

Financial and Compliance Audit of the

Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization

July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006

Submitted by: The Auditor State of Hawaii

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PART I

TRANSMITTAL



November 9, 2006

The Auditor State of Hawaii

We have completed our financial audit of Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (OMPO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006. The audit was performed in accordance with our agreement with OMPO dated February 5, 2004, our supplemental agreement with the Office of the Auditor dated June 8, 2005, and with the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

OBJECTIVES

The primary purpose of our audit was to form an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of OMPO's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and to comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. More specifically, the objectives of our audit were as follows:

- 1. To provide a basis for an opinion on the fairness of the financial statements of OMPO.
- 2. To ascertain whether or not expenditures have been made and all revenues and other receipts to which OMPO is entitled have been collected and accounted for in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures of the State of Hawaii and the Federal Government.
- 3. To ascertain the adequacy of the financial and other management information reports in providing officials at the different levels of the State and OMPO the proper information to plan, evaluate, control, and correct program activities.
- 4. To evaluate the adequacy, effectiveness, and efficiency of the systems and procedures for financial accounting, operational and internal controls, and to recommend improvements to such systems and procedures.
- 5. To satisfy the audit requirements of the Federal grantor agency.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of OMB Circular A-133. The scope of our audit included an examination of the transactions and accounting records of OMPO for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized into six parts:

PART I - presents the transmittal letter.

- PART II presents management's discussion and analysis.
- PART III presents the financial section which includes OMPO's financial statements and the auditors' report on such statements and supplementary financial information.
- PART IV contains the reports on internal controls and compliance.
- PART V presents the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

PART VI - contains the corrective action plan.

At this time, we wish to thank OMPO's personnel for their cooperation and assistance extended to us. We will be happy to respond to any questions that you may have on this report.

Very truly yours,

Michael Y. Ichikawa Principal PART II

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report presents an analysis of OMPO's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- OMPO's net assets increased by \$19,000.
- During the fiscal year, OMPO's revenues decreased by \$151,000, and expenses decreased by \$150,000.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of six parts: Transmittal letter; management's discussion and analysis; financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements; the reports on internal controls and compliance; schedules of findings and questioned costs; and the Organization's corrective action plan.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of OMPO present combined information about the Organization as a whole and the activities of its special revenue fund. The financial statements begin with the presentation of fund financial statements which explains how government activities were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. These statements were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting which reports revenues when both measurable and available and expenditures when the related liabilities are incurred. The fund financial statements were then adjusted to the accrual basis of accounting to present the Organization's activities as a whole. The accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies, recognizes revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is paid or received.

The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Organization's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the Organization's creditors (liabilities). The Statement of Activities reports the Organization's activities and the changes in its net assets as a result of its activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Tables 1 and 2 present a comparative view of net assets and changes in net assets from 2005 to 2006.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS

(Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Current	\$ 697,000	\$ 732,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,000	4,000
Total assets	700,000	736,000
LIABILITIES		
Current	473,000	526,000
Long-term	70,000	72,000
Total liabilities	543,000	598,000
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,000	4,000
Unrestricted	154,000	134,000
Total net assets	\$	\$ <u>138,000</u>

Net assets of OMPO in 2006 increased by 13.77% (\$157,000 as compared to \$138,000). Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations increased by 14.93% (\$154,000 as compared to \$134,000) in 2006.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

		2006		2005
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Regional transportation forecasting & long-	ሰ	500.000	¢	(21.000
range planning	\$	589,000	\$	621,000
Short-range transportation system management/				
transportation demand management		0.00		
planning		363,000		444,000
Coordination of planning program		332,000		315,000
Regional transportation monitoring analysis		75,000	_	129,000
Total expenditures/expenses		1,359,000	_	1,509,000
REVENUES				
Federal grant contributions		1,080,000		1,126,000
State and City contributions		279,000		383,000
Interest income		19,000	_	20,000
Total revenues		1,378,000		1,529,000
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	\$	19,000	\$	20,000

OMPO's total revenues decreased by 9.88% in 2006 and total expenses decreased by 9.94%. The changes in revenues and expenses during 2006 were attributed primarily to decreased activity in the Regional transportation forecasting and Short-range planning program and a decrease in Federal grant contributions.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, OMPO had \$3,000 and \$4,000 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. There were no dispositions or additions of capital assets for the current year.

Debt

OMPO did not have any outstanding debt for 2006 and 2005.

PART III

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditor State of Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (OMPO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of OMPO's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of OMPO are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii that is attributable to the transactions of OMPO. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2006, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of OMPO as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2006, on our consideration of OMPO's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-5 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the financial statements of OMPO. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplementary information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Office of the Auditor, management of OMPO, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Honolulu, Hawaii November 9, 2006

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2006

	_	Special Revenue		Adjustments (Note 1)		Statement of Net Assets
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	623,920	\$	-	\$	623,920
Receivable from Federal Government		73,458		-		73,458
Total current assets	-	697,378		-		697,378
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		3,000		3,000
Total assets	\$	697,378	\$	3,000	\$	700,378
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Vouchers payable	\$	140,403	\$	-	\$	140,403
Advances from other agencies		307,914		-		307,914
Accrued liabilities		19,268		6,159		25,427
Total current liabilities	-	467,585	• ·	6,159		473,744
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accrued liabilities		-		69,849		69,849
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	_		69,849		69,849
Total liabilities	-	467,585	- ·	76,008		543,593
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS						
Unreserved	\$	229,793	_	(229,793)	_	
	-		-		-	
NET ASSETS				0.000		2 000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt				3,000		3,000
Unrestricted			¢	153,785	ሰ	153,785
Total net assets			\$	156,785	\$	156,785

See accompanying notes to financial statements

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Special Revenue	Adjustments (Note1)	Statement of Activity
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Regional transportation forecasting and long-range planning	\$ 588,623	\$ - \$	588,623
Short-range transportation system management/			,
transportation demand management planning	363,176	-	363,176
Coordination of planning program	331,416	248	331,664
Regional transportation monitoring and analysis	75,087	-	75,087
Total expenditures/expenses	1,358,302	248	1,358,550
REVENUES			
	1,079,931		1 070 021
Federal grant contributions Local contributions:	1,079,931	-	1,079,931
City and County of Honolulu	173,608		173,608
State of Hawaii	173,008	-	173,008
Interest income	,	-	,
	18,747		18,747
Total revenues	1,377,051		1,377,051
Change in net assets	18,749	(248)	18,501
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS:			
BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	211,044	(72,760)	138,284
END OF THE YEAR	\$ 229,793	\$ (73,008) \$	156,785

See accompanying notes to financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (OMPO) was established in 1975 by the State Legislature to serve in an advisory capacity to the State Legislature, the City and County of Honolulu (City) Council, and appropriate state and county agencies in carrying out continuing comprehensive and cooperative transportation planning and programming for the island of Oahu as required by Federal law.

OMPO's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for State and Local Governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by OMPO are discussed below.

<u>Reporting Entity</u> - the financial statements reflect only OMPO's financial activities. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State of Hawaii (State) annually, which includes OMPO's financial activities.

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> - OMPO's financial statements include a combined government-wide and fund financial statement. The financial statements begin with the fund financial statements and include an adjustment column that reconciles amounts reported in the fund to an accrual basis of accounting under the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Government-Wide</u> - financial statements focus on the sustainability of OMPO as an entity and the change in its net assets resulting in current year's activities. Both the governmentwide and fund financial statements categorize the primary activities of OMPO as governmental. All costs are charged directly to programs of OMPO based on use of resources.

<u>Governmental Fund</u> - are those funds through which the acquisition, use and balances of OMPO's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The following describes OMPO's governmental fund type:

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds were established to account for the contracts that the State entered into for OMPO with the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highways Administration (FHWA), Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and those between OMPO and FTA prior to enactment of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

<u>Accrual</u> - Government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Modified Accrual</u> - The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave</u> - The Fund's employees, with certain exceptions, earn vacation leave at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service. Vacation days may be accumulated to a maximum of ninety days. When termination of employment takes place, the employees are paid their vacation allowance in a lump sum. The Fund records all vacation pay at current salary rates, including additional amounts for certain salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Sick leave is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment and is recorded as an expenditure when taken.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported in the Statement of Net Assets, at cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment

5 - 7 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Grants</u> - Revenues for all federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivables when costs are incurred.

2. FEDERAL GRANTS

<u>FHWA-PL Grants</u> - The FHWA-PL grants represent apportionments under 23 USC Section 104(f) made to OMPO through the State Department of Transportation – Highways Division. The FHWA-PL grants reimburse 80% of allowable expenditures claimed by OMPO, and the remaining 20% is contributed by OMPO and the participating State and County agencies.

FTA Grants - The FTA grants became effective on the following dates:

Grant No.	Date
HI-80-2014	July 20, 2005
HI-80-9014	July 20, 2005
HI-80-2013	July 13, 2004
HI-80-9013	July 13, 2004
HI-80-2012	February 18, 2004
HI-80-9012	February 18, 2004
HI-80-2011	July 8, 2003
HI-80-9011	July 8, 2003
HI-80-2010	July 18, 2002
HI-80-9010	July 18, 2002
HI-80-2009	July 10, 2000
HI-80-9009	July 10, 2000

The grants provide for the undertaking of (1) metropolitan planning activities pursuant to 49 USC Section 5303 (previously known as Section 8 of the Federal Transit Act), and (2) state planning and research activities pursuant to 49 USC Section 5313(b) (previously known as Section 26(a)(2) of the Federal Transit Act). Under Sections 5303 and 5313(b) grants, FTA participates in 80% of allowable costs claimed by OMPO. The remaining 20% is contributed by OMPO and the participating State and County agencies.

3. BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A budget, known as the overall work program (OWP) is prepared by OMPO on an annual basis. The budget and any additions thereto, are approved by OMPO's Policy Committee. The OWP encompasses several projects (work elements), which are worked on over a multi-year period. Amounts shown in the OWP include amounts budgeted for in prior fiscal years and for the current fiscal year. Because OMPO does not operate under a legally adopted budget, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is not included in the supplementary information.

The portion of the OMPO budget representing amounts allowable under specific FTA grants are financed by current and prior fiscal years' annual grant agreements which were approved, executed, and obligated to OMPO through the State Department of Transportation. At the end of each fiscal year, the unexpended portion of these obligated funds are carried forward to the following fiscal year.

The FTA apportions funds annually for Section 5303 Metropolitan Planning Program and for Section 5313(b) State Planning and Research Program. The apportionment is based on the State's urbanized area population as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

The portion of the OMPO budget representing work elements to be fully or partially funded by FHWA is financed by current and prior fiscal years' FHWA apportionments, which were obligated by the State. An obligation is a commitment – the Federal government's promise to pay the State for the Federal share of a project's eligible cost. This commitment occurs when the project is approved and the project agreement is executed. Unobligated FHWA apportionments are available for reprogramming for a period of three years following the Federal fiscal year for which it is apportioned.

As of June 30, 2006, the estimated balance of unused FHWA obligated funds amounted to:

Fiscal Year of <u>Apportionment</u>	Balance of Unused Obligation
2000	\$ 127
2001	5,550
2003	4,463
2004	40,222
2005	22,182
2006	<u>2,339,583</u>
	\$ <u>2,412,127</u>

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are held in the State Treasury. The Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of all monies deposited into the State Treasury (cash pool). The Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) authorizes the Director of Finance to invest in obligations of or guaranteed by the U. S. Government, obligations of the State of Hawaii, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions. Deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance are fully collateralized by government securities held in the name of the State by third party custodians.

The Director of Finance pools and invests any monies of the OMPO, which in the Director's judgment, are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the specific requirements of the OMPO. Investment earnings are allocated to the OMPO based on its equity interest in the pooled monies. For purposes of the financial statements, OMPO considers all cash held in the State Treasury and investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the governmental fund for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets:				
Furniture & equipment Total capital assets	\$ <u>12,000</u> <u>12,000</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>12,000</u> <u>12,000</u>
Less accumulated depreciat	tion for:			
Furniture & equipment	8,143	857		9,000
Total accumulated depreciation	8,143	857		9,000
Capital assets,				
net of depreciation	\$ <u>3,857</u>	\$ <u>857</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>3,000</u>

6. CHANGES IN NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in non-current liabilities were as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Accrued liabilites	\$ <u>72,240</u>	\$ <u>1,008</u>	\$ <u>3,399</u>	\$ <u>69,849</u>
Total non-current liabilities	\$ <u>72,240</u>	\$ <u>1,008</u>	\$ <u>3,399</u>	\$ <u>69,849</u>

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Employees' Retirement System

All eligible employees of the Fund are required by HRS Chapter 88 to become members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits and is governed by a Board of Trustees. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are established by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended by legislative action. The ERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that is available to the public. The report may be obtained by writing to the ERS at 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Prior to June 30, 1984, the plan consisted of only a contributory option. In 1984, legislation was enacted to add a new non-contributory option for members of the ERS who are also covered under Social Security. Persons who are employed in positions not covered by Social Security are precluded from the non-contributory option. The non-contributory option provides for reduced benefits and covers most eligible employees hired after June 30, 1984. Employees hired before that date were allowed to continue under the contributory option or to elect the new non-contributory option and receive a refund of employee contributions. All benefits vest after five and ten years of credited service under the contributory and non-contributory options, respectively.

Both options provide a monthly retirement allowance based on the employee's age, years of credited service, and average final compensation (AFC). The AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service, including the vacation payment, if the employee became a member prior to January 1, 1971. The AFC for members hired on or after that date is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding the vacation payment.

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Most covered employees of the contributory option are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, employer contributions to the ERS are comprised of normal cost plus level annual payments required to liquidate the unfunded actuarial liability over the remaining period of 27 years from June 30, 2002.

The State's contribution requirement as of June 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003, based on the most recent information available, was approximately \$251,685,000, \$181,614,000, and \$158,622,000 respectively. The State contributed 100% of its required constributions for those years.

Act 233, SLH of 2002, increased the 2003 contribution by providing a one-time lump-sum pensioner bonus to retirees who were 70 years and older with at least 20 years of credited service as of June 30, 2002. Also Act 284, SLH of 2001, provided an increase in pension benefits effective 2003 to retirees with military service. Contributions by OMPO for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were approximately \$50,000, \$34,000, and \$33,000, at the rates of 13.75%, 13.75%, and 9.14% of annual covered payroll, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each fiscal year

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State, pursuant to HRS Chapter 87, provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees.

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire monthly health care premium for employees retiring with ten or more years of credited service, and 50% of the monthly premium for employees retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996, 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 retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium. For employees hired after June 30, 1996, and who retire with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare or non-Medicare premium; for those retiring with over 25 years of service, the State pays the entire health care premium.

Contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. OMPO's share of the expense for post-retirement benefits for the year ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$25,000.

Effective July 1, 2003, the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefit Trust Fund (EUTF) replaced the Hawaii Public employees Health Fund under Act 88, SLH of 2001. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county employees, retirees, and their dependents.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Accumulated Sick Leave Pay

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit, but can be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, an OMPO employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with sixty days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS. The Fund's accumulated sick leave pay is based on current salary rates, including additional amounts for certain salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. As of June 30, 2006, accumulated sick leave was approximately \$423,000.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (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 compensation until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, which was issued October 1997, requires deferred compensation plans to be reported as an expendable trust if they meet the fiduciary fund criteria defined in National Council on Governmental Accounting Statement 1. The State's deferred compensation plan does not meet those criteria. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not reported in the State's or OMPO's financial statements.

All plan assets are held in a trust fund to protect them from claims of the State's general creditors. The State has no responsibility for investment losses, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Lease

OMPO leases its office space situated at 707 Richards Street, Oceanview Center, Suite 200, Honolulu, Hawaii. The lease expired on September 30, 2003. However, OMPO continues renting on a month-to-month basis.

Total rent expense for OMPO for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, amounted to \$51,478.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

OMPO is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers' compensation. The State generally retains the first \$250,000 per occurrence of property losses, and the first \$3 million with respect to general liability claims, and the first \$500,000 of losses due to crime. Losses in excess of those retention amounts are insured with commercial insurance carriers. The limit per occurrence for property losses is \$100 million, except for flood and earthquake which is \$25 million and terrorism which is \$50 million. The annual aggregate for general liability losses and losses due to crime per occurrence is \$10 million. The State also has an insurance policy to cover medical malpractice risk in the amount of \$20 million per occurrence and in the aggregate. The State is generally self-insured for workers' compensation and automobile claims.

The estimated reserve for losses and loss adjustment costs includes the accumulation of estimates for losses and claims reported prior to fiscal year-end, estimates (based on projections of historical developments) of claims incurred but not reported, and estimates of costs for investigating and adjusting all incurred and unadjusted claims. Amounts reported are subject to the impact of future changes in economic and social conditions. The State believes that, given the inherent variability in any such estimates, the reserves are within a reasonable and acceptable range of adequacy. Reserves are continually monitored and reviewed, and as settlements are made and reserves adjusted, the differences are reported in current operations. A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	 DOT	 City	OMPO	Total
Regional Transportation Forecasting and Long-Range				
Planning:				
Update of the Oahu Regional Transportation Plan	\$ -	\$ - \$	537,868 \$	537,868
Update of the Transportation Improvement Plan	-	-	40,904	40,904
Forecasting Model Development	 -	 -	9,851	9,851
	 -	 -	588,623	588,623
Short-Range Transportation System Management/				
Transportation Demand Management Planning:				
Paratransit Service Study	-	183,416	-	183,416
Transit Service Plan, Phase III	-	152,402	-	152,402
The Bus Systemwide Survey & Data Collection Prgm	-	23,376	-	23,376
Kaneohe Town Traffic Circulation Study	-	3,982	-	3,982
	 -	 363,176		363,176
SUBTOTAL	\$ -	\$ 363,176 \$	588,623 \$	951,799

SUBTOTAL	\$ -	\$ 363,176 \$	588,623 \$	951,799
Coordination of the Planning Program:				
Program Support and Administration	-	-	168,743	168,743
Support for Citizen Advisory Committee	-	-	52,528	52,528
Single Audit	-	-	35,828	35,828
Overall Work Program	-	-	35,004	35,004
Planning Resource	-	-	23,874	23,874
Single Audit	-	-	8,730	8,730
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise and Private				
Sector Participation	 -	 	6,957	6,957
	 -	 	331,664	331,664
Regional Transportation Monitoring and Analysis:				
Simulation of Westbound Interstate H-1 Freeway	18,961	-	-	18,961
Investigation of ITS Technology, Collecting CMS Data	-	-	16,653	16,653
TEA21 Planning Requirements	-	-	14,050	14,050
Title VI and Environmental Justice Monitoring	-	-	10,808	10,808
Demonstration of ITS Technology, Collecting CMS Data	-	-	9,164	9,164
Tabulation of 2000 Census Data	-	-	2,222	2,222
Forescasting Model Support	-	-	1,974	1,974
2000 Census Data	-	-	384	384
Maintenance of the Oahu ITS Regional Architecture	-	-	200	200
ITS Monitoring	 -	-	671	671
	 18,961	 	56,126	75,087
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY	\$ 18,961	\$ 363,176 \$	976,413 \$	1,358,550

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Federal			
	CFDA	Grant		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor and Program Title	Number	Number		Expenditure
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-through State Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction				
FY 2004 OMPO Work Program	20.205	PL-0052(26)	\$	15,169
FY 2005 OMPO Work Program		PL-0052(27)		219,724
FY 2006 OMPO Work Program		PL-0052(28)		579,582
-			*	814,475
Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant:				
FTA, Section 5303	20.505	HI-80-2009		4,801
FTA, Section 5303		HI-80-2010		65,515
FTA, Section 5303		HI-80-2011		104
FTA, Section 5303		HI-80-2012		27,975
FTA, Section 5303		HI-80-2013		127,371
FTA, Section 5303		HI-80-2014		24
				225,790
Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant:				
FTA, Section 5313 (b)	20.515	HI-80-9011		16,839
FTA, Section 5313 (b)	20.313	HI-80-9012		1,777
FTA, Section 5313 (b)		HI-80-9012		21,050
1 17, Section 5515 (6)		111-00-2013		39,666
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES			\$	1,079,931
				· ·

Note: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

* Denotes major program.

PART IV

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

The Auditor State of Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (OMPO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2006. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered OMPO's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether OMPO's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including applicable provisions of the Hawaii Public Procurement Code (Chapter 103D of the Hawaii Revised Statutes) and procurement rules, directives and circulars, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Office of the Auditor, management of OMPO, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Honolulu, Hawaii November 9, 2006



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Auditor State of Hawaii

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the State of Hawaii Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization (OMPO) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. OMPO's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of OMPO's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on OMPO's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about OMPO's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on OMPO's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, OMPO, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of OMPO, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered OMPO's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Office of the Auditor, management of OMPO, Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Honolulu, Hawaii November 9, 2006 PART V

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Status of Prior Year Comments

There were no audit findings and questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2005.

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unqualified
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>No</u>
Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be material weakness?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
FEDERAL AWARDS:	
Internal control over major program:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Reportable condition identified that is not considered to be material weakness?	None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program:	Unqualified
niajoi program.	onquannea
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	No
Identification of major program: 20.205 - Federal Highway Administration: Grant to assist in highway planning and construction.	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$500,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No matters were reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

PART VI

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

STATE OF HAWAII OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

A corrective action plan is not required since there were no audit findings and questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2006.