

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation

Financial and Compliance Audit June 30, 2010

Submitted by The Auditor State of Hawai'i

Quality

Integrity

Insight

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PART I Financial Statements



Report of Independent Auditors

The Auditor State of Hawai'i

The Board of Directors State of Hawai'i, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawai'i, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (the "Corporation") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Corporation are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawai'i that is attributable to the transactions of the Corporation. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawai'i as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corporation, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and Low Income Housing Tax Credit 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 July 26, 2011 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and reconciliation of cash and short-term investments are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, reconciliation of cash and short-term investments, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Accusty LLP

Honolulu, Hawai'i July 26, 2011

The management of the State of Hawai'i, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (the "Corporation") offers readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of their financial activities for the fiscal year ended ("FYE") June 30, 2010. This document should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements. All amounts presented in tables, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Introduction

The Corporation was established by the State Legislature effective July 1, 2006 in accordance with Act 196, SLH 2005, as amended by Act 180, SLH 2006.

The Corporation's mission is to increase the supply of workforce and affordable homes by providing tools and resources to facilitate housing development. Tools and resources include housing tax credits, low interest construction loans, equity gap loans, developable land and expedited land use approvals.

The Corporation is administratively attached to the State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. The Corporation's Board of Directors consists of nine members, six of whom are public members appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the State Senate. Public members are appointed from each of the counties of Honolulu, Hawai'i, Maui and Kauai. At least four of the public members must have knowledge and expertise in public or private financing and development of affordable housing. At least one public member represents community advocates for low-income housing affiliated with private nonprofit organizations that serve the residents of low-income housing. The Director of Business, Economic Development and Tourism; the Director of Finance; and a representative of the Governor's Office are ex-officio voting members. All Corporation action is taken by the affirmative vote of at least five members.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the financial statements of the Corporation for the period ended June 30, 2010. The financial statements consist of Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, related notes to the financial statements and other required supplementary information. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Corporation:

- The first two statements are Corporation-wide financial statements that provide information about the Corporation's overall financial position and results of operations. These statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting and consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.
- The remaining statements are the fund financial statements of the Corporation's governmental funds, for which activities are funded primarily from appropriations from the State, and the Corporation's major and non-major proprietary funds, which operate similar to business-type activities. The governmental funds are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting while the proprietary and the fiduciary funds are presented on an accrual basis of accounting.
- The basic financial statements also present budgetary comparison statements, which are required.

- The basic financial statements also include a "Notes to Financial Statements" section that explains some of the information in the government-wide and fund financial statements and provides more detailed data.
- The "Notes to Financial Statements" are followed by a "Supplementary Information" section, which presents combining information on non-major funds, which is not required.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Corporation as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net assets provides both short-term and long-term information about the Corporation's financial position, which assists in assessing the Corporation's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. Most of the Corporation's activities are business-type activities and are reported in its proprietary funds. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The *statement of net assets* presents all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Over time, increases and decreases in the Corporation's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the health of the financial position of the Corporation.
- The *statement of activities* presents information indicating how the Corporation's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements of the Corporation are divided into two categories:

- *Governmental activities* The activities in this section primarily supported by State or Federal appropriations or by Federal contributions.
- Business type activities These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Corporation's most significant funds and not the Corporation as a whole. The financial activities of the Corporation are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are either reported as a major fund or a non-major fund. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, sets forth the minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

The Corporation has three types of funds:

- Governmental Funds
 - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
 - Governmental fund financial statements help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Corporation's programs.

- The focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements; therefore, 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 government's near-term financing decision.
- Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- Proprietary Funds The Corporation's only type of proprietary funds are its enterprise funds, which
 are used to account for those activities for which the intent of management is to recover, primarily
 through user charges, the cost of providing services to customers.
- *Fiduciary Fund* is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Corporation's own programs.

Notes to 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 financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The combining financial statements of the non-major funds and reconciliation of cash and short term investments are presented as supplementary information.

Supplementary information also includes the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards ("SEFA"). The SEFA reports federal awards to the Corporation on the cash basis of accounting for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the *statement of net assets* presents all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, changes in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of the Corporation's financial statements. As indicated below, as of June 30, 2010, the Corporation's total net asset balance was approximately \$439,012,000, an increase of \$45,352,000 (or 11.5%) from the previous year.

Government-Wide Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands of dollars) Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total 36 \$ 26,240 \$ 240,182 \$ 249,075 \$ 240,218 \$ 275,372

Percent

	:	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010		2009	Change
Current assets	\$	36	\$ 26,240	\$ 240,182	\$ 249,075	\$ 240,218	\$	275,315	-12.7%
Assets held by trustee		-	-	334,846	287,376	334,846		287,376	16.5%
Capital assets		351	1,464	107,468	109,367	107,819		110,831	-2.7%
Other assets		-	 -	 311,772	 224,776	 311,772	_	224,776	38.7%
Total assets	\$	387	\$ 27,704	\$ 994,268	\$ 870,594	\$ 994,655	\$	898,298	10.7%
Current liabilities	\$	36	\$ 240	\$ 84,906	\$ 99,485	\$ 84,942	\$	99,725	-14.8%
Long-term liabilities		-	 -	 470,701	 404,913	 470,701		404,913	16.2%
Total liabilities		36	 240	 555,607	 504,398	 555,643	_	504,638	10.1%
Net assets									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		351	1,464	7,363	7,449	7,714		8,913	-13.5%
Restricted		-	-	335,255	287,835	335,255		287,835	16.5%
Unrestricted		-	 26,000	 96,043	 70,912	 96,043		96,912	-0.9%
Total net assets		351	 27,464	 438,661	 366,196	 439,012		393,660	11.5%
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	387	\$ 27,704	\$ 994,268	\$ 870,594	\$ 994,655	\$	898,298	10.7%

Current assets decreased by approximately \$35,097,000 (or 12.7%) during 2010 primarily related to a decrease in receivables from the State of approximately \$26,200,000, an increase in cash of approximately \$2,000,000, and a decrease in receivables of approximately \$5,500,000.

Assets held by trustee result from the trust indentures of the revenue bond funds requiring cash and investments to be held by a trustee. These assets increased by approximately \$47,470,000 (or 16.5%) during 2010 due primarily to the issuance of new bonds related to the Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond System. Restricted net assets, which represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, primarily include the assets held by trustee and increased by approximately \$47,420,000 (or 16.5%) during 2010.

Capital assets decreased by approximately \$3,012,000 (or 2.7%) during 2010 primarily due to depreciation expense of \$5,400,000 net of increases as a result of various renovation projects at the Corporation's properties.

Other assets increased by approximately \$86,996,000 (or 38.7%) during 2010 primarily due to an increase of approximately \$20,800,000 of new mortgage loans issued by the Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bond Fund (related to the Franciscan Vistas project), \$26,000,000 of interim loans issued by the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund (related to the Kukui Garden's project), and \$37,116,000 of new mortgage loans issued by the Rental Housing Trust Fund. Of the approximately \$37,116,000 of loans issued by the Rental Housing Trust Fund. Of the approximately \$37,116,000 of loans issued by the Rental Housing Trust Fund, approximately \$14,525,000 related to the Franciscan Vistas Ewa project, \$9,633,000 related to the Lahaina Honokawai Villa project, \$5,774,000 related to the Koloa Hale project, \$3,566,000 related to the Ainakea Senior Residences project, and \$3,073,000 related to the Kahului Terrace project.

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Current liabilities decreased by approximately \$14,783,000 (or 14.8%) during 2010 primarily due to a decrease in the current portion of revenue bonds payable of approximately \$9,200,000.

Long-term liabilities increased by approximately \$65,788,000 (or 16.2%) primarily due to the issuance of \$20,800,000 in revenue bonds in the Multi Family Revenue Bond Fund (related to the Franciscan Vistas Ewa project) and a net increase of \$43,930,000 in the Single Family Revenue Bond Fund, net of a \$56,070,000 decrease. The decrease is a result of \$6,130,000 of regularly scheduled maturities and \$49,940,000 in early redemptions.

Net assets invested in capital assets consist of all capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The statement of activities below presents information indicating how the Corporation's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year:

		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities	То	Percent	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	Change
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$-	\$-	\$ 38,665	\$ 38,784	\$ 38,665	\$ 38,784	-0.3%
Operating grants and contributions	18,440	6,674	13,887	23,505	32,327	30,179	7.1%
General revenues							
State allotted appropriations, net of lapses	-	26,116	-	-	-	26,116	-100.0%
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of equity							
in cash and cash equivalents and investments			0.047	(0.540)	0.047	(0.540)	000.00/
in State Treasury			9,847	(9,540)	9,847	(9,540)	-203.2%
Total revenues	18,440	32,790	62,399	52,749	80,839	85,539	-5.5%
Expenses							
Governmental activities							
Expenditures	19,553	6,897	-	-	19,553	6,897	183.5%
Business-type activities							
Rental assistance program	-	-	1,584	1,581	1,584	1,581	0.2%
Housing development program	-	-	6,005	6,759	6,005	6,759	-11.2%
Multi-family mortgage loan programs	-	-	3,558	5,706	3,558	5,706	-37.6%
Single-family mortgage loan program	-	-	10,063	12,315	10,063	12,315	-18.3%
Rental housing program	-	-	18,160	19,229	18,160	19,229	-5.6%
Others			1,402	1,629	1,402	1,629	-13.9%
Total government-wide expenses	19,553	6,897	40,772	47,219	60,325	54,116	11.5%
Net change before transfers	(1,113)	25,893	21,627	5,530	20,514	31,423	-34.7%
Transfers	(26,000)		50,838	(17,110)	24,838	(17,110)	-245.2%
Change in net assets	(27,113)	25,893	72,465	(11,580)	45,352	14,313	216.9%
Net assets							
Beginning of year	27,464	1,571	366,196	377,776	393,660	379,347	3.8%
End of year	\$ 351	\$ 27,464	\$ 438,661	\$ 366,196	\$ 439,012	\$ 393,660	11.5%

Government-Wide Statement of Activities Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

Governmental Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, total net assets of the governmental activities decreased by approximately \$27,113,000, from \$27,464,000 in 2009 to \$351,000 in 2010. The decrease is primarily due to the transfer of \$26,000,000 for the Kukui Gardens project that was allotted last year to the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the Corporation's business-type activities were primarily from charges for services, program investment income and federal assistance program funds. Charges for services consist primarily of rental income and interest income of loans related to the Corporation's lending programs. The majority of the program investment income is from income earned within the Corporation's bond funds and is restricted to those funds.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, business-type activities increased the Corporation's net assets by approximately \$72,465,000 after transfers of \$50,838,000. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$9,618,000 (or 40.9%) to \$13,887,000 in 2010 from \$23,505,000 in 2009 primarily due to contributions, a decrease in fair value of mortgage backed securities of approximately \$2,577,000 and a decrease in earnings from interest income of approximately \$6,806,000.
- Transfers increased net assets by \$50,838,000. Included in this amount is the \$26,000,000 related to the Kukui Gardens project as previously mentioned in the Governmental Activities. A General Obligation Bond Fund infusion of \$10,000,000 into the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund in accordance with Act 123, SLH 2008 as amended by Act 158, SLH 2008, and an infusion of \$15,000,000 into the Rental Housing Trust Fund in accordance with Act 123, SLH 2007 comprised the remainder of the transfers.

Financial Analysis of the 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 Corporation, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirement.

Governmental Funds

At June 30, 2010, the Corporation's governmental funds reported no ending fund balance, a decrease of approximately \$26,000,000 in comparison to the combined \$26,000,000 fund balance at June 30, 2009. The decrease was due to the transfer of \$26,000,000 to the Kukui Gardens project in 2010.

The governmental funds consist of three major funds and several non-major funds. The three major funds are (1) Neighborhood Stabilization Program ("NSP"), (2) Low Income Housing Tax Credit Fund ("LIHTC"), and (3) General Obligation Bond Fund.

• The *Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund* was established for the purpose of stabilizing communities that have suffered from foreclosures and abandonment through the purchase and redevelopment of foreclosed and abandoned homes and residential properties. The fund had no ending fund balance at June 30, 2010 as all revenues recognized were expended.

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- The Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program Fund is a major financing tool for non-profit and forprofit developers to construct or rehabilitate affordable rental housing. Under the program, HHFDC awards federal and state tax credits that may be used to obtain a dollar-for-dollar offset (tax credit) in income tax liability for 10 years or may be syndicated to generate substantial project equity. The fund had no ending fund balance at June 30, 2010 as all revenues recognized were expended.
- As previously mentioned above, the *General Obligation Bond Fund* decreased by \$ 26,000,000 in 2010 due to a transfer to the Kukui Gardens project.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds consist of five major and several non-major funds. The five major funds are the: (1) Rental Housing Trust Fund, (2) Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund, (3) Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund, (4) Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund, and (5) Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund.

• The *Rental Housing Trust Fund* provides developers of qualified rental housing projects with loans and/or grants for the development, predevelopment, construction, acquisition, preservation and rehabilitation of rental housing units. The fund recognized an increase in net assets of approximately \$30,844,000 in 2010, compared to \$5,879,000 in 2009. The 2010 increase in net assets consisted of conveyance tax collections of approximately \$10,190,000, interest income of \$1,166,000 and fair value adjustments of approximately \$4,223,000, less operating expenses of approximately \$572,000. As previously mentioned, a \$15,000,000 infusion was also made into the Rental Housing Trust Fund.

Conveyance taxes increased by approximately \$3,054,000 (or 42.8%) to \$10,190,000 in 2010 from \$7,136,000 in 2009, due to an increase in real estate activity compared to last year. Interest income on cash balances remained relatively constant.

- The Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund accounts for State funds used for acquiring, developing, selling, leasing and renting residential, commercial and industrial properties, providing interim financing, which generates rents, sales proceeds and interest earnings from the financing and investment of such funds. The fund had an increase in net assets of \$39,252,000 in 2010, which was due primarily to a \$26,000,000 infusion of cash for the Kukui Gardens project, another infusion of \$10,000,000 into the fund, and a \$4,116,000 increase in the fair value of the fund's equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury. The \$26,000,000 was used to acquire a portion of an affordable rental housing complex in order to preserve its status as affordable.
- The Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund accounts for special funds for housing projects or systems of housing projects financed from proceeds of bonds secured under the same trust indenture. The fund accounts for six multifamily rental housing projects located throughout the State. The fund had a loss before transfers of approximately \$2,013,000 in 2010, which was a decrease in losses of approximately \$793,000 (or 28.3%) from the loss before transfers of \$2,806,000 in 2009. The decrease in the loss before transfers is due to a decrease in operating expenses as operating revenues remained relatively unchanged in 2010.
- The Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of bonds used to make below-market interest rate mortgage loans and the repayment, interest, and earnings from such loans and investment of such funds. Net assets in the fund increased by approximately \$4,681,000, as a result of operating and interest income of \$399,000 and \$5,059,000, respectively, offset by arbitrage rebates of \$496,000 and amortization of bond issuance costs of \$282,000.

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• The *Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund* accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of bonds to provide interim construction loans and/or permanent financing at below market interest rates to facilitate the construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing projects. Net assets in the fund decreased by approximately \$860,000 which represented an increase in the change in net assets of approximately \$170,000. This change was primarily due to a decrease in the fair value of investments of approximately \$27,000, a decrease in interest income from investments of approximately \$153,000, a decrease in interest income on mortgage loans of approximately \$672,000, and a decrease in interest expense of \$694,000.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation had invested approximately \$107,819,000 (net of accumulated depreciation of \$93,317,000) in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a decrease of approximately \$3,012,000 (or 2.7%) over the prior year, primarily due to depreciation expense of \$5,400,000 net of increases as a result of various renovation projects at the Corporation's properties.

Corporation's Capital Assets June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands of dollars)

	Goveri Acti	 		Busine Acti		Total				Percent
	 2010	2009		2010	2009		2010		2009	Change
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$	43,378	\$ 43,387	\$	43,378	\$	43,387	0.0%
Construction in progress	-	1,000		-	-		-		1,000	-100.0%
Buildings and improvements	-	-		154,824	151,964		154,824		151,964	1.9%
Equipment	 568	568	_	2,366	 1,824		2,934		2,392	22.7%
Total	568	1,568		200,568	197,175		201,136		198,743	1.2%
Accumulated depreciation	 (217)	 (104)		(93,100)	 (87,808)	_	(93,317)		(87,912)	6.1%
Total capital assets, net	\$ 351	\$ 1,464	\$	107,468	\$ 109,367	\$	107,819	\$	110,831	-2.7%

Debt Administration

Through June 30, 2010, approximately \$2.34 billion of revenue bonds have been issued. The revenue bonds are payable solely from the revenues and other monies and assets of the Revenue Bond Funds and other assets of the Corporation pledged under the various bond indentures. Revenue bonds payable, net of premiums and deferred charges, increased by approximately \$56,376,000 to approximately \$468,341,000 at June 30, 2010 from \$411,965,000 at June 30, 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Corporation issued \$20,800,000 in new bonds for the Multifamily Housing System, and \$100,000,000 for the Single Family System. Bond redemptions were approximately \$6,852,000 and \$56,070,000, respectively. Included in bond issuances and redemptions are the remarketed 2004 Series B Bonds of approximately \$1,517,000 and \$1,029,000 recorded in the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund.

As of June 30, 2010, Moody's Investors Service's rating of the Corporation continued to be A2 with a negative outlook. The Corporation's bond ratings for the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond program were as follows:

- Standard & Poor's Rating Services: AAA
 Moody's Investors Service: Aaa
- Fitch Ratings: AAA

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

• On July 20, 2010, the Corporation redeemed \$24,590,000 of outstanding revenue bonds from the Multifamily Revenue Bond Fund.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Corporation's finances. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Fiscal Manager, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation, 677 Queen Street, Suite 300, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	ernmental ctivities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Current assets				
Equity in cash and cash equivalents				
and investments in State Treasury	\$ 36,001	\$	187,525,390	\$ 187,561,391
Cash in banks	-		2,645,658	2,645,658
Receivables				
Mortgage loans	-		1,124,451	1,124,451
Notes and loans	-		11,767,243	11,767,243
Accrued interest	-		11,093,791	11,093,791
Tenant receivables, less allowance for				
doubtful accounts of \$2,025,913	-		137,238	137,238
Other receivables, less allowance for			0 400 404	0 400 404
doubtful accounts of \$1,758	 		2,169,401	 2,169,401
	-		26,292,124	26,292,124
Due from other governments	42,087		-	42,087
Internal balances	(42,287)		42,287	-
Inventories – development in progress				
and dwelling units	-		23,237,292	23,237,292
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-		323,551	323,551
Deposits held in trust	-		5,717	5,717
Deferred bond issuance costs	 -		110,522	 110,522
Total current assets	 35,801		240,182,541	 240,218,342
Assets held by Trustees under revenue bond programs				
Cash and cash equivalents	_		29,054,400	29,054,400
Investments	_		305,791,372	305,791,372
	 _		334,845,772	 334,845,772
Other receivables	_		760,402	760,402
Due from other State departments	_		15,494,131	15,494,131
Investments	_		7,010,336	7,010,336
Mortgage loans, net of allowance for			.,,	.,,
loan losses of \$187,568	-		225,853,004	225,853,004
Notes and loans, net of current portion	-		60,599,752	60,599,752
Restricted deposits and funded reserves	-		409,406	409,406
Deferred bond insurance costs,			, -	
net of current portion	-		1,645,083	1,645,083
Capital assets, net	 350,517		107,468,480	 107,818,997
Total assets	\$ 386,318	\$	994,268,907	\$ 994,655,225

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Liabilities and Net Assets	 ernmental tivities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 35,801	\$	1,183,846	\$ 1,219,647
Accrued expenses			0.005.070	0 005 070
Interest	-		6,635,973	6,635,973
Other	-		2,260,098	2,260,098
Due to other State departments, net	-		3,410,475	3,410,475 2,167,907
Security deposits Note payable	-		2,167,907 13,471	2,107,907
Mortgage payable	-		41,135	41,135
Revenue bonds payable, net	-		7,497,450	7,497,450
Deferred income	_		24,187,162	24,187,162
Deferred fees	_		249,262	249,262
Deferred gain on sale of units and land	-		1,778,049	1,778,049
Estimated future costs of development	-		35,481,891	35,481,891
Total current liabilities	35,801		84,906,719	 84,942,520
Noncurrent liabilities				
Deferred fees	-		324,410	324,410
Arbitrage rebate payable	-		3,840,757	3,840,757
Note payable	-		223,562	223,562
Mortgage payable	-		5,468,410	5,468,410
Revenue bonds payable, net	 		460,843,652	 460,843,652
Total noncurrent liabilities	-		470,700,791	 470,700,791
Total liabilities	35,801		555,607,510	555,643,311
Commitments and contingencies				
Net assets Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt Restricted by legislation and	350,517		7,363,166	7,713,683
contractual agreements	-		335,255,178	335,255,178
Unrestricted	 -		96,043,053	 96,043,053
Total net assets	 350,517		438,661,397	 439,011,914
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 386,318	\$	994,268,907	\$ 994,655,225

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Develonment Cornoration
Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Program	Program Revenues	Net (CI	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	e and ets
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	-					
Low income housing service and assistance program	\$ 19,553,155	' \$	\$ 18,439,614	\$ (1,113,541)	' \$	\$ (1,113,541)
Total governmental activities	19,553,155	I	18,439,614	(1,113,541)	I	(1,113,541)
Business-type activities						
Rental assistance program	1,583,978	67,896	727,905	•	(788,177)	(788,177)
Housing development program	6,004,765	2,582,469	2,558,108		(864,188)	(864,188)
Multi-family mortgage loan program	3,558,523	12,844,735	1,478,335		10,764,547	10,764,547
Single-family mortgage loan program	10,063,037	5,660,749	9,082,687	•	4,680,399	4,680,399
Rental housing program	18,159,868	15,901,186	39,434		(2,219,248)	(2,219,248)
Others	1,401,656	1,608,044	732	'	207,120	207,120
Total business-type activities	40,771,827	38,665,079	13,887,201	ı	11,780,453	11,780,453
Total	\$ 60,324,982	\$ 38,665,079	\$ 32,326,815	(1,113,541)	11,780,453	10,666,912
General revenues						
Net transfers				(26,000,000)	50,838,073	24,838,073
Net increase in fair value of equity in cash and						
cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury					9,846,663	9,846,663
Total general revenues and transfers				(26,000,000)	60,684,736	34,684,736
Change in net assets				(27,113,541)	72,465,189	45,351,648
Net assets						
Beginning of year				27,464,058	366,196,208	393,660,266
End of year				\$ 350,517	\$ 438,661,397	\$ 439,011,914

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	Sta	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		Income ousing Credit Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund		Other Governmental Funds		 Total ernmental Funds
Assets									
Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury Due from other governments	\$	- 10,577	\$	100	\$	-	\$	35,901 31,510	\$ 36,001 42,087
Total assets	\$	10,577	\$	100	\$	-	\$	67,411	\$ 78,088
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,801	\$ 35,801
Due to other funds		10,577		100		-		31,610	 42,287
Total liabilities		10,577		100		-		67,411	78,088
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,577	\$	100	\$	-	\$	67,411	\$ 78,088

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ -
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following Equipment Accumulated depreciation	\$ 567,704 (217,187)	
Total capital assets		 350,517
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 350,517

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2010

		eighborhood tabilization Program Fund		Low Income General Housing Obligation Tax Credit Bond Fund Fund		HousingObligationOtherTax CreditBondGovernmental		ng Obligation edit Bond		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues	¢	7 944 945	¢	0 120 162	¢		¢	2 456 607	\$	19 420 614		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	7,844,845	\$	8,138,162	\$	-	<u>ð</u>	2,456,607	þ	18,439,614		
Total revenue		7,844,845		8,138,162		-		2,456,607		18,439,614		
Expenditures												
Programs		7,777,891		8,138,162		-		2,111,258		18,027,311		
Personnel services		60,103		-		-		64,963		125,066		
Administration		6,851		-		-		276,395		283,246		
Professional services		-		-		-	3,991			3,991		
Total expenditures		7,844,845		8,138,162		-		2,456,607		18,439,614		
Other financing uses												
Transfers out		-		-	(26,0	00,000)		-		(26,000,000)		
Change in fund balances		-		-	(26,0	00,000)		-		(26,000,000)		
Fund balances												
Beginning of year		-		-	26,0	00,000		-		26,000,000		
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (26,000,000)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense during the year Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ (1,000,000) (113,541)	
		 (1,113,541)
Change in net assets – governmental activities		\$ (27,113,541)

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Budgetary Comparison Statement – Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original and Final Budgets	E	Budgetary Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 7,844,845	\$	7,844,845
Expenditures Program Personnel services Administration	7,777,891 60,103 6,851		7,777,891 60,103 6,851
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -		-
Fund balance Beginning of year End of year		\$	-

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Budgetary Comparison Statement – Low Income Housing Tax Credit Fund Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original and Final Budgets	E	Budgetary Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 8,138,162	\$	8,138,162
Expenditures Program	8,138,162		8,138,162
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -		-
Fund balance Beginning of year End of year		\$	-

State of Hawai'i
Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2010

	Rental Housing Trust Fund	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets Current assets Equity in cash and cash equivalents and							
investments in State Treasury Cash in banks Receivables	\$ 72,500,915 -	\$ 84,287,218 404,058	\$ 2,049,517	ч ч Ф	ч т 6 9	\$ 30,737,257 192,083	\$ 187,525,390 2,645,658
Mortgage loans	404,648	-		565,217	153,227	1,359	1,124,451 11 767 243
Notes and totals Accred interest Torond Accordants	3,873,081	3,893,688		2,180,968	339,640	806,414	11,093,791
renant receivables, ress anowance for doubtur accounts of \$2,025,913 Other receivables, less allowance for doubtful	•	50,971	54,494			31,773	137,238
accounts of \$1,758		2,071,070	'	ı	95,599	2,732	2,169,401
Total receivables	4,277,729	17,782,972	54,494	2,746,185	588,466	842,278	26,292,124
Due from other funds		607,275			571,125	3,222,877	4,401,277
Due from other State departments	I	2,173,129	I	1	I	I	2,173,129
Inventories – development in progress and dweiling units Prepaid expenses and other assets		23,237,292 200.200	- 397	- 6.377		- 116.577	23,237,292 323,551
Deposits held in trust					'	5,717	5,717
Deferred bond issuance costs	'	'	58,241	52,281	'	'	110,522
Total current assets	76,778,644	128,692,144	2,162,649	2,804,843	1,159,591	35,116,789	246,714,660
Assets held by Trustees under revenue bond programs Cash and cash equivalents	ı	I	26,142,685	2,911,464	251	I	29,054,400
		' '	- 26 142 685	279 669 057	29,033,779	'	334 845 772
Other receivedles	1	1	760 403			1	760 402
Due from other State departments		15.494.131	-				15.494.131
Investments	·		'	ı		7,010,336	7,010,336
Mortgage loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$187,568	110,804,059	442,889	ı	3,332,104	107,922,992	3,350,960	225,853,004
Notes and loans, net of current portion Restricted denosits and funded reserves		60,599,752 -			1 1	409.406	60,599,752 409.406
Deferred bond insurance costs, net of current portion Canital assets net		- - 27 864 677	751,926 75 131 094	893,157 541		4 472 168	1,645,083 107 468 480
Total assets	\$ 187,582,703	\$ 233,093,593	\$ 104,948,756	\$ 286,699,702	\$ 138,116,613	\$ 50,359,659	\$ 1,000,801,026

State of Hawai'i	Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation	Proprietary Funds	Statement of Net Assets	June 30, 2010
State of	Hawaii	Propriet	Stateme	June 30,

	Rental	Dwelling Unit	Hawaii Rental Housing	Single Family Mortgage Purchase	Multifamily Housing	Other	Total
	Housing Trust Fund	Revolving Fund	System Revenue Bond Fund		Revenue Bond Fund	Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	م	\$ 46,658	\$ 813,595	\$ 37,072	م	\$ 286,521	\$ 1,183,846
Accrued expenses							
Interest		'	2,209,887	3,637,912	788,174		6,635,973
Other	47,557	1,415,701	152,963	266,900	38,008	338,969	2,260,098
Due to other funds	188	1	597,602	220,768	•	3,540,432	4,358,990
Due to other State departments		5,573,604			'	10,000	5,583,604
Security deposits	•	86,813	990,878		'	1,090,216	2,167,907
Note payable		13,471			'	•	13,471
Mortgage payable					'	41,135	41,135
Revenue bonds payable, net			2,405,000	4,485,000	607,450		7,497,450
Deferred income		24,045,886	141,276		'		24,187,162
Deferred fees		1	•	249,262			249,262
Deferred gain on sale of units and land		1,778,049			'		1,778,049
Estimated future costs of development		35,481,891	'	'	'	'	35,481,891
Total current liabilities	47,745	68,442,073	7,311,201	8,896,914	1,433,632	5,307,273	91,438,838
Noncurrent liabilities							
Deferred fees	'	1	I	324,410	1	ı	324,410
Arbitrage rebate payable		•		3,840,757	•	•	3,840,757
Note payable		223,562			'		223,562
Mortgage payable					'	5,468,410	5,468,410
Revenue bonds payable, net	'	ſ	92,763,903	232,640,980	135,438,769	'	460,843,652
Total noncurrent liabilities	'	223,562	92,763,903	236,806,147	135,438,769	5,468,410	470,700,791
Total liabilities	47,745	68,665,635	100,075,104	245,703,061	136,872,401	10,775,683	562,139,629
Commitments and contingencies							
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	I	27,627,644	(19,227,642)	541	I	(1,037,377)	7,363,166
Restricted by legislation and contractual agreements	- 187 534 058	- 136 ROO 314	26,142,685 72 041 301)	279,669,057 738,672,957)	29,034,030 777 780 818	409,406 40 211 947	335,255,178 06.043.053
	101,001,000	464 407 0F0	1 070 650	40.006.644	1 244 240	20 692 076	100,000,000
I otal het assets	187,534,958	104,427,958	4,8/3,052	40,996,641	1,244,212	39,583,976	438,001,397
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 187,582,703	\$ 233,093,593	\$ 104,948,756	\$ 286,699,702	\$ 138,116,613	\$ 50,359,659	\$ 1,000,801,026

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Rental Housing Trust Fund	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues Interest on mortgages, notes, loans and mortgage-backed securities	\$ 1,166,042	\$ 2,558,108	ج	\$ 5,660,618	\$ 1,240,758	\$ 130,478	\$ 10,756,004
Net increase in fair value of mortgage-backed securities Conveyance tax Sales of land Rental Other	10,190,108 - - 1009	- 85,100 2,074,815 422,554	- - 14,741,396 728,442	4,023,863 - - 131	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - 404,381 1572 486	4,023,863 10,190,108 85,100 17,220,592 2,967,311
Total operating revenues	11,357,159	5,140,577	15,469,838	9,684,612	1,483,447	2,107,345	45,242,978
Operating expenses Cost of land sold		16,586					16,586
Programs	- 100 144	1,246,965	7,287,949	- 10 010	- 100 00	-	8,534,914
Personnel services Depreciation	- -	2,516,701 172,161	213,649 5,062,063	453,378 804	-	1,209,026 161,355	4,5/1,5/4 5,396,383
Housing assistance payments		•				1,440,089	1,440,089
Administration	32,065	919,193	3,897	231,424	16,159	331,335	1,534,073
Provision for losses		175,573	,		ı	14,671	190,244
Loan servicing fees		'	,	16,153	I	'	16,153
Professional services	28,204	231,413	55,230	72,547	36,317	123,142	546,853
Insurance	•		119,759	7,498	'	18,493	145,750
Repairs and maintenance	574	164,948	1,121	8,110	955	115,964	291,672
Utilities				5,119	1	82,177	87,296
Capital expenses	89	77,549	145,986		98	2,172	225,894
Trustee fees			5,217	41,010	4,035		50,262
Interest expense		'	4,432,241	8,449,112	2,856,624		15,737,977
Grant expenses	394,927	'			'	'	394,927
Other	'	483,676	45,939	'	8,544	16,123	554,282
Total operating expenses	571,854	6,004,765	17,373,051	9,285,155	2,985,557	3,514,547	39,734,929
Operating income (loss) carried forward	10,785,305	(864, 188)	(1,903,213)	399,457	(1,502,110)	(1,407,202)	5,508,049

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Rental Housing Trust Fund	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating income (loss) brought forward	\$ 10,785,305	\$ (864,188)	\$ (1,903,213)	\$ 399,457	\$ (1,502,110)	\$ (1,407,202)	\$ 5,508,049
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	836,182		39,376	5,058,767	669,578	450,159	7,054,062
Net increase in the fair value of equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury Net increase (decrease) in fair value of other investments	4,222,944 -	4,116,086 -			- (27.425)	1,507,633 282.665	9,846,663 255.240
Interest expense		'				(110,626)	(110,626)
Amortization of deferred bond insurance costs	ı	ı	(113,191)	(281,601)	ı	I	(394,792)
Arbitrage rebate	•		•	(495,880)	'		(495,880)
Other expenses	'	'	(35,600)	'	'	'	(35,600)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,059,126	4,116,086	(109,415)	4,281,286	642,153	2,129,831	16,119,067
Income (loss) before transfers	15,844,431	3,251,898	(2,012,628)	4,680,743	(859,957)	722,629	21,627,116
Transfers in Transfers out	15,000,000	36,000,000				-	51,000,000 (161 027)
Change in net assets	30,844,431	39,251,898	(2,012,628)	4,680,743	(859,957)	560,702	72,465,189
Net assets Beginning of year	156,690,527	125,176,060	6,886,280	36,315,898	2,104,169	39,023,274	366,196,208
End of year	\$ 187,534,958	\$ 164,427,958	\$ 4,873,652	\$ 40,996,641	\$ 1,244,212	\$ 39,583,976	\$ 438,661,397

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Rental Housing Trust Fund	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from tenants Cash received from borrowers	۰ ج	\$ 1,489,463	\$ 14,860,697	۰ ج	۰ ب	\$ 433,389	\$ 16,783,549
Principal repayments Interest income	768,662 964,226	6,193,226 1,782,887		814,798 7,856,983	6,602,882 1,264,242	71,381 350,302	14,450,949 12,218,640
Cash received from conveyance taxes	10.190.108						37,221 10.190.108
Cash received for payments on mortgage-backed securities			1	16,299,771	I	I	16,299,771
Cash payments for issuance of loans receivable	(37,115,697)	(41,084,740)	ı	ı	(20,800,000)	ı	(99,000,437)
Interest payments			(3,970,229)	(9,594,211)	(2,848,180)		(16,412,620)
Payments to employees	(102,587)	(2,516,701)	(213,649)	(453,378)	(62,825)	(1,209,025)	(4,558,165)
Payments to suppliers Cash receipts from / payments to) other funds	(185,60)	(879,807) 1 642 602	(8,298,802) (27,519)	(317,309) 4 007	(80,151) (145 741)	(1,909,273) 175,670	(11,550,729) 1 649 109
Other cash receipts (payments)	(393,917)	(159,163)	709,462	131	245,107	1,563,545	1,965,165
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(25,754,592)	(33,475,012)	3,059,960	14,610,882	(15,824,666)	(524,011)	(57,907,439)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and redemptions	,	·		(56,070,000)			(56,070,000)
Proceeds from new bond issuance			•	99,726,300			99,726,300
Transfers in Transfers out	15,000,000 -	36,000,000 -				- (161,927)	51,000,000 (161,927)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	15,000,000	36,000,000		43,656,300		(161,927)	94,494,373
Subtotal carried forward	(10,754,592)	2,524,988	3,059,960	58,267,182	(15,824,666)	(685,938)	36,586,934

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Rental Housing Trust Fund	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Subtotal brought forward	(10,754,592)	2,524,988	3,059,960	58,267,182	(15,824,666)	(685,938)	36,586,934
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and redemptions Proceeds from new bond issuance			(1,855,000) -		(7,037,882) 20.800.000		(8,892,882) 20.800.000
Principal paid on mortgage loans					1 1	(17,864) (110,626)	(17,864) (110,626)
Principal payments Principal payments Purchase of capital assets		(13,337) -	- (3,404,065)			(110,520)	(13,337) (13,337) (3,514,585)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	, ,	(13,337)	(5,259,065)		13,762,118	(239,010)	8,250,706
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Proceeds from maturities of investments Interest received	- - 836,182			(148,730,957) 88,129,432 5,058,767	(253,916) 1,646,788 669,578	- 3,028 450,160	(148,984,873) 89,779,248 7,014,687
Change in fair value of equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury Net increases in restricted deposits and funded reserves	4,222,944 -	4,116,086 -				1,507,633 49,922	9,846,663 49,922
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	5,059,126	4,116,086	ſ	(55,542,758)	2,062,450	2,010,743	(42,294,353)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,695,466)	6,627,737	(2,199,105)	2,724,424	(86)	1,085,795	2,543,287
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year End of year	78,196,381 \$72,500,915	78,063,539 \$ 84,691,276	30,391,307 \$ 28,192,202	187,040 \$2,911,464	349 \$ 251	29,843,545 \$ 30,929,340	216,682,161 \$ 219,225,448

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Rental Housing Trust Fund	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Rent Syste Bc	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund	≥ <u> </u>	Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund	ш Ц Ц Ц	Other Enterprise Funds	ы на	T otal Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities											
-	\$ 10,785,305	\$ (864,188)	ŝ	(1,903,213)	\$ 399,457	÷	(1,502,110)	\$	(1,407,202)	÷	5,508,049
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities											
Net increase in fair value of mortgage-backed securities				'	(4,023,863)		'		'	<u> </u>	(4,023,863)
		172,161		5,062,063	804				161,355		5,396,383
		175,573		'	'		'		14,671		190,244
		16,586		'			'		'		16,586
Changes in assets and liabilities											
Mortgage loans receivables	(36,347,035)	(34,891,514)		'	814,798	Ŭ	(14,197,118)		71,382	8)	(84,549,487)
Accrued interest receivable	(201,816)	(775,221)		'	2,196,365		23,484		219,824		1,462,636
		(190,484)		175,857	'		'		(35,981)		(50,608)
		(98,041)		26,959			10,962		'		(60,120)
		28,154		ı			(145,741)		(476,487)		(594,074)
Due from other State departments		1,614,448		ı	'		ı		ı		1,614,448
Inventories – development in progress and dwelling units	'	(570,988)		'	'				,		(570,988)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	'			60,598	348				1,329		62,275
	'			'	16,299,771				,	-	16,299,771
		(440,145)		(705,753)	(4,718)		'		135,186	<u> </u>	(1,015,430)
Accrued interest payable				462,012	(1,342,525)		8,444		'		(872,069)
Other accrued expenses	13,408	222,177		(34,488)	68,922		(22,587)		74,766		322,198
	(4,454)			(27,519)	4,097		'		652,157		624,281
		1,142		(15,474)			'		64,989		50,657
		(396,010)		(41,082)			'		'		(437,092)
Deferred refunding costs					524,766		'		'		524,766
				'	(327,340)				'		(327,340)
Deferred gain on sale of units and land		(27,880)		'	•				'		(27,880)
Estimated future costs of development	1	2,549,218		'	1		ľ		'		2,549,218
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (25,754,592)	\$ (33,475,012)	\$	3,059,960	\$ 14,610,882	ن ج	(15,824,666)	Ś	(524,011)	\$ (2	(57,907,439)

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Fiduciary Fund – Private Purpose Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2010

	I	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
Assets			
Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury	\$	203,484	
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Liabilities	\$	185,608	
Net assets – held in trust		17,876	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	203,484	

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Chapter 201E, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Act 337, Session Laws of Hawaii ("SLH") 1987, created the Housing Finance and Development Corporation ("HFDC"). The HFDC was created to perform housing finance, housing development and residential leasehold functions. The Hawaii Housing Authority, State of Hawai'i ("Authority") was organized pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 356, Hawaii Revised Statutes. The Authority was created to provide safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for low and moderate-income residents of Hawai'i.

In accordance with Act 350, SLH 1997, effective July 1, 1998, the functions and employees of HFDC as well as those of the Authority and the Rental Housing Trust Fund Commission were transferred to the newly created Housing and Community Development Corporation of Hawaii ("HCDCH"). The purpose of Act 350, SLH 1997, was to consolidate all state housing functions previously administered by the Authority, HFDC and the Rental Housing Trust Fund Commission. HCDCH was a public body, both corporate and politic, and was for administrative purposes considered to be a part of the State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. In accordance with Act 92, SLH 2003, effective July 1, 2003, the functions and employees of HCDCH were transferred to the State Department of Human Services for administrative purposes.

In accordance with Act 196, SLH 2005, as amended by Act 180, SLH 2006, HCDCH was split into two organizations to more effectively concentrate on the development of affordable housing. Effective July 1, 2006, HCDCH was bifurcated into (1) the Hawaii Public Housing Authority ("HPHA") and (2) the Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation ("the Corporation").

For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Corporation's Board of Directors. Control by or dependence on the Corporation was determined on the basis of statutory authority and monies flowing through the Corporation to each fund.

The financial statements of the Corporation are intended to present the financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawai'i (the "State") that is attributable to the transactions of the Corporation. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawai'i as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State annually, which include the Corporation's financial activities.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, report information of the non-fiduciary activities of the Corporation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by State allotments and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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 allotments 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 program revenues. The Corporation employs an indirect cost allocation system. The Corporation provides certain administrative services to its various funds. The cost of these services is allocated to the funds based on estimates of benefits provided to the funds.

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the Corporation's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary fund. Major individual governmental fund and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column. The Corporation's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition the fiduciary fund's assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities as obligations of the government, its funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting 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 the 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

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 for the current period. For this purpose, the Corporation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when applicable requirements, including timing requirements are met.

Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include federal grants and interest on investments. Some revenue items that are considered measurable and available to finance operations during the year from an accounting perspective are not available for expenditure due to the State's present appropriation system. These revenues have been accrued in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles since they have been earned and are expected to be collected within 60 days of the end of the period. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Corporation.

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include employees' vested vacation, which is recorded as an expenditure when utilized or paid. The amount of unmatured long-term indebtedness related to accumulated vacation at June 30, 2010 has been reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds and Fiduciary Fund

The financial statements of proprietary funds and the fiduciary fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide statements described above.

The proprietary funds have the option under Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to elect to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The Corporation has elected to not apply FASB statements after the applicable date.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services or 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. The principal operating revenues of the Corporation's enterprise funds are interest income, rental income, land sales and conveyance tax revenues. Interest income from investments is reported as nonoperating income.

Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the Corporation are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The Corporation uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate the legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

Governmental Funds

- Home Program Fund The Home Program Fund is used to account for all financial activities that are funded by the federal grants. Substantially all of the fund's activity relates to providing affordable housing to residents of the State of Hawai'i.
- National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling Fund The National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling Fund ("NFMC") is used to account for all financial activities funded by the related federal grant. Substantially all of the fund's activity relates to providing foreclosure intervention counseling and legal assistance.
- General Obligation Bond Fund The General Obligation Bond Fund is used to account for the transfers of the proceeds of the State's general obligation bonds allotted to the Corporation for subsequent use by the Corporation's other funds.

- Neighborhood Stabilization Program The Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund ("NSP") is used to account for all financial activities funded by the related federal grant. Substantially all of the fund's activity relates to providing targeted emergency assistance to acquire and redevelop foreclosed properties that might otherwise become sources of abandonment and blight.
- Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credit Allocations Fund The Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credit Allocations ("Section 1602") Fund is used to account for all financial activities funded by the related federal grant. Substantially all of the fund's activities relate to designated housing credit agencies making subawards to developers of qualified low-income housing buildings. Section 1602 funds are in "exchange" for Low-Income Housing Tax Credits. The purpose of the cash assistance is to pay the developer's costs for construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of rental housing for low-income families and individuals.
- **Tax Credit Assistance Program** The Tax Credit Assistance Program ("TCAP") Fund is used to account for all financial activities funded by the related federal grant. Substantially all of the fund's activities relate to providing funds directly to designated state housing credit agencies for award to affordable rental housing developments that have been allocated Low Income Housing Tax Credits and are in need of additional gap equity funding.

Proprietary Funds

• Enterprise Funds – These funds account for those activities for which the intent of management is to recover, primarily through user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to customers, or where sound financial management dictates that periodic determinations of results of operations are appropriate. Enterprise funds include the Rental Housing Trust Fund, the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund, revenue bond funds and other funds.

Under the revenue bond funds, proceeds from bond issues are used to make below-market interest rate mortgage loans to persons and families of low to moderate income for the purchase of owner-occupied single-family and condominium dwellings; provide interim construction loans and permanent financing of affordable rental housing projects; and to finance multifamily housing projects. These funds include the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund, the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund, the Multifamily Revenue Bond Fund, and the University of Hawaii Faculty Housing Program Revenue Bond Fund.

The other funds include the Fee Simple Residential Revolving Fund, Rental Assistance Revolving Fund, Housing Finance Revolving Fund, Kekuilani Gardens Project Fund, Disbursing Fund, Pineapple Workers and Retirees Housing Assistance Fund, Grant-In-Aid Fund, Hamakua Fund and Waialua Fund.

The Corporation reports the following as major proprietary funds:

 <u>Rental Housing Trust Fund</u> provides developers of qualified rental housing projects with loans and/or grants for the development, predevelopment, construction, acquisition, preservation and rehabilitation of rental housing units.

- <u>Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund</u> accounts for state funds used for acquiring, developing, selling, leasing and renting residential, commercial and industrial properties, providing mortgage and interim financing, rental income, sales proceeds and interest earnings from the financing and investment of such funds.
- <u>Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund</u> accounts for special funds to account for housing projects or systems of housing projects financed from the proceeds of bonds secured under the same trust indenture. The fund accounts for six multifamily rental housing projects located throughout the State of Hawai'i.
- <u>Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund</u> accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of bonds used to make below-market interest rate mortgage loans and the repayment, interest, and earnings from such loans and investment of such funds.
- <u>Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund</u> accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of bonds to provide interim construction loans and/or permanent financing to facilitate the construction or rehabilitation of affordable rental housing projects.

Fiduciary Fund

The private-purpose trust fund accounts for net assets held in a trustee capacity for others.

Equity in Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments in State Treasury

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

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

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, requires disclosures over common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. Investments can be categorized by type, maturity and custodian to determine the level of interest rate, credit and custodial risk assumed by the Corporation. However, as these funds are held in the State cash pool, the Corporation does not manage these investments and the types of investments and related interest rate, credit, and custodial risks are not determinable at the Corporation's level. The risk disclosures of the State's cash pool are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") which may be obtained from the Department of Accounting and General Services' website: http://hawaii.gov/dags/rpts.

Cash and short-term investments held outside of the State Treasury are primarily held in a financial institution outside of the State of Hawai'i.

In March 2011, DAGS informed state agencies participating in the State Treasury Investment Pool that the State's investments in auction rate securities would be adjusted as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and that each participating State agency would be allocated a portion of the adjustment. The Corporation's total allocated adjustment for fiscal 2010 amounted to an increase of approximately \$9,847,000.

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows include all cash and investments with original purchased maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents also include the Corporation's equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments held in the State Treasury.

Investments

Investments in U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit and money market funds with maturities of one year or less when purchased are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value. Non-participating investment contracts, generally repurchase agreements, are reported at cost, which approximates fair market value. All other investments are reported at fair market value.

Inventories

Inventories consist of developments in progress and units available for sale. Developments in progress include construction in progress and land held for future development related to the remaining portions of three master planned community projects – Kapolei (Oahu), La'i'opua (Hawai'i), and Leiali'i (Maui). Costs included in developments in progress relate to the infrastructure construction for these master planned communities. Units available for sale include constructed units, developed lots and repurchased units available for sale.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or estimated net realizable value. All estimated development, holding and disposition costs to the anticipated date of disposition are considered in the determination of estimated net realizable value. Estimated net realizable value represents management's estimates, based on management's plans and intentions, of sales price less development, holding and disposition costs, assuming that the development and disposition occurs in the normal course of business. Writedowns for estimated losses on inventories are recorded to the extent total estimated costs exceed total estimated revenues for a project.

The recognition of gain from the sale of units is dependent on a number of factors relating to the nature of the property sold, the terms of the sale and the future involvement of the Corporation in the property sold. If a real estate transaction does not meet established financial criteria, profit recognition is deferred and recognized under the installment or cost recovery method until such time as the criteria are met.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to transactions for goods and services are classified as "due to and from other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." See Note 16 for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements. The capitalization thresholds are \$5,000 for equipment, and \$100,000 for land improvements, building and building improvements.

Purchased and constructed capital assets are valued at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their fair 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 and proprietary funds financial statements utilizing the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. No depreciation is recorded for land and land improvements. Generally, the useful lives are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Proprietary Funds and Business Type Activities
Building and building improvements	25 years	10-40 years
Equipment	7 years	1-10 years

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues at the fund level and government-wide level arise when the Corporation receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criteria is met, or when the Corporation has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the statement of net assets and revenue is recognized.

Amortization

Issuance costs of revenue bonds are deferred and amortized ratably over the term of the bond principal outstanding.

Accrued Vacation

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 and is convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Liabilities for accumulated unpaid vacation are accrued at the end of each accounting period utilizing current salary rates. Such vacation credits are recorded as accrued wages and employee benefits payable in the government-wide and the proprietary funds financial statements at the balance sheet date. Accumulated unpaid vacation estimated to be used or paid during the next year is approximately \$204,000. Accrued vacation, which is included in other accrued expenses in the statement of net assets, changed during 2010 as follows:

 Balance at July 1, 2009 Additions		R	eductions	Balance at June 30, 2010			
\$ 677,023	\$	271,247	\$	298,433	\$	649,837	

Accumulated Sick Leave Pay

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limitation. It may be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, a State employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with 60 days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i ("ERS"). Accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2010 amounted to approximately \$1,823,000.

Post Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The Corporation accounts for its post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") expenses, liabilities or assets.

Reservations of Fund Balances

General fund balances are reserved for continuing appropriations, which are comprised of encumbrances. Encumbrances represent outstanding commitments, which generally are liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year.

Risk Management

Liabilities related to certain types of losses (including torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, natural disasters and injuries to employees) are reported when it is probable that the losses have occurred and the amount of those losses can be reasonably estimated.

Deficit Balances

The Kekuilani Gardens Project Fund and Hamakua Fund have net deficits as of June 30, 2010. Rental increases at the Kekuilani Gardens Project, effective July 1, 2010, are expected to assist the project in eliminating the deficit. It is anticipated that subsidies from the State are necessary to liquidate the Hamakua Fund's deficit.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement also establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds and provides for additional classifications such as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance. The provisions of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance reclassifications made to conform to the provisions of this Statement will be applied retroactively by restating the fund balance for all prior periods presented.

In June 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. The objective of this Statement is to update and improve existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. These provisions are effective for the Corporation for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The Corporation has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Corporation's financial statements.

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management does not expect that this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The Corporation has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on the Corporation's financial statements.

2. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Revenue estimates are provided to the State Legislature at the time of budget consideration and are revised and updated periodically during the fiscal year. Amounts reflected as budgeted revenues in the statement of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual (budgetary basis) – are those estimates as compiled and reviewed by the State of Hawai'i, Department of Budget and Finance.

Budgeted expenditures are derived primarily from the General Appropriations Act of 2005 (Act 178, Session Laws of Hawaii ("SLH") 2005), and from other authorizations contained in the State Constitution, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and other specific appropriation acts in various SLH.

All expenditures of these appropriated funds are made pursuant to the appropriations in the fiscal 2009 – 2010 biennial budget. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program and Low Income Housing Tax Credit funds have a legally appropriated annual budget.

The final legally adopted budget in the accompanying budgetary comparison statements represents the original appropriation, transfers, and other legally authorized legislative and executive changes.

The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation line item level by department, program, and source of funds as established in the appropriations act. The Governor is authorized to transfer appropriations between programs within the same department and source of funds; however, transfers of appropriations between departments generally require legislative authorization. Records and reports reflecting the detail level of control are maintained by and are available at the Corporation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, there were no expenditures in excess of available appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

To the extent not expended or encumbered, general fund appropriations generally lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which the appropriations are made. The State Legislature specifies the lapse date and any other contingencies which may terminate the authorizations for other appropriations.

The Corporation's annual budget is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting with several differences from the GAAP preparation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, principally related to (1) encumbrance of purchase orders and contract obligations, (2) accrued revenues and expenditures, and (3) unbudgeted programs (federal award programs). However, for the year ended June 30, 2010, there were no differences between the budgetary amounts and the amounts presented in accordance with GAAP.

3. Deposits

At June 30, 2010, total cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of net assets consisted of the following:

	Governmental			usiness-Type	Total
Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury Cash in banks (book balance) Deposits held in trust	\$	36,001 - -	\$	187,525,390 2,645,658 5,717	\$ 187,561,391 2,645,658 5,717
Cash and cash equivalents held by Trustee		-		29,054,400	 29,054,400
Total cash	\$	36,001	\$	219,231,165	\$ 219,267,166

The bank balance of cash in bank was approximately \$2,630,000, of which \$500,000 was covered by federal depositary insurance and \$2,130,000 was covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Corporation's name.

4. Investments

Investments at June 30, 2010 are summarized by maturity (in years) as follows:

	Less than 1	(Greater than 1 and up to 5	-	reater than 5 ind up to 10	 reater than 10 and up to 20	G	reater than 20	Fair Value
Mortgage-backed securities Repurchase agreements Guaranteed investment contracts U.S. treasury bills	\$130,082,110	- \$ - - -	240,201 - -	\$	7,008,889 - - -	\$ 23,180,598 - - -	\$	90,946,257 61,240,445 103,208 -	\$ 121,375,945 61,240,445 103,208 130,082,110
Total investments	\$ 130,082,110) \$	240,201	\$	7,008,889	\$ 23,180,598	\$	152,289,910	\$ 312,801,708

Investments summarized in the table above are reflected in the statement of net assets as follows:

Investments held by trustees under revenue bond programs	\$ 305,791,372
Investments – noncurrent	7,010,336
Total investments	\$ 312,801,708

- Interest Rate Risk The Corporation does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.
- **Credit Risk** The revenue bond funds' trust indentures authorize the trustees to invest in certificates of deposit, money market funds, U.S. government or agency obligations, and repurchase agreements. The Corporation has no investment policy that would further limit its investment decisions. As of June 30, 2010, all investments are rated Aaa or AAAm by Moody's, Fitch and Standard & Poor's.

- Concentration of Credit Risk The Corporation has no limit on the amount the Corporation may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation's investments were in the U.S. Treasury, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Societe Generale, and other issuers. These investments are 42%, 39%, 14%, and 5%, respectively, of the Corporation's total investments.
- **Custodial Risk** For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Corporation's investments that are uninsured and unregistered are held by the Corporation's trust agent in the Corporation's name. The repurchase agreements are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's collateral agent but not in the Corporation's name. The underlying securities for repurchase agreements are required to be U.S. government or agency obligations of an equal or greater market value. The Corporation monitors the market value of these securities and obtains additional collateral when appropriate.

5. Mortgage Loans and Notes and Loans Receivable

Mortgage loans and notes and loans receivable at June 30, 2010 comprised the following:

	Mortgage Loans	Notes and Loans
Mortgage loans bearing interest up to 13.5%, maturing at various dates through 2069 Promissory notes bearing interest up to 4.72%,	\$ 227,165,023	\$ -
maturing in 2065 Promissory notes bearing interest up to 6%,	-	60,599,752
maturing in 2011	-	11,767,243
Allowance for loan losses	(187,568)	
	226,977,455	72,366,995
Less: Current portion	(1,124,451)	(11,767,243)
	\$ 225,853,004	\$ 60,599,752

Mortgage and development loans are collateralized by real property. The revenue bond funds' mortgage loans are also subject to primary mortgage and mortgage pool insurance coverage that, subject to aggregate loss limitations, reimburses the Corporation for all losses incurred, if any, from the disposition of real property acquired through foreclosure.

The promissory notes are collateralized by a second mortgage on the improvements of Kukui Gardens (see Note 13).

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2009		Additions		Disposals			Balance at lune 30, 2010
Governmental activities								
Depreciable assets								
Equipment	\$	567,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	567,704
Accumulated depreciation Equipment		(103,646)		(113,541)				(217,187)
Construction in progress		1,000,000		(113,341)		- (1,000,000)		(217,107)
	¢		¢	(112 541)	¢		¢	250 517
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,464,058	\$	(113,541)	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	350,517
Business-type activities Depreciable assets								
Building and improvements	\$	151,963,734	\$	2,984,786	\$	(124,260)	\$	154,824,260
Equipment		1,824,049	_	542,319		-	_	2,366,368
		153,787,783		3,527,105		(124,260)		157,190,628
Accumulated depreciation								
Building and improvements		(86,028,942)		(5,199,900)		(12,522)		(91,241,364)
Equipment		(1,778,837)	_	(196,483)		116,669	_	(1,858,651)
		(87,807,779)	_	(5,396,383)		104,147	_	(93,100,015)
		65,980,004		(1,869,278)		(20,113)		64,090,613
Land		43,386,859	_	73,008		(82,000)		43,377,867
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	109,366,863	\$	(1,796,270)	\$	(102,113)	\$	107,468,480

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities Low income housing service and assistance	\$ 113,541
Business-type activities	
Housing development program	\$ 333,516
Single-family mortgage loan program	804
Rental housing program	 5,062,063
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 5,396,383

At June 30, 2010, capital assets for the proprietary funds consisted of the following:

	Revenue Bond Funds	Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Other Funds	Total
Buildings and improvements Equipment	\$ 141,912,330 2,081,186	\$ 7,489,177 204,257	\$ 5,422,753	\$ 154,824,260 2,366,368
	143,993,516	7,693,434	5,503,678	157,190,628
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(85,048,731)	(5,947,274)	(2,104,010)	(93,100,015)
	58,944,785	1,746,160	3,399,668	64,090,613
Land	16,186,850	26,118,517	1,072,500	43,377,867
Net capital assets	\$ 75,131,635	\$ 27,864,677	\$ 4,472,168	\$ 107,468,480

7. Revenue Bond Funds – Reserve Requirements

Under the trust indentures between the Corporation and the trustees for the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bonds, investment assets and cash are required to be held by the trustees in various accounts and funds, including debt service reserve accounts, loan funds and mortgage loan reserve funds. The uses of these assets are restricted by the terms of the indentures.

At June 30, 2010, the following debt service reserves and mortgage loan reserves were required by the indentures under Revenue Bond Programs in the Single Family Mortgage Purchase Revenue Bond Fund.

Debt service reserve requirements Mortgage loan reserve requirements	\$ 23,814,000 944,000
	\$ 24,758,000

At June 30, 2010, approximately \$30,613,000 and \$1,873,000 of investment securities, at cost, were being held in the debt service reserve funds and mortgage loan reserve funds, respectively, and are included in assets held by trustees in the statement of net assets.

Under the trust indenture agreement between the Corporation and the trustee for the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund, the Corporation is required to provide net revenues (as defined in the trust indenture agreement) together with lawfully available funds of at least 1.25 times the aggregate debt service on outstanding bonds during the bond year. Additionally, the Corporation is to provide net revenues (as defined in the trust indenture agreement) of at least 1.10 times the aggregate debt service on outstanding bonds during the bond year. At June 30, 2010, the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund provided net revenues (as defined in the trust indenture agreement) together with lawfully available funds of 4.54 times the aggregate debt service on outstanding bonds during the year and net revenues (as defined in the trust indenture agreement) of 1.23 times the aggregate debt service on outstanding bonds during the year.

The trust indenture agreement also requires that the mortgage loan reserves for these Revenue Bond Funds be funded from other than bond proceeds and, accordingly, the reserves have been funded by commitment fees at June 30, 2010.

8. Mortgage and Note Payable

The Kekuilani Gardens Project ("Kekuilani") entered into a mortgage agreement in December 1996 in the amount of \$5,213,614 with the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Farmers Home Administration, now known as the USDA – Rural Development ("RD"). The mortgage loan bears annual interest at 7.25% and is collateralized by the Kekuilani Gardens Project. Principal and interest are payable in monthly installments of \$11,059 and matures on December 1, 2046. At June 30, 2010, the balance outstanding on the mortgage loan was \$4,975,777.

Kekuilani also entered into an interest credit and rental assistance agreement in December 1996 with the USDA – RD, which reduces Kekuilani's principal and interest payments. During the period, Kekuilani realized approximately \$256,000 of interest credit reducing the interest expense from approximately \$361,000 to \$105,000.

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In addition, Kekuilani entered into a mortgage agreement in December 1996 in the amount of \$696,267 with the Rental Housing Trust Fund. The mortgage loan bears annual interest at 1% and is collateralized by the Kekuilani Gardens Project. Principal and interest are payable in monthly installments of \$1,475 and matures on December 5, 2046. At June 30, 2010, the balance outstanding on the mortgage loan was \$533,768.

The Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund ("DURF") also has one mortgage note payable to the USDA – RD. The note was originated in October 1994, and is payable in monthly installments of \$1,315, including annual interest at 1%, due in October 2026. The note is collateralized by property and rental receipts. At June 30, 2010, the balance outstanding on the mortgage note was \$237,033.

Mortgage and note payable activity during the year was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2009	Addition F		Re	Reductions		Balance at ine 30, 2010	Less Current Portion		
Mortgage payable Note payable	\$ 5,527,409 250,370	\$	-	\$	(17,864) (13,337)	\$	5,509,545 237,033	\$	41,135 13,471	
Total	\$ 5,777,779	\$	-	\$	(31,201)	\$	5,746,578	\$	54,606	

The approximate debt service requirement of the mortgage and note payable is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30,			
2011	\$ 54,000	\$ 367,000	\$ 421,000
2012	57,000	365,000	422,000
2013	60,000	362,000	422,000
2014	62,000	360,000	422,000
2015	65,000	357,000	422,000
2016 – 2020	378,000	1,732,000	2,110,000
2021 – 2025	490,000	1,620,000	2,110,000
2026 – 2030	587,000	1,464,000	2,051,000
2031 – 2035	785,000	1,246,000	2,031,000
2036 – 2040	1,097,000	934,000	2,031,000
2041 – 2045	1,544,000	487,000	2,031,000
2046 – 2047	 567,000	 33,000	 600,000
	\$ 5,746,000	\$ 9,327,000	\$ 15,073,000

9. Revenue Bonds Payable

Through June 30, 2010, approximately \$2.34 billion of revenue bonds have been issued. The revenue bonds are payable from and collateralized by the revenues and other monies and assets of the revenue bond funds and other assets of the Corporation pledged under the indentures.

Revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2010 consist of the following issuances:

Single Family Mortgage Purchase revenue bonds 1997 Series A	
Term bonds maturing annually through 2031 (5.75%)	\$ 4,605,000
1997 Series B Term bonds maturing annually through 2018 (5.45%)	15,220,000
1998 Series A	
Serial bonds maturing annually through 2013 (5.05% to 5.25%)	4,575,000
Term bonds maturing in 2014 through 2018 (5.35%) Placed bonds maturing in 2019 through 2029 (5.40%)	7,355,000
Placed bolius maturing in 2019 through 2029 (5.40%)	 18,525,000
	30,455,000
1998 Series B	
Term bonds maturing in 2019 through 2028 (5.30%)	9,320,000
1998 Series C	
Term bonds maturing in 2019 through 2020 (5.35%)	3,415,000
2000 Series A	
Term bonds maturing in 2021 through 2027 (6.275%)	25,000,000
2002 Series A	
Serial bonds maturing annually through 2013 (4.45% to 4.80%)	1,595,000
Term bonds maturing annually through 2034 (5.3% to 5.375%)	11,185,000
Placed bonds maturing in 2023 through 2033 (5.38%)	2,995,000
Planned Amortization Class bonds maturing annually through 2033 (4.40%)	 855,000
	16,630,000
2002 Series B	
Term bonds maturing in 2026 through 2028 (5.25%)	1,535,000
2005 Series A	
Term bonds maturing in 2026 through 2037 (5.00%)	4,075,000
2005 Series B	
Serial bonds maturing annually through 2015 (3.35% to 3.90%)	5,255,000
Term bonds maturing in 2016 through 2020 (4.125% to 4.30%)	12,270,000
Planned Amortization Class bonds maturing in 2012 through 2022 (3.70%)	 10,355,000
	27,880,000
2009 Series A	
Term bonds maturing in 2041 (0.095%)	 100,000,000
Total Single Family Mortgage Purchase revenue bonds	\$ 238,135,000

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Hawaii Rental Housing System revenue bonds 2004 Series A		
Serial bonds maturing annually through 2013 (3.00% to 3.70%)	\$	7,010,000
Term bonds maturing in 2014 through 2034 (3.80% to 4.75%)	ψ	67,455,000
		74,465,000
2004 Series B		74,405,000
Serial bonds maturing annually through 2030 (4.00% to 6.00%)		15,285,000
Term bonds maturing in 2031 through 2034 (6.50%)		5,590,000
		20,875,000
Total Hausii Dantal Hausing Custom revenue handa	<u>_</u>	
Total Hawaii Rental Housing System revenue bonds	\$	95,340,000
Multifamily Housing revenue bonds		
1999 Series (Manana Gardens Project)		
Term bond maturing annually through 2035 (6.30%)	\$	3,380,000
2000 Series (Sunset Villas Project)		-,
Term bonds maturing annually through 2036 (5.00% to 5.75%)		24,590,000
2002 Series (Hale Hoaloha Project)		
Mortgage installment bonds maturing annually through 2018		
(6.75% until 2012 and 7.75% thereafter)		1,514,000
2005 Series (Kauhale Olu Project)		/ /
Mortgage installment bonds maturing in 2026 (6.375%)		5,314,352
2007 Series (Kukui Gardens Project)		45 000 000
Mortgage installment bonds maturing annually through 2042 (1.16%) 2008 Series (Kahului Town Terrace Project)		45,000,000
Mortgage installment bonds maturing annually through 2043 (4.25%)		1,947,867
2009 Series (Lokahi Kau Project)		1,047,007
Mortgage installment bonds maturing annually through 2042 (0.25%)		33,500,000
2009 Series (Franciscan Vistas Ewa Project)		· · · -
Mortgage installment bonds maturing in 2051 (4.35%)		20,800,000
Total Multifamily Housing revenue bonds	\$	136,046,219

Interest on the fixed-rate Single Family Mortgage Purchase, Hawaii Rental Housing System, and Multifamily Housing revenue bonds is payable semi-annually.

The Single Family Mortgage Purchase and Hawaii Rental Housing System revenue bonds with designated maturity dates and the Multifamily Housing revenue bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Corporation commencing in 2007 for the Single Family Mortgage Purchase 1997 Series, subject to a redemption premium which ranges up to 2%; 2008 for the Single Family Mortgage Purchase 1998 Series, subject to a redemption premium that ranges up to 1.5%; 2010 for the Single Family Mortgage Purchase 2000 Series, and 2014 for the Single Family Mortgage Purchase 2002 Series, 2005 for the Hawaii Rental Housing System 2004 Series, 2010 for the Multifamily Housing 1999 Series, and 2011 for the 2000 Series, subject to a redemption premium which ranges up to 2%. The revenue bonds may also be redeemed without premium prior to maturity, at the option of the Corporation, as funds become available from undisbursed bond proceeds, principal payments and prepayments of mortgages, excess amounts in the debt service reserve account or excess revenues (as defined in the bond indentures).

During the year ended June 30, 2010, early redemptions totaled \$49,940,000.

Revenue bonds activity during the year was as follows:

	Balance at July, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2010
Single Family Mortgage Purchase Hawaii Rental Housing System Multifamily Housing	\$ 194,205,000 97,195,000 122,284,101	\$ 100,000,000 - 20,800,000	\$ (56,070,000) (1,855,000) (7,037,882)	\$ 238,135,000 95,340,000 136,046,219
	413,684,101	120,800,000	(64,962,882)	469,521,219
Add: Unamortized premium	584,745	-	(39,376)	545,369
Less: Deferred refunding amount	(2,303,730)		578,244	(1,725,486)
Total	\$ 411,965,116	\$ 120,800,000	\$ (64,424,014)	468,341,102
Less: Current portion				(7,497,450)
Total				\$ 460,843,652

The approximate annual debt service requirements through 2015 and in five-year increments thereafter to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total
Year ending June 30,				
2011	\$ 7,497,000	\$ 8,830,000	\$	16,327,000
2012	55,910,000	8,742,000		64,652,000
2013	8,882,000	8,219,000		17,101,000
2014	10,173,000	8,099,000		18,272,000
2015	9,655,000	8,006,000		17,661,000
2016 – 2020	51,493,000	37,531,000		89,024,000
2021 – 2025	67,300,000	32,742,000		100,042,000
2026 – 2030	75,917,000	25,857,000		101,774,000
2031 – 2035	40,482,000	15,809,000		56,291,000
2036 – 2040	7,314,000	5,530,000		12,844,000
2041 – 2045	114,098,000	4,717,000		118,815,000
2046 – 2050	-	4,524,000		4,524,000
2051 – 2055	 20,800,219	 1,810,000	_	22,610,219
	\$ 469,521,219	\$ 170,416,000	\$	639,937,219

In order to ensure the exclusion of interest on the Corporation's Hawaii Rental Housing System revenue bonds and Single Family Mortgage Purchase 2009 Series A revenue bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the Corporation calculates rebates due to the U.S. Treasury annually. The rebates are calculated by bond series based on the amount by which the cumulative amount of investment income exceeds the amount that would have been earned had funds been invested at the bond yield. At June 30, 2010, the Corporation determined that \$3,840,757 of rebates was due to the U.S. Treasury.

Interest expense of approximately \$15,849,000 was included as direct function expenses in the government-wide statement of activities during the year ended June 30, 2010.

10. **Conduit Debt Obligations**

From time to time, the Corporation has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and rehabilitation of multifamily rental housing developments. These bonds are special limited obligations of the Corporation, payable solely from and collateralized by a pledge of payments on the mortgage-backed securities. Neither the Corporation, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The bonds and related assets are reported in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2010, there were eight series of Conduit Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$136,046,219 reported as Multifamily Housing Revenue bonds.

11. Leases

Lessee

The Corporation leases land, buildings and improvements under various noncancellable operating leases expiring at various dates through 2056. The leases have scheduled rent increases at various times throughout their terms.

The minimum rental commitments under operating leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2011	\$ 845,000
2012	858,000
2013	872,000
2014	923,000
2015	938,000
2016 – 2020	4,921,000
2021 – 2025	5,208,000
2026 – 2030	5,580,000
2031 – 2035	4,076,000
2036 – 2040	4,076,000
2041 – 2045	4,367,000
2046 – 2050	4,891,000
2051 – 2055	5,240,000
2056	 1,048,000
	\$ 43,843,000

Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled approximately \$852,000.

Lessor

The Corporation leases land with a carrying value of approximately \$25,872,000 to various developers and home buyers. The leases expire at various dates through 2082. Lease rental income for the year ended June 30, 2010 was approximately \$1,069,000.

As discussed in Note 13, the Corporation's lease related to Kukui Gardens was prepaid with a promissory note. The promissory note does not have fixed repayment terms. Accordingly, the minimum amounts to be received are excluded from the following table.

The future minimum lease rent from these operating leases at June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2011	\$ 434,000
2012	433,000
2013	430,000
2014	436,000
2015	454,000
2016–2020	2,366,000
2021–2025	2,103,000
2026–2030	2,108,000
2031–2035	295,000
2036–2040	74,000
2041–2082	 24,000
	\$ 9,157,000

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Loan Guarantee

The Corporation has guaranteed up to \$40,000,000 of the mortgage loans sold by it to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i ("ERS"). Upon the 120th day of any delinquency or default, the Corporation is obligated to cure the arrearage of principal and interest or buy back the delinquent loan. At June 30, 2010, the outstanding balance of mortgage loans that have been sold to the ERS which are covered by the loan guarantee was approximately \$10,000. At June 30, 2010, notes and loan receivables did not include any delinquent loans purchased back from the ERS.

Construction Contracts

At June 30, 2010, the Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund and Housing Finance Revolving Fund had outstanding commitments to expend approximately \$39,066,000 for land development and the construction and renovation of housing projects.

The Fiduciary Fund had outstanding construction contract commitments of approximately \$203,000 at June 30, 2010.

Loan Commitments

At June 30, 2010, the Rental Housing Trust Fund had aggregate outstanding loan commitments of approximately \$3,215,000.

Development Costs

The Kapolei development project primarily consists of eight residential villages and certain commercial parcels spread over approximately 888 acres of land. As of June 30, 2010, all but remnant residential parcels and 42 acres of business mixed-use land have been developed and sold. The estimated future cost of development is recorded as a liability on the accompanying statement of net assets and relates primarily to the completion of certain infrastructure

improvements at this project. This liability represents estimated amounts charged to the cost of land sold in excess of costs incurred. Management believes that the future revenues from this project will meet or exceed the net amount of this liability and the remaining costs to be incurred on the project.

Additionally, the Corporation has been in the process of developing two master planned communities on the neighbor islands. The Villages of Leiali'i is in West Maui and is located on public trust ("ceded") land owned by the State of Hawai'i. Development of Leiali'i has been delayed due to lawsuits seeking to prevent the Corporation's sale or transfer of this land. As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation has remaining development rights for most of the Leiali'i project. Development costs related to Leiali'i were approximately \$19.9 million at June 30, 2010. Management believes that the future revenues from these projects will meet or exceed the development costs at June 30, 2010 and the remaining costs to be incurred on the project.

Development of the Villages of La'i'opua master planned community in West Hawai'i was also delayed due to the ceded land lawsuits. The Corporation subsequently transferred to the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, all of its master developer rights, title and interest in La'i'opua except for approximately 200 acres, of which approximately 57 acres of land is ceded. The Corporation has embarked on the development of another master planned community on non-ceded land in West Hawai'i, named the Kamakana Villages at Keahuolu.

Also, the Corporation has other development costs and dwelling units of approximately \$2.6 million at June 30, 2010.

Torts and Litigation

The Corporation is involved in various actions, the outcome of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation's financial position. Losses, if any, are either covered by insurance or will be paid from legislative appropriations of the State of Hawai'i's general fund.

Insurance

The State maintains certain insurance coverage to satisfy the bond indenture agreements as well as for other purposes, but is substantially self-insured for all other perils including workers' compensation. The State records a liability for risk financing and insurance related losses, including incurred but not reported, if it is determined that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The State retains various risks and insures certain excess layers with commercial insurance companies. At June 30, 2010, the State recorded an estimated loss for workers' compensation, automobile and general liability claims as long-term liabilities as the losses will not be liquidated with currently expendable available financial resources. The estimated losses will be paid from legislative appropriations of the State's General Fund. The Corporation's portion of the State's workers' compensation liability was not material at June 30, 2010.

13. Kukui Gardens

On December 18, 2007, the Corporation purchased a portion of Kukui Gardens (the "Project"), an affordable housing project in Honolulu, Hawai'i, for approximately \$59,569,000. Concurrent with DURF's purchase of the Project, DURF sold the Project's improvements (including apartment units) and operating cash of approximately \$38,527,000 to Kukui EAH/DGI Associates, L.P. ("EAH") (an unrelated third party) for no gain or loss, and leased the underlying land of approximately \$21,042,000 to EAH pursuant to the terms of a 65-year land lease that expires on December 18, 2072.

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To assist in financing the acquisition and redevelopment of the Project, the State contributed \$25 million to DURF during December 2007. Additionally, the Multifamily Revenue Bond Fund issued \$45 million of revenue bonds to provide conduit financing to EAH for their acquisition of the Project's improvements and operating cash, as well as to provide capital for rental operations and the planned renovation of the apartment units. Accordingly, the Multifamily Revenue Bond Fund has both notes receivable and revenue bonds payable of \$45 million related to the Project on the accompanying statement of net assets as of June 30, 2010. The \$45 million note bears interest at a floating rate that resets simultaneously with adjustments to the related bonds and matures on January 1, 2042. The note includes monthly payments of principal and interest with principal payments that range from approximately \$8,000 to \$46,000 for the first 30 years of the loan. Any unpaid principal and accrued interest, together with any other expenses are due upon maturity.

Additionally, EAH executed three promissory notes to DURF in an aggregate amount of \$29,055,000, including approximately \$4,055,000 related to cash advanced from DURF to EAH and \$25 million related to the terms of the land lease. Additionally, DURF recorded \$25 million of deferred income on the accompanying statement of net assets related to this transaction. The deferred income will be amortized to rental income on a straight-line basis and the notes receivable will be reduced as cash is collected. Deferred income at June 30, 2010 related to the Project was approximately \$24,020,000. The notes bear interest at 4.72% and are for a term of 58 years, with a final maturity date of December 17, 2065. Repayment of the notes is distributed into three periods as follows: (1) December 18, 2007 to December 31, 2012, no payments due; (2) January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2042, beginning April 1, 2013, 85% of the residual cash flow generated by the rental operations of the Project after expenses, as defined; and (3) January 1, 2043 to December 17, 2065, beginning April 1, 2043, 90% of the residual cash flow generated by the rental operations of the Project after expenses, as defined; and (3) January 1, 2043 to December 17, 2065, beginning April 1, 2043, 90% of the residual cash flow generated by the rental operations of the Project after expenses, as defined; and (3) January 1, 2043 to December 17, 2065, beginning April 1, 2043, 90% of the residual cash flow generated by the rental operations of the Project after expenses, as defined, with any unpaid principal sum and accrued interest together with any other costs, expenses and other charges due to be paid at maturity.

EAH also executed a promissory note to DURF for \$26 million in September 2009 to assist EAH in rehabilitating the property. The note bears no interest and is for a term of 56 years, with a final maturity date of December 17, 2065. Repayment of the note is distributed into three periods as follows: (1) September 1, 2009 to December 31, 2012, no payments due; (2) January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2042, beginning April 1, 2013, 85% of the residual cash flow generated by the rental operations of the Project after expenses, as defined; and (3) January 1, 2043 to December 17, 2065, beginning April 1, 2043, 90% of the residual cash flow generated by the rental operations of the Project after expenses, as defined, with any unpaid principal sum and accrued interest together with any other costs, expenses and other charges due to be paid at maturity.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, DURF recognized approximately \$1.5 million of interest income related to the outstanding promissory notes. As of June 30, 2010, DURF has recorded approximately \$3.6 million of interest income receivable related to the outstanding promissory notes, which is due beginning on April 1, 2013.

14. Benefit Plans

Substantially all employees of the Corporation participate in the State's various employee benefit plans, including the Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") of the State of Hawai'i, postemployment healthcare and life insurance plan, and a deferred compensation plan. For more information on the State's benefit plans, refer to the State of Hawai'i and ERS CAFRs. The State's CAFR can be found at the Department of Accounting and General Services ("DAGS") website. The ERS CAFR can be found at the ERS website: https://www4.hawaii.gov/ers/default/htm.

Employees' Retirement System

The ERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirement are established by Chapter 88, HRS, and can be amended by legislative action.

The Corporation's contributions for the fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008 of approximately \$393,000, \$469,000 and \$388,000, respectively, were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The State contributes to the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund ("EUTF"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county workers, retirees, and their dependents. The eligibility requirements for retiree health benefits are based on date of hire.

The Corporation contributed approximately \$172,000, \$277,000 and \$238,000, respectively for the fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Required Supplementary information and Disclosures

The State's CAFR includes the required footnote disclosures and supplementary information on the State's other postemployment benefit plan.

State Policy

The actuarial valuation of the EUTF does not provide other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") information by department or agency. Accordingly, the State's policy on the accounting and reporting for OPEB is to allocate a portion of the State's Annual Required Contribution ("ARC"), interest, and any adjustment to the ARC, to component units and proprietary funds that are reported separately in stand-alone departmental financial statements or in the State's CAFR. The basis for the allocation is the proportionate share of contributions made by each component unit and proprietary fund for retiree health benefits.

Allocated OPEB Cost

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost that has been allocated to the Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 887,282
Additions	466,199
Deletions	 -
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$ 1,353,481

Deferred Compensation Plan

The State offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all State employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

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

15. Related Party Transactions

Amounts due from other State of Hawai'i departments include approximately \$506,000 of miscellaneous advances previously made to other departments and approximately \$17,162,000 of amounts due from the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands ("DHHL") related to a previous agreement to transfer certain land development rights to DHHL. Pursuant to this agreement, DHHL was required to commence 15 annual \$2.2 million payments to the Corporation in December 2004. Effective at that time, the Corporation recorded the sale of the land and development rights at the net present value of the estimated future cash flow from DHHL using an imputed interest rate of approximately 3.3%. As of June 30, 2010, amounts due from DHHL include approximately \$17,162,000 of principal, net of approximately \$2,930,000 of imputed interest, and approximately \$293,000 of accrued interest receivable. Interest income related to imputed interest on payments due from DHHL was approximately \$586,000 during the year ended June 30, 2010.

The Rental Assistance Revolving Fund provides rent subsidies to certain lessees of the Corporation's various projects. Total rent subsidies provided to lessees of the Corporation's various projects approximated \$1,053,000 during the year ended June 30, 2010. These amounts have been recorded by the Corporation as rental income in the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund. In addition, the Corporation relocated its offices to the Pohulani building in September 1992. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund recorded rental income of approximately \$1,081,000, which was allocated as office rental expense to various funds of the Corporation. In addition, DAGS incurred approximately \$987,000 in rent to the Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund for leased space in the Pohulani building. The term of the lease with DAGS matures in August 2022 and the minimum annual rental is determined annually by negotiation within a range of 97% to 103% of the previous year's minimum rent.

16. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	\$ 607,275
Multi Family Housing Revenue Bond Fund	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	571,125
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	General Obligation Bond Fund	42,287
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Rental Housing Trust Fund	188
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bond Fund	220,768
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Hawaii Rental Housing System Revenue Bond Fund	597,602
Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	Other Non-major Enterprise Funds	 2,362,032
		\$ 4,401,277

These balances are due to interfund goods or services provided or reimbursable expenditures and payments between funds.

17. Subsequent Events

In July 2010, the Corporation defeased \$24.6 million of outstanding revenue bonds from the Multifamily Housing Revenue Bond Fund.

Supplementary Information

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	Home Program Fund	Fo M	lational reclosure itigation rogram Fund	Ass Pro	c Credit istance ogram Fund	Gov	Total on-major ernmental Funds
Assets Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury Due from other governments	\$ - 31,510	\$	35,801 -	\$	100 -	\$	35,901 31,510
Total assets	\$ 31,510	\$	35,801	\$	100	\$	67,411
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - 31,510	\$	35,801 -	\$	- 100	\$	35,801 31,610
Total liabilities	 31,510		35,801		100		67,411
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 31,510	\$	35,801	\$	100	\$	67,411

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Home Program Fund	Fo N	lational reclosure litigation Program Fund	Assis Prog	Credit stance gram and		Total Ion-major Ivernmental Funds
Revenues	۴	0.000.044	¢	050.000	¢		۴	0 450 007
Intergovernmental	\$	2,203,644	\$	252,963	\$	-	\$	2,456,607
Expenditures								
Programs		2,111,258		-		-		2,111,258
Personnel services		63,681		1,282		-		64,963
Administration		24,714		251,681		-		276,395
Professional services		3,991		-		-		3,991
Total expenditures		2,203,644		252,963		-		2,456,607
Change in fund balance		-		-		-		-
Fund balances Beginning of year		_		_				_
End of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

	University of Hawai'i Faculty Housing Program Revenue Bond Fund	Fee Simple Residential Revolving Fund	Rental Assistance Revolving Fund	Housing Finance Revolving Fund	Kekuilani Gardens Project Fund	Disbursing Fund	Pineapple Workers and Retirees Housing Assistance Fund	Grant-In-Aid Fund	Hamakua Fund	Waialua Fund	Total
Assets Current assets Equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury Cash in banks	\$ 505,831 -	\$ 65,177 -	\$ 25,440,893	\$ 3,729,337 -	\$ 45,349	\$ 954,919 9,636	ч Ф	\$ 137,098	ол н н	\$ 41,100	\$ 30,737,257 192,083
Receivables Mortgage loans Accrued interest		- 123	- 789,639	- 13,488					- 1,851	1,359 1,313	1,359 806,414
I enant receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$152,871 Other		2,732			31,773 -						31,773 2,732
		2,855	789,639	13,488	31,773				1,851	2,672	842,278
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses and other assets Denosits held in trust		- - 5 717	- 116,577 -	3,210,397 - -		12,480 - -					3,222,877 116,577 5,717
Total current assets	505,831	73,749	26,347,109	6,953,222	77,122	977,035	'	137,098	1,851	43,772	35,116,789
Investments	1		7,008,889	1,447							7,010,336
wortgage loans, net of allowance for loan losses of \$187,568	'		2,249,985	1,100,975	'						3,350,960
Restricted deposits and funded reserves Capital assets, net					409,406 4,472,168						409,406 4,472,168
Total assets	\$ 505,831	\$ 73,749	\$ 35,605,983	\$ 8,055,644	\$ 4,958,696	\$ 977,035	، ج	\$ 137,098	\$ 1,851 \$	\$ 43,772	\$ 50,359,659
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities Accounts pavable	ч Ю	\$ 3.852	م	\$ 825	\$ 164.809	\$ 117.035	م	ب	، ب	ب	\$ 286.521
Other accrued expenses		18,599	36	273,573					,	,	
Due to other funds		'	474	2,621,731		850,000	'		28,675	39,552	3,540,432
Due to State of hawaii Security deposits		5,717		1,048,025	- 36,474	-					1,090,216
Mortgage payable	'	'		'	41,135	'	'	'		'	41,135
Total current liabilities	•	28, 168	37,062	3,944,154	252,627	977,035	•		28,675	39,552	5,307,273
Mortgage payable, net of current portion				'	5,468,410		'		·	1	5,468,410
Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies		28,168	37,062	3,944,154	5,721,037	977,035			28,675	39,552	10,775,683
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	,	·			(1,037,377)				,		(1,037,377)
Restricted by legislation and contractual agreements					409.406				1	,	409.406
Unrestricted	505,831	45,581	35,568,921	4,111,490	(134,370)			137,098	(26,824)	4,220	40,211,947
Total net assets	505,831	45,581	35,568,921	4,111,490	(762,341)			137,098	(26,824)	4,220	39,583,976
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 505,831	\$ 73,749	\$ 35,605,983	\$ 8,055,644	\$ 4,958,696	\$ 977,035	' ه	\$ 137,098	\$ 1,851 \$	\$ 43,772	\$ 50,359,659

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Non-major Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2010 State of Hawai'i

	University of Hawaiʻi Faculty Housing Program Revenue Bond Fund	Fee Simple Residential Revolving Fund	Rental Assistance Revolving Fund	Housing Finance Revolving Fund	Kekullani Gardens Project Fund	Disbursing Fund	Pineapple Workers and Retirees Housing Assistance Fund	Grant-In-Aid Fund	Hamakua Fund	Waialua Fund	Total
Operating revenues Interest on mortgages, notes, loans, and mortgage-backed securities	، ب	، ص	\$ 67.874	\$ 62.547	م	، ھ	۰ ب	' ە	ۍ ۲	20 2	\$ 130.478
Rental Other	· ·	· ·		1.	404,381 26.967			· ·			
Total operating revenues		1	67,896	1,608,044	431,348	'			-	56	2,107,345
Operating expenses											
Personnel services Demeciation			64,213	1,100,209	44,603 161 365					~	1,209,026 161 355
Housing assistance payments			1.440.089		-						1.440.089
Administration	2	-	69,241	205,028	57,063	I		1		'	331,335
Provision for losses	,	'	'	'	14,671	'	'	,	,	'	14,671
Professional services	1,110	'	9,005	75,356	37,271	'			200	200	123,142
Insurance		'	' !	'	18,493			'		'	18,493
Repairs and maintenance I Hilities			1,317	2,880	111,767 82 177						115,964 82 177
Capital expenses			113	2.059							2.172
Other	1			9,975		I	6,148	1		'	16,123
Total operating expenses	1,112	-	1,583,978	1,395,507	527,400	1	6,148		200	201	3,514,547
Operating income (loss)	(1,112)	(1)	(1,516,082)	212,537	(96,052)		(6,148)		(199)	(145)	(1,407,202)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income	4,129	188	445,240	369	58			175			450,159
Net increase in fair value of equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments											
in State Treasury	24,946	3,055	1,344,234	135,398						'	1,507,633
Net increase in fair value of other investments		'	282,665		•	•	•		•	'	282,665
Interest expense	'	'	'	'	(110,626)	1	'	'		'	(110,626)
Total nonoperating (expenses) revenues	29,075	3,243	2,072,139	135,767	(110,568)			175			2,129,831
Income (loss) before transfers	27,963	3,242	556,057	348,304	(206,620)	1	(6,148)	175	(199)	(145)	722,629
Transfers out		'			,	1	(161,774)	,	(153)	'	(161,927)
Change in net assets	27,963	3,242	556,057	348,304	(206,620)		(167,922)	175	(352)	(145)	560,702
Net assets Beginning of year	477,868	42,339	35,012,864	3,763,186	(555,721)		167,922	136,923	(26,472)	4,365	39,023,274
End of year	\$ 505,831	\$ 45,581	\$ 35,568,921	\$ 4,111,490	\$ (762,341)	۔ ج	، ج	\$ 137,098	\$ (26,824)	\$ 4,220	\$ 39,583,976

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Non-major Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2010

	University of Hawai'i Faculty Housing Program Revenue Bond Fund	Fee Simple Residential Revolving Fund	Rental Assistance Revolving Fund	Housing Finance Revolving Fund	Kekuilani Gardens Project Fund	Disbursing Fund	Pineapple Workers and Retirees Housing Assistance Fund	Grant-In-Aid Fund	Hamakua Fund	Waialua Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from tenants	۰ ج	۰ ج	۰ ج	\$ 58,082	\$ 375,307	ج	۰ ج	ب	۰ ب	۰ ا	\$ 433,389
Cash received from borrowers Principal repayments Interest income		- 400	- 250 203	70,409 90 552					153 1	819 56	71,381 350 302
Payments to employees		- (1)	(64,213) (1 508 488)	(1,100,209)	(44,603)		- - -		(006)	- '000)	(1,209,025) (1 ang 273)
Cash receipts from other funds Other cash receipts			404	155,450	26,967	19,473 1,034	(pt (p)		199	144	1,563,545
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,112)	399	(1,312,982)	579,092	195,261	20,507	(6,148)		153	819	(524,011)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers out							(161,774)		(153)		(161,927)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities							(161,774)		(153)		(161,927)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal payments on mortgage loans					(17,864)						(17,864)
Purchase of capital assets Interest payments					(110,520) (110,626 <u>)</u>						(110,520) (110,626)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities					(239,010)						(239,010)
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from maturities of investments Interest received	- 4,129	- 189	1 445,240	3,027 369	- 28			- 175			3,028 450,160
Change in fair value of equity in cash and cash equivalents and investments in State Treasury	24,946	3,055	1,344,234	135,398							1,507,633
Net increases in restricted deposits and funded reserves		'	'		49,922						49,922
Net cash provided by investing activities	29,075	3,244	1,789,475	138,794	49,980			175			2,010,743
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27,963	3,643	476,493	717,886	6,231	20,507	(167,922)	175		819	1,085,795
Cash and cash equivalents Beginning of year	477,868	61,534	24,964,400	3,011,451	39,118	944,048	167,922	136,923		40,281	29,843,545
End of year	\$ 505,831	\$ 65,177	\$ 25,440,893	\$ 3,729,337	\$ 45,349	\$ 964,555	' S	\$ 137,098	۰ ج	\$ 41,100	\$ 30,929,340

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Non-major Enterprise Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Hau	University of Hawai'i Faculty Housing Program Revenue Bond Eund		Fee Simple Residential Revolving	∢ "	Rental Assistance Revolving	Hoi Rev i	Housing Finance Revolving	X 0 -	Kekuilani Gardens Project Eund	Disbursing		Pineapple Workers and Retirees Housing Assistance		Grant-In-Aid Fund		Hamakua	3 -	Waialua	ŕ	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Reconcliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) constrating activities		5	3	2		2	-	2		2		5			5			-	5	2	3
Operating income (loss)	ŝ	(1,112)	Ś	(1)	в	\$ (1,516,082)	ŝ	212,537	Ф	(96,052)	s	1	\$ (6,	(6,148) \$		69 1	(199)	\$ (6	(145)	\$ (1,	(145) \$ (1,407,202)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)																					
Depreciation				'		,		,		161.355		,		,					'		161.355
Provision for losses		'		'		,				14,671				,					'		14,671
Changes in assets and liabilities																					
Mortgage loans receivables		'		'				70,409						,			153		820		71,382
Accrued interest receivable		'		400		191,419		28,005						,					'		219,824
Tenant receivables		'		'				'		(35,981)		•							'		(35,981,
Due from other funds		'		'		'	-	(495,960)			-	19,473							'	Ċ	476,487,
Prepaid expenses and other assets		'		'		1,329		'											'		1,329
Accounts payable		'		'		•		'		134,152		1,034							'		135,186
Other accrued expenses		'		'		9,948		54,609		10,209		•							'		74,766
Due to other funds		'		'		404		651,410				,		,		,	199	0	144	-	652,157
Security deposits		1		'		'		58,082		6,907		'		 		 -		-	'		64,989
Net cash provided by (used in)	6																				

The Corporation's cash and short-term investments consist of the following as of June 30, 2010:

Equity in State Treasury investment pool – Government-wide	\$ 187,561,391
Equity in State Treasury investment pool – Fiduciary Funds	203,484
Cash in banks	2,645,658
Cash and cash equivalents held by trustees	29,054,400
Deposits held in trust	5,717
	\$ 219,470,650

Total cash and short-term investments are in agreement with the State Comptroller's central accounting records as of June 30, 2010, as reconciled below:

	Appropriation Symbol		alance at ne 30, 2010
Cash in State Treasury			
Special Funds	S-02-800-B	\$	203,484
	S-07-375-B		301,122
	S-08-375-B		611,572
	S-09-375-B		213,337
	S-09-376-B		18,000
	S-10-213-B		35,801
	S-10-314-B		500,000
	S-10-320-B		63,353
	S-10-321-B		81,453
	S-10-325-B		41,100
	S-10-339-B		428,925
	S-10-374-B		66,691
	S-10-375-B		85,590,674
	S-10-376-B		3,268,228
	S-10-377-B		518,193
	S-10-378-B		26,107,046
Trust Funds	T-10-930-B		74,593,651
Total cash held in State Treasury, as reported			
by State Comptroller's accounting records		1	92,642,630

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Reconciliation of Cash and Short-Term Investments June 30, 2010

Reconciling itemsJournal vouchers not recorded by DAGS1,859
Journal vouchers not recorded by DAGS 1,859
Journal vouchers not recorded on books (4,569)
Fair value adjustment – cash held in State Treasury Investment Pool (4,875,074
Other (171
(4,877,955)
Cash and short-term investments held outside State Treasury
Cash in bank 2,645,858
Cash held by trustees 29,054,400
Deposits held in trust 5,717
31,705,975
Cash and short-term investments on Statement of Net Assets \$ 219,470,650

State of Hawai'i Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME Investment Partnership Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii – Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.239 14.228	\$ 2,203,644 7,844,845 *
 U.S. Department of Treasury Passed through The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation – National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling ARRA – Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credit Allocations 	21.000 21.000	252,963 8,138,162_*
Total federal expenditures		\$ 18,439,614

*Denotes major federal program.

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the State of Hawai'i, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation (the "Corporation") and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

2. Subrecipients

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the Corporation provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development HOME Investment Partnership Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii – Neighborhood Stabilization Program	14.239 14.228	\$ 2,110,550 7,777,184
U.S. Department of Treasury National Foreclosure Mitigation Counseling Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credit Allocations	21.000 21.000	251,681 8,138,162
Total federal expenditures		\$ 18,277,577

PART II Compliance and Internal Control



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

The Auditor State of Hawai'i

The Board of Directors Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawai'i, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation ("the Corporation") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated July 26, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in Finding No. 2010-01 of the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs, which we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

The Corporation's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Corporation's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State Auditor, management and Board of Directors of the Corporation, 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.

Accusty LLP

Honolulu, Hawai'i July 26, 2011



Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

The Auditor State of Hawai'i

The Board of Directors Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation

Compliance

We have audited the State of Hawai'i, Hawaii Housing Finance and Development Corporation's (the "Corporation") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Corporation's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Corporation's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 programs is the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Corporation'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. 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 Corporation's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Corporation's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Corporation complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding No. 2010-02.

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Corporation 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 Corporation's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 Corporation's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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.

The Corporation's response to the finding indentified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Corporation's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the State Auditor, management and the Board of Directors of the Corporation, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Accuty LLP

Honolulu, Hawai'i July 26, 2011

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of au	ditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
	ntrol over financial reporting:		
	weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>√</u> No
 Significar 	nt deficiency(ies) identified?	$\sqrt{1}$ Yes	None reported
Noncomplia	ance material to financial statements noted?	_Yes	<u>√</u> No
Federal Av	vards		
Internal cor	ntrol over major programs:		
Material	weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>√</u> No
 Significar 	nt deficiency(ies) identified?	_Yes	None reported
Type of au	ditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified	
	ndings disclosed that are required to be reported nee with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	<u>√</u> Yes	No
Identificatio	n of major programs:		
CFDA			
Number	Name of Federal Program		
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii – Neighborhood Stabilization Program		
21.000	Low Income Housing Grants in Lieu of Tax Credit Allocations		
Dollar thres programs:	shold used to distinguish between type A and type B	\$300,000	
Auditee qua	alified as low-risk auditee?	_Yes	<u>√</u> No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding No. 2010-01: Financial Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

Condition and Cause

As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation reported a liability for estimated future costs of development of \$35.5 million. This liability represents the Corporation's estimate of the costs to complete its development projects, primarily consisting of the Kapolei master development. As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation also reported a \$23.2 million balance for inventories of development in progress, \$19.9 million of which relates to its Leiali'i development on Maui. The estimates are material to the Corporation's and Dwelling Unit Revolving Fund's ("DURF") financial statements, and therefore, represent significant estimates. However, although an analysis was performed by management to determine the estimated future costs of development as of June 30, 2010, we noted the analysis used stale-dated information, such as a February 2007 appraisal for various lots in the Kapolei project, and could not be presented in an easily understandable manner. We also noted management did not perform an analysis of the realizability of the Leiali'i project inventory balance as of June 30, 2010.

Management indicated stale-dated information was used in the analysis performed for the estimated future costs of development and an updated analysis was not performed of the realizability of the Leiali'i inventory balance because final decisions have not been made on how the Kapolei and Leiali'i developments will proceed. Consequently, management is unable to utilize solid assumptions in determining the estimated balances, and management believes the cost of obtaining updated appraisals of the value of the land being developed outweighs the benefit of having current appraisals.

Criteria

In order to prepare complete and accurate financial statements, the Corporation must be able to support significant estimates reported in its financial statements, which requires a formal process for analyzing and documenting the calculation of significant estimates.

Effect

Without current formal analyses, management is unable to adequately support the \$35.5 million balance for estimated future costs of development and \$19.9 million balance for the Leiali'i development in progress at June 30, 2010.

Recommendation

As the Corporation hired a fiscal manager at the end of fiscal year 2010 with the ability to perform analyses of significant estimates reported in the Corporation's financial statements, we recommend that the Corporation's management perform complete and current analyses as of each year end to support significant estimates reported, including the estimated future costs of development liability and realizability of the Leiali'i development project. The documentation of the analyses should include management's assumptions of the expected future development plans for the projects, conclusions or best available estimates, ranges of estimation and all relevant supporting information.

Management Response

HHFDC does not agree with this finding, as management firmly believes that the Villages of Kapolei analysis is sufficient and warrants no adjustment in the estimated future costs from the prior year given that there is no modification to the development concept or the build-out strategy.

With regard to the Villages of Leiali'i, this master planned project is still in the planning phase, so the scope of the project has not been determined and the final development plan will not be available until a developer proposal is selected through the Request for Proposal process. Therefore, a meaningful analysis is not feasible for this reporting period.

HHFDC would like to point out that Accuity's audit testing and procedures did not result in any adjustments to the financial statements related to this finding.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

		Questioned Cost
Finding No. 2010-02: Reporting	I	<u>\$</u>
Federal Agency:	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	
CFDA Number and Title:	14.228 Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawai'i – Neighborhood Stabilization Program	
Award Year:	2010	
Award Number:	B-08-DN-15-0001	

Condition

During our testing of the Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") 60002, Section 3 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons ("Section 3 Report"), which is the annual report of activity for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program ("NSP") projects, we noted that the reported amount of all construction contracts awarded did not agree to the supporting data submitted by the NSP subrecipients for fiscal year 2010. The report included a \$2 million construction contract that was not awarded until fiscal year 2011. The Corporation contacted HUD after we notified the program manager of the error and subsequently submitted a revised Section 3 Report for fiscal year 2010.

Criteria

The NSP's reporting requirements are stated in 24 CFR Section 135.90 "Reporting", which provides that each recipient submit the Section 3 Report annually.

Per Part 3L "Reporting" of the June 2010 *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*, one of the objectives of federal reporting requirements is for reports of federal awards to be reported in accordance with governing requirements.

Effect

Inaccurate reporting of the program activity could affect future funding with this agency.

Cause

The fiscal specialist that prepared the Section 3 Report for fiscal year 2010 inadvertently included the \$2 million contract in question as it was awarded shortly after the end of fiscal year 2010, which was not identified by the reviewer.

Recommendation

We recommend that and the Corporation has already reported the error to HUD and submitted a revised Section 3 report, as instructed by HUD. We also recommend the preparation of the report be accompanied with a more detailed description of the individual items that sum to the reported amounts included in the Section 3 Report, allowing a reviewer to perform a more effective review of the accuracy of amounts reported.

Management Response

Management does not agree with the stated effect of this finding, as HHFDC received confirmation from HUD that the inadvertent inclusion of a contract for Fiscal Year 2010 does not affect future funding. The Section 3 Report has been corrected.

The following is the status of the prior year finding as identified by the predecessor auditors.

Section IV – Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Financial Statement Finding

Finding No. 2009-01: Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

During December 2007, the Corporation was involved with the purchase of the Kukui Gardens project. This transaction involved the issuance of debt and a contribution from the State to acquire certain land and improvements. The improvements were sold, and the Corporation leased the land to a third party, receiving promissory notes as consideration. Although portions of this transaction were recorded in the general ledger on a timely basis, the audit process identified that the transaction was not completely and accurately recorded in the general ledger.

Also, the Corporation's financial statements reflected ongoing estimates related to the sufficiency of certain liabilities and the realizability of certain assets. The most significant of these estimates were the \$32.9 million of estimated costs to complete the Kapolei project and the realizability of \$19.7 million of development costs related to the Leiali'i project as of June 30, 2009. For these examples, management annually updated project status reports, but these reports generally rolled forward stale-dated information and did not document certain key issues, such as management's conclusions as to the sufficiency of the estimates to complete the Kapolei project or the realizability of development costs related to the Leiali'i project.

It was recommended that management convert its existing monitoring processes into a more formalized risk assessment process that monitors the Corporation's financial reporting risks as they change and documents management's conclusions on the status of key issues on a periodic basis. This process should be led by a person with financial expertise and should have a means of identifying new issues, prioritizing existing matters, and removing items that have been resolved. The overall documentation should identify key issues, monitoring intervals, personnel responsibilities (and any necessary outside support), and reporting deadlines. Documentation related to specific issues should include management's conclusions, or best available estimates, and should identify ranges of estimation as well as all relevant supporting information.

Status

Partially resolved. We did not note any unrecorded transactions during our audit of the Corporation's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010. Also, as the Corporation hired a fiscal manager at the end of fiscal 2010 with a background in the real estate development industry, it appears there is someone with the knowledge and ability to implement the recommendations previously made, including formalizing the process of preparing analyses of significant estimates reported in the financial statements. However, we noted that a comprehensive analysis was not performed for the estimated future costs of development and realizability of the Leiali'i project inventory balance as of June 30, 2010. See Finding No. 2010-01.

Management Response

Management believes that this material weakness has been resolved. As noted in the Status, there were no unrecorded transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010. Additionally, the hiring of a fiscal manager with a background in the real estate development industry has enabled Management to implement the previous recommendations.

See Management response to Finding No. 2010-01.