

March 25, 2024

VIA EMAIL

The Honorable Ronald D. Kouchi Senate President 415 South Beretania Street Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 409 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

VIA EMAIL

The Honorable Nadine K. Nakamura Speaker, House of Representatives 415 South Beretania Street Hawai'i State Capitol, Room 431 Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

RE: <u>Financial and Compliance Audits of the Department of Transportation, Highways</u> <u>Division</u>

Dear President Kouchi and Speaker Nakamura:

The audit reports on the financial statements and compliance of the Department of Transportation, Highways Division for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were issued on January 31, 2025. The Office of the Auditor retained Accuity LLP to perform the financial and compliance audits. For your information, we are attaching a copy of the two-page Auditor's Summary of the financial and compliance audit reports.

You may view the financial and compliance audit reports and Auditor's Summary on our website at:

https://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/Reports/2024 Audit/DOT Highways 2024.pdf;

https://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/Reports/2024_Audit/DOT_Highways_Single_Audit_2024.pdf; and

https://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/Reports/2024_Audit/DOT_Highways_Summary_2024.pdf.

If you have any questions about the reports, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

Leslie H. Kondo State Auditor

Attachment ec/attach (Auditor's Summary only): Members of the Senate Members of the House of Representatives Carol Taniguchi, Senate Chief Clerk Brian Takeshita, House Chief Clerk

Auditor's Summary Financial and Compliance Audit of the Department of Transportation, Highways Division

Financial Statements, Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



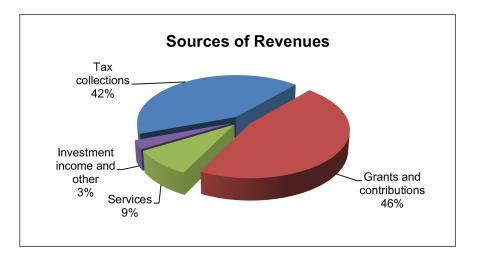
THE PRIMARY PURPOSE of the audit was to form an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements for the Department of Transportation, Highways Division, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and to comply with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), which established audit requirements for state and local governmental units that receive federal awards. The audit was conducted by Accuity LLP.

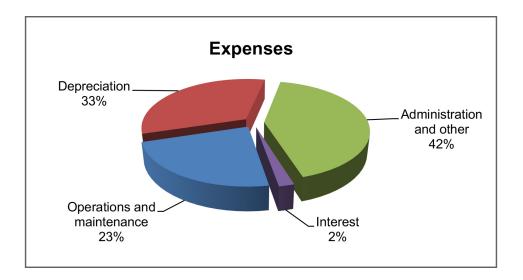
About the Division

The mission of the Department of Transportation, Highways Division (DOT-Highways) is to provide a safe, efficient, and sustainable State Highway System that ensures the mobility of people and goods within the State. The division is charged with maximizing available resources to provide, maintain, and operate ground transportation facilities and support services that promote economic vitality and livability in Hawai'i. DOT-Highways also works with the Statewide Transportation Planning Office on innovative and diverse approaches to congestion management.

Financial Highlights

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ended June 30, 2024, DOT–Highways reported total revenues of \$634.6 million and total expenses of \$628.8 million, resulting in an increase in net position of \$5.8 million. Revenues consisted of (1) \$269.2 million in tax collections; (2) \$289.5 million in grants and contributions primarily from the Federal Highway Administration; (3) \$56.1 million in charges for services; and (4) \$19.8 million in investment income and other revenues.





Expenses consisted of (1) \$143.7 million for operations and maintenance; (2) \$206 million in depreciation; (3) \$268.1 million for administration and other expenses; and (4) \$11 million in interest.

As of June 30, 2024, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$5.5 billion were comprised of (1) cash and investments of \$415.2 million; (2) net capital assets of \$5 billion; and (3) \$75.5 million in other assets and deferred outflows of resources. Total liabilities of \$765.9 million included \$534.2 million in revenue bonds and \$231.7 million in other liabilities.

DOT-Highways has numerous capital projects ongoing statewide; construction-in-progress totaled \$353.3 million at the end of the fiscal year.

Auditors' Opinion

DOT-HIGHWAYS RECEIVED AN UNMODIFIED OPINION that its financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. DOT–Highways also received an unmodified opinion on its compliance with major federal programs in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*.

Findings

THERE WERE NO REPORTED DEFICIENCIES in internal control over financial reporting that were considered to be material weaknesses and no instances of noncompliance or other matters that were required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. There were no findings that were considered material weaknesses in internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*.

Links to the complete reports and financial statements:

Financial Statements



https://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/ Reports/2024_Audit/DOT_ Highways_2024.pdf

Single Audit Report



https://files.hawaii.gov/auditor/ Reports/2024_Audit/DOT_ Highways_Single_Audit_2024.pdf



Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii

Financial Statements June 30, 2024



Submitted by The Auditor State of Hawaii

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Auditor State of Hawaii

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii (the "Highways Division"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Highways Division's basic financial statements as listed in the index.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Highways Division as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Highways Division and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Highways Division are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of Hawaii that is attributable to the transactions of the Highways Division. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the 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.

Responsibilities of Management 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 and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Highways Division's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Highways Division's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Highways Division's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12 and schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) – State Highway Fund on pages 44 through 45, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.





Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2025 on our consideration of the Highways Division'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 Highways Division'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 Highways Division's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accusty LLP

Honolulu, Hawaii January 31, 2025



The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of activities and financial performance of the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii (the "Highways Division") provides the reader with an introduction and overview to the financial statements of the Highways Division as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

The Territorial Highway Department was created by the Territorial Legislature on April 24, 1925 by Act 78 to qualify Hawaii for participation in the Federal-Aid Program. The purpose of the Federal-Aid Program was to ensure the development of an integrated network of highways in the United States. Congress defined that the Federal government would provide the funds for construction on a matching contribution basis while the State of Hawaii ("State") or its political subdivisions would administer the highways.

The Department of Transportation was created in 1959 by the Hawaii State Government Reorganization Act. In creating the new department, the Legislature transferred the responsibilities of the old Highway Department to the Highways Division of the new Department of Transportation.

The mission of the Highways Division is to facilitate the rapid, safe and economical movement of people and goods within the State by providing, maintaining and operating land transportation facilities and support services. The major goals of the Highways Division are to plan, design, construct and maintain highway facilities. In addition, the Highways Division, together with the Statewide Transportation Planning Office, implements innovative and diverse approaches to congestion management to increase the efficiency of the transportation system.

The Highways Division is managed by the Division Administrator. Each island in the system is managed by a district manager except for the Maui District, which includes the islands of Molokai and Lanai. The Staff Services Office, headed by the Administrative Services Officer, is responsible for personnel, budget, procurement, financial management, and methods, standards and evaluation functions of the Highways Division. Other major functional operations within the Highways Division include Project Coordination and Technical Services Office, Engineering Services Office, Motor Vehicle Safety Office, Planning Branch, Design Branch, Rights-of-Way Branch, Materials Testing and Research Branch, Construction and Maintenance Branch, and Traffic Branch.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Highways Division's financial statements. The Highways Division's financial statements are comprised of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Highways Division as a whole in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Highways Division's overall financial status. They are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. They take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements are comprised of the following:

• The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Highways Division's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Highways Division's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

• The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Highways Division's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Highways Division's activities are considered governmental activities and are primarily funded by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related self-balancing accounts, which is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as
governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide
financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of
spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such
information may be useful in evaluating the Highways Division's near-term financing and finance-related legal
requirements.

Governmental funds financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Highways Division's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Highways Division.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Highways Division's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations on pages 16 and 18, respectively, to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds financial statements.

The Highways Division maintains three governmental funds – the State Highway Fund ("SHF") (a special revenue fund), the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund – all of which are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of these funds.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and governmental funds financial statements. The notes to financial statements can be found in pages 19 through 43 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – State Highway Fund The budgetary comparison schedule compares the SHF's original budget, final budget, and actual amounts prepared on a budgetary basis. A reconciliation between the actual SHF revenues and expenditures compared to the SHF revenues and expenditures prepared for budgetary purposes is included in the note to the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis). The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – State Highway Fund can be found on page 44 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Highways Division exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2024 by \$4.7 billion. Of this amount, \$277 million is considered unrestricted and may be used to meet the Highways Division's ongoing obligations.

The Highways Division's net position increased by \$6 million during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2024, the Highways Division's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$343 million. The combined fund balance decreased by \$97 million from the prior year's ending fund balance.

The Highways Division's SHF, the major operating fund, reported an ending fund balance of \$291 million. There was a \$57 million decrease in fund balance during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Condensed Statements of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Highways Division's financial position. The Highways Division's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4.7 billion at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Condensed Statements of Net Position As of June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 489,635,999	\$ 582,518,465
Capital assets, net	5,005,740,386	4,936,312,722
Total assets	\$5,495,376,385	\$5,518,831,187
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charge on refunding, net	\$ 1,082,532	\$ 1,913,752
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 158,294,660	\$ 152,349,148
Long-term liabilities	606,822,102	640,849,133
Total liabilities	\$ 765,116,762	\$ 793,198,281
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflow of resources related to leases	\$ 760,745	\$ 2,855,207
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$4,453,180,580	\$4,397,232,564
Unrestricted	277,400,830	327,458,887
Total net position	\$4,730,581,410	\$4,724,691,451

The largest portion of the Highways Division's net position (\$4.5 billion at June 30, 2024 and \$4.4 billion at June 30, 2023) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation, which is reduced by any related debt and other borrowings used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding and deferred charges on refunding, net of accumulated amortization. The Highways Division uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Highways Division's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt and other borrowings, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay the debt and other borrowings must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining net position (\$277 million and \$327 million at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Highways Division's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Current and other assets decreased by \$93 million, or 16%, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, due primarily to decreases in equity in cash and cash equivalents of \$67 million, restricted cash of \$55 million, and due from State of Hawaii of \$3 million, offset by an increase in due from U.S. Government of \$16 million, and due from counties of \$14 million.

Capital assets, net increased by \$69 million, or 1%, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, primarily due to additions of \$315 million and recognition of software subscription assets of \$8 million, offset by depreciation and amortization expense of \$206 million and losses on disposal of \$47 million.

Current liabilities increased by \$6 million, or 4%, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, primarily due to a \$19 million increase in accounts payable and a \$12 million increase in accrued payroll, offset by a \$20 million decrease in contracts payable and a \$5 million decrease in unearned revenue.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$34 million, or 5%, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, primarily due to a decrease in revenue bonds payable of \$37 million and \$4 million in financed purchase, offset by an increase in subscription liabilities of \$4 million and \$2 million in accrued vacation payable.

A reconciliation on page 16 facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Condensed Statements of Activities

The following condensed financial information reflects how the Highways Division's net position changed during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Condensed Statements of Activities For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Expenses		
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 206,014,704	\$ 205,824,880
Operations and maintenance	143,740,331	145,438,879
Administration of Highways Division	212,272,844	156,993,491
Motor Vehicle Safety Office	19,291,973	16,455,547
Interest expense	11,044,803	12,169,220
Other	36,389,207	61,724,039
Total expenses	628,753,862	598,606,056
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Capital grants and contributions	225,508,049	213,911,645
Operating grants and contributions	64,021,655	42,145,584
Charges for services	56,068,070	57,411,481
Total program revenues	345,597,774	313,468,710
Net program expenses	(283,156,088)	(285,137,346)
General revenues		
Taxes	269,165,384	266,028,661
Investment income and other	19,880,663	8,542,335
Total general revenues	289,046,047	274,570,996
Change in net position	5,889,959	(10,566,350)
Net position		
Beginning of year	4,724,691,451	4,735,257,801
End of year	\$4,730,581,410	\$4,724,691,451

Total expenses increased by \$30 million, or 5%, from \$599 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$629 million in fiscal year 2024. The increase is due primarily to the increases in Administration of \$55 million and Motor Vehicle Safety Office of \$3 million, offset by the decreases in repairs and maintenance of \$25 million and operations and maintenance of \$2 million.

Total revenues increased by \$46 million, or 8%, from \$588 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$635 million in fiscal year 2024, due primarily to an increase in program revenues of \$32 million and general revenues of \$14 million.

General revenues, which consist of taxes, vehicle weight taxes and penalties, and rental motor and tour vehicle surcharge taxes, as well as investment income, accounted for 46% and 47% of total revenues in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Program revenues, which comprise charges for services, as well as capital and operating grants, accounted for 54% and 53% of total revenues in fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The largest components of program revenues were capital and operating grants and contributions primarily from the Federal Highway Administration for the maintenance and construction of roads and other infrastructure. Capital and operating grants and contributions increased by \$33 million from \$256 million in fiscal year 2023 to \$290 million in fiscal year 2024 due primarily to a \$22 million increase in operating grants and contributions and \$12 million in capital grants and contributions. These changes were due to the related changes in expenditures for capital expenditures and operating expenditures, respectively, both of which are primarily reimbursable arrangements per the related grant agreements.

The increase in net position was \$6 million in fiscal year 2024 as compared to the decrease in net position of \$11 million in fiscal year 2023.

A reconciliation on page 18 facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Financial Analysis of the Highways Division's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Highways Division uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

The focus of the Highways Division's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Highways Division's financing requirements.

At June 30, 2024, the Highways Division's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$343 million, representing a decrease of \$97 million from the prior year. \$291 million of the fund balance is classified as committed to indicate that amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Legislature. \$52 million of the fund balance was classified as restricted to indicate that amounts are restricted for specific purposes imposed by external parties.

At June 30, 2023, the Highways Division's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$440 million, representing a decrease of \$60 million from the prior year. \$348 million of the fund balance was classified as committed to indicate that amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the Legislature. \$92 million of the fund balance was classified as restricted to indicate that amounts are restricted for specific purposes imposed by external parties.

The SHF is the major operating fund of the Highways Division. The State imposes taxes, fees and charges relating to the operation and use of motor vehicles on the public highways of the State. These funds are deposited into the SHF established under Section 248-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"). Monies deposited in the SHF are used for acquisition, planning, design, construction, operation, repair and maintenance of the State Highway System.

The current taxes, fees and charges deposited to the SHF consist of (1) highway fuel taxes, (2) vehicle registration fees, (3) vehicle weight tax, and (4) rental motor vehicle and tour vehicle surcharge taxes. Together, these taxes, fees and charges accounted for most of the receipts of the SHF. Other sources of revenues include interest earnings on monies previously credited to the SHF, vehicle weight tax penalties, certain rental income from State Highway System properties, passenger motor vehicle inspection charges, overweight permits, sales of surplus lands, commercial license fees, and other miscellaneous revenues.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the total fund balance of the SHF was \$291 million and \$348 million, respectively. SHF's fund balance decreased by \$57 million in the current year compared to a \$32 million decrease in the prior year. The current year decrease was mainly due to net transfers out of \$97 million offset by revenues over expenditures of \$40 million.

The Debt Service Fund ("DSF") is used to track the revenue bond debt service for the Highways Division. Debt service requirements are primarily transferred from the SHF. The debt service expenditures were \$51 million for both fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

The Capital Projects Fund ("CPF") accounts for the Highways Division's capital improvements program. At June 30, 2024, the CPF had a total fund balance of \$52 million. The CPF fund balance decreased by \$40 million in fiscal year 2024 as compared to a \$28 million decrease in the prior year. The decrease in the current year fund balance was mainly due to expenditures over revenues of \$86 million, offset by net transfers in of \$46 million.

State Highway Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final SHF budget had total revenues of \$337 million. The actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$330 million, or 2%, less than the final budget, primarily due to a one-month delay of fiscal year 2024 vehicle weight taxes of \$7 million and vehicle registration fees of \$4 million and related fee collections posted in fiscal year 2025, and lower-than-budgeted revenues for state fuel tax of \$2 million and rental motor and tour vehicle surcharge taxes of \$4 million offset by the increase in investment pool interest income of \$11 million.

Expenditures on the budgetary actual basis were \$290 million, or 13%, lower than the final budgeted amounts. Most of the difference was due to actual expenditures being lower than final budgeted amounts for operations and maintenance and administration of the Highways Division of \$17 million and \$24 million, respectively. The lower-than-budgeted expenditures for Administration of \$24 million were mainly attributed to lower-than-anticipated debt service payments, and the lower-than-budgeted state maintenance program's expenditures of \$17 million were mainly attributed to lower-than-anticipated personnel expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Highways Division's capital assets as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$12 billion and accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$7 billion, resulting in net capital assets of \$5 billion. This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure assets, software subscriptions, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets consist of land, roadways, tunnels and bridges, and miscellaneous roadway components.

Additional information on the Highways Division's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, outstanding State of Hawaii Highway Revenue Bonds amounted to \$451 million, compared to \$479 million as of June 30, 2023. These revenue bonds are payable solely from, and collateralized solely by, certain revenues held in the State Highway Fund. The proceeds of the revenue bonds are used to finance highway capital improvement projects and other related projects for the State Highways System.

		Final	Original	
Series	Interest Rates	Maturity Date (July 1)	Amount of Issue	Outstanding Amount
2014	2.00 - 5.00 %	2034	\$ 135,660,000	\$ 72,040,000
2016	1.25 – 5.00 %	2036	204,485,000	148,600,000
2019A	3.00 – 5.00 %	2040	81,835,000	75,715,000
2019B	5.00 %	2032	23,130,000	17,715,000
2021	5.00 %	2041	137,205,000	137,205,000
			\$ 582,315,000	\$ 451,275,000

The Highways Division's revenue bond rating by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation are "Aa2" and "AA+," respectively.

Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that such ratings will not be revised downward, suspended or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if, in the judgment of such rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. The State undertakes no responsibility to oppose any such revision, suspension or withdrawal.

See Notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements for additional information on the State of Hawaii Highway Revenue Bonds.

The Highways Division entered into a financed purchase agreement to fund the acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures at selected Highways Division locations. Lease payments commenced on August 1, 2017 and will continue through August 1, 2031 at an interest rate of 2.63%. See Note 18 to the financial statements for further information on this financed purchase obligation, which amounted to \$44 million and \$47 million at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Additional information on the Highways Division's other long-term liabilities can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Highways Division's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Administrative Services Officer, State of Hawaii, Department of Transportation, Highways Division, 869 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

Assets	
Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury	\$ 341,271,234
Receivables, net	
Due from U.S. government	43,614,538
Due from counties	27,066,376
Other receivables	2,988,986
Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury	
Capital projects	61,236,805
Security deposits	12,698,394
Other assets	759,666
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	5,005,740,386
Total assets	5,495,376,385
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding, net	1,082,532
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	75,800,403
Accrued payroll	17,733,941
Accrued interest payable	1,245,476
Contracts payable	
Current portion	32,939,578
Retainage payable	2,216,249
Revenue bond interest payable	11,010,375
Security deposits	12,698,394
Due to other State agencies	2,836,535
Unearned revenue	1,813,709
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Accrued vacation payable	4,237,447
Workers' compensation payable	1,676,412
Financed purchase	3,903,401
Revenue bonds payable	29,120,000
Subscription liability	3,001,262
Due after one year	
Accrued vacation payable	12,054,827
Workers' compensation payable	12,964,213
Financed purchase	39,995,695
Revenue bonds payable	494,026,403
Subscription liability	5,842,442
Total liabilities	765,116,762
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflow of resources related to leases	760,745
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,453,180,580
Unrestricted	277,400,830
Total net position	\$4,730,581,410

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Expenses	
Operations and maintenance	
Oahu highways and services	\$ 77,617,801
Kauai highways and services	8,577,360
Hawaii highways and services	16,613,608
Maui highways and services	12,266,666
Molokai highways and services	1,942,651
Lanai highways and services	330,406
Pass-through for county highways and services	26,391,839
Depreciation and amortization expense	206,014,704
Administration	212,272,844
Interest expense	11,044,803
Repairs and maintenance	22,334,336
Surcharge on gross receipts	14,054,871
Motor Vehicle Safety Office	19,291,973
Total expenses	628,753,862
Program revenues	
Capital grants and contributions	225,508,049
Operating grants and contributions	64,021,655
Charges for services	
Vehicle registration fees	45,967,695
Penalties and fines	5,067,627
Other fees and permits	3,082,498
Rentals	1,950,250
Total program revenues	345,597,774
Net program expenses	(283,156,088)
General revenues	
Taxes	
Vehicle weight taxes	87,301,843
State fuel taxes	76,216,729
Rental motor and tour vehicle surcharge taxes	105,646,812
Investment income	18,243,554
Other revenues	1,637,109
Total general revenues	289,046,047
Change in net position	5,889,959
Net position	
Beginning of year	4,724,691,451
End of year	\$4,730,581,410

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	State Highway Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets			
Equity in cash and cash equivalents			
and investments in State Treasury	\$ 294,199,040	\$ 47,072,194	\$ 341,271,234
Receivables			
Due from capital projects fund	41,886,754	-	41,886,754
Due from U.S. government	8,485,698	35,128,840	43,614,538
Due from counties	27,858,512	-	27,858,512
Due from State of Hawaii	44,379	-	44,379
Other receivables	2,441,624	547,362	2,988,986
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			
and investments in State Treasury			
Capital projects	-	61,236,805	61,236,805
Security deposits	12,698,394	-	12,698,394
Other assets	759,666		759,666
Total assets	\$ 388,374,067	\$ 143,985,201	\$ 532,359,268
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 55,024,781	\$ 20,726,887	\$ 75,751,668
Accrued payroll	17,733,941	-	17,733,941
Contracts payable			
Current portion	6,137,158	26,802,420	32,939,578
Retainage payable	1,911,912	304,337	2,216,249
Security deposits	12,698,394	-	12,698,394
Due to State Highway Fund	-	41,886,754	41,886,754
Due to State agencies	1,324,809	1,556,105	2,880,914
Due to counties	-	792,136	792,136
Unearned revenue	1,813,709		1,813,709
Total liabilities	96,644,704	92,068,639	188,713,343
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	760,745	-	760,745
Fund Balances			
Restricted – Capital Projects Fund	-	51,916,562	51,916,562
Committed – State Highway Fund	290,968,618		290,968,618
Total fund balances	290,968,618	51,916,562	342,885,180
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and fund balances	\$ 388,374,067	\$ 143,985,201	\$ 532,359,268

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 342,885,180
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current	
financial resources and therefore are not reported in the	
governmental funds financial statements. These assets consist of	
Governmental capital assets \$12,238,208,501	
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization (7,232,468,115)	5,005,740,386
Deferred charges on refunding are recorded as expenditures in	
governmental funds financial statements when the corresponding	
debt is first issued. However, in government-wide financial	
statements, such amounts are recorded as a deferred outflow	
of resources and amortized over the term of the related bonds.	1,082,532
Accrued interest payable is not recognized in governmental funds.	(12,255,851)
Other liabilities is not recognized in governmental funds.	(48,735)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	
financial statements	
Revenue bonds payable (523,146,403)	
Financed purchase (43,899,096)	
Accrued vacation payable (16,292,274)	
Workers' compensation payable (14,640,625)	
Subscription liability (8,843,704)	(606,822,102)
Net position of governmental activities	\$4,730,581,410

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	State Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues				
Charges for services				
Vehicle registration fees	\$ 45,967,695	\$-	\$-	\$ 45,967,695
Penalties and fines	5,067,627	-	-	5,067,627
Other fees and permits	3,082,498	-	-	3,082,498
Rentals	1,950,250	-	-	1,950,250
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	225,508,049	225,508,049
Operating grants and contributions	64,021,655	-	-	64,021,655
Taxes				
Vehicle weight taxes	87,301,843	-	-	87,301,843
State fuel taxes	76,216,729	-	-	76,216,729
Rental motor and tour vehicle surcharge taxes	105,646,812	-	-	105,646,812
Investment income	18,243,554	-	-	18,243,554
Other revenues	1,336,765	-	366,689	1,703,454
Total revenues	408,835,428	-	225,874,738	634,710,166
Expenditures				
Operations and maintenance				
Oahu highways and services	78,617,801	-	-	78,617,801
Hawaii highways and services	16,676,205	-	-	16,676,205
Kauai highways and services	9,683,706	-	-	9,683,706
Maui highways and services	16,874,633	-	-	16,874,633
Molokai highways and services	1,942,651	-	-	1,942,651
Lanai highways and services	330,406	-	-	330,406
Pass-through for grants	, _	-	26,391,839	26,391,839
Administration	211,165,303	-	-	211,165,303
Surcharge on gross receipts	14,054,871	-	-	14,054,871
Motor Vehicle Safety Office	19,291,973	-	-	19,291,973
Capital outlay	-	-	285,692,455	285,692,455
Debt service				
Principal payments	-	28,090,000	-	28,090,000
Interest expense	-	23,394,200	-	23,394,200
Total expenditures	368,637,549	51,484,200	312,084,294	732,206,043
Revenues over (under) expenditures	40,197,879	(51,484,200)	(86,209,556)	(97,495,877)
Other financing sources (uses)	, ,	(, , , ,		
Transfers in	-	51,484,200	45,849,609	97,333,809
Transfers out	(97,333,809)	-	-	(97,333,809)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(97,333,809)	51,484,200	45,849,609	
Net change in fund balances	(57,135,930)		(40,359,947)	(97,495,877)
Fund balances	(=:)=00,000)		(12,200,0.17)	()
Beginning of year	348,104,548	-	92,276,509	440,381,057
End of year	\$ 290,968,618	\$ -	\$ 51,916,562	\$ 342,885,180
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Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds			\$	(97,495,877)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
statement of activities are different because				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.				
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets				
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as				
depreciation and amortization expense				
Expenditures for capital assets	\$	322,820,511		
Loss on disposals		(47,378,143)		
Less: Current fiscal year depreciation and amortization		(206,014,704)		69,427,664
Repayment of long-term debt and financed purchase is reported				
as expenditures in the governmental funds financial statements,				
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the				
government-wide financial statements				
Bond principal repayment	\$	28,090,000		
Financed purchase		3,530,110		
Change in revenue bonds interest payable		686,725		32,306,835
Governmental funds report the effect of original issue premium		<u> </u>		
and deferred charge on refunding when the corresponding debt				
is first issued, whereas the amounts are amortized to expense				
over the remaining term of the related bond in the government-wide				
financial statements				
Amortization of bond premiums	\$	9,141,307		
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	•	(831,220)		8,310,087
Other revenues and expenditures in the government-wide		(,,		-,,
financial statements do not provide or use current financial resources				
and therefore are not reported as revenues and expenditures in				
governmental funds financial statements				(6,658,750)
Change in net position – governmental activities			Ś	5,889,959
change in het position governmental activities			Ļ	5,00,009

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

1. Financial Reporting Entity

Act 1, Session Laws of Hawaii ("SLH"), Second Special Session 1959, the Hawaii State Government Reorganization Act of 1959 (the "Act"), established the Department of Transportation (the "Department") whose function is to establish, maintain and operate transportation facilities of the State of Hawaii (the "State"), including highways, airports, harbors, and such other transportation facilities and activities as may be authorized by law. The Department's activities are carried out through three primary operating divisions: Airports, Harbors and Highways (the "Highways Division"). Through the Highways Division, the Department has general supervision of the management and maintenance of the State Highways System and the location, design and construction of new highways and facilities. The Highways Division provides supervision to assure completion of State highway contracts in accordance with plans and specifications.

Taxes, fees and charges authorized and collected relating to the operation and use of motor vehicles on public highways of the State are deposited into the State Highway Fund, and expenditures for purposes of the Act are made from the State Highway Fund.

The State Highway Fund also includes the Motor Vehicle Safety Office ("MVSO"). The MVSO was originally established as the Highway Safety Coordinator's Office to implement the 1967 Hawaii Highway Safety Act. It was reorganized by the 1977 State Legislature to encompass the additional duty of the safety of operations of heavy motor vehicles. The MVSO is assigned as a staff office under the Highways Division.

The financial statements of the Highways Division are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and governmental funds of the State of Hawaii that are attributable to the transactions of the Highways Division. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State annually, which includes the Highways Division's financial activities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Highways Division's financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The significant accounting policies used by the Highways Division are described below.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Position

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information of all the nonfiduciary activities of the Highways Division. Interfund activity has been removed from these government-wide statements. The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are used to report the government-wide financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The statement of net position includes all capital assets and long-term liabilities that are excluded from the governmental funds financial statements. The net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects activity, and unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Highways Division's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or component unit are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment or component unit. Program revenues include charges paid by users and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. The Highways Division considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Revenues susceptible to accrual include taxpayer-assessed tax revenues. Taxpayer-assessed tax revenues primarily consist of income and general excise taxes. The revenues of the Highways Division do not include any income or general excise taxes. Other revenues which are not considered susceptible to accrual and therefore are not accrued include fines, forfeitures and penalties, licenses, permits, and franchise taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

The governmental funds accounts of the Highways Division are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. For financial reporting purposes, the Highways Division includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Highways Division's administrative head. Control by or dependence on the Division was determined on the basis of statutory authority and monies flowing through the Highways Division to each fund or account.

A description of the funds administered by the Highways Division is included in the governmental funds financial statements as follows:

• State Highway Fund – The State Highway Fund, which generally accounts for revenues and expenditures for highway operations, maintenance and administration is a special revenue fund of the State established by Section 248-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"). All fuel taxes collected under Section 243-4, HRS except county fuel taxes, aviation fuel taxes, and taxes on fuel sold for use by small boats are deposited in the State Highway Fund. Section 248-9, HRS provides that monies in the State Highway Fund shall be expendable by the Department of Transportation for the design, construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance, and for acquisition of rights-of-way for public highways included in the State Highway Fund established under Section 264-41, HRS.

- **Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund accounts for the Highways Division's financial resources obtained and used for the payment of principal and interest on State of Hawaii Highway Revenue Bonds.
- **Capital Projects Fund** The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the Highways Division's construction projects and the related sources of financing.

The accompanying financial statements include highway projects authorized by legislative acts through June 30, 2024.

Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments in State Treasury

Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury consists of amounts held in State Treasury for governmental funds as discussed in Note 3.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of amounts held in State Treasury, the use of which is legally restricted. Restricted cash and cash equivalents account for the principal and interest amounts accumulated to make debt service payments on the Highways Division's revenue bonds, security deposits collected from third parties, and bond proceeds restricted for the construction of capital projects.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value when earned and are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on collection history and current information regarding the creditworthiness of the tenants and others doing business with the Highways Division. When continued collection activity results in receipt of amounts previously written off, revenue is recognized for the amount collected.

Leases

Lessor

The Highways Division is a lessor for leases of various properties. The Highways Division recognizes lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the Highways Division initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are revenue over the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Highways Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Highways Division uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease.

• Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Highways Division monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure (i.e., roads, bridges, tunnels), and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Such assets are recorded at cost or at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the State Highway Fund or Capital Projects Fund in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide statement of net position to the extent the capitalization threshold is met.

Capital assets are depreciated by the straight-line method over their useful lives estimated by management as follows:

	Estimated	Caj	oitalization
Class of Assets	Useful Life	т	hreshold
Land improvements	15 years	\$	100,000
Buildings	30 years		100,000
Building improvements	30 years		100,000
Vehicles and equipment	5 – 7 years		5,000
Infrastructure	28 – 75 years		100,000

Disposals of assets are recorded by removing the costs and related accumulated depreciation from the accounts with the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations.

Repairs and maintenance, and minor replacements, renewals and betterments are charged against operations. Major replacements, renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements ("SBITA")

The Highways Division has a policy to recognize a subscription liability and a right-of-use subscription asset ("subscription asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The Highways Division recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$500,000 or more with a subscription term greater than one year. Variable payments based on future performance of the Highways Division, usage of the underlying IT asset, or number of user seats are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability, rather, those variable payments are recognized as outflows of resources (expenses) in the period the obligation for those payments is incurred.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Highways Division initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

Subscription assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liabilities, plus any payments made to the SBITA vendor before the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation cost, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term.

Costs associated with a SBITA, other than the subscription payments, are accounted for as follows:

- **Preliminary project stage** Outlays are expensed as incurred.
- Initial implementation stage Outlays are capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.
- **Operation and additional implementation stage** Outlays are expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

Subscription assets are reported in capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the government-wide statement of net position.

Subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset, unless the subscription contains a purchase option that the Highways Division has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the subscription asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITA include how the Highways Division determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The Highways Division uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the Highways Division generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITA.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Highways Division is reasonably certain to exercise.
- The Highways Division monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription liability.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net assets by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period and deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the government-wide statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate occur. Deferred outflows of resources of the Highways Division represent the deferred charge of refunding revenue bonds. Deferred inflows of resources of the Highways Division represent revenues expected to be collected in the future under noncancelable lease agreements.

The difference between the reacquisition price of issued bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. As of June 30, 2024, the deferred charge on refunding, net of accumulated amortization, amounted to approximately \$1,083,000.

The Highways Division defers recognition of lease income for lease receivables and recognizes revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2024, the deferred lease income amounted to approximately \$761,000.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums are recognized when received. The face amount of debt and any related premium are reported as other financing sources.

Bond Issuance Costs

Costs relating to the issuance of bonds are expensed as incurred in the accompanying financial statements.

Compensated Absences

It is the Highways Division's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since sick leave is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Balances

The Highways Division classifies fund balances based primarily on the extent to which it is bound to follow constraints on how resources can be spent. Classifications include:

- **Nonspendable** Balances that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Balances that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties such as creditors, grantors, or other governments, which are sources of externally enforceable legal restrictions.
- **Committed** Balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the State Legislature, the highest level of decision-making authority. Legislation is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- Assigned Balances that are constrained by management for specific purposes as authorized by the HRS, but are not restricted or committed.
- **Unassigned** Residual balances that are not contained in the other classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Highways Division considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Risk Management

The Highways Division is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. The State is self-insured for workers' compensation as discussed in Note 19. Liabilities related to these losses are reported when it is probable that the losses have occurred and the amount of those losses can be reasonably estimated.

Intrafund and Interfund Transactions

Significant transfers of financial resources between activities included within the same fund are offset within that fund. Transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive them to funds authorized to expend them have been recorded as transfers in the financial statements.

Temporary Hazard Pay

The State entered into multiple settlement agreements regarding the Temporary Hazard Pay ("THP") with unions for periods covering dates in March 2020 through March 2022, for those employees who performed essential functions during the COVID-19 pandemic. Total accrued payroll for the year ended June 30, 2024, related to the temporary hazard pay for the Highways Division, was approximately \$10.5 million.

Act 049, SLH 2024 provided emergency appropriations for public employment cost items and cost adjustments for employees of certain collective bargaining units. Effective July 1, 2024, the State appropriated a total of \$458.8 million as a result of a negotiated settlement for employees who met certain requirements during COVID-19 pandemic.

As of December 31, 2024, the State continues to negotiate with the remaining unions, and it was not practical to estimate the total liability owed to eligible employees.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 99

The GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective upon issuance, while other requirements are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The requirements of this Statement were effective for the Highways Division's fiscal year ended June 2024 but did not have a material effect on the Highways Division's financial statements.

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

GASB Statement No. 100

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. The requirements of this Statement were effective for the Highways Division's fiscal year ended June 2024 but did not have a material effect on the Highways Division's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101

The GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. The Highways Division is currently evaluating the impact that this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102

The GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The primary objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024. The Highways Division has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103

The GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The Highways Division has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104

The GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The Highways Division has not determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

3. Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments in State Treasury

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024 consisted of amounts held in State Treasury and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements at June 30, 2024 as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 341,271,234
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Capital projects	61,236,805
Security deposits	12,698,394
Total equity in cash and cash equivalents	
and investments in State Treasury	\$ 415,206,433

The State Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of cash and investments in the State Treasury in accordance with State laws. The Director of Finance may invest any monies of the State which, in the Director's judgment, are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the immediate requirements of the State. Cash is pooled with funds from other State agencies and departments and deposited into approved financial institutions or in the State Treasury investment pool. Funds in the investment pool accrue interest based on the average weighted cash balances of each account.

The State requires that depository banks pledge, as collateral, government securities held in the name of the State for deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance.

GAAP requires disclosures over common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Investments can be categorized by type, maturity and custodian to determine the level of interest rate, credit, and custodial risk assumed by the Highways Division. However, as the governmental funds are held in the State investment pool, the Highways Division does not manage these investments and the types of investments, and related interest rate, credit, and custodial risk are not determinable at the Highways Division level. The risk and fair value disclosures related to the State's investment pool are included in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR"), which may be obtained from the Department of Accounting and General Services website: https://ags.hawaii.gov/reports/financial-reports.

4. Tax and Fee Revenues

State Fuel Tax

For fiscal year 2024, the tax on liquid motor vehicle fuel imposed on each gallon of fuel was as follows:

Gasoline	16 cents
Diesel fuel	
Non-highway use	1 cent
Highway use	16 cents
Liquefied petroleum gas	5.2 cents

Vehicle Weight Tax and Penalties

The vehicle weight tax was 1.75 to 2.25 cents per pound of net vehicle weight, to a maximum of \$300 per vehicle.

Rental Motor and Tour Vehicle Surcharge Taxes

The rental motor vehicle surcharge tax was \$6.50 a day that a rental motor vehicle is rented or leased.

The tour vehicle surcharge tax was \$66 a month for tour vehicles categorized by the Public Utilities Commission as an over 25-passenger carrier vehicle and \$16 a month for tour vehicles categorized as an 8- to 25-passenger carrier vehicle.

Vehicle Registration and Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fees

The vehicle registration fee was \$46 per vehicle, of which \$5 is earmarked for deposit into the Emergency Medical Services ("EMS") special fund. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Highways Division collected approximately \$5,367,000 on behalf of the EMS special fund.

The motor carrier safety inspection fee was \$1.50 per vehicle.

5. Federal Grants-in-Aid

The Highways Division has projects in progress in which part of the funding is being provided by the Federal Highway Administration ("FHWA") through grants-in-aid. Such projects are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects and State Highway Funds. At June 30, 2024, receivables totaling approximately \$43,615,000 from the U.S. government are comprised of billed costs, pending reimbursement, as well as unbilled costs, which are eligible for reimbursement.

In addition, the MVSO has projects in progress in which part of the funding is being provided through federal grants-in-aid. The grants contain various compliance requirements, which must be met by the MVSO, including a matching of the grant amounts with state and local highway safety expenditures as defined in a formula. MVSO's matching requirement is met through the expenditures of the Division of Driver Education, The Judiciary, State of Hawaii. Cost reimbursement by the FHWA and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration ("NHTSA") are subject to final audit by federal agencies. In addition, FHWA and NHTSA reserve the right to examine the Highways Division for economy, efficiency, and program results. The Highways Division's management believes that any federal aid received as of June 30, 2024 that might be required to be repaid to the FHWA or NHTSA based on federal audits would not be material to the financial position of the various funds of the Highways Division at June 30, 2024, or the results of operations of such funds for the year then ended.

6. Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2024, capital assets activity, including subscription assets, for the Highways Division was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Nondepreciable assets					
Land	\$1,272,219,153	\$ 414,499	\$ (97,054)	\$-	\$1,272,536,598
Construction in progress	351,038,267	308,741,412	(47,281,089)	(259,153,906)	353,344,684
Total nondepreciable assets	1,623,257,420	309,155,911	(47,378,143)	(259,153,906)	1,625,881,282
Depreciable assets					
Land improvements	2,215,473	-	-	-	2,215,473
Buildings and improvements	61,902,460	-	-	-	61,902,460
Vehicles and equipment	91,346,130	2,599,855	(580,782)	-	93,365,203
Infrastructure	10,179,501,574	2,752,159	-	259,153,906	10,441,407,639
Software subscriptions	5,123,858	8,312,586	-	-	13,436,444
Total depreciable assets	10,340,089,495	13,664,600	(580,782)	259,153,906	10,612,327,219
Less: Accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	(7,027,034,193)	(206,014,704)	580,782	-	(7,232,468,115)
Total depreciable assets, net	3,313,055,302	(192,350,104)	-	259,153,906	3,379,859,104
Total capital assets, net	\$4,936,312,722	\$ 116,805,807	\$ (47,378,143)	\$-	\$5,005,740,386

7. Net Position

At June 30, 2024, net position consisted of the following:

Net investment in capital assets

Net property, plant and equipment	\$5,005,740,386
Less: Revenue bonds payable	(523,146,403)
Add: Unspent revenue bond proceeds	61,236,805
Add: Deferred charge on refunding, net	1,082,532
Less: Financed purchase, net of unused proceeds and financed interest cost	(43,899,096)
Less: Capital-related accounts and contracts payable	(47,833,644)
Total net investment in capital assets	4,453,180,580
Unrestricted	277,400,830
Total net position	\$4,730,581,410

8. General Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in general long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
Accrued vacation payable	\$ 13,832,394	\$ 6,456,390	\$ (3,996,510)	\$ 16,292,274	\$ 4,237,447
Workers' compensation payable	14,379,312	2,529,526	(2,268,213)	14,640,625	1,676,412
Financed purchase	47,429,206	-	(3,530,110)	43,899,096	3,903,401
Revenue bonds payable	479,365,000	-	(28,090,000)	451,275,000	29,120,000
Revenue bonds payable –					
unamortized premium	81,012,710	-	(9,141,307)	71,871,403	-
Subscription liability	4,830,511	8,312,586	(4,299,393)	8,843,704	3,001,262
Total governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 640,849,133	\$ 17,298,502	\$ (51,325,533)	\$ 606,822,102	\$ 41,938,522

State Highway funds are used to settle the above other long-term liabilities.

9. Revenue Bonds

In 1993, the Director of the Department of Transportation issued the *Certificate of the Director of Transportation Providing for the Issuance of State of Hawaii Highway Revenue Bonds* ("Certificate"). Subsequent issues of revenue bonds were covered by supplemental certificates to the original 1993 Certificate.

These revenue bonds are payable solely from, and collateralized solely by, the revenues held in the State Highway Fund consisting primarily of highway fuel taxes, vehicle registration fees, vehicle weight taxes, rental motor vehicle and tour vehicle surcharge taxes, and interest earnings on monies previously credited to the State Highway Fund. The proceeds of the revenue bonds are used to finance certain highway capital improvement projects and other related projects for the State Highways System.

On August 14, 2014, the Highways Division issued \$103,375,000 in State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2014A ("2014A Bonds"). The 2014A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature in annual installments through 2034. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$17,291,000, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

On August 14, 2014, the Highways Division also issued \$32,285,000 in State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2014B ("2014B Bonds"). The 2014B Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and mature in annual installments through 2026. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$5,865,000, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

On September 8, 2016, the Highways Division issued \$103,395,000 in State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2016A ("2016A Bonds"). The 2016A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 1.25% to 5.00% and mature in annual installments through 2030. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$17,107,000, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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On September 8, 2016, the Highways Division also issued \$101,090,000 in State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2016B ("2016B Bonds"). The 2016B Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% and mature in annual installments through 2036. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$25,989,000, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The Highways Division issued the bonds to advance refund \$111,590,000 of the outstanding callable series 2008 and 2011A bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.80% to 6.00%.

The net proceeds of approximately \$128,188,000 (after an additional contribution of \$2,019,000, payment of \$514,000 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs, and payment of \$397,000 in accrued interest) were used to purchase U.S. Treasury securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2008 and 2011A series bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2008 and 2011A series bonds are considered defeased, and the Highways Division has removed the liability from its accounts.

On December 11, 2019, the Highways Division issued \$81,835,000 of State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2019A ("2019A Bonds"). The 2019A Bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and mature in annual installments through 2040. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$18,661,000. The 2019A Bonds maturing on and before January 1, 2029 are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates. The 2019A Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2030 are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates at the option of the State at 100% plus accrued interest.

On June 9, 2021, the Highways Division issued \$137,205,000 of State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2021 ("2021 Bonds"). The 2021 Bonds bear interest at 5.00% and mature in annual installments beginning in 2027 through 2041. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$43,909,000. The 2021 Bonds, maturing on and before January 1, 2030, are not subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates. The 2021 Bonds, maturing on or after January 1, 2033, are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates at the option of the State at 100% plus accrued interest.

On October 7, 2021, the Highways Division issued \$23,130,000 in State of Hawaii Revenue Bonds Series 2019B ("2019B Bonds"). The 2019B Bonds bear interest at 5.00% and mature in annual installments through 2032. These bonds were issued at a premium of approximately \$4,051,000, which will be amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The Highways Division issued the bonds to advance refund \$26,825,000 of the outstanding callable series 2011A bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.

The net proceeds of approximately \$27,147,000 (after payment of approximately \$33,000 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) plus an additional approximately \$322,000 in debt service fund monies were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the 2011A series bonds. As a result, that portion of the 2011A series bonds are considered defeased, and the Highways Division has removed the liability from its accounts.

The following is a summary of revenue bonds issued and outstanding at June 30, 2024:

		Final	Original	
		Maturity	Amount	Outstanding
Series	Interest Rates	Date (July 1)	of Issue	Amount
2014	2.00 – 5.00 %	2034	\$ 135,660,000	\$ 72,040,000
2016	1.25 – 5.00 %	2036	204,485,000	148,600,000
2019A	3.00 – 5.00 %	2040	81,835,000	75,715,000
2019B	5.00 %	2032	23,130,000	17,715,000
2021	5.00 %	2041	137,205,000	137,205,000
			\$ 582,315,000	451,275,000
		Add: Unamortized premium		71,871,403
		Less: Current portion		(29,120,000)
		Noncurrent portion		\$ 494,026,403

During the year ended June 30, 2024, approximately \$51,484,000 was transferred from the State Highway Fund to the Debt Service Fund for repayment of revenue bonds principal of approximately \$28,090,000 on January 1, 2024, and interest of approximately \$11,697,000 due on July 1, 2023 and January 1, 2024, respectively.

The approximate maturities in each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	Principal	Principal Interest	
Years ending June 30,			
2025	\$ 29,120,000	\$ 22,020,750	\$ 51,140,750
2026	30,495,000	20,644,500	51,139,500
2027	32,145,000	19,169,100	51,314,100
2028	33,755,000	17,561,850	51,316,850
2029	35,440,000	15,874,100	51,314,100
2030 – 2034	130,810,000	58,302,500	189,112,500
2035 – 2039	116,985,000	26,368,450	143,353,450
2040 – 2041	42,525,000	3,215,250	45,740,250
Total	\$ 451,275,000	\$ 183,156,500	\$ 634,431,500

A comparison of revenues pledged as collateral for debt service payments recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024 to the principal and interest requirements of the bonds for the period is as follows:

Pledged user taxes	\$ 325,233,000
Principal and interest requirements	\$ 51,484,000

10. Subscription Liability

The Highways Division has entered into SBITAs for various administrative and operational purposes. These subscriptions include services related to cloud-based software applications, data storage, and management services. Under the terms of these arrangements, the Highways Division does not take possession of the software at any time and the vendor provides ongoing services for the software's operation. The subscription periods vary, with initial noncancellable terms ranging from three to seven years. The calculated interest rates used ranged from 5.117% to 5.350%.

As of June 30, 2024, the capitalized right-of-use assets related to SBITA was approximately \$11,392,000 and the total subscription liability was approximately \$8,844,000, of which approximately \$3,001,000 is classified as current liability representing the portion due within the next fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Highways Division recognized approximately \$270,000 of interest expense related to these arrangements.

Principal and interest payments to maturity are as follows:

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Years ending June 30,						
2025	\$	3,001,262	\$	362,036	\$	3,363,298
2026		2,469,347		240,488		2,709,835
2027		2,172,502		129,558		2,302,060
2028		1,200,593		28,784		1,229,377
Total	\$	8,843,704	\$	760,866	\$	9,604,570

11. Transfers

Transfers are accounted for in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as other financing sources and uses, and are summarized as follows:

	State Highway Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Funding of revenue bond and			
financed purchase debt service	\$ (51,484,200)	\$ 51,484,200	\$-
Funding of highway capital projects	(45,849,609)	-	45,849,609
	\$ (97,333,809)	\$ 51,484,200	\$ 45,849,609

12. Pension Plan

Plan Description

Generally, all full-time employees of the State and counties are required to be members of the Employees' Retirement System (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

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governed by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended through legislation. The ERS issues publicly available annual financial reports that can be obtained at the ERS website: <u>https://ers.ehawaii.gov/resources/financials</u>.

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 2.25%) 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 any salary paid in lieu of vacation for members hired after June 30, 2012, average final compensation is an average of the highest salaries during any five years of credited service after June 30, 2012, average final compensation is an average of the highest salaries during any five years of credited service 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.

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.

Noncontributory Class

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> 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.
- <u>Disability Benefits</u> 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 are 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.
- <u>Death Benefits</u> For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a
 monthly benefit of 30% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry 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 surviving dependent children, no benefit
 is payable.

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Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at the 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 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 Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> 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 55.
- <u>Disability Benefits</u> Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a one-time payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a lifetime pension of 50% of their average final compensation. Ten years of credited service are required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 30% of average final compensation.
- <u>Death Benefits</u> 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 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 twelve 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 Members Hired After June 30, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> 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.
- <u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> 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 are required for ordinary disability.

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.

Hybrid Class for Members Hired Prior to July 1, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> 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.
- <u>Disability Benefits</u> 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 are 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.
- <u>Death Benefits</u> For service-connected deaths, the designated 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 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 Members Hired After June 30, 2012

- <u>Retirement Benefits</u> 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.
- <u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> 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.

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Contributions

Contributions are established by HRS Chapter 88 and may be amended through legislation. The employer rate is set by statute based on the recommendations of the ERS actuary resulting from an experience study conducted every five years. Since July 1, 2005, the employer contribution rate is a fixed percentage of compensation, including the normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The contribution rate for fiscal year 2024 was 24% for general employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the Highways Division were approximately \$12,970,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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. Contributory members hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 9.8% 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.

Measurement of the actuarial valuation is made for the State as a whole and is not separately computed for the individual state departments and agencies such as the Highways Division. It is the State's policy to recognize the proportionate share of the pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows related to pensions, and deferred outflows related to pensions for only component units and proprietary funds that are reported separately in the State's ACFR. Therefore, the Highways Division's share of the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows related to pensions, and deferred outflows related to pension are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued ERS financial report. The ERS financial statements are available at <u>https://ers.ehawaii.gov/resources/financials</u>.

Payables to the Pension Plan

The Highways Division's contribution payable to the ERS at June 30, 2024 approximated \$569,000.

Disclosures and Required Supplementary Information

The State's ACFR includes the required disclosures and required supplementary information on the State's pension plan.

13. Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description

The State provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. Pursuant to Act 88, SLH 2001, the State contributes to the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund ("EUTF"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that replaced the Hawaii Public Employees Health Fund effective July 1, 2003. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county workers, retirees, and their dependents. The EUTF issues an annual financial report that is available to the public at <u>https://eutf.hawaii.gov/reports</u>.

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

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

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, and who retire with fewer than ten years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least ten years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect family coverage but must pay the difference.

The State is required to contribute the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount that is actuarially determined. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Measurement of the actuarial valuation and the ARC are made for the State as a whole and are not separately computed for the individual state departments and agencies such as the Highways Division. The State has only computed the allocation of the other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to component units and proprietary funds that are reported separately in the State's ACFR. Therefore, the OPEB costs for the Highways Division were not available and are not included in the financial statements.

Contributions

Contributions are governed by HRS Chapter 87A and may be amended through legislation. The employer is required to make all contributions for members.

The governor's Fourteenth Supplementary (emergency) Proclamation, issued on October 13, 2020, suspended specific provisions of law. Included were Sections 87A-42(b) – (f), HRS, *other postemployment benefits trust*, 87A-43, HRS, *payment of public employer contributions to the other postemployment benefits trust*, and 237-31(3), HRS, *remittances*, related to the requirement for public employers to pay the annual required contribution to the EUTF in the fiscal years 2020-2021. This relief provision related to OPEB funding was extended to fiscal years 2022 and 2023 by Act 229, SLH 2021. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the Highways Division were approximately \$12,280,000 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued EUTF financial report. The EUTF's financial statements are available at <u>https://eutf.hawaii.gov/reports/</u>.

Payables to the OPEB Plan

The Highways Division's contribution payable to EUTF at June 30, 2024 approximated \$563,000.

Disclosures and Required Supplementary Information

The State's ACFR includes the required disclosures and required supplementary information on the State's OPEB plan.

14. Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all State employees, 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. The State has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investment of funds and assets in the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the State's deferred compensation plan are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

15. Transactions with Other State Agencies

The State assesses a surcharge of 5% for central service expenses on all receipts of the State Highway Fund, after deducting any amounts pledged, charged or encumbered for the payment of bonds and interest during the year. During fiscal year 2024, the assessment amounted to approximately \$14,055,000, which is included as the caption surcharge on gross receipts expense/expenditures in the accompanying financial statements.

The Highways Division is also assessed a percentage of the cost of the general administration expenses of the Department of Transportation. During fiscal year 2024, assessments, net of amounts refunded, amounted to approximately \$6,825,000, which is included in administration expense/expenditures in the accompanying financial statements.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2024, construction contracts outstanding amounted to approximately \$435,198,000 for various infrastructure projects and approximately \$631,184,000 for operations and maintenance projects.

Condemnation Proceedings

The Highways Division occasionally finds it necessary to condemn property for construction of highways. These proceedings require the Highways Division to compensate existing property owners for the fair market value of their real property. Prior to the determination of fair value, the Highways Division is required to deposit funds in State courts for these proceedings. The amount of funds deposited in the State courts was approximately \$234,000 at June 30, 2024. Such funds deposited may not be sufficient to cover the full amount required for compensation purposes. Management, however, believes any additional compensation in excess of amounts deposited with State courts will not be material to the financial statements of the Highways Division. The funds deposited in the State courts are reflected in capital projects expenditures in the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and in capital assets on the government-wide statement of net position in the year in which the deposits were made.

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Accumulated Sick Leave

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit but may be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, an employee who 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. At June 30, 2024, accumulated sick leave was approximately \$32,074,000.

Defeased Bonds

At various dates in prior years, the Highways Division has placed proceeds from bond issuances in irrevocable refunding escrow accounts for the purpose of providing sufficient funds to pay all principal and interest refunded bond issues and remaining payment dates (defeased bonds). The likelihood of the earnings and principal not being sufficient to pay the defeased bonds appears remote and accordingly, the escrow accounts and defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. There was no defeased bonds principal outstanding at June 30, 2024.

Litigation

The State is the defendant in lawsuits seeking damages allegedly related to State highways and highway construction contracts. While the ultimate liabilities, if any, in the disposition of these matters are presently difficult to estimate, it is management's belief that the outcomes are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Highways Division's financial position. In addition, the State has not determined whether the ultimate liabilities, if any, will be imposed on the State Highway Fund. Accordingly, no provision for any liabilities that might result from the lawsuits have been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Environmental Issues

The Highways Division is subject to laws and regulations relating to the protection of the environment. The Highways Division has been identified by the State Department of Health as a potentially responsible party for petroleum contamination in the Honolulu Harbor/Iwilei area. Pursuant thereto, the Highways Division entered into a voluntary agreement with the Department of Health and other third parties to share in the responsibility for the investigation and potential remediation of petroleum contamination in the Iwilei District. This group of potentially responsible parties, known as the Iwilei District Participating Parties ("IDPP"), has conducted various investigations to determine potential contamination in the Iwilei area from 1997 to present, which investigations have determined the existence of petroleum contamination at various locations.

The remediation alternative selected involves the management of the contamination in place with limited extraction; plume monitoring; active institutional controls including education/awareness and outreach of landowners, potential developers, and utility operators; and reimbursement of future incremental project costs attributable to the contamination. However, the project has not yet advanced to the stage where total costs to the IDPP can reasonably be estimated due to: (1) the extent of the environmental impact, (2) the undetermined allocation among the potentially responsible parties, and (3) the continued discussion with the regulatory authorities. As a result, it is not possible to reasonably estimate the amount of the potential cost to the IDPP and allocable share of the Highways Division, and if there would be a material impact to the Highways Division's financial statements. Accordingly, no estimate of loss has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

17. Leases

The Highways Division is a lessor of various properties under noncancelable lease agreements that expire through fiscal year 2044. At June 30, 2024, lease receivables of approximately \$760,000 were reported in other assets. For the year ended June 30, 2024, lease revenue and interest revenue of approximately \$276,000 and \$62,000, respectively, were reported in charges for services – rentals.

Scheduled annual minimum revenues are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2025	\$ 1,335,000
2026	414,000
2027	414,000
2028	414,000
2029	414,000
2030 – 2034	 68,000
Total	\$ 3,059,000

18. Financed Purchase

On July 8, 2015, the Highways Division entered into an equipment purchase agreement for the acquisition and installation of energy conservation measures at selected Highways Division locations. Annual financing payments commenced on August 1, 2017 and will continue through August 1, 2031 at an interest rate of 2.63%.

Future minimum payments under this financed purchase agreement are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Years ending June 30,			
2025	\$ 3,903,401	\$ 1,154,546	\$ 5,057,947
2026	4,300,946	1,051,887	5,352,833
2027	4,724,116	938,772	5,662,888
2028	5,174,358	814,528	5,988,886
2029	5,653,193	678,442	6,331,635
2030 – 2032	20,143,082	1,088,864	21,231,946
Total	\$ 43,899,096	\$ 5,727,039	\$ 49,626,135

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

19. Risk Management

The State records a liability for risk financing and insurance-related losses if it is determined that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The State retains various risks and insures certain excess layers with commercial insurance companies. The excess layers insured with commercial insurance companies are consistent with the prior fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage provided by commercial insurance companies in any of the past ten fiscal years. A summary of the State's underwriting risks is as follows:

Property Insurance

The State has an insurance policy with various insurers for property coverage. The limit of loss per occurrence is \$200,000,000, except for terrorism losses, which has a \$100,000,000 per occurrence limit. The deductible for losses such as windstorm, tsunamis, floods and earthquakes are 3% of the replacement costs to the property subject to a \$1,000,000 per occurrence minimum. The deductible for all other losses, except terrorism, is \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The deductible for terrorism is \$10,000 per occurrence.

Crime Insurance

The State also has a crime insurance policy for various types of coverages with a limit of loss of \$10,000,000 per occurrence with a \$500,000 deductible per occurrence, except for social engineering fraud (with Official Authorization) which has a \$100,000 limit per occurrence and a \$25,000 deductible, social engineering fraud (without Official Authorization) which has a \$25,000 limit per occurrence and a \$25,000 deductible, claims and computer investigation expenses which have a \$100,000 limit per occurrence and a \$1,000 deductible, and corporate credit card fraud which has a \$10,000,000 limit per occurrence and a \$1,000 deductible. Losses under the deductible amount are paid by the Risk Management Office of the Department of Accounting and General Services, and losses not covered by insurance are paid from the State's General Fund.

Casualty and Professional Liability

Liability claims up to \$25,000 are handled by the State's Risk Management Office. All other claims are handled by the Department of the Attorney General. The State has various types of coverages with a \$5,000,000 self-insured retention per occurrence, including \$2,500,000 corridor. The annual aggregate limit for the various coverages is \$5,000,000 per occurrence. Losses under the deductible amount but over the Risk Management Office authority or over the aggregate limit are paid from legislative appropriations of the State's General Fund.

Cyber Liability Insurance

The State is insured for various types of cyber-related activities with a loss limit of \$5,000,000 with a deductible of \$5,000,000 per claim. This policy includes (with sub-limits) system failure business interruption, dependent business interruption and system failure, bricking of hardware, consequential reputation loss, and voluntary shutdown.

Self-Insured Risks

The State generally self-insures its automobile no-fault and workers' compensation losses. Automobile losses up to \$25,000 are administered by the State's Risk Management Office. The State administers its workers' compensation losses via the Department of Human Resources Development.

Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Costs

A liability for workers' compensation claims and general liability claims is established if information indicates that a loss has been incurred as of June 30, 2024, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability also includes an estimate for amounts incurred but not reported. The amount of the estimated loss is recorded in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position, as those losses will be liquidated with future expendable resources. The estimated losses are generally paid from the State Highway Fund.

Required Supplementary Information Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii State Highway Fund Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original	Final	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-			
State fuel taxes	\$ 78,126,530	\$ 78,126,530	\$ 76,216,729	\$ (1,909,801)
Vehicle weight taxes	87,509,240	87,509,240	80,590,639	(6,918,601)
Rental motor and tour vehicle surcharge taxes	109,222,760	109,222,760	105,646,812	(3,575,948)
Vehicle registration fees	47,307,846	47,307,846	42,960,812	(4,347,034)
Investment income	5,949,974	5,949,974	17,121,196	11,171,222
Other fees and penalties	8,834,537	8,834,537	7,501,573	(1,332,964)
Total revenues	336,950,887	336,950,887	330,037,761	(6,913,126)
Expenditures				
Operations and maintenance				
Oahu highways and services	91,594,359	95,576,609	88,772,916	6,803,693
Hawaii highways and services	21,187,067	21,487,067	17,169,566	4,317,501
Maui highways and services	23,310,235	23,804,610	20,899,978	2,904,632
Kauai highways and services	12,885,036	13,601,036	10,963,856	2,637,180
Molokai highways and services	1,993,084	1,993,084	1,534,674	458,410
Lanai highways and services	591,712	591,712	337,342	254,370
Administration including debt service	155,554,217	153,146,411	129,612,339	23,534,072
Surcharge on gross receipts	12,832,734	11,747,915	11,747,915	-
Motor Vehicle Safety Office	10,082,392	10,099,392	9,389,599	709,793
Total expenditures	330,030,836	332,047,836	290,428,185	41,619,651
Revenues over expenditures	\$ 6,920,051	\$ 4,903,051	\$ 39,609,576	\$ 34,706,525

See report of independent auditors.

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii State Highway Fund Note to Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the State Highway Fund, amounts reflected as original and amended budgeted revenues are the official estimates as compiled by the Highways Division's management and the State Department of Budget and Finance at the time of budget consideration and adoption by the State Legislature. Revenue received from federal grants-in-aid is not included in the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the State Highway Fund since such grants are normally reimbursements of costs incurred on approved projects.

In the case of expenditures, the original and amended budgeted amounts reflected on the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the State Highway Fund are derived primarily from acts of the State Legislature and from other authorizations contained in other specific appropriation acts in various Session Laws of Hawaii.

Allotments are made and expenditures are controlled at the program level for the State Highway Fund. Allotments for the State Highway Fund lapse at year-end.

The table below reconciles the revenues over expenditures and other uses shown on the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) for the State Highway Fund to the revenues over expenditures on a GAAP basis shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the State Highway Fund. The expenditures shown on the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary allotted expenditures while the expenditures shown on the statement of revenues and expenditures while the expenditures shown on the statement of revenues while the expenditures shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures while the expenditures shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are based on GAAP. Therefore, significant differences may exist between these two bases.

Federal grants in aid – not included in budgeted revenues but includedin GAAP basis revenues58,611,134Miscellaneous differences in revenues based on budgetary basis and20,186,533GAAP basis20,186,533Debt service payments budgeted as part of Administration of Highways Division,51,484,200but not shown as an expenditure in State Highway Fund51,484,200Differences in operations and maintenance expenditures between55,552,930budgetary basis and GAAP basis15,552,930Differences in Highways Division administrative expenditures on GAAP basis(133,037,164)cless budgeted debt service payment)(133,037,164)Differences in Motor Vehicle Safety Office expenditures and gross receiptssurcharge between allotted expenditures on budgetary basis and expenditureson GAAP basis(12,209,330)Revenues over expenditures, GAAP basis\$ 40,197,879	Revenues over expenditures, non-GAAP budgetary basis	\$	39,609,576
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Differences in Highways Division administrative expenditures between allotted expenditures on budgetary basis and expenditures on GAAP basis (less budgeted debt service payment)(133,037,164)Differences in Motor Vehicle Safety Office expenditures and gross receipts surcharge between allotted expenditures on budgetary basis and expenditures on GAAP basis(12,209,330)	Differences in operations and maintenance expenditures between		
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Differences in Motor Vehicle Safety Office expenditures and gross receipts surcharge between allotted expenditures on budgetary basis and expenditures on GAAP basis (12,209,330)	allotted expenditures on budgetary basis and expenditures on GAAP basis		
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on GAAP basis (12,209,330)	Differences in Motor Vehicle Safety Office expenditures and gross receipts		
	surcharge between allotted expenditures on budgetary basis and expenditures		
Revenues over expenditures, GAAP basis \$40,197,879	on GAAP basis		(12,209,330)
	Revenues over expenditures, GAAP basis	\$	40,197,879

See report of independent auditors.



Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii

Single Audit Report Year Ended June 30, 2024



Submitted by The Auditor State of Hawaii

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Compliance and Internal Control



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

The Auditor State of Hawaii

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii (the "Highways Division"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Highways Division's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Highways Division's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Highways Division's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Highways Division's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Highways Division's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Highways Division's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Highways Division's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Accusty LLP

Honolulu, Hawaii January 31, 2025





Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Auditor State of Hawaii

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii (the "Highways Division")'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Highways Division's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Highways Division's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Highways Division complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Highways Division and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Highways Division's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Highways Division's federal programs.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Highways Division's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Highways Division's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding the Highways Division's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to
 above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Highways Division's internal control over compliance relevant to the
 audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
 report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Highways Division's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Highways Division as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Highways Division's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. As described in Note 2 to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards was prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Accusty LLP

Honolulu, Hawaii January 31, 2025



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	_	\$ 278,343,505	\$ 25,558,326
FMCSA Cluster				
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	20.218	_	978,620	-
Total FMCSA Cluster			978,620	-
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highways Safety	20.600	_	2,686,146	2,346,526
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	_	2,297,648	1,744,675
Total Highway Safety Cluster			4,983,794	4,091,201
Fatal Accident Reporting System Grant	20.214	_	75,000	-
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	_	959,633	944,796
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders				
for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	_	1,305,493	1,065,589
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			286,646,046	31,659,913
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Pass-through from the Executive Office of the State of Hawaii				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	S-23-524-D	4,372,923	-
, Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			4,372,923	-
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 291,018,969	\$ 31,659,913

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Highways Division, Department of Transportation, State of Hawaii (the "Highways Division") for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in the Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Highways Division, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and changes in net position of the Highways Division.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Highways Division has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Statements							
Type of audi	tors' report issued	Unmodified					
Internal cont	rol over financial reporting						
Material v	veakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>√</u> No				
 Significant 	deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	<u>√</u> None reported				
Noncomplia	nce material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>√</u> No				
Federal Awards							
Internal control over major programs							
 Material w 	veakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>√</u> No				
 Significant 	deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	<u>v</u> None reported				
Tune of audi	tors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified					
Type of audi	tors report issued on compliance for major programs	onnounieu					
	dings disclosed that are required to be reported	onnouneu					
Any audit fin		Yes	<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance	dings disclosed that are required to be reported		<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance	dings disclosed that are required to be reported ce with the Uniform Guidance		<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance Identification AL Number	dings disclosed that are required to be reported ce with the Uniform Guidance n of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster		<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance Identification AL Number 20.205	dings disclosed that are required to be reported ce with the Uniform Guidance n of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Construction		<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance Identification AL Number	dings disclosed that are required to be reported ce with the Uniform Guidance n of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster		<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance Identification AL Number 20.205 21.027	dings disclosed that are required to be reported ce with the Uniform Guidance n of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Construction		<u>√</u> No				
Any audit fin in accordance Identification AL Number 20.205 21.027 Dollar thresh	dings disclosed that are required to be reported ce with the Uniform Guidance n of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Construction COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Yes	<u>√</u> No <u>√</u> No				

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Highways Division Department of Transportation State of Hawaii Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted.

EDWIN H. SNIFFEN DIRECTOR KA LUNA HO'OKELE

Deputy Directors Nā Hope Luna Ho'okele DREANALEE K. KALILI TAMMY L. LEE CURT T. OTAGURO ROBIN K. SHISHIDO

STATE OF HAWAI'I | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAI'I DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | KA 'OIHANA ALAKAU 869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

HWY-SF 25-2.45056

January, 31, 2025

Accuity LLP First Hawaiian Center 999 Bishop Street, Suite 1900 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Gentlemen:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs issued in connection with the Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We are delighted to note that there were no audit findings for FY2024, and the prior audit finding has been successfully resolved.

If you should have any questions, please contact Vanessa Lau, Highways Fiscal Management Officer, at (808) 587-2251.

Sincerely,

KulleneDi

LAWRENCE DILL Highways Administrator Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Finding

			Status		Current Year
Finding	Description	Classification	Resolved	Unresolved	Finding
2023-001	IT General Control Deficiency	Significant Deficiency	х		