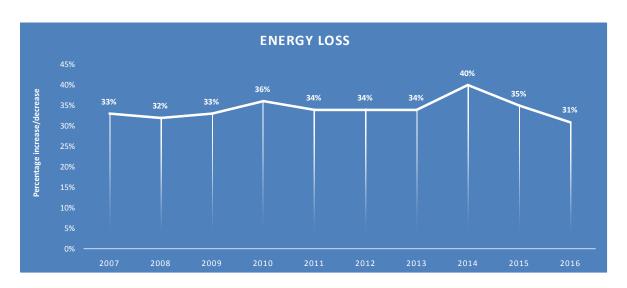
Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

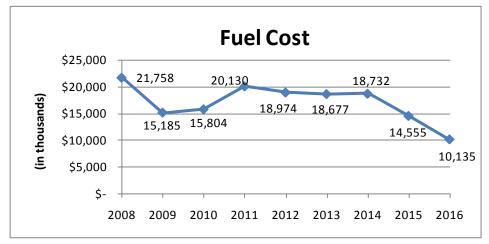
The following graphs show electric operation trends:

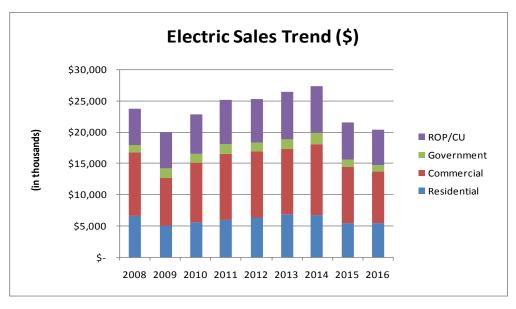




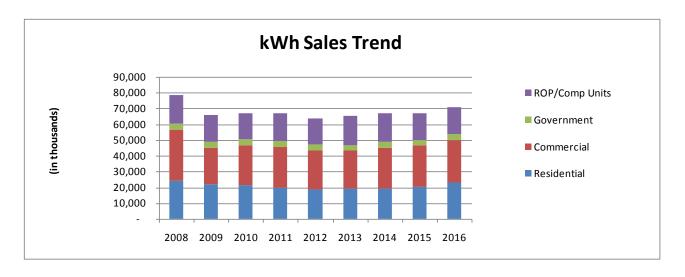
Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015







Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015



kWh generation, consumption, and losses

	TARGETS	FY2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
KWH GENERATED		85,717,446	83,110,260	79,254,846	78,786,032	76,813,526
KWH BILLED		70,928,769	66,923,617	66,776,130	65,093,378	63,817,612
KWH LOSSES		14,788,677	16,186,643	12,478,716	13,692,654	12,995,914
Sale Growth (Regressi	ion)	6%	0%	3%	2%	-4%
KWH Loss Savings (Inc	crease) %	2%	-4%	2%	0%	3%

PPUC's dependence on fossil fuel is likely to continue for several years due to its size and geographic location. The Palau net metering act approved on January 6, 2012 (RPPL No. 8-9) promotes customer based renewable energy generation for customer's own use. The solar usage in 2016 is 1% of the total kWh billed to the customers as shown on the following table:

			<u>EPO</u>		
	2	016 Solar Usa	age (KWH) By	Category	
	<u>COMM</u>	<u>RES</u>	<u>GOV</u>	ROP	Total / month
Total	<u>349,013</u>	<u>106,362</u>	<u>114,471</u>	<u>345,170</u>	<u>915,016</u>
	Т	otal consump	otion		<u>70,928,766</u>
	Р	ercentage of	solar usage		1%

PPUC Water and Waste Water Operations

Historically, the water and wastewater utility was operated by the Bureau of Public Works as a Government Department and PPUC, through the Merger Act, has undertaken management of a water and sewer systems and infrastructure dating back to 1987. Substantial efforts had preceded the merger that secured long-term soft-loans through the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to finance some improvements to the water system, the Water Sector Improvement Project (WSIP loan of \$16M) and capacity-expansion for the sewer systems of the two densely populated cities of Koror and Airai (roughly \$28M).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

The tariff schedule below was developed to ensure full cost recovery is achieved and that financial resources be conserved and built up for future maintenance and replacement of systems including investments in capital assets. The tariff schedule is expected to be implemented on October 1 of each fiscal year.

Water Rates Tiers/per 1Kgal	2014		FY15		FY16		FY17		FY18	
Water -Res (0-5K)	\$	1.17	\$	1.47	\$	1.53	\$	1.59	\$	1.65
Water-All Others	\$	1.91	\$	4.51	\$	5.41	\$	6.49	\$	6.75
% Incease - Res (0-5k)				26%		4%	4%			4%
% Increase-All				136%		20%		20%		4%

Sewer Rates Tiers/per 1Kgal	2014		FY15		FY16		FY17		FY18	
Sewer -Res (0-5K)	\$	0.30	\$	0.36	\$	0.38	\$	0.39	\$	0.41
Sewer-All Others	\$	2.21	\$	4.13	\$	4.95	\$	5.94	\$	6.18
% Incease - Res (0-5k)				21%		4%	4%			4%
% Increase-All				87%		20%		20%		4%

As shown on the following table, the revenue generated from the above tariff schedule increased by over \$1.1 million or 35%:

WWO Revenues	2014	2015	2016
Residential	922	1,324	1,725
Commercial	1,231	1,766	2,301
Government	63	139	127
ROP/CU	23	88	323
Totals	2,239	3,317	4,476
Percentage Increas	se	48%	35%

The increase in revenue generation of the water and wastewater operation has allowed for major capital improvement projects to rehabilitate and upgrade water and sewer system plant and systems network to improve efficiency and reduce operational cost. The following projects were implemented and/or in construction phase during 2015 and 2016:

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

WWO Major CIPS (2015-2016)		<u>Amount</u>			
Billing Systems Upgrade-Able Soft		\$	60,000		
PPUC Share for Water Improvement Project (JICA)			880,000		
KB Bridge Overhead Waterline Project			615,900		
Metering Program On-going Phase2			50,000		
KAWTP Rehab of 1,2,3 & 4 Tanks			123,500		
Mengellang Filteration System			94,800		
OS EQPB Water Quality Improvement Projects			497,200		
	Totals	\$	2,321,400		

The following table shows the revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the water and wastewater operations for the past three fiscal years ended September 30, 2014, through September 30, 2016. At the end of the fiscal year, the total assets increased by \$1.6 million or 9% due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents. Further, the total liability increased by over \$6 hundred thousand or 6% due to ADB Koror-Airai Sanitation loan disbursements to the contractors. Net position increased by \$9 hundred thousand or 14% due to the over \$3 million capital contributions and subsidy from the National Government.

(Dollars in Thousands)

		(Done	ars iii iiiousa	1143)	
wwo	Sept 30, 2016	Sept 30, 2015	Sept 30, 2014	Inc (Dec) 2016	Inc (Dec) 2015
Statements of Net Position					
Current Assets	\$ 6,381	\$ 4,188	\$ 2,019	\$ 2,193	\$ 2,169
Other Assets	-	-	4	-	(4)
Net Utility Plant	12,748	13,389	12,310	(641)	1,079
Total Assets	19,129	17,577	14,333	1,552	3,244
Deferred Outflows from Pension	1,132	1,055	850	77	205
	20,261	18,632	15,183	1,629	3,449
-					
Current Liabilities	3,764	4,323	2,065	(559)	2,258
Other Liabilities	1,910		-	923	987
Net Pension Liability	5,759	5,424	5,731	335	(307)
Total Liabilities	11,433	10,734	7,796	699	2,938
Deferred Inflows from Pension	1,099	1,140	464	(41)	676
	12,532	11,874	8,260	658	3,614
Investment in Capital Assets	10,838	12,402	12,310	(1,564)	92
Unrestricted	(3,109	(5,644)	(5,387)	2,535	(257)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,729	\$ 6,758	<u>\$ 6,923</u>	\$ 971	\$ (165)

The following table shows 43% or \$1.3 million increase in operating revenues since 2015 and it is due to the annual tariff adjustments. The total operating expenses increased by over \$7 hundred thousand or 11% and it is due to operational cost incurred as a result of the 2016 extreme drought state of the emergency declaration (Executive order no. 389).

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(Dollars	in Thou	sands)
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WWO		ept 30, 2016		ept 30, 2015	ept 30, 2014	Inc (Dec) 2016		c (Dec) 2015
Revenues, Expenses, and Chang	es in	Net Posit	ion					
Operating Revenues:								
Water & Wastewater	\$	4,390	\$	3,073	\$ 2,239	\$ 1,317	\$	834
Others		119		156	38	(37)		118
Provision for bad debts		(22)		(155)	(21)	133		(134)
Nonoperating Revenue/Exp		2,725	-	3,496	 1,837	 (771)		1,659
Total Revenue		7,212		6,570	 4,093	 642		2,477
Operating Expenses:								
Water & Wastewater		5,048		4,412	4,767	636		(355)
Depreciation		1,753		1,769	1,766	(16)		3
Admin		820		677	 772	 143		(95)
Total Operating Expenses		7,621		6,858	 7,305	 763		(447)
Capital Contributions		1,380		123	 1,057	 1,257		(934)
Change in Net Position		971		(165)	(2,155)	1,136		1,990
Beginning Net Position		6,758		6,923	 9,078	 (165)		(2,155)
Ending Net Position	\$	7,729	\$	6,758	\$ 6,923	\$ 971	\$	(165)

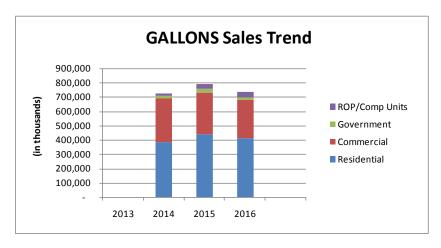
Water and Wastewater Operation (WWO) Outlook

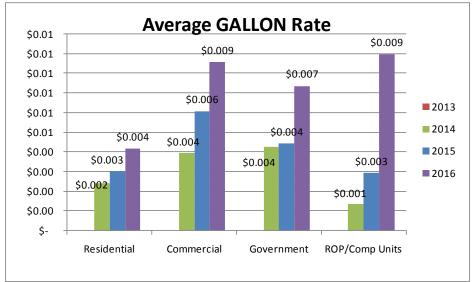
The designed tariff schedule for the purpose of achieving the mandated full cost recovery in subsequent fiscal years, the major rehabilitation and upgrade capital improvements projects implementation, and the continued cost cutting measures is expected to improve WWO financial sustainability, however, may not be sufficient to cover the required ADB KASP loan payments and interest that is scheduled to commence in April 2018. This is an issue that is being deliberated by PPUC and the Leadership.

The following graphs show WWO trends:



Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015





CAPITAL ASSETS and LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The following table summarizes PPUC's capital assets by category and accumulated depreciation, and the changes therein for the years ended September 30, 2014 through September 30, 2016. The decrease in the overall corporate capital assets of \$1.5 million was due to asset disposals.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Sept 30,	Sept 30,	Sept 30,	Increase (Decrease)	Increase (Decrease)
CAPITAL ASSETS:	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015
Electric Plants:					
Electric Plants, Koror/Aimeliik	\$ 38,971	\$ 40,027		, ,	
Electric Plants, Outlying States	2,664	2,625	2,626	39	\$ (1)
Total Electric Plants	41,635	42,652	43,749	(1,017)	(1,097)
Accumulated Depreciation	(17,299)	, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1,436)	(736)
Net Electric Plant	24,336	26,789	28,622	(2,453)	(1,833)
Transmission & Distribution System					
T&D System, Koror/Aimeliik	17,694	17,552	17,512	142	40
T&D System, Outlying States	2,127	2,199	2,090	(72)	109
Total T&D System	19,821	19,751	19,602	70	149
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,689)	(11,063)	(10,465)	(626)	(598)
Net T&D System	8,132	8,688	9,137	(556)	(449)
Water & Sewer Systems					
Water Infrastructure	23,082	21,761	21,461	1,321	300
Sewer Infrastructure	20,688	20,129	20,129	559	-
Total Water & Sewer Systems	43,770	41,890	41,590	1,880	300
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,600)	(31,988)	(30,341)	(1,612)	(1,647)
Net Water & Sewer Systems	10,170	9,902	11,249	268	(1,347)
Water & Sewer Transmission & Distribution	System				
WWO T&D System, Koror/Babeldaob	318	318	318	-	-
Total WWO T&D System	318	318	318	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(63)	(32)	-	(31)	(32)
Net WWO T&D System	255	286	318	(31)	(32)
Administrative Equipment					
Buildings	2,613	1,816	1,749	797	67
Heavy Equipment & Vehicles	1,880	1,760	2,597	120	(837)
Tools & Maint Equipment	446	615	1,001	(169)	(386)
Computers & Office Equipment	945	743	870	202	(127)
Total Admin Equipment	5,884	4,934	6,217	950	(1,283)
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,056)	(3,375)	(3,375)	319	-
Net Admin Equipment	2,828	1,559	2,842	1,269	(1,283)
Total Capital Projects in Progress	2,909	2,990	-	(81)	2,990
TOTAL	\$ 48,630	\$ 50,214	\$ 52,168	\$ (1,584)	\$ (1,954)

See note 7 for additional information on PPUC's capital activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Long-Term Debt

The international and local loans were acquired to purchase additional generation capacity and to finance major repairs and generation auxiliary equipment. The long- term soft loan secured by ROP from Asian Development Bank was subsequently loaned to PPUC as per the subsidiary loan agreements dated March 28, 2014. Proceeds will be used to upgrade the Koror sewerage system and construct wastewater treatment plant and sewerage network in Airai. The ADB loan amount as of September 30, 2016 reflects the total amount of the loan proceeds withdrawn and is recognized as long-term debt in the financial statements.

		Sept 30,		
	Original	2016		
International Loan	\$ 7,000,000	\$	4,200,000	
Local Loan	\$ 3,000,000	\$	2,233,965	
ADB Loan	\$ 28,667,179	<u>\$</u>	1,910,229	
TOTAL	\$ 38,667,179	\$	8,344,194	

See note 8 for additional information on PPUC's financing activities.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

Palau is naturally blessed with rich water resources with outstanding natural and cultural resources and has benefited from the strong growth in the tourism sector. Despite this positive outlook, Palau remains vulnerable to other economic disturbance, the impacts of climate change, most especially weather related risks. PPUC's task is to harness, store and safeguard such resources to meet Palau's growing utility needs. Upgrade of systems and storage capacity, and efficient distribution together with effective monitoring and safeguarding mechanisms are challenges that management is actively pursuing with the support of Palau's leadership and donor partners.

PPUC-EPO will continue to exert efforts towards the NEP targets of 30/20/20 (30% reduction of overall energy consumption and 20% renewable energy platforms by the year 2020). Renewable energy continues to attract development partners sympathetic to global warming issues. PPUC's efforts should focus on energy diversification and generation upgrades to assure energy supply stability and to benefit from cutting-edge technological advances.

Palau's economic outlook appears fair. Our tourism market appears to be stable based on visitor arrival statistics provided by the Palau Visitors Authority. Management is optimistic of a potentially robust economy and a commercially viable environment for the future.

PPUC-WWO continues its effort to provide access for all, to safe water supply and sanitation systems. This strengthened effort is mandated by the leadership to meet service demands from the rapidly growing number of visitors each year.

Republic of Palau is re-negotiating new terms for a new Compact of Free Association (COFA) with the United States of America. Renewed COFA terms will assure the national government, and the local economy, of steady capital inflow to sustain current and spur new economic initiatives. This is a positive indicator as the national government is the single largest employer on island as well as a major player in Palau's economy.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

CONTACTING PPUC'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide PPUC's rate payers and creditors with a general overview of PPUC's finances and to demonstrate PPUC's accountability for the money it receives. Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2015 is set forth in PPUC's report on the audit of financial statements which is dated June 30, 2016.

If you have questions about this report, or need additional information, contact the PPUC Accounting Department at the Palau Public Utilities Corporation, P.O. Box 1372, Koror, Republic of Palau 96940, or e-mail hidechong@ppuc.com or call 488-5320.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2016 and 2015

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2016		2015
Utility plant:				
Depreciable utility plant	\$	45,721,048	\$	47,224,386
Non-depreciable utility plant	_	2,909,003	_	2,989,592
Net utility plant	_	48,630,051	_	50,213,978
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:		15,423,579		8,419,916
Trade		3,837,755		3,517,460
Affiliate		669,904		366,785
Contracts Other		127,452 21,717		132,949 418,840
Othici	_	4,656,828	_	4,436,034
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(936,585)		(790,619)
Net receivables	_	3,720,243		3,645,415
Prepaid expenses Inventory, net		234,077 7,528,944		235,128 7,861,475
Total current assets		26,906,843		20,161,934
Other non-current assets:				
Contracts receivable, net of current portion		194,865	_	263,442
Total assets		75,731,759		70,639,354
Deferred outflows of resources from pension	_	1,974,584		1,645,408
	\$	77,706,343	\$	72,284,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION				
Net position:				
Net investment in utility plant	\$	42,469,857	\$	44,626,037
Unrestricted	_	4,630,791		(1,902,037)
Total net position	_	47,100,648	_	42,724,000
Commitments and contingencies				
Current liabilities:		570.040		550.407
Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable		572,043 4,119,711		559,186 4,195,423
Accrued expenses		725,392		811,524
Grant advances		571,273		657,263
Customer deposits		959,276		763,429
Total current liabilities	_	6,947,695		6,986,825
Long-term debt, net of current portion		7,772,151		7,420,758
Net pension liability		13,674,468	_	13,135,896
Total liabilities		28,394,314	_	27,543,479
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	_	2,211,381		2,017,283
	\$	77,706,343	\$	72,284,762

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

		2016	2015
Operating revenues:			
: 9	\$	17,908,448 \$	18,924,686
Water		3,004,280	2,183,972
Wastewater		1,304,738	837,609
Other	_	1,026,926	927,641
Total operating revenues		23,244,392	22,873,908
Provision for uncollectible receivables	_	(95,541)	(155,000)
Net operating revenues		23,148,851	22,718,908
Operating expenses:			
Generation - fuel		10,136,046	14,555,200
Depreciation		4,425,371	4,384,591
Generation - other cost		2,356,994	3,778,333
Administration		1,748,036	1,492,469
Distribution and transmission		1,234,603	919,876
Renewable energy		531,586	91,782
Engineering services		328,326	487,612
Water operations		2,798,662	1,921,213
Wastewater operations		421,120	429,964
Total operating expenses		23,980,744	28,061,040
Operating loss		(831,893)	(5,342,132)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Operating subsidies from the Republic of Palau		2,762,993	3,419,045
Inventory obsolescence recovery		-,,	181,459
Grants		1,079,356	240,869
Interest income		3,719	4,555
Loss on disposal of utility plant		_	(99,308)
Interest expense		(353,445)	(412,927)
Others		243,697	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		3,736,320	3,333,693
Income (loss) before capital contributions		2,904,427	(2,008,439)
Capital contributions:			
Donated capital from the Republic of Palau		52,821	123,552
Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau		1,419,400	-
Change in net position		4,376,648	(1,884,887)
Net position at beginning of year		42,724,000	44,608,887
Net position at end of year	\$	47,100,648 \$	42,724,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Cash Income from operating activities: \$ 23,532,143 \$ 23,319,052 Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (14,998,034) (22,443,991) Cash payments to employees for services (3,889,494) (22,243,991) Cash payments to employees for services (3,889,494) (27,23,759) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 3,889,494) (2,723,759) Cash flows from investing activities: 3,319 4,555 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: 2,804,993 3,521,937 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 2,804,993 3,521,937 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 923,333 96,888 Principal payment on long-term debt 923,333 381,993 Principal payment on long-term debt (395,058) (381,079) Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau 1,419,400 (385,058) Interest paid on long-term debt (395,058) (381,079) Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau 1,419,400 (1,569,078) Net cash and cash equivalents 7,003,663 (19,184) Cash and			2016	2015
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 4,644,615 (1,848,698) Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income 3,719 4,555 Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Appropriations received from the Republic of Palau 2,762,993 3,419,045 Cash received from grantor agencies 42,000 102,892 Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities: 2,804,993 3,521,937 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 923,333 986,898 Principal payment on long-term debt (559,082) (548,083) Interest paid on long-term debt (396,058) (381,979) Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau 1,419,400 Acquisition of utility plant (1,837,257) (1,753,814) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (449,664) (1,696,978) Net change in cash and cash equivalents 7,003,663 (19,184) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 8,419,916 8,439,100 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year 8,819,916 8,439,100 Reconcililation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:<	Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	23,532,143 \$ (14,998,034)	23,319,052 (22,443,991)
Cash flows from investing activities:		_		
Interest income	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	4,644,615	(1,848,698)
Appropriations received from the Republic of Palau 2,762,993 3,419,045 Cash received from grantor agencies 42,000 102,892 Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities: 2,804,993 3,521,937 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 923,333 986,898 Principal payment on long-term debt (555,082) (548,083) Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau 1,419,400 - Acquisition of utility plant (1837,257) (1,753,814) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (449,664) (1,696,978) Net change in cash and cash equivalents 7,003,663 (19,184) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 8,419,916 8,439,100 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (831,893) (5,342,132) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (831,893) (5,342,132) Operating loss (831,893) (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (95,41 135,000 Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591		_	3,719	4,555
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 923,333 986,888 Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 923,333 986,888 Principal payment on long-term debt (559,082) (548,083) Interest paid on long-term debt (396,058) (381,979) Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau 1,419,400 - Acquisition of utility plant (1837,257) (1,753,814) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (449,664) (1,696,978) Net change in cash and cash equivalents 7,003,663 (19,184) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 8,419,916 8,439,100 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 15,423,579 \$ 8,419,916 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Operating loss (831,893) (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591 Provision for uncollectible receivables 95,541 155,000 Pension (r	Appropriations received from the Republic of Palau	_		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt 923,333 986,898 Principal payment on long-term debt (559,082) (548,083) Interest paid on long-term debt (396,058) (381,979) Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau 1,419,400	Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	_	2,804,993	3,521,937
Net change in cash and cash equivalents 7,003,663 (19,184) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 8,419,916 8,439,100 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 15,423,579 \$ 8,419,916 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Operating loss \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591 Perposion for uncollectible receivables 95,541 155,000 155,000 Pension (recovery) expense (135,078) 123,523 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables: Trade (269,870) (152,521) 4,425,371 4,384,591 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables: 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 124,000 124,000 124,000	Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payment on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau	_	(559,082) (396,058) 1,419,400	(548,083) (381,979)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents 7,003,663 (19,184) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 8,419,916 8,439,100 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 15,423,579 \$ 8,419,916 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Operating loss \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) (5,342,132) Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591 Perposion for uncollectible receivables 95,541 155,000 155,000 Pension (recovery) expense (135,078) 123,523 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables: Trade (269,870) (152,521) 4,425,371 4,384,591 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables: 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 123,523 (100,000) 124,000 124,000 124,000	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(449,664)	(1,696,978)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 15,423,579 \$ 8,419,916 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Operating loss \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591 Provision for uncollectible receivables 95,541 155,000 Pension (recovery) expense (135,078) 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: \$ (269,870) (152,521) Affiliate (303,119) 692,202 Contracts 74,074 (67,565) Other 397,123 (316,504) Prepaid expenses 1,051 11,107 Inventory 526,228 820,059 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (25,712) (2,600,324) Accounts payable (25,712) (2,600,324) Accrued expenses (43,520) (60,597) Customer deposits 195,847 289,534 Net pension liability 538,572 214,929	Net change in cash and cash equivalents		7,003,663	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 15,423,579 \$ 8,419,916 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Operating loss \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591 Provision for uncollectible receivables 95,541 155,000 Pension (recovery) expense (135,078) 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: \$ (269,870) (152,521) Affiliate (303,119) 692,202 Contracts 74,074 (67,565) Other 397,123 (316,504) Prepaid expenses 1,051 11,107 Inventory 526,228 820,059 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (25,712) (2,600,324) Accounts payable (25,712) (2,600,324) Accrued expenses (43,520) (60,597) Customer deposits 195,847 289,534 Net pension liability 538,572 214,929	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		8,419,916	8,439,100
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Operating loss \$ (831,893) \$ (5,342,132) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (25,371	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$		
Depreciation 4,425,371 4,384,591 Provision for uncollectible receivables 95,541 155,000 Pension (recovery) expense (135,078) 123,523 (Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables: Trade (269,870) (152,521) Affiliate (303,119) 692,202 Contracts 74,074 (67,565) Other 397,123 (316,504) Prepaid expenses 1,051 11,107 Inventory 526,228 820,059 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: (25,712) (2,600,324) Accrued expenses (43,520) (60,597) Customer deposits 195,847 289,534 Net pension liability 538,572 214,929	operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by	\$	(831,893) \$	(5,342,132)
Affiliate (303,119) 692,202 Contracts 74,074 (67,565) Other 397,123 (316,504) Prepaid expenses 1,051 11,107 Inventory 526,228 820,059 Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable (25,712) (2,600,324) Accrued expenses (43,520) (60,597) Customer deposits 195,847 289,534 Net pension liability 538,572 214,929	Depreciation Provision for uncollectible receivables Pension (recovery) expense (Increase) decrease in assets:		95,541	155,000
	Affiliate Contracts Other Prepaid expenses Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Customer deposits		(303,119) 74,074 397,123 1,051 526,228 (25,712) (43,520) 195,847	692,202 (67,565) (316,504) 11,107 820,059 (2,600,324) (60,597) 289,534
		\$		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(1) Organization

The Public Utilities Corporation (PUC), a component unit of the Republic of Palau (ROP), was created on July 6, 1994, under the provisions of Republic of Palau Public Law (RPPL) 4-13. The law created a wholly-owned government corporation governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the President of the ROP, with the advice and consent of the Senate of the Olbiil Era Kelulau (ROP National Congress). The primary purpose of PUC was to establish and operate electrical utility services within the ROP.

On June 6, 2013, RPPL 9-4 was signed into law for the purpose of merging the Palau Water & Sewer Corporation and PUC operations as Palau Public Utilities Corporation (PPUC). The electric power operations (EPO) and water and wastewater operations (WWO) are to be treated as separate business segments having their own organizational chart delineating their chains of management. Further, shared administrative costs and expertise are to be allocated between EPO and WWO and shall not be utilized to subsidize each other.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of PPUC conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. PPUC utilizes the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and time certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivables

PPUC grants credit, on an unsecured basis, to individuals, businesses and governmental entities situated in the ROP. The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluation of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for uncollectible receivables charged to expense.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Inventory

Inventories of fuel and supplies are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market (net realizable value).

Utility Plant

Utility plant purchased or constructed is stated at cost. Donated utility plant is recorded at fair market value at the date of donation or at the donating entity's basis in the asset if donated by the ROP or an ROP agency. PPUC capitalizes utility plant with a cost of \$500 or more.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

PPUC capitalizes interest in order to recognize all costs associated with construction based on PPUC's weighted average borrowing rate. No interest was capitalized during the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in PPUC's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consist of four sections:

Net investment in utility plant – includes utility plant, restricted and unrestricted, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt net of debt service reserve.

Restricted expendable – net position whose use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of PPUC pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

Restricted nonexpendable – net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that require PPUC to maintain them permanently.

Unrestricted – net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by management or the Board of Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Revenue

Sales of electricity, water and wastewater services are recorded as billed to customers on a monthly cycle billing basis. For electricity billings, PPUC factors a variable fuel surcharge into its monthly billings to recover the costs of fuel. At the end of each month, unbilled revenues are accrued for each cycle based on the most recent cycle billing. Unbilled revenues at September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$1,949,750 and \$1,926,752, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses include all direct and administrative revenues and expenses associated with the generation and distribution of electricity and water and the provision of wastewater services to customers in the ROP.

Nonoperating revenues and expenses result from investing and financing activities, including operating and capital grants from other governmental entities.

Pensions

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. PPUC recognizes a net pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan in which it participates, which represents PPUC's proportional share of excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets – actuarially calculated – of a cost-sharing multi-employer pension plan, measured one year prior to fiscal year-end and rolled forward. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense over 5 years beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid annual leave is accrued when earned and is included in the statements of net position as an accrued expense. Accumulated unused sick pay benefit is accrued at 25% of the sick leave hours recorded times the employee regular base rate, and is included in the statements of net position as an accrued expense.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Taxes

Based on enactment of RPPL 4-13 and RPPL 9-4, PPUC is exempt from all national and state non-payroll taxes or fees.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2015 financial statements to correspond with the 2016 financial statement presentation.

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2016, PPUC implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which addresses
 accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and
 requires entities to expand their fair value disclosures by determining major categories
 of debt and equity securities within the fair value hierarchy on the basis of the nature
 and risk of the investment.
- GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which eliminates two of the four categories of authoritative GAAP that exist under the existing hierarchy prescribed by Statement No. 55. The two categories that will remain under the new standard are (1) GASB Statements and (2) GASB technical bulletins and implementation guides in addition to AICPA guidance that the GASB clears.
- GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, addresses for certain external investment pools and their participants the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from changes in the regulatory provisions referenced by previous accounting and financial reporting standards. Those provisions were based on the Investment Company Act of 1940, Rule 2a7. Rule 2a7 contains the Securities and Exchange Commission's regulations that apply to money market funds and were significantly amended in 2014.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68, which aligns the reporting requirements for pensions and pension plans not covered in GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68 with the reporting requirements in Statement No. 68. The provisions in Statement No. 73 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and addresses financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The provisions in Statement No. 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, and provides guidance on reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. The provisions in Statement No. 75 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreements. The provisions in Statement No. 77 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In December 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, which addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The provisions in Statement No. 78 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In January 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 80 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The provisions in Statement No. 81 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73,* which addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The provisions in Statement No. 82 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, PPUC's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. PPUC does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, cash and cash equivalents were \$15,423,579 and \$8,419,916, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$15,709,975 and \$8,520,455, respectively, that are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, bank deposits of \$750,000 were FDIC insured. PPUC does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC coverage and deposits in financial institutions not subject to FDIC coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

(4) Grants

PPUC is a subrecipient of federal grants received by the ROP from a U.S. federal agency. PPUC is also a recipient of grants from the Pacific Community for various EPO and WWO projects. Grants received for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
U.S. Federal Government The Pacific Community	\$ 42,000 <u>1,037,356</u>	\$ 102,892 <u>137,977</u>
	\$ 1,079,356	\$ <u>240,869</u>

(5) Receivable from a Local Bank

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, PPUC has uninsured deposits of \$1,974,856 and \$2,025,381, respectively, with a bank that went into receivership on November 7, 2006. These deposits were fully provided for with an allowance at September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(6) Inventory

Inventory at September 30, 2016 and 2015, consists of the following:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Generation parts and supplies Fuel Lubricants Chemicals Water distribution parts and supplies	\$ 5,674,314 2,007,186 53,526 143,996 110,805	\$ 6,466,157 2,242,448 32,346 10,683 30,048
Allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventory	7,989,827 <u>(460,883)</u> \$ <u>7,528,944</u>	8,781,682 <u>(920,207)</u> \$ 7,861,475

An allowance for slow moving and obsolete inventory of \$414,135 and \$688,541 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, was provided for generation parts and supplies inventory maintained in the Aimeliik power plant that caught fire in November 2011. In November 2015, PPUC sold \$548,812 of Aimeliik generation parts and supplies inventory for \$274,406.

(7) Utility Plant

Utility plant consists of the following detailed balances at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>	Balance at October 1, 2015	Additions and <u>Transfers</u>	Deletions and <u>Transfers</u>	Balance at September _30, 2016
Depreciable utility plant:					
Electric plant	3 - 25 years	\$ 41,596,670	\$ 458,449	\$ -	\$ 42,055,119
Water system	20 years	22,155,417	1,321,000	-	23,476,417
Sewer system	20 years	20,128,977	559,432	-	20,688,409
General support equipment	2 - 30 years	24,180,276	583,152	(178,095)	24,585,333
Administrative equipment	2 - 10 years	643,123		<u>(18,691</u>)	624,432
		108,704,463	2,922,033	(196,786)	111,429,710
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(61,480,077</u>)	(<u>4,425,371</u>)	<u> 196,786</u>	<u>(65,708,662</u>)
		47,224,386	(1,503,338)	-	45,721,048
Non-depreciable utility plant:					
Construction in progress		2,989,592	3,211,230	(<u>3,291,819</u>)	2,909,003
		\$ <u>50,213,978</u>	\$ <u>1,707,892</u>	\$ (<u>3,291,819</u>)	\$ <u>48,630,051</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(7) Utility Plant, Continued

		Balance at	Additions	Deletions	Balance at
	Estimated	October	and	and	September
	Useful Lives	1, 2014	Transfers	Transfers	<u>30, 2015</u>
Depreciable utility plant:					
Electric plant	3 - 25 years	\$ 43,748,165	\$ 198,750	\$ (2,350,245)	\$ 41,596,670
Water system	20 years	21,830,513	324,904	-	22,155,417
Sewer system	20 years	20,128,977	-	-	20,128,977
General support equipment	2 - 30 years	24,416,914	631,769	(868,407)	24,180,276
Administrative equipment	2 - 10 years	773,699	42,389	<u>(172,965</u>)	643,123
		110,898,268	1,197,812	(3,391,617)	108,704,463
Less accumulated depreciatio	n	<u>(59,307,921</u>)	(<u>4,384,591</u>)	<u>2,212,435</u>	<u>(61,480,077</u>)
		51,590,347	(3,186,779)	(1,179,182)	47,224,386
Non-depreciable utility plant:					
Construction in progress		<u>577,349</u>	<u>2,809,543</u>	<u>(397,300</u>)	<u>2,989,592</u>
		\$ <u>52,167,696</u>	\$ (<u>377,236</u>)	\$ (<u>1,576,482</u>)	\$ <u>50,213,978</u>

(8) Long-Term Debt

On September 4, 2006, PPUC entered into a loan with a foreign bank not to exceed \$7,000,000 with interest at 3.5% per annum, due on December 11, 2026, to finance the purchase of portable generators, a crankshaft assembly and other necessary equipment to facilitate the overhaul of aging generators. The loan is guaranteed by the Republic of Palau and is to be repaid in thirty-five consecutive semi-annual principal installments of \$200,000 plus interest; the first installment being repaid on the last day of the thirty-sixth month from the date of the initial advance and thereafter semi-annually on the last day of each successive six-month period, until fully paid.

\$ 4,200,000 \$ 4,600,000

2015

2016

On April 21, 2010, PPUC entered into a loan with a development bank, an affiliated organization, for \$3,000,000 to finance the purchase of two generator sets. The loan is due on April 21, 2025 and is collateralized by the generator sets inclusive of auxiliary equipment. The loan bears interest of 7.5% per annum and is to be repaid monthly beginning January 30, 2011 in principal and interest payments of \$27,810. Payment of interest during the eight month grace period was spread over twelve months with an equal payment of \$12,500 per month starting January 30, 2011.

2,233,965 2,393,046

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(8) Long-Term Debt, Continued

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
On March 28, 2014, PPUC entered into two loans with the ROP to finance sanitation projects in the Koror and Airai areas. The first loan is for \$26,900,000 for twenty years with grace period and bears interest equal to the sum of LIBOR plus 0.60% and a maturity premium of 0.10%. Principal is to be repaid semi-annually beginning April 1, 2018 at 2.5% of the total principal amount outstanding on each payment date. The second loan is for 1,258,000 Special Drawing Rights for twenty years with grace period and bears interest at 1% per annum during the period prior to the first principal payment date and 1.5% per annum thereafter. Principal is to be repaid semi-annually beginning April 1, 2018 in installments of \$26,208.	1,910,229	986,898
Total long-term debt	8,344,194	7,979,944
Less current maturities	(572,043)	<u>(559,186</u>)
	\$ <u>7,772,151</u>	\$ <u>7,420,758</u>

Principal payments for subsequent years ending September 30 and applicable interest due, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 572,043	\$ 368,059	\$ 940,102
2018	612,369	342,863	955,232
2019	653,732	313,542	967,274
2020	668,898	283,656	952,554
2021	722,577	250,998	973,575
2022 - 2026	3,865,557	738,882	4,604,439
2027 - 2031	898,021	250,769	1,148,790
2032 - 2036	269,699	218,778	488,477
2037 - 2039	<u>81,298</u>	60,847	<u>142,145</u>
	\$ <u>8,344,194</u>	\$ <u>2,828,394</u>	\$ <u>11,172,588</u>

Movements in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	Balance at October 1, <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	Balance at September 30, 2016	Balance Due in One Year
Long-term debt Net pension liability	\$ 7,979,944 <u>13,135,896</u>	\$ 923,332 538,572	\$ (559,082) 	\$ 8,344,194 13,674,468	\$ 572,043
	\$ 21,115,840	\$ <u>1,461,904</u>	\$ (<u>559,082</u>)	\$ 22,018,662	\$ <u>572,043</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(8) Long-Term Debt, Continued

	Balance at October 1, <u>2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	Balance at September 30, 2015	Balance Due in One Year
Long-term debt Net pension liability	\$ 7,541,129 <u>12,920,967</u>	\$ 986,898 214,929	\$ (548,083) 	\$ 7,979,944 13,135,896	\$ 559,186
	\$ 20,462,096	\$ 1,201,827	\$ (548,083)	\$ 21,115,840	\$ 559,186

(9) Retirement Fund

A. General Information About the Pension Plan:

Plan Description:

PPUC contributes to the Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund (the Fund), a defined benefit, cost sharing multi-employer plan, which is a component unit of the ROP National Government, providing retirement, security and other benefits to employees, their spouses and dependents, of the ROP, ROP State Governments and ROP agencies, funds and public corporations. The Fund was established pursuant to Republic of Palau Public Law (RPPL) No. 2-26 passed into law on April 3, 1987, and began operations on October 1, 1987. Portions of RPPL No. 2-26 were revised by RPPL 3-21, RPPL 4-40, RPPL 4-49, RPPL 5-30, RPPL 6-37, RPPL 7-56, RPPL 8-10 and RPPL 9-2.

The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Plan, P.O. Box 1767, Koror, Palau 96940.

Membership:

The ROP National Government, ROP State Governments and ROP public corporations, quasigovernmental organizations and other public entities of the National and State Governments of ROP, are participating in the Fund. Membership consisted of the following as of October 1, 2013 (the valuation date):

Inactive members currently receiving benefits	1,507
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1,151
Active members	<u>3,120</u>
Total members	5,778

Summary of the Principal Provisions of the Plan:

Effective date: October 1, 1987

Plan year: October 1 through September 30

Eligibility to Participate:

All persons becoming full-time employees of a participating agency before attaining the age of sixty shall become members as a condition of employment.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plan, Continued:

Service:

Vesting Service: Includes membership service and prior service credit.

Membership Service: A year of membership service is earned for a year of service rendered a participating agency. Years of membership service shall be rounded to the nearest one year. Membership service includes accumulated sick leave and vacation leave.

Prior Service Credit: Persons becoming members of the Plan on October 1, 1987 are entitled to Prior Service Credit for services rendered as an employee of participating agencies, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (TTPI), the United States Naval Government after World War II and before the establishment of the TTPI.

Pension Benefits:

Retirement benefits are paid to members who are required, with certain exceptions, to retire no later than their sixtieth birthday or after thirty years of service. A member may retire after his or her fifty-fifth birthday at a reduced pension amount if the member has completed at least twenty years of government employment. A married member of a former member receiving a distribution of benefits under the Pension Fund receives reduced benefit amounts to provide survivors' benefits to his or her spouse. An unmarried member or former member may elect to receive a reduced benefit amount during his or her lifetime with an annuity payable to his or her designated beneficiary. Disability benefits are paid to qualified members for the duration of the disability. Effective May 17, 1996, through RPPL 4-49, members, who have twenty-five years or more of total service, are eligible for retirement regardless of their age and, upon such retirement, are eligible to receive pension benefits at a level established by the Board. Effective July 1, 1999, pursuant to RPPL 4-49 and RPPL 5-30, retirement is mandatory for all members who have thirty years or more of total service and all employees who are sixty years of age or older with certain exceptions. Beginning October 1, 2003, pursuant to RPPL 6-37, mandatory retirement may be delayed for up to five years, by specific exemption by the Board. In December 2008, RPPL 7-56 eliminated early retirement and thirty year mandatory service provisions. These provisions were restored through RPPL 8-10 in October, 2009. On April 30, 2013, RPPL 9-2 eliminated the mandatory service retirement after thirty years of service. After December 31, 2013, no employee shall be entitled to pension benefits until reaching the age of sixty.

In accordance with the directives of RPPL 5-7, the Board adopted a resolution which provides that "no person who retires after October 1, 1997, may receive benefits under the Plan unless he or she has contributed to the Plan for at least five years or has made an actuarially equivalent lump sum contribution". In accordance with RPPL 9-2, members who retire after April 30, 2013 must not receive benefits greater than thirty thousand dollars per year. Further, the amount of benefits that a member receives should not be recalculated if the member is re-employed after the member begins receiving benefits under the Fund. Additionally, a member should not receive benefits during the time the member is re-employed subsequent to retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plan, Continued:

Pension Benefits, Continued:

Currently, normal benefits are paid monthly and are two percent of each member's average monthly salary for each year of credited total service up to a maximum of thirty years total service. The average annual salary is the average of the highest three consecutive fiscal years of compensation received by a member during his or her most recent ten full fiscal years of service. For members who have not completed three consecutive fiscal years of employment during his or her most recent ten full fiscal years of service, the average annual salary is the average monthly salary during the term of the member's service multiplied by twelve.

The benefit amount that married members or unmarried members receive, who have elected to designate a beneficiary, is based on the normal benefit amount reduced by the following factors:

<u>Factor</u>	If the Spouse or Beneficiary is:
1.00	21 or more years older than the member
0.95	16 to 20 years older than the member
0.90	11 to 15 years older than the member
0.85	6 to 10 years older than the member
0.80	0 to 5 years younger than the member or 0 to 5 years older than the member
0.75	6 to 10 years younger than the member
0.70	11 to 15 years younger than the member
0.65	16 or more years younger than the member

Surviving beneficiaries of an employee may only receive benefits up to the total present value of the employee's accrued benefit pursuant to RPPL 9-2.

A member that meets the requirements for early retirement and elects to retire on an early retirement date is entitled to receive payment of an early retirement benefit equal to the member's normal retirement benefit reduced according to the following schedule based on the age at which early retirement benefit payments begin:

- 1/12th per year for the first 3 years before age 60;
- plus an additional 1/18th per year for the next 3 years;
- plus an additional 1/24th per year for the next 5 years; and
- plus an additional 1/50th per year for each year in excess of 11 years.

Upon the death of a member or former member with eligible survivors before commencement of the members' normal, early, or late retirement benefits or disability retirement benefits the following shall be payable:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plan, Continued:

Pension Benefits, Continued:

- If the former member is not an employee at his date of death and a spouse or beneficiary survives, the total death benefits payable shall be the actuarial equivalent of the member's present value of accrued benefit.
- If the member is an employee at his date of death and a spouse or beneficiary survives, the total death benefit payable shall be the actuarial equivalent of the greater of 3 times the member's average annual salary or the member's present value of accrued benefits.

Upon the death of a member or former member before commencement of his normal, early, or late retirement benefit or disability retirement benefit leaving no persons eligible for survivor benefits, the following shall be payable:

- If the former member is not an employee at the date of death, a refund of the total amount of contributions made by the member.
- If the member was an employee at the date of death and had completed one year of total service, the estate of the member shall be entitled to a death benefit equal to the greater of three times the member's annual salary or the present value of the member's accrued benefit payable in the form of a single lump sum payment.

Any member who is not otherwise eligible to receive normal, early or late retirement benefits, who shall become totally and permanently disabled for service regardless of how or where the disability occurred, shall be entitled to a disability retirement annuity, provided that he or she is not receiving disability payments from the United States Government or its agencies for substantially the same ailment, and further provided that to be eligible for a disability retirement annuity from a cause unrelated to service, the member shall have had at least ten (10) years of total service credited. The amount of disability retirement annuity shall be an amount equal to the actuarial equivalent at the attained age of the member's present value of accrued benefit and shall be paid in the same form as a normal retirement benefit. Any special compensation allowance received or payable to any member because of disability resulting from accidental causes while in the performance of a specific act or acts of duty shall be deducted from the disability annuity payable by the Plan on account of the same disability.

Member Contributions:

Member contribution rates are established by RPPL No. 2-26 at six percent of total payroll and are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by participating employers. Upon complete separation from service, a member with less than fifteen years membership service may elect to receive a refund of all of his or her contributions. Subsequent changes in the percentage contributed by members may be made through an amendment of the Trust Fund Operation Plan subject to the requirements of Title 6 of the Palau National Code. RPPL 9-2 requires each employee of the National Government and all State Governments, without regard to whether the employee is employed part-time or on a temporary basis, seasonal or an impermanent basis, to contribute to the Fund through payroll deduction.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plan, Continued:

Member Contributions, Continued:

PPUC contributed \$201,827, \$184,349 and \$183,459 to the Fund during the fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, which was equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended.

Employer and Other Contributions:

Employers are required to contribute an amount equal to that contributed by employees. Pursuant to RPPL No. 2-26 and RPPL No. 3-21, the Government of the ROP must from time to time contribute additional sums to the Fund in order to keep the Fund on a sound actuarial basis. RPPL 9-2 requires the Government of the ROP to make regular contributions to the Fund equal to the amount contributed by each and every employee of the ROP. Additionally, an excise tax of four percent (4%) is levied against each non-citizen person transferring money out of the ROP. The money transfer tax must be remitted to the Fund.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2015, for the same measurement date, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method: Normal costs are calculated under the entry age normal method

Investment Income: 7.5% per year, net of investment expenses

Expenses: \$300,000 each year

Inflation: 3.0%

Salary Increase: 3.0% per year

Mortality: RP 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward four

years for all members except disability recipients, where the

table is set forward 10 years

Termination of

Employment: 5% per year prior to age 35; none after age 35

Retirement Age: 100% at age 60

Form of Payment: Single: Straight life annuity; Married: 100% joint and survivor

Duty vs Non-duty

related disability: 100% Duty related

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plan, Continued:

Actuarial Assumptions, Continued:

Disability:	<u>Age</u>	<u>Disability</u>
	25	0.21%
	30	0.18%
	35	0.25%
	40	0.35%
	45	0.50%
	50	0.76%
	55	1.43%
	60	2.12%

Pre-retirement Beneficiary Benefit Members:

Present value of accrued benefit earned by the member. 80% of the workers are assumed to be married and males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses.

Pre-retirement Beneficiary Benefit Former Members:

Present value of accrued benefit earned by the member. 80% of the workers are assumed to be married and males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses.

Post Retirement Survivor's Benefit:

100% of the benefit the retiree was receiving prior to death. 80% of active workers are assumed to be married when they retire. Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses.

Investment Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on the Fund's investments of 7.5% was determined using log-normal distribution analysis, creating a best-estimate range for each asset class.

As of September 30, 2015, the arithmetic real rates of return for each major investment class are as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation	Expected Rate of Return
Cash	3%	4.55%
Equity	61%	6.35%
Governmental fixed income	31%	7.75%
Corporate fixed income	<u>5%</u>	4.00%
	<u>100%</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plan, Continued:

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.83% at the current measurement date reduced from 4.22% at the prior measurement date. The discount rate was determined using the current assumed rate of return until the point where the plan fiduciary net position is negative. Using the current contribution rates, a negative position happens in 2018 for 2015. For years after 2018, a discount rate of 3.87% is used. This rate is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index for September.

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents PPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 3.83% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower (2.83%) or 1.00% higher (4.83%) from the current rate.

	1%	Current Single	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate Assumption	Increase
	<u>2.83%</u>	<u>3.83%</u>	<u>4.83%</u>
EPO	\$ 9,153,062	\$ 7,915,040	\$ 6,885,841
WWO	6,660,282	5,759,428	<u>5,010,525</u>
	\$ <u>15,813,344</u>	\$ <u>13,674,468</u>	\$ <u>11,896,366</u>

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Pension Liability:

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, PPUC's proportionate share of the ROP net pension liability and PPUC's proportion of the ROP overall liability is as follows:

	Proportionate share of the net pension liability	Proportion of the overall liability
	or the het pension hability	<u>overall liability</u>
2016:		
EPO	\$ 7,915,040	3.67%
WWO	<u>5,759,428</u>	2.67%
	\$ <u>13,674,468</u>	
2015:		
EPO	\$ 7,711,821	3.78%
WWO	<u>5,424,075</u>	2.66%
	\$ <u>13,135,896</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Pension Expense:

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, PPUC recognized pension expense as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
EPO	\$ 298,422	\$ 274,068
WWO	<u>305,921</u>	<u>252,175</u>
	\$ <u>604,343</u>	\$ 526,243

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, PPUC reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	20)16		2015			
		Deferred	D	eferred	Deferred	[Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		nflows of	
	1	Resources	Re	esources	Resources	R	<u>esources</u>	
EPO:								
Changes of assumptions	\$	649,382	\$	324,399	\$ 492,945	\$	444,300	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings								
on pension plan investments		89,790		283,386	-		20,783	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		103,703		-	98,189		-	
Changes in proportion and difference between EPO								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions				<u>504,696</u>	<u>-</u>		412,108	
		842,875	1,	112,481	<u>591,134</u>		877,191	
WWO:								
Changes of assumptions		472,526		236,051	346,711		312,490	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		172,020		200,001	010,711		012,170	
on pension plan investments		65,336		206,207	_		14,617	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		98,122		_	86,160		,	
Changes in proportion and difference between WWO								
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		495,725		656,642	621,403		812,985	
The second secon		1,131,709		098,900	1,054,274		1,140,092	
				<u> </u>				
	\$	1.974.584	\$ 2.	211.381	\$ <u>1.645.408</u>	\$	2.017.283	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(9) Retirement Fund, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Continued:

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,

EPO:	
2017	\$ (115,254)
2018	(115,254)
2019	(114,978)
2020	27,621
2021	(26,928)
Thereafter	<u>(28,516</u>)
	(373,309)
WWO:	
2017	5,013
2018	5,013
2019	5,214
2020	(67,035)
2021	(15,483)
Thereafter	<u>1,965</u>
	<u>(65,313</u>)
	\$ (<u>438,622</u>)

(10) Related Party Transactions

Sale of Utility Services

Utility services of \$5,253,772 and \$5,782,957 were rendered to the ROP for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. PPUC provides utility services to the ROP at the same rates charged to third parties.

Receivables of \$669,904 and \$366,785 (excluding unbilled receivable of \$456,940 and \$437,460 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively) are due from the ROP for utility services as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and are included in the receivable from affiliate in the accompanying statements of net position. Of these receivables, \$344,432 and \$217,172 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, have been outstanding for more than ninety days.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(10) Related Party Transactions, Continued

Loans from the ROP

On March 28, 2014, PPUC entered into two loans with the ROP to finance sanitation projects in Koror and Airai areas (see note 8).

Merger of WWO

As part of the transfer agreement of the WWO (see note 1), the ROP was to transfer all grants, appropriations and authorized loan proceeds to PPUC to cover WWO operating costs. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, PPUC recognized \$2,266,993 and \$3,419,045, respectively, of WWO operating subsidies from the ROP. In addition, for the year ended September 30, 2016, PPUC recognized \$1,327,648 of capital contributions from the ROP for various WWO projects.

Others

In October 2007, PPUC entered into a Maintenance Agreement with the National Government of Palau for a period of ten years in line with the ROP's utilization of alternative energy technology to reduce dependence on petroleum based fuel products through the installation of solar photovoltaic systems (PV systems). Under the agreement, the National Government shall provide necessary equipment, execute all documents required for receipt of the project resources, and coordinate with the contractor. The ROP shall also pay PPUC the energy charge produced by the PV systems and PPUC shall in turn use the payment for maintenance, repair and replacement of components of the PV systems. However, any excess cost incurred in the maintenance, repair and replacement of the PV system shall be borne by the ROP. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the energy charge incurred by the ROP was \$17,228 and \$24,678, respectively.

PPUC has transactions with Palau Telecoms, a company owned by a board member, for communication services amounting to \$54,500 and \$21,250 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. PPUC also has transactions with KJI and Associates, a company owned by a senior manager, for equipment rental amounting to \$138,410 and \$82,945 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(11) Commitments

Lease

PPUC entered into an agreement on October 14, 1999 with the Republic of Palau, State of Koror and Koror State Public Land Authority, in which PPUC is granted the use and exclusive possession of real property located in Malakal (on which the Malakal Power Plant is located) for a term of thirty years. PPUC is not required to pay rent or fees for its use of the property.

Fuel Supply

In 2011, PPUC renewed its agreement with a contractor effective until December 31, 2016 for the purchase of production fuel. The purchase price was based on movements of the base price for fuel.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(11) Commitments, Continued

Fuel Supply, Continued

In March 2014, PPUC entered into a 3-year fuel supply contract with a contractor for the purchase of production fuel and vehicle fuel and lubricants. The purchase price is based on movements of the base price for fuel and lubricants.

(12) Contingencies

PPUC currently does not maintain insurance coverage with respect to its inventory and utility plant. In the event of a loss, PPUC will be self-insured for the entire amount (see note 13).

Under the provisions of RPPL 4-51, PPUC shall credit from future electric utility charges the actual cost, including freight and insurance, incurred by any non-governmental electric utility customer, or incurred by any state government customer prior to the transfer of the Aimeliik Power Plant to PPUC, to purchase transformers, cables, and meter bases necessary to connect such customer to the electric power distribution system; provided, however, that the customer is not entitled to such credit unless it has obtained written confirmation from PPUC that the types of transformers, cables and meter bases are suitable to connect the customer to the electric power distribution system and that the proposed cost is reasonable. The expected credit from future electric utility charges cannot be presently determined and, accordingly, no provision for any credit has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

PPUC is involved in various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of management, after consulting with its legal counsel, that the ultimate disposition of such legal proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements, and therefore no provision has been recorded for potential impact of these contingencies.

The Republic of Palau Civil Service Pension Trust Fund's actuarial valuation has determined that the Fund's fiduciary net position will be negative by 2018 if no changes are made in contribution and/or benefits.

PPUC has been cited for several violations of the Environmental Quality Protection Act by the Environmental Quality Protection Board (EQPB). EQPB has ordered PPUC to pay civil fines totaling \$95,000. Management believes that the civil fines are liabilities of the National Government based on RPPL 9-4, and therefore no provision was recorded in the financial statements for this contingency. PPUC is currently addressing the violations cited by the EQPB.

(13) Risk Management

PPUC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. PPUC has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of loss to which it is exposed, except for inventory and utility plant. Settled claims from insured risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2016 and 2015

(14) Dependency on the Republic of Palau

WWO incurred an operating loss of \$3,134,099 and \$3,784,435 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. As WWO is primarily funded by the ROP subsidies, management believes that its ability to finance future WWO is dependent on continued adequate funding from the ROP.

(15) Subsequent Events

In December 2016, the Board approved separation of the water and waste water operations. The two divisions will be managed separately.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016		2015		2014	
Total Republic of Palau net pension liability	\$	215,546,176	\$	204,281,232	\$ 182,080,332	
PPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	13,674,468	\$	13,135,896	\$ 12,920,967	
PPUC's proportion of the net pension liability		6.34%		6.43%	7.10%	
PPUC's covered-employee payroll**	\$	3,076,703	\$	3,022,976	\$ 2,964,580	
PPUC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll		444.45%		434.54%	435.84%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		11.54%		14.01%	16.00%	

For the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the covered payroll presented above has been changed from the amounts previously reported of \$2,382,705 and \$2,629,491, respectively.

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.
** Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Pension Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016		2015		 2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	691,501	\$	683,121	\$ 714,295	
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		183,373	-	178,010	 178,540	
Contribution deficiency	\$	508,128	\$	505,111	\$ 535,755	
PPUC's covered-employee payroll **	\$	3,076,703	\$	3,022,976	\$ 2,964,580	
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.96%		5.89%	6.02%	

For the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the actuarially determined contribution presented above has been changed from the amounts previously reported of \$431,505 and \$446,393, respectively.

For the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the covered payroll presented above has been changed from the amounts previously reported of \$2,382,705 and \$2,629,491, respectively.

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

^{**} Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

Combining Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	Electric Power Operations	Water and Wastewater Operations	Eliminations	Total
Utility plant: Depreciable utility plant Non-depreciable utility plant	\$	34,936,922 \$ 945,015	10,784,126 \$ 1,963,988	- \$ -	45,721,048 2,909,003
Net utility plant	_	35,881,937	12,748,114	-	48,630,051
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:		10,506,408	4,917,171	-	15,423,579
Trade Affiliate Contracts		2,965,609 3,328,056 102,951	872,146 454,065 24,501	- (3,112,217) -	3,837,755 669,904 127,452
Other	-	21,233	484		21,717
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	=	6,417,849 (740,784)	1,351,196 (195,801)	(3,112,217)	4,656,828 (936,585)
Net receivables	_	5,677,065	1,155,395	(3,112,217)	3,720,243
Prepaid expenses Inventory, net	_	180,581 7,274,143	53,496 254,801	- 	234,077 7,528,944
Total current assets	_	23,638,197	6,380,863	(3,112,217)	26,906,843
Other non-current assets: Contracts receivable, net of current portion		194,865	_	-	194,865
Total assets	-	59,714,999	19,128,977	(3,112,217)	75,731,759
Deferred outflows of resources from pension	_	842,875	1,131,709	-	1,974,584
	\$	60,557,874 \$	20,260,686 \$	(3,112,217) \$	77,706,343
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET IN Net position: Net investment in utility plant	POSI \$	31,631,972 \$	10,837,885 \$	- \$	42,469,857
Unrestricted	-	7,739,892	(3,109,101)	<u> </u>	4,630,791
Total net position	-	39,371,864	7,728,784	- -	47,100,648
Commitments and contingencies					
Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable		572,043 3,928,892	- 3,303,036	- (3,112,217)	572,043 4,119,711
Accrued expenses		374,520	350,872	-	725,392
Grant advances		560,059	11,214	-	571,273
Customer deposits	-	861,053	98,223		959,276
Total current liabilities		6,296,567	3,763,345	(3,112,217)	6,947,695
Long-term debt, net of current portion Net pension liability	_	5,861,922 7,915,040	1,910,229 5,759,428	<u>-</u> _	7,772,151 13,674,468
Total liabilities	_	20,073,529	11,433,002	(3,112,217)	28,394,314
Deferred inflows of resources from pension	_	1,112,481	1,098,900	<u> </u>	2,211,381
	\$	60,557,874 \$	20,260,686 \$	(3,112,217) \$	77,706,343

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2016

	_	Electric Power Operations	Water and Wastewater Operations	Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues: Power Water Wastewater Other	\$	19,806,787 \$ - - - 907,576	- \$ 3,085,327 1,304,738 119,350	(1,898,339) \$ (81,047) - -	17,908,448 3,004,280 1,304,738 1,026,926
Total operating revenues		20,714,363	4,509,415	(1,979,386)	23,244,392
Provision for uncollectible receivables	_	(73,488)	(22,053)	<u> </u>	(95,541)
Net operating revenues	_	20,640,875	4,487,362	(1,979,386)	23,148,851
Operating expenses: Generation - fuel Depreciation Generation - other cost Administration Distribution and transmission Renewable energy Engineering services Water operations Wastewater operations Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	- -	10,134,675 2,671,939 2,435,693 972,775 1,250,986 537,807 334,794 - - - 18,338,669 2,302,206	1,371 1,753,432 - 818,294 - - 4,240,395 807,969 7,621,461 (3,134,099)	(78,699) (43,033) (16,383) (6,221) (6,468) (1,441,733) (386,849) (1,979,386)	10,136,046 4,425,371 2,356,994 1,748,036 1,234,603 531,586 328,326 2,798,662 421,120 23,980,744 (831,893)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Operating subsidies from the Republic of Palau Grants Interest income Interest expense Others	_	496,000 611,958 3,217 (327,972) 228,563	2,266,993 467,398 502 (25,473) 15,134	- - - - -	2,762,993 1,079,356 3,719 (353,445) 243,697
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	1,011,766	2,724,554	<u> </u>	3,736,320
Income (loss) before capital contributions	_	3,313,972	(409,545)	<u> </u>	2,904,427
Capital contribution: Donated capital from the Republic of Palau Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau	_	- 91,752	52,821 1,327,648	<u>-</u> _	52,821 1,419,400
Change in net position		3,405,724	970,924	-	4,376,648
Net position at beginning of year	_	35,966,140	6,757,860	<u> </u>	42,724,000
Net position at end of year	\$_	39,371,864 \$	7,728,784 \$	<u> </u>	47,100,648

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Electric Power Operations		Water and Wastewater Operations	Eliminations		Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	21,215,357 (12,461,837) (2,067,385)	\$	4,248,265 \$ (4,467,676) (1,822,109)	(1,931,479) 1,931,479	\$	23,532,143 (14,998,034) (3,889,494)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	6,686,135	_	(2,041,520)	-		4,644,615
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	_	3,217	_	502	-	. <u> </u>	3,719
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Appropriations received from the Republic of Palau Cash received from grantor agencies	_	496,000 42,000	_	2,266,993	-		2,762,993 42,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	_	538,000	-	2,266,993	-		2,804,993
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payment on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Capital contributions from the Republic of Palau Acquisition of utility plant	_	(559,082) (335,627) 91,752 (1,099,014)	_	923,333 - (60,431) 1,327,648 (738,243)	- - - -		923,333 (559,082) (396,058) 1,419,400 (1,837,257)
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	_	(1,901,971)	-	1,452,307	-		(449,664)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		5,325,381		1,678,282	-		7,003,663
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	5,181,027	_	3,238,889		_	8,419,916
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	10,506,408	\$	4,917,171 \$		\$_	15,423,579
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	2,302,206	\$	(3,134,099) \$	-	\$	(831,893)
Depreciation		2,671,939		1,753,432	-		4,425,371
Provision for uncollectible receivables		73,488		22,053	-		95,541
Pension recovery (Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables:		(16,451)		(118,627)	-		(135,078)
Trade Affiliate Contracts Other Prepaid expenses Inventory		(258,726) (4,869) 68,095 385,213 (16,120) 725,165		(11,144) (346,157) 5,979 11,910 17,171 (198,937)	47,907 - - -		(269,870) (303,119) 74,074 397,123 1,051 526,228
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Customer deposits Net pension liability		434,430 (14,172) 132,718 203,219		(412,235) (29,348) 63,129 335,353	(47,907) - - -		(25,712) (43,520) 195,847 538,572
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	6,686,135	\$	(2,041,520) \$		\$	4,644,615

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses (Before Eliminations) Year Ended September 30, 2016

	-	Electric Power Operations	_	Water and Wastewater Operations
Operating revenues:				
Commercial Residential Government Republic of Palau and component units Other	\$ _	8,190,554 5,442,873 1,035,326 5,138,034 907,576	\$	2,265,910 1,877,476 130,941 115,738 119,350
	\$ <u>_</u>	20,714,363	\$	4,509,415
Operating expenses:				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries and wages Employee benefits Other employee benefits Pension expense adjustment - GASB 68	\$	1,922,232 257,585 60,165 186,768	\$	1,724,246 240,230 45,011 216,725
Total personnel costs		2,426,750		2,226,212
Generation - fuel Depreciation Repairs and maintenance Communication Utilities Supplies Gas and oil Insurance Small tools and equipment Professional services Rent Water treatment chemicals Others	_	10,134,675 2,671,939 2,258,176 144,007 128,024 106,157 91,894 78,271 67,768 59,677 30,138	_	1,371 1,753,432 1,083,482 51,562 1,851,362 45,431 83,035 16,987 35,670 57,696 41,449 176,702 197,070
	\$ _	18,338,669	\$	7,621,461