BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007



BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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The Board of Water Supply of the City and County of Honolulu (Board) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year 2008. This introduction provides an overview of the mission, organization, and operations of the Board. The following management's discussion and analysis is intended to provide the reader with an easily understandable analysis of the Board's financial performance and to enable the reader to assess all aspects of its financial position. Financial statements presenting the financial position and results of operations of the Board in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, accompanied by the independent auditors' report, follow the management's discussion and analysis.

Organization and Business

The Board is a semi-autonomous municipal agency created pursuant to the Revised Charter of the City and County of Honolulu (City). The Board has full control of all municipal water systems of the City, together with all materials, supplies, and equipment, and all real and personal property used or useful in connection with such water systems. The Board was established in 1929.

The Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu appoints five of the seven members of the Board of Directors. The other two members, the Director and Chief Engineer of the Department of Facility Maintenance of the City and the Director of the Department of Transportation of the State of Hawai'i, are ex-officio members of the Board of Directors.

The Board consists of 12 Divisions and Support Offices - Business Development, Capital Projects, Communications, Customer Care, Finance, Human Resources, Information Technology, Legal Counsel, Field Operations, Water System Operations, Water Resources, and Security. All are under the direction of the Manager and Chief Engineer, who is appointed by the Board of Directors, and the Deputy Manager and Chief Engineer.

The Board of Directors has the power to fix and adjust rates and charges for the furnishing of water and water services so that the revenues derived shall be sufficient to make the water system self-supporting. Rates and charges are determined on the basis of a recommendation by the Manager, subject to approval by the Board of Directors. Such rates are not subject to regulation by any governmental body or authority, however public hearings are held to provide an open forum for public discussion.

The Board receives no revenues from taxation and depends solely upon revenues derived from its activities to pay for its operations and liquidation of indebtedness. The Board may receive funds from the federal, state, or county governments for capital improvement and other projects.

The Board services 165,534 accounts and a residential population of 926,394. The service area covers the island of Oʻahu and is 596.7 square miles. The customer base includes the residential population, businesses and industries, and agriculture. Of the total accounts, 153,547 are residential (92.8%), representing 60.2% of the total amount received from water sales in fiscal year 2008; 11,121 are commercial and industrial (6.7%), representing 38.8% of the total amount received from water sales in fiscal year 2008; and 866 are agricultural (0.5%), representing 1.0% of the total amount received from water sales in fiscal year 2008.

The Board provides high quality water at reasonable rates, while protecting the long-term viability of Oʻahu's water resources and enhancing the environment. In addition to providing potable water of 147 million gallons per day (mgd), the Board delivers approximately 8.9 mgd of recycled water to various golf courses, as well as 'Ewa and Campbell Industrial Park users in West Oʻahu.

Mission

The mission of the Board is to improve the quality of life in the community by providing worldclass water services. The Board's mission statement, "Water for Life - Ka Wai Ola," addresses the need to ensure customers continued access to safe and dependable water supplies now and into the future.

Three main strategic objectives emanate from this mission: resource, economic, and organizational sustainability.

- Resource sustainability ensures the protection of natural groundwater supplies and its
 efficient management.
- **Economic sustainability** calls for a diversity of financial resources to be employed to support system operating and capital needs, while keeping water rates affordable.
- Organizational sustainability calls for a sound, well structured, efficient organization with the tools and skills necessary to provide exceptional value to the Board's customers, the community, and watersheds.

Looking Ahead

Board of Water Supply employees continued to concentrate their efforts and attention in support of the Board's mission, "Water for Life - Ka Wai Ola," with a focus on the following strategic objectives:

- Resource sustainability, which ensures that natural groundwater supplies are protected and managed efficiently, guided the following programs that were undertaken in fiscal year 2008 and which will continue for years to come:
 - To ensure better management of its existing water resources, the Board upgraded its Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) computer system to a Windows system. The upgrades improve processing speed and response time of the system, enhance computer graphics, and allow the Board to collect data that will help it make better decisions on system adjustments and equipment needed to improve operational efficiency of the water system. It also improves the sustainability of the computer system for the future.

- Over the years, internal conservation programs such as leak detection and corrosion control have decreased water loss within the Board's water system from 13.5% in 2004 to 10% in 2007. Overall conservation savings have resulted in our demand remaining constant at around 155 mgd since 1990 to now, even with significant urban residential and commercial development growth occurring within our system area of service during this period of time.
- External conservation efforts were strengthened when the Board entered into a
 partnership with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to promote the use of
 WaterSense-labeled products. WaterSense labels identify water-using products or
 programs as high quality and water-efficient.
- Recycled water is an important component of the Capital Program and is being integrated into the Conservation Section as one of a host of conservation strategies to reduce potable water consumption. The use of recycled water, as an appropriate and more efficient source of water for irrigation and industrial purposes, continues to be pursued by the Board.
 - Recycled water use from the Honouliuli water recycling facility continues to expand in 'Ewa for irrigation and industrial purposes. Production has increased to approximately 9.5 mgd. Users find that the quality and cost of recycled water are preferable to other alternative supplies. The Hoakalei golf course in Ocean Pointe was recently added to the system for a total of eight golf courses that use recycled water; and various construction projects such as North-South Road and the Mehana Development are using recycled water for dust control.
 - The State Department of Hawaiian Home Lands' administrative complex along Kapolei Parkway, the City of Kapolei, and two parks are planned for recycled water connection shortly. The Hawaiian Electric Company (HECO) is completing plans to connect and use de-mineralized recycled water for the Kahe Power Plant and the new Campbell peaking power plant and the Board is working with the City Department of Environmental Services to plan for recycled water at the expanded H-Power plant.
- o Initial work has begun on the Koolaupoko watershed management plan. This plan is the regional component to long-range strategic water plans for the City. They follow the community land use plans adopted by the City as a guide for water resource management. The watershed management plans provide the strategic planning framework for watershed protection projects and the long-range Capital Program, ensuring that the infrastructure will meet all future water demands.
- During the fiscal year, Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) plants that remove chemical compounds from drinking water were placed into service at both Waipahu Wells III and Hale'iwa Wells. Waipahu Wells III provides system flexibility, as it is an additional source for the area and its water can be directed to the Honolulu area if needed. The completion of the Hale'iwa GAC plant allowed the Board to place that station back into service, providing another source for the North Shore area.

- The second strategic objective, economic sustainability, calls for a sound financial strategy to support the Board's operating and capital needs, while keeping water rates affordable. While operating and construction costs steadily increase, the Board continues to focus its efforts on improving its aging infrastructure and ensuring the reliability and quality of water provided to all customers in the City and County of Honolulu:
 - The Board implemented a 12 percent water rate increase on July 1, 2007. The additional revenue is necessary to fund proactive infrastructure repair and replacement programs and to keep up with the rising cost of delivering water to customers. Additional increases are scheduled for the next three years on July 1 of each year. Despite these increases, the Board's rates continue to remain among the nation's lowest for communities of similar size.
 - The Board's aggressive and proactive water main replacement program and successful leak detection program have contributed to a decrease in the number of main breaks during the past year.
 - As part of the Board's objective to optimize work efficiency, the Board rolled out its Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) to its supervisors in the Field Operations grounds keeping section at all corporation yards. The CMMS captures labor, vehicular/equipment, and parts and materials costs that are automatically calculated at job completion, and an integrated electronic map makes data readily available so crews can be more informed in the field.

The Board has also started laying the groundwork for a CMMS system rollout to the supervisors in its Water Systems Operations Division that is anticipated to take place within the upcoming fiscal year.

- The Board's award winning HONU GIS (Honolulu ONline Utilities Geographic Information System) application upgrade has been taking precise Global Positioning System (GPS) fixes on the Board's assets out in the field so they can be scheduled for maintenance, located by crews, and used in hydraulic modeling. The GPS project started in Hälawa and has progressed clockwise around the island, with Geographic Information System (GIS) crews gathering asset locations in Waimänalo as of the end of fiscal year 2008. To date 140,985 Board assets have been located and mapped, and over 28,000 missing meters, valves, hydrants and manholes added. Many of these assets had been asphalted over, buried, overgrown, or had never been included as Board equipment.
- The Board has embarked upon a wireless initiative that will ultimately result in the Board having an island-wide, secure, broadband, disaster-hardened communications network. Phase I of that network will be complete by the end of the 2008 calendar year and will provide voice, data and security camera imaging from the Wai'anae Corporation Yard to East and Central Honolulu.

- The Board's third objective, organizational sustainability, calls for a sound, well-structured, efficient organization with the tools and skills necessary to provide exceptional value to customers, the community, and watersheds. These programs and events characterize ongoing efforts during this fiscal year:
 - The Board continues to develop innovative methods and programs to recruit and retain its workforce.
 - To maintain the viability of its workforce, the Board participated in three career job fairs for workers displaced from Aloha Airlines, ATA, and Weyerhaeuser. The Board used these job fairs as an opportunity to educate the community on the Board's employment opportunities and recruit for various contract positions within the Board. The Board was successful in hiring fourteen displaced Aloha Airlines employees for these contract positions.
 - Offering employees work schedule options, to better meet their personal needs, is the goal of the Alternative Work Schedule program. Office employees now have a choice of working five eight-hour days or four ten-hour days, as long as the Board's operations are not severely impacted by the schedule.
 - The Board continues to emphasize the importance of fostering a work environment that encourages open communication and collaborative problem solving key components to building an efficient and healthy workforce. Employee communications programs included, an employee annual meeting, monthly "Brown Bag Lunches with the Manager," and the Field Office Hours program where the Manager visited the five corporation yards located around the island each quarter.
 - Employee recognition programs are an important part of the Board's human resources development and included recognizing outstanding employees in the annual Board Employees of the Year and the Board's Manager of the Year programs and acknowledging employees who have dedicated many years to public service; seven Board employees received 35-year service awards, and 20 employees received 25-year service awards.
 - The Board continues to encourage professional development among its employees by conducting and coordinating classes, workshops, conferences, seminars, and career development training sessions. Spanning a wide range of informational and developmental subjects, these classes cover job-related skills and supervisory management, retirement and financial planning, drug abuse, workplace violence and sexual harassment prevention, employee assistance programs, and orientation sessions on new collective bargaining agreements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu

We have audited the statements of net assets of the Board of Water Supply (the Board), a component unit of the City and County of Honolulu, as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets and cash flows for the fiscal years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the fiscal years 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 January 15, 2009, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to

describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important in assessing the results of our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis information on pages 10 - 16 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are 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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental schedules are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits 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.

NEK CPAs, Inc.

Honolulu, Hawaii January 15, 2009

This section presents the management's discussion and analysis of the Board's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Board implemented its scheduled rate increase in July 2007 to meet rising costs of delivering water to customers and to continue its proactive infrastructure repair and replacement programs. Water rates increased by 12 percent, approximately \$3 more on monthly water charges for an average single-family residential customer, effective July 1, 2007.

The Board still maintains a relatively strong financial performance with a manageable capital program. However, Management continues to carefully evaluate the Board's finances to ensure optimum performance. Outstanding debt continues to be reasonable, cash reserves are healthy, and all debt covenants were exceeded. Key financial highlights are listed below:

- Total cash and investments are \$ 179.2 million at June 30, 2008. This represents a decrease of \$32.9 million from June 30, 2007. This decrease was primarily attributable to the spending of the Series 2006A and Series 2006B Revenue Bonds proceeds for construction of its water system infrastructure.
- Total assets at year-end are \$1.37 billion, which exceeds liabilities by \$983 million.
- The Board's unrestricted current assets at June 30, 2008 are 4.3 times its related current liabilities compared to 3.8 at June 30, 2007.
- The Board's debt to equity ratio is 34.5% at June 30, 2008, indicating additional capacity to issue debt.
- Operating revenues for fiscal year 2008 are \$131.0 million, an increase over the \$116.6 million reported for the fiscal year 2007. This increase is attributable to water rate increases.
- Net assets increased \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2008, from \$978.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2007 to \$982.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2008. This was primarily due to an increase to operating revenues of \$14.4 million, and a \$7.4 million increase in contributions in aid, offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$20.8 million.
- The second phase of the comprehensive cost of service study to analyze water systems
 facilities charges ("WSFC") continues. These fees are levied against all new developments and
 residential properties requiring water from the Board's systems. The Board is carefully
 evaluating the possibility of moderate increases to the WSFC for the first time in more than a
 decade.

Overview of Financial Report

The Board is a semi-autonomous unit of the City and County of Honolulu. The financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) represents management's analysis and comments on the Board's financial condition and performance. Summary financial data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Board's annual report, budget, bond resolutions, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets, a statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements. The statement of net assets presents the resources and obligations of the Board at June 30, 2008. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents the results of operations for the fiscal year then ended, and the resultant ending net asset balance.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents (short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition), resulting from operating, investing, capital and related financing activities, and non-capital financing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information necessary for the fair presentation of the financial statements. The notes detail information about the Board's significant accounting policies, significant account balances, related party transactions, employee benefit plans, commitments, contingencies, and other significant events. Supplementary information on post employment benefits other than pensions, outstanding bonds and net revenue requirements is also included.

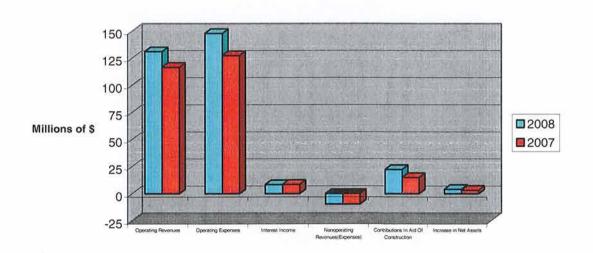
Financial Analysis

Results of Operations

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		Jun	% Variance		
		2008		2007	
	-	(in tho	usands	3)	
Operating revenues	\$	130,956	\$	116,561	12.3%
Operating expenses:					
Depreciation		39,034		38,950	0.2%
Administrative and general		38,922		32,227	20.8%
Power and pumping		29,292		23,115	26.7%
Other operating expenses		40,801	1.	32,975	23.7%
Total operating expenses	1ª	148,049		127,267	16.3%
Operating loss	15	(17,093)		(10,706)	59.7%
Nonoperating revenues(expenses):					
Interest income		8,370		8,479	-1.3%
Others	9	(9,491)		(9,485)	0.1%
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	e	(1,121)		(1,006)	11.4%
Contributions in aid of construction	-	22,332		14,938	49.5%
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	4,118	\$	3,226	27.7%

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets



The increase in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was \$4.1 million, which is \$.9 million greater than last year's increase of \$3.2 million. The changes in revenues and expenses are explained below.

Operating revenues for fiscal year 2008 were \$131.0 million, an increase of \$14.4 million from fiscal year 2007 revenues of \$116.6 million. This was attributable to a water rate increase. The Board approved a 12% increase to the water rates effective July 1, 2007.

Total operating expenses increased to \$148.0 million in fiscal year 2008, an increase of \$20.8 million from fiscal year 2007. Factors contributing to this change are explained below.

Administrative and general expense increased by \$6.7 million from fiscal year 2007. This was attributable to an increased accrual of postemployment benefits other than pensions under GASB Statement No. 45, facilities planning studies, increased fuel costs, repair and maintenance of security equipment and other contractual services.

Power and pumping expense increased \$6.2 million from fiscal year 2007. The increase was primarily due to the increase in electricity costs and granulated activated carbon replacements.

In the other operating expense category, expenses increased due to written off design costs, recycled pipe costs and an increase in labor costs due to the multi skill work program.

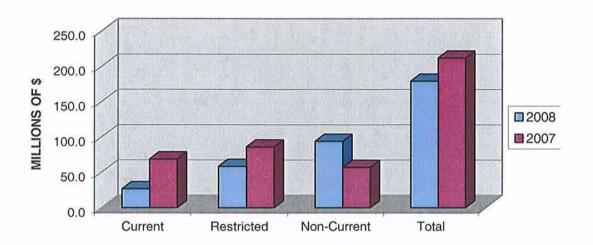
Contributions in aid of construction result from water system facilities charges that are levied against all new developments and residential properties requiring water from the Board's systems, except those developments that have paid for and installed a complete water system, including sources, transmission, and daily storage facilities. In addition, contributions of capital assets from governmental agencies, developers, and customers are recorded as contributions in aid of construction at their cost. The Board realized contributions in aid of construction of \$22.3 million in fiscal year 2008 compared to \$14.9 million in fiscal year 2007.

Financial Condition

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

				%
	Jun	e 30	,	Variance
	 2008		2007	
	 (in the	ousan	ds)	4
Current Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,104	\$	34,075	-88.0%
Investments	22,464		34,746	-35.3%
Other current assets	26,414		26,071	1.3%
Restricted Assets				
Cash and equivalents	21,681		37,160	-41.7%
Investments	36,830		49,036	-24.9%
Other restricted assets	•		·	
Investments	94,056		57,107	64.7%
Other Assets	3,222		3,230	-0.2%
Property, plant and equipment-net of	•		,	
accumulated depreciation	1,161,340		<u>1,142,931</u>	1.6%
Total assets	\$ <u>1,370,111</u>	\$	<u>1,384,356</u>	<u>-1.0%</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 12,232	\$	25,268	-51.6%
Other liabilities	63,140		62,114	1.7%
Bonds payable, noncurrent	312,098		318,451	<u>-2.0%</u>
Total liabilities	<u>387,470</u>		405,833	<u>-4.5%</u>
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	859,820		869,858	-1.2%
Restricted for capital activity and debt service	7,925		5,511	43.8%
Unrestricted	114,896		103,154	11.4%
Total net assets	982,641		978,523	0.4%
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>1,370,111</u>	\$	<u>1,384,356</u>	<u>-1.0%</u>

Cash and Investments



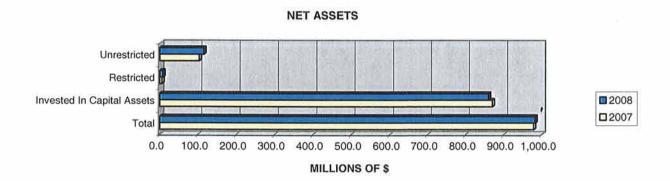
The Board's total cash and investments decreased by \$32.0 million in 2008 from \$212.1 million in 2007 to \$179.1 million in 2008. This resulted from the spending down of the Series 2006 A and 2006 B bond proceeds for capital improvements.

Effective July 1, 2007, the Board increased its water rates by 12% with subsequent scheduled annual increases totaling 23% through June 30, 2011.

The Board's current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) is 3.4 and 4.0 for June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The decrease is attributed to a decrease in cash balances from the spend down of bond proceeds, and a transfer of short-term investments to long-term investments. The Board's unrestricted current assets at June 30, 2008 are 4.3 times its related current liabilities compared to 3.8 times at June 30, 2007. The ratio increase is due to a decrease in unrestricted current liabilities.

The Board issues long-term bonds to finance part of its capital improvement program. The Board's debt to equity ratio has decreased to 34.5% at June 30, 2008, compared to 34.8% at June 30, 2007.

Net assets increased \$4.1 million or .4% from \$978.5 in fiscal year 2007 to \$982.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2008. This reflects the increases in operating revenues, contributions in aid of construction, offset by increased operating expenses.



Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

During the fiscal year, the Board capitalized \$62.3 million to its utility plant in service. Major assets added were the Waipahu Wells IV pumping equipment, granular activated carbon equipment, and structure, \$7.4 million; Kaimuki Pump Station renovations to the pumping equipment, granular activated carbon equipment, and structure, \$3.5 million; Mililani Mauka 865' Reservoir No. 2, \$2.4 million; Mililani Mauka 1150' Reservoir No. 2, \$1.9 million; and various transmission and distribution mains, \$32.2 million

All outstanding debt has been assigned ratings of Aa3 from Moody's Investors Service, AA from Standard and Poor's, and AA from Fitch.

Rate Covenant

The Board is required by its bond resolution, among other things, to fix, charge, and collect such rates and other charges in each fiscal year to meet the net revenue requirement for such fiscal year. The net revenue requirement is the greater of 1) the sum of the aggregate debt service and all deposits required by bond resolution to be made, or 2) 1.20 times the aggregate debt service. The Board met the net revenue requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Water Supply, City and County of Honolulu.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008			2007
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,103,505	\$	34,075,029
Investments	•	22,464,516	·	34,746,277
Interest receivable		1,849,608		1,576,722
Customer receivables				
Billed, less allowances for uncollectible accounts of				
\$624,000 in 2008 and \$1,188,000 in 2007		8,294,590		6,613,269
Unbilled		9,645,661		9,814,805
Other receivables, less allowances for uncollectible				
accounts of \$510,868 in 2008 and 2007		1,887,797		2,549,242
Materials and supplies		4,725,195		4,813,509
Prepaid expenses		10,956		703,253
Total current assets	-	52,981,828		94,892,106
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		21,680,745		37,160,465
Investments	_	36,830,620		49,036,246
Total restricted assets	_	58,511,365		86,196,711
INVESTMENTS	_	94,056,500		57,106,745
BOND ISSUE COSTS				
Net of accumulated amortization of \$606,310 in 2008				
and \$471,805 in 2007		3,222,215		3,229,920
	-			
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Land		32,373,064		32,373,064
Infrastructure	·	1,174,351,038		1,134,210,892
Building and improvements		145,181,714		138,134,200
Equipment and machinery		216,883,021		206,648,819
Construction work in progress	_	200,954,039		202,689,932
		1,769,742,876		1,714,056,907
Less accumulated depreciation	_	608,403,065		571,125,761
Capital assets - net	<u>-</u>	1,161,339,811		1,142,931,146
TOTAL	\$ _	1,370,111,719	\$	1,384,356,628

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS (Continued) June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008			2007		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Payable from current assets						
Accounts payable	\$	5,022,219	\$	16,024,819		
Contracts payable, including retainages		5,037,347		7,324,343		
Accrued vacation, current portion		2,172,288		1,918,451		
		12,231,854		25,267,613		
Payable from restricted assets						
Contracts payable, including retainages		5,270,513		5,633,296		
Accrued interest payable		7,655,489		7,737,167		
Bonds payable, current portion		5,910,000		5,690,000		
Notes payable, current portion		1,099,600		800,336		
Other		587,947		587,947		
		20,523,549		20,448,746		
Total current liabilities		32,755,403		45,716,359		
OTHER LIABILITIES						
Customer advances		6,702,021		8,210,019		
Accrued vacation, noncurrent portion		4,598,020		4,697,998		
Accrued workers' compensation		1,680,503		1,650,556		
Notes payable, noncurrent portion		19,484,265		15,254,317		
Other		10,152,102		11,853,183		
Total other liabilities		42,616,911		41,666,073		
BONDS PAYABLE - NONCURRENT		312,097,525		318,450,713		
Total liabilities		387,469,839		405,833,145		
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		859,819,905		869,857,797		
Restricted for capital activity and debt service		7,925,932		5,511,339		
Unrestricted		114,896,043		103,154,347		
Total net assets		982,641,880		978,523,483		
TOTAL	\$	1,370,111,719	\$	1,384,356,628		

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales Other, principally contract and service fees	\$ 128,123,969 2,831,661	\$ 113,630,379 2,930,778
Total operating revenues	130,955,630	116,561,157
OPERATING EXPENSES Depreciation Administrative and general Power and pumping Transmission and distribution Maintenance Water reclamation Customers' accounting and collection Central administrative services expense fees Source of supply Water treatment	39,033,942 38,922,486 29,291,507 15,482,413 14,428,599 5,426,025 3,400,861 2,000,000 62,673	38,949,810 32,226,575 23,115,493 14,085,170 8,629,303 4,732,973 3,403,356 1,874,329 68,245 181,462
Total operating expenses	148,048,506	127,266,716
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(17,092,876)	(10,705,559)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense, net of interest capitalized of \$3,959,642 in 2008 and \$4,604,027 in 2007 Realized and unrealized gain on investments Loss from disposal of capital assets Other	8,370,285 (10,852,423) 1,752,502 (1,513,120) 1,121,766	8,478,871 (10,240,982) 2,431,325 (2,368,732) 693,158
Total nonoperating expenses	(1,120,990)	(1,006,360)
CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	22,332,263	14,938,479
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	4,118,397	3,226,560
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	978,523,483	975,296,923
NET ASSETS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR	\$ 982,641,880	\$ 978,523,483

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

		2008		2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				ì
Cash received from customers	\$	130,104,898	\$	113,341,488
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	•	(85,698,213)	Τ.	(55,387,938)
Payments to employees for services		(31,392,460)		(31,158,801)
Other revenues - net		(579,315)		11,620,316
Net cash provided by operating activities		12,434,910		38,415,065
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments		(355,727,286)		(251,852,808)
Proceeds from maturity of investments		345,017,420		204,271,794
Interest on investments		8,097,399		7,662,092
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,612,467)		(39,918,922)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIV	/ITIE:	S		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets - net of				
contributions in aid of construction of \$14,049,301				
and \$6,082,106 in 2008 and 2007		(37,444,405)		(54,214,527)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		168,730		158,736
Customer advances for capital projects		(1,507,998)		573,576
Principal paid on bonds		(5,690,000)		(3,170,000)
Interest paid on bonds		(15,089,940)		(11,446,388)
Proceeds from bond issuance				217,880,371
Payments in connection with bond issuance		(126,800)		(2,120,102)
Payments to refund outstanding debt				(103,703,706)
Proceeds from notes payable		5,433,991		11,361,522
Interest paid on notes payable		(112,486)		17,875
Principal paid on notes payable		(904,779)		(261,315)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital				
and related financing activities		(55,273,687)		55,076,042
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS		(45,451,244)		53,572,185
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	AR	71,235,494		17,663,309
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FISCAL YEAR				
(including \$21,680,745 and \$37,160,465 in 2008 and 2007				
in restricted accounts)	\$	<u>25,784,250</u>	\$	<u>71,235,494</u>

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008			2007
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss from operations	\$	(17,092,876)	\$	(10,705,559)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		40,462,978		40,228,312
Provision for doubtful accounts		(452,484)		56,726
Provision for workers' compensation		29,947		(580,157)
Other revenues		1,121,766		693,158
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Customer receivables		(1,059,693)		(2,746,552)
Materials and supplies		88,314		(104,878)
Other receivables		661,445		(529,843)
Prepaid expenses and other		692,297		(590,757)
Accounts and contracts payable		(10,469,562)		1,761,227
Accrued vacation		153,859		6,230
Other liabilities		(1,701,081)		10,927,158
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	12,434,910	\$	38,415,065
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions of capital assets from government agencies, developers and customers that are recorded as contributions	6			
in aid of construction at their cost or estimated cost	\$	14,049,301	\$	6,082,106
Capital assets included in accounts and contracts payable	\$	8,005,123	\$	11,187,940
Interest capitalized in capital assets	\$	3,959,642	\$	4,604,027
Amortization of bond issue costs	\$	134,505	\$	134,084
Amortization of bond premium/discount	\$	(545,174)	\$	(560,852)
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	\$	101,986	\$	101,986

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (1) **Operations** The Charter of the City and County of Honolulu provides for the operation of the Board of Water Supply (Board) as a semi-autonomous body of the City and County of Honolulu government (City). The Board has full and complete authority to manage, control and operate the City's water system and related properties.
- (2) **Financial Statement Presentation** The Board is a component unit of the City (the primary government).

The Board follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. Under GASB No. 20, the Board applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Board does not apply FASB statements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

(3) **Basis of Accounting** - The accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Board distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Board's principal ongoing water operations. The principal operating revenues are from charges for water usage, while operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

- (4) 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (5) Regulation and Water Rates Article VII of the Revised Charter of the City and County of Honolulu (City Charter) states that the Board's seven-member board has the authority to establish and adjust water rates and charges so that the revenues derived shall be sufficient to make the Board self-supporting. The Board is required to follow certain procedures that include holding public hearings before implementing changes in the water rate schedules.
- (6) **Cash and Cash Equivalents** The Board considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (7) **Investments** Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value has been determined based on quoted market prices. The cost of securities sold is generally determined by the weighted average method.
- (8) Materials and Supplies Materials and supplies are stated at the lower of weighted average cost (which approximates the first-in, first-out method) or market. The cost of materials and supplies are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.
- (9) Restricted Assets Restricted assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents and investments maintained in accordance with bond resolutions and other agreements for the purpose of funding certain debt service payments, construction, improvements, and renewal and replacements of the water system. When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted assets first, then unrestricted assets as they are needed. Restricted assets comprise the following:
 - The debt service account accumulates transfers from the operating account throughout the fiscal year to make principal and interest payments on the outstanding water revenue bonds and other loans payable.
 - The renewal and replacement account provides funding for improvements, reconstruction, emergency or extraordinary repairs, and renewals or replacements of the water system.
 - The improvement account holds the proceeds of the series bond issuance pursuant to the series resolution or series certificates. These proceeds are only applied to costs specified in the applicable series resolution or series certificates.
 - The extramural account holds reimbursements received from any governmental agency or private entity, pursuant to negotiated agreements, contracts and/or grants.
- (10) Capital Assets Capital assets include those assets in excess of \$5,000 for buildings, structures, infrastructure, and equipment and machinery with a useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are stated at cost and include contributions by governmental agencies, private subdividers, and customers at their cost or estimated cost of new construction.

Major replacements, renewals, and betterments are capitalized. Interest costs are capitalized during the construction period of major capital projects. The Board also capitalizes certain indirect costs to construction work based upon actual construction direct labor. Maintenance, repairs, and replacements that do not improve or extend the lives of the assets are charged to expense.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets are depreciated over the individual asset's estimated useful life using the straight-line method. Depreciation on both purchased and contributed assets is charged against operations.

The ranges of estimated economic useful lives of capital assts are as follows:

Source of Supply Plant 20 to 100 years
Pumping Plant 20 to 50 years
Water Treatment Plant 20 to 30 years
Transmission and Distribution Plant 13-1/3 to 50 years
General Plant 5 to 50 years

- (11) **Bond Issue Costs, Original Issue Discount or Premium and Deferred Loss on Refundings** Bond issue costs are deferred and are amortized over the life of the respective issue on a straight-line basis. Original issue discount or premium and deferred loss on refundings are also amortized using the straight-line method over the terms of the respective issues and are added to or offset against the bonds payable in the statements of net assets.
- (12) **Accrued Vacation and Compensatory Pay** Vacation is earned 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 as of the end of the calendar year and are convertible to pay upon termination.

The Board accrues a liability for compensated absences and additional amounts for certain salary-related payments including payroll taxes and fringe benefits.

- (13) Water System Facilities Charge A water system facilities charge is levied against all new developments and residential properties requiring water from the Board's systems, except those developments that have paid for and installed a complete water system, including source, transmission, and daily storage facilities. The amounts collected are initially recorded as customer advances and are recognized as contributions in aid of construction when water service is made available to the customer. The use of these funds is designated for the construction of water facilities.
- (14) Net Assets Net assets comprise the various net earnings from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, and contributions in aid of construction. Net assets are classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted for capital activity and debt service; and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments at year-end is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Restricted for capital activity

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

and debt service consists of net assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations, and enabling legislation. Unrestricted consists of all other net assets not included in the above categories.

- (15) Revenue Recognition The Board's policy is to bill customers on a cyclical monthly or bi-monthly basis for water usage. The accrual for unbilled water revenues and related receivables reflected in the accompanying financial statements is based on estimated usage from the latest meter reading date to the end of the fiscal period.
- (16) Pension Expense The Board's contributions to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii are based upon actuarial computations and include current service costs and amortization of prior service costs. The Board's policy is to fund pension costs accrued.
- (17) Deferred Compensation Plan All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the City and County of Honolulu's Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (Plan), adopted pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation amounts are not available to employees until termination retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

A trust fund (annuity contract) was established to protect plan assets from claims of general creditors and from diversion to any uses other than paying benefits to participants and beneficiaries. Accordingly, the Board has excluded the Plan's assets and liabilities from the financial statements because the Board and the City do not have significant administrative involvement in the Plan or perform the investment function for the Plan.

- (18) **Risk Management** The Board is exposed to various risks of loss from: (1) torts, (2) theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, (3) employee injuries and illnesses, (4) natural disasters, and (5) employee health, dental, and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. The Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation claims and judgments.
- (19) Recently Adopted Governmental Accounting Pronouncements Effective July 1, 2007, the Board adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement addresses how state and local governments should account for and report their costs and obligations related to postemployment benefits, healthcare, and other nonpension benefits.
- (20) **Reclassification** Certain amounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash deposited with the City is maintained in separate accounts by the Department of Budget and Fiscal Services of the City. The Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) provide for the City's Director of Finance to deposit the cash with any national or state bank or federally insured financial institution authorized to do business in the State of Hawaii, provided that all deposits are fully insured or collateralized. The City's demand deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agents in the City's name.

The HRS authorized the Board to invest, with certain restrictions, in obligations of the State of Hawaii or the United States, in federally insured savings accounts, time certificates of deposit, and bank repurchase agreements with federally insured financial institutions authorized to do business in the State of Hawaii.

The Board's portfolio is managed by various investment managers. These investments consist mainly of U.S. government securities, which are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Board's investment policy includes:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Credit Risk - Because the Board invests in obligations of the U.S. government, it is not exposed to significant credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the Board will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All investments are registered in the name of the Board and are held in the possession of a financial services company. At June 30, 2008, approximately \$5,742,000 in cash and cash equivalents and all investments were held by the financial services company. Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by the financial services company are insured up to \$500,000, of which up to \$100,000 may be uninvested cash, by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC). Excess coverage purchased from a private insurer by the financial services company provides additional protection up to the full net equity value of each account.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, investments consisted of the following:

		2008				2007				
		Cost		Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value		
U. S. government treasury obligations - short-term	\$	9,778,262	\$	10,027,165	\$	12,090,332	\$	11,951,472		
U.S. government agencies short-term		19,301,415		19,472,287		64,266,942		64,868,210		
U. S. government treasury obligations		74,637,739		74,802,341		34,044,334		33,956,838		
U.S. government agencies	_	48,926,021		49,049,843		30,181,859		30,112,748		
	\$ _	152,643,437	\$	153,351,636	\$	140,583,467	\$	140,889,268		

At June 30, 2008, the maturities of the investments were as follows:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)									
	Fair Value	Less Than 1		1 - 5		Less Than 1 1 - 5 6 - 10		6 - 10		More Than 10
U. S. government treasury obligations - short-term	\$ 10,027,165	\$ 10	,027,165	\$		\$		\$		
U.S. government agencies short-term	19,472,287	19	,472,287							
U. S. government treasury obligations	74,802,341				74,802,341					
U.S. government agencies	49,049,843				49,049,843					
	\$ 153,351,636	\$29	,499,452	\$	123,852,184	\$		\$	••	

The investments are reflected in the statements of net assets as of June 30, 2008 and 2007 are as follows:

	2008	2007
Investments Unrestricted - current Unrestricted - noncurrent Restricted	\$ 22,464,516 94,056,500 36,830,620	\$ 34,746,277 57,106,745 49,036,246
Total	\$ <u>153,351,636</u>	\$ <u>140,889,268</u>

NOTE C - RESTRICTED ASSETS

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, restricted assets were held for the following purposes:

	_	2008	2007
Construction, renewals, and replacements Debt service	\$	34,066,842 24,444,523	\$ 62,475,083 23,721,628
	\$	<u>58,511,365</u>	\$ <u>86,196,711</u>

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity during 2008 and 2007, were as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2007			Transfers			Retirements		Balance June 30, 2008	
Depreciable assets											
	\$	1,134,210,892	\$	11,866,360	\$	30,817,293	\$	(2,543,507)	\$	1,174,351,038	
Buildings and improvements Equipment and		138,134,200		18,207		7,433,817		(404,510)		145,181,714	
machinery		206,648,819		6,413,232		5,740,476		(1,919,506)		216,883,021	
Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation		1,478,993,911		18,297,799		43,991,586		(4,867,523)		1,536,415,773	
		(571,125,761)		(40,462,978)				3,185,674		(608,403,065)	
Total depreciable assets -											
net		907,868,150		(22,165,179)		43,991,586		(1,681,849)		928,012,708	
Land		32,373,064								32,373,064	
Construction work in											
progress		202,689,932		55,710,901		(57,446,794)				200,954,039	
Capital assets - net	\$	1,142,931,146	\$	33,545,722	\$	(13,455,208)	\$	(1,681,849)	\$	1,161,339,811	

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance July 1, 2006	 Additions Transfers		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2007	
Depreciable assets							
Infrastructure Buildings and	\$ 1,112,105,648	\$ 6,180,750	\$	18,805,032	\$	(2,880,538)	\$ 1,134,210,892
improvements Equipment and	125,640,996			12,493,204			138,134,200
machinery	189,705,707	3,673,155		16,014,551		(2,744,594)	206,648,819
Total depreciable assets Less accumulated	1,427,452,351	9,853,905		47,312,787		(5,625,132)	1,478,993,911
depreciation	(533,995,113)	(40,228,312)				3,097,664	(571,125,761)
Total depreciable assets -							
net	893,457,238	(30,374,407)		47,312,787		(2,527,468)	907,868,150
Land	32,373,064						32,373,064
Construction work in							
progress	183,540,855	71,285,240		(52,136,163)			202,689,932
Capital assets - net	\$ 1,109,371,157	\$ 40,910,833	\$	(4,823,376)	\$	(2,527,468)	\$ 1,142,931,146

Depreciation of \$1,429,036 and \$1,278,502 was allocated to various functions and not to depreciation expense in fiscal year 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Board received \$168,730 and \$158,736 in proceeds from the sale of capital assets in fiscal year 2008 and 2007, respectively.

NOTE E - ACCRUED VACATION

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, accrued vacation consisted of the following:

2008	Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	End of Year	Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion
Accrued vacation	\$ <u>6,616,44</u>	9 \$ 2,326,147	\$ (2,172,288)	\$ 6,770,308	\$ 2,172,288	\$ 4,598,020
2007						
Accrued vacation	\$ 6,610,21	9 \$ 1,924,681	\$ (1,918,451)	\$ 6,616,449	\$ 1,918,451	\$ 4,697,998

NOTE F - BONDS PAYABLE

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, bonds payable consisted of the following:

	2008	2007
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, annual principal due ranging from \$810,000 to \$1,535,000 through July 1, 2021, with interest ranging from 4% to 5.5%.	\$ 15,995,000	\$ 17,280,000
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, annual principal due commencing July 1, 2005, ranging from \$1,965,000 to \$6,245,000 through July 1, 2033, with interest ranging from 2% to 5%.	86,110,000	88,075,000
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, annual principal due commencing July 1, 2012, ranging from \$975,000 to \$11,965,000 through July 1, 2036, with interest ranging from 4% to 5%.	165,195,000	165,195,000
Water System Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, annual principal due commencing July 1, 2007, ranging from \$2,335,000 to \$4,455,000 through July 1, 2021, with interest ranging from 4.5% to 5.25%.	<u>46,170,000</u> 313,470,000	48,610,000 319,160,000
Add unamortized premium Less unamortized discount Less deferred loss on refunding Less current portion	6,932,146 (134,581) (2,260,040) (5,910,000)	(140,433)
Noncurrent portion	\$ <u>312,097,525</u>	\$ <u>318,450,713</u>

Principal and interest payments on water system revenue bonds are to be paid from the Board's revenue. Water system revenue bonds are subject to redemption on and after specific dates prior to maturity at the option of the Board at 100 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest without premium.

NOTE F - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Bonds payable activity during 2008 and 2007, were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Current Portion
Water System Revenue Bonds):				
Series 2001	\$ 17,280,000	\$	\$ (1,285,000)	\$ 15,995,000	\$ 1,340,000
Series 2004	88,075,000		(1,965,000)	86,110,000	2,015,000
Series 2006A	165,195,000		4=	165,195,000	-
Series 2006B	48,610,000		(2,440,000)	46,170,000	2,555,000
	\$ 319,160,000	\$	\$(5,690,000)	\$ _313,470,000	\$ _5,910,000
	July 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2007	Portion
Water System Revenue Bonds	: :				
Series 2001	\$ 62,415,000	\$	\$ (45,135,000)	\$ 17,280,000	\$ 1,285,000
Series 2002	50,400,000		(50,400,000)		
Series 2004	98,110,000		(10,035,000)	88,075,000	1,965,000
Series 2006A		165,195,000		165,195,000	
Series 2006B		48,610,000		48,610,000	2,440,000
	\$ 210,925,000	\$ <u>213.805.000</u>	\$ <u>(105,570,000)</u>	\$ 319,160,000	\$ <u>5.690.000</u>

Future bond principal and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2009	5,910,000	14,869,000	20,779,000	
2010	6,165,000	14,617,000	20,782,000	
2011	6,435,000	14,349,000	20,784,000	
2012	6,710,000	14,071,000	20,781,000	
2013	7,005,000	13,777,000	20,782,000	
2014 - 2018	40,245,000	63,661,000	103,906,000	
2019 - 2023	51,405,000	52,686,000	104,091,000	
2024 - 2028	66,210,000	38,574,000	104,784,000	
2029 - 2033	79,830,000	20,608,000	100,438,000	
2034 - 2037	43,555,000	4,004,000	47,559,000	
Total	\$ 313.470.000	\$ 251.216.000	\$ 564.686.000	

NOTE F - BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

In February 2001, the Board created an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to retire \$32,460,000 of the Board's outstanding 1992 general obligation water bonds. The escrow agent will pay all future debt service payments on the 1992 Series bonds out of the irrevocable trust. Consequently, the 1992 Series bonds were considered to be defeased and the liability for the bonds was removed from the Board's financial statements in 2001. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the outstanding 1992 Series defeased bonds amounted to \$20,645,000 and \$22,620,000, respectively.

In July 2006, the Board issued \$213,805,000 in water system revenue bonds which consisted of \$165,195,000 of Series 2006A and \$48,610,000 of series 2006B bonds. A portion of the proceeds of the issuance were used to refund, on a current basis, all of the Board's outstanding Series 2002 bonds and to advance refund a portion of the outstanding 2001 Series and 2004 Series bonds. Consequently, a portion of the 2001 Series and 2004 Series bonds were considered to be defeased and were removed from the Board's financial statements in 2007. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, the outstanding 2001 Series and 2004 Series defeased bonds amounted to \$43,895,000 and \$8,105,000, respectively.

The debt refunding that occurred during 2007 resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$2,464,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2036 using the straight-line method.

Subsequent to year end, the rating of surety bonds for the Series 2001, Series 2004 and Series 2006B bonds fell below levels required by the Water System Revenue Bonds Bond Resolution No. 717, 2001. As such, the Board was required to set aside approximately \$13,957,000 in order to cure the violation. These funds are restricted and are not available for operating purposes.

NOTE G - NOTES PAYABLE

The Board's notes payable as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, are summarized as follows:

	2008	2007
Notes payable to Department of Health		
Note payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$46,500, including interest at .10%, secured by net revenues of the Board, due June 2025.	\$ 1,567,706	\$ 1,198,190
Balance forward		\$ 1,198,190

NOTE G - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

	2	2008	2007
Balance carried forward	\$ 1	,567,706	\$ 1,198,190
Notes payable to Department of Health (Continued)			
Note payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$101,800, including interest at .31%, secured by net revenues of the Board, due November 2025.	3	3,466,772	2,535,670
Note payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$10,200, including interest at .10%, secured by net revenues of the Board, due January 2027.		374,902	395,054
Note payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$291,800 including interest at .10%, secured by net revenues of the Board, due February 2026.	10	0,408,851	7,713,579
Non-interest bearing payable in semi-annual installments of approximately \$74,900, secured by net revenues of the Board, due September 2025.	2	2,623,359	1,992,308
Notes payable to other lenders			
Note payable in annual installments of \$188,570, including interest at 5%, due September 2025. Each annual installment is divided into 12 monthly payments of principal and interest of			
\$15,715.		2,142,27 <u>5</u> 0,583,865	<u>2,219,852</u> 16,054,653
Less current maturities	_1	1,099,600	800,336
	\$ <u>19</u>	9,484,26 <u>5</u>	\$ <u>15,254,317</u>

NOTE G - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The aggregate future maturities of notes payable and interest payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2009	\$	1,099,600	\$ 129,400	\$	1,229,000	
2010		1,114,700	124,500		1,239,200	
2011		1,120,300	119,000		1,239,300	
2012		1,126,100	113,200		1,239,300	
2013		1,132,100	107,200		1,239,300	
2014 - 2018		5,759,200	437,200		6,196,400	
2019 - 2023		5,950,700	245,800		6,196,500	
2024 - 2027		3,281,165	37,600		3,318,765	
		•				
	\$	20,583,865	\$ 1,313,900	\$	21,897,765	

NOTE H - NET ASSETS

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, net assets consisted of the following:

	2008	2007
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	4.1.01.000.011	.
Capital assets - net	\$ 1,161,339,811	\$ 1,142,931,146
Less water system revenue bonds payable, noncurrent portion	(312,097,525)	(318,450,713)
Less other loans payable	(19,484,265)	(14,859,262)
Add unspent debt proceeds	30,061,884	60,236,626
·	859,819,905	869,857,797
Restricted for capital activity and debt service		•
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,680,745	37,160,465
Restricted investments	36,830,620	49,036,246
Less unspent debt proceeds	(30,061,884)	(60,236,626)
Less	/E 070 E10\	/E 622 206\
Contracts payable, including retainages Accrued interest payable	(5,270,513) (7,655,489)	(5,633,296) (7,737,167)
Bonds payable, current portion	(5,910,000)	(5,690,000)
Notes payable, current portion	(1,099,600)	(800,336)
Other payable from restricted assets	(587,947)	(587,947)
	7,925,932	5,511,339
Unrestricted	114,896,043	103,154,347
	\$ <u>982,641,880</u>	\$ <u>978,523,483</u>

NOTE I - LEASES

The Board leases certain properties to other users, primarily utility and telecommunications companies, under multi-year license agreements. The terms of these agreements range from 5 to 30 years. The agreements are generally based on fixed annual amounts, with provisions for increases. Information regarding the cost and related accumulated depreciation of these facilities, which is required to be disclosed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, is not provided because the accumulation of such data was not considered practical and because the information, when compared to the future minimum rentals to be received, would not be an accurate indication of the productivity of the property on lease or held for lease, due to the methods and the long period of time over which the properties were acquired.

The Board also leases space for its deep seawater cooling project on Oahu under a noncancelable operating lease that extends through September 2025.

The future minimum rental payments and sublease income from these operating leases at June 30, 2008, approximated the following:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Minimum Future Rental Payments		 Less Sublease Income		Net Minimum Future Rental (Income) Expense		
2009	\$	158,600	\$ 190,900	\$	(32,300)		
2010		158,600	197,100		(38,500)		
2011		158,600	203,800		(45,200)		
2012		158,600	193,800		(35,200)		
2013		158,600	101,700		56,900		
2014 - 2018		792,800	500,000		292,800		
2019 - 2023		792,800	500,000		292,800		
2024 - 2028		350,100	500,000		(149,900)		
2029 - 2031			300,037		(300,037)		
	\$	2,728,700	\$ 2,687,337	\$	41,363		

NOTE J - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Billing and Collection Services - The Board has an agreement with the Department of Environmental Services, City and County of Honolulu to provide certain services through June 30, 2008, relating to the billing and collection of sewer service charges. Fees related to these services were negotiated at approximately \$700,000 for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007. The revenues related to these fees are included in other operating revenues in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Central Administrative Services Expense Fee - During fiscal year 2000, the Board entered into an agreement with the City to pay a Central Administrative Services Expense (CASE) fee for treasury, personnel, purchasing, and other services that the City provides to the Board on an on-going basis. The Board's Charter allows for a CASE fee to the extent that it represents a reasonable charge for services necessary for the Board to perform its duties. As of June 30, 2008 and 2007, CASE fees totaled \$2,000,000 and \$1,874,329, respectively.

Amount Due to/from the City - Amounts due from the City approximated \$1,902,200 and \$1,689,900 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and is included in other receivables. Amounts due to the City approximated \$-0- and \$7,800,000 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, and is included in accounts payable.

Joint Construction Projects - The Board has an agreement with the City to share costs on design, construction, and construction management of certain water main system upgrades. The City handles the administration of the project. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, payments to the City totaled \$146,613 and \$1,387,600, respectively.

The Board has also entered into a separate agreement with the City for a joint water and sewer system upgrade that is administered by the Board. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the City advanced approximately \$3,319,000 and \$15,261,000, respectively, to the Board for the City's share of total project expenses. At June 30, 2008 and 2007, approximately \$6,134,000 and \$10,865,000, respectively, of these funds have not been expended. Accordingly, the balances are included in other liabilities in the accompanying statements of net assets.

NOTE K - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Substantially all eligible employees of the Board are members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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.

NOTE K - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The ERS is composed of a contributory retirement plan and a noncontributory and hybrid contributory retirement plan. Prior to June 30, 1984, the plan consisted of only a contributory option. Effective July 1, 1984, legislation was enacted to create a new noncontributory plan for members of the ERS who are also covered under social security. Persons employed in positions not covered by social security are precluded from the noncontributory plan. The noncontributory plan provides for reduced benefits and covers most eligible employees hired after June 30, 1984. Employees hired before that date were allowed to continue under the contributory plan or to elect the noncontributory plan and receive a refund of employee contributions.

All benefits vest after five and ten years of credited service under the contributory and noncontributory plans, 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 and prior to January 1, 2003 is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding the vacation payment. Effective January 1, 2003, the AFC is the highest three calendar years or highest five calendar year plus lump sum vacation payment, or last 36 credited months or last 60 credited months plus lump sum vacation payment.

Most covered employees under the contributory plan are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. Prior to July 1, 2005, the funding method used to calculate the total employer contribution requirement was the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. Under this method, employer contributions to the ERS were comprised of normal cost plus level annual payments required to liquidate the unfunded actuarial liability over the remaining period of 29 years from July 1, 2000. Effective July 1, 2005, employer contribution rates are a fixed percentage of compensation, generally 13.75% for most covered employees. The Board's contributions to the ERS as of June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, were approximately \$4,242,000 \$4,111,000, and \$4,080,000, respectively, which represented approximately 13.8% of the Board's covered payroll for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

The 2004 State of Hawaii legislative sessions approved a hybrid retirement plan, which took effect on July 1, 2006. Employees who chose to be under this plan are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary and will receive pensions based on a 2.0% benefit formula instead of a 1.25% benefit formula under the current noncontributory plan. The hybrid plan does not affect the Board's contributions to the ERS.

ERS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained at the following address: Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii, 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

NOTE K - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State of Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (EUTF), an agent multiple-employer plan provides certain health care (medical, prescription, vision and dental) and life insurance benefits for retired Board employees. Act 88 established the EUTF during the 2001 legislative session and is codified in HRS 87A. Contributions are based on negotiated collective bargaining agreements and are limited by State statute to the actual cost of benefit coverage.

For employees hired before July 1, 1996, the Board pays 100% of the monthly health care premium for employees retiring with 10 or more years of credited service, and 50% of the monthly premium for employees retiring with fewer than ten years of credited service.

For employees hired after June 30, 1996 and retiring with 25 years or more of service, the Board pays the entire health care premium. For employees retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the Board pays 75% of the monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the Board pays 50% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium. For those retiring with fewer than 10 years of service, the Board makes no contributions.

For employees hired after June 30, 2001 and retiring with over 25 years of service, the Board pays 100% of the monthly premium based on the self plan. For those who retire with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the Board pays 75% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium based on the self plan. For those retiring with at least ten years but fewer than 15 years of service, the Board pays 50% of the retired employees' monthly Medicare or non-Medicare premium based on the self plan. For those retiring with fewer than 10 years of service, the Board makes no contributions.

The Board also reimburses 100% of Medicare premium costs for retirees and qualified dependents (through the State), who are at least 65 years of age and have at least 10 years of service.

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions prospectively for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The Board is required to contribute the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Board's annual cost of \$7,338,000 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) was equal to the ARC, which was approximately 80% of the annual OPEB cost contributed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. At June 30, 2008, the net OPEB obligation was \$1,438,000.

NOTE K - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent valuation date is as follows:

			Actuarial							UAAL as a		
Actuarial	Actua	rial		Accrued		Unfunded				Percentage		
Valuation	Valu	ie		Liability		AAL	Funded		Covered	of Covered		
Date	of Ass	sets		(AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll		
July 1, 2007	\$		\$	94,188,000	\$	94,188,000	0%	\$	29,115,000	323%		

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. As 2008 is the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, and only one actuarial valuation has been completed, there is no trend information available.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a blended discount rate of 7% until 2010 and 8% thereafter, which was based on the Board's anticipated funding level. Actuarial assumptions also included an annual health cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after 5 years and projected salary increases of 3.5%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a thirty year period as a level percentage of projected payroll on a open basis.

The EUTF issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which may be obtained at the following address: State of Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund, 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1520, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS

At June 30, 2008 and 2007, accumulated sick leave aggregated approximately \$20,112,000 and \$20,043,000, respectively. 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 employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with 60 or more unused sick days is entitled to additional service credit in the ERS.

Other commitments, primarily for utility plant construction, approximated \$113,790,000 and \$135,751,000 at June 30, 2008 and 2007. Such amounts are to be funded by operating revenues, contributed capital, and cash investments on hand.

NOTE M - CONTINGENCIES

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Liability

The Board is self-insured for workers' compensation and disability claims below \$600,000 and in excess of \$25,000,000. The Board has obtained excess insurance coverage for claims that are not self-insured. All claims are reported to and managed by the City's Workers' Compensation Division (the Division). The Board provides reserves for claims not covered by insurance that in the opinion of the Division will result in probable judgment against the Board.

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses is comprised of two components: Case reserves and incurred but not reported loss reserves (IBNR). Case or outstanding loss reserves represent estimates of ultimate costs to settle reported claims. These estimates are determined on a case-by-case basis by the Division. The total reserve recorded by the Board was approximately \$1,681,000 and \$1,650,000 as of June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Determination of a reserve account for workers' compensation is a significant estimate. It is reasonably possible that one or more future events could result in a material change in the estimated claims loss in the near term.

Safe Drinking Water

The Board is subject to the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (the Act), which is administered by the State of Hawaii Department of Health on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Management believes that the Board is in full compliance with the requirements of the Act and is not aware of any matters under the Act that may materially affect the Board's customer service area.

NOTE M - CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Other Legal Matters

The Board is party to various legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. The outcome of individual matters is not predictable. However, management believes that the ultimate resolution of all such matters, after considering insurance coverage, will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially expose the Board to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of investments in debt securities and accounts receivable from customers. Credit risk related to investments in debt securities has been mitigated by limiting such investments to debt obligations of the U.S. government and agencies. The Board's customer base is concentrated among commercial, industrial, residential, and governmental customers located within the City. Although the Board is directly affected by the City's economy, management does not believe significant credit risk exists at June 30, 2008 and 2007, except as provided in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Board manages its credit exposure through procedures designed to identify and monitor credit risk.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS June 30, 2008

			Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Valuation	Value		Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	of Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$	(94,188,000	\$ 94,188,000	0%	\$ 29,115,000	323%

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE FOR BONDS PAYABLE June 30, 2008

	Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates (1)	Outstanding June 30, 2008
Water System Revenue Bonds Series 2001					
	5.000%	5/15/2001	7/1/2008	(2)	\$ 1,165,000
	4.125%	5/15/2001	7/1/2008	(2)	175,000
	5.000%	5/15/2001	7/1/2009	(2)	1,105,000
	4.250%	5/15/2001	7/1/2009	(2)	300,000
	5.000%	5/15/2001	7/1/2010	(2)	250,000
	4.375%	5/15/2001	7/1/2010	(2)	1,220,000
	5.000%	5/15/2001	7/1/2011	(2)	200,000
	4.500%	5/15/2001	7/1/2011	(2)	1,335,000
	5.375%	5/15/2001	7/1/2012	7/1/2011	60,000
	4.600%	5/15/2001	7/1/2012	7/1/2011	750,000
	4.700%	5/15/2001	7/1/2013	7/1/2011	845,000
	5.500%	5/15/2001	7/1/2014	7/1/2011	890,000
	5.500%	5/15/2001	7/1/2015	7/1/2011	940,000
	5.500%	5/15/2001	7/1/2016	7/1/2011	760,000
	5.000%	5/15/2001	7/1/2016	7/1/2011	230,000
	5.000%	5/15/2001	7/1/2017	7/1/2011	1,045,000
	5.125%	5/15/2001	7/1/2018	7/1/2011	1,095,000
	5.125%	5/15/2001	7/1/2019	7/1/2011	1,150,000
	5.125%	5/15/2001	7/1/2020	7/1/2011	1,210,000
	5.125%	5/15/2001	7/1/2021	7/1/2011	1,270,000
					\$15,995,000

⁽¹⁾ Call dates indicated are optional.(2) Noncallable.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE FOR BONDS PAYABLE (Continued) June 30, 2008

	Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates (1)		Outstanding June 30, 2008
Water System Revenue Bonds Series 2004						
Uninsured Serial Bonds:	3.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2008	(2)	\$	2,015,000
Insured Serial Bonds:	3.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2009	(2)		2,080,000
	3.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2010	(2)		2,140,000
	3.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2011	(2)		2,205,000
	3.500%	1/28/2004	7/1/2012	(2)		2,280,000
	4.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2013	(2)		2,365,000
	4.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2014	(2)		2,465,000
	4.750%	1/28/2004	7/1/2018	7/1/2014		2,970,000
	4.750%	1/28/2004	7/1/2019	7/1/2014		3,115,000
	4.750%	1/28/2004	7/1/2020	7/1/2014		3,265,000
	5.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2021	7/1/2014		3,430,000
	5.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2022	7/1/2014		3,605,000
	5.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2023	7/1/2014		3,790,000
	5.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2024	7/1/2014		3,985,000
	5.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2025	7/1/2014		4,185,000
Insured Term Bonds:	5.000%	1/28/2004	7/1/2033	7/1/2014		42,215,000
					<u> </u>	06 110 000
					\$_	86,110,000

⁽¹⁾ Call dates indicated are optional.

⁽²⁾ Noncallable.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE FOR BONDS PAYABLE (Continued) June 30, 2008

	Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates (1)	Outstanding June 30, 2008
Water System Revenue Bonds Series 2006A (Non-AMT)					
Insured Serial Bonds:	4.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2012	(2)	\$ 975,000
	4.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2013	(2)	1,015,000
	4.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2014	(2)	1,050,000
	4.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2015	(2)	3,660,000
	4.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2016	(2)	3,820,000
	4.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2017	(2)	3,000,000
	4.125%	7/7/2006	7/1/2017	(2)	975,000
	4.200%	7/7/2006	7/1/2018	(2)	1,185,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2019	7/1/2016	595,000
	4.125%	7/7/2006	7/1/2019	(2)	645,000
	4.125%	7/7/2006	7/1/2020	(2)	1,290,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2021	7/1/2016	3,315,000
	4.300%	7/7/2006	7/1/2021	(2)	390,000
	4.500%	7/7/2006	7/1/2022	(2)	7,860,000
	4.500%	7/7/2006	7/1/2023	(2)	8,225,000
	4.500%	7/7/2006	7/1/2024	(2)	8,595,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2025	7/1/2016	9,010,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2026	7/1/2016	9,470,000
	4.500%	7/7/2006	7/1/2027	(2)	9,925,000
Insured Term Bonds:	4.750%	7/7/2006	7/1/2028	7/1/2016	10,390,000
	4.750%	7/7/2006	7/1/2029	7/1/2016	10,890,000
	4.750%	7/7/2006	7/1/2030	7/1/2016	11,420,000
	4.750%	7/7/2006	7/1/2031	7/1/2016	11,965,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2032	7/1/2016	8,220,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2033	7/1/2016	8,640,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2034	7/1/2016	9,080,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2035	7/1/2016	9,550,000
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2036	7/1/2016	10,040,000
			_		\$_165,195,000

⁽¹⁾ Call dates indicated are optional.(2) Noncallable.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE FOR BONDS PAYABLE (Continued) June 30, 2008

	Interest Rate	Bond Dated	Maturing Serially From	Call Dates (1)	Outstanding June 30, 2008	<u> </u>
Water System Revenue Bonds						
Series 2006B (AMT)						
Insured Serial Bonds:	4.500%	7/7/2006	7/1/2008	(2)	\$ 2,555,00	10
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2009	(2)	2,680,00	10
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2010	(2)	2,825,00)0
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2011	(2)	2,970,00)()
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2012	(2)	2,940,00	00
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2013	(2)	3,095,00	00
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2014	(2)	3,255,00)0
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2015	(2)	3,430,00)0
	5.000%	7/7/2006	7/1/2016	(2)	3,605,00)0
	5.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2017	7/1/2016	3,800,00)0
	5.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2018	7/1/2016	4,005,00	
	5.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2019	7/1/2016	4,220,00)0
	5.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2020	7/1/2016	4,455,00	
	5.250%	7/7/2006	7/1/2021	7/1/2016	2,335,00	
					46,170,00	<u>)0</u>
					\$ 313,470,00	<u>)0</u>

⁽¹⁾ Call dates indicated are optional.

⁽²⁾ Noncallable.

Board of Water Supply City and County of Honolulu SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NET REVENUE REQUIREMENT Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

		2008	2007		
REVENUES Water sales Interest Other	\$	128,123,969 8,370,285 3,953,427	\$	113,630,379 8,478,871 3,623,936	
Total revenues		140,447,681		125,733,186	
DEDUCTIONS Operating expenses Less depreciation expense Total deductions		148,048,506 (40,462,978) 107,585,528		127,266,716 (40,228,312) 87,038,404	
Net revenues	\$	32,862,153	\$	38,694,782	
NET REVENUE REQUIREMENT Greater of: 1) Aggregate debt service Required deposits	\$	20,899,694 9,376,897	\$	20,879,950 2,701,869	
	\$	30,276,591	\$	23,581,819	
2) Aggregate debt service	\$ ×	20,899,694	\$ x	20,879,950	
	\$	25,079,633	\$	25,055,940	
Net revenue requirement	\$	30,276,591	\$	25,055,940	
Net revenue to aggregate debt service ratio		1.57		1.85	