

Office of the City Auditor



City and County of Honolulu
State of Hawai`i

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

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Report of Independent Auditors

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City and County of Honolulu, Sewer Fund ("Sewer Fund"), as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the index.

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

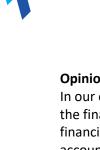
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

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Opinion

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, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Sewer Fund and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the City and County of Honolulu ("City") as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 8 and the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, schedule of changes in net other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability and related ratios, and schedule of OPEB contributions on pages 43 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 21, 2021

Accenty LLP



The following summary discussion and analysis of the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are provided by the City and County of Honolulu's wastewater enterprise ("Wastewater Enterprise"). The summary is designed to provide an introduction to the Sewer Fund financial statements and the financial condition of the Wastewater Enterprise. We encourage readers to also review the financial statements as a whole.

Financial Highlights

- 103.7 million gallons per day of wastewater were collected and treated in fiscal year 2021, a
 decrease of 3.1% from fiscal year 2020. There were 107.0 million gallons per day of wastewater
 collected and treated in fiscal year 2020, 3.3% less than fiscal year 2019. As of June 30, 2021, the
 Wastewater Enterprise had approximately 148,000 customer accounts and served approximately
 780,000 residents.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$5.4 billion and exceeded total liabilities by \$2.4 billion as of June 30, 2021. As of June 30, 2020, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$5.4 billion and exceeded total liabilities by \$2.3 billion. As of June 30, 2021, net position (difference between assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and liabilities) increased by \$154.4 million, or 6.8%, from June 30, 2020, while net position at June 30, 2020 increased by \$171.3 million, or 8.2%, from June 30, 2019. The increase in net position in 2021 was due to decreases in noncurrent liabilities and in 2020 was due to increased capital and current assets.
- As of June 30, 2021, total assets decreased by \$1.9 million to \$5.2 billion, representing a 0.04% decrease from the prior fiscal year, while total assets increased by \$369.6 million to \$5.2 billion, at June 30, 2020, representing a 7.6% increase from June 30, 2019. The decrease in fiscal year 2021 was due to decreased current and restricted assets, and the increase in 2020 was due to increased capital assets.
- Total current and restricted assets decreased by 13.7% or \$240.5 million to \$1.5 billion at June 30, 2021, while total current and restricted assets increased by 8.6% or \$139.0 million to \$1.8 billion at June 30, 2020. The decrease in 2021 was primarily due to restricted investments and the increase in 2020 was primarily due to revenue bond proceeds.
- Total current liabilities decreased by 0.9% or \$2.1 million to \$230.6 million at June 30, 2021, primarily due to decreases in accounts and interest payable. At June 30, 2021, total liabilities decreased 4.8% or \$146.9 million to \$2.9 billion due to a decrease in revenue bonds payable. At June 30, 2020, total current liabilities increased by 11.2% or \$23.4 million to \$232.7 million, primarily due to an increase in accounts payable. At June 30, 2020, total liabilities increased 7.5% or \$214.2 million to \$3.1 billion due to an increase in notes and bonds payable.
- Due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, during fiscal year 2021, the City reclassified approximately \$1.0 million of restricted assets and other liabilities at June 30, 2020. There was no impact to the net position at July 1, 2020 for the reclassification.

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

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information showing how the Wastewater Enterprise's net position changed during the past two fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements 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* present changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operating, financing, and investing activities. These statements present cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

Notes to 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 position for the Wastewater Enterprise (in thousands of dollars):

Statements of Net Position

	2021	2020 Restated	2019
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 1,414,515	\$ 1,449,774	\$ 1,357,126
Restricted assets, noncurrent	98,560	303,809	257,443
Capital assets, net	3,722,560	3,483,986	3,253,365
Deferred outflows of resources	136,546	116,198	103,352
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 5,372,181	\$ 5,353,767	\$ 4,971,286
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$ 230,591	\$ 232,693	\$ 209,301
Noncurrent liabilities	2,691,870	2,836,636	2,645,839
Deferred inflows of resources	23,714	12,834	15,801
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	2,946,175	3,082,163	2,870,941
Net investment in capital assets	1,344,655	1,159,974	954,970
Restricted for debt service	115,164	181,860	259,977
Unrestricted	966,187	929,770	885,398
Total net position	2,426,006	2,271,604	2,100,345
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 5,372,181	\$ 5,353,767	\$ 4,971,286

Net Position

Net position (the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources) may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Wastewater Enterprise, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.4 billion and \$2.3 billion at the end of fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Additions of capital assets resulted in a 6.8% increase in net position from fiscal year-end 2020 to 2021. The largest portion of the Wastewater Enterprise's net position 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 position:

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2021	2020	2019
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 459,482 (222,681)	\$ 454,901 (219,132)	\$ 461,011 (221,263)
Operating income	236,801	235,769	239,748
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	5,774	23,781	33,992
Interest expense	(64,393)	(71,451)	(82,025)
Other	(2,721)	1,463	8,018
Income before transfers and capital contributions	175,461	189,562	199,733
Transfers out	(21,646)	(19,093)	(20,404)
Capital contributions	587	790	2,317
Change in net position	154,402	171,259	181,646
Net position			
Beginning of year	2,271,604	2,100,345	1,918,699
End of year	\$ 2,426,006	\$ 2,271,604	\$ 2,100,345

The changes in net position were primarily due to:

- Operating revenues, comprised mainly of sewer service charges, increased 1.0% to \$459.5 million for fiscal year 2021 compared to the prior fiscal year, and decreased 1.3% to \$454.9 million for the fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019. Sewer service charge rates remained the same in fiscal year 2021.
- Operating expenses increased 1.6% to \$222.7 million for fiscal year 2021 compared to the prior
 fiscal year and decreased \$2.1 million or 1.0% to \$219.1 million for fiscal year 2020, compared to
 fiscal year 2019. The primary increase in 2021 was due to increased depreciation expenses, as well
 as administrative and general expenses. The primary decrease in 2020 was due to decreased
 administrative and general expenses, partially offset by increased fringe benefits and contractual
 services expenses.
- Interest expense decreased by 9.9% to \$64.4 million for fiscal year 2021 compared to the prior fiscal year and decreased \$10.6 million or 12.9% to \$71.5 million for fiscal year 2020, compared to fiscal year 2019. The decrease in 2021 was due to decreased interest expense on wastewater revenue bonds as a result of refinancing of several wastewater bonds that occurred in December 2020. The decrease in 2020 was also due to decreased interest expense on wastewater revenue bonds.

Contributed capital decreased to \$587,000 in fiscal year 2021, down from \$790,000 in fiscal year 2020. Contributed capital represents assets (primarily capital assets) transferred from city governmental funds and other entities. Approximately \$21.6 million was transferred out during fiscal year 2021 for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of central administrative expenses incurred by the City and \$19.1 million was transferred out during fiscal year 2020 for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of central administrative expenses incurred by the City.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Wastewater Enterprise's investment in capital assets amounted to \$3.7 billion and \$3.5 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, an increase of \$238.6 million or 6.9% in 2021 and \$230.6 million or 7.1% in 2020. Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, land improvements, equipment and machinery for the 9 treatment plants, 71 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' 20-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, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$2.2 billion and \$2.4 billion, respectively. State revolving fund notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2021 and 2020 totaled \$298.6 million and \$295.9 million, respectively.

Debt service coverage was 237% on Senior Revenue Bonds, 194% on all revenue bonds, and 166% on all debt at June 30, 2021, compared to 271% on Senior Revenue Bonds, 215% on all revenue bonds, and 178% on all debt at June 30, 2020. Debt service coverage exceeded the requirements of bond covenants and policies of the City Council in 2021 and 2020.

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

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

The Department of Environmental Service (the "Department") continues to monitor the Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic, and to date the Wastewater System has not experienced any material adverse impact on its operations or finances from COVID-19. The Department does not anticipate significant decreases in Wastewater System service charge revenues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, as approximately 67% of the total revenue from sewer service charges comes from residential accounts and the Department's rates and charges include fixed monthly charges. The Department is allowing payment plans but is not waiving fees. Although the Department believes COVID-19 will not materially adversely impact the operations or revenues of the Wastewater System, and although the broader economic impacts of the pandemic appear to be decreasing, the ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the City and County of Honolulu and the Wastewater System is unknown at this time. The Department's fiscal year 2022 budget includes consideration of the effect of the COVID-19 outbreak.

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 Position June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020 Restated
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,853	\$ 278,021
Receivables		
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts		
of \$6,559 and \$4,870 in 2021 and 2020, respectively	65,195	66,193
Interest	669	6,682
Investments	1,172,736	1,023,426
Employee advances	540	620
Inventories of materials and supplies	10,522	10,677
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		64,155
Total current assets	1,414,515	1,449,774
Restricted assets – investments	98,560	303,809
Capital assets, net	3,722,560	3,483,986
Total assets	5,235,635	5,237,569
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred refunding costs, net	88,940	67,466
Deferred pension costs	26,448	27,310
Deferred other postemployment benefit costs	16,232	16,491
Deferred asset retirement obligations costs	4,926	4,931
Total deferred outflows of resources	136,546	116,198
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,372,181	\$ 5,353,767

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Statements of Net Position June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in thousands)

		2021		2020 Restated
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position				
Current liabilities	_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	79,096	\$	82,679
Interest payable		39,854		47,449
Due to other City funds		944		355
Bonds payable		81,967		74,881
Notes payable		25,499		23,991 1,775
Accrued payroll Other liabilities		1,770 1,461		1,775 1,563
Total current liabilities		230,591		232,693
Notes payable		273,142		271,922
General obligation bonds payable, net		456		525
Asset retirement obligations		12,728		12,168
Revenue bonds payable, net		2,161,806		2,299,959
Net pension liability		134,586		129,465
Net other postemployment benefit liability		101,687		115,290
Compensated absences	_	7,465		7,307
Total liabilities		2,922,461		3,069,329
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred pension costs		9,889		10,906
Deferred other postemployment benefit costs		13,825		1,928
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,714		12,834
Net position		_		
Net investment in capital assets		1,344,655		1,159,974
Restricted for debt service		115,164		181,860
Unrestricted		966,187		929,770
Total net position		2,426,006		2,271,604
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and net position	\$	5,372,181	\$	5,353,767

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Amounts in thousands)

		2021		2020
Operating revenues				
Sewer service charges	\$	450,175	\$	444,292
Other revenue	•	9,307	•	10,609
Total operating revenues		459,482		454,901
Operating expenses				
Depreciation		85,735		79,989
Administrative and general		44,557		42,213
Fringe benefits		33,912		34,516
Contractual services		22,682		23,940
Utilities		21,649		23,896
Materials and supplies		11,888		12,480
Maintenance		1,486		1,215
Fuel and lubricants		772		883
Total operating expenses		222,681		219,132
Operating income		236,801		235,769
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income		5,774		23,781
Interest expense		(64,393)		(71,451)
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		(1,642)		897
Other		(1,079)		566
Total nonoperating expenses		(61,340)		(46,207)
Income before transfers and capital contributions		175,461		189,562
Transfers out		(21,646)		(19,093)
Capital contributions		587		790
Change in net position		154,402		171,259
Net position				
Beginning of year		2,271,604		2,100,345
End of year		2,426,006		2,271,604
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City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 457,346	\$ 460,969
Cash payments to suppliers	(61,181)	(63,105)
Cash payments to employees	(68, 135)	(67,607)
Other receipts	1,229	1,064
Net cash provided by operating activities	329,259	331,321
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers out	(21,646)	(19,093)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(21,646)	(19,093)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(328,082)	(295,364)
Proceeds from issuance of notes	27,329	107,827
Repayments on notes	(24,601)	(22,204)
Interest paid on notes	(2,799)	(1,996)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds, net	272,601	568,810
Repayments on bonds	(348,751)	(426,017)
Interest paid on bonds	(82,563)	(80,811)
Interest subsidies for wastewater system revenue bonds	_	 2,287
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(486,866)	 (147,468)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	1,608,680)	2,248,808)
Proceeds from maturity of investments	1,598,823	1,975,197
Interest on investments	11,787	26,775
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,930	(246,836)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(177,323)	(82,076)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	342,176	424,252
End of year (including \$64,155 in restricted cash		
and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020)	\$ 164,853	\$ 342,176

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Amounts in thousands)

		2021		2020
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	236,801	\$	235,769
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		85,735		79,989
Write-off of capital assets		(182)		837
Other expense		(412)		(26)
Change in				
Accounts receivable		1,078		7,345
Inventories of materials and supplies		155		839
Deferred outflows from pension		862		2,498
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits		259		(1,296)
Deferred outflows from asset retirement obligations		5		349
Accounts payable		1,360		994
Other liabilities		51		33
Net pension liability		5,121		6,512
Asset retirement obligations		560		156
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(13,603)		(58)
Due to other City funds		589		347
Deferred inflows from pension		(1,017)		(2,622)
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	_	11,897	_	(345)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	329,259	\$	331,321

Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities

The Sewer Fund received \$587,000 and \$790,000 in contributions of capital assets from government agencies and developers, which are recorded as capital contributions at their cost or estimated cost at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Amortization of net bond premiums, (discounts), and (deferred loss on refunding) amounted to \$18.6 million, (\$118,000), and (\$6.0) million in fiscal 2021 and \$19.1 million, (\$121,000), and (\$5.0) million in fiscal 2020.

1. 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 City and County of Honolulu's ("City") wastewater system. The fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater system.

The Sewer Fund is one of the 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 include the Sewer Fund's financial activities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

The Sewer Fund is included in the City's Enterprise Funds. The Sewer Fund's financial statements are intended to present the financial position, change in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the funds of the City's Enterprise Funds that is attributable to the transactions of the Sewer Fund.

The accompanying financial statements of the Sewer Fund have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

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.

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. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions included revenue recognized related to unbilled accounts, allowance for uncollectible accounts, net pension liability, net other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), and asset retirement obligations ("ARO"). Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits primarily with various financial institutions in the State of Hawaii. 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.

Investments

Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and government securities and nonparticipating guaranteed investment contracts. All nonparticipating investment contracts are recorded at amortized cost. Participating investment contracts with maturities of one year or more are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Participating investment contracts with maturities of less than one year are recorded at amortized cost.

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.

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 \$32.7 million and \$31.9 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the aging of accounts receivable. Approximately 90% of balances over 120 days are regarded as uncollectible.

Restricted Assets

Revenue bond indentures allow the City to invest in U.S. government securities. At June 30, 2021, restricted assets consisted of unspent debt proceeds of \$76.0 million, revenue bond collateral reserves of approximately \$21.7 million, and investments held in clearance accounts of \$832,000, totaling \$98.6 million. At June 30, 2020, restricted assets consisted of unspent debt proceeds of \$279.8 million, revenue bond collateral reserves of approximately \$23.0 million, investments held in clearance accounts of \$1.0 million, and cash and cash equivalents held in escrow accounts for crossover refunding bonds of \$64.2 million, totaling \$368.0 million.

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. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated cost.

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

	Years
Buildings and land improvements	10 – 50
Transmission and distribution system	13 – 100
Equipment and machinery	5 – 25

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.

Asset Retirement Obligations ("ARO")

AROs represent the liabilities where both an external obligating event and internal obligating event have occurred, and the liability is reasonably estimable and recorded based on the City's best estimates of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The AROs are reevaluated annually for the effects of general inflation or deflation and any events that would cause a significant change in the estimated outlays. Refer to Note 7 for more information.

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 position.

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 position.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumptions of net position that apply to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures) until then. The balances consist of:

- Deferred charges on refunding bonds resulting from the difference between the carrying value of debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt on a basis that approximates the effective-interest method.
- 2) Differences between projected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are recognized in pension/OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions/OPEB through the pension/OPEB plans (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The average of expected remaining service lives for the purposes of recognizing the applicable deferred outflows and inflows of resources established in fiscal year 2020 for pension and OPEB are 5.2407 years and 5.8190 years, respectively.

A corresponding deferred outflow of resources equal to the ARO is also recognized.
 The deferred outflow of resources is amortized over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets.

Additionally, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension/OPEB plan investments are recognized in pension/OPEB expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

Contributions to the pension/OPEB plans from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension/OPEB liability and before the end of the reporting period are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii ("ERS"), and additions to/deductions from ERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund ("EUTF"), and additions to/deductions from the EUTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the EUTF. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefits terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

Net Position

Net position is comprised of the accumulated income from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, transfers, and capital contributions. Net position is classified in the following three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service, and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets 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 of net investment in capital assets. Restricted for debt service consists of net position 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 position consists of all other net position not included in the above categories. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted resources are applied first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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.

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.

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 City's General Fund for expenditures of the General Fund on behalf of the Sewer Fund. During years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, approximately \$21.6 million and \$19.1 million, respectively, were transferred out for the Sewer Fund's share of central administrative expenses incurred by the City.

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.

Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19")

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19 as a pandemic which remains a rapidly evolving situation. The Department of Environmental Services (the "Department") is monitoring the COVID-19 pandemic, and to date the wastewater system has not experienced any material adverse impact on its operations or finances from COVID-19. Although the Department believes COVID-19 will not materially adversely impact the operations or revenues of the wastewater system, the ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the operations and finances of the City and the wastewater system is unknown at this time.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84 ("Statement No. 84"), *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities and the requirements for financial statement reporting. The focus of the criteria is on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity. Statement No. 84 establishes four types of fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee

benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City evaluated all items previously reported under agency fund classification and identified activities that should be reported in the Sewer Fund. As a result of the adoption of Statement No. 84, the 2020 financial statements were restated as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		2020 Previous Reported	ly	Res	tatement	2020 Restated
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Restricted assets – investments	\$	302,773	3_	\$	1,036	\$ 303,809
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,352,73:	1_	\$	1,036	\$ 5,353,767
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position						
Other liabilities	\$	527	7_	\$	1,036	\$ 1,563
Total liabilities		3,068,293	3		1,036	3,069,329
Total net position	2,271,604		4		-	2,271,604
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	5,352,73	1	\$	1,036	\$ 5,353,767

GASB Statement No. 87

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Upon the issuance of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the provisions of this Statement were deferred to periods beginning after June 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 94

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. The requirements for this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

3. Cash and Investments

The cash and investment balances reported in the accompanying statements of net position are included in the City's investment pool that is substantially used by all of the City's funds. Investments include \$12.7 million with FSA Capital Management LLC at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The remaining balance at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was invested in the City's pooled investment fund. Information pertaining to credit risk, interest rate risk, and fair value measurements is available for only the investment pool, which is disclosed in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") available at City's website: https://www.honolulu.gov/budget/budget-acfr.html.

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.

Investments

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. Section 46-50, Hawaii Revised Statutes, the City's investment policy, and Resolution 18-115, CD1 govern acceptable types of investments. The City's Resolution 07-51, CD1 governs the deposit and short-term investment of general excise and use tax revenues.

Interest Rate Risk

The City structures the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. This practice decreases the City's exposure to risk caused by the fluctuation in interest rates. The City may invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools. As of June 30, 2021, the City had no investments in money market mutual funds or external investment pools.

4. 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.

Investments include \$12.7 million with FSA Capital Management LLC at June 30, 2021 and 2020. The remaining balance at June 30, 2021 and 2020 was invested in the City's pooled investment fund.

The customer base is concentrated among commercial, industrial, residential and governmental customers located within Honolulu, Hawaii. Although the City is directly affected by Honolulu's economy, management does not believe significant credit risk exists at June 30, 2021, except as provided in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The City manages its credit exposure through procedures designed to identify and monitor credit risk.

5. Due to Other City Funds

Due to other City funds consists primarily of payroll-related expenses for the Sewer Fund temporarily advanced by the General Fund.

6. Capital Assets

The capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions		Additions		Additions		Additions		Ret Additions T		Balance at June 30, 2021
Depreciable assets												
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,395,284	\$	37,509	\$	-	\$ 1,432,793						
Transmission and distribution system	2,329,207		94,626		(129)	2,423,704						
Equipment and machinery	151,814		11,047		(98)	162,763						
Land improvements	7,999					7,999						
Total depreciable assets	3,884,304		143,182		(227)	4,027,259						
Less: Accumulated depreciation												
Buildings and improvements	(371,792)		(30,137)		-	(401,929)						
Transmission and distribution system	(526,932)		(45,204)		6	(572,130)						
Equipment and machinery	(69,481)		(10,167)		88	(79,560)						
Land improvements	(2,849)		(227)		-	(3,076)						
Total accumulated depreciation	(971,054)		(85,735)		94	(1,056,695)						
	2,913,250		57,447		(133)	2,970,564						
Land	48,040		589		-	48,629						
Construction in progress	522,696		315,732		(135,061)	703,367						
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,483,986	\$	373,768	\$	(135,194)	\$ 3,722,560						

	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2020
Depreciable assets	ć 4 277 OFF	47.420	A	d 4 205 204
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,377,855	\$ 17,429	\$ -	\$ 1,395,284
Transmission and distribution system	2,163,335	165,878	(6)	2,329,207
Equipment and machinery	123,231	29,394	(811)	151,814
Land improvements	7,944	55		7,999
Total depreciable assets	3,672,365	212,756	(817)	3,884,304
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(342,651)	(29,141)	-	(371,792)
Transmission and distribution system	(485,162)	(41,775)	5	(526,932)
Equipment and machinery	(61,438)	(8,846)	803	(69,481)
Land improvements	(2,622)	(227)		(2,849)
Total accumulated depreciation	(891,873)	(79,989)	808	(971,054)
	2,780,492	132,767	(9)	2,913,250
Land	47,526	516	(2)	48,040
Construction in progress	425,347	302,822	(205,473)	522,696
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,253,365	\$ 436,105	\$ (205,484)	\$ 3,483,986

Depreciation expense was \$85.7 million and \$80.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

7. Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

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 fiscal years 2012 through 2020 in the original amount totaling approximately \$1.2 million and mature serially through fiscal year 2028. The general obligation bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.26% to 5.00% at June 30, 2021. No new general obligation bonds have been issued to finance construction of Sewer Fund capital facilities since fiscal year 1998. General obligation bonds issued after 1998 were used for refunding. Subsequently, Sewer Fund capital facilities were funded by wastewater system revenue bonds.

Wastewater System Revenue Bonds

Wastewater system revenue bonds in the City's business-type activities were issued during fiscal years 2011 through 2021, in the original amount totaling \$3.0 billion, less discounts of \$2.6 million and adjusted for premiums of \$292.2 million, which are being amortized over the related term of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 0.30% to 6.12% at June 30, 2021 and mature at various dates through fiscal year 2050. The wastewater system revenues collateralize the revenue bonds.

The wastewater system revenue bonds issued are limited special obligations of the City. The net revenues and all funds and accounts established other than the rebate account, the subordinate obligation account, and the reimbursable obligation account, and, in certain instances, the common reserve account or separate series reserve accounts have been pledged as security for the payment of debt service on the bonds. In an event of default, the bonds contain a provision that the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the bonds then outstanding may declare that all the principal and accrued interest is due and payable immediately. An event of default includes but is not limited to the following situations: failure to pay principal, redemption price, and interest due; failure to punctually perform or observe any of the covenants, agreements or conditions; and filing a petition in bankruptcy. The City has covenanted and agreed to maintain the wastewater system in good repair, to fix rates and charges sufficient to meet the net revenue requirement, to not dispose of the properties comprising the wastewater system, to maintain and keep proper books, and other actions consistent with conducting the business of the wastewater system in an efficient and economical manner.

On December 29, 2020, the City issued taxable Senior Series A wastewater system revenue bonds for \$273.7 million. The bonds mature annually on July 1, 2023 through 2045 and bear interest rates of 0.30% to 2.62%. The proceeds of the bonds along with the release of \$1.3 million of common reserve fund were used to refund portions of revenue bond Senior Series 2012B, 2015A and 2015B. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$32.8 million and resulted in economic gain of approximately \$29.8 million.

On November 6, 2019, the City issued tax-exempt wastewater system revenue bonds of \$414.1 million and taxable wastewater system revenue bonds of \$82.8 million. The bonds were comprised of Senior Series A, B & C and Junior Series A & B totaling \$496.9 million.

Senior Series 2019A was issued for \$216.6 million. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to fund the cost of certain additions and improvements to the wastewater system. The bonds mature annually from July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2049 and bear interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

Senior Series 2019B was issued for \$174.7 million. The proceeds of the bonds, along with the release of \$7.7 million in common reserve funds, were used to refund a portion of revenue bond Series 2009A, 2009C, 2010B and 2015C. The bonds mature annually from July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2040 and bear interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$36.3 million and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$19.9 million.

Senior Series 2019C was issued for \$20.8 million. The proceeds of the bonds, along with release of \$2.3 million in common reserve funds, were used to refund a portion of revenue bond Series 2012B. The bonds mature annually from July 1, 2025 through July 1, 2030 and bear interest ranging from 2.22% to 2.65%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$3.7 million and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$1.0 million.

Junior Series 2019A was issued for \$22.8 million. The proceeds of the bonds, along with release of \$3.2 million in common reserve funds, were used to refund a portion of revenue bond Series 2009A and 2015B. The bonds mature annually from July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2032 and bear interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$4.2 million and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$0.9 million.

Junior Series 2019B was issued for \$62.0 million. The proceeds of the bonds, along with release of \$21.5 million in common reserve funds, were used to refund a portion of revenue bond Series 2010A. The bonds mature annually from July 1, 2024 through July 1, 2028 and bear interest ranging from 2.23% to 2.59%. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$33.1 million and resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$8.1 million.

Defeased Bonds

The Sewer Fund defeased certain general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the assets of the irrevocable trusts and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Sewer Fund's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, approximately \$576.6 million of the Sewer Fund's bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

Notes Payable

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. During fiscal year 2021, the City issued notes payable amounting to \$27.3 million. The notes amounted to \$298.6 million and \$295.9 million at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, bearing interest ranging from 0.00% to 2.34%, and require annual principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2042.

The notes payable are collateralized by the City's wastewater net revenue. The outstanding loans contain a provision that, in the event of default, the Director of the State of Hawaii Department of Health ("DOH") shall be entitled to collect a rate of 12% simple interest per year commencing on the repayment due date and ending on the date of the check or warrant issued by the City. A default is deemed to exist if repayment of loan fees or current loans are not paid when due, if the City fails to fulfill its obligation, or if the City becomes financially insolvent. The City covenanted that it shall exercise its revenue bonds, revenue, assessment, and other authority as needed to the extent allowed by law to pay the semiannual repayments and loan fees.

Total interest costs incurred in 2021 and 2020 were \$64.4 million and \$71.5 million, respectively.

Scheduled maturities of long-term debt are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Obli	neral gation onds	Revenue Bonds – Direct acements	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable – Direct Orrowings	1	Total Principal	Total Interest
Year ending June 30,								
2022	\$	67	\$ 7,120	\$ 74,780	\$ 25,499	\$	107,466	\$ 77,411
2023		73	13,445	73,770	26,860		114,148	74,000
2024		74	14,015	75,900	27,001		116,990	70,752
2025		75	14,095	76,445	27,143		117,758	67,664
2026		77	14,440	79,005	27,287		120,809	64,217
2027-2031		159	95,245	420,370	89,479		605,253	263,406
2032-2036		-	76,555	379,880	45,401		501,836	178,132
2037-2041		-	-	361,750	29,107		390,857	96,059
2042-2046		-	-	244,840	864		245,704	39,366
2047-2050		-	-	85,655	-		85,655	 5,735
		525	234,915	1,872,395	298,641		2,406,476	\$ 936,742
Less: Current portion		(67)	(7,120)	(74,780)	(25,499)		(107,466)	
	\$	458	\$ 227,795	\$ 1,797,615	\$ 273,142	\$	2,299,010	

Asset Retirement Obligations

The Sewer Fund accounts for certain costs associated with the future dismantling and removal of underground storage tanks in accordance with GAAP. Under GAAP, the act of placing the tanks into operation requires the Sewer Fund to recognize a liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources equal to the estimated current cost of activities that state law requires the City to perform upon retirement of the tanks in the future. The tanks currently have estimated lives ranging from 9–23 years.

The amounts reported as a liability and deferred outflow of resources at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were determined based on probability-weighted engineering estimates of what it would cost to perform all dismantling and removal tasks. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Activity for long-term liabilities, other than net pension and OPEB, for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance at July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 586	\$ -	\$ (61)	\$ 525	\$ 67
Revenue bonds – direct placements	241,520	-	(6,605)	234,915	7,120
Revenue bonds	1,958,485	273,670	(359,760)	1,872,395	74,780
Notes payable – direct borrowings	295,913	27,329	(24,601)	298,641	25,499
	2,496,504	300,999	(391,027)	2,406,476	107,466
Add: Unamortized net premium	174,774		(38,380)	136,394	
Total long-term debt	2,671,278	300,999	(429,407)	2,542,870	107,466
Compensated absences	7,834	2,729	(2,469)	8,094	629
Asset retirement obligations	12,168	560		12,728	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,691,280	\$ 304,288	\$ (431,876)	\$ 2,563,692	\$ 108,095
	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds		Additions \$ 473	Reductions \$ (508)		Within
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds – direct placements	July 1, 2019			June 30, 2020	Within One Year
Revenue bonds – direct placements Revenue bonds	\$ 621 246,995 1,901,570	\$ 473 - 496,910	\$ (508) (5,475) (439,995)	\$ 586 241,520 1,958,485	Within One Year \$ 61 6,605 68,215
Revenue bonds – direct placements	July 1, 2019 \$ 621 246,995	\$ 473	\$ (508) (5,475)	June 30, 2020 \$ 586 241,520	Within One Year \$ 61 6,605
Revenue bonds – direct placements Revenue bonds	\$ 621 246,995 1,901,570	\$ 473 - 496,910	\$ (508) (5,475) (439,995)	\$ 586 241,520 1,958,485	Within One Year \$ 61 6,605 68,215
Revenue bonds – direct placements Revenue bonds	\$ 621 246,995 1,901,570 210,290	\$ 473 - 496,910 107,827	\$ (508) (5,475) (439,995) (22,204)	\$ 586 241,520 1,958,485 295,913	Within One Year \$ 61 6,605 68,215 23,991
Revenue bonds – direct placements Revenue bonds Notes payable – direct borrowings	\$ 621 246,995 1,901,570 210,290 2,359,476	\$ 473 496,910 107,827 605,210	\$ (508) (5,475) (439,995) (22,204) (468,182)	\$ 586 241,520 1,958,485 295,913 2,496,504	Within One Year \$ 61 6,605 68,215 23,991
Revenue bonds – direct placements Revenue bonds Notes payable – direct borrowings Add: Unamortized net premium	\$ 621 246,995 1,901,570 210,290 2,359,476 122,822	\$ 473 496,910 107,827 605,210 73,175	\$ (508) (5,475) (439,995) (22,204) (468,182) (21,223)	\$ 586 241,520 1,958,485 295,913 2,496,504 174,774	Within One Year \$ 61 6,605 68,215 23,991 98,872

8. Net Position

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, net position consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	2021	2020
Net investment in capital assets		
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 3,722,560	\$ 3,483,986
Deferred outflows of resources – deferred refunding costs, net	88,940	67,466
Less:		
Wastewater general obligation bonds payable,		
net of unamortized premiums and discounts	(523)	(586)
Wastewater system revenue bonds payable, net of		
unamortized premium, discount, and issue cost	(2,243,706)	(2,374,779)
Notes payable	(298,641)	(295,913)
Amount of debt related to unspent debt proceeds	76,025	279,800
	1,344,655	1,159,974
Restricted for debt service	115,164	181,860
Unrestricted	966,187	929,770
	\$ 2,426,006	\$ 2,271,604

9. Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

Substantially all eligible employees of the City are members of the ERS, a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended by legislative action. The ERS is composed of three classes: the contributory, the noncontributory, and the hybrid retirement classes. Prior to July 1, 1984, the plan consisted of only a contributory class. In 1984, legislation was enacted to create a new noncontributory class for members of the ERS who are also covered under social security. Persons employed in positions not covered by social security were precluded from the noncontributory class. The noncontributory class provides for reduced benefits and covers most eligible employees hired starting July 1, 1984. Employees hired before that date were allowed to continue under the contributory class or to elect the new noncontributory class and receive a refund of employee contributions. In 2004, legislation was enacted to create a hybrid retirement class, which took effect July 1, 2006. Employees in the contributory and noncontributory class were given the option to join the hybrid class or to remain in their existing class effective July 1, 2006. Starting July 1, 2006, all new employees covered by social security are required to join the hybrid class.

All benefits vest after five or ten years of credited service. Vesting is determined by the employee's class and date of hire. The monthly retirement allowance benefit formula is calculated based on the employee's age, years of credited service, average final compensation ("AFC"), and multiplier.

For employees who became members prior to January 1, 1971, the AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service, including the vacation payment or the average salary earned during the three highest paid years of service excluding any lump sum vacation payment. For employees who became members on January 1, 1971 through June 30, 2012, the AFC is based on the three highest paid years of service excluding the vacation payment. For employees who became members after June 30, 2012, the AFC is the highest five years excluding any lump sum vacation payment.

The ERS issues an Annual Comprehensive 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 or found on the ERS website at http://ers.hawaii.gov/resources/financials.

Contributions

General employees covered under the contributory class and hired prior to July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 7.80% of their salary and will receive pensions based on a 2.00% multiplier. General employees hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.80% of their salary with pensions based on a 1.75% multiplier. General employees covered under the hybrid class prior to July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 6.00% of their salary and will receive pensions based on a 2.00% multiplier. General employees hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.00% of their salary with pensions based on a 1.75% multiplier. Employees covered under the noncontributory class will receive pensions based on a 1.25% multiplier.

Contributions are established by HRS Chapter 88 and may be amended through legislation. The employer rate is set by statute based on the recommendations of the ERS actuary resulting from an experience study conducted every five years. Since July 1, 2005, the employer contribution rate is a fixed percentage of compensation, including the normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The Sewer Fund's contribution requirements for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 were approximately \$9.8 million and \$9.0 million, respectively.

The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay contributory class benefits and all amounts necessary to pay noncontributory class benefits. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

On May 18, 2017, the Governor signed into law Act 17 (Session Laws of Hawaii ("SLH") 2017), which increased future employer contributions to a phased-in contribution rate increase over four years beginning July 1, 2017. The rate for all employees, other than police and firefighters, increased to 19.00% on July 1, 2018; 22.00% on July 1, 2019; and 24.00% on July 1, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Sewer Fund reported a liability of \$134.6 million and \$129.5 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Sewer Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Sewer Fund's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members of ERS, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the City's proportion was 19.08% and 18.81%, respectively. The Sewer Fund's proportionate share of the City's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 4.61% and 4.86%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Sewer Fund recognized pension expense of \$21.5 million and \$20.2 million, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Sewer Fund reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
2021				
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	5,504	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		5,321		-
Changes of assumptions		3,650		(75)
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		2,176		(9,814)
Sewer Fund contributions subsequent to the		,		, , ,
measurement date		9,797		-
	<u> </u>		Ċ	(0.000)
	Ş	26,448	\$	(9,889)

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of esources
2020				
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$	6,398	\$	(105)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		(340)
Changes of assumptions		8,926		(102)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		2,998		(10,359)
Sewer Fund contributions subsequent to the		,		, , ,
measurement date		8,988		<u>-</u>
	\$	27,310	\$	(10,906)

The \$9.8 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension at June 30, 2021, resulting from Sewer Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 2,435
2023	1,547
2024	1,847
2025	1,060
2026	(127)
	\$ 6,762

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 and 2019 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 %
Projected salary increases, including inflation	3.50 % - 6.50 %
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.00 %

There were no changes to ad hoc postemployment benefits including cost-of-living adjustments.

There were no other changes in assumptions between the measurement date, June 30, 2020, and the reporting date, June 30, 2021, that are expected to have a significant effect on the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The post-retirement mortality rates are based on the 2019 Public Retirees of Hawaii mortality table with adjustments based on generational projections of the BB projection table for 2019 and full generational projection in future years. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on multiples of the Pub-2010 mortality table based on the occupation of the member.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a "top down approach" of the Client-Constrained Simulation-based Optimization Model (a statistical technique known as "resampling with a replacement" that directly keys in on specific plan-level risk factors as stipulated by the ERS's Board of Trustees) in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future nominal rates of return (real returns and inflation) by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Strategic Allocation	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Rate of Return
Broad growth	63.00 %	5.40 % - 8.45 %
Diversifying strategies	37.00 %	3.00 % - 6.00 %
	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Sewer Fund's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Sewer Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the single discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Sewer Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rates (in thousands of dollars):

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
Sewer Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	175,027	\$	134,586	\$	101,246

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined on the same basis used by the pension plan. The ERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Employer and member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment purchases and sales are recorded as of their trade date. Administrative expenses are financed exclusively with investment income. There were no significant changes after the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2021, the Sewer Fund had no payable to ERS. As of June 30, 2020, the Sewer Fund had a payable of approximately \$715,000 to ERS.

Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description

Pursuant to Act 88 (SLH 2001), the employers provide certain health care (medical, prescription, vision and dental) and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. The EUTF, established on July 1, 2003, is an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

The EUTF issues a stand-alone financial report that is publicly available at https://eutf.hawaii.gov. Questions concerning any of the information contained therein or requests for any additional financial information related to that report should be addressed to EUTF, P.O. Box 2121, Honolulu, Hawaii 96805-2121.

City Policy

The actuarial valuation of the EUTF does not provide OPEB information by department or agency. Accordingly, the City's policy on the accounting and reporting for OPEB is to allocate a portion of the City's net OPEB liability, deferred inflows and outflows, and OPEB expense to proprietary funds that are reported separately in stand-alone financial statements or in the City's ACFR. The basis for the allocation is the proportionate share of contributions made by each proprietary fund for retiree health benefits.

Benefits Provided

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the employers pay 100% of the base monthly contribution for employees retiring with ten or more years of credited service, and 50% of the base monthly contribution for employees retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service. The employers' contributions are based on the plan (single, two-party or family) selected by the retiree.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996 and retiring with 25 years or more of service, the employers pay the entire base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the employers pay 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least ten years but fewer than 15 years of service, the employers pay 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with fewer than ten years of service, the employers make no contributions. If the retiree was hired before July 1, 2001, the employers' contributions are based on the plan (single, two-party or family) selected by the retiree. If the retiree was hired on or after July 1, 2001, the employers are responsible for the single plan base monthly contribution while the retiree must pay the difference if family coverage is elected.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2020 and 2019, the City had the following number of plan members covered:

	2020	2019
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7,556	7,484
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	891	904
Active plan members	8,670	8,585
Total plan members	17,117	16,973

Contributions

Act 268 (SLH 2013) required EUTF to establish and administer separate trust accounts for each public employer for the purpose of receiving irrevocable employer contributions to prefund OPEB for retirees and their beneficiaries. It established the Hawaii EUTF Trust Fund Task Force to examine further steps to address the unfunded liability and requires all public employers to make their annual required contributions (now known as actuarially determined contributions) effective with fiscal year 2014.

The employers' OPEB contributions (comprised of pay-as-you-go retiree costs and prefunding amounts paid to EUTF) are established by Hawaii State statutes. The retiree is responsible to pay the difference if the single plan base monthly contribution is less than the cost of the monthly premium for those employees hired on or after July 1, 2001. For fiscal years 2019 through 2021, the employers' prefunding contribution shall be equal to 100% of the valuation amount determined by an actuary retained by the EUTF board. Commencing with fiscal year 2019, the annual contribution shall be equal to the actuarially determined amount. In any fiscal year, should an employer's contribution be less than the actuarially determined amount, the difference shall be transferred to the OPEB trust account from the employer's portion of the transient accommodations tax revenues and all other of its revenues held by the State.

The Fourteenth Supplementary Proclamation, issued on October 13, 2020, suspended specific provisions of law. Included were Sections 87A-42(b) – (f), HRS, other postemployment benefits trust, 87A-43, HRS, payment of public employer contributions to the other postemployment benefits trust, and 237-31(3), HRS, remittances, related to the requirement for public employers to pay the annual required contribution to the EUTF in fiscal year 2021.

OPEB contributions for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 amounted to approximately \$12.8 million and \$14.0 million, respectively. The employer is required to make all contributions for members.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Sewer Fund reported a liability of \$101.7 and \$115.3 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the EUTF relative to projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on an allocation of the City's net OPEB liability based on the proportionate share of qualified payroll. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Sewer Fund's share of the City's net OPEB liability was 5.90% and 6.16%, respectively.

There were no changes in assumptions between the measurement date, July 1, 2020, and the reporting date, June 30, 2021, that are expected to have a significant effect on the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Sewer Fund recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$13.0 million and \$8.5 million, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Sewer Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2021 Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	- 1,548	\$	(9,137) (677)	
earnings on OPEB plan investments Change in proportionate share between City funds Sewer Fund contributions subsequent to the		1,878 -		(4,011)	
measurement date	<u> </u>	12,806 16,232	\$	(13,825)	
2020	<u>7</u>	10,232	7	(13,823)	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	- 2,120	\$	(1,928) -	
earnings on OPEB plan investments Sewer Fund contributions subsequent to the		350		-	
measurement date		14,021			
	\$	16,491	\$	(1,928)	

The \$12.8 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB at June 30, 2021 resulting from Sewer Fund's contribution subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ (2,133)
2023	(2,030)
2024	(1,995)
2025	(2,126)
2026	 (2,115)
	\$ (10,399)

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 and 2020

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability reflected in the actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2020 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and methods, applied to all periods including in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Discount rate 7.00%
Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.00% including inflation

Demographic assumptions Based on the experience study covering

the five-year period ended June 30, 2018

as conducted for the ERS

Mortality System-specific mortality tables utilizing

scale BB to project generational mortality

improvement

Participation rates 98% healthcare participation assumption

for retirees that receive 100% of the Base Monthly Contribution ("BMC").

Healthcare participation rates of 25%, 65% and 90% for retirees that receive 0%, 50% or 75% of the BMC, respectively. 100% for life insurance and 98% for Medicare Part B

Healthcare cost trend rates

PPO* Initial rate of 7.50% declining to a

rate of 4.70% after 13 years

HMO* Initial rate of 7.50% declining to a

rate of 4.70% after 13 years

Part B & Base Monthly Contribution ("BMC") Initial rates of 5.00% declining to a

rate of 4.70% after 10 years

Dental Initial rate of 5.00% for first year,

followed by 4.00%

Vision Initial rate of 0.00% for first year,

followed by 2.50%

Life insurance 0.00%

Mortality rates are based on system-specific mortality tables utilizing scale BB to project generational mortality improvement.

^{*} Blended rates for medical and prescription drugs.

The long-term expected rate of return on EUTF's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
10.0 %	9.66 %
6.0 %	7.85 %
14.0 %	6.23 %
16.0 %	7.72 %
6.0 %	4.65 %
10.0 %	5.98 %
6.0 %	5.50 %
3.0 %	0.08 %
5.0 %	0.11 %
6.0 %	0.86 %
5.0 %	1.56 %
8.0 %	2.12 %
5.0 %	4.34 %
100.0 %	
	Target Allocation 10.0 % 6.0 % 14.0 % 16.0 % 6.0 % 10.0 % 6.0 % 3.0 % 5.0 % 6.0 % 5.0 % 8.0 % 5.0 %

Single Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 7.00%, based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Beginning with the fiscal year 2019 contribution, the Sewer Fund's funding policy is to pay the recommended actuarially determined contribution, which is based on layered, closed amortization periods. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. In July 2020, the Governor's office issued the Tenth Proclamation related to the Covid-19 Emergency, allowing employers of the EUTF to suspend ACT 268 contributions for year ended June 30, 2021 and instead limit their contribution amounts to the OPEB benefits due. This temporary ACT 268 suspension would not derail the plan's long-term funding progress. Even if ACT 268 is suspended through the year ending June 30, 2025, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Act 229, SLH 2021 suspends the contribution requirement for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. The City made its full Annual Required Contributions in fiscal year 2021 and intends to make contributions for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

The following table represents a schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability (amounts in thousands). The ending balances are as of the measurement date, July 1, 2020.

	otal OPEB Liability	n Fiduciary et Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 143,807	\$ 28,459	\$ 115,348
Service cost	2,828	-	2,828
Interest on the total OPEB liability Difference between expected	10,085	-	10,085
and actual experience	(554)	-	(554)
Changes of assumptions	1,000	-	1,000
Employer contributions	-	13,586	(13,586)
Net investment income	-	1,390	(1,390)
Benefit payments	(5,117)	(5,117)	-
Administrative expense	-	(10)	10
Other	 1,414	(135)	 1,549
Net changes	 9,656	 9,714	 (58)
Balance at June 30, 2020	 153,463	 38,173	115,290
Service cost	2,845	-	2,845
Interest on the total OPEB liability	10,214	-	10,214
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(9,351)	-	(9,351)
Changes of assumptions	(818)	-	(818)
Employer contributions	-	10,837	(10,837)
Net investment income	-	804	(804)
Benefit payments	(4,996)	(4,996)	-
Administrative expense	-	(6)	6
Other	 (6,478)	 (1,620)	 (4,858)
Net changes	 (8,584)	5,019	 (13,603)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 144,879	\$ 43,192	\$ 101,687

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the Sewer Fund's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Sewer Fund's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate (amounts in thousands):

		1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current count Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Sewer Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	124,187	\$ 101,687	\$	84,020	

The following table presents the Sewer Fund's net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the Sewer Fund's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate (amounts in thousands):

	D	1% ecrease	 ealthcare ost Trend	1% Increase		
Sewer Fund's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	83,437	\$ 101,687	\$	125,233	

Payables to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Sewer Fund had no payables to EUTF.

10. Management Agreement

The Board of Water Supply ("BWS") has an agreement with the City's Department of Environmental Services to provide certain services through June 30, 2024 for the billing and collection of sewer service charges. The revenue related to these fees is included in other operating revenues of BWS and contractual services in the Sewer Fund. Service fees, in addition to credit card fees incurred, amounted to \$3.0 million and \$3.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

11. Commitments

Construction Contracts

The City has contractual commitments for the Sewer Fund of approximately \$793.1 million at June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 and 2020, accumulated sick leave, including vested and nonvested accumulated rights to receive sick leave benefits, amounted to approximately \$17.6 million and \$18.4 million, respectively.

Deferred Compensation Plan

All full-time employees of the Sewer Fund are eligible to participate in the City'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.

Environmental Protection Agency Consent Decree

The Wastewater Treatment Plants ("WWTP") and other facilities operated by the Department are governed either by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permits or by the DOH Underground Injection Control or Wastewater Management Permits or Clean Air Branch Covered Source and Non-Covered Source Permits.

The City is contesting certain conditions for the Waianae WWTP NPDES permit. The matter is currently pending before the Intermediate Court of Appeals on a procedural issue.

In addition, during the course of operating the wastewater system, occasional events of non-compliance with other permits, laws and regulations occur, including:

- Wastewater spills, which are subject to reporting pursuant to the NPDES permits, the 2010 Consent Decree described below, and DOH regulations.
- Exceedance of interim effluent limits set forth in the 2010 Consent Decree for the Sand Island and Honouliuli WWTPs, which are reported monthly with the discharge monitoring reports for the plants.
- Exceedance of effluent limits set forth in the NPDES permits for the WWTPs, which are reported monthly with the discharge monitoring reports for the plants.
- On November 26, 2014, DOH issued a Notice of Apparent Violation regarding the City's pretreatment program. The City responded on March 6, 2015.
- On August 11, 2020, DOH issued a Notice of Apparent Violation and Request for Information regarding the City's Honouliuli WWTP. The City responded on September 10, 2020.
- No other incident of noncompliance is subject to existing or threatened enforcement.

The City is complying with the terms of a consent decree (the "2010 Consent Decree") entered by the United States District Court in Hawaii to settle certain previous environmental lawsuits relating to the Wastewater System. The Court retains continuing jurisdiction to enforce the 2010 Consent Decree. The following is a brief discussion of the 2010 Consent Decree and the City's obligations thereunder.

The 2010 Consent Decree, approved by the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), DOH, the Sierra Club, Hawaii Chapter, Our Children's Earth Foundation, and Hawaii's Thousand Friends, was entered by the United States District Court in Hawaii. Three previous environmental lawsuits were dismissed. The City's appeal of the EPA's January 2009 final

decisions denying the City's applications to renew its permit variances from secondary treatment for the Honouliuli and Sand Island WWTP was dismissed on February 2, 2011. The 2010 Consent Decree allows 10 years for completion of work on the collection system, 14 years for the upgrade of the Honouliuli WWTP to secondary treatment, and up to 25 years, with the possibility of a three-year extension, for the upgrade of the Sand Island WWTP to secondary treatment. The City provided \$2.76 billion in capital funding from fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2020 (which coincides with the term of the collection system portion of the consent decree). Of this amount, \$2.06 billion was provided for the collection system, much of this going toward work that was already required or planned. The remaining \$690 million was provided for the treatment plant upgrades, which included \$500 million for upgrades at Honouliuli, and \$190 million for the first phases of the upgrades at Sand Island. Funding for the first phases at Sand Island also includes fiscal year 2021 and 2022 funding of \$673 million, for a total of \$863 million. The second phase of the Sand Island upgrade is expected to incur approximately \$2.0 billion in capital costs from fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2034. As part of the settlement, the City paid a civil penalty in the amount of \$800,000 to the United States, and \$800,000 to the State. In addition, the City paid \$800,000 to the Sierra Club, Hawaii Chapter, Our Children's Earth Foundation, and Hawaii's Thousand Friends, to fund four supplemental environmental projects. The Honouliuli WWTP and Sand Island WWTP upgrades are expected to be completed by 2024 and 2035, respectively.

The 2010 Consent Decree became effective upon its entry by the Court on December 17, 2010. The City also settled the nonprofit organizations' claim for their attorneys' fees and costs for an additional payment of \$1.1 million.

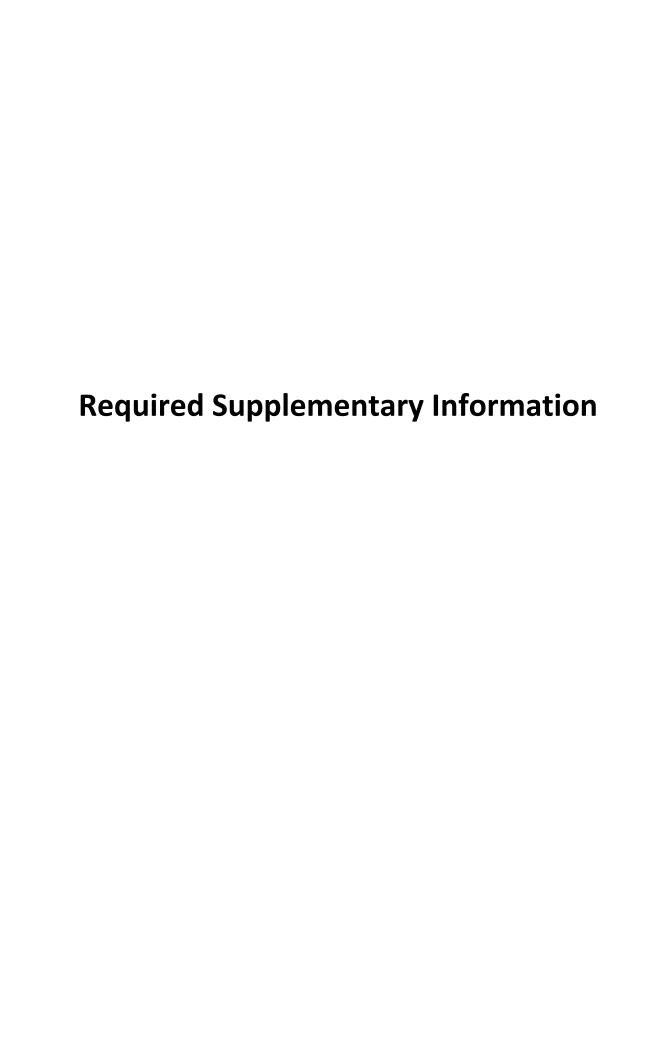
The 2010 Consent Decree was amended on March 27, 2012. This amendment modified the 2010 Consent Decree to substitute construction of a Kaneohe-Kailua gravity tunnel and an associated influent pump station for the construction of a new force main between the City's Kaneohe pump station and its Kailua treatment plant and to eliminate requirements to proceed with and maintain storage projects in Kaneohe and Kailua. This amendment also allowed for non-material time extensions and modifications on projects under the 2010 Consent Decree by written agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice, the State, and the City. On July 15, 2020, the U.S. Department of Justice, the State, and the City entered into an agreement to extend the completion of the single remaining collection system project, SI-CS-10, to August 31, 2021. The U.S. Department of Justice, the State, and the City are negotiating a second agreement to extend the completion of project SI-CS-10, as a result of an unforeseeable issue encountered during construction. When the agreement is finalized, the deadline for completion will be May 31, 2022. The City does not anticipate any problem meeting this new deadline.

On March 13, 2017, the City and DOH voluntarily entered into an Administrative Order on Consent ("2017 Administrative Order on Consent") to resolve all liability of the City for certain 2015 wastewater spills. The City made no admissions as to fact, violation, fault or liability in entering the 2017 Administrative Order on Consent. On August 6, 2020, DOH issued a letter confirming that the City has complied with all requirements of the 2017 Administrative Order on Consent, and accordingly closed that administrative action.

Pending Wastewater System Litigation

The City and the Department generally are self-insured with respect to general liability claims. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Department reached settlements of lawsuits and claims related to the Wastewater System and paid judgment, settlements and losses with general funds approximating \$15,000. The Department settled no lawsuits and claims related to the Wastewater System in the year ended June 30, 2021.

The City's Corporation Counsel is of the opinion that the expected liability arising out of any pending litigation would not constitute a material impairment of the Department's financial position.



City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years*
(Amounts in thousands)

Defined Benefit Plan

The following presents the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the City as a whole, of which the Sewer Fund is one of its various enterprise funds.

Measurement Period	Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
Year ending June 30,					
2020	19.08 %	\$ 2,919,908	\$ 689,084	423.74 %	53.18 %
2019	18.81 %	2,665,560	666,311	400.05 %	54.87 %
2018	18.20 %	2,424,496	640,203	378.71 %	55.48 %
2017	17.82 %	2,307,225	626,639	368.19 %	54.80 %
2016	18.17 %	2,428,894	599,494	405.16 %	51.28 %
2015	17.41 %	1,520,529	578,043	263.05 %	62.42 %
2014	16.31 %	1,307,396	536,304	243.78 %	63.92 %
2013	16.76 %	1,496,794	509,130	293.99 %	57.96 %

^{*} Prior fiscal years are not available. Table will be built prospectively.

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Notes to Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

There were no significant changes in actuarial assumptions for the measurement period June 30, 2020.

Contribution rates are a percentage of pensionable payroll and are set by statute based on the recommendation of the ERS actuary. Act 256 (SLH 2007) established contribution rates beginning July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Act 163 (SLH 2011) established contribution rates beginning July 1, 2012 through July 1, 2015. Act 17 (SLH 2017) established new contribution rates beginning July 1, 2017 until statutory changes are implemented. Contribution rates by year are as follows:

Effective Starting	Police and Fire	General Employees
July 1, 2020	41.0 %	24.0 %
July 1, 2019	36.0 %	22.0 %
July 1, 2018	31.0 %	19.0 %
July 1, 2017	28.0 %	18.0 %
July 1, 2015	25.0 %	17.0 %
July 1, 2014	24.0 %	16.5 %
July 1, 2013	23.0 %	16.0 %
July 1, 2012	22.0 %	15.5 %

Act 152 (SLH 2012) amended the definition of compensation for new employees hired after June 30, 2012 for the purpose of pension benefit calculations. Compensation is defined as normal periodic payments and does not include overtime, supplemental payments, bonuses, lump sum salary differentials, and other types of differentials. For employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, compensation includes overtime, supplemental payments, bonuses, and other types of differentials for the purpose of pension benefit calculations.

Act 153 (SLH 2012) requires employers to pay additional contributions for those employees who retire on or after July 1, 2012 with significant "non-base pay" increases in the three or five years used to calculate their average final compensation and maximum retirement allowances. The amount is determined by comparing the maximum retirement allowance that would have been received without the significant non-base pay increase to the actual maximum allowance. These amounts are assessed, on a fiscal year basis, for all retirees meeting the criteria during the previous fiscal year.

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Schedule of Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Defined Benefit Plan

The following presents the Schedule of Pension Contributions for the City as a whole, of which the Sewer Fund is one of its various enterprise funds.

F	Required	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions		n to ily Contribution ed Excess		(Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
\$	245,875	\$	245,628	\$	(247)	\$	700,332	35.07 %
	212,405		212,694		289		689,084	30.87 %
	176,114		176,416		302		666,311	26.48 %
	152,657		157,686		5,029		640,203	24.63 %
	140,342		139,569		(773)		626,639	22.27 %
	135,217		129,245		(5,972)		599,494	21.56 %
	121,465		132,308		10,843		578,043	22.89 %
	102,885		87,979		(14,906)		536,304	16.40 %
	93,503		87,840		(5,663)		509,130	17.25 %
	89,275		81,690		(7,585)		517,862	15.77 %
	Co	212,405 176,114 152,657 140,342 135,217 121,465 102,885 93,503	\$ 245,875 \$ 212,405 176,114 152,657 140,342 135,217 121,465 102,885 93,503	In Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions \$ 245,875 \$ 245,628 \$ 212,405 212,694 176,114 176,416 152,657 157,686 140,342 139,569 135,217 129,245 121,465 132,308 102,885 87,979 93,503 87,840	In Relation to Statutorily Required Required Excess (Deficiency)	in Relation to Statutorily Required Required Contributions \$ 245,875 \$ 245,628 \$ (247) \$ 212,405	Statutorily Required Required Contributions Statutorily Required Contributions Contribution Contributions Contributi

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years*

(Amounts in thousands)

Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

The following presents the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, for the City as a whole, of which the Sewer Fund is one of its various enterprise funds.

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") liability								
Service cost	\$	48,212	\$	45,917	\$	44,698	\$	43,835
Interest on the total OPEB liability		173,113		163,723		155,684		147,732
Difference between expected and actual experience		(450,403)		(0.003)		(26.427)		
in the measurement of total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions		(158,493) (13,868)		(9,002) 16,227		(36,127) 31,781		-
Benefit payments		(84,672)		(83,074)		(80,555)		(76,220)
Net change in total OPEB liability	_	(35,708)	-	133,791	_	115,481	_	115,347
Total OPEB liability – beginning		2,491,272		2,357,481		2,242,000		2,126,653
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	2,455,564	\$	2,491,272	\$	2,357,481	\$	2,242,000
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	183,677	\$	177,331	\$	143,665	\$	125,017
Net investment income		13,620		22,566		30,844		30,907
Benefit payments		(84,672)		(83,074)		(80,555)		(76,220)
OPEB plan administrative expense		(102)		(169)		(95)		(72)
Other	_	(153)	_	36,505	_		_	1,147
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		112,370		153,159		93,859		80,779
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		619,689		466,530	_	372,671		291,892
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		732,059	_	619,689		466,530	_	372,671
Net OPEB liability – ending	\$	1,723,505	\$	1,871,583	\$	1,890,951	\$	1,869,329
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total OPEB liability		29.81 %		24.87 %		19.79 %		16.62 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$	689,783	\$	667,656	\$	648,001	\$	626,639
Net OPEB liability as a percentage								
of covered-employee payroll		249.86 %		280.32 %		291.81 %		298.31 %

^{*} Data for prior fiscal years is not available. Table will be built prospectively.

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years* (Amounts in thousands)

Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

The following presents the Schedule of OPEB Contributions for the City as a whole, of which the Sewer Fund is one of its various enterprise funds.

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 190,106	\$ 183,677	\$ 177,331	\$ 166,876
Actual contribution	190,106	183,677	177,331	143,665
Contributions excess (deficiency)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ (23,211)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 700,332	\$ 689,783 **	\$ 667,656	\$ 648,001
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.15 %	26.63 %	26.56 %	22.17%

^{*} Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2018 is not available. As information becomes available in future years, up to ten years will be displayed prospectively.

^{**} Revised from previous financial statements.

City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Year Ended June 30, 2021

The actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ended Valuation date

June 30, 2021 was developed in the July 1, 2018 valuation

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

7.00% Discount rate Inflation 2.50%

Amortization method* Level percent, closed

Equivalent single amortization period 18.10% as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Payroll growth 3.50%

Asset method 4-year smoothed

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.00%; including inflation

Demographic assumptions Based on the experience study covering the five-year period

ended June 30, 2015 as conducted for the ERS

Mortality System-specific mortality tables utilizing scale BB to project

generational mortality improvement

Participation rates 98.00% healthcare participation assumptions for retirees that

> receive 100% of the Base Monthly Contribution ("BMC"). Healthcare participation rates of 25%, 65% and 90% for retirees that receive 0%, 50% or 75% of the BMC, respectively.

100% for life insurance and 98% for Medicare Part B

Healthcare cost trend rates

PPO** Initial rate of 10.00% declining to a rate of 4.86% after 13 years

HMO** Initial rate of 10.00% declining to a rate of 4.86% after 13 years

Part B & Base Monthly Contribution ("BMC") Initial rates of 4.00% and 5.00% declining to a rate of 4.70%

after 12 years

Dental 5.00% for the first three years, then 4.00% for all future years Vision

0.00% for the first three years, then 2.50% for all future years

Life insurance 0.00%

* Closed bases are established at each valuation for new unfunded liabilities.

^{**} Blended rates for medical and prescription drugs.