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# OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR OFFICE OF THE

2145 WELLS STREET, SUITE 106 WAILUKU, MAUI, HAWAII 96793 http://www.mauicounty.gov/auditor

COUNTY CLERK

January 16, 2019

The Honorable Kelly T. King, Chair and Members of the Council County of Maui Wailuku, Hawaii 96793

Dear Chair King and Members:

SUBJECT:

SUPPLY **FINANCIAL** DEPARTMENT OF WATER STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

We have received the Department of Water Supply Financial Statements and Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018, submitted by N&K CPAs, Inc., the County's contractor.

Transmitted are 19 copies.

May I request that the report be referred to the appropriate standing committee for discussion and action.

Sincerely,

LANCE T. TAGUCHI County Auditor

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Enclosures

COUNTY COMMUNICATION NO. 4-60

# DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY COUNTY OF MAUI

(A Proprietary Fund of the County of Maui)

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018



# DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY COUNTY OF MAUI

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mike White, Chair, and Members of the Council County of Maui Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Water Supply of the County of Maui (the Department), a proprietary fund of the County of Maui, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

### 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.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express

no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the fiscal year 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 of the Department, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the business-type activities of the County of Maui that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the County of Maui as of June 30, 2018, the changes in its financial position, or its cash flows for the fiscal year 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.

### **Adoption of New Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Department adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension contributions, changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios and OPEB contributions that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Department's financial statements. The supplemental schedules of capital assets and of long-term debt - general obligation bonds as of June 30, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedules of capital assets and of long-term debt - general obligation bonds are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of capital assets and of long-term debt - general obligation bonds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2018 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

N&K CPAS, INC.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 21, 2018

# Department of Water Supply County of Maui STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

CURRENT ASSETS		
Equity in pooled cash and investments		
held in County Treasury	\$	62,131,066
Customer receivables		
Billed		4,401,711
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(72,649)
		4,329,062
Unbilled		2,908,443
Total customer receivables		7,237,505
Materials and supplies		1,698,198
Other current assets		202,425
Total current unrestricted assets		71,269,194
RESTRICTED ASSETS		
Equity in pooled cash and investments		
held in County Treasury		23,125,025
Total current assets		94,394,219
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Utility plant in service		602,043,460
Less accumulated depreciation		(302,840,984)
		299,202,476
Land		7,905,059
Construction work in progress		48,842,240
Total capital assets		355,949,775
TOTAL ASSETS		450,343,994
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		10,226,083
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		2,528,321
Unamortized loss on advanced refunding		132,986
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		12,887,390
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	463,231,384
	*	<del></del>

# Department of Water Supply County of Maui STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2018

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable from unrestricted current assets		
Bonds payable, current portion	\$	2,578,899
Notes payable, current portion		1,602,385
Accounts payable		2,734,547
Accrued vacation, current portion		804,619
Accrued compensatory time off		125,292
Construction contracts payable, including retainages		302,701
Claims and judgments		844,093
Accrued interest payable		373,350
Customer advances for utility construction		179,886
		9,545,772
Payable from restricted assets		
Construction contracts payable, including retainages		2,283,651
Customer deposits		677,427
Refundable advances		1,000,000
		3,961,078
Total current liabilities		13,506,850
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable, non-current portion		19,140,428
Notes payable, non-current portion		44,520,699
Net pension liability		39,254,115
Net OPEB liability		24,037,169
Accrued vacation, non-current portion		1,061,193
Total non-current liabilities		128,013,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES		141,520,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		986,678
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	_	285,812
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,272,490
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		290,547,253
Restricted		20,211,812
Unrestricted		9,679,375
TOTAL NET POSITION	,	320,438,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND NET POSITION	\$	463,231,384

# Department of Water Supply County of Maui STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES		
Water sales	\$	63,352,395
Other revenues		944,997
Total operating revenues		64,297,392
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative and general		19,763,706
Depreciation and amortization		15,043,935
Power and pumping		11,455,472
Transmission and distribution		7,063,206
Purification		6,540,239
Customers' accounting and collection		2,183,997
Source of supply		484,003
Total operating expenses	_	62,534,558
Operating income		1,762,834
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
Interest expense, net of interest capitalized of \$122,234		(902,414)
Interest and investment losses		(220,030)
Total appropriation assessed		(1,122,444)
Total nonoperating expenses		(1,122,444)
Income before capital contributions		640,390
Capital contributions		11,865,652
Change in net position		12,506,042
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year, as previously reported		329,785,798
Restatement adjustment: cumulative effect of		
implementation of new accounting standard		(21,853,400)
Beginning of year, as restated		307,932,398
End of year	\$	320,438,440

## Department of Water Supply County of Maui STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and others	\$ 63,863,909
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(35,986,648)
Payments to employees for services	(9,079,793)
Refunds of utility construction advances	(13,966)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,783,502
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and investment losses received from investments	(220,030)
Net cash used in investing activities	(220,030)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash paid for acquisition of construction of capital assets,	
including capitalized interest	(23,235,635)
Principal paid on bonds and notes payable	(3,845,158)
Proceeds from bonds and notes payable	18,352,460
Cash received from capital contributions	4,384,687
Interest paid on bonds and notes payable	(1,472,906)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,816,552)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,746,920
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	72,509,171
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 85,256,091
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 62,131,066
Restricted	23,125,025
	\$ 85,256,091

# Department of Water Supply County of Maui STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	1,762,834
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ψ	1,702,004
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		15,043,935
Provision for doubtful accounts		92,497
Loss on disposal		2,392
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities		·
and deferred inflows:		
Customer receivables		(564,113)
Materials and supplies		(163,722)
Other current assets		1,353,581
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		2,744,247
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(114,543)
Accounts and construction contracts payable		(100,412)
Claims and judgments		(832,625)
Other liabilities and deposits		(312,455)
Net pension liability		119,756
Net OPEB liability		(230,009)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(303,192)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	•	285,812
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	18,783,983
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL		
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital contributions	\$	7,480,965
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	\$	25,309
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	\$	180,272
Amortization of bond premium	\$	364,292

#### NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) **Organization** The Department of Water Supply (the Department) operates as a proprietary fund in the County of Maui, State of Hawaii (the County), to develop adequate water sources, storage, and transmission for both urban and agricultural uses for the County. The County Charter amendment (effective January 2, 2003) provides the following:
  - The Department is a regular County of Maui agency subject to the Mayor's executive management and Council's legislative oversight.
  - The current Board of Directors of the Department is an advisory body (with power to recommend budget proposals and rate adjustments).
  - The Mayor has the power to appoint the Director (with approval of Council).
  - The Department has the responsibility to survey public and private water sources.
  - The Department must prepare and annually update a long-range capital improvement plan (subject to Council approval) and implement such approved plans. The Council has the power to issue general obligation bonds and provide appropriations for capital improvements of the water system.
- (2) **Financial Statement Presentation** The Department is a proprietary type fund of the County (the primary government). The accompanying financial statements present only the financial position and activities of the Department, and do not purport to, and do not present the financial position of the County, the changes in financial position, or its cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- (3) **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting** The accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.
- (4) Use of Estimates The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 include the carrying amount of capital assets, valuation allowances of receivables, accrued workers' compensation, and pension and post-retirement benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (5) Cash Equivalents For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Department considers all equity in pooled cash and investments held in the County's Treasury (including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents.

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(6) Cash and Investments - The Department's cash and investments are maintained in an investment pool with the County's Treasury. The Department's share of the pooled cash and investments and income and losses arising from the investment activity of the pool are allocated to the Department based on the percentage of the Department's total cash and investment balance to the total cash and investments maintained by the County's Treasury.

Investments in negotiable time certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agencies obligations, municipal securities, and commercial paper are reported at fair value.

- (7) Customer Receivables and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Customer receivables are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The Department considers accounts delinquent once they have reached 31 days past due. Management charges off uncollectible customer receivables to expense and turns over delinquent accounts for collection when it is determined the amounts will not be realized. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the Department's prior experience of collections.
- (8) **Materials and Supplies** Materials and supplies are stated at weighted average cost (which approximates the first-in, first-out method). The cost of materials and supplies are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.
- (9) **Restricted Assets** Funds received by the Department, which are refundable or restricted as to use, are recorded as restricted assets.
- (10) **Capital Assets** Utility plant in service is stated at cost and include contributions by governmental agencies, private developers, and customers at their cost or estimated cost. Capital assets include individual assets or group of similar assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Major replacements, renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest costs are capitalized during the construction period of major capital projects. Maintenance, repairs, and replacements that do not improve or extend lives of the assets are charged to expense. Gains or losses resulting from the sale, retirement, or disposal of utility plant are charged or credited to operations.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the utility plant's capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and systems 10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment 5 - 50 years
Other 5 - 50 years

(11) Debt Premium and Discounts - Debt premium and discounts arising from the issuance of debt securities are amortized over the terms of the related issues on the bonds outstanding method. Amortization of debt premiums is recorded as a reduction of interest expense.

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (12) **Deferred Amounts on Advance Refunding** For advance refunding resulting in defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt is deferred. This amount is amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new, whichever is shorter. The amount deferred is reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources.
- (13) Compensated Absences Employees earn vacation benefits at one and three-quarters working days for each month of service. Each employee is allowed to accumulate a maximum of 90 days of vacation as of the end of the calendar year. Unused vacation benefits are converted to pay upon termination of employment. Employees earn compensatory time off at the rate of one and a half hours for each hour of overtime worked. Unused compensatory time off is converted to pay upon termination of employment.
- (14) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.
- (15) **Net Position** Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The three components of net position are defined as follows:
  - Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are any significant unspent related debt proceeds at fiscal year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
  - Restricted This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net
    position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through
    debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
    governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
    enabling legislation. The Department's policy is generally to use restricted net
    position first, as appropriate opportunities arise.
  - Unrestricted This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."
- (16) **Operating Revenues and Expenses** Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and non-operating.

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

 Operating Revenues - Operating revenues generally result from providing goods and services in connection with the Department's principal ongoing operations.
 The principal operating revenues of the Department are fees for water service.

The Department's policy is to bill customers on a monthly basis for water usage. An estimated accrual for unbilled water revenues to the end of the fiscal period is made based on prorated actual usage from the first meter reading date subsequent to June 30th.

 Operating Expenses - Operating expenses include the costs associated with production, treatment, and transmission of water, including administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- (17) Water System Development Fee A water system development fee is levied against all new developments requiring water from the Department's systems, except those developments that have paid for and installed a complete water system, including source, transmission, and daily storage facilities. The amounts collected, net of costs incurred for water credits used to acquire additional water supply, are recorded as capital contributions.
- (18) **Capital Contributions** The Department receives Federal and State of Hawaii grants to pay for portions of construction costs related to various capital projects. The Department also receives development fees and dedications of infrastructure assets for various developments. The amounts received are recorded as capital contributions in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.
- (19) Pensions 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 the ERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the ERS. For this purpose, employer and employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are legally due and benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.
- (20) **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")** 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 EUTF's fiduciary net position have been determined on

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the same basis as they are reported by EUTF. For this purpose, EUTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for investments in commingled and money market funds, which are reported at net asset value (NAV). The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying assets held by the respective fund less its liabilities.

(21) New Accounting Pronouncements - The Government Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement replaces GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. The Statement will require the liability of employers for defined benefit OPEB to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has adopted the applicable requirements of the new standard as presented in the Department's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations ("AROs"). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has adopted the applicable requirements of the new standard as presented in the Department's financial statements.

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This Statement addresses in-substance defeasance of debt when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources, as opposed to proceeds of refunding debt, in an irrevocable trust to extinguish the debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Management has determined that this Statement does not have a material impact on the Department's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires the 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings (for example, a government entering into a loan agreement with a lender) and direct placements (for example, a government issuing a debt security directly to an investor). Direct borrowings and direct placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor or lender and are not offered for public sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement should be applied prospectively. Management intends to early adopt the applicable requirements of the new standard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

# NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements for this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Department's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The Department's cash and investments are maintained with the County's Treasury in a cash and investment pool available for use by all of the County's funds. At June 30, 2018, the amounts reported on the statement of net position as equity in pooled cash and investments held in County Treasury represents the Department's relative position in the County's cash and investment pool and amounted to \$85,256,091.

### County's Investment Policy

The County's investment policy conforms with the State of Hawaii statutes (Chapter 46, Section 50), which authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agencies, municipal securities, auction rate securities collateralized by student loans, bank repurchase agreements, commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and money market funds.

Specific requirements under the County's investment policy are as follows:

- With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and bank certificates of deposit fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) not to exceed \$250,000 per banking institution, no more than 30% of the County's investment portfolio will be invested in a single type of security, a single issuer, or financial institution.
- Investment maturities are not to exceed five years.

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Investment Risk** - The investments are subject to certain types of risk, including interest rate risk, credit quality risk, concentration of credit risk, and custodial credit risk.

**Interest Rate Risk** - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has a formal investment policy that follows State of Hawaii statutes, which limits investment maturities to five years as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Quality Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The County's investment policy limits investments in municipal securities, U.S. Treasury securities, negotiable time certificates of deposits, U.S. government agency obligations, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, money market funds, and auction rate securities collateralized by student loans maintaining Triple-A rating. The bond ratings for the County's investments in U.S. agency obligations (government sponsored enterprises) at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Rating					
AA+	\$ 171,781,995					
AA	4,210,742					
Not rated	127,703,206					
	\$ 303,695,943					

**Concentration of Credit Risk** - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the County's investments in a single issuer or investment. The County diversifies its investments to minimize such risk and with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, no more than 30% of the investment portfolio can be invested in a single type of security or financial institution.

**Custodial Credit Risk** - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of failure of the counterparty to an investment, the County would not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the County's investments are either insured or held by an agent in the name of the County, including the investment collateral underlying the repurchase agreements.

Custodial credit risk for bank depository accounts is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. It is the County's policy to place its bank deposits with State of Hawaii high credit quality financial institutions that are able to meet the collateral requirements for the County's deposits. As of June 30, 2018, substantially all of the County's negotiable time certificates of deposits and cash deposits were insured and collateralized.

#### Pooled Cash and Investments Held in County Treasury

Information relating to individual bank balances, insurance, and collateral of cash deposits is determined on a county-wide basis and not for individual departments and funds. Information regarding the carrying amount and corresponding bank balances of the County's cash and investment pool and collateralization of those balances is included in the County's comprehensive annual financial report.

## **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

The Department's share of the County's cash and investment pool, as summarized in the tables below was approximately 24.6% at June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the County and fiduciary fund's cash and investments were as follows:

		Maturity									
		Under 30		31 - 180		181 - 365		1 - 5		Premiums	Fair
Type of Investment	% Yield	Days		Days		Days		Years		(Discounts)	Value
Federal National Mortgage Association Coupon Notes	1.21 - 1.84	\$	\$	1,000,000	\$	6,000,000	\$	26,565,000	\$	(761,602)	\$ 32,803,398
Federal Home Loan Bank Bank Notes	0.95 - 3.13			4,000,000		3,000,000		60,500,000		(1,585,920)	65,914,080
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2.15 - 2.75							8,985,000		(75,375)	8,909,625
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Notes	3.07							5,000,000		(45,900)	4,954,100
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	1.20 - 3.30					9,500,000		53,030,000		(1,161,317)	61,368,683
Tennessee Valley Authority Notes	2.33							1,000,000		(5,840)	994,160
U.S. Treasury Strips	1.41 - 1.94			3,000,000				2,000,000		(207,110)	4,792,890
U.S. Treasury Notes	1.78 - 2.53							4,000,000		(150,840)	3,849,160
Municipal Securities	1.25 - 2.26	1,840,000		5,825,000				18,145,000		(190,673)	25,619,327
Negotiable certificates of deposit	0.10 - 2.95	18,498,000		7,500,000		13,493,000		56,680,000		(1,680,480)	94,490,520
Total investments		\$ 20,338,000	\$	21,325,000	\$	31,993,000	\$	235,905,000	\$	(5,865,057)	303,695,943
						Total eq	uity	Cash on ha		and deposits investments	\$ 43,551,274 347,247,217

Unrestricted equity in pooled cash and investments held in County Treasury at June 30, 2018 include funds for the following purposes:

	Amount
Board-designated	
Capital improvements	\$ 22,660,639
Debt service	1,824,158
Total board-designated	24,484,797
Undesignated	37,646,269
Total	\$ <u>62,131,066</u>

### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

At June 30, 2018, construction contract payables, including retentions, to be paid with board-designated funds were approximately \$200,000. Construction contract commitments as of June 30, 2018, to be paid with board-designated funds, aggregated approximately \$4.6 million. There are no amounts included in the construction contract commitment amounts for 2018 for maintenance of compliance-order projects and no amounts included for management's estimates needed in anticipation of future regulations for compliance.

Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments held in County Treasury consisted of the following at June 30, 2018:

	Amount
Water system development fee	\$ 13,231,669
State funds	6,440,718
Bond funds	2,306,902
Customer deposits	677,428
Special assessment fund for storage	273,829
Source development fund assessments	192,525
Federal funds	1,954
Total	\$ 23,125,025

At June 30, 2018, construction voucher and contract payables, including retentions, to be paid with restricted assets were approximately \$1.8 million. Construction contract commitments as of June 30, 2018, to be paid with restricted assets, aggregated approximately \$11.2 million.

#### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

**Level 1** - Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

### **NOTE 3 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)**

**Level 2** - Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a level 2 input must be observable for most of the full term of the asset or liability. Level 2 inputs include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets,
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active,
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

**Level 3** - Inputs are unobservable for an asset or liability.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques used by the Department to measure fair value:

- U.S. Treasury obligations: Valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- U.S. government agency obligations and municipal securities: Valued using quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active.

Negotiable certificates of deposit: Valued using quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2018:

	Assets at Fair Value at June 30, 2018							
	Total		Level 1		Level 2			Level 3
U. S. Treasury obligations	\$	8,642,050	\$	8,642,050	\$		\$	
U. S. government agency obligations		174,944,046				174,944,046		
Municipal securities		25,619,327				25,619,327		
Negotiable certificates of deposit		94,490,520				94,490,520		
	\$	303,695,943	\$	8,642,050	\$	295,053,893	\$	

## **NOTE 4 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

At June 30, 2018, restricted net position consisted of the following:

	Amount
Water system development fee	\$ 13,231,669
Special assessment fund for storage	273,829
Source development fund assessments	192,525
Other restricted funds	6,513,789
Total	\$ 20,211,812

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

Capital contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Amount
Dedication of infrastructure assets	\$ 7,480,965
Source development fund assessments	3,956,336
Other	428,351
Total	\$ 11,865,652

## **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance	Balance		Reductions/			Balance		
_	July 1, 2017 Additions			Retirements		June 30, 2018			
Non-depreciable assets									
Land \$	7,905,059	\$		\$		\$	7,905,059		
Construction in progress	34,854,382		22,003,449		(8,015,591)		48,842,240		
	42,759,441		22,003,449		(8,015,591)		56,747,299		
Depreciable assets									
Buildings and systems	160,586,707		5,387,505				165,974,212		
Machinery and equipment	413,301,480		11,141,431		(165,635)		424,277,276		
Infrastructure	11,430,692		361,280				11,791,972		
	585,318,879		16,890,216		(165,635)		602,043,460		
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and systems	71,955,255		3,812,432				75,767,687		
Machinery and equipment	211,392,518		11,002,939		(124,003)		222,271,454		
Infrastructure	4,573,279		228,564				4,801,843		
	287,921,052		15,043,935		(124,003)		302,840,984		
Total Capital Assets \$	340,157,268	\$	23,849,730	\$	(8,057,223)	\$	355,949,775		

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017 Add		Additions Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Balance lune 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$	24,530,976	\$		\$	2,811,649	\$	21,719,327	\$ 2,578,899	
Notes payable		29,168,425		18,352,460		1,397,801		46,123,084	1,602,385	
Accrued vacation payable		2,180,906		625,407		940,501		1,865,812	804,619	
Accrued compensatory time off		170,868		92,018		137,594		125,292	125,292	
Net pension liability		39,134,359		2,273,228		2,153,472		39,254,115		
Net OPEB liability		24,267,178		2,183,769		2,413,778		24,037,169		
Claims and judgments		1,676,718		195,664		1,028,289		844,093	844,093	
Total	\$	121,129,430	\$	23,722,546	\$	10,883,084	\$	133,968,892	\$ 5,955,288	

#### **NOTE 8 - BONDS PAYABLE**

At June 30, 2018, bonds payable consisted of the following:

	 Amount
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2010 Series B, due in annual installments through 2021, interest payable semi-annually from 4.0% to 5.0%.	\$ 1,253,055
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series B, due in annual installments through 2032, interest payable semi-annually from 2.1% to 5.0%.	3,251,432
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series C, due in annual installments through 2023, interest payable semi-annually from	
<ul><li>4.0% to 5.0%.</li><li>General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2014 Series C, due in annual installments through 2034, interest payable semi-annually from</li></ul>	4,945,000
3.0% to 5.0%.  General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series B, due in annual	5,830,000
installments through 2020, interest payable semi-annually at 5.0%.  General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series D, due in annual installments through 2027, interest payable semi-annually from	1,123,428
3.0% to 5.0%.	3,269,112 19,672,027
Less current portion	(2,578,899)
Unamortized premium	17,093,128 2,047,300
Noncurrent portion	\$ 19,140,428

# **NOTE 8 - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)**

Future bond principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest		 Total	
2019	\$ 2,578,899	\$	807,512	\$ 3,386,411	
2020	2,705,708		681,528	3,387,236	
2021	2,232,697		564,404	2,797,101	
2022	1,889,184		456,711	2,345,895	
2023	1,986,742		361,817	2,348,559	
2024 - 2028	4,616,761		1,000,021	5,616,782	
2029 - 2033	3,197,036		363,548	3,560,584	
2034	465,000		15,113	480,113	
Total	\$ 19,672,027	\$	4,250,654	\$ 23,922,681	

## **NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE**

At June 30, 2018, notes payable consisted of the following:

Notes payable to State of Hawaii, Department of Health	Amount
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.37%, and loan fee rate of 3.25%, maturing in 2029.	\$ 1,028,166
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.00%, and loan fee rate of 3.25%, maturing in 2031.	449,606
Balance forward	\$ 1,477,772

## **NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)**

(	
	Amount
Notes payable to State of Hawaii, Department of Health (Continued)	
Balance carried forward	\$ 1,477,772
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.35%, and loan fee rate of 3.25%, maturing in 2032.	2,422,355
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.00%, and loan fee rate of 3.25%, maturing in 2032.	788,722
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2032.	176,267
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.50%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2033.	1,696,779
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2033.	665,501
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2033.	<u>6,187,147</u>
Balance forward	\$ 13,414,543

## **NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)**

	 Amount
Notes payable to State of Hawaii, Department of Health (Continued)	
Balance carried forward	\$ 13,414,543
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.50%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2034.	3,457,856
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2034.	1,678,265
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2035.	604,500
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2035.	658,813
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2034.	127,193
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2038.	<u>1,693,916</u>
Balance forward	\$ 21,635,086

## **NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)**

	_	Amount
Notes payable to State of Hawaii, Department of Health (Continued)		
Balance carried forward	\$	21,635,086
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.50%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2037.		2,184,849
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2037.		1,177,252
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 1.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2037.		475,150
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.50%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing in 2038.		2,988,743
Note payable to State Revolving Loan Fund for a capital improvement project, payable in semi-annual installments of principal, interest at a rate of 0.00%, and loan fee rate of 1.00%, maturing		
in 2039.		17,662,004 46,123,084
Less current maturities		(1,602,385)
	\$	44,520,699

### **NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)**

Future principal and interest payments for notes payables are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,_	 Principal	 Interest		Total	
			· ·		
2019	\$ 1,602,385	\$ 693,544	\$	2,295,929	
2020	2,125,517	664,210		2,789,727	
2021	2,554,530	625,008		3,179,538	
2022	2,574,298	583,699		3,157,997	
2023	2,594,378	542,008		3,136,386	
2024 - 2028	13,281,410	2,073,835		15,355,245	
2029 - 2033	12,928,828	1,016,221		13,945,049	
Thereafter	8,461,738	296,047		8,757,785	
Total	\$ 46,123,084	\$ 6,494,572	\$	52,617,656	

#### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS**

#### **Pension Plan**

**Pension Plan Description** - Generally, all full-time employees of the State and counties are required to be members of the ERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that administers the State's pension benefits program. Benefits, eligibility, and contribution requirements are governed by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended through legislation. The ERS issues publicly available annual financial reports that can be obtained at ERS' website: <a href="http://ers.ehawaii.gov/">http://ers.ehawaii.gov/</a>.

Benefits Provided - The ERS Pension Trust is comprised of three pension classes for membership purposes and considered to be a single plan for accounting purposes since all assets of the ERS may legally be used to pay the benefits of any of the ERS members or beneficiaries. The ERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits with three membership classes known as the noncontributory, contributory and hybrid retirement classes. The three classes provide a monthly retirement allowance equal to the benefit multiplier (generally 1.25% or 2%) multiplied by the average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service. Average final compensation for members hired prior to July 1, 2012 is an average of the highest salaries during any three years of credited service, excluding any salary paid in lieu of vacation for members hired January 1, 1971 or later and the average of the highest salaries during any five years of credited service including any salary paid in lieu of vacation for members hired prior to January 1, 1971. For members hired after June 30, 2012, average final compensation is an average of the highest salaries during any five years of credited service excluding any salary paid in lieu of vacation.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

Each retiree's original retirement allowance is increased on each July 1 beginning the calendar year after retirement. Retirees first hired as members prior to July 1, 2012 receive a 2.5% increase each year of their original retirement allowance without a ceiling. Retirees first hired as members after June 30, 2012 receive a 1.5% increase each year of their original retirement allowance without a ceiling. The annual increase is not compounded.

The following summarizes the provisions relevant to the largest employee groups of the respective membership class. Retirement benefits for certain groups, such as police officers, firefighters, some investigators, sewer workers, judges, and elected officials, vary from general employees.

#### Noncontributory Class

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.25% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. Employees with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 62. Employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

Disability Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 35% of their average final compensation. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 12.5% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits - For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a monthly benefit of 30% of the average final compensation until remarriage or reentry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. Additional benefits are payable to surviving dependent children up to age 18. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or dependent children, no benefit is payable.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least ten years of credited service. The surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary (until remarriage/re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship) and dependent children (up to age 18) receive a benefit equal to a percentage of the member's accrued maximum allowance unreduced for age or, if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives 100% joint and survivor lifetime pension and the dependent children receive a percentage of the member's accrued maximum allowance unreduced for age.

#### Contributory Class for Employees Hired prior to July 1, 2012

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 2% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with 5 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

Police officers and firefighters' retirement benefits are determined using the benefit multiplier of 2.5% for qualified service, up to a maximum of 80% of average final compensation. Police officers and firefighters with five years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55. Police officers and firefighters with 25 years of credited service are eligible to retire at any age, provided the last five years is service credited in these occupations.

Death Benefits - For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a monthly benefit of 50% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. If there is no surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary, surviving dependent children (up to age 18) or dependent parents are eligible for the monthly benefit. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or dependent children/parents, the ordinary death benefit is payable to the designated beneficiary.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least one year of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a percentage of the salary earned in the 12 months preceding death, or 50% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least ten years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

#### Contributory Class for Employees Hired After June 30, 2012

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60. Judges and elected officers' retirement benefits are determined as 3.0% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service up to a maximum of 75%. Judges and elected officers with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60.

Police officers and firefighters' retirement benefits are determined using the benefit multiplier of 2.25% for qualified service, up to a maximum of 80% of average final compensation. Police officers and firefighters with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60. Police officers and firefighters with 25 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55, provided the last five years is service credited in these occupations.

Disability and Death Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 50% of their average final compensation plus refund of contributions and accrued interest. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are 3.0% of average final compensation for each year of service for judges and elected officers and 1.75% of average final compensation for each year of service for police officers and firefighters and are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, at a minimum of 30% of average final compensation.

Death benefits for contributory members hired after June 30, 2012 are generally the same as those for contributory members hired June 30, 2012 and prior.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Hybrid Class for Employees Hired Prior to July 1, 2012

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 2% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with five years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 62. General employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

Disability Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 35% of their average final compensation plus refund of their contributions and accrued interest. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 25% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits - For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a monthly benefit of 50% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. If there is no surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary, surviving dependent children (up to age 18) or dependent parents are eligible for the monthly benefit. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or dependent children/parents, the ordinary death benefit is payable to the designated beneficiary.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least five years of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a percentage multiplied by 150%, or 50% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least ten years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

#### Hybrid Class for Employees Hired After June 30, 2012

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with ten years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 65. Employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60. Sewer workers, water safety officers, and emergency medical technicians may retire with 25 years of credited service at age 55.

Disability and Death Benefits - Provisions for disability and death benefits generally remain the same except for ordinary death benefits. Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least ten years of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest, or 50% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least ten years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

#### Plan Membership

At June 30, 2017, ERS membership consisted of:

Inactive employees or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	46,927
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	25,723
Active employees	<u>65,911</u>
Total	<u>138,561</u>

**Contributions** - Contributions are governed 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 contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was 25.00% for police officers and firefighters, and 17.00% for all other employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, contributions to the pension plan from the Department was \$2,237,373.

On May 18, 2017, the Governor signed into law Act 17 SLH 2017. Per Act 17, future employer contributions from the State and counties are expected to increase pursuant to a phased-in contribution rate increase over four years beginning July 1, 2017. The rate for police officers and firefighters increases to 28.00% on July 1, 2017; 31.00% on July 1, 2018; 36.00% on July 1, 2019; and 41.00% on July 1, 2020 and the rate for all other employees increases to 18.00% on July 1, 2017; 19.00% on July 1, 2018; 22.00% on July 1, 2019; and 24.00% on July 1, 2020.

The employer is required to make all contributions for noncontributory members. Contributory members hired prior to July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary, except for police officers and firefighters who are required to contribute 12.2% of their salary. Contributory members hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.8% of their salary, except for police officers and firefighters who are required to contribute 14.2% of their salary. Hybrid members hired prior to July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary. Hybrid members hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary.

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2018, the Department reported a liability of \$39,254,115, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the County. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a proportion of the Department's contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of the County. At June 30, 2017, the Department's proportion of the County's proportion was 6.5592% which was a decrease of 0.0471% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2016.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

There were no other changes between the measurement date, June 30, 2017, and the reporting date, June 30, 2018, that are expected to have a significant effect on the proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Department recognized pension expense of \$5,528,608. At June 30, 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	638,507	\$ 446,969
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		103,630	
Changes in proportion and difference between Department contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		1,186,006	539,709
Changes of assumptions		6,060,567	
Department contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		2,237,373	
	\$	10,226,083	\$ 986,678

The \$2,237,373 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount			
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 1,550,007 2,365,922 2,111,222 852,333 122,548			
Total	\$ 7,002,032			

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Payroll growth rate	3.50%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.00%

Salary increases, including inflation

Police and fire employees 5.00% to 7.00% General employees 3.50% to 6.50% Teachers 3.75% to 5.75%

Mortality rates used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 were based on the following:

Active members - Multiples of the RP 2014 mortality table for employees with generational projection using the BB projection table from the year 2014 based on the occupation of the member.

Healthy retirees - The 2016 Public Retirees of Hawaii mortality table, generational projection using the BB projection table from the year 2016 and with multipliers based on plan and group experience.

Disabled retirees - Base table for healthy retirees' occupation, set forward five years, generational projection using the BB projection table from the year 2016. Minimum mortality rate of 3.50% for males and 2.50% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, dated July 5, 2016 and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii on December 12, 2016. The major changes to assumptions resulting from the 2015 actuarial experience study were (1) a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.65% to 7.00% and (2) the mortality assumptions were modified to assume longer life expectancies as well as to reflect continuous mortality improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a "top down approach" of the Bespoke Client Constrained Simulation-based Optimization Model (a statistical technique known as "re-sampling with replacement" that directly keys in on specific plan-level risk factors as stipulated by the ERS Board) 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

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
Strategic Allocation	Target	Expected	Expected Real
(Risk-Based Classes)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return *
Broad growth	63.00%	8.05%	5.80%
Principal protection	7.00%	2.45%	0.20%
Real return	10.00%	5.80%	3.55%
Crisis risk offset	20.00%	5.35%	3.10%
	100.00%		

<sup>\*</sup>Uses an expected inflation of 2.25%

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability at June 30, 2018 was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the County will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. 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 Department's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.00%)
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ <u>45,941,237</u>	\$	39,254,115	\$	<u>26,801,679</u>

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - There were no significant changes after the report measurement date. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report. ERS complete financial statements are available at http://www.ers.ehawaii.gov.

The County of Maui's comprehensive annual financial report contains further disclosures related to the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and employer pension contributions.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

**Plan description** - Chapter 87A of the Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS") established the EUTF, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, which provides a single delivery system of health and other benefits for state and county workers, retirees and their eligible dependents. The EUTF issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public on its website at <a href="https://eutf.hawaii.gov">https://eutf.hawaii.gov</a>.

**Benefits provided** - Chapter 87A of the HRS grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the board of trustees of the EUTF. The EUTF currently provides medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, chiropractic, supplemental medical and prescription drug, and group life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The following table provides a summary of the number of employees covered by the benefits terms as of July 1, 2017:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,470
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefit payments	248
Active employees	<u>2,494</u>
	<u>4,212</u>

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the County pays the entire base monthly contribution for employees retiring with ten years or more of credited service, and 50% of the base monthly contribution for employees retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service. A retiree can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996 but before July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than ten years of service, the County makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least ten years but fewer than 15 years of service, the County pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the County pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the County pays 100% of the monthly contribution. A retiree can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 2001, and who retire with fewer than ten years of service, the County makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least ten years but fewer than 15 years of service, the County pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the County pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the County pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Retirees can elect family coverage, but must pay the difference.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

For active employees, the employee's contributions are based upon negotiated collective bargaining agreements. Employer contributions for employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements and for retirees are prescribed by the HRS.

On July 3, 2013, the Governor signed into law Act 268, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013. Act 268 requires the EUTF to establish and administer separate trust accounts for each public employer for the purpose of receiving irrevocable employer contributions to prefund post-employment health and other benefit costs for retirees and their beneficiaries. It establishes the Hawaii EUTF Trust Fund Task Force to examine further steps to address the unfunded liability and requires all public employers to make annual required public employer contributions effective fiscal year 2014. Commencing fiscal year 2019, the annual public employer contribution shall be equal to the annual required contribution, as determined by an actuary retained by the EUTF board. In any fiscal year, should an employer's contribution be less than the annual required public employer contribution, the difference shall be transferred to the appropriate trust account from a portion of all general excise tax revenues, for the State, or transient accommodations tax revenues, for the counties.

**Contributions** - Measurement of the actuarial valuation and the annual required contribution (ARC) are made for the County as a whole and are not separately computed for the individual County departments and agencies such as the Department. The ARC represents a level of funding that is sufficient to cover, 1) the normal cost, which is the cost of the other postemployment benefits attributable to the current year of service; and 2) an amortization payment, which is a catch-up payment for past service costs to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the next 30 years.

The County allocates the ARC to the various departments and agencies based upon a systematic methodology. The Department's contributions paid to the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,121,088, which equaled the Department's allocated ARC for postemployment health care and life insurance benefits.

**Net OPEB Liability** - The Department's share of the net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017 for the County as a whole and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Department's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a proportion of the Department's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to projected contributions of the County. At June 30, 2018, the Department's proportion of the County's proportion was 7.569%.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

**Actuarial assumptions** - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 7.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%

Healthcare cost trend rates

PPO Initial rates of 6.60%, 6.60% and 9.00%;

declining to a rate of 4.86% after 14 years

HMO Initial rate of 9.00%; declining to a rate of

4.86% after 14 years

Part B & base monthly contribution Initial rates of 2.00% and 5.00%, declining

to a rate of 4.70% after 14 years

Dental 3.50% Vision 2.50% Life insurance 0.00%

Mortality rates used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 were based on the following:

Active members - Multiples of the RP 2014 mortality table for employees with generational projection using the BB projection table from the year 2014 based on the occupation of the member.

Healthy retirees - The 2016 Public Retirees of Hawaii mortality table, generational projection using the BB projection table from the year 2016 and with multipliers based on plan and group experience.

Disabled retirees - Base table for healthy retirees' occupation, set forward five years, generational projection using the BB projection table from the year 2016. Minimum mortality rate of 3.50% for males and 2.50% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015 as conducted for the ERS.

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 as of July 1, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equity International equity U.S. microcap Private equity REITs Core real estate Global options Core bonds Long treasuries Trend following TIPS	19.00% 19.00% 7.00% 10.00% 6.00% 10.00% 7.00% 7.00% 7.00% 5.00%	5.50% 7.00% 7.00% 9.25% 5.85% 3.80% 5.50% 0.55% 1.90% 1.75% 0.50%
	100.0070	

**Discount rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current active and inactive employees. 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.

### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The following schedule presents the Department's share of the changes in the net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

	 Increase (Decrease)										
	Total OPEB	Р	lan Fiduciary		Net OPEB						
	Liability		Net Position		Liability						
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)						
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 37,248,935	\$	12,981,757	\$	24,267,178						
Changes for the fiscal year:											
Service cost	911,774				911,774						
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,597,699				2,597,699						
Contributions - employer			2,413,778		(2,413,778)						
Net investment income			1,309,402		(1,309,402)						
Benefit payments	(1,189,661)		(1,189,661)								
Administrative expense			(2,965)		2,965						
Other			19,267		(19,267)						
Net changes	2,319,812		2,549,821		(230,009)						
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 39,568,747	\$	15,531,578	\$	24,037,169						

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	1	% Increase (8.00%)
Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	<u>30,677,639</u>	\$	<u>24,037,169</u>	\$	<u>18,711,876</u>

### **NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Department, as well as what the Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

				Current Healthcare			
			(	Cost Trend			
	1	% Decrease		Rates	1% Increase		
Department's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	<u>18,397,447</u>	\$	24,037,169	\$	31,204,024	

**OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$2,469,581. At June 30, 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outfl	erred lows of ources	li	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$		\$	285,812			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		528,321 528,321	\$ <u>_</u>	 285,812			

The \$2,528,321 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ (71,453) (71,453) (71,453) <u>(71,453)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(285,812</u> )

### NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The County participates in a deferred compensation plan established by the State of Hawaii in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all the County employees, and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All plan assets are held in a trust fund to protect them from claims of general creditors and from diversion to any uses other than paying benefits to participants and beneficiaries. The County has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investment of funds and assets in the plans, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

#### **NOTE 11 - SICK LEAVE**

Accrued sick leave aggregated to approximately \$5.5 million as of June 30, 2018. Sick leave can accumulate at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit, but can be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, a County employee who is vested in the retirement system and retires or leaves government service in good standing with 60 days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS.

#### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Department participates in the County's insurance program, which is self-insured for worker's compensation, vehicle, and general liabilities. The County has excess insurance for vehicle and general liability losses over \$500,000. The liability for claims and judgments was estimated based on a combination of case-by-case review and the application of historical experience. Because of the inherent uncertainties in estimating future projected liabilities of claims and judgments, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimates used may change within the near-term.

#### **NOTE 13 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

The Department adopted the applicable requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. The cumulative effect of applying the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in a reduction to beginning net position by \$21,853,400 as of June 30, 2017, which is summarized as follows:

	 Amount
Net position at June 30, 2017, as previously stated	\$ 329,785,798
Cumulative effect of applying GASB 75:	
Net OPEB liability at June 30, 2017	(24,267,178)
Deferred outflows of resources - employer contributions paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017	2,413,778
Net position at June 30, 2017, as restated	\$ 307,932,398

Management of the Department concluded that it was not practical to determine the amounts of all applicable deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2017. Accordingly, as permitted under the provisions of GASB 75, the restatement of beginning balances as of June 30, 2017 only includes deferred outflows of resources for OPEB contributions by the Department made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net OPEB liability (June 30, 2016) but before June 30, 2017.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

## Department of Water Supply County of Maui SCHEDULE I - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS June 30, 2018

Description	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions and Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Accumulated Depreciation June 30, 2018
Land	\$ 7,905,05	9 \$	\$	\$ 7,905,059	\$	\$	\$	\$
Source of Supply Structures	1,843,36	2		1,843,362	422,188	35,831		458,019
Collecting and Impounding Reservoirs	4,251,68	3		4,251,683	3,607,615	53,716		3,661,331
Wells & Springs	20,831,41	0		20,831,410	3,933,227	416,795		4,350,022
Power & Pumping Structures	17,864,10	1 2,850,740		20,714,841	1,831,077	427,840		2,258,917
Purification Buildings	34,417,53	4 238,679		34,656,213	30,346,282	759,776		31,106,058
Distribution Reservoirs	78,041,91	5 2,298,086		80,340,001	29,215,562	2,063,345		31,278,907
Office Building	1,672,93	0		1,672,930	1,167,347	32,702		1,200,049
Field Operation Building	1,072,69	3		1,072,693	849,414	18,406		867,820
Utility Plant - Unclassified	591,07	9		591,079	582,543	4,021		586,564
Electric Pumping Equipment	32,373,28	8 4,416,274		36,789,562	23,490,960	1,585,399		25,076,359
Other Power Pumping Equipment	2,708,77	3		2,708,773	2,012,003	238,461		2,250,464
Purification System - Chlorinators	3,136,09	9		3,136,099	2,438,606	246,140		2,684,746
Purification System - Filter Plants	54,918,35	9		54,918,359	42,890,804	1,277,063		44,167,867
Transmission & Distribution Mains	296,205,59	1 5,976,868		302,182,459	124,765,628	6,563,904		131,329,532
Service Laterals	4,061,49			4,257,244	2,365,821	135,842		2,501,663
Meters	8,825,00	8 76,730		8,901,738	5,082,733	396,268		5,479,001
Office Furniture & Equipment	54,15			54,155	30,528	2,598		33,126
Stores Equipment	237,62		(39,240)	198,385	104,702	5,276		109,978
Shop Equipment	72,67			72,674	63,966	1,745		65,711
Laboratory Equipment	493,33			535,995	309,532	21,951		331,483
Work Equipment	2,470,48		(5,489)	2,729,380	1,472,857	113,905	(4,048)	1,582,714
Communication Equipment	1,688,74		(6,010)	1,682,737	1,147,449	84,898	(5,059)	1,227,288
Meter Boxes	291,05			291,058	290,962	96		291,058
Hydrants	10,819,96			11,181,241	4,165,529	214,273		4,379,802
Standpipes	246,27			246,277	208,554	4,672		213,226
	587,094,69		(50,739)	603,765,407	282,795,889	14,704,923	(9,107)	297,491,705
Office Machines	753,50		(114,896)	644,566	670,836	27,863	(114,896)	583,803
Transportation Equipment	5,375,73			5,538,546	4,454,327	311,149		4,765,476
Total Capital Assets (1)	\$ 593,223,93	8 \$ 16,890,216	\$ (165,635)	\$ 609,948,519	\$ 287,921,052	\$ 15,043,935	\$ (124,003)	\$ 302,840,984
Construction in Aid		\$ 7,820,349						
Capital Replacement Fund		2,877,327						
2014 GO Bonds		2,450,757						
State Revolving Fund		1,629,263						
Construction in Aid - Direct		1,119,395						
Revenue Fund		555,667						
Water System Development Fund		398,218						
		\$16,850,976						
(1) Excludes construction in progress.								

Excludes construction in progress.

## Department of Water Supply County of Maui SCHEDULE II - SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS June 30, 2018

County of Maui General Obligation Bonds	Fiscal Year	Coupon Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates		Authorized and Issued		Outstanding une 30, 2018	_	Payable Within One Year
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2010 Series B (a)											
• , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2019	4.000	12/1/2010	6/1/2019	Noncallable	\$	401,441		401,441	\$	401,441
	2020	4.000	12/1/2010	6/1/2020	Noncallable		417,419		417,419	•	, 
	2021	4.000	12/1/2010	6/1/2021	6/1/2020		434,195		434,195		
Total 2010 Series B Issue						_	1,253,055	-	1,253,055		401,441
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series B (b)											
	2019	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2019	Noncallable	\$	178,002	\$	178,002	\$	178,002
	2020	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2020	Noncallable		186,708		186,708		
	2021	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2021	Noncallable		196,382		196,382		
	2022	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2022	Noncallable		206,056		206,056		
	2023	4.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2023	Noncallable		216,214		216,214		
	2024	2.125	11/1/2012	6/1/2024	6/1/2023		224,921		224,921		
	2025	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2025	6/1/2023		229,758		229,758		
	2026	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2026	6/1/2023		236,529		236,529		
	2027	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2027	6/1/2023		243,785		243,785		
	2028	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2028	6/1/2023		251,040		251,040		
	2029	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2029	6/1/2023		258,779		258,779		
	2030	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2030	6/1/2023		266,519		266,519		
	2031	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2031	6/1/2023		274,258		274,258		
	2032	3.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2032	6/1/2023	_	282,481		282,481		
Total 2012 Series B Issue						\$_	3,251,432	\$	3,251,432	\$	178,002

## Department of Water Supply County of Maui SCHEDULE II - SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) June 30, 2018

County of Maui General Obligation Bonds	Fiscal Year	Coupon Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates		Authorized and Issued	Outstanding une 30, 2018	Payable Within One Year
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series C (c)									
	2019	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2019	Noncallable	\$	895,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 895,000
	2020	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2020	Noncallable		940,000	940,000	
	2021	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2021	Noncallable		985,000	985,000	
	2022	5.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2022	Noncallable		1,035,000	1,035,000	
	2023	4.000	11/1/2012	6/1/2023	Noncallable	_	1,090,000	1,090,000	
Total 2012 Series C Issue						-	4,945,000	4,945,000	895,000
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2014 Series C (d)									
	2019	5.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2019	Noncallable	\$	260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000
	2020	5.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2020	Noncallable		275,000	275,000	
	2021	5.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2021	Noncallable		290,000	290,000	
	2022	5.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2022	Noncallable		305,000	305,000	
	2023	5.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2023	Noncallable		320,000	320,000	
	2024	5.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2024	Noncallable		335,000	335,000	
	2025	3.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2025	6/1/2024		350,000	350,000	
	2026	3.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2026	6/1/2024		360,000	360,000	
	2027	4.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2027	6/1/2024		370,000	370,000	
	2028	3.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2028	6/1/2024		385,000	385,000	
	2029	3.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2029	6/1/2024		400,000	400,000	
	2030	3.000	12/1/2014	6/1/2030	6/1/2024		410,000	410,000	
	2031	3.125	12/1/2014	6/1/2031	6/1/2024		420,000	420,000	
	2032	3.250	12/1/2014	6/1/2032	6/1/2024		435,000	435,000	
	2033	3.250	12/1/2014	6/1/2033	6/1/2024		450,000	450,000	
	2034	3.250	12/1/2014	6/1/2034	6/1/2024	_	465,000	465,000	
Total 2014 Series C Issue						\$_	5,830,000	\$ 5,830,000	\$ 260,000

## Department of Water Supply County of Maui SCHEDULE II - SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) June 30, 2018

County of Maui General Obligation Bonds	Fiscal Year	Coupon Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates	Authorized and Issued			Outstanding une 30, 2018		Payable Within One Year
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series B (e)											
, ,	2019	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2019	Noncallable	\$	547,960	\$	547,960	\$	547,960
	2020	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2020	Noncallable	_	575,468		575,468		
Total 2015 Series B Issue						_	1,123,428		1,123,428	-	547,960
G.O. Refunding Bonds, 2015 Series D (f)											
, (,	2019	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2019	Noncallable	\$	296,496	\$	296,496	\$	296,496
	2020	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2020	Noncallable		311,112		311,112		
	2021	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2021	Noncallable		327,120		327,120		
	2022	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2022	Noncallable		343,128		343,128		
	2023	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2023	Noncallable		360,528		360,528		
	2024	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2024	Noncallable		378,624		378,624		
	2025	5.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2025	Noncallable		397,416		397,416		
	2026	3.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2026	9/1/2025		416,904		416,904		
	2027	3.000	3/1/2016	9/1/2027	9/1/2025	_	437,784	-	437,784		
Total 2015 Series D Issue						-	3,269,112	•	3,269,112		296,496
Total General Obligation Bonds						\$ <u>_</u>	19,672,027	\$	19,672,027	\$	2,578,899

# Department of Water Supply County of Maui SCHEDULE II - SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (Continued) June 30, 2018

#### **NOTES:**

- (a) The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2010, Series B, maturing on or before June 1, 2020 are issued without the right or option of the County of Maui to redeem the same prior to their respective maturity dates. The County of Maui reserves the right and option to redeem the Bonds maturing on June 1, 2021, prior to their stated maturity, on or after June 1, 2020, in whole or in part at any time, in order of maturity selected by the County of Maui and by lot within a maturity, at 100% of the principal amount.
- (b) The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2012, Series B, maturing on or before June 1, 2023 are issued without the right or option of the County of Maui to redeem the same prior to their respective maturity dates. The County of Maui reserves the right and option to redeem the Bonds maturing on June 1, 2024 to June 1, 2032, prior to their stated maturity, on or after June 1, 2023, in whole or in part at any time, in order of maturity selected by the County of Maui and by lot within a maturity, at 100% of the principal amount.
- (c) The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2012, Series C, maturing before June 1, 2023 are issued without the right or option of the County of Maui to redeem the same prior to their respective maturity dates.
- (d) The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2014, Series C, maturing on or before June 1, 2024 are issued without the right or option of the County of Maui to redeem the same prior to their respective maturity dates. The County of Maui reserves the right and option to redeem the Bonds maturing on June 1, 2025 to June 1, 2034, prior to their stated maturity, on or after June 1, 2024, in whole or in part at any time, in order of maturity selected by the County of Maui and by lot within a maturity, at 100% of the principal amount.
- (e) The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2015, Series B, maturing before September 1, 2025 are issued without the right or option of the County of Maui to redeem the same prior to their respective maturity dates.
- (f) The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2015, Series D, maturing on or before September 1, 2025 are issued without the right or option of the County of Maui to redeem the same prior to their respective maturity dates. The County of Maui reserves the right and option to redeem the Bonds maturing on September 1, 2026 to September 1, 2027, prior to their stated maturity, on or after September 1, 2025, in whole or in part at any time, in order of maturity selected by the County of Maui and by lot within a maturity, at 100% of the principal amount.