# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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# PART 1 – TRANSMITTAL LETTER

March 28, 2011

Office of the Auditor State of Hawai'i

Mr. Brian Gibson Executive Director Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization Ocean View Center 707 Richards Street, Suite 200 Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Mr. Gibson:

We have completed our financial audit of Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization, State of Hawai'i, (OahuMPO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010. The audit was performed in accordance with terms of our contract with the Office of the Auditor, State of Hawai'i, and with the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* (OMB Circular A-133), and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Objectives of the Audit

The primary purpose of our audit was to form an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the OahuMPO's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, and to comply with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. The objectives of our audit were as follows:

- 1. To provide a basis for an opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the OahuMPO's financial statements.
- To ascertain whether expenditures and other disbursements have been made and revenues and other
  receipts to which the OahuMPO is entitled have been collected and accounted for in accordance with
  the laws, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures of the State of Hawai'i and the federal
  government.
- 3. To ascertain whether the OahuMPO has established sufficient internal controls to properly manage federal financial assistance programs and to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.
- 4. To ascertain whether the OahuMPO has compiled with the laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements and on its major federal financial assistance program.
- 5. To satisfy the audit requirements of the federal grantor agency.

### Scope of the Audit

Our audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the provisions of OMB Circular A-133. The scope of our audit included an examination of the transactions and accounting records of the OahuMPO for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

### Organization of the Report

This report is presented in five parts as follows:

•	PART I	The transmittal letter.
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- PART II The financial statements and supplementary information and our report on such financial statements and supplementary information, and management's discussion and analysis.
- PART III Our report on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters and our report on compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major program and on internal control over compliance.
- PART IV The schedule of findings and questioned costs and schedule of prior findings and questioned costs.
- PART V The corrective action plan.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the cooperation and assistance extended by the personnel of OahuMPO's and the personnel of the Department of Transportation – Business Management Office.

Very truly yours,

Gilford M. Sato Managing Partner



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Office of the Auditor State of Hawai'i

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization, State of Hawai'i, (OahuMPO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which comprise OahuMPO's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of OahuMPO's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of OahuMPO are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities of the State of Hawai'i that is attributable to the transactions of OahuMPO. 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 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 financial position of governmental activities of OahuMPO, as of June 30, 2010, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2011, on our consideration of OahuMPO's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We 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 an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information have also been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Honolulu, Hawai'i

March 28, 2011

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

This section of the annual financial report presents an analysis of OahuMPO's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follows this section.

### Financial Highlights

- The OahuMPO's net assets increased by \$32,000.
- During the fiscal year, the OahuMPO's revenues decreased by \$127,000, and expenditures/expenses decreased by \$147,000.

This is reflective of the cycle of annual planning studies and activities with which the OahuMPO is charged with overseeing, as the number of studies increase or decrease from fiscal year to fiscal year.

### Overview of Annual Report

This annual report consists of the transmittal letter; management's discussion and analysis; financial statements, notes to the financial statements and supplementary information that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements; the reports on internal controls and compliance; and schedule of findings and questioned costs. There was no corrective action plan required for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### **Required Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet includes all of the OahuMPO's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations of the organization to its creditors (liabilities). The Statement of Activity and Governmental Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance/Net Assets reports the organization's activities and the changes in its net assets as a result of its activities.

Tables 1 and 2 present a comparative view of net assets and changes in net assets as of and for the years ending June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively.

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### TABLE 1 CONDENSED SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS

(Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

	2010	 2009
ASSETS:	 	
Current assets	\$ 1,014,000	\$ 1,024,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,000	5,000
Total assets	\$ 1,018,000	\$ 1,029,000
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities	\$ 730,000	\$ 767,000
Long-term liabilities	26,000	31,000
Total liabilities	\$ 756,000	\$ 798,000
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000
Unrestricted	 258,000	 226,000
Total net assets	\$ 262,000	\$ 231,000

Net assets of the OahuMPO increased 13.42% (\$262,000 as compared to \$231,000) between June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, increased 14.16% (\$258,000 as compared to \$226,000) between June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### TABLE 2 CONDENSED SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(Rounded to nearest \$1,000)

2010

2000

	2010	2009		
EXPENDITURES:				
Regional transporation forecasting and long-range planning	\$ 662,000	\$ 292,000		
Short-range transportation system management (TSM)/	518,000	766,000		
transportation demand management (TDM) planning				
Regional transportation monitoring and analysis	438,000	669,000		
Coordination of the planning program	349,000	387,000		
Total expenditures	1,967,000	2,114,000		
REVENUES:				
Federal grant contributions	1,594,000	1,690,000		
State and City contributions	396,000	423,000		
Interest income	9,000	13,000		
Total revenues	1,999,000	2,126,000		
Increase in net assets	\$ 32,000	\$ 12,000		

Although the regional transportation forecasting and long-range planning increased in expenditures due to the start of Oahu Regional Transportation Program (ORTP) 2035, total expenditures decreased by 6.95%. The changes in expenditures during 2010 were attributed primarily to decreased activity in Short-Range Transportation System and the Regional Transportation Monitoring and Analysis. The OahuMPO's revenues decreased by 5.97% between the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009. The changes in revenues were attributed to the correlating decrease in Federal grant and State and City contributions.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the OahuMPO had capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,000 and \$5,000, respectively. There were no capital acquisitions or dispositions of capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2010.

### <u>Debt</u>

The OahuMPO did not have any outstanding debt as of June 30, 2010 and 2009.

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2010

	Special Revenue	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Assets
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 751,992	\$ -	\$ 751,992
Receivables from federal government	262,817		262,817
Total current assets	1,014,809	-	1,014,809
NONCURRENT ASSETS:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation		3,571	3,571
Total assets	\$ 1,014,809	\$ 3,571	\$ 1,018,380
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Vouchers payable	\$ 171,690	\$ -	\$ 171,690
Advances from other agencies	517,686	-	517,686
Accrued liabilities	22,013	18,773	40,786
Total current liabilities	711,389	18,773	730,162
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accrued liabilities		26,215	26,215
Total noncurrent liabilities		26,215	26,215
Total liabilities	711,389	44,988	756,377
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS: Reserved for:			
Encumbrances	788,633	(788,633)	_
Unreserved	(485,213)	485,213	
Total fund balance	303,420	(303,420)	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets	-	3,571	3,571
Unrestricted		258,432	258,432
Total net assets		262,003	262,003
Total liabilities and fund balance/net assets	\$ 1,014,809	\$ 3,571	\$ 1,018,380

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### **STATE OF HAWAI'I**

### OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY AND GOVERNMENTAL

### REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Special Revenue		Adjustments (Note 2)			tatement f Activity	
EXPENDITURES:							
Regional transportation forecasting and long-range							
planning	\$	662,412	\$	-	\$	662,412	
Short-range transportation system management (TSM)/							
transportation demand management (TDM) planning		518,493		-		518,493	
Regional transportation monitoring and analysis		437,626		-		437,626	
Coordination of the planning program		371,078		(22,323)	348,755		
Total expenditures	1,989,609		(22,323)		1,967,286		
REVENUES:							
Federal grant contributions		1,594,444	-		1,594,444		
Local contributions:							
City and County of Honolulu		248,509		-		248,509	
State of Hawai'i	146,744		-		146,744		
Interest income and other	8,843				8,843		
Total revenues	1,998,54				1,998,540		
Change in fund balance/net assets		8,931		22,323		31,254	
FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS:							
Beginning of the year		294,489		(63,740)		230,749	
End of the year	\$ 303,420		\$ (41,417)		\$ 262,003		

### 1. Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements present only the financial activities of the OahuMPO. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State of Hawai'i (State) annually, which includes the OahuMPO's financial activities.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a. Financial Statement Presentation

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

### Government-Wide

The financial statements focus on the sustainability of OahuMPO as an entity and the change in its net assets resulting from the current year's activities. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize the primary activities of OahuMPO as governmental. All costs are charged directly to programs of the OahuMPO based on the use of resources.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### a. Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

### Government Fund

Governmental fund is the fund through which the acquisition, use, and balances of the OahuMPO's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The following describes the OahuMPO's governmental fund type:

### Special Revenue Fund

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

OahuMPO's financial statements include a combined government-wide and fund financial statement. The financial statements begin with the fund financial statements and include an adjustment column that reconciles amounts reported in the fund to an accrual basis of accounting under the government-wide financial statements.

### Reconciling items include the following:

Statement of net assets:	
Capital assets, net	\$ 3,571
Accrued vacation - current Accrued vacation - non current	\$ 18,773 26,215
	\$ 44,988
Fund balance Net assets	\$ (303,420) 262,003
	\$ (41,417)
Statement of activity: Depreciation Accrued vacation	\$ (1,222) 23,545
	\$ 22,323

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### b. Use of Estimates

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

### c. Receivables From Federal Government

Revenues for all federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as receivable from federal government when costs are incurred.

### d. Capital Assets

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

Furniture and equipment 5-7 years

### e. Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave

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

### f. Encumbrance

The OahuMPO's accounting procedures provide for the recording of commitments as encumbrances at the time contracts and other commitments are awarded and executed. Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end are generally reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Although the OahuMPO does not receive appropriations, the State Comptroller allows for the encumbrance of federally funded contracts.

### 3. Federal Grants

### Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Grants

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

### Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Grants

The FTA apportions funds annually for Section 5303 Metropolitan Planning Program and for Section 5304 State Planning and Research Program. The apportionment is based on the State's urbanized area population as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau and is made to the OahuMPO through the State Department of Transportation – Highways Division.

The FTA grants provide for the undertaking of (1) metropolitan planning activities pursuant to 49 USC Section 5303 (previously known as Section 8 of the Federal Transit Act), and (2) state planning and research activities pursuant to 49 USC Section 5304 (previously known as Section 5313(b) of the Federal Transit Act). Under Sections 5303 and 5304 grants, FTA participates in 80% of allowable costs claimed by the OahuMPO. The remaining 20% is contributed by the participating State and County agencies.

The FTA grants were executed on the following dates:

Grant No.	Date
III 90 V010	January 22, 2010
HI-80-X019	January 22, 2010
HI-80-X017	February 19, 2009
HI-80-X016	August 27, 2007
HI-80-X015	August 7, 2006
HI-80-X014	July 20, 2005
HI-80-X013	July 13, 2004

### 4. <u>Budgeting and Budgetary Control</u>

A budget, known as the Overall Work Program (OWP) is prepared by OahuMPO on an annual basis. The budget and any additions thereto, are approved by OahuMPO's Policy Committee and subsequently by the Federal Highway Administration. The OWP encompasses various projects (work elements), in which work performed is specifically for OahuMPO, the State, or the City and County of Honolulu, and are worked on over a multi-year period.

### 4. Budgeting and Budgetary Control (continued)

Amounts shown in the OWP include amounts budgeted for in prior fiscal years and for the current fiscal year. Because OahuMPO does not operate under a legally adopted budget, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, budgetary comparison information is not included in the supplementary information.

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

As of June 30, 2010, the estimated balance of unused FHWA obligated funds amounted to:

Fiscal Year of	Balance of Unused
Appointment	Obligation
2009	1,725,319
2010	4,123,201
	\$ 5,848,520

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

The amount of unexpended FTA funds amounted to \$856,953 as of June 30, 2010.

### 5. Cash

Cash consisted of the following as of June 30, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2009		
Petty cash Amounts held in State Treasury	\$ 400 751,592	\$	400 743,996	
Total cash	\$ 751,992	\$	744,396	

### 5. Cash (continued)

### Cash in State Treasury

The State has an established policy whereby all unrestricted and certain restricted cash is invested in the State's cash pool. Section 36-21, Hawai'i Revised Statute (HRS), authorizes the State to invest in obligations of the State, the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certificate of deposits, and bank repurchase agreements.

The State Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of all moneys paid into the State Treasury's cash pool. The State Director of Finance may invest any moneys of the State, which, in the Director's judgment, are in excess of amounts necessary for meeting the immediate requirements of the State. The HRS 36-1 authorizes the Director of Finance to invest in obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Hawai'i, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit, auction rate securities and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions.

Information related to individual bank balances, insurance, and collateral of cash deposits is determined on a statewide basis and not for individual departments or divisions. A portion of the bank balances is covered by federal deposit insurance, or by collateral held by the State Treasury, or by the State's fiscal agents in the name of the State. Other bank balances are held by fiscal agents in the State's name for the purpose of satisfying outstanding bond obligations. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the State's deposits may not be returned to it. For demand or checking accounts and certificates of deposit, the State requires that the depository banks pledge collateral based on the daily available bank balances to limit its exposure to custodial credit risk. The use of daily available bank balances to determine collateral requirements results in the available balances being under-collateralized at various times during the fiscal year. All securities pledged as collateral are held either by the State Treasury or by the State's fiscal agents in the name of the State. The State also requires that no more than 60% of the State's total funds available for deposit and on deposit in the State Treasury may be deposited in any one financial institution.

Earnings on cash held in the State Treasury are allocated to the OahuMPO based on its balances at the end of each reporting period in the State Treasury.

### 6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Changes in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning July 1, 2009			Increases		Decreases		Ending 2010
<u>Capital assets:</u>								
Furniture and equipment	\$	11,554	\$		\$	_	\$	11,554
Total capital assets		11,554						11,554
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture and equipment		6,761		1,222				7,983
Total accumulated depreciation		6,761		1,222		_		7,983
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	4,793	\$	(1,222)	\$	-	\$	3,571

### 7. Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Changes in noncurrent liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	_	Balance y 1, 2009	In	Increases		ecreases	_	Balance 200, 2010
Accrued liabilities	\$	31,766	\$	15,408	\$	20,959	\$	26,215
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	31,766	\$	15,408	\$	20,959	\$	26,215

### 8. Retirement Benefits

### Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i

All eligible employees of OahuMPO are required by HRS Chapter 88 to become members of the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits, and is governed by a Board of Trustees. All contributions, benefits, and eligibility requirements are established by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended by legislative action. The ERS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i at 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813.

### 8. Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i (continued)

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

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

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

### **Funding Policy**

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

The State's contribution requirement as of June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, based on the most recent information available were approximately \$387,748,000, \$377,475,000, and \$356,916,000, respectively, and represented the required contributions for each year.

Contributions by OahuMPO for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were approximately \$52,000, \$58,000, and \$47,000, respectively, at the rate of 15.00%, 15.00%, and 13.75%, respectively, of annual covered payroll, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. The pension accumulation rate changed to 15.00% from 13.75%, on June 16, 2008.

### 8. Retirement Benefits (continued)

### Postemployment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State, pursuant to HRS Chapter 87A, is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan providing certain healthcare and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees and retirees. The Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF) which replaced the Hawai'i Public Employer Health Fund was established on July 1, 2003 to design, provide, and administer medical, prescription, drug, dental, vision, chiropractic, dual-coverage medical and prescription, and group life benefits under this plan. The EUTF issues a financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Hawai'i Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund at P.O. Box 2121, Honolulu, Hawai'i 96805-2121.

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

For employees hired from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 2001, and who retire with fewer than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the monthly healthcare premium. For employees who retire with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the monthly healthcare premium. For those employees retiring with over 25 years of service, the State pays the entire healthcare premium. Retirees can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired after June 30, 2001, and who retire with fewer than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the healthcare premium. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the healthcare premium. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays the entire healthcare premium. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect family coverage but must pay the difference.

### **State Policy**

The actuarial valuation of the EUTF does not provide other postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits information by department or agency. Accordingly, the State policy on the accounting and reporting for postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits 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 the State's CAFR. The basis of the allocation is the proportionate share of contributions made by each component unit and proprietary fund for retiree health benefits.

The OahuMPO contributions for postemployment benefits for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were approximately \$23,300, \$34,600, and \$29,300, respectively.

The State's CAFR includes the required financial disclosures and required supplementary information on the State's pension and non-pension retirement benefits. The State's CAFR can be found at the Department of Accounting and General Services website at <a href="http://hawaii.gov/dags/rpts">http://hawaii.gov/dags/rpts</a>.

### 9. Commitments and Contingencies

### Accumulated Sick Leave

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month of service without limit, but can be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. However, an OahuMPO employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with sixty days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS. The accumulated sick leave is based on the employee's current salary rate including additional amounts for certain salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. As of June 30, 2010, accumulated sick leave was approximately \$162,000.

### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

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

All amounts of deferred compensation, as well as property and rights purchased with those amounts and income attributable to those amounts, are held in trust by third-party agents for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not reflected in the OahuMPO's financial statements.

### Leases

The OahuMPO leases its office space situated at 707 Richards Street, Oceanview Center, Suite 200, Honolulu, Hawai'i. The lease was renewed for a 5-year term on March 1, 2006 and expired on February 28, 2011. The OahuMPO is working with the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawai'i to renegotiate its lease for office space. As of the date of this report, the terms of the renegotiated lease have not been finalized and the OahuMPO is currently under a month-to-month leasing arrangement. In addition to the base rent, the OahuMPO is responsible for common area maintenance fees.

The OahuMPO entered into a 5-year equipment lease agreement on October 26, 2010 that expires on October 25, 2015. In addition to the base rent, the OahuMPO is responsible for all operating costs related to the use of this equipment.

At June 30, 2010, the minimum lease payments due under the office space and equipment leases were approximately \$31,300 for the year ending June 30, 2011, \$5,500 for each of the years ending June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015, and \$1,800 for the year ending June 30, 2016.

The total rental expenditure incurred on the office space and equipment leases was \$68,580 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### 10. Risk Management

The OahuMPO is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers' compensation. A summary of the State's insurance coverage for property insurance, general liability, including torts, and self-insured risks are described below.

### Property Insurance and Crime Insurance

The State has property insurance coverage with a variety of insurers. The deductible for coverage is 3% of the loss subject to a \$1,000,000 per occurrence minimum. This policy includes windstorm, earthquake, flood damage, terrorism, and boiler machinery coverage. The limit of loss per occurrence is \$175,000,000, except for flood and earthquake which individually is a \$175,000,000 aggregate loss and terrorism which is \$50,000,000 per occurrence and a \$50,000 deductible.

The State also has a crime insurance policy for various types of coverage with a limit of loss of \$10,000,000 per occurrence with a \$500,000 deductible per occurrence, except for claims expense coverage which has a \$100,000 limit per occurrence and a \$1,000 deductible.

### General Liability (Including Torts)

The State handles general liability claims under \$10,000 by the risk management office of the Department of Accounting and General Services. All other claims are handled by the Department of the Attorney General. The State has personal injury and property damage liability, including automobile and public errors and omissions, insurance policy in force with a \$4,000,000 self-insured retention per occurrence. The annual aggregate per occurrence is \$10,000,000.

A liability for a claim is established if information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is be reasonable estimated. As of June 30, 2010, there are no liabilities related to the OahuMPO that requires a provision and accordingly, no provision for any liabilities have been made in the accompanying financial statements.

### Self-Insured Risks

The State generally self-insures its automobile, no-fault and workers compensation losses. Automobile losses are administered by third-party administrators. The State administers its workers' compensation losses.

### 11. Related party transactions

The OahuMPO utilizes the State Department of Transportation, for staff support, accounting, information technology, human resources, and other services. The Code of Federal Regulations requires that there be an agreement between the State, the transit operator, and the OahuMPO specifying the cooperative procedures for carrying out transportation planning. A Comprehensive Agreement between the State, the County of Honolulu, and the OahuMPO was executed on October 23, 2008.

The State and the City and County of Honolulu each contribute 10% of funding to the OahuMPO's projects based on the budget for the Overall Work Program. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the State and the City and County of Honolulu each paid \$94,984 to OahuMPO for those projects.

### 11. Related Party Transactions (continued)

As discussed in Note 4, the Overall Work Program includes projects for the State and the City and County of Honolulu. In these instances, the entity requesting the project pays for the entire cost of the project and is reimbursed 80% through federal grant monies. The remaining 20% is the local match as established in Federal regulations for these projects. The OahuMPO serves as the fiscal agent in processing the federal reimbursements to the State and the City and County of Honolulu.

As of June 30, 2010, the OahuMPO had a payable of \$81,683 to the City and County of Honolulu for federal grant monies received by the OahuMPO, which will be paid to the City and County of Honolulu.

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	W.E. CITY		ITY	HWY		OMPO		TOTAL	
Regional Transportation Forecasting and Long-Range Planning:	202								
Oahu Regional Transportation Plan	202.06	\$	_	\$	-	\$	534,199	\$	534,199
Transportation Improvement Program	202.07		_	·	_	·	116,991	,	116,991
Selection of Enhancement Projects for Oahu	202.36		_		_		2,688		2,688
Travel Demand Forecasting Model Upgrade	202.62		-		-		8,534		8,534
							662,412		662,412
Short-Range TSM/TDM Planning:	203								
Kaneohe Town Traffic Circulation Study	203.30		26,367		-		-		26,367
Public Transit Facility Master Plan	203.72		38,758		-		-		38,758
Human Service Transportation Coordination Plan and Program	203.74		166,639		-		-		166,639
Ewa Impact Fees for Traffic and Roadway Improvement Update Study	203.75		17,244		-		-		17,244
Short-Range Transit Service Operations Plan	203.77		269,485						269,485
			518,493						518,493
Regional Transportation Monitoring and Analysis:	201								
2010 Census Data	201.06		-		-		898		898
Federal Planning Requirements	201.11		-		-		6,892		6,892
Land Use File Update System	201.39		20,853		-		-		20,853
Land Use Model Enhancement and Demonstration	201.50		-		-		26,118		26,118
Travel Demand Forecasting Model	201.60		-		-		1,703		1,703
Tantalus and Round Top Drive Boundary Identification Study	201.65		182,036		-		-		182,036
Pedestrian Master Plan	201.66		-		93,208		-		93,208
Strategies for Energy Efficiency in Transportation	201.67				105,918				105,918
			202,889		199,126		35,611		437,626
Coordination of the Planning Program:	301								
Program Support and Administration	301.01		-		-		158,786		158,786
Planning Resource	301.02		-		-		15,546		15,546
Overall Work Programs	301.03		-		-		40,008		40,008
Support for Citizen Advisory Committee and Additional Public Outreach	301.04		-		-		66,496		66,496
Single Audit	301.05		-		-		58,806		58,806
Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program	301.08						9,113		9,113
					-		348,755		348,755
Total expenditures by agency		\$	721,382	\$	199,126	\$	1,046,778	\$	1,967,286

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

### **STATE OF HAWAI'I**

# OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Federal CFDA	Grant	Rounded FY 2010
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor and Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through State Department of Transportation -			
Highway Planning and Construction: *			
FY 2009 OahuMPO Work Program	20.205	PL-0052(31)	\$ 486,937
FY 2010 OahuMPO Work Program	20.205	PL-0052(32)	809,951
			1,296,888
Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant:			
FTA, Section 5303	20.505	HI-80-2013	1,078
FTA, Section 5303	20.505	HI-80-2014	7,511
FTA, Section 5303	20.505	HI-80-2015	53,231
FTA, Section 5303	20.505	HI-80-2016	67,371
FTA, Section 5303	20.505	HI-80-2017	146,052
			275,243
Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant:			
FTA, Section 5313 (b)	20.515	HI-80-9013	-
FTA, Section 5313 (b)	20.515	HI-80-9014	22,313
			22,313
Total Federal expenditures			\$ 1,594,444

<sup>\*</sup> Major Program

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### 1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization, State of Hawai'i, (OahuMPO) and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

### 2. Major program

The Organization's major program is identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Office of the Auditor State of Hawai'i

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization, State of Hawai'i, (OahuMPO) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which comprise the OahuMPO's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 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 OahuMPO's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the OahuMPO's internal 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 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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the OahuMPO'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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

We noted a certain matter that we reported to management of the OahuMPO in a separate letter dated March 28, 2011.

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

Honolulu, Hawai'i March 28, 2011

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 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

Office of the Auditor State of Hawai'i

### **Compliance**

We have audited the compliance of the Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization, State of Hawai'i, (OahuMPO) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010. The OahuMPO's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirement of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the OahuMPO's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the OahuMPO'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 the (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States*, *Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* (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 OahuMPO's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the OahuMPO's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the OahuMPO complied, in all material aspects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the OahuMPO 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 OahuMPO's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on 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 OahuMPO'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 indentify 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.

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

Honolulu, Hawai'i March 28, 2011

PART IV: SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	
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# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

### Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiencies identified? yes X none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_ yes X no Federal Awards Internal control over major reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_ yes<u>X</u> no Significant deficiencies identified? yes X none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? yes X no Identification of major program: **CFDA Number** Name of Federal Program Highway Planning and Construction, U.S. 20.205 Department of Transportation Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs? \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X yes no

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### <u>SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS</u>

There were no matters to report for the year ended June 30, 2010.

### <u>SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u>

There were no matters to report for the year ended June 30, 2010.

# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no findings and questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2009.



# STATE OF HAWAI'I OAHU METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

### **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

A corrective action plan was not required, since there were no audit findings and questioned costs reported for the year ended June 30, 2010.