# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU SEWER FUND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008



# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU SEWER FUND

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	3 - 4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5 - 9
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Assets	10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets	11
Statements of Cash Flows	12 - 13
Notes to Financial Statements	14 - 28
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress	30



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Chair and Members of the City Council City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Sewer Fund, City and County of Honolulu (Sewer Fund) as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, and cash flows for the fiscal years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Sewer Fund. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note A, the financial statements of the Sewer Fund, are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, of only that portion of the business-type activities of the City and County of Honolulu that is attributable to the transactions of the Sewer Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City and County of Honolulu as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sewer Fund as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

N&K CPAs, Inc. ACCOUNTANTS | CONSULTANTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 9 and the Required Supplementary Information on page 30 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

NEK CASALIC.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 30, 2009

The following summary discussion and analysis of the financial statements, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, are provided by the City and County of Honolulu's Wastewater Enterprise. The summary is designed to provide an introduction to the financial statements and the financial condition of the Wastewater Enterprise. We encourage readers to also review the financial statements as a whole.

# Financial Highlights

- 1. 108.1 million gallons per day of wastewater were collected and treated in fiscal year 2009, an increase of 0.7% from fiscal year 2008. There were 107.4 million gallons per day of wastewater collected and treated in fiscal year 2008, an increase of 2.2% from fiscal year 2007. As of June 30, 2009, the Wastewater Enterprise had approximately 143,000 customer accounts and served approximately 640,000 residents.
- 2. Total assets were \$2,264.2 million and exceeded total liabilities by \$800.6 million as of June 30, 2009. As of June 30, 2008, total assets were \$2,159.6 million and exceeded total liabilities by \$727.7 million. As of June 30, 2009, net assets (difference between assets and liabilities) increased by \$72.8 million, or 10.0%, from June 30, 2008, while net assets at June 30, 2008, increased by \$37.1 million, or 5.37%, from June 30, 2007. The increase in net assets in 2009 is primarily due to an increase in operating income of \$38.9 million or 47.2% to \$121.6 million in fiscal year 2009 compared with operating income of \$82.6 million in fiscal year 2008. The increase in net assets in 2008 is primarily due to an increase in operating income of 53.4% over fiscal year 2007.
- 3. As of June 30, 2009, total assets increased by \$104.6 million to \$2,264.2 million, representing a 4.8% increase from the prior fiscal year, while total assets increased by \$224.7 million to \$2,159.6 million at June 30, 2008, representing a 11.6% increase from June 30, 2007. The increase in fiscal year 2009 was primarily due to additional capital assets. The increase in fiscal year 2008 was primarily due to increased cash and additional capital assets.
- 4. Total current assets decreased by 15.2% or \$68.8 million to \$383.7 million at June 30, 2009, while current assets increased by 44.4% or \$139.1 million to \$452.5 million at June 30, 2008. The decrease in 2009 was primarily due to expenditure of revenue bond proceeds. The increase in 2008 was primarily due to the addition of revenue bond proceeds.
- 5. Total current liabilities increased by 9.97% or \$8.1 million to \$89.4 million primarily due to an increase in accounts payable and bonds payable. At June 30, 2009, total liabilities increased 2.22% or \$31.7 million to \$1,463.6 million due to an increase in notes payable. At June 30, 2008, total current liabilities increased by 24.4% or \$15.9 million to \$81.3 million primarily due to the issuance of additional long-term debt. Total liabilities also increased by 15.1% or \$187.6 million to \$1,431.9 million due to the issuance of additional long-term debt.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Wastewater Enterprise's financial statements, which consist of the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

**Basic financial statements.** The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Wastewater Enterprise's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net assets presents information on the Wastewater Enterprise's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Wastewater Enterprise is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues and subsidies exceed expenses. Increases to assets without a corresponding increase to liabilities, results in increased net assets, which indicate an improved financial position.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets present information showing how the Wastewater Enterprise's net assets changed during the past two fiscal years. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The statements of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements

# **Financial Analysis**

The following are the highlights of the condensed statements of net assets (in thousands of dollars) for the Wastewater Enterprise:

#### **Net Assets**

	2009	2008	2007
Current assets Capital assets, net Other noncurrent assets	\$ 383,717 1,873,157 7,339	1,699,153	\$ 313,362 1,616,817 4,753
Total assets	\$ 2,264,213	\$ 2,159,639	\$ <u>1,934,932</u>
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 89,377 1,374,261 1,463,638	1,350,621	\$ 65,328 1,178,926 1,244,254
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total net assets	574,370 131,469 94,736 800,575	84,981 84,323	596,298 59,409 34,971 690,678
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,264,213	\$ 2,159,639	\$ <u>1,934,932</u>

Net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Wastewater Enterprise, assets exceeded liabilities by \$800.6 million and \$727.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2009 and 2008, respectively. Increases in operating income in fiscal years 2009 and 2008 resulted in increases in net assets of 10.0% and 5.4%, respectively. The largest portion of the Wastewater Enterprise's net assets represented its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, transmission and distribution system, etc.). The Wastewater Enterprise uses these capital assets to provide wastewater services on the Island of Oahu and consequently, capital assets are not available to liquidate liabilities or other spending.

The following are the highlights of the condensed statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets:

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

	*****	2009	2008	 2007
Operating revenues	\$	251,953	\$ 225,105	\$ 165,914
Operating expenses		(130,346)	(142,477)	(112,053)
Operating income		121,607	82,628	53,861
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income		7,080	17,884	13,736
Interest expense		(45,269)	(50,469)	(44,266)
Other		(3,329)	(1,115)	(1,405)
		(41,518)	_(33,700)	(31,935)
Income before transfers				
and contributed capital		80,089	48,928	21,926
Transfer in				5,139
Transfers out		(12,931)	(11,944)	(7,031)
Contributed capital		5,677	78	4,228
Change in net assets		72,835	37,062	24,262
Net assets				
Beginning of Fiscal Year		727,740	690,678	666,416
End of Fiscal Year	\$	800,575	\$ 727,740	\$ 690,678

The changes in net assets were primarily due to:

- Operating revenues, comprised mainly of sewer service charges, increased 11.9% to \$251.9 million for the fiscal year 2009 compared to the prior fiscal year and increased 35.7% to \$225.1 million for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007. Sewer service charge rates were raised 18 percent July 1, 2008.
- 2. Operating expenses decreased \$12.1 million or 8.5% to \$130.3 million for fiscal year 2009 compared to the prior fiscal year and increased \$30.4 million or 27.2% to \$142.5 million for fiscal year 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007. The primary decrease in 2009 was in fringe benefits and administration and general. The primary increase in 2008 was in materials and supplies, fringe benefits, contractual services, and administration and general.

- 3. Interest expense decreased by \$5.2 million or 10.3% to \$45.3 million for fiscal 2009 compared to the prior fiscal year and increased by \$6.2 million or 14% to \$50.5 million for fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal year 2007. The decrease in 2009 was due to the refinancing of selected outstanding revenue bonds and the increase in capitalized interest as a part of capital assets. The increase in 2008 was due to the increase in outstanding revenue bonds.
- 4. Contributed capital increased to \$5.6 million in fiscal year 2009 up from \$0.08 million in fiscal year 2008 and \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2007. Contributed capital represents assets (primarily capital assets) transferred from other city governmental funds and other entities. Approximately \$12.9 million was transferred out during fiscal year 2009 for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of central administrative expenses incurred by the City and for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) contribution and \$11.9 million during fiscal year 2008 for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of central administrative expenses incurred by the City and for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of the OPEB contribution.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Wastewater Enterprise's investment in capital assets amounted to \$ 1.87 billion and \$1.70 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, an increase of \$174.0 million or 10.2 % in 2009 and \$82.3 million or 5.1 % in 2008. Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, land improvements, equipment and machinery for the 9 treatment plants, 68 pumping stations, and over 2,100 miles of sewer line that makes up the Wastewater Enterprise. Capital assets are added, rehabilitated or replaced according to the infrastructure and facilities twenty-year capital plan.

**Long-term debt.** Wastewater revenue bonds and State revolving fund loans are the primary long-term financing instruments used to fund the acquisition of capital assets. Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 totaled \$1,222.5 million and \$1,251.7 million, respectively. State revolving fund notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2009 and 2008 totaled \$157.3 million and \$114.8 million, respectively.

Debt service coverage was 340% on Senior Revenue Bonds, 242% on all revenue bonds, and 180% on all debt at June 30, 2009, compared to 360% on Senior Revenue Bonds, 219% on all revenue bonds, and 188% on all debt at June 30, 2008. Debt service coverage exceeded the requirements of bond covenants and policies of the City Council in 2009 and 2008.

Additional information on the Wastewater Enterprise's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, 1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308, Kapolei, HI 96707.

# City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009	 2008
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	324,296,857 12,707,171	\$ 35,983,791 369,081,247
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,621,787 in 2009 and \$1,658,879 in 2008) Interest Due from other City funds Inventories of materials and supplies Prepaid expenses Total current assets		34,550,702 25,088 1,117,323 9,125,242 1,895,000 383,717,383	31,817,588 2,877,881 2,875,337 8,016,042 1,825,000 452,476,886
			.02, 17 0,000
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets, net Deferred charges Total noncurrent assets		1,873,157,225 7,339,250 1,880,496,475	1,699,153,714 8,008,662 1,707,162,376
Total assets	\$	2,264,213,858	\$ 2,159,639,262
LIABILITIES AND NET AS	SET	·s	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	V I	•	
Accounts payable Due to other City funds Interest payable Bonds payable Notes payable Other current liabilities Total current liabilities	\$	30,714,209  26,284,069 19,445,678 12,470,689 462,781 89,377,426	\$ 28,087,381 54,909 27,489,987 15,584,425 9,451,092 610,127 81,277,921
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS  Notes payable General obligation bonds payable, net Revenue bonds payable, net Other liabilities  Total long-term obligations		144,838,908 6,441,103 1,210,028,721 12,952,896 1,374,261,628	105,396,037 13,398,465 1,222,683,891 9,143,247 1,350,621,640
Total liabilities	_	1,463,639,054	1,431,899,561
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for debt service Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ _	574,369,508 131,468,952 94,736,344 800,574,804 2,264,213,858	\$ 558,436,160 84,981,319 84,322,222 727,739,701 2,159,639,262

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009			2008		
ODEDATING DEVENUES						
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	250,264,958	\$	219,906,956		
Sewer service charges Other revenue	φ	1,687,845	Φ	5,197,457		
Total operating revenues		_251,952,803		225,104,413		
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Depreciation		40,682,052		39,362,453		
Administrative and general		29,962,477		40,790,356		
Utilities		17,682,823		17,088,106		
Contractual services		17,054,495		13,718,443		
Fringe benefits		12,910,676		17,696,204		
Materials and supplies		8,956,635		10,701,579		
Fuel and lubricants		2,278,784		2,632,670		
Maintenance		<u>817,649</u>		487,003		
Total operating expenses		130,345,591		142,476,814		
Operating income		121,607,212		82,627,599		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSÉS)						
Interest income		7,079,907		17,884,447		
Interest expense	(45,269,825)			(50,469,377)		
Other		(3,328,535)		(1,115,361)		
Total nonoperating expenses		_(41,518,453)		(33,700,291)		
·						
Income before transfers and contributed capital		80,088,759		48,927,308		
TRANSFERS OUT		(12,931,200)		(11,943,900)		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		5,677,544		77,949		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		72,835,103		37,061,357		
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR		727,739,701		690,678,344		
NET ASSETS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$	800,574,804	\$	727,739,701		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	 2009	 2008
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 249,384,141	\$ 221,422,874
Cash payments to suppliers	(39,525,883)	(45,016,528)
Cash payments to employees	(47,271,810)	(47,407,439)
Other receipts (payments)		2,023
Net cash provided by operating activities	162,586,448	129,000,930
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers out	(12,931,200)	(11,943,900)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(12,931,200)	(11,943,900)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(194,430,876)	(115,243,181)
Proceeds from issuance of notes	53,522,407	10,989,929
Repayments on notes	(11,066,156)	(8,888,483)
Interest paid on notes	(2,631,505)	(2,572,568)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds, net of discount		169,338,936
Repayments on bonds	(15,654,424)	(6,151,461)
Interest paid on bonds	(57,387,457)	(51,054,150)
Interest paid to vendors	(947)	(57)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and		
related financing activities	(227,648,958)	(3,581,035)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(360,447,804)	(705,258,858)
Proceeds from maturity of investments	716,821,880	576,661,627
Interest on investments	9,932,700	15,743,773
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	366,306,776	(112,853,458)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	288,313,066	622,537
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	35,983,791	35,361,254
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$ 324,296,857	\$ 35,983,791

# City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009		 2008
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	\$	121,607,212	\$ 82,627,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation		40,682,052	39,362,453
Other revenue		(515,648)	
(Increase) decrease in			
Accounts receivable		(2,733,114)	(4,041,427)
Due from other City funds			1,052,406
Prepaid expenses		(70,000)	1,150,000
Materials and supplies		(1,109,200)	(1,665,788)
Increase (decrease) in			
Accounts payable		2,626,828	6,793,338
Due to other City funds		(54,909)	28,739
Other liabilities		2,153,227	3,693,610
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	162,586,448	\$ 129,000,930

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Sewer Fund received \$5,677,544 and \$77,949 in contributions of capital assets from government agencies and developers, which are recorded as contributed capital at their cost or estimated cost at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Amortization of net bond premiums and discounts amounted to \$161,602 and \$110,051 in fiscal 2009 and 2008, respectively. Amortization of bond issue costs amounted to \$669,412 and \$465,263 in fiscal 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### **NOTE A - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

The Sewer Fund was established as an enterprise fund effective July 1, 1999 in conjunction with the November 1998 City Resolution 98-193, CD1, authorizing the issuance of the Wastewater System Revenue Bonds for the Wastewater System. The fund accounts for the operations of the City and County of Honolulu's (City) wastewater system.

The Sewer Fund is one of various enterprise funds of the City. The Sewer Fund's financial statements reflect only its portion of the proprietary fund type. The City's Director of Budget and Fiscal Services maintains the central accounts for all City funds and publishes financial statements for the City annually, which includes the Sewer Fund's financial activities.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City for the Sewer Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to enterprise activities of governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In accordance with GASB standards, the City has elected not to apply the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements on accounting and financial reporting that were issued after November 30, 1989.

- (1) **Basis of Accounting** The accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred.
- (2) Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (3) Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits primarily with various financial institutions in the State of Hawaii (State). Cash on deposit with financial institutions is collateralized in accordance with State statutes. Investments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.
- (4) **Investments** Investments consist of U.S. government securities and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.
- (5) **Inventories of Materials and Supplies** Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at weighted average cost. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

# NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (6) **Receivables** Sewer service charge revenues are accrued by the City based on estimated billings for services provided through the end of the fiscal year. Receivables included estimated unbilled sewer charges amounting to approximately \$21.9 million and \$19.8 million at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- (7) Capital Assets Capital assets include property, plant and equipment, including infrastructure (sewer system, network of pipes and sewer mains). Assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment and \$100,000 for buildings, structures and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized. All infrastructure assets acquired prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 1980 are also capitalized. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Interest cost is capitalized as part of the cost of acquiring certain assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and land improvements	10 - 50
Transmission and distribution system	60
Equipment and machinery	5 - 20

Sales and retirements of depreciable property are recorded by removing the related cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts. Gains or losses on sales and retirements of property are reflected in results of operations.

Normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Betterments are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

- (8) **Bond Issue Costs** Bond issue costs are deferred and are amortized over the life of the respective issue on a straight-line basis.
- (9) **Original Issue Discounts or Premiums** Original issue discounts or premiums on bonds are amortized ratably over the terms of the respective issues and are offset against the bonds payable in the statements of net assets.
- (10) **Refunding of Debt** The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The deferred amount is reported as a deduction from or an addition to the new debt liability.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (11) **Accrued Vacation** Employees are credited with vacation at the rate of one and three-quarters working days per month. Accumulation of such vacation credits is limited to 90 days at calendar year-end and is convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Such accumulated vacation has been accrued and reflected in the statements of net assets.
- (12) Net Assets Net assets comprise income (losses) from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, operating transfers and contributed capital. Net assets are classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted for debt service; and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments at fiscal year-end are not included in the calculation of the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Restricted for debt service consists of net assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net assets consists of all other net assets not included in the above categories.
- (13) Operating Revenues and Expenses The City distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Sewer Fund's principal wastewater operations. The principal operating revenues are from charges for wastewater system usage, while operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- (14) Capital Contributions Capital contributions represent assets transferred from or constructed utilizing contributions from governmental agencies and developers and recorded at cost on the date placed in service.
- (15) **Transfers** Transfers include authorized transfers of resources from the fund legally required to receive them to the fund through which such resources are to be expended. Transfers also include reimbursement of funds to the general fund for expenditures paid by the general fund on behalf of the Sewer Fund in prior fiscal years.
- (16) **Risk Management** The City is exposed to various risks for losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. A liability for a claim for a risk of loss is established if the information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

#### **NOTE C - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The cash and investment balances reported in the accompanying statements of net assets are included in the City's cash and investment pool that is used by substantially all of the City's funds. Information pertaining to credit risk and interest rate risk is available for only the total cash and investment pool.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of other states, cities, and counties, mutual funds and bank repurchase agreements. Investments in repurchase agreements are primarily U.S. government or federal agency securities. The City does not have a policy relative to interest rate risk.

#### NOTE D - CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments, which potentially expose the City to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, investments in debt securities, and accounts receivable from customers. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained in various financial institutions in the State. Credit risk related to investments in debt securities has been mitigated by limiting such investments to debt obligations of the U.S. government.

Investment in an issuer that represent five percent or more of total investments was with FSA Capital Management LLC amounting to approximately \$12.7 million and \$-0- as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The customer base is concentrated among commercial, industrial, residential and governmental customers located within the City. Although the City is directly affected by the City's economy, management does not believe significant credit risk exists at June 30, 2009, except as provided in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The City manages its credit exposure through procedures designed to identify and monitor credit risk.

#### NOTE E - DUE FROM OTHER CITY FUNDS

Due from other City funds consists primarily of bond proceeds relating to bond issuances for the Sewer Fund held by the City's General Improvement Bond Fund of approximately \$1.1 million and \$2.9 million at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

# **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The capital assets activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, were as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2008		Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Depreciable assets	 3411e 30, 2000	-	Additions	 DeddClions	 Julie 30, 2009
Buildings and improvements  Transmission and distribution	\$ 718,168,414	\$	64,912,635	\$ 65.700	\$ 783,081,049
system	1,020,625,336		26,268,316	(29,986,103)	1,016,907,549
Equipment and machinery	32,167,165		2,221,104	(1,253,392)	33,134,877
Land improvements	3,510,423		2,221,107	(1,200,002)	3,510,423
Total depreciable assets	1,774,471,338		93,402,055	(31,239,495)	1,836,633,898
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Transmission and distribution	(96,093,504)		(17,559,603)		(113,653,107)
system	(163,302,025)		(20,648,670)	140,403	(183,810,292)
Equipment and machinery	(17,756,214)		(2,354,763)	548,862	(19,562,115)
Land improvements	(1,041,601)		(119,016)		(1,160,617)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(278,193,344)		(40,682,052)	689,265	(318,186,131)
	1,496,277,994		52,720,003	(30,550,230)	1,518,447,767
Land	6,064,758		36,150		6,100,908
Construction in progress	196,810,962		214,168,951	(62,371,363)	348,608,550
	\$ 1,699,153,714	\$	266,925,104	\$ (92,921,593)	\$ 1,873,157,225
	 Balance June 30, 2007		Additions	 Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008
Depreciable assets					
Buildings and improvements Transmission and distribution	\$ 709,054,080	\$	9,114,334	\$ 	\$ 718,168,414
system	969,641,274		50,984,219	(157)	1,020,625,336
Equipment and machinery	30,097,705		2,908,718	(839,258)	32,167,165
Land improvements  Total depreciable assets	3,510,423 1,712,303,482		63,007,271	(930 415)	3,510,423 1,774,471,338
·	1,7 12,303,402		03,007,271	(839,415)	1,774,471,330
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Transmission and distribution	(80,214,479)		(15,890,436)	11,411	(96,093,504)
system Equipment and machinery	(142,012,029) (16,456,061)		(21,289,996) (2,062,677)	 762,524	(163,302,025) (17,756,214)
Land improvements	(922,257)		(119,344)		(1,041,601)
Total accumulated depreciation	(239,604,826)		(39,362,453)	773,935	(278,193,344)
	1,472,698,656		23,644,818	(65,480)	1,496,277,994
Land	6,064,758				6,064,758
Construction in progress	138,053,942		118,192,347	(59,435,327)	196,810,962
	\$ 1,616,817,356	\$	141,837,165	\$ (59,500,807)	\$ 1,699,153,714

#### **NOTE F - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Depreciation expense was \$40,682,052 and \$39,362,453 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

#### **NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The City issues general obligation bonds for the construction of major capital facilities. The Sewer Fund's general obligation bonds are collateralized by or expected to be paid from sewer user charges. These instruments are a direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit is pledged. The general obligation bonds for the Sewer Fund were issued during 1993 through 2005 in the original amount totaling \$281.8 million, and maturing serially through fiscal year 2020. The general obligation bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.9% at June 30, 2009.

Wastewater system revenue bonds in the City's business-type activities were issued during fiscal years 1999 through 2008, in the original amount totaling \$1.5 billion, less discounts of \$35.4 million and adjusted for premiums of \$34.8 million, which are being amortized over the related term of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 2.6% to 5.3% at June 30, 2009 and mature at various dates through fiscal year 2038. The wastewater system revenues collateralize the revenue bonds.

In August 2007, the City issued wastewater system revenue bonds in the aggregate amount of \$171.9 million, Series 2007A for \$162.6 million and Series 2007B for \$9.3 million. The bonds bear interest rates of 4.0% to 5.0% and mature annually on July 1, 2012 through 2037. The bonds maturing after July 1, 2018 are subject to redemption at the option of the City on or after July 1, 2017, in whole or in part at any time, from any maturity, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The proceeds of the bonds were used to fund additions and improvements to the wastewater system of the City, to fund a common reserve account for wastewater system bonds, and to refund a portion of outstanding general obligation bonds Series 1993B and 1997C. The premium and discount generated by each issue will be amortized over the life of the related bonds.

In May 2008, the City issued wastewater system revenue bonds, Series 2008A in the amount of \$112.4 million. The bonds bear interest rates of 2.6% to 5.0% and mature annually on July 1, 2009 through 2032. Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the City on or after July 1, 2018, in whole or in part at any time, from any maturity, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. Proceeds of the bonds were used to fund the common reserve account and to refund a portion of wastewater system revenue bonds Series 2003 A-2 & B-2. The premium and discount generated by each issue will be amortized over the life of the related bonds.

# NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The notes payable to the State are for the construction of necessary treatment works and for other projects intended for wastewater reclamation or waste management. The notes amounted to \$157.3 million and \$114.8 million at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, bearing interest ranging from 0.50% to 4.02%, and require annual principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2028.

Total interest costs incurred in 2009 and 2008 was \$58.8 million and \$58.1 million, respectively, of which \$11.2 million and \$7.5 million was capitalized in 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Long-term obligations activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, were as follows:

	-	Balance July 1, 2008	 Additions	. ***	Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2009	 Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$	21,417,890 1,219,065,000 114,847,129 1,355,330,019	\$ 53,528,625 53,528,625	\$	(8,019,419) (7,565,000) (11,066,157) (26,650,576)	\$ 13,398,471 1,211,500,000 157,309,597 1,382,208,068	\$ 6,955,678 12,490,000 12,470,689 31,916,367
Add: Unamortized net premium (discount and deferred amount on refunding	t)	11,178,633			(161,602)	11,017,031	
Total long-term debt Compensated		1,366,508,652	53,528,625		(26,812,178)	1,393,225,099	31,916,367
absences Other postemployment		5,776,657	3,912,809		(2,337,542)	7,351,924	315,146
benefits		3,615,571	6,906,227		(7,205,681)	3,316,117	
Arbitrage rebate		•••	2,600,000			2,600,000	
Total long-term							
obligations	\$	1,375,900,880	\$ 66,947,661	\$	(36,355,401)	\$ 1,406,493,140	\$ 32,231,513

# NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	 Reductions	 Balance June 30, 2008	 Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$	29,502,476 1,048,775,000 112,745,683 1,191,023,159	\$ 284,330,000 10,989,929 295,319,929	\$ (8,084,586) (114,040,000) (8,888,483) (131,013,069)	\$ 21,417,890 1,219,065,000 114,847,129 1,355,330,019	\$ 8,019,425 7,565,000 9,451,092 25,035,517
Add: Unamortized premium (discount) and deferred amount on refunding	)	6,836,643	4,231,939	110,051	11,178,633	<u></u>
Total long-term debt Compensated		1,197,859,802	299,551,868	(130,903,018)	1,366,508,652	25,035,517
absences Other postemployment		5,517,626	2,452,800	(2,193,769)	5,776,657	248,981
benefits  Total long-term		•••	8,399,539	(4,783,968)	3,615,571	
•	\$	1,203,377,428	\$ 310,404,207	\$ (137,880,755)	\$ 1,375,900,880	\$ 25,284,498

# Scheduled maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Principal	Total Interest
Fiscal year ending June 30					
2010	6,955,678	12,490,000	12,470,689	31,916,367	58,117,710
2011	5,171,402	19,065,000	12,654,629	36,891,031	56,767,618
2012	1,213,482	28,125,000	12,844,107	42,182,589	55,437,004
2013	10,482	34,185,000	13,040,137	47,235,619	54,105,042
2014	10,988	35,410,000	11,934,732	47,355,720	52,458,378
2015 - 2019	34,470	198,865,000	46,745,633	245,645,103	237,192,471
2020 - 2024	1,969	247,420,000	31,727,343	279,149,312	186,061,195
2025 - 2029		314,865,000	15,892,327	330,757,327	117,542,722
2030 - 2034		217,585,000		217,585,000	49,956,794
2035 - 2039		103,490,000		103,490,000	8,080,700
	13,398,471	1,211,500,000	157,309,597	1,382,208,068	\$ 875,719,634
Less: current portion	(6,955,678)	(12,490,000)	(12,470,689)	(31,916,367)	
	\$ 6,442,793 \$	1,199,010,000 \$	144,838,908 \$	1,350,291,701	

#### **NOTE H - NET ASSETS**

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, net assets consisted of the following:

	2009	2008
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  Net property, plant and equipment Less:	\$ 1,873,157,225	\$ 1,699,153,714
Wastewater general obligation bonds payable Wastewater system revenue bonds payable, net of unamortized premium, discount,	(13,398,471)	(21,417,890)
and issue cost Notes payable	(1,222,517,031) (157,309,597)	(1,230,248,892) (114,847,129)
Amount of debt related to unspent debt proceeds	<u>94,437,382</u> 574,369,508	<u>225,796,357</u> 558,436,160
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	131,468,952 94,736,344	84,981,319 84,322,222
Total	\$ <u>800,574,804</u>	\$ <u>727,739,701</u>

#### **NOTE I - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

**Defined benefit pension plan.** Substantially all eligible employees of the City are members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits and is governed by a board of trustees. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are established by Chapter 88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes and can be amended by legislative action.

The ERS is composed of a contributory retirement plan and a noncontributory retirement plan. Prior to June 30, 1984, the plan consisted of only a contributory option. In 1984, legislation was enacted to create a new noncontributory option for members of the ERS who are also covered under social security. Persons employed in positions not covered by social security are precluded from the noncontributory option. The noncontributory options provides for reduced benefits and covers most eligible employees hired after June 30, 1984. Employees hired before that date were allowed to continue under the contributory option or to elect the new noncontributory option and receive a refund of employee contributions. All benefits vest after five and ten years of credited service under the contributory and noncontributory options, respectively. Both options provide a monthly retirement allowance based on the employee's age, years of credited service, and average final compensation (AFC). The AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service,

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

including vacation payment, if the employee became a member prior to January 1, 1971. The AFC for members hired on or after that date and prior to January 1, 2003 is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding vacation payment. Effective January 1, 2003, the AFC is the highest three calendar years or highest five calendar years plus lump sum vacation payment, or last 36 credited months or last 60 credited months plus lump sum vacation payment.

Most covered employees of the contributing option are required to contribute 7.8% or 12.2% of their salary. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay contributory plan benefits and all amounts necessary to pay noncontributory benefits when due. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, employer contributions to the ERS are comprised of normal cost plus level annual payments required to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the remaining period of 29 years from July 1, 2000. Effective July 1, 2005 a dollar contribution is not determined under the provisions of Act 181 of the 2004 Session Laws of Hawaii. Instead a fixed percentage of 15.0% of payroll is contributed. The Sewer Fund's contribution to the ERS was \$4.9 million, \$4.9 million and \$3.8 million in 2009, 2008, and 2007 respectively, which was equal to the required contributions for the respective fiscal years.

The 2004 State of Hawaii legislative sessions approved a hybrid retirement plan, which took effect on July 1, 2006. Employees who chose to be under this plan are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary and will receive pensions based on a 2.0% benefit formula instead of a 1.25% benefit formula under the current noncontributory plan. The hybrid plan does not affect the City's contributions to the ERS.

The ERS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii, 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits. In addition to providing pension benefits, the State provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired City employees. Contributions are based on negotiated collective bargaining agreements and are limited by State statute to the actual cost of benefit coverage. Prior to July 1, 1996, the City paid 100% of these benefits for employees who have at least 10 years of service. According to Act 217, Session Laws of Hawaii 1995, employees hired after June 30, 1996, with 25 years or more of service receive 100% employer funding. The City's share of the cost of these benefits is prorated for employees with less than 25 years of service. The City also reimburses 100% of Medicare premium costs for retirees and qualified dependents (through the State) who are at least 65 years of age and have at least 10 years of service.

# NOTE I - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, prospectively for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The City is required to contribute the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The Sewer Fund's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost (expense) is allocated by the City based on the Sewer Fund's proportionate share of contributions for retiree health benefits and was calculated at 7.1% and 8.3% of the City's ARC for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The following table show the components of the annual OPEB cost for the fiscal years June 30, 2009 and 2008, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Sewer Fund's net OPEB obligation.

	2009			2008		
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	6,842,960 289,221 (225,954)	\$	8,399,539  		
Annual OPEB cost		6,906,227		8,399,539		
Contributions made		(7,205,681)		(4,783,968)		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		(299,454)		3,615,571		
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of fiscal year		3,615,571				
Net OPEB obligation at end of fiscal year	\$	3,316,117	\$	3,615,571		
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed		104.3%		57.0%		

The funded status of the plan (with amounts in thousands) for the City as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

				Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuar	ial		Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value	•		Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Asse	ets	_	(AAL)	 (UAAL)	 Ratio	 Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$		\$	1,242,255	\$ 1,242,255	0.0%	\$ 524,258	237.0%

#### NOTE I - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. As 2008 is the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, and only one actuarial valuation has been completed, there is no trend information available.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 8%, which was based on the City's anticipated funding level. Actuarial assumptions also included an annual health cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 5 years, projected salary increases of 3.5%, and an inflation assumption of 3%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a thirty year period as a level percentage of projected payrolls on an open basis.

The State Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained at the following address: State of Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund, 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1520, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

#### **NOTE J - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

The Board of Water Supply (Board) has an agreement with the Department of Environmental Services, City and County of Honolulu to provide certain services through June 30, 2010, relating to the billing and collection of sewer service charges. The revenue related to these fees are included in other operating revenues of the Board and the

# **NOTE J - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (Continued)**

corresponding expense in the Sewer Fund. Service fees in addition to credit card fees incurred amounted to \$1,830,000 and \$700,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. As of June 30, 2009, negotiated future fees in addition to assessment of credit card fees incurred are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Amount

2010 \$1,903,200

#### **NOTE K - COMMITMENTS**

**Construction contracts.** The City has contractual commitments for the Sewer Fund of approximately \$564 million at June 30, 2009, primarily for construction contracts.

Accumulated sick leave pay. Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month, without limit. Sick leave is taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay; accordingly, sick leave is not accrued. Employees who retire or leave government service in good standing with sixty or more unused sick leave days are entitled to an additional service credit in the retirement system. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, accumulated sick leave, including vested and nonvested accumulated rights to receive sick leave benefits, amounted to approximately \$22.4 million and \$16.4 million, respectively.

**Deferred compensation plan.** All full-time employees of the Sewer Fund are eligible to participate in the City and County of Honolulu's Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program (Plan), adopted pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years by contributing to a fund managed by a plan administrator. The deferred compensation amounts are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

A trust fund was established to protect plan assets from claims of general creditors and from diversion to any uses other than paying benefits to participants and beneficiaries. Deferred compensation plan assets are not reported in the financial statements.

#### **NOTE L - LITIGATION**

The City is a party to various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. Some of these matters relate to the Sewer Fund as follows:

A lawsuit filed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State against the City in 1994 resulted in a consent decree which requires the City, among other things, to comply with the Clean Water Act, to establish a schedule under

#### **NOTE L - LITIGATION (Continued)**

which the City will implement preventive maintenance and sewer replacement and rehabilitation necessary to reduce and prevent spills, to implement and enforce its pretreatment program to regulate industrial discharges, and to develop and implement an effluent and sludge reuse program. The court has retained continuing jurisdiction over implementation of the consent decree. Pursuant to the consent decree, the City has established and is currently implementing a \$4.7 billion, 20-year capital improvement plan (Fiscal Year 2000 to Fiscal Year 2019) to upgrade its wastewater collection and treatment system.

In July 2004, the Sierra Club and other environmental groups filed a lawsuit against the City seeking injunctive relief and penalties for alleged Clean Water Act violations arising from the City's wastewater collection and treatment system. Of the plaintiffs' original twelve claims, six have been dismissed. Partial summary judgment has been entered with respect to four of the six remaining claims in this litigation. The court has not addressed the amount of penalties, if any, that would be assessed against the City. The outcome of this litigation cannot be predicted at this stage of the proceedings, and any potential liability in this litigation beyond the costs of the 20-year wastewater system capital improvement plan is speculative.

As a result of a March 2006 sewer spill and after one year of negotiations, the EPA, the U.S. Department of Justice, the State and the City signed a stipulated order that requires the City to take certain actions to evaluate, repair, rehabilitate or replace certain force mains and one pump station in its wastewater collection system, and develop site-specific spill contingency plans. This stipulated order, which has been accepted by the court, resolves the entire civil enforcement action that was simultaneously filed with the stipulated order against the City with respect to the spill. The estimated cost of the work in the stipulated order is approximately \$300 million.

The outcome of individual matters is not predictable. No provision for any liability that may result from these lawsuits has been made in the Sewer Fund's financial statements since any such liabilities are normally paid from the City's General Fund. In the opinion of management, the final outcome of these matters is unknown at this time but should not have a material adverse effect on the Sewer Fund's financial statements.

#### NOTE M - HONOULIULI AND SAND ISLAND WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PERMITS

In January 2009, the EPA issued final decisions to deny applications for renewed variances from secondary treatment for the Honouliuli wastewater treatment plant and for the Sand Island wastewater treatment plant. The City is vigorously challenging these decisions and submitted appeals to the Environmental Appeals Board in February and March 2009. If the denials are confirmed, the project costs for secondary treatment at Honouliuli and Sand Island is estimated to be \$400 million and \$800 million, respectively.

#### **NOTE N - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In September 2009, the City issued wastewater system revenue bonds, Senior Series 2009A, 2009B Build America Bonds, and 2009C Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, in the aggregate amount of \$148.3 million, and Junior Series 2009A of \$127.0 million. The bonds mature annually on July 1, 2010 through July 1, 2039 and bear interest rates of 2.0% and 6.3%. The bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2020 are subject to redemption by the City on or after July 1, 2019, in whole or in part at any time, from any maturity. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to pay for the cost of certain additions and improvements to the wastewater system, to fund a common reserve account and to refund certain City wastewater system revenue bonds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

### POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

The following schedule presents the actuarially determined funding progress for the post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits for the City as a whole, of which the Sewer Fund is one of its various enterprise funds.

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

		Actuarial				UAAL
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			as of
Valuation	Value	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$	\$ 1,242,255,000	\$ 1,242,255,000	0%	\$ 524,258,000	237%