

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES  
STATE OF HAWAII

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Akamine, Oyadomari & Kosaki  
Certified Public Accountants, Inc.

Submitted by  
THE AUDITOR  
State of Hawaii

---

# Akamine, Oyadomari & Kosaki

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, INC.

March 20, 2009

The Auditor  
State of Hawaii

This is our report on the audit of the financial statements of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii (Department), for the year ended June 30, 2008. Our audit was performed in accordance with the terms of our contract with the Office of the Auditor, State of Hawaii, and with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations and the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE AUDIT

The primary purpose of our audit was to form an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008, and to comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, which established audit requirements for states, local governments and non-profit organizations that receive federal awards.

More specifically, the objectives of the audit were as follows:

1. To satisfy the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133.
2. To provide a basis for an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, financial statements.
3. To determine whether expenditures have been made and all revenues and other receipts to which the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, 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, where applicable, the Federal government.

4. To evaluate the adequacy of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, internal control over financial reporting to determine whether there is effective control over and proper accounting of revenues, receipts, expenditures, disbursements, assets, liabilities and federal award programs and to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.
5. To determine whether the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, has complied with the provisions of the federal grant agreements and applicable laws, regulations, and circulars with regard to grant activities.

#### 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 and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as they pertain to financial audits. The scope of our audit included a general audit of the financial transactions and accounting records of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, for the year ended June 30, 2008. In addition, as part of our determination as to whether the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, has effective controls over and proper accounting of revenues, receipts, expenditures, disbursements, assets and liabilities we considered the internal control over financial reporting. We also performed tests to determine the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, compliance with the fiscal provisions of its grant agreements and applicable laws, regulations and federal circulars.

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is presented in four parts as follows:

- Part I - Financial section
- Part II - Compliance and internal control
- Part III - Schedule of findings and questioned costs
- Part IV - Response of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the excellent cooperation and assistance extended to us by the staff of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii.

Sincerely,

*Ahane Oyoobonai + Heidi C/As, Inc.*

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PART I FINANCIAL SECTION	6
Financial Statements	7
Independent Auditor's Report	8
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10
Statement of Net Assets, June 30, 2008	21
Statement of Activities, for the year ended June 30, 2008	22
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds, June 30, 2008	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2008	24
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets, June 30, 2008	25
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities, for the year ended June 30, 2008	27
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – General Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2008	29
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual – Other Major Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2008	30
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds, June 30, 2008	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2008	32
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2008	33
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets, June 30, 2008	35
Notes to the Financial Statements	36

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Supplemental Information	64
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Programs, June 30, 2008	65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund Programs, for the year ended June 30, 2008	66
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds, June 30, 2008	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds, for the year ended June 30, 2008	68
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for the year ended June 30, 2008	69
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	70
<b>PART II      COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL</b>	<b>71</b>
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>	72
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	74
<b>PART III      SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</b>	<b>76</b>
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, for the year ended June 30, 2008	77
Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs, for the year ended June 30, 2008	80
<b>PART IV      RESPONSE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES, STATE OF HAWAII</b>	<b>81</b>

**PART I**  
**FINANCIAL SECTION**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

# Akamine, Oyadomari & Kosaki

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, INC.

## Independent Auditor's Report

The Auditor  
State of Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, as listed in the foregoing table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the proprietary fund types and component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the proprietary fund types and component unit, are based on the reports of the other auditors.

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 A to the financial statements, the financial statements of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and budgetary comparisons, of only that portion of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2008, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, as of June 30, 2008, the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general



fund and other major funds 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 March 18, 2009 on our consideration of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii'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 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 10 through 20 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors 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 that collectively comprise the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages 65 through 68 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page 69 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 not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

*Alhanine Ogdomani & Hawaii CPAs, Inc.*

Honolulu, Hawaii  
March 18, 2009

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**June 30, 2008**

---

The Department of Accounting and General Services (the Department), State of Hawaii (the State), was created in 1959 by the Hawaii State Government Reorganization Act of 1959 (Act 1, Second Special Session Laws of Hawaii 1959). The primary function of the Department is to provide professional and technical expertise to state agencies and to enforce compliance with accounting and internal control systems.

As management of the Department, we offer readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in the analysis of the Department's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

**Financial Highlights**

*Government-Wide Highlights*

The assets of the Department exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2008 by \$511,379 (net assets). Of this amount, \$30,561 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Department's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$55,840 and the net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$990, for a net increase to the Department of \$54,850 from the prior fiscal year.

*Fund Highlights*

At June 30, 2008, the Department's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$339,939, an increase of \$54,670 from the prior year. The entire amount represents amounts reserved for specific purposes. The Proprietary Funds reported net assets at June 30, 2008, of \$31,088 a decrease of \$990 during the fiscal year.

**Overview of the Basic Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's basic financial statements. The Department's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

*Government-Wide Financial Statements.*

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Department's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.

JUNE 30, 2008

---

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Department's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Functional activities are highlighted in this statement, with functional expenses shown net of related program revenue. This statement shows the extent to which the various functions depend on state appropriations and other non-program revenues for support.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Department that are principally supported by state appropriations and other non-program revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The business-type activities of the Department include the State Parking Revolving Fund and the State Motor Pool Revolving Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Department itself (known as the Primary Government), but also the activities of the legally separate Stadium Authority, a component unit of the State that is administratively attached to the Department. Financial information for the Stadium Authority is reported separately from the financial information presented for the Department itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

#### *Fund Financial Statements.*

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Department can be divided into three categories: (1) governmental funds; (2) proprietary funds; and (3) fiduciary funds.

#### *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 fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Department's near-term financing requirements.

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 in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Department's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

---

The Department maintains three major and numerous nonmajor governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Risk Management Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining financial statements immediately following the notes to basic financial statements.

The State Legislature adopts an annual appropriated budget for the Department's General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Risk Management Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide statements.

### *Proprietary Funds*

Proprietary funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. They are known as Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds because they charge fees for services provided to outsiders and other state agencies. They are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Department uses an Enterprise Fund to account for the operations of the State Parking Revolving Fund and an Internal Service Fund to account for the operations of the State Motor Pool Revolving Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the State Parking Revolving Fund and the State Motor Pool Revolving Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

### *Fiduciary Funds*

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Department. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Department's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found immediately following the proprietary fund financial statements.

### *Notes to Basic Financial Statements*

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fiduciary fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

**Other Supplementary Information**

*Combining Financial Statements*

Combining financial statements of General Fund programs and nonmajor Special Revenue funds are presented immediately following the notes to basic financial statements.

**Financial Analysis of the Department's Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The following financial analysis focuses on the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities of the Department). Separate financial statements for the Department's Component Unit, including its respective management's discussion and analysis, can be obtained from the component unit.

Net assets are a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Department, total assets exceed liabilities by \$511,379, and increased \$54,850 or 12%, over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$55,840 or 13.2% and business-type activities had a decrease of \$990 or 3.1%. The following table was derived from the government-wide statement of net assets.

**Summary of Statement of Net Assets**  
June 30, 2008 and 2007  
(Amounts in thousands)

	<b>Primary Government</b>								
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			<b>Total</b>		
	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Assets:</b>									
Current and other assets	\$ 381,659	\$ 317,070	\$ 64,589	\$ 4,589	\$ 4,603	\$ (14)	\$ 386,248	\$ 321,673	\$ 64,575
Capital assets	148,212	146,609	1,603	27,765	28,750	(985)	175,977	175,359	618
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 529,871</b>	<b>\$ 463,679</b>	<b>\$ 66,192</b>	<b>\$ 32,354</b>	<b>\$ 33,353</b>	<b>\$ (999)</b>	<b>\$ 562,225</b>	<b>\$ 497,032</b>	<b>\$ 65,193</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 16,022	\$ 15,860	\$ 162	\$ 861	\$ 679	\$ 182	\$ 16,883	\$ 16,539	\$ 344
Other liabilities	33,558	23,368	10,190	405	596	(191)	33,963	23,964	9,999
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 49,580</b>	<b>\$ 39,228</b>	<b>\$ 10,352</b>	<b>\$ 1,266</b>	<b>\$ 1,275</b>	<b>\$ (9)</b>	<b>\$ 50,846</b>	<b>\$ 40,503</b>	<b>\$ 10,343</b>
<b>Net assets:</b>									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 148,212	\$ 146,609	\$ 1,603	\$ 27,484	\$ 28,238	\$ (754)	\$ 175,696	\$ 174,847	\$ 849
Restricted	305,122	248,839	56,283	-	-	-	305,122	248,839	56,283
Unrestricted	26,957	29,003	(2,046)	3,604	3,840	(236)	30,561	32,843	(2,282)
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>\$ 480,291</b>	<b>\$ 424,451</b>	<b>\$ 55,840</b>	<b>\$ 31,088</b>	<b>\$ 32,078</b>	<b>\$ (990)</b>	<b>\$ 511,379</b>	<b>\$ 456,529</b>	<b>\$ 54,850</b>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

---

By far the largest portion of the Department's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Department's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Department's ongoing obligations to creditors.

At June 30, 2008, the Department is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the Department as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The Department's increase of \$54,850 in the Department's net assets is explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below, and is primarily a result of \$59,465 of net transfers of capital project funds from other State Departments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

A comparison of the cost of services by function of the Department's governmental activities is shown below, along with the revenues used to cover the net expenses of the governmental activities:

Summary of Statement of Activities

June 30, 2008 and 2007

(Amounts in thousands)

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities			Business - Type Activities			Total		
	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 43,168	\$ 42,276	\$ 892	\$ 6,092	\$ 5,874	\$ 218	\$ 49,260	\$ 48,150	\$ 1,110
Operating grants and contributions	6,144	1,127	5,017	-	-	-	6,144	1,127	5,017
General revenues:									
State allotments, net of lapsed appropriations	169,033	109,426	59,607	-	-	-	169,033	109,426	59,607
Interest and investment income	1,886	2,449	(563)	159	183	(24)	2,045	2,632	(587)
Other	-	-	-	22	(3)	25	22	(3)	25
Total revenues	<u>220,231</u>	<u>155,278</u>	<u>64,953</u>	<u>6,273</u>	<u>6,054</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>226,504</u>	<u>161,332</u>	<u>65,172</u>
Expenses:									
Administration and support	2,321	2,318	3	-	-	-	2,321	2,318	3
State procurement	1,104	1,165	(61)	-	-	-	1,104	1,165	(61)
Public building maintenance	28,524	25,022	3,502	-	-	-	28,524	25,022	3,502
Accounting	2,465	2,235	230	-	-	-	2,465	2,235	230
Audit	693	648	45	-	-	-	693	648	45
Performing and visual arts	7,482	6,065	1,417	-	-	-	7,482	6,065	1,417
School repairs and maintenance	75	64	11	-	-	-	75	64	11
Office leasing	16,673	16,572	101	-	-	-	16,673	16,572	101
Information processing services	18,710	19,932	(1,222)	-	-	-	18,710	19,932	(1,222)
Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking control	-	-	-	4,292	3,810	482	4,292	3,810	482
Motor pool	-	-	-	2,265	2,088	177	2,265	2,088	177
Other	50,974	38,009	12,965	-	-	-	50,974	38,009	12,965
Capital outlays	95,541	65,112	30,429	-	-	-	95,541	65,112	30,429
Total expenses	<u>224,562</u>	<u>177,142</u>	<u>47,420</u>	<u>6,557</u>	<u>5,898</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>231,119</u>	<u>183,040</u>	<u>48,079</u>
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	(4,331)	(21,864)	17,533	(284)	156	(440)	(4,615)	(21,708)	17,093
Transfers	60,171	27,813	32,358	(706)	(1,574)	868	59,465	26,239	33,226
Change in net assets	55,840	5,949	49,891	(990)	(1,418)	428	54,850	4,531	50,319
Net assets, beginning of year	424,451	418,502	5,949	32,078	33,496	(1,418)	456,529	451,998	4,531
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 480,291</u>	<u>\$ 424,451</u>	<u>\$ 55,840</u>	<u>\$ 31,088</u>	<u>\$ 32,078</u>	<u>\$ (990)</u>	<u>\$ 511,379</u>	<u>\$ 456,529</u>	<u>\$ 54,850</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

The increase of \$54,850 in the Department's net assets was primarily due to \$59,465 of net transfers of capital project funds from other State Departments. Program revenues increased by \$64,953 as a result of an increase of \$59,607 allotted appropriations primarily for capital fund projects and an increase of \$5,017 in operating grants and contributions.

Expenditures increased by \$47,420 primarily because of increases in capital outlays of \$30,429, and an increase in other expenses of \$12,965. Business-type activities decreased the Department's net assets by \$990 or 3.1%, during the current fiscal year.

**Financial Analysis of the Department's Individual Funds**

As noted earlier, the Department uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental Funds*

The focus of the Department's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Department's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a Department's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

**Comparison of Governmental Fund Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2008 and 2007

(amounts in thousands)

	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Assets</b>			
General Fund	\$ 39,586	\$ 36,930	\$ 2,656
Risk Management Fund	25,799	18,774	7,025
Capital Projects Fund	265,691	209,592	56,099
Other Funds	50,583	51,773	(1,190)
Total	<u>\$ 381,659</u>	<u>\$ 317,069</u>	<u>\$ 64,590</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
General Fund	\$ 10,455	\$ 5,603	\$ 4,852
Risk Management Fund	12,103	12,103	-
Capital Projects Fund	15,055	7,977	7,078
Other Funds	4,107	6,117	(2,010)
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 41,720</u>	<u>\$ 31,800</u>	<u>\$ 9,920</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>			
General Fund	\$ 29,130	\$ 31,327	\$ (2,197)
Risk Management Fund	13,697	6,671	7,026
Capital Projects Fund	250,636	201,615	49,021
Other Funds	46,476	45,656	820
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 339,939</u>	<u>\$ 285,269</u>	<u>\$ 54,670</u>



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Department's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$339,939, an increase of \$54,670 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. There was a surplus of \$104,793 in the unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2008. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period or are legally segregated for a specific future use (\$45,257), (2) for inventories (\$1,375), or (3) for encumbrances (\$188,514).

**Comparison of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**

June 30, 2008 and 2007

(amounts in thousands)

	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
<b>Revenues</b>			
General Fund	\$ 77,622	\$ 71,658	\$ 5,964
Risk Management Fund	21,832	17,513	4,319
Capital Projects Fund	92,701	41,610	51,091
Other Funds	29,365	28,394	971
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 221,520</u>	<u>\$ 159,175</u>	<u>\$ 62,345</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General Fund	\$ 87,741	\$ 74,496	\$ 13,245
Risk Management Fund	14,807	14,608	199
Capital Projects Fund	93,412	59,112	34,300
Other Funds	29,884	28,788	1,096
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 225,844</u>	<u>\$ 177,004</u>	<u>\$ 48,840</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			
General Fund	\$ 9,212	\$ 20,059	\$ (10,847)
Risk Management Fund	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	49,733	10,349	39,384
Other Funds	1,339	(2,585)	3,924
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ 60,284</u>	<u>\$ 27,823</u>	<u>\$ 32,461</u>
<b>Lapsed Appropriations</b>			
General Fund	\$ (1,290)	\$ (3,896)	\$ 2,606
Risk Management Fund	-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-
Total Lapsed Appropriations	<u>\$ (1,290)</u>	<u>\$ (3,896)</u>	<u>\$ 2,606</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>			
General Fund	\$ (2,197)	\$ 13,325	\$ (15,522)
Risk Management Fund	7,025	2,905	4,120
Capital Projects Fund	49,022	(7,153)	56,175
Other Funds	820	(2,979)	3,799
	<u>\$ 54,670</u>	<u>\$ 6,098</u>	<u>\$ 48,572</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

---

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Department. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had no unreserved fund balance, but total fund balance reached \$29,131. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unreserved fund balance represents (2.2%) of total General Fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 33.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Department's General Fund decreased by \$2,197 during the current fiscal year due primarily to increased expenses in office leasing.

### *Proprietary Funds*

The Department's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the current fiscal year, the State Parking Revolving Fund had a decrease in net assets which amounted to \$1,341 and the State Motor Pool Revolving Fund had an increase in net assets which amounted to \$351. Other factors concerning the finances of the State Parking Revolving fund and the State Motor Pool Revolving Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Department's business-type activities.

### *Fiduciary Funds*

The fiduciary funds of the Department consist of Agency Funds which are clearing accounts for funds held by the Department in its role as custodian until the funds are allocated to the individuals, businesses, and others to which they belong. These funds are excluded from the Department's government-wide financial statements because the Department cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

### *General Fund Budgetary Highlights*

The General Fund's expenditure budget increased by \$10,212 over the original budget. The original budget consisted of the appropriations contained in the General Appropriations Act of 2008 (Act 158, Session Laws of Hawaii 2008). The increase was a result of collective bargaining increases, emergency appropriation and other appropriations transferred to the Department.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

### *Capital Assets*

The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008 amounts to \$175,977 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, historic treasures, works of art, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2008

A summary of the Department's capital assets is as follows:

**Summary of Capital Assets**

June 30, 2008 and 2007

(amounts in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business - Type Activities		
	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)	2008	2007	Increase (Decrease)
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land and improvements	\$ 88,489	\$ 88,489	\$ -	\$ 10,271	\$ 10,271	\$ -
Historical treasures	24,505	24,505	-	-	-	-
Works of art	17,406	16,928	478	-	-	-
Construction in progress	-	-	-	879	437	442
Total capital assets not being depreciated	130,400	129,922	478	11,150	10,708	442
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	1,827	652	-	-	-	-
Buildings and improvements	31,535	31,425	110	54,851	54,763	88
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	13,129	11,840	1,289	209	209	-
Motor vehicles	2,230	2,215	15	5,511	5,210	301
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,721	46,132	1,414	60,571	60,182	389
Less total accumulated depreciation	(30,909)	(29,444)	1,465	(43,956)	(42,140)	1,816
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,812	16,688	1,124	16,615	18,042	(1,427)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 148,212	\$ 146,610	\$ 1,602	\$ 27,765	\$ 28,750	\$ (985)

*Debt Administration*

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Department had total bonded debt outstanding of \$281. The balance of this debt was \$539 at June 30, 2007. This amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the State allocated to the State Parking Revolving Fund under acts of various Session Laws of Hawaii. Repayment of allocated bond debt is made to the State's General Fund.

The Department's total bond debt decreased by \$258 (47.9%) during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease was the repayments made to the State's General Fund on the allocated bond debt of the State Parking Revolving fund.

Additional information on the Department's long-term debt can be found in Note E of the notes to basic financial statements.

JUNE 30, 2008

---

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

During fiscal 2009, there has been a decrease in visitor arrivals and private building authorizations which has negatively impacted the estimated General Fund growth. The Council on Revenues in March 2009 estimated that the General Fund growth rate would be -5% in fiscal 2009 and .5% in fiscal 2010. The declining estimated General Fund growth rate could result in additional spending restrictions in fiscal 2009 and a reduction in appropriated amounts and/or spending restrictions in fiscal 2010.

**Requests for Information**

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Comptroller, Department of Accounting and General Services, P.O. Box 119, Honolulu, Hawaii 96810-0119. General information about the Department can be found at the Department's website, <http://www.state.hi.us>.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Statement of Net Assets  
June 30, 2008

	Primary Government			Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>					
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury (Note C)	\$ 380,284,408	\$ 4,088,597	\$ 384,373,005	\$ 9,683,530	\$ 394,056,535
Cash in bank and on hand	-	-	-	227,254	227,254
Receivables - net	-	472,161	472,161	590,378	1,062,539
Inventories and other assets	1,374,902	28,501	1,403,403	-	1,403,403
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>					
Capital assets:					
Land, buildings and other capital assets, net of depreciation (Note D)	148,211,991	27,764,550	175,976,541	38,693,547	214,670,088
Cash held by other state agency	-	-	-	240,436	240,436
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 529,871,301</b>	<b>\$ 32,353,809</b>	<b>\$ 562,225,110</b>	<b>\$ 49,435,145</b>	<b>\$ 611,660,255</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>					
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 22,286,614	\$ 156,990	\$ 22,443,604	\$ 249,434	\$ 22,693,038
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable (Note B)	2,148,214	-	2,148,214	263,612	2,411,826
Contract retainage	5,183,186	-	5,183,186	-	5,183,186
Accrued liabilities and other (Note E)	-	160,098	160,098	70,459	230,557
Accrued vacation (Note E)	3,940,000	-	3,940,000	182,591	4,122,591
Postemployment liability (Note F)	-	-	-	163,000	163,000
General obligation bonds payable (Note E)	-	87,438	87,438	-	87,438
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES :</b>					
Due to State of Hawaii	-	140,962	140,962	30,000	170,962
Due to others (Note G)	12,102,525	-	12,102,525	-	12,102,525
Deposits	-	27,590	27,590	123,230	150,820
Accrued liabilities and other (Note E)	-	292,250	292,250	-	292,250
Accrued vacation (Note E)	3,920,056	-	3,920,056	263,707	4,183,763
Postemployment liability (Note F)	-	207,107	207,107	109,742	316,849
General obligation bonds payable (Note E)	-	193,425	193,425	-	193,425
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>49,580,595</b>	<b>1,265,860</b>	<b>50,846,455</b>	<b>1,455,775</b>	<b>52,302,230</b>
<b>Commitments and contingencies (Notes F and G)</b>					
<b>NET ASSETS</b>					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	148,211,991	27,483,687	175,695,678	38,693,547	214,389,225
Restricted for:					
Capital improvement projects	250,635,772	-	250,635,772	-	250,635,772
Other purposes	54,486,111	-	54,486,111	-	54,486,111
Unrestricted	26,956,832	3,604,262	30,561,094	9,285,823	39,846,917
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>480,290,706</b>	<b>31,087,949</b>	<b>511,378,655</b>	<b>47,979,370</b>	<b>559,358,025</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>\$ 529,871,301</b>	<b>\$ 32,353,809</b>	<b>\$ 562,225,110</b>	<b>\$ 49,435,145</b>	<b>\$ 611,660,255</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Statement of Activities  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary Government:</b>								
<b>Governmental activities:</b>								
Administration and support	\$ 2,320,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,320,628)	\$ -	\$ (2,320,628)	
State procurement	1,103,531	-	-	-	(1,103,531)	-	(1,103,531)	
Public building maintenance	28,524,412	-	-	-	(28,524,412)	-	(28,524,412)	
Accounting	2,465,350	-	-	-	(2,465,350)	-	(2,465,350)	
Audit	693,487	-	-	-	(693,487)	-	(693,487)	
Performing and visual arts	7,481,685	-	5,565,740	-	(1,915,945)	-	(1,915,945)	
School repairs and maintenance	75,132	-	-	-	(75,132)	-	(75,132)	
Office leasing	16,673,458	5,491,602	-	-	(11,181,856)	-	(11,181,856)	
Information processing services	18,709,837	-	-	-	(18,709,837)	-	(18,709,837)	
Other	50,973,507	37,676,814	577,899	-	(12,718,794)	-	(12,718,794)	
Capital outlays	95,540,651	-	-	-	(95,540,651)	-	(95,540,651)	
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>224,561,678</b>	<b>43,168,416</b>	<b>6,143,639</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(175,249,623)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(175,249,623)</b>	
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
State Parking Revolving Fund	4,292,028	3,730,448	-	-	-	(561,580)	(561,580)	
State Motor Pool Revolving Fund	2,264,711	2,361,164	-	-	-	96,453	96,453	
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>6,556,739</b>	<b>6,091,612</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(465,127)</b>	<b>(465,127)</b>	
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 231,118,417</b>	<b>\$ 49,260,028</b>	<b>\$ 6,143,639</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>(175,249,623)</b>	<b>(465,127)</b>	<b>(175,714,750)</b>	
<b>Component unit:</b>								
Stadium Authority	\$ 11,248,283	\$ 9,002,036	\$ -	\$ 1,346,166				\$ (900,081)
<b>General revenues:</b>								
State allotted appropriations, net of lapsed appropriations of \$1,289,841					169,032,491	-	169,032,491	-
Interest and investment income					1,885,639	158,824	2,044,463	349,456
Other					-	22,736	22,736	-
<b>Total general revenues before transfers</b>					<b>170,918,130</b>	<b>181,560</b>	<b>171,099,690</b>	<b>349,456</b>
<b>Transfers, net</b>					<b>60,171,320</b>	<b>(706,440)</b>	<b>59,464,880</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total general revenues and transfers</b>					<b>231,089,450</b>	<b>(524,880)</b>	<b>230,564,570</b>	<b>349,456</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>					<b>55,839,827</b>	<b>(990,007)</b>	<b>54,849,820</b>	<b>(550,625)</b>
<b>Net assets at July 1, 2007</b>					<b>424,450,879</b>	<b>32,077,956</b>	<b>456,528,835</b>	<b>48,529,995</b>
<b>Net assets at June 30, 2008</b>					<b>\$ 480,290,706</b>	<b>\$ 31,087,949</b>	<b>\$ 511,378,655</b>	<b>\$ 47,979,370</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Risk Management Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury (Note C)	\$ 38,211,221	\$ 25,799,248	\$ 265,691,164	\$ 50,582,775	\$ 380,284,408
Inventories and other assets	1,374,902	-	-	-	1,374,902
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 39,586,123</b>	<b>\$ 25,799,248</b>	<b>\$ 265,691,164</b>	<b>\$ 50,582,775</b>	<b>\$ 381,659,310</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 8,385,132	\$ -	\$ 9,872,206	\$ 4,029,276	\$ 22,286,614
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable (Note B)	2,070,474	-	-	77,740	2,148,214
Contract retainage	-	-	5,183,186	-	5,183,186
Due to others (Note G)	-	12,102,525	-	-	12,102,525
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,455,606</b>	<b>12,102,525</b>	<b>15,055,392</b>	<b>4,107,016</b>	<b>41,720,539</b>
<b>Commitments and contingencies (Note F and G)</b>					
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	29,693,646	-	149,578,742	9,241,378	188,513,766
Inventories	1,374,902	-	-	-	1,374,902
Continuing appropriations	-	-	45,256,679	-	45,256,679
Unreserved	(1,938,031)	13,696,723	55,800,351	37,234,381	104,793,424
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>29,130,517</b>	<b>13,696,723</b>	<b>250,635,772</b>	<b>46,475,759</b>	<b>339,938,771</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 39,586,123</b>	<b>\$ 25,799,248</b>	<b>\$ 265,691,164</b>	<b>\$ 50,582,775</b>	<b>\$ 381,659,310</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Risk Management Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>					
State allotted appropriations	\$ 77,621,624	\$ -	\$ 92,700,708	\$ -	\$ 170,322,332
Insurance	-	20,574,347	-	-	20,574,347
Rentals	-	-	-	5,491,602	5,491,602
Interest and investment income	-	1,177,264	-	708,375	1,885,639
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	6,143,639	6,143,639
Other	-	81,148	-	17,021,319	17,102,467
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>77,621,624</b>	<b>21,832,759</b>	<b>92,700,708</b>	<b>29,364,935</b>	<b>221,520,026</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Administration and support	2,312,705	-	-	67,131	2,379,836
State procurement	1,104,900	-	-	-	1,104,900
Public building maintenance	27,433,442	-	-	1,315,253	28,748,695
Accounting	2,444,328	-	-	-	2,444,328
Audit	694,741	-	-	-	694,741
Performing and visual arts	3,045,190	-	-	4,559,938	7,605,128
Office leasing	16,673,458	-	-	-	16,673,458
Information processing services	16,984,047	-	-	2,593,178	19,577,225
Other	17,048,474	14,807,272	1,103,996	18,116,211	51,075,953
Capital outlays	-	-	92,308,378	3,232,273	95,540,651
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>87,741,285</b>	<b>14,807,272</b>	<b>93,412,374</b>	<b>29,883,984</b>	<b>225,844,915</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,119,661)	7,025,487	(711,666)	(519,049)	(4,324,889)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Operating transfers in	10,470,444	18,774,208	77,084,377	40,332,600	146,661,629
Operating transfers out	(1,258,069)	(18,774,208)	(27,351,146)	(38,993,860)	(86,377,283)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>9,212,375</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,733,231</b>	<b>1,338,740</b>	<b>60,284,346</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(907,286)	7,025,487	49,021,565	819,691	55,959,457
<b>OTHER CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY</b>					
Lapsed appropriations	(1,289,841)	-	-	-	(1,289,841)
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(2,197,127)</b>	<b>7,025,487</b>	<b>49,021,565</b>	<b>819,691</b>	<b>54,669,616</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2007</b>	<b>31,327,644</b>	<b>6,671,236</b>	<b>201,614,207</b>	<b>45,656,068</b>	<b>285,269,155</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2008</b>	<b>\$ 29,130,517</b>	<b>\$ 13,696,723</b>	<b>\$ 250,635,772</b>	<b>\$ 46,475,759</b>	<b>\$ 339,938,771</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets  
June 30, 2008

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>				
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	\$ 380,284,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,284,408
Inventories and other assets	1,374,902	-	-	1,374,902
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>				
Capital assets:				
Land, buildings, and other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	148,211,991 (1)	-	148,211,991
Total assets	<b>\$ 381,659,310</b>	<b>\$ 148,211,991</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 529,871,301</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>				
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 22,286,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,286,614
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	2,148,214	-	-	2,148,214
Contract retainage	5,183,186	-	-	5,183,186
Accrued vacation - current	-	3,940,000 (2)	-	3,940,000
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>				
Due to others	12,102,525	-	-	12,102,525
Accrued vacation - noncurrent	-	3,920,056 (2)	-	3,920,056
Total liabilities	<b>41,720,539</b>	<b>7,860,056</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,580,595</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	148,211,991 (1)	-	148,211,991
Reserved/Restricted for:				
Encumbrances	188,513,766	-	(188,513,766) (3)	-
Inventories	1,374,902	-	(1,374,902) (3)	-
Continuing appropriations	45,256,679	-	(45,256,679) (3)	-
Capital improvement projects	-	-	250,635,772 (3)	250,635,772
Other purposes	-	-	54,486,111 (3)	54,486,111
Unreserved/Unrestricted:	104,793,424	(7,860,056) (2)	(69,976,536) (3)	26,956,832
Total fund balances/net assets	<b>339,938,771</b>	<b>140,351,935</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>480,290,706</b>
Total liabilities and fund balances/net assets	<b>\$ 381,659,310</b>	<b>\$ 148,211,991</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 529,871,301</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets  
June 30, 2008 (continued)

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 339,938,771																		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:																				
<p>(1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:</p> <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Land and improvements</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">\$</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">90,315,962</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Historical treasures and works of art</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">41,911,199</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Buildings, land and improvements</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">31,534,822</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment, furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,358,950</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Accumulated depreciation</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>(30,908,942)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Total capital assets</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">148,211,991</td> </tr> </table>			Land and improvements	\$	90,315,962	Historical treasures and works of art		41,911,199	Buildings, land and improvements		31,534,822	Equipment, furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles		15,358,950	Accumulated depreciation		<u>(30,908,942)</u>	Total capital assets		148,211,991
Land and improvements	\$	90,315,962																		
Historical treasures and works of art		41,911,199																		
Buildings, land and improvements		31,534,822																		
Equipment, furniture and fixtures, and motor vehicles		15,358,950																		
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(30,908,942)</u>																		
Total capital assets		148,211,991																		
(2) Accrued vacation is not reported in the governmental funds.		(7,860,056)																		
(3) Reclassify reserved fund balance/net assets to unrestricted fund balance/net assets		<u>-</u>																		
Total net assets		<u>\$ 480,290,706</u>																		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
to the Statement of Activities  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
<b>REVENUES</b>				
State allotted appropriations	\$ 170,322,332	\$ -	\$ (1,289,841) (3)	\$ 169,032,491
Insurance	20,574,347	-	-	20,574,347
Rentals	5,491,602	-	-	5,491,602
Interest and investment income	1,885,639	-	-	1,885,639
Intergovernmental	6,143,639	-	-	6,143,639
Other	17,102,467	-	-	17,102,467
Total revenues	<u>221,520,026</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,289,841)</u>	<u>220,230,185</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administration and support	2,379,836	(59,208) (1,2)	-	2,320,628
State procurement	1,104,900	(1,369) (1,2)	-	1,103,531
Public building maintenance	28,748,695	(224,283) (1,2)	-	28,524,412
Accounting	2,444,328	21,022 (1,2)	-	2,465,350
Audit	694,741	(1,254) (1,2)	-	693,487
Performing and visual arts	7,605,128	(123,443) (1,2)	-	7,481,685
School repairs and maintenance	-	75,132 (1,2)	-	75,132
Office leasing	16,673,458	-	-	16,673,458
Information processing services	19,577,225	(867,388) (1,2)	-	18,709,837
Other	51,075,953	(102,446) (1,2)	-	50,973,507
Capital outlays	95,540,651	-	-	95,540,651
Total expenditures	<u>225,844,915</u>	<u>(1,283,237)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>224,561,678</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(4,324,889)	1,283,237	(1,289,841)	(4,331,493)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND OTHER CHANGES</b>				
Net operating transfers	60,284,346	(113,026) (1)	-	60,171,320
Lapsed appropriations	(1,289,841)	-	1,289,841 (3)	-
Change in fund balances/net assets	<u>\$ 54,669,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,211</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,839,827</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in  
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities  
for the year ended June 30, 2008 (continued)

Change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	54,669,616
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
(1) Equipment purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these purchases are:		
Equipment purchases	\$	3,517,388
Disposal, transfers and adjustments		(113,026)
Depreciation expense		<u>(1,801,874)</u>
Excess of capital outlays over depreciation expense and other		1,602,488
(2) The increase in accrued vacation is not reported in governmental funds.		
		(432,277)
(3) Lapsed appropriations are net against appropriations in the statement of activities		
		<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	\$	<u>55,839,827</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual-  
General Fund  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues	\$ 76,621,624	\$ 86,833,999	\$ 77,621,624	\$ (9,212,375)
Expenditures:				
Administration and support	2,424,641	2,343,199	2,302,035	41,164
State procurement	1,281,054	1,165,293	1,113,014	52,279
Public building maintenance	19,721,006	22,654,077	22,643,652	10,425
Accounting	2,468,749	2,461,920	2,438,939	22,981
Audit	688,994	717,557	717,420	137
Performing and visual arts	3,186,046	3,170,081	3,101,409	68,672
School repairs and maintenance	5,896,812	5,740,611	5,710,438	30,173
Office leasing	11,661,035	11,196,367	11,190,396	5,971
Information processing services	18,788,346	18,441,100	17,884,307	556,793
Other	10,504,941	18,943,794	18,631,501	312,293
Total expenditures	<u>76,621,624</u>	<u>86,833,999</u>	<u>85,733,111</u>	<u>1,100,888</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,111,487)</u>	<u>\$ (8,111,487)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual -  
Other Major Funds  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Risk Management Fund</u>				
Revenues	\$ 21,450,000	\$ 21,450,000	\$ 21,832,759	\$ 382,759
Expenditures:				
Other	<u>21,450,000</u>	<u>21,450,000</u>	<u>14,807,272</u>	<u>(6,642,728)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,025,487</u>	<u>\$ 7,025,487</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**

**State of Hawaii**

Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008

	<u>State Parking Revolving Fund</u>	<u>State Motor Pool Revolving Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury (Note C)	\$ 2,013,026	\$ 2,075,571	\$ 4,088,597
Accounts receivable - net	66,109	406,052	472,161
Inventories and other assets	13,422	15,079	28,501
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>			
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, construction-in-progress and other capital assets, net of depreciation (Note D)	<u>25,561,672</u>	<u>2,202,878</u>	<u>27,764,550</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,654,229</u>	<u>\$ 4,699,580</u>	<u>\$ 32,353,809</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 121,642	\$ 35,348	\$ 156,990
Accrued liabilities and other	93,142	66,956	160,098
General obligation bonds payable - current (Note E)	87,438	-	87,438
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Due to State of Hawaii	140,962	-	140,962
Net OPEB obligation	125,419	81,688	207,107
Deposits	27,590	-	27,590
Accrued liabilities and other	181,755	110,495	292,250
General obligation bonds payable - noncurrent (Note E)	<u>193,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>193,425</u>
Total liabilities	971,373	294,487	1,265,860
<b>Commitments and contingencies (Notes F and G)</b>			
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,280,809	2,202,878	27,483,687
Unrestricted	<u>1,402,047</u>	<u>2,202,215</u>	<u>3,604,262</u>
Total net assets	<u>26,682,856</u>	<u>4,405,093</u>	<u>31,087,949</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 27,654,229</u>	<u>\$ 4,699,580</u>	<u>\$ 32,353,809</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**

**State of Hawaii**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

for the year ended June 30, 2008

	<u>State Parking Revolving Fund</u>	<u>State Motor Pool Revolving Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Parking assessments	\$ 2,542,774	\$ -	\$ 2,542,774
Motor vehicle rentals	-	2,003,936	2,003,936
Parking meter collections	1,006,000	-	1,006,000
Traffic fines	166,332	-	166,332
Motor vehicle repairs	-	357,228	357,228
Other	15,342	-	15,342
	<u>3,730,448</u>	<u>2,361,164</u>	<u>6,091,612</u>
Total operating revenues			
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Depreciation (Note D)	1,628,029	604,554	2,232,583
Personnel services	1,279,219	825,120	2,104,339
Repairs and maintenance	710,294	155,105	865,399
Gas and oil	-	504,832	504,832
Special assessments	56,080	52,543	108,623
Other	618,406	122,557	740,963
	<u>4,292,028</u>	<u>2,264,711</u>	<u>6,556,739</u>
Total operating expenses			
Operating income (loss)	(561,580)	96,453	(465,127)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
Interest income	77,211	81,613	158,824
Other income	16,650	-	16,650
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	47,330	47,330
Interest expense	(14,344)	-	(14,344)
Assessment on ceded land revenues	(26,900)	-	(26,900)
	<u>52,617</u>	<u>128,943</u>	<u>181,560</u>
Total nonoperating revenues - net			
Income (loss) before transfers	(508,963)	225,396	(283,567)
<b>OPERATING TRANSFERS</b>	<u>(831,560)</u>	<u>125,120</u>	<u>(706,440)</u>
Change in net assets	(1,340,523)	350,516	(990,007)
Net assets at July 1, 2007	<u>28,023,379</u>	<u>4,054,577</u>	<u>32,077,956</u>
Net assets at June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 26,682,856</u>	<u>\$ 4,405,093</u>	<u>\$ 31,087,949</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



**Department of Accounting and General Services**

**State of Hawaii**

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

for the year ended June 30, 2008

	<u>State Parking Revolving Fund</u>	<u>State Motor Pool Revolving Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Receipts from parking assessments	\$ 2,553,798	\$ -	\$ 2,553,798
Receipts from motor vehicle rentals	-	1,947,901	1,947,901
Receipts from parking meter collections	1,004,451	-	1,004,451
Receipts from motor vehicle repairs	-	357,228	357,228
Receipts from traffic fines	166,332	-	166,332
Other receipts	16,540	-	16,540
Payments for personnel services	(1,144,677)	(726,050)	(1,870,727)
Payments for repairs and maintenance	(710,294)	(151,888)	(862,182)
Payments for gas and oil	-	(489,186)	(489,186)
Payments for special assessment	(56,080)	(23,092)	(79,172)
Other administrative payments	(596,798)	(159,605)	(756,403)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,233,272</u>	<u>755,308</u>	<u>1,988,580</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Interest from investments and pooled funds	77,211	81,613	158,824
Other receipts	16,650	-	16,650
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>93,861</u>	<u>81,613</u>	<u>175,474</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Proceeds from disposal of equipment	-	39,904	39,904
Payments for construction in progress, net of completed repairs	(441,703)	-	(441,703)
Ceded land payment	(26,970)	-	(26,970)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds	(17,538)	-	(17,538)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(258,619)	-	(258,619)
Net transfer-in of capital assets	-	148,837	148,837
Acquisition of capital assets	(87,646)	(734,408)	(822,054)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(832,476)</u>	<u>(545,667)</u>	<u>(1,378,143)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Operating transfer out to general fund	<u>(831,560)</u>	-	<u>(831,560)</u>
Net cash used in non capital financing activities	<u>(831,560)</u>	-	<u>(831,560)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(336,903)	291,254	(45,649)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2007	<u>2,349,929</u>	<u>1,784,317</u>	<u>4,134,246</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008	<u>\$ 2,013,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,571</u>	<u>\$ 4,088,597</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
for the year ended June 30, 2008 (continued)

	<u>State Parking Revolving Fund</u>	<u>State Motor Pool Revolving Fund</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>			
<b>TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (561,580)	\$ 96,453	\$ (465,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	1,628,029	604,554	2,232,583
Net OPEB obligation	125,419	81,688	207,107
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable - net	10,673	(56,035)	(45,362)
Due from other funds	-	18,701	18,701
Inventories and other assets	(8,427)	3,217	(5,210)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	30,035	(9,454)	20,581
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	217	1,776	1,993
Accrued vacation	8,906	15,605	24,511
Due to other funds	-	(1,197)	(1,197)
	<u>1,794,852</u>	<u>658,855</u>	<u>2,453,707</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,233,272</u>	<u>\$ 755,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,988,580</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets  
June 30, 2008

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury (Note C)	\$ 1,787,297
Total assets	1,787,297
 <b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Vouchers and contracts payable	15,245
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	21,368
Held for individuals, businesses and others	1,750,684
Total liabilities	1,787,297
 <b>NET ASSETS</b>	
Total net assets	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

**NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) was created in 1959 by the Hawaii State Government Reorganization Act of 1959 (Act 1, Second Special Session Laws of Hawaii 1959). The primary function of DAGS is to provide professional and technical expertise to state agencies and to enforce compliance with accounting and internal control systems.

The accompanying basic financial statements of DAGS have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for state and local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

DAGS has defined its financial reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. This statement establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the financial reporting entity is financial accountability. Other criteria include legal standing and fiscal dependency.

Based on the application of these criteria, DAGS' financial reporting entity consists of the Department and the Stadium Authority, a component unit of the State that is administratively attached to DAGS. The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of DAGS and the various funds and fund types and the changes in financial position of DAGS, the various funds and fund types. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2008, and for the year then ended.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

1. Reporting Entity - DAGS is part of the executive branch of the State. DAGS' financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of DAGS. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State annually which includes DAGS' assets, liabilities, net assets and financial activities.
2. Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the department as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities prepared using full accrual accounting for all of DAGS activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and accrued vacation payable). Accrual

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2. Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements (continued) –

accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of DAGS. DAGS reports all capital assets in the statement of net assets and reports depreciation expense in the statement of activities. The net assets are reported in three categories: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. State allotted appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are presented as reserves of fund balances.

Portions of fund balances are also reserved for the following:

- Encumbrances are recorded obligations in the form of purchase orders or contracts.
- Inventories are the value of supplies on hand at year end and are shown as reserved to indicate that portion of the fund balance that is not available for funding current expenditures.
- Continuing appropriations, which include specific legislative appropriations, do not lapse at the end of the year.

Unreserved fund balances represents resources that have not been internally designated.

Financial statements are provided for DAGS' governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation –

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, DAGS considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. DAGS has no principal revenue sources which are considered susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions include employees' vested annual leave which is recorded as an expenditure when utilized. The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at June 30, 2008 has been reported only in the government-wide financial statements.

4. Fund Accounting – The accounts of DAGS are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The financial activities of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which represent each funds' assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The financial activities of DAGS that are reported in the accompanying governmental fund financial statements have been classified into the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The general fund is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The annual operating budget as authorized by the State Legislature provides the basic framework within which the resources and obligations of the general fund are accounted for.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Revenues are primarily from assessments and fees. DAGS' major special revenue fund is as follows:

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management Fund – This fund was established by DAGS to account for financial resources used for the State's comprehensive risk management and insurance program.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund is used to account for DAGS' construction projects and the related sources of financing (other than those financed by the proprietary fund types).

The nonmajor governmental funds are comprised of Special Revenue Funds which are used to account for the financial resources obtained from specific revenue sources and used for restricted purposes (other than expendable trusts or capital projects).

5. Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. DAGS uses proprietary funds to account for certain of its ongoing operations. The following are DAGS' proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for an operation that is financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent is that the costs of providing services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. DAGS' Enterprise Fund consists of the State Parking Revolving Fund.

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the recovery of the costs of vehicles through rental charges to other state agencies. DAGS' Internal Service Fund consists of the State Motor Pool Revolving Fund.

6. Fiduciary Fund – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the department. These funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. DAGS' Fiduciary Funds consists of Agency Funds that are used to account for the receipt and disbursement of cash by DAGS, in a custodial capacity.
7. Component Unit – The Stadium Authority's operations are reported as an Enterprise Fund, which is described under the proprietary fund types. The Stadium Authority issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to the Stadium Authority.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

8. Deferred Revenues – DAGS reports deferred revenues on its government-wide statement of net assets and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition are not met in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when DAGS receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when DAGS has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net assets and balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.
9. Appropriations - An authorization granted by the State Legislature permitting a State agency, within established fiscal and budgetary controls, to incur obligations and to make expenditures. Appropriations are allotted quarterly. The allotted appropriations lapse if not expended by or encumbered at the end of the fiscal year, except for allotted appropriations related to capital projects.
10. Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.
11. Cash and Short-term Cash Investments - Cash and short-term cash investments reported in the statement of net assets and the governmental funds balance sheet consist of cash and short-term cash investments held in the State Treasury.

The State of Hawaii maintains a cash pool that is available for all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net assets and the governmental fund balance sheet within cash and short-term cash investments. Those funds are pooled with funds from other State agencies and departments and deposited in approved financial institutions by the State Director of Finance. Deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance are fully collateralized by government securities held in the name of the State by third party custodians. Interest income from this cash pool is allocated to the various departments and agencies based upon their average cash balance for the period.



**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11. Cash and Short-term Cash Investments (continued) -

The Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) authorized the State Director of Finance to invest in obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

12. Employee Benefit Costs – Costs for pension, health, social security and workers' compensation benefits for governmental funds are recorded by the funds budgeted to make the expenditure. These costs relating to the General Fund are not charged to the Department by the State whereas costs applicable to the Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Fund are reflected as expenditures in the respective fund. Costs applicable to the proprietary fund types are reflected as expenses in the Enterprise Fund and the Internal Service Fund.

13. Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave – Effective July 1, 2004, eligible employees are credited with vacation at a rate of 168 hours per calendar year. Accumulation of such vacation credits is limited to 720 hours at calendar year-end. The governmental fund financial statements record expenditures when employees are paid for leave. The government-wide financial statements present the cost of accumulated vacation leave as a liability. Liabilities for vacation pay are inventoried at the end of each accounting period and adjusted to current salary levels.

Effective July 1, 2004, eligible employees employed are credited with sick leave at a rate of one and three-quarter days per month. Unused sick leave may be accumulated without limit but can be taken only in the event of illness or other incapacitation and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Accordingly, accumulated sick leave is not included in the DAGS' statement of net assets or governmental fund balance sheet. However, an employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with sixty days or more in unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS).

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

14. Intrafund and Interfund Transactions - Significant transfers of financial resources between activities and appropriations included within the same fund are eliminated. Transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive them to funds authorized to expend them have been recorded as operating transfers in the financial statements. All interfund transfers are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements but are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.
15. Inventories - Inventory of materials and supplies are stated at the lower of cost (first in, first out method) or market.
16. Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include, land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are assets which have a cost of \$5,000 or more at the date of acquisition and have an expected useful life of five or more years. Purchased and constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated in the government-wide financial statements on the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life. There is no depreciation recorded for land, certain land improvements and construction-in-progress. Generally, estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5 – 12 years
Motor vehicles	10 years

DAGS also coordinates construction projects for State buildings and public school facilities throughout the State. Because these assets are constructed for use by other State Departments and not DAGS, the related construction-in-progress for these projects is not recorded as construction-in-progress in the capital assets of DAGS.

17. Use of Estimates - In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

**NOTE B - BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL**

DAGS' annual budget is prepared on the cash basis utilizing encumbrance accounting. Revenue estimates are provided to the State Legislature at the time of budget consideration and are revised and updated throughout the fiscal year. Amounts reflected by DAGS as budgeted revenues are those estimates as compiled by the State Director of Finance. Budgeted expenditures for DAGS' general fund are provided to the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, for accumulation with budgeted amounts of the other State agencies and included in the Governor's executive budget that is subject to legislative approval.

To the extent not expended or encumbered, general fund appropriations generally lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which the appropriations were made. The State Legislature specifies the lapse date and any other particular conditions relating to terminating the authorization for other appropriations.

For purposes of budgeting, DAGS' budgetary fund structure and accounting principles differ from those utilized to present the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the budgetary basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, budget and actual amounts in the statements of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual, are presented on the budgetary basis. A reconciliation of the general and major special revenue funds' revenues in excess of expenditures and expenditures in excess of revenues on a budgetary basis for the year ended June 30, 2008, to the general and major special revenue funds' revenues in excess of expenditures and expenditures in excess of revenue presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is set forth below.

Under Section 78-13 HRS, staff salaries and wages amounting to \$1,933,307 in the general fund for the period from June 16, 2008 through June 30, 2008, are to be funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2009. In addition, at June 30, 2008, DAGS accrued expenditures of \$270,976 in the general fund for certain goods and services received through June 30, 2008, which DAGS will fund with monies budgeted for fiscal 2009. Accordingly, these amounts are excluded from the statements of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual. For accounting purposes these amounts are reflected in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements at June 30, 2008, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In fiscal 2007, under section 78-13 HRS, salaries and wages for the period from June 16, 2007 to June 30, 2007, were funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2008. In addition, at June 30, 2007, DAGS accrued certain goods and services received through June 30, 2007, which DAGS funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2008. Accordingly, these amounts are included in the statement of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual, for the year ended June 30, 2008. These salaries, wages, goods and services aggregated \$2,279,984 for the general fund.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

**NOTE B - BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL (continued)**

The following schedule reconciles the general and major special revenue funds' budgetary amounts to the amounts presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

	General Fund	Risk Management Fund
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues) - actual on budgetary basis	\$ (8,111,487)	\$ 7,025,487
Current year's appropriations included in reserved for encumbrances at June 30, 2008	16,962,787	-
Expenditures for liquidation of prior years' encumbrances	(19,046,662)	-
Fiscal 2007 salaries, wages and other expenditures funded by fiscal 2008 budget	2,279,984	-
Fiscal 2008 salaries and wages funded by fiscal 2009 budget under Section 78-13 HRS	(1,933,307)	-
Fiscal 2008 expenditures funded by fiscal 2009 budget	(270,976)	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenue) - GAAP basis	\$ (10,119,661)	\$ 7,025,487

**NOTE C – CASH AND SHORT-TERM CASH INVESTMENTS HELD IN STATE TREASURY**

The Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of all monies paid into the State Treasury. The Director of Finance pools and invests any monies of the State which in the Director's judgment are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the specific requirements of the State. Investment earnings are allocated to the Primary Government based on its equity interest in the pooled monies. Legally authorized investments include obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. government, obligations of the State, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

**NOTE C – CASH AND SHORT-TERM CASH INVESTMENTS HELD IN STATE TREASURY**  
(continued)

The State maintains approximately 20 bank accounts for various purposes at locations throughout the State and the nation. Bank deposits are under the custody of the Director of Finance. For financial statement reporting purposes, cash and short-term cash investments consist of cash, time certificates of deposit, and money market accounts. Cash and short-term cash investments also include repurchase agreements and U.S. government securities with original maturities of three months or less.

Information relating to the bank balance, insurance, and collateral of cash deposits is determined on a statewide basis and not for individual departments or divisions. Most of the bank balances are covered by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held either by the State Treasury or by the State's fiscal agents in the name of the State. The remaining bank balances are deposited with the U.S. Department of the Treasury for the State's Unemployment Trust Fund, which were uncollateralized and the Special Revenue Funds' and Proprietary Funds' cash in bank, which was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Special Revenue Funds' and Proprietary Funds' cash balances were held by fiscal agents in the State's name for the purpose of satisfying outstanding bond obligations. Accordingly, these deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the State's deposits may not be returned to it. For demand or checking accounts and time certificates of deposit, the State requires that the depository banks pledge collateral based on the daily available bank balances to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk. The use of daily available bank balances to determine collateral requirements results in the available balances being undercollateralized at various times during the fiscal year. All securities pledged as collateral are held either by the State Treasury or by the State's fiscal agents in the name of the State. The State also requires that no more than 60% of the State's total funds available for deposit and on deposit in the State Treasury may be deposited in any one financial institution.

As of June 30, 2008, the carrying amount, which approximates the bank balance of the DAGS' cash and short-term cash investments, was \$380,284,408 for its governmental funds, \$4,088,597 for its proprietary funds, \$1,787,297 for its fiduciary funds and \$9,910,784 for its component unit.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

**NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets activity for governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	Net Transfers And Adjustments	Ending Balance June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated -					
Land and improvements	\$ 88,488,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,488,716
Historical treasures	24,504,658	-	-	-	24,504,658
Works of art	16,928,440	475,318	-	2,783	17,406,541
Total capital assets not being depreciated	129,921,814	475,318	-	2,783	130,399,915
Capital assets being depreciated -					
Land improvements	652,246	1,175,000	-	-	1,827,246
Buildings and improvements	31,424,927	177,260	-	(67,365)	31,534,822
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	11,839,458	1,676,311	(290,959)	(95,439)	13,129,371
Motor vehicles	2,215,293	13,500	(24,647)	25,433	2,229,579
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,131,924	3,042,071	(315,606)	(137,371)	48,721,018
Less accumulated depreciation -					
Land improvements	(195,674)	(82,650)	-	-	(278,324)
Buildings and improvements	(18,105,912)	(803,509)	-	93,850	(18,815,571)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(9,030,023)	(856,861)	284,749	(35,092)	(9,637,227)
Motor vehicles	(2,112,626)	(58,854)	24,647	(30,987)	(2,177,820)
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,444,235)	(1,801,874)	309,396	27,771	(30,908,942)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,687,689	1,240,197	(6,210)	(109,600)	17,812,076
Total capital assets, net	\$ 146,609,503	\$ 1,715,515	\$ (6,210)	\$ (106,817)	\$ 148,211,991

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Business-Type Activities			Ending Balance June 30, 2008
	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	
	Capital assets not being depreciated -			
Land and improvements	\$ 10,271,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,271,053
Construction in progress	436,780	578,285	(136,583)	878,482
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>10,707,833</u>	<u>578,285</u>	<u>(136,583)</u>	<u>11,149,535</u>
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Buildings and improvements	54,763,344	87,646	-	54,850,990
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	208,423	-	-	208,423
Motor vehicles	5,210,283	738,498	(437,605)	5,511,176
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>60,182,050</u>	<u>826,144</u>	<u>(437,605)</u>	<u>60,570,589</u>
Less accumulated depreciation -				
Buildings and improvements	(38,842,090)	(1,616,101)	-	(40,458,191)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(166,908)	(13,927)	-	(180,835)
Motor vehicles	(3,131,218)	(602,554)	417,224	(3,316,548)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(42,140,216)</u>	<u>(2,232,582)</u>	<u>417,224</u>	<u>(43,955,574)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,041,834</u>	<u>(1,406,438)</u>	<u>(20,381)</u>	<u>16,615,015</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 28,749,667</u>	<u>\$ (828,153)</u>	<u>\$ (156,964)</u>	<u>\$ 27,764,550</u>

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Other changes to capital assets consisted of the following:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of DAGS as follows:

Governmental activities:

Administration and support	\$	102,480
State procurement		17,364
Public building maintenance		376,824
Performing and visual arts		231,452
Information processing services		982,153
Other		91,601
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	<u>1,801,874</u>

Business-type activities:

Parking control	\$	1,628,029
Motor pool		604,554
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	<u>2,232,583</u>

DAGS expends funds for land improvements and buildings which will be utilized by other State departments and agencies. Accordingly, the capital outlays for these projects are not capitalized by DAGS. During the year ended June 30, 2008, DAGS had capital outlays of \$95,540,651 for these projects. At June 30, 2008, the \$55,800,351 unreserved fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund is primarily available for encumbrances related to these projects. In addition, DAGS incurs expenditures related to the occupancy and repairs and maintenance of certain buildings utilized by other State departments and agencies.



## Department of Accounting and General Services

### State of Hawaii

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

#### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital assets activity for DAGS' component unit for the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Stadium Authority				
	Beginning Balance July 1, 2007	Additions		Deductions	Ending Balance June 30, 2008
	Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land and improvements	\$ 11,518,621	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 11,518,621
Construction in progress	654,174	1,348,355	(413,309)		1,589,220
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,172,795	1,348,355	(413,309)		13,107,841
Capital assets being depreciated -					
Stadium structure	98,150,594	413,309	-		98,563,903
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	6,951,628	248,492	(436,322)		6,763,798
Total capital assets being depreciated	105,102,222	661,801	(436,322)		105,327,701
Less accumulated depreciation -					
Stadium structure	(69,574,326)	(3,927,137)	-		(73,501,463)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(6,537,839)	(139,015)	436,322		(6,240,532)
Total accumulated depreciation	(76,112,165)	(4,066,152)	436,322		(79,741,995)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	28,990,057	(3,404,351)	-		25,585,706
Total capital assets, net	\$ 41,162,852	\$ (2,055,996)	\$ (413,309)		\$ 38,693,547

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in accrued vacation payable during the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Stadium Authority
Balance, July 1, 2007	\$ 7,427,779	\$ 378,961
Net increase in accrued vacation payable	432,277	67,337
Balance, June 30, 2008	7,860,056	446,298
Less current portion	3,940,000	182,591
Noncurrent portion	\$ 3,920,056	\$ 263,707

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Long-term debt obligations of general obligation bonds allocated to the State Parking Revolving Fund were authorized under acts of various Session Laws of Hawaii. Repayment of allocated bond debts are made to the State's General Fund. Details of allocated bond debts at June 30, 2008, are as follows:

3.85% - 7.75% General obligation refunding bonds, Series CC, of \$218,603 issued in February 1993 under Act 315, Session Laws of Hawaii 1992; annual principal payments of \$15,615 beginning February 1, 1996 through February 1, 2003, and \$15,612 beginning again February 1, 2007 through February 1, 2009; semi-annual interest payments due August 1 and February 1; maturing in February 2009.	\$ 31,225
5.00% - 5.25% General obligation refunding bonds, Series CS, of \$20,197 issued in April 1998 under Act 357, Session Laws of Hawaii 1997; annual principal payments of \$2,465 beginning April 1, 2003 and increasing incrementally to \$3,335 through April 1, 2009; semi-annual interest payments due April 1 and October 1; maturing on April 1, 2009.	6,510
4.00% - 5.00% General obligation refunding bonds, Series CI, of \$550,212 issued in October 1993 under Act 344, Session Laws of Hawaii 1993; annual principal payments of \$36,685 beginning November 1, 1996 through November 1, 2003, and \$36,676 beginning November 1, 2004 through November 1, 2010; semi-annual interest payments due November 1 and May 1; maturing in November 2010.	110,029
5.15% - 6.40% General obligation bonds, Series BW, of \$20,800 issued in March 1992 under Act 300, Session Laws of Hawaii 1995; annual principal payments of \$1,156 beginning March 1, 1995 through March 1, 1996; \$1,155 beginning March 1, 1997 through March 1, 2002; \$1,155 beginning again March 1, 2006 through March 1, 2008; \$1,136 beginning March 1, 2011 and increasing incrementally to \$1,155 through March 1, 2012; semi-annual interest payments due September 1 and March 1; maturing on March 1, 2012.	<u>3,447</u>
Subtotal carried forward	\$ 151,211

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE E –LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Subtotal brought forward	\$ 151,211
3.40% - 5.50% General obligation refunding bonds, Series CW, of \$1,254 issued in August 2001 under Act 3, Session Laws of Hawaii 2001; annual principal payments of \$89 beginning August 1, 2005 and increasing incrementally to \$146 through August 1, 2015; semi-annual interest payments due February 1 and August 1; maturing on August 15, 2015.	936
3.60% - 5.25% General obligation refunding bonds, Series CY, of \$2,394 issued in February 2002 under Act 3, Sessions Laws of Hawaii 2002; annual principal payments of \$216 beginning February 1, 2007 and increasing incrementally to \$326 through February 1, 2015; semi-annual interest payments due February 1 and August 1; maturing on August 15, 2015.	2,166
2.80% - 5.00% General obligation refunding bonds, Series DB, of \$124,267 issued in September 2003 under Act 116, Session Laws of Hawaii 2003; annual principal payments of \$11,307 beginning September 1, 2008 and increasing incrementally to \$16,764 through September 1, 2016; semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1; maturing on September 1, 2016.	124,267
5.00% General obligation refunding bonds, Series DG, of \$2,283 issued in June 2005 under Act 42, Session Laws of Hawaii 2004; annual principal payments of \$206 beginning July 1, 2009 and increasing incrementally to \$307 through July 1, 2017; semi-annual interest payments due January 1 and July 1; maturing on July 1, 2017.	<u>2,283</u>
Total bonds payable	280,863
Less current installments	(87,438)
Bonds payable, net of current installments	<u>\$ 193,425</u>

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

NOTE E –LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds payable are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	\$ 87,438	\$ 9,790	\$ 97,228
2010	49,007	3,292	52,299
2011	50,767	1,470	52,237
2012	14,774	443	15,217
2013	14,317	312	14,629
2014-2018	64,560	593	65,153
	<u>\$ 280,863</u>	<u>\$ 15,900</u>	<u>\$ 296,763</u>

Accrued liabilities of the business-type activities at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Accrued vacation payable	\$ 349,223
Accrued wages payable	76,004
Accrued worker's compensation	21,800
Accrued interest payable	5,321
	<u>452,348</u>
Less current portion	160,098
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 292,250</u>

NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Employees Retirement System of the State of Hawaii -

All eligible employees of the State and counties are required by HRS Chapter 88 to become members of the ERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. The ERS 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. That 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 plan. In 1984, legislation was enacted to add a new noncontributory plan for members of the ERS who are also covered under Social Security. Police officers, firefighters, judges, elected officials, and persons employed in positions not covered by Social Security are precluded from the noncontributory plan. The noncontributory plan 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 plan or to elect the new noncontributory plan and receive a

## Department of Accounting and General Services

### State of Hawaii

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

#### NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

refund of employee contributions. All benefits vest after five and ten years of credited service under the contributory and noncontributory plan, respectively.

Both plans 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.

On July 1, 2006, a new hybrid contributory plan became effective pursuant to Act 179, SLH of 2004. Members in the hybrid plan are eligible for retirement at age 62 with 5 years of credited service or age 55 and 30 years of credited service. Members receive a benefit multiplier of 2% for each year of credited service in the hybrid plan. The benefit payment options are similar to the current contributory plan. Almost 58,000 current members, all members of the noncontributory plan and certain members of the contributory plan, were eligible to join the new hybrid plan. Most of the new employees hired from July 1, 2006 are required to join the hybrid plan.

Most covered employees of the contributory option are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. Police officers, firefighters, investigators of the departments of the County Prosecuting Attorney and the Attorney General, narcotics enforcement investigators, and public safety investigators are required to contribute 12.2% of their salary. The funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement is the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Effective July 1, 2005, employer contribution rates are a fixed percentage of compensation, including the normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The State's contribution requirements as of June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were approximately \$341,896,000, \$318,144,000, and \$251,685,000, respectively. The State contributed 95.8%, 100% and 100%, respectively, of its required contributions for those years. Contribution requirements and covered payroll information for the year ended June 30, 2008, is not yet available.

#### Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits-

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State, pursuant to HRS Chapter 87A, is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan providing certain healthcare and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees and retirees. The Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) which replaced the Hawaii Public Employer Health Fund was established on July 1, 2003 to design, provide, and administer medical, prescription, drug, dental, vision, chiropractic, dual-coverage medical and prescription, and group life benefits under this plan.

## **Department of Accounting and General Services**

### **State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

#### **NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the State pays the entire monthly healthcare premium for the employees retiring with 10 or more years of credited service, and 50% of the monthly premium for employees retiring with fewer than 10 years of credited service. A retiree can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired between June 30, 1996 and July 1, 2001, and who retire with fewer than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium. For employees 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 premium. For those retiring with over 25 years of service, the State pays the entire healthcare premium. Retirees can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 2001, and who retire with fewer than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium based on the self plan. For employees hired after June 30, 2001, 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 premium; for those retiring with over 25 years of service, the State pays the entire healthcare premium. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect a family plan but must pay the difference.

Measurement of the actuarial valuation and the annual required contribution (ARC) are made for the State as a whole and are not separately computed for the individual state departments and agencies such as the State Parking Revolving Fund, State Motor Pool Revolving Fund and Stadium Authority. The State allocates the ARC to the various departments and agencies based upon a systematic methodology. The Department's total Agency and special revenue fund contribution for the year ended June 30, 2008 was not material to the Department.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

**NOTE F - RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)**

The following is a summary of changes in postemployment liability for its business-type activities and component unit during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008:

	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit
Balance at June 30, 2007	\$ -	\$ -
Additions	323,333	425,052
Deductions	(116,226)	(152,310)
Balance at June 30, 2008	207,107	272,742
Less current portion	-	163,000
Noncurrent portion	\$ 207,107	\$ 109,742

The EUTF issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained from the following address:

Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund  
P.O. Box 2121  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96805-2121

**NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**Litigation -**

DAGS is involved in several lawsuits and complaints which arose in the normal course of operations. Losses not covered by insurance are typically paid through an appropriation from the State's General Fund. Accordingly, the management of DAGS is of the opinion that the outcome of these lawsuits and complaints will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of DAGS.

**Insurance -**

The State is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers' compensation, however, the State has property, crime and other liability insurance policies in force through various outside insurance carriers to mitigate this risk. The State generally retains the risk of losses up to deductible amounts per occurrence, and for amounts over the coverage limits. Losses not covered by the insurance policies are paid by DAGS' Risk Management Fund or through Legislative Appropriation.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Insurance (continued) -

The State has real and personal property insurance covering all risk of direct physical loss including named hurricanes with a limit of loss of \$100,000,000 per occurrence, flood and earthquakes with a limit of loss of \$25,000,000 and aggregate limit of \$25,000,000; and terrorism with a limit of loss of \$50,000,000. Deductibles are 3% of loss subject to a \$250,000 minimum per occurrence for windstorm, named hurricane, earthquake, flood damage, tsunami and volcanic activity. For all other losses, the deductible is \$250,000 per occurrence.

The State has liability insurance covering bodily injury and property damage, automobile and watercraft liability, public errors and omissions liability and employment practices and employee benefits liability. Coverage limits are \$10,000,000 for any one occurrence or \$10,000,000 in the aggregate. The State is self-insured for the first \$4,000,000 per occurrence for general liability claims. The State also has crime insurance for various types of coverage with a maximum limit of \$10,000,000 with a \$250,000 deductible per occurrence. The State is generally self-insured for workers' compensation and automobile claims.

DAGS' Risk Management Office handles tort claims of \$10,000 or less for most departments of the State. Claims over \$10,000 are handled by the State Department of the Attorney General. Losses from tort claims less than \$10,000 are paid from DAGS' Risk Management Fund. DAGS has not recorded a liability for unpaid tort claims of \$10,000 or less because management of DAGS has determined that the aggregate liability was not significant at June 30, 2008. DAGS' Risk Management Office also handles the State's property and automobile insurance claims. Losses from these claims are generally paid from DAGS Risk Management Fund. DAGS has not recorded a liability for unpaid property and automobile claims of \$10,000 or less because management of DAGS has determined that the aggregate liability was not significant at June 30, 2008. Workers' compensation insurance is maintained through another State department.

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 to future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

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 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.



**Department of Accounting and General Services**

**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Operating Leases –

DAGS Office Leasing Program is responsible for assisting State agencies in the leasing of office space. DAGS negotiates lease terms and conditions, and prepares lease contract documents. For certain of the leases, DAGS receives general fund appropriations to pay the lease rents for other State Agencies. For other leases, DAGS makes the lease payments and requests reimbursements from other State Agencies. The future minimum rent payments for years subsequent to June 30, 2008 for certain office space which DAGS pays the lease rents under non-cancelable operating leases and which expire at various dates through June 2028 are as follows:

<u>Years ending June 30,</u>	
2009	\$ 10,102,202
2010	9,160,802
2011	7,748,560
2012	6,444,318
2013	2,275,692
Thereafter	<u>13,696,297</u>
	<u>\$ 49,427,871</u>

Included in the above schedule are certain leases expiring on November 2018 and May 2020 for certain buildings which provide that the State will own the buildings at the end of the lease term. Substantially all of these buildings are utilized by other State Agencies.

Total rent expenditures of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2008 approximated \$8,034,782.

Accumulated Sick Leave –

Employees earn sick leave credits at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit. Sick leave can 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 sixty days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS. Accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2008, approximated \$28,124,755 for the governmental fund types and approximately \$1,111,000 and \$1,232,000 for the proprietary funds and component unit, respectively.

## Department of Accounting and General Services

### State of Hawaii

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

#### NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

##### Ceded Lands –

In 1898, the Republic of Hawaii transferred certain lands to the United States. Upon Hawaii's admission to the Union in 1959, the United States reconveyed title to those lands (collectively, the ceded lands) back to the State to be held as a public trust for the support of the public schools and other public educational institutions, for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians, for the development of farm and home ownership, for the making of public improvements and for provision of lands for public use.

In 1978, the State Constitution was amended expressly to provide that the ceded lands were to be held as a public trust for native Hawaiians and the general public, and to establish the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) to administer and manage the proceeds and income derived from a pro rata portion of the ceded lands for native Hawaiians.

In 1979, the State Legislature adopted HRS Chapter 10, which, as amended in 1980, specified, among other things, that OHA expend 20% of all funds derived by the State from the ceded lands for the betterment of native Hawaiians.

In 1987, in *Trustees of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs v. Yamasaki*, 69 Haw. 154 (1987), the Hawaii Supreme Court concluded that HRS Chapter 10 was insufficiently clear regarding the amount of monies OHA was entitled to receive from the public land trust.

In 1990, in response to *Yamasaki*, the State Legislature adopted Act 304, Session Laws of Hawaii (SLH) of 1990, which (1) defined "public land trust" and "revenue," (2) specified that 20% of the "revenue" derived from the "public land trust" was to be expended by OHA for the betterment of the conditions of native Hawaiians, and (3) established a process for OHA and the State Director of Finance to jointly determine the amount of monies which the State would pay OHA to retroactively settle all of OHA's claims for the period from June 16, 1980 through June 30, 1991. Since fiscal 1992, the State, through its departments and agencies, has been paying 20% of "revenue" to OHA on a quarterly basis.

In 1993, the State Legislature enacted Act 35, SLH of 1993, appropriating \$136.5 million to pay the amount determined to be OHA's claims, with interest, for the period from June 16, 1980 through June 30, 1991.

In January 1994, OHA and its Board of Trustees (the Plaintiffs) filed suit against the State (*OHA, et al. v. State of Hawaii, et al.*, Civil No. 94-0205-01 (First Circuit) ("*OHA I*")), claiming that the amount paid to OHA was inadequate and alleging that the State has failed to properly account for and fully pay the pro rata share of proceeds and income derived from the public land trust. Among other things, the Plaintiffs seek an accounting for all proceeds and income, funds and revenue derived from the public land trust since 1978, and restitution or damage amounting to 20% of the proceeds and income derived from the public land trust, as well as interest thereon. In its answer to OHA's complaint, the State denied all of the Plaintiffs'

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

substantive allegations, and asserted its sovereign immunity from suit and other jurisdictional and claim-barring defenses.

The Plaintiffs, thereafter, filed four motions for partial summary judgment as to the State's liability to pay OHA 20% of monies it receives from (1) Airports Division's in-bond duty-free airport concession (including receipts from the concessionaire's off-airport sales operations); (2) the State-owned and operated Hilo Medical Center; (3) the State's rental public housing projects and affordable housing developments; and (4) interest income, including investment earnings (collectively, the Sources). In response, the State filed a motion to dismiss on the basis of sovereign immunity and opposed Plaintiffs' four motions on the merits and raised several affirmative defenses.

On October 24, 1996, the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the State of Hawaii (First Circuit Court) filed an order denying the State's motion to dismiss and rejecting its affirmative defenses. Also on October 24, 1996, the First Circuit Court filed an order granting the Plaintiffs' four motions for partial summary judgment with respect to the State's liability to pay OHA 20% of the monies it receives from each of the Sources, and deferred establishing amounts owed from those Sources for further proceedings or trial. The State's motion for leave to file an interlocutory appeal from both the order denying its motion to dismiss and the order granting the Plaintiffs' four motions for partial summary judgment was granted, and all proceedings in the suit have been stayed pending the Hawaii Supreme Court's disposition of the State's appeal.

On September 12, 2001, the Hawaii Supreme Court concluded *OHA I* by holding in *OHA v. State of Hawaii*, 96 Haw., 388 (2001) that Act 304 was effectively repealed by its own terms, and that there were no judicially manageable standards by which to determine whether OHA was entitled to the revenue it sought from the Sources because the repeal of Act 304 revived the law which the Hawaii Supreme Court in *Yamasaki* had previously concluded was insufficiently clear to establish how much OHA was entitled to receive from the ceded lands. See *OHA v. State*, 96 Haw., 388 (2002). The Hawaii Supreme Court dismissed the case for lack of justifiability noting that it was up to the State Legislature to enact legislation to give effect to the right of native Hawaiians to benefit from the ceded lands under the State Constitution. The State Legislature took no action during the 2002 legislative session, and the State's payments of 20% of "revenue" were discontinued as of the first quarter in fiscal 2002.

The State Legislature took no action during the 2002 and 2003 legislative sessions to establish a new mechanism for establishing how much OHA was entitled to receive from the ceded lands. On January 10, 2003, and pending legislative action to establish such a mechanism, the Governor issued Executive Order No. 03-03 directing state agencies to resume transferring 20% of receipts from leases, licenses, and permits indisputably paid for the use of improved or unimproved parcels of ceded lands to OHA, if federal or state law did not preclude all or any portion of the receipts from being used to better the conditions of native Hawaiians, and the

## Department of Accounting and General Services

### State of Hawaii

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

#### NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

##### Ceded Lands (continued) –

transfer of all or any portion of the receipts to OHA would not cause the state agency to renege on a preexisting pledge, rate covenant, or other preexisting obligation to holders of revenue bonds or other indebtedness of the State or state agency. During the 2003 legislative session, the State Legislature appropriated monies from the various funds into which the ceded lands receipts had been deposited after the decision in *OHA I* was issued and the state agencies ceased making payments to OHA, and directed the state agencies to pay them to OHA.

OHA continues to pursue its claims for a portion of the revenues from the Sources and other ceded lands that it made in *OHA I*. On July 21, 2003, OHA filed a new lawsuit, *OHA, et al. v. State of Hawaii, et al.*, Civil No. 03-1-1505-07 (*OHA II*). There follows additional background information pertinent to *OHA II*. In September 1996, the Office of the Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) issued a report (IG Report) concluding that from 1992 to 1995, the Hawaii Department of Transportation's payment to OHA of \$28.2 million was a diversion of airport revenues in violation of applicable federal law as OHA provided no airport services in return. The Hawaii Attorney General disagreed with the IG Report's conclusion, stating in November 1996 that the payments to OHA were simply an operating cost of the airports, and thus not a diversion of airport revenues in violation of federal law. In April 1997, the Acting Administrator of the FAA concurred in writing (FAA Memorandum), with the IG Report and opposed the Hawaii Attorney General's position. In support of its appeal of the First Circuit Court's *OHA I* decision to the Hawaii Supreme Court, but differing with the original position of the Hawaii Attorney General, the State noted in its May 1997 amended opening brief that "unless the federal government's position, set forth in the IG Report, changes, Act 304 prohibits the State from paying OHA airport-related revenues." In its June 1997 reply, the State stated that the "DOT Inspector General's determination shows that the federal government is on its way to finding such payments illegal and requiring the State to reimburse past payments of airport-related revenues to OHA." In October 1997, Public Law 105-66, 1997 HR 2169 (Forgiveness Act) was enacted into federal law. The Forgiveness Act essentially provides that in exchange for there being no further payments of airport revenues for claims related to ceded lands, any such payments received prior to April 1, 1996 need not be repaid. The Hawaii Attorney General submitted the Forgiveness Act to the Hawaii Supreme Court ("Court") in December 1997, "for the Court's use" in conjunction with the *OHA I* appeal, whereupon the Court requested the parties submit supplemental briefs to address whether the Forgiveness Act affected the Court's interpretation of Act 304. The State, in its March 1998 supplemental brief, stated, inter alia, that paying OHA a pro-rata share of airport monies violated federal law, and that there was no live, ripe controversy regarding those payments because the Forgiveness Act relieved the State and OHA of any obligation to return improper past payments.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Ceded Lands (continued) –

Despite the adverse *OHA I* decision, the Plaintiffs in *OHA II* have now sued the State for alleged breaches of fiduciary duties as purported trustee of the ceded lands public trust, alleged violations of Act 304, Chapter 10, and Article XII, Sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Hawaii Constitution, alleged violations of the Contract Clause of the U.S. Constitution, and alleged misrepresentation and non-disclosure, by the following alleged acts (but not limited to these acts): (1) failing to oppose positions set forth in the FAA Memorandum; (2) resolving its dispute with the FAA by obtaining a forgiveness of the prior \$28.2 million payments in exchange for a promise not to make future airport revenue payments to OHA and not to appeal the positions set forth in the FAA Memorandum; (3) breaching the trust duty of impartiality by not opposing the positions set forth in the FAA Memorandum in order to use as a sword in *OHA I*; (4) failing to timely advise OHA that the State was not going to continue to oppose the positions set forth in the FAA Memorandum or IG Report, and that it was planning to settle with the federal government, in order to provide OHA with a fair opportunity to take measures to step into the State's position to oppose the FAA; and (5) failing to obtain instructions from the Court on how to proceed given the State's conflict between defending the State against OHA in *OHA I*, and having a duty to oppose the positions set forth in the FAA Memorandum.

OHA further alleges that these alleged "breaches, errors, and omissions" were substantial factors that resulted in the passing of the Forgiveness Act and the issuance of the Hawaii Supreme Court's opinion in *OHA I*. Plaintiffs claim that, accordingly, the State is liable to OHA for damages including, but not limited to: (1) the damages alleged by OHA in *OHA I*, and (2) amounts payable under Act 304 that have not been paid, including but not limited to, airport landing fees. Plaintiffs also seek declaratory and injunctive relief ordering the State to reinstate Act 304, pay airport-related revenues to OHA from sources other than airport revenues (and enjoining the State and its agents, employees, and officials from opposing any of the above), and seeks appointment of an independent trustee to temporarily replace the State as trustee of the native Hawaiian public trust with respect to matters relating to reinstatement of Act 304 and the payment of airport-related revenues to OHA from the sources other than airport revenues. The State filed a motion to dismiss OHA's complaint in *OHA II* which the court granted in an order filed on December 26, 2003. The court entered a final judgment on May 19, 2004, encompassing the order dismissing the complaint and several procedural orders. On June 8, 2004, OHA filed a notice of appeal from the portions of the May 19, 2004 judgment dismissing its complaint in *OHA II*, denying leave to amend the complaint and denying a request for bifurcation of OHA's claims for liability and damages. The Court affirmed the First Circuit Court's order dismissing OHA's complaint in a decision issued September 9, 2005. On December 23, 2005, the Court granted OHA's motion for reconsideration.

In a second lawsuit, OHA filed a complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief on November 4, 1994 (*OHA v. Housing Finance and Development Corporation, et al.*, Civil No. 94-4207-11 (First Circuit)) to enjoin the State from alienating any ceded lands or, alternatively, to preclude the extinguishing of any rights native Hawaiians may have in ceded lands which may be alienated.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Ceded Lands (continued) –

Alternatively, OHA sought a declaration that the amounts the Housing Finance and Development Corporation (Corporation) and the State paid to OHA for ceded lands the Corporation planned to use to develop and sell housing units pursuant to Act 318, SLH of 1992, were insufficient. Act 318 established a separate process for valuing the ceded lands the Corporation used for its two housing developments at Kealakeke and Lahaina, and quantifying the amounts of income and proceeds from the ceded lands that the Corporation and State were required to pay OHA for conveying and using the parcels for the Corporation's two projects.

In December 2002, following a trial on the issues, the trial court confirmed the State's authority to sell ceded lands, denied the declaratory ruling that the sale of ceded lands did not directly or indirectly release or limit native Hawaiians' claim to those lands which the Plaintiff requested, and ordered that judgment be entered in the State's and Corporation's favor as to Counts I, II, and III of the Amended Complaint. The Plaintiff moved for and was granted leave to file immediate appeals from the trial court's ruling to the Hawaii Supreme Court. Those appeals are now pending. A trial to determine the sufficiency of the proceeds paid to OHA by the Corporation and the State from the sale of particular parcels of ceded lands at issue has not been scheduled.

In a third lawsuit, OHA filed suit against the Hawaii Housing Authority (the HHA), the executive director of the HHA, the board members of the HHA and the State Director of Finance on July 27, 1995 (*OHA v. HHA, et al.*, Civil No. 95-2682-07 (First Circuit)) to secure additional compensation and an itemized accounting of the sums previously paid to OHA for five specifically identified parcels of ceded lands which were transferred to the HHA for its use to develop, construct and manage additional affordable public rental housing units under HRS Chapter 201G. On January 11, 2000, all proceedings in this suit were stayed pending the Hawaii Supreme Court's decision in the State's appeal in *OHA v. State of Hawaii*, Civil No. 94-0205-01 (First Circuit). The repeal and revival of the pre-*Yamasaki* law by the Hawaii Supreme Court's September 12, 2001 decision in *OHA v. State* should also require dismissal of the claims OHA makes in *OHA v. HHA*, and the case remains pending.

At the present time, the State is not able to estimate with any reasonable certainty the magnitude of the potential liability as it may be determined either by judicial rulings (either at trial or on appeal) or by legislation enacted as a result of the process established in Act 329. Accordingly, no estimate of loss has been made in the State's or the accompanying financial statements. However, an ultimate decision against the State could have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the State.

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Financial Statements  
June 30, 2008

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Ceded Lands (continued) –

The State Parking Revolving Fund has recorded ceded land payments of \$26,900 for 2008 to OHA representing OHA's entitlement to revenues derived from the State Parking Revolving Fund's use of ceded lands. All monies due prior to October 1, 2002 were transferred to a trust fund pending resolution of OHA's claim against the State. Included in accounts payable is \$5,861 for ceded land payments due as of June 30, 2008.

Hurricane Iniki –

Following Hurricane Iniki in 1992, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers made repairs to certain State properties. These repairs were paid for by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The State subsequently received insurance settlements for certain of the damaged properties. In April 1997, FEMA demanded \$12,167,381 from the State for reimbursement of the cost of repairs. The State disputed FEMA's claim, stating that the insurance settlements only aggregated \$7,423,481. Subsequently, the State filed an appeal in the U.S. District Court and in March 2000, FEMA's claim was upheld, except that it was reduced to \$12,102,525.

In August 2000, the State was informed by FEMA that as of July 1, 2000, the total amount owed was increased to \$16,428,084, due to penalties and interest since July 10, 1997 of \$4,325,560. The District Court's decision was appealed by the State to the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In June 2002, the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in favor of the State as to the remaining \$4.7 million of the initial \$12,102,525. In August 2002, DAGS paid \$7,423,481 to FEMA. In March 2003, the case was sent back to FEMA and is currently pending.

The Department has recorded a liability in the Risk Management Fund for \$12,102,525. DAGS's management believes that any additional payments to FEMA above that amount would be paid through special appropriations from the State's General Fund.

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**



**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
 Combining Balance Sheet -  
 General Fund Programs  
 June 30, 2008

	Administration and Support	School Repairs and Maintenance	State Procurement	Accounting	Audit	Public Building Maintenance	Performing and Visual Arts	Office Leasing	Information Processing Services	Communications	Other	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>												
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	\$ 79,108	\$ 377,768	\$ 81,148	\$ 405,312	\$ 29,946	\$ 4,387,128	\$ 1,412,636	\$ 10,711,477	\$ 3,162,995	\$ 74,368	\$ 17,489,335	\$ 38,211,221
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374,902	1,374,902
Total assets	\$ 79,108	\$ 377,768	\$ 81,148	\$ 405,312	\$ 29,946	\$ 4,387,128	\$ 1,412,636	\$ 10,711,477	\$ 3,162,995	\$ 74,368	\$ 18,864,237	\$ 39,586,123
<b>LIABILITIES</b>												
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 47,837	\$ 214,049	\$ 16,653	\$ 69,580	\$ 511	\$ 1,980,173	\$ 1,213,266	\$ 86,890	\$ 792,557	\$ -	\$ 3,963,616	\$ 8,385,132
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	125,041	223,807	64,818	195,983	35,836	541,418	30,977	15,689	577,646	-	259,259	2,070,474
Total liabilities	172,878	437,856	81,471	265,563	36,347	2,521,591	1,244,243	102,579	1,370,203	-	4,222,875	10,455,606
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>												
Reserved for:												
Encumbrances	19,012	187,266	22,338	192,428	1,114	2,509,373	214,188	10,624,587	2,306,279	74,368	13,542,693	29,693,646
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374,902	1,374,902
Unreserved	(112,782)	(247,354)	(22,661)	(52,679)	(7,515)	(643,836)	(45,795)	(15,689)	(513,487)	-	(276,233)	(1,938,031)
Total fund balances	(93,770)	(60,088)	(323)	139,749	(6,401)	1,865,537	168,393	10,608,898	1,792,792	74,368	14,641,362	29,130,517
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 79,108	\$ 377,768	\$ 81,148	\$ 405,312	\$ 29,946	\$ 4,387,128	\$ 1,412,636	\$ 10,711,477	\$ 3,162,995	\$ 74,368	\$ 18,864,237	\$ 39,586,123

**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -  
General Fund Programs  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Administration and Support	School Repairs and Maintenance	State Procurement	Accounting	Audit	Public Building Maintenance	Performing and Visual Arts	Office Leasing	Information Processing Services	Communications	Other	Total
<b>Revenues</b>	\$ 2,424,641	\$ 5,896,812	\$ 1,281,054	\$ 2,468,749	\$ 688,994	\$ 20,721,006	\$ 3,186,046	\$ 11,661,035	\$ 18,788,346	\$ -	\$ 10,504,941	\$ 77,621,624
<b>Expenditures:</b>												
Personal services	2,202,149	3,470,638	991,076	1,872,716	681,188	8,049,758	522,976	276,100	9,583,927	-	3,781,507	31,432,035
Other	110,556	2,227,179	113,824	571,612	13,553	13,685,867	2,522,214	10,905,756	7,400,121	-	18,758,568	56,309,250
Total expenditures	2,312,705	5,697,817	1,104,900	2,444,328	694,741	21,735,625	3,045,190	11,181,856	16,984,048	-	22,540,075	87,741,285
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	111,936	198,995	176,154	24,421	(5,747)	(1,014,619)	140,856	479,179	1,804,298	-	(12,035,134)	(10,119,661)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>												
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	28,563	2,003,028	-	-	-	-	8,438,853	10,470,444
Operating transfers out	(81,442)	(156,201)	(115,761)	(6,829)	-	(69,957)	(15,965)	(464,668)	(347,246)	-	-	(1,258,069)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(81,442)	(156,201)	(115,761)	(6,829)	28,563	1,933,071	(15,965)	(464,668)	(347,246)	-	8,438,853	9,212,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	30,494	42,794	60,393	17,592	22,816	918,452	124,891	14,511	1,457,052	-	(3,596,281)	(907,286)
<b>Other changes in fund equity:</b>												
Lapsed appropriations	(50,211)	(37,565)	(52,330)	(23,889)	(137)	(70,415)	(95,294)	(33,971)	(591,171)	-	(334,860)	(1,289,841)
Net change in fund balances	(19,717)	5,229	8,063	(6,297)	22,679	848,037	29,597	(19,460)	865,881	-	(3,931,141)	(2,197,127)
<b>Fund balances at July 1, 2007</b>	(74,053)	(65,317)	(8,386)	146,046	(29,080)	1,017,500	138,796	10,628,358	926,911	74,368	18,572,501	31,327,644
<b>Fund balances at June 30, 2008</b>	\$ (93,770)	\$ (60,088)	\$ (323)	\$ 139,749	\$ (6,401)	\$ 1,865,537	\$ 168,393	\$ 10,608,898	\$ 1,792,792	\$ 74,368	\$ 14,641,362	\$ 29,130,517

## Department of Accounting and General Services

## State of Hawaii

Combining Balance Sheet -  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds					Expendable Trust Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts	Help America Vote Federal Grant Fund	Wireless Enhanced 911 Special Fund	Help America Vote Act 2002	All Other Special Revenue Funds		
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and short term cash investments held in State Treasury	\$ 9,615,166	\$ 6,085,034	\$ 22,013,464	\$ 6,489,648	\$ 5,506,786	\$ 872,677	\$ 50,582,775
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,615,166</u>	<u>\$ 6,085,034</u>	<u>\$ 22,013,464</u>	<u>\$ 6,489,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,786</u>	<u>\$ 872,677</u>	<u>\$ 50,582,775</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 270,656	\$ 20,495	\$ -	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 1,060,536	\$ 52,589	\$ 4,029,276
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	61,397	3,821	-	-	12,522	-	77,740
Total liabilities	<u>332,053</u>	<u>24,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,625,000</u>	<u>1,073,058</u>	<u>52,589</u>	<u>4,107,016</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	2,752,702	70	-	2,625,000	3,863,606	-	9,241,378
Unreserved	6,530,411	6,060,648	22,013,464	1,239,648	570,122	820,088	37,234,381
Total fund balances	<u>9,283,113</u>	<u>6,060,718</u>	<u>22,013,464</u>	<u>3,864,648</u>	<u>4,433,728</u>	<u>820,088</u>	<u>46,475,759</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,615,166</u>	<u>\$ 6,085,034</u>	<u>\$ 22,013,464</u>	<u>\$ 6,489,648</u>	<u>\$ 5,506,786</u>	<u>\$ 872,677</u>	<u>\$ 50,582,775</u>

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
- Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds					Expendable Trust Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
	State Foundation on Culture and the Arts	Help America Vote Federal Grant Fund	Wireless Enhanced 911 Special Fund	Help America Vote Act 2002	All Other Special Revenue Funds		
<b>REVENUES</b>							
Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rentals	-	-	-	-	5,491,602	-	5,491,602
Interest and investment income	-	-	611,807	-	96,568	-	708,375
Intergovernmental	5,565,740	297,701	-	280,199	(1)	-	6,143,639
Other	-	-	7,442,842	-	9,495,923	82,554	17,021,319
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>5,565,740</b>	<b>297,701</b>	<b>8,054,649</b>	<b>280,199</b>	<b>15,084,092</b>	<b>82,554</b>	<b>29,364,935</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Administration and support	-	-	-	-	67,131	-	67,131
Public building maintenance	-	-	-	-	1,315,253	-	1,315,253
Performing and visual arts	4,560,864	-	-	-	(926)	-	4,559,938
Information processing services	-	-	-	-	2,593,178	-	2,593,178
Other	-	136,450	4,198,000	2,625,085	10,974,623	182,053	18,116,211
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	3,232,273	-	3,232,273
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>4,560,864</b>	<b>136,450</b>	<b>4,198,000</b>	<b>2,625,085</b>	<b>18,181,532</b>	<b>182,053</b>	<b>29,883,984</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,004,876	161,251	3,856,649	(2,344,886)	(3,097,440)	(99,499)	(519,049)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>							
Operating transfers in	5,439,195	5,903,528	18,156,815	6,209,535	4,246,548	376,979	40,332,600
Operating transfers out	(6,477,106)	(6,139,448)	(18,156,815)	(5,973,615)	(1,868,984)	(377,892)	(38,993,860)
Net change in fund balances	(33,035)	(74,669)	3,856,649	(2,108,966)	(719,876)	(100,412)	819,691
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1, 2007</b>	<b>9,316,148</b>	<b>6,135,387</b>	<b>18,156,815</b>	<b>5,973,614</b>	<b>5,153,604</b>	<b>920,500</b>	<b>45,656,068</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2008</b>	<b>\$ 9,283,113</b>	<b>\$ 6,060,718</b>	<b>\$ 22,013,464</b>	<b>\$ 3,864,648</b>	<b>\$ 4,433,728</b>	<b>\$ 820,088</b>	<b>\$ 46,475,759</b>

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. General Services Administration</u>			
Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property (See Note B)	39.003	None	\$ 3,051,409
Total U.S. General Services Administration			<u>3,051,409</u>
<u>U.S. Elections Assistance Commission</u>			
Help America Vote Act of 2002, Title I, Section 101	39.011	None	120,397
Help America Vote Act of 2002, Title II, Section 251	90.401	None	<u>2,625,085</u>
Total U.S. Elections Assistance Commission			<u>2,745,482</u>
<u>National Endowment for the Arts</u>			
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	05-6100-2006	91,034
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	06-6100-2008	274,511
Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	45.025	07-6100-2026	<u>329,557</u>
Total CFDA 45.025			<u>695,102</u>
Total National Endowment for the Arts			<u>695,102</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities (VOTE)	93.617	2004G993280	8,665
<i>Passed through State Department of Human Services</i>			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	DHS-07-BESSD-4072	<u>613,796</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>622,461</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 7,114,454</u>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

**NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, expenditures are recognized when paid.

**NOTE B - NONMONETARY ASSISTANCE**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards contains values for a nonmonetary assistance program. The Donation of Federal Surplus Property program (CFDA #39.003) is presented at the fair market value of property received.

**PART II**  
**COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL**

Independent Auditor's 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2009. 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. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the proprietary fund types and the component unit, as described in our report on the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal controls over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by the auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.



A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii'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 management of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, 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.

*Ahamee Oyedemari + Korah' CAs, Inc*

Honolulu, Hawaii  
March 18, 2009

Independent Auditor's 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 Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, 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, 2008. The Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii'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 the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii'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 the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii'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 of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, 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, 2008.

## Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, 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 the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii's, internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, 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.

*Ahanine Oyadomai & Kowale CPAs, Inc.*

Honolulu, Hawaii  
March 18, 2009

**PART III**  
**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements -

Type of auditor's report issued: unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes          x     No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes          x     None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes          x     No

Federal Awards -

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes          x     No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes          x     None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? \_\_\_\_\_ Yes          x     No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
90.401	Help America Vote

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:     \$ 300,000    

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?     x     Yes      \_\_\_\_\_ No

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
for the year ended June 30, 2008  
(continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

**Department of Accounting and General Services  
State of Hawaii**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs  
for the year ended June 30, 2008  
(continued)

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

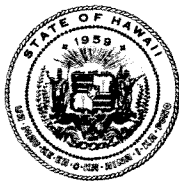
**Department of Accounting and General Services**  
**State of Hawaii**  
Schedule of Prior Findings and Questioned Costs  
for the year ended June 30, 2008

No prior findings and questioned costs.



**PART IV**  
**RESPONSE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND**  
**GENERAL SERVICES,**  
**STATE OF HAWAII**

LINDA LINGLE  
GOVERNOR



Russ K. Saito  
Comptroller

Barbara A. Annis  
Deputy Comptroller

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING**  
**AND GENERAL SERVICES**

P.O. BOX 119  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119

March 19, 2009

Akamine, Oyadomari & Kosaki, CPAs, Inc.  
1440 Kapiolani Boulevard, Suite 900  
Honolulu, HI 96814

Gentlemen:

Thank you very much for providing the Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) the opportunity to review the draft report of the financial audit of the DAGS for the year ended June 30, 2008.

We are very pleased that your study, evaluation, and audit disclosed the following:

- The DAGS financial statements presented fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DAGS and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and other major funds for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (unqualified opinion).
- The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- There were no material weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting or instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.
- The DAGS complied in all material respects with the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs, and that no matters of material weaknesses came to your attention involving internal controls over this compliance.
- The Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs disclosed no questioned costs or reportable conditions.

Thank you again for the opportunity to review the draft report, and for the assistance and courtesies provided by your staff during the audit engagement.

Sincerely,



Kerry Yoneshige  
Business Management Officer