County of Hawai‘i

State of Hawai‘i

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year
July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I
Hilo, Hawai‘i

Mitchell Roth
Mayor

Deanna Sako
Managing Director

Prepared by
The Department of Finance
Diane Nakagawa
Director of Finance

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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C. Kimo Alameda, Ph.D.
Mayor

William V. Brilhante Jr.
Managing Director

Diane Nakagawa
Director

Malia A. Kekai
Deputy Director

County of Hawaiʻi

Finance Department
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July 18, 2025

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Council
County of Hawaiʻi
25 Aupuni Street
Hilo, Hawaiʻi 96720

We transmit herewith the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the County of Hawaiʻi (County), State of Hawaiʻi, for the fiscal year July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

This report was prepared by the County's Department of Finance. The accuracy of the financial statements and the completeness and fairness of their presentation are the responsibility of the County government. We believe the enclosed data are complete and accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to convey the maximum understanding of the County's financial activities have been included. Management's discussion and analysis is also included to aid users of the financial statements.

This report presents the financial position of the County of Hawaiʻi at June 30, 2024, and results of operations for the fiscal year then ended. The report is divided into three sections:

- The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, the County of Hawaiʻi's organization chart and lists of elected and principal officials.

- The Financial Section contains management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, related notes, other required supplementary information, the combining and individual fund budgetary financial statements, and the independent auditors' report.

- The Statistical Section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

This report includes all funds of the County of Hawaiʻi, including its component unit, the Department of Water Supply, established by the County Charter as a semi-autonomous body of the County government. This component unit is included in the County's reporting entity because of its financial relationship with the County.

The County provides a full range of municipal services. These include police and fire protection; emergency medical care; public prosecutor; culture and recreation; sanitation; social services;

water; planning and zoning; construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure; real property assessment and tax collection; and general administrative services. However, the County does not provide such other traditional services as public education, hospitals and courts. These services are provided by the State government.

Hawai‘i island is 4,028 square miles in size, which is twice as large as the combined area of all the other inhabited islands in the Hawaiian Archipelago. Since there is no other local or municipal government within the County, there are no overlapping taxes and no overlapping debt. The County has an elected mayor and a nine-member council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The island of Hawai‘i, commonly known as the Big Island, is located 214 miles from Honolulu, the state capital; 2,200 miles from the west coast of the continental United States; and 4,000 miles from Japan. The city of Hilo, on the east side of the island, serves as the county seat as well as the transportation and financial center for the Big Island. Kailua-Kona, on the west side of the island, offers many natural attractions such as sport fishing, scuba diving and other water sports. The South Kohala coast, just north of Kailua-Kona, is a major tourist destination with several luxury resort developments, many with immaculately manicured golf courses surrounded by high-end vacation homes.

The Big Island is served by two deep-water ports—one in Hilo and the other at Kawaihae on the northwest corner of the island—and two international airports. The Hilo and Kona International Airports each have 10,000-foot runways to accommodate transcontinental jets. The highway system allows travelers to access the island's east and west population centers from three directions.

Over the past several years, the Big Island has transitioned from a tourism-based economy to a more diversified economy by capitalizing on its many unique features. For example, the elevation and isolation of the Big Island's mountains have helped to make Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa the world's premier locations for astronomical observatories and atmospheric research, respectively. In addition, deep ocean waters just off the island's coast provide prime research, aquaculture, and water bottling conditions, and the waters off the Kona Coast are world renowned for sport fishing and other water sports. The island's great natural beauty also has helped to foster a vibrant tourist industry.

As a result, the Big Island is buffered to some extent when any one industry lags. According to the State of Hawai‘i Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism (DBEDT), the unemployment rate for the County in calendar year 2024 was recorded at 3.2 percent, unchanged from the calendar year 2023 rate.

Tourism has always been one of the major industries on the island. For the twelve-month period ending December 2024, preliminary data shows that total visitor arrivals reached 1,729,027, compared to 1,779,063 in 2023. This represents a 2.8% decrease in visitor arrivals from the prior year.

In addition to the mild climate and natural beauty it shares with other areas in the state, the County features the Hawai‘i Volcanoes National Park, in addition to four other national parks that focus on Hawaiian culture and history.

Major Initiatives

For the Year

Public Safety – Fire Department successfully implemented a new Fire Records Management and Incident Reporting System using the web-based EPR Fireworks software. This system enables remote access from any location without requiring connection to the County Network, enhancing flexibility and efficiency.

Fire Department progressed with the Apparatus Replacement Program, procuring two Class A pumpers and one Hazardous Materials Response Apparatus.

The Fire Department’s Emergency Medical Services Branch remains actively engaged in Fentanyl education throughout our community. The division supported island-wide Narcan distribution and education, along with delivering numerous community presentations.

The Fire Prevention branch hosted the 1st Annual Smoke ‘N Fire 5K Race and Family Fun Run on October 1, 2023, at the University of Hawai’i at Hilo, with approximately 500 participants and 1,000 community members. The event successfully promoted health and fire prevention, thanks to the efforts of dedicated volunteers. Proceeds from the run were donated to UH Foundation and the Kapi‘olani Medical Center for Women and Children.

Public Works – Over the past fiscal year the Department of Public Works (DPW) completed major projects in our community including:

- Completed \$15.3 million Kilāuea Avenue/Keawe Street Rehabilitation – Ponahawai to Waianuenue Avenue Project. This was a State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) Project. The project included paving and rehabilitating existing roadways, sidewalks, and adding ADA ramps as well as upgrades of existing water and sewer lines.

- Completed \$2 million Kolekole Stream Bridge project for 2018 Hurricane Lane Damage Repairs.

- Completed \$31 million Hawaii County Emergency Call Center. Project included a new 17,127 square-foot essential facility for Police and Fire dispatch along with parking, landscaping, back-up generators, a communication tower, and redundant cooling systems for a county computing center.

- Completed \$4 million reconstruction of Pauahi Street Bridge. This project included structural improvements and modernizing and improving safety.

Culture and Recreation – The Parks and Recreation Department completed multiple ADA Transition Plan projects including Richardson's Ocean Park and Kolekole Gulch Park accessibility improvement projects.

For the Future

Public Safety – The Police Department will be including English 100 classes for incoming recruits in partnership with the University of Hawai`i.

Looking ahead, the Fire Department is poised to embark on a major initiative, focusing on the community risk assessment, standards of cover, strategic planning, and master planning, ensuring a more efficient operation and safer future for the community.

Public Works - DPW is currently working on these major projects:

- The $26 million rehabilitation of Waikoloa Road from Māmalahoa Highway to Queen Kaʻahumanu Highway. Project includes resurfacing over 11 miles of multi-lanes of pavement, improving shoulders, addition of bike lanes, and overall safety improvements. Anticipated completion is June 2025. This is a STIP project.

- The $16 million Waiākea/Palai Stream Drainage improvements. This project is a partnership with US Army Corps of Engineers and includes construction of three flood control features: a ditch/levee floodwall with detention basin, a detention basin, and a diversion structure.

- The $82 million Kīlauea Lava Recovery repairs, including Pohoiki Road and Highway 137, to reconstruct 13 miles of roadway surfaces destroyed by the May 2018 eruption of Kīlauea Volcano. DPW also is partnering with the Department of Water Supply to install 9 miles of waterline also damaged during the lava flow event. The project will take 2.5 years to complete and is a project funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

- Working on design of safety repairs for Waipio Valley Road, including slope stabilization, road surface repairs, and drainage improvements. Anticipated costs are $10 million and construction work to begin in 2025.

Culture and Recreation – The Parks and Recreation Department will continue efforts to complete the remaining projects of the ADA transition plan and other scheduled repairs and improvements projects to park facilities.

The following design and construction projects to begin in 2025 are Miloliʻi Beach Park, Kealakehe Regional Park Phase I, Clarence Lum Won Park, Kohanaiki Beach Park, Naʻalehu Park Ballfield, Pahala Ballfield, Kekuaokalani Gymnasium, Hoʻolulu Complex, Honokaʻa Park, and Hawaiian Paradise Park Phase I.

Other Financial Information

Internal Control

The County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Budgetary Control

The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure that legal provisions of the annual budget are complied with and that those expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts.

Activities of the general fund and special revenue funds are included in the annual appropriated operating budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects fund. Budgetary control is established at the department level.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund, special revenue funds, and the capital projects fund. Budgetary control for the debt service fund is achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

The basis of accounting used for the budgets of the general and special revenue funds differs from generally accepted accounting principles. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized when awarded by the granting agency, encumbrances and unexpended allotments are treated as expenditures for purposes of determining legal compliance with the annual budget, leases, and accounts payable are not accrued.

The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year end are included in the various fund balance categories based on whether the resources are restricted, committed or assigned and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because they will be honored during the following year. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the County continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Significant Accounting Policies

The County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB Statement No. 14), Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* (GASB Statement No. 39) and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34* (GASB Statement No. 61). All organizations, activities or functions that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14, No. 39 and No. 61 for inclusion in the reporting entity are included in the

County's basic financial statements. For further discussion on other significant accounting policies, refer to the notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $194.5 million, which represented almost the entire total increase in net position of the County.

There was a $73.4 million (-7.7%) decrease in revenues from governmental activities, due to the following factors. The County experienced a $36.8 million decrease in revenues from operating grants and contributions and a $110.0 million decrease in capital grants and contributions which were partially offset with an increase in real property taxes of $42.5 million and investment earnings of $16.3 million. The increase in real property tax revenues was a direct reflection of the total increase of $4.0 billion in assessed value of the net taxable real property, with the majority of the increase stemming from the category of taxable land ($2.4 billion).

Overall expenses from governmental activities decreased by $13.0 million (-1.9%) from the previous year, which was a result of the County experiencing a $41.7 million decrease in expenditures related to Highways and streets and $32.1 million related to Health, education and welfare expenditures due to unspent appropriations as well as lower pension, health and post employment benefit expenses. These decreases were offset by an increase of $24.2 million in General government expenditures, including Public safety and Sanitation spending which increased by $28.5 million and $7.8 million from the prior year end, respectively.

Other Information

Independent Audit

The County Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Accuity, LLP was selected in accordance with the County Charter and the procurement provisions of the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) and Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) to perform the audit.

Employee Union Contracts

Hawaiʻi County's civil service employees are members of eight different bargaining units, of which all contracts are set to expire on June 30, 2025.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Hawaiʻi for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the thirty sixth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance and fiscal personnel in other departments. I am grateful for their help in preparing this report. I also thank the Mayor and the members of the County Council for their interest and support in assuring the continuing sound financial condition of the County of Hawaiʻi.

Diane Nakagawa
Director of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Hawaii, Hawaii

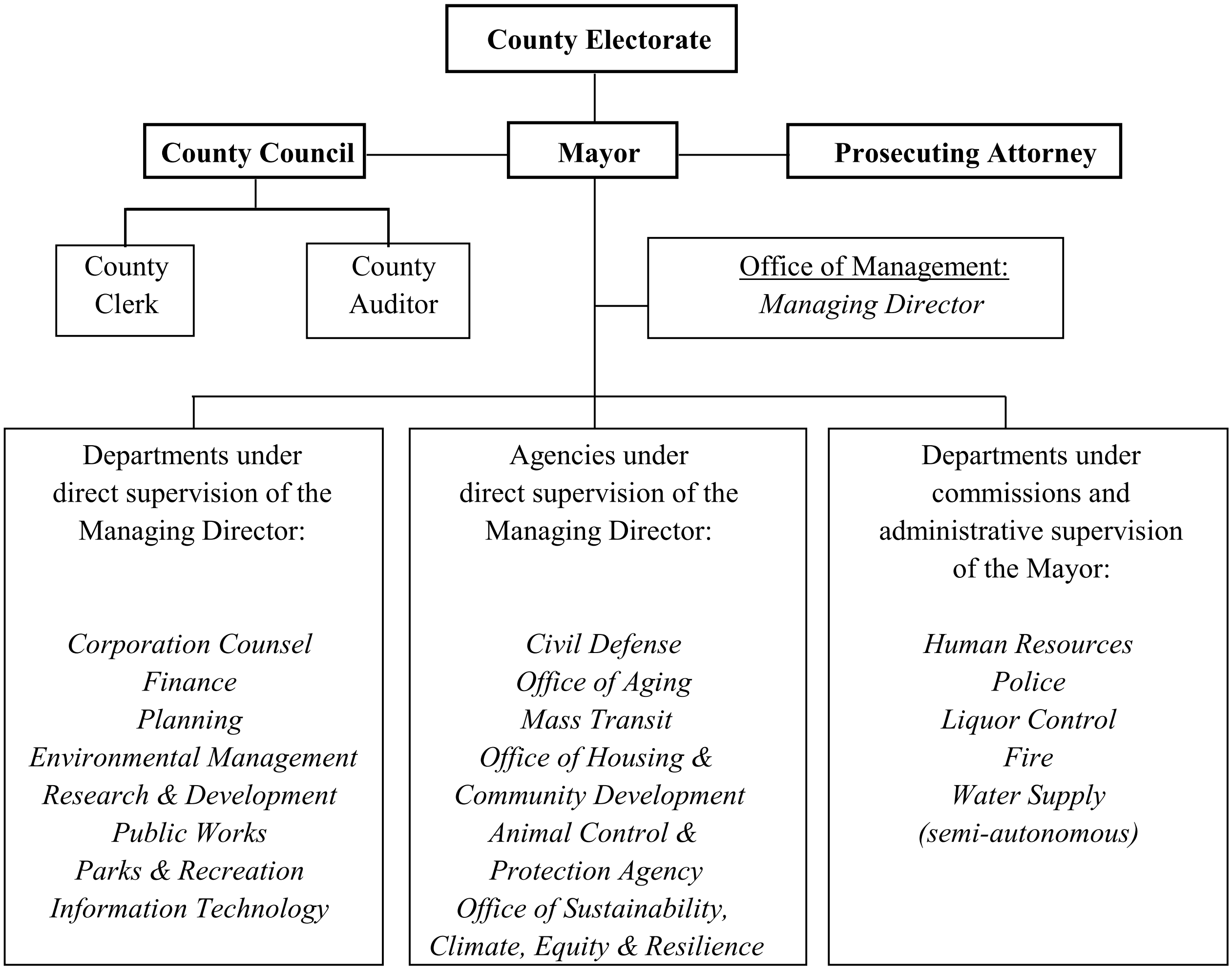
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

County of Hawaii
Organization Chart



County of Hawaii
Elected Officials

June 30, 2024

<u>Administrative Officers</u> (Term: 2020-2024)

Mitchell Roth	(12-02-24)	Mayor
Kelden Waltjen		Prosecuting Attorney

<u>County Council</u> (Term: 2022-2024)

Heather L. Kimball	Chair
Holeka Goro Inaba	Vice Chair
Cindy Evans	Member
Michelle M. Galimba	Member
Jenn Kagiwada	Member
Matt Kaneali'i-Kleinfelder	Member
Ashley L. Kierkiewicz	Member
Susan L. K. Lee Loy	Member
Rebecca Villegas	Member

Principal Officials

June 30, 2024

County Clerk	Jon Henricks
County Auditor	Tyler Benner
Managing Director	Deanna Sako
Deputy Managing Director	Bobby Command
Corporation Counsel	Elizabeth Strance
Director of Finance	Diane Nakagawa
Planning Director	Zendo Kern
Director of Personnel	Sommer Tokihiro
Director of Research and Development	Douglass Adams
Chief of Police	Benjamin Moszkowicz
Fire Chief	Kazuo Todd
Director of Public Works	Steven Pause
Director of Environmental Management	Ramzi Mansour
Parks and Recreation Director	Maurice Messina
Manager-Chief Engineer, Department of Water Supply	Keith Okamoto
Civil Defense Administrator	Talmadge Magno
Director of Liquor Control	Gerald Takase
Mass Transit Administrator	Victor Kandle
Executive on Aging	Horace Farr
Administrator, Office of Housing and Community Development	Susan Kunz
Director of Information Technology	Robert Ewbank
Administrator, Animal Control & Protection Agency	Matthew Runnells
Administrator, Office of Sustainability, Climate, Equity & Resilience	Bethany Morris

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Chair and Members of the County Council
County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the Department of Water Supply (the "Department"), a discretely presented component unit of the County of Hawaiʻi, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions
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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 17–27), schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios (pages 108–114), schedule of contributions (OPEB) (page 115), schedule of the County's and Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability (ERS) (page 118), schedule of the employer pension contributions (ERS) (page 119), schedule of changes in total pension liability (Bandsmen Pension) (pages 121–122), and budgetary comparison schedules for the General and Hawaii County Housing Agency Funds (pages 123–129), which are required supplementary information ("RSI") that supplements the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic

financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual fund schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and individual fund schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or whether the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2025, on our consideration of the County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Hawaiʻi, State of Hawaiʻi's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accuity LLP

Honolulu, Hawaiʻi
July 18, 2025

ACCUITY

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

This section of the County of Hawaiʻi’s (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year by $767.8 million (net position). This amount includes a negative balance of $610.0 million in unrestricted net position, a positive increase of $131.4 million from the prior year, which is explained in the sections below. This amount includes $2.5 billion of total assets and $173.4 million of total deferred outflows of resources; $1.8 billion of total liabilities and $121.1 million of total deferred inflows of resources.
- As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $587.8 million, an increase of $2.2 million from the prior year. Approximately 42 percent of this total amount, $247.2 million, is available for spending at the County’s discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was $165.5 million, or 31 percent of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County’s basic financial statements. The County’s basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains both required and other **supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all the County’s assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County’s net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include public safety, highways and streets, health, education and welfare, culture and recreation, sanitation and general government. The business-type activities of the County include rental housing for senior citizens and families.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the Department of Water Supply, a legally separate entity that the County is financially accountable for. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the County can be divided into the following three categories: **governmental** funds, **proprietary** funds, and **fiduciary** funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements – i.e., most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the County's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and the Hawaii County Housing Agency, which are major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund and the Hawaii county housing agency as well as nonmajor special revenue funds statements are presented elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the County charges outside customers. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains only one type of proprietary funds, enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of the Kulaimano Elderly Housing Project and the Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The private-purpose trusts and the custodial funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which is presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor special revenue funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Condensed Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets						
Current assets and other assets	$ 880,428,742	$ 810,571,818	$ 1,275,592	$ 1,200,831	$ 881,704,334	$ 811,772,649
Capital assets	1,624,068,009	1,549,776,749	3,434,892	3,545,546	1,627,502,901	1,553,322,295
Total assets	2,504,496,751	2,360,348,567	4,710,484	4,746,377	2,509,207,235	2,365,094,944
Deferred Outflows Of Resources:	173,387,837	158,703,500	-	-	173,387,837	158,703,500
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,677,884,588	2,519,052,067	4,710,484	4,746,377	2,682,595,072	2,523,798,444
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	303,931,137	272,412,546	15,837	99,290	303,946,974	272,511,836
Non-current liabilities	1,489,781,439	1,490,007,859	-	-	1,489,781,439	1,490,007,859
Total liabilities	1,793,712,576	1,762,420,405	15,837	99,290	1,793,728,413	1,762,519,695
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:	121,050,764	187,941,368	-	-	121,050,764	187,941,368
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Of Resources	1,914,763,340	1,950,361,773	15,837	99,290	1,914,779,177	1,950,461,063
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,135,168,681	1,027,992,548	3,434,892	3,537,456	1,138,603,573	1,031,530,004
Restricted	239,236,262	283,205,882	-	-	239,236,262	283,205,882
Unrestricted	(611,283,695)	(742,508,136)	1,259,755	1,109,631	(610,023,940)	(741,398,505)
Total net position	$ 763,121,248	$ 568,690,294	$ 4,694,647	$ 4,647,087	$ 767,815,895	$ 573,337,381

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $767.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

An additional portion of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two of its three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. All three categories of net position are positive for its business-type activities.

The County's net position increased by $194.5 million from the prior year, which was a decrease of $60.3 million (-23.7%) from the increase that was experienced last fiscal year. The main reasons for the increase from last year was due to an increase in Property taxes revenue of $42.5 million, increase investment earnings of $16.3 million and decreases in expenses for highways and streets of $41.7 million and health, education and welfare of $32.1 million.

Current liabilities increased by $31.5 million and non-current liabilities decreased by $0.2 million, for a total increase from prior year of $31.3 million (1.8%). Although the County's net pension liability increased by $49.2 million, this was offset by a $66.8 million corresponding decrease in the projected deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB liability and not by an increase in expenditures. There was a $6.8 million decrease in the net other post-employment benefit obligation. See further discussion of the increase in long-term debt outstanding on page 26.

Further, there was an increase in net investment in capital assets of $107.1 million and the County's net capital assets increased by $74.2 million (4.8%) due to the large amount of capital improvement projects done by the County during the current fiscal year and infrastructure related assets that were contributed. See further discussion of the increase in capital assets on pages 25 – 26.

See further discussion regarding the changes in the County's net position in the section labeled Analysis of Changes in Net Position.

Condensed Statements of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 70,457,652	$ 64,789,259	$ 603,796	$ 541,139	$ 71,061,448	$ 65,330,398
Operating grants and contributions	104,918,731	141,690,010	396,005	331,282	105,314,736	142,021,292
Capital grants and contributions	29,943,511	139,937,282	-	-	29,943,511	139,937,282
General revenue						
Property taxes	488,372,488	445,888,368	-	-	488,372,488	445,888,368
Other taxes	153,715,116	145,073,344	-	-	153,715,116	145,073,344
Grants and contributions, unrestricted	849,934	812,837	-	-	849,934	812,837
Investment earnings	27,412,752	11,101,680	16,822	2,104	27,429,574	11,103,784
Other	1,657,038	1,438,202	-	-	1,657,038	1,438,202
Total revenues	877,327,222	950,730,982	1,016,623	874,525	878,343,845	951,605,507
Expenses:						
General government	126,527,858	102,326,533	-	-	126,527,858	102,326,533
Public safety	260,420,327	231,891,768	-	-	260,420,327	231,891,768
Highways and streets	90,918,955	132,580,459	-	-	90,918,955	132,580,459
Health, education and welfare	83,470,948	115,580,138	969,063	874,238	84,440,011	116,454,376
Culture and recreation	33,445,396	36,267,778	-	-	33,445,396	36,267,778
Sanitation	71,863,269	64,095,411	-	-	71,863,269	64,095,411
Interest on long-term debt	16,249,515	13,181,506	-	-	16,249,515	13,181,506
Total expenses	682,896,268	695,923,593	969,063	874,238	683,865,331	696,797,831
Increase in net position before transfers	194,430,954	254,807,389	47,560	287	194,478,514	254,807,676
Transfers	-	(129,548)	-	129,548	-	-
Change in net position	194,430,954	254,677,841	47,560	129,835	194,478,514	254,807,676
Net position at beginning of year	568,690,294	314,012,453	4,647,087	4,517,252	573,337,381	318,529,705
Net position at end of year	$ 763,121,248	$ 568,690,294	$ 4,694,647	$ 4,647,087	$ 767,815,895	$ 573,337,381

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

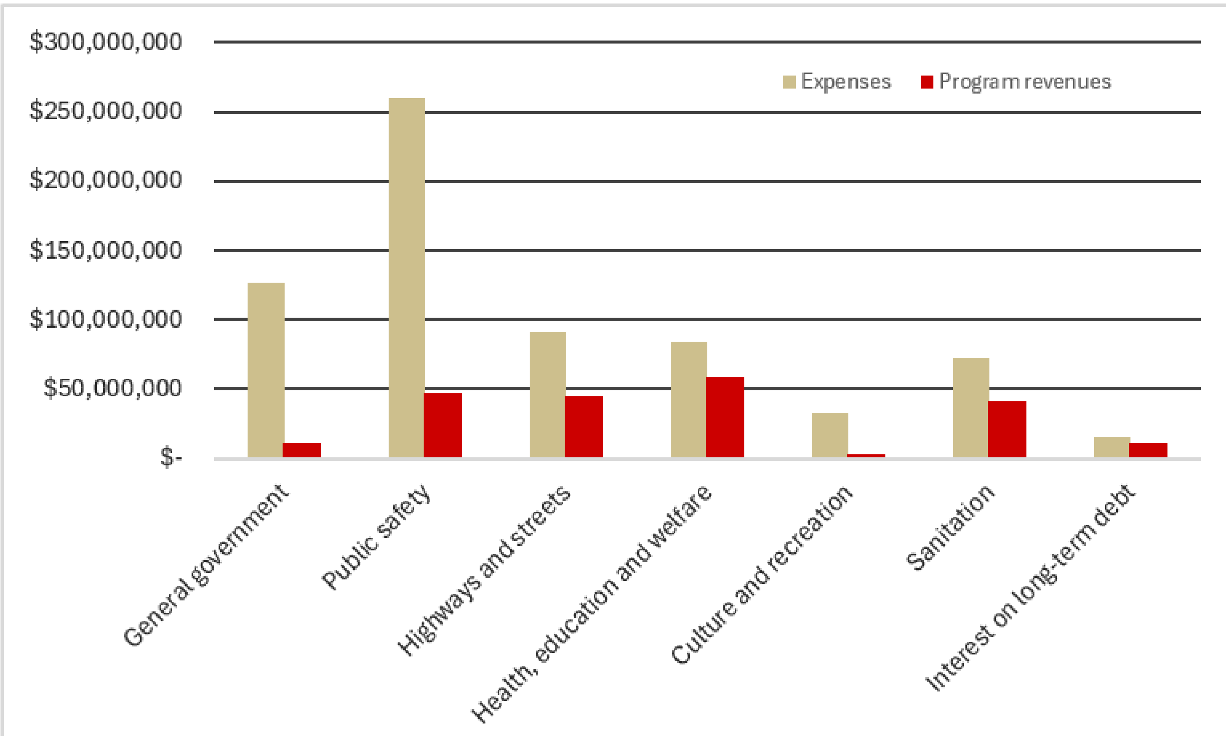
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by $194.5 million, which represented almost the entire total increase in net position of the County.

There was a $73.4 million (-7.7%) decrease in revenues from governmental activities, due to the following factors. The County experienced a $36.8 million decrease in revenues from operating grants and contributions and a $110.0 million decrease in capital grants and contributions which were partially offset with an increase in real property taxes of $42.5 million and investment earnings of $16.3 million. The increase in real property tax revenues was a direct reflection of the total increase of $4.0 billion in assessed value of the net taxable real property, with the majority of the increase stemming from the category of taxable land ($2.4 billion).

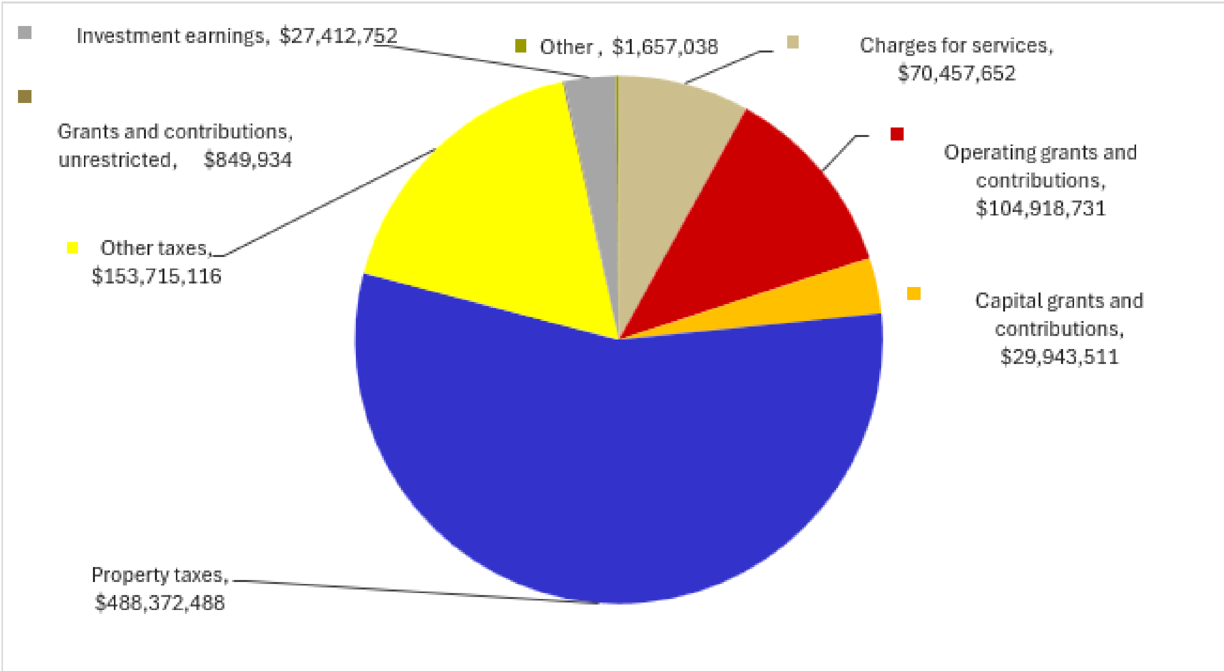
Overall expenses from governmental activities decreased by $13.0 million (-1.9%) from the previous year, which was a result of the County experiencing a $41.7 million decrease in expenditures related to Highways and streets and $32.1 million related to Health, education and welfare expenditures due to unspent appropriations as well as lower pension, health and post employment benefit expenses. These decreases were offset by an increase of $24.2 million in General government expenditures, including Public safety and Sanitation spending which increased by $28.5 million and $7.8 million from the prior year end, respectively.

The charts below illustrate the County's governmental expenses and revenues by function, and its revenues by source. As shown, public safety is the largest function in expense (38%), followed by general government (19%), and highways and streets (13%). General revenues such as property and other taxes are not shown by program but are effectively used to support program activities countywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to programs, property taxes are the largest single source of funds (56%), followed by other taxes (18%) and operating grants and contributions (12%).

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024



Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2024



Business-type activities. Business-type activities' net position increased by approximately $48,000 and had an extremely minimal impact on the increase in the County's net position overall, which was comparable to the prior year. Expenses for health, education and welfare account for all of the $969,063 expenses which represent an eleven percent increase from the prior year, with the largest increase occurring in the area of utilities, which increased by 56 percent. Charges for services were $603,796 and operating grants and contributions were $396,005, which were comparable to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2024, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $587.8 million, an increase of $2.2 million (0.4%) in comparison with prior year. Approximately 42 percent of this total amount ($247.2 million) constitutes unrestricted fund balance. The unrestricted portion of the fund balance is comprised of (1) $90.0 million in committed fund balance, (2) $63.3 million in assigned fund balance, and (3) $93.9 million in unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is divided between $9.2 million in nonspendable fund balance for inventory and prepaid items and $331.4 million in restricted fund balance. Approximately 75.5 percent of the total restricted fund balance is due to restrictions relating to highways, streets and abandoned vehicles ($194.8 million) and debt service ($55.4 million). $69.8 million of the fund balance restricted for highways, streets and abandoned vehicles was due to the General Excise Tax fund that was created in fiscal year 2019, which accounts for the general excise tax surcharge that became effective in fiscal year 2019. The fund balance of the General Excise Tax Fund decreased by $6.6 million due primarily to decreased sales activity throughout the County, which also correlates to the lower levels of tourism.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance of the general fund was $165.5 million, while total fund balance increased to $215.9 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 30.8 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by $25.1 million during the current fiscal year as compared to an increase of $79.2 million in the prior year. Key factors for this increase over last year's are as follows:

- Positive increases of $41.3 million (9%) in real property tax revenues and $16.4 million (137%) in investment earnings.
- With the increase in multiple revenue sources, the County's expenditures also increased from the prior year by $75.5 million (16%). In addition to increases in salaries and wages and related benefits resulting from bargaining unit changes, the County also incurred $6.6 million in increased capital outlay spending and $70 million in Temporary Hazard Pay. Additional information can be found in note 12 and included in Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The fund balance of the County's capital projects fund decreased by $37.4 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease is primarily due to the fact that there was $28.5 million to fully retire the bond anticipation notes. Expenditures of the fund decreased by $7.9 million from the prior year. See discussion regarding construction activity during the current year in the capital asset section below.

The debt service funds consist of the Bond Redemption Fund and the Interest Fund. These funds have combined total fund balances of $55.4 million, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in the combined fund balances during the current year in the debt service funds was $1.0 million, which was a two percent change from the prior year end. The increase in fund balance was lower than the increase experienced in the prior year due to the fact that the amount of transfers-in exceeded the actual expenditures incurred for principal and interest payments by a lesser degree than in the prior year.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Kulaimano Elderly Housing Project (Kulaimano) at the end of the year amounted to $630,732 and $629,023 for the Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project (Ouli Ekahi). Unrestricted net position for Kulaimano increased by $143,124 and unrestricted net position for Ouli Ekahi increased by $7,000. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were primarily the result of a $7.9 million increase in appropriations for expenditures and other financing uses, and $7.9 million increase in total revenues, the most significant reasons were due to additional grant appropriations from the federal government relating to coastal resilience ($2.0 million) and opioid settlement ($0.5 million).

Differences between the final budget and the actual (budgetary basis) resulted in approximately $37.9 million more revenues than expected and $77.8 million less expenditures than appropriated.

This is primarily due to the following factors:

- The positive variance between budgeted and actual revenues was entirely attributable to the positive results in taxes and assessments, with $27.7 million more revenue resulting from property taxes and $10.0 million more resulting from the County's transient accommodation tax.
- Approximately $50.9 million of the unspent appropriations is related to salaries and wages and $21.6 million is from the various countywide expenditure accounts relating to salaries and wages, including benefits and anticipated compensation adjustments. The variance is due primarily to unfilled vacancies and continued efforts by each department to control payroll costs during the budget year due to the tough economic conditions facing the County. The following functions are responsible for the majority of the total variance in expenditures: public safety ($16.1 million), highways and streets ($14.4 million), and general government ($14.6 million).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024 amounts to $1.6 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, leases, subscription assets, easements, and infrastructure assets, which consists of primarily roads and bridges. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction continued on the Hawaiʻi County Radio System Upgrade project; construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year had reached $22.4 million with $1.0 million coming from the current fiscal year.
- Construction continued on the Hilo Wastewater Treatment Plan Upgrade project; construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year had reached $14.8 million with $3.7 million coming from the current fiscal year.
- Construction continued on the Pua Force Main Installation and Rehabilitation project; construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year had reached $4.6 million with $1.3 million coming from the current fiscal year.
- Construction continued on the Kukuiola and Village 9 Affordable Rental and Homeless project; construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year had reached $6.6 million with $3.5 million coming from the current fiscal year.
- Construction continued on the Kolekole Gulch Park Accessibility Improvements project; construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year had reached $6.5 million with $5.4 and the project was transferred to Buildings.
- Construction continued on the NAS Swimming Pool Accessibility Improvements project; construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year had reached $6.6 million with $3.2 million coming from the current fiscal year.
- Construction continued on the Richardson's Ocean Park Access Improvement project; construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year had reached $3.9 million with $348k coming from the current fiscal year and the project was transferred to Buildings.
- Construction continued on the Kīlauea Avenue/Keawe Street Rehabilitation projects; construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year had reached $12.8 million with $10.1 million coming from the current fiscal year.
- Construction continued on the Waikoloa Road Rehabilitation project; construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year had reached $13.7 million with $12.9 million coming from the current fiscal year.

- Construction continued on the Hawaiʻi County Emergency Call Center project; construction in progress as of the end of the fiscal year had reached $27.1 million with $10.9 million coming from the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets
(net of depreciation and amortization)
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land and improvements	$ 399,404,732	$ 390,407,932	$ 753,877	$ 753,877	$ 400,158,609	$ 391,161,809
Infastructure assets	267,166,648	285,691,707	-	-	267,166,648	285,691,707
Ground and site improvements	-	-	27,461	31,811	27,461	31,811
Buildings and improvements	676,647,412	650,884,115	2,503,307	2,612,632	679,150,719	653,496,747
Easements	30,520,115	22,317,344	-	-	30,520,115	22,317,344
Right of use assets	18,184,803	17,784,351	-	-	18,184,803	17,784,351
Subscription assets	13,328,429	3,536,865	-	-	13,328,429	3,536,865
Equipment	71,153,528	60,879,955	44,991	41,790	71,198,519	60,921,745
Construction work in progress	147,662,342	118,274,480	105,256	105,256	147,767,598	118,379,736
Total	$ 1,624,068,009	$ 1,549,776,749	$ 3,434,892	$ 3,545,366	$ 1,627,502,901	$ 1,553,322,115

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt. Long-term debt is primarily comprised of bonds of $414.8 million and State Revolving Fund loans of $49.2 million. The entire amount of bonds was comprised of general obligation bonds which are backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

At the end of the fiscal year, the County held an "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's, an "AA+" rating from Fitch and an "Aa2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue up to 15 percent of the total assessed value of all county real property as established for tax purposes on the last tax assessment rolls. The current debt limitation for the County is $7.2 billion, which is in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt. Currently the County's outstanding debt represents 6 percent of our debt limitation.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 10 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the County at the end of the current fiscal year is at approximately 3.8 percent, which is comparable to the end of the prior fiscal year.
- For the twelve-month period ending December 2024, preliminary data shows that total visitor arrivals reached 1,729,027, compared to 1,779,063 in 2023. This represents a 2.8% decrease in visitor arrivals year over year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance in the general fund was $165.5 million. The County has appropriated $37.6 million of this amount for spending in the 2025 fiscal year budget and the majority is included in the assigned portion of the fund balance.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, County of Hawaiʻi, 25 Aupuni Street, Suite 2103, Hilo, Hawaiʻi 96720.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 2 and 14)	$ 309,839,558	$ 1,147,092	$ 310,986,650	$ 45,092,014
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	332,968,069	48,742	333,016,811	-
Investments (note 2)	22,660,794	-	22,660,794	18,552,758
Restricted investments (note 2)	43,500,000	-	43,500,000	-
Receivables, net (note 3)	127,463,281	11,462	127,474,743	10,196,569
Receivable from improvement district (notes 3 and 10)	193,673	-	193,673	-
Internal balances (note 4)	172,515	(172,515)	-	-
Inventories	9,243,083	-	9,243,083	1,723,334
Prepaid expenses	494,207	16,740	510,947	104,162
Other	5,828,008	-	5,828,008	218,073
Total current assets	852,363,188	1,051,521	853,414,709	75,886,910
Noncurrent assets:				
Investments (note 2)	18,765,276	-	18,765,276	6,590,218
Restricted investments (note 2)	3,379,355	-	3,379,355	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (notes 2 and 14)	-	224,071	224,071	888,225
Receivable from improvement district, excluding current portion (notes 3 and 10)	3,532,734	-	3,532,734	-
Other	2,388,189	-	2,388,189	1,831,080
Capital assets (notes 5, 7, 8 and 14):				
Utility plant in service, net	-	-	-	274,150,660
Infrastructure assets, net	267,166,648	-	267,166,648	-
Ground and site improvements, net	-	27,461	27,461	-
Buildings and improvements, net	676,647,412	2,503,307	679,150,719	-
Equipment, net	71,153,528	44,991	71,198,519	-
Easements, net	30,520,115	-	30,520,115	-
Preliminary survey and investigation charges	-	-	-	1,456,452
Land and improvements	399,404,732	753,877	400,158,609	5,787,581
Right of use assets, net	18,184,803	-	18,184,803	283,223
Subscription assets, net	13,328,429	-	13,328,429	40,056
Construction work in progress	147,662,342	105,256	147,767,598	11,763,518
Total capital assets, net	1,624,068,009	3,434,892	1,627,502,901	293,481,490
Total noncurrent assets	1,652,133,563	3,658,963	1,655,792,526	302,791,013
Total assets	2,504,496,751	4,710,484	2,509,207,235	378,677,923
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding	2,753,376	-	2,753,376	-
Deferred outflow related to pensions and other post employment benefits (notes 13 and 14)	170,634,461	-	170,634,461	6,413,936
Total deferred outflows of resources	173,387,837	-	173,387,837	6,413,936
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$2,677,884,588	$ 4,710,484	$2,682,595,072	$ 385,091,859

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

(Concluded)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 32,045,233	$ 73,593	$ 32,118,826	$ 5,311,895
Accrued payroll	14,427,699	-	14,427,699	4,817,942
Interfund balances	65,646	(65,646)	-	-
Advance collections - intergovernmental	101,678,091	6,101	101,684,192	-
Interest due on long-term debt	7,363,691	1,789	7,365,480	348,471
Bonds and loans payable, current portion net (notes 10 and 14)	41,714,435	-	41,714,435	6,711,144
Compensated absences, current portion (note 10)	12,128,656	-	12,128,656	679,242
Claims and judgments, current portion (notes 10, 12 and 14)	74,560,144	-	74,560,144	324,488
Leases and other financing agreements, current portion (notes 8 and 10)	5,707,123	-	5,707,123	32,144
Subscription liability, current portion	2,171,308	-		2,508
Landfill costs payable, current portion			2,171,308	
(notes 9 and 10)	497,048	-	497,048	-
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	155,426
Other	11,572,063	-	11,572,063	-
Total current liabilities	303,931,137	15,837	303,946,974	18,383,260
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and loans payable, net (notes 10 and 14)	482,014,209	-	482,014,209	65,405,468
Compensated absences (note 10)	38,305,876	-	38,305,876	1,169,905
Claims and judgments (notes 10, 12 and 14)	8,252,850	-	8,252,850	299,526
Leases and other financing agreements (notes 8 and 10)	24,600,989	-	24,600,989	255,955
Subscription liability	10,437,434	-	10,437,434	1,121
Landfill costs payable (notes 9 and 10)	11,051,952	-	11,051,952	-
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	2,820,920
Net pension liability (notes 13 and 14)	634,255,399	-	634,255,399	29,273,892
Net OPEB liability (notes 13 and 14)	261,401,395	-	261,401,395	6,841,344
Other	19,461,335	-	19,461,335	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,489,781,439	-	1,489,781,439	106,068,131
Total liabilities	1,793,712,576	15,837	1,793,728,413	124,451,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other post employment benefits (notes 13 and 14)	114,837,891	-	114,837,891	8,694,247
Deferred inflows - other (note 6)	6,212,873	-	6,212,873	2,117,089
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	121,050,764	-	121,050,764	10,811,336
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,914,763,340	15,837	1,914,779,177	135,262,727
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	1,135,168,681	3,434,892	1,138,603,573	221,845,308
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	30,029,361	-	30,029,361	-
Debt service (note 10)	55,424,702	-	55,424,702	-
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	114,030,803	-	114,030,803	-
Public access open space	22,747,055	-	22,747,055	-
Disaster and emergencies	11,498,359	-	11,498,359	-
Other	5,505,982	-	5,505,982	-
Unrestricted	(611,283,695)	1,259,755	(610,023,940)	27,983,824
Total net position	$ 763,121,248	$ 4,694,647	$ 767,815,895	$ 249,829,132

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 126,527,858	$ 2,751,041	$ 5,376,331	$ 3,231,756
Public safety	260,420,327	8,457,724	38,387,161	193,404
Highways and streets	90,918,955	18,057,208	5,902,197	20,560,831
Health, education and welfare	83,470,948	2,699,332	53,580,958	1,813,804
Culture and recreation	33,445,396	2,573,896	209,019	139,669
Sanitation	71,863,269	35,918,451	1,463,065	4,004,047
Interest on long-term debt	16,249,515	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	682,896,268	70,457,652	104,918,731	29,943,511
Business-type activities:				
Health, education and welfare	969,063	603,796	396,005	-
Total primary government	$ 683,865,331	$ 71,061,448	$ 105,314,736	$ 29,943,511
Component unit:				
Water (note 14)	$ 66,831,155	$ 68,084,598	$ -	$ 9,174,072

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Public service company taxes

County transient accomodations tax

Franchise taxes

Fuel taxes

General excise tax surcharge

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of fiscal year

Net position, end of fiscal year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (115,168,730)	$ -	$ (115,168,730)	$ -
(213,382,038)	-	(213,382,038)	-
(46,398,719)	-	(46,398,719)	-
(25,376,854)	-	(25,376,854)	-
(30,522,812)	-	(30,522,812)	-
(30,477,706)	-	(30,477,706)	-
(16,249,515)	-	(16,249,515)	-
(477,576,374)	-	(477,576,374)	-
-	30,738	30,738	-
(477,576,374)	30,738	(477,545,636)	-
-	-	-	10,427,515
488,372,488	-	488,372,488	-
10,302,928	-	10,302,928	-
37,374,260	-	37,374,260	-
11,589,997	-	11,589,997	-
21,707,504	-	21,707,504	-
72,740,427	-	72,740,427	-
849,934	-	849,934	-
27,412,752	16,822	27,429,574	1,633,794
1,657,038	-	1,657,038	-
672,007,328	16,822	672,024,150	1,633,794
194,430,954	47,560	194,478,514	12,061,309
568,690,294	4,647,087	573,337,381	237,767,823
$ 763,121,248	$ 4,694,647	$ 767,815,895	$ 249,829,132

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Hawaii County Housing Agency	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	$ 278,789,065	$ 169,730,080	$ 35,846,212	$ 158,442,270	$ 642,807,627
Investments (note 2)	39,972,795	4,832,630	-	43,500,000	88,305,425
Receivables, net (note 3)	42,500,241	-	686,211	5,063,805	48,250,257
Due from other governmental funds (note 4)	55,551,188	794,499	139,825	1,075,308	57,560,820
Due from nongovernmental funds (note 4)	-	-	8,235	164,280	172,515
Receivables from other governments (note 3)	22,266,657	27,257,886	580,653	29,107,828	79,213,024
Inventories	9,243,083	-	-	-	9,243,083
Other	4,756,062	1,065,607	78,572	2,810,163	8,710,404
Total assets	$ 453,079,091	$ 203,680,702	$ 37,339,708	$ 240,163,654	$ 934,263,155
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 10,951,899	$ 12,547,543	$ 194,658	$ 8,351,133	$ 32,045,233
Accrued payroll	12,238,747	-	250,965	1,937,986	14,427,698
Due to other governmental funds (note 4)	639,449	52,980,501	147,423	3,793,447	57,560,820
Due to nongovernmental funds (note 4)	-	65,646	-	-	65,646
Advance collections-intergovernmental	86,981,844	914,498	13,769,751	11,998	101,678,091
Claims and judgments (notes 10, 12 and 14)	70,000,000	-	-	-	70,000,000
Other	9,434,354	1,280,896	343,057	413,754	11,472,061
Total liabilities	190,246,293	67,789,084	14,705,854	14,508,318	287,249,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue (note 6)	40,029,211	5,153,109	274,080	5,063,805	50,520,205
Deferred inflows related to advance collections of real property taxes and liquor licenses	6,026,191	-	-	-	6,026,191
Deferred inflows related to leases	908,500	-	479,569	1,269,642	2,657,711
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,963,902	5,153,109	753,649	6,333,447	59,204,107
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable: Inventory & Prepaid	9,243,083	-	-	-	9,243,083
Restricted for:					
Debt service (note 10)	-	-	-	55,424,702	55,424,702
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	-	80,770,744	-	114,030,803	194,801,547
Parks and recreational projects	-	30,644,719	-	-	30,644,719
Public access open space	22,747,055	-	-	-	22,747,055
Disaster and emergencies	16,795,075	-	-	-	16,795,075
General & public safety facilities	-	4,619,030	-	-	4,619,030
Other	1,560,751	828,196	1,368,854	2,576,377	6,334,178
Committed to:					
Budget stabilization	8,728,269	-	-	-	8,728,269
Lower Puna area	-	-	-	5,636,931	5,636,931
Housing. rental assistance and subsidy	-	-	20,511,351	1,228,396	21,739,747
Sanitation	-	-	-	29,705,152	29,705,152
Self insurance	3,352,972	-	-	-	3,352,972
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	-	1,103,191	-	9,901,161	11,004,352
Parks and recreational projects	-	2,614,299	-	64,980	2,679,279
Zoning change impact mitigation (fair share)	-	4,855,075	-	-	4,855,075
Other	341,234	1,221,904	-	753,387	2,316,525
Assigned to:					
Subsequent year's budget	37,577,091	-	-	-	37,577,091
Other	21,646,139	4,081,351	-	-	25,727,490
Unassigned	93,877,227	-	-	-	93,877,227
Total fund balances	215,868,896	130,738,509	21,880,205	219,321,889	587,809,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	$ 453,079,091	$ 203,680,702	$ 37,339,708	$ 240,163,654	$ 934,263,155

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 587,809,499
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Subscription assets, net	13,328,429	
Land and improvements	399,404,732	
Infrastructure assets, net	267,166,648	
Buildings and improvements, net	676,647,412	
Equipment, net	71,153,528	
Easements, net	30,520,115	
Right to use assets, net	18,184,803	
Construction work in progress	147,662,342	
Total capital assets, net		1,624,068,009
Deferred amounts on refunding, pension and other post employment benefits are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund statements		173,387,837
Some of the County's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. (note 6)		52,991,234
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Subscription liability	(12,608,742)	
Bonds and loans payable, net of receivable from improvement district	(520,002,237)	
Interest due on long-term debt	(7,363,691)	
Leases and other financing agreements	(30,308,112)	
Compensated absences	(50,434,532)	
Claims and judgments	(12,812,994)	
Landfill costs payable	(11,549,000)	
Pollution remediation	(17,323,913)	
Underground storage tank liability	(1,775,000)	
Net OPEB liability	(261,401,395)	
Net pension obligation	(634,255,399)	
Total long-term liabilities		(1,559,835,015)
Unamortized gain on refunding		(462,425)
Deferred amounts related to pension and other post employment benefits are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements but are not are not reported in the governmental fund statements		(114,837,891)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 763,121,248

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Capital Projects	Hawaii County Housing Agency	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ 483,004,239	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 483,004,239
Public service company taxes	10,302,928	-	-	-	10,302,928
County transient accomodations tax	37,178,793	-	-	-	37,178,793
Fuel taxes	-	-	-	21,707,504	21,707,504
Public utility franchise taxes	-	-	-	11,589,997	11,589,997
Licenses and permits	11,658,143	-	-	16,590,934	28,249,077
General excise tax surcharge	-	-	-	72,740,427	72,740,427
Intergovernmental	63,513,498	18,027,387	41,938,694	4,482,110	127,961,689
Charges for services	1,808,877	-	-	33,235,397	35,044,274
Investment earnings, net	28,327,692	98,239	727,454	291,328	29,444,713
Other	2,153,109	30,226	1,760,686	1,522,924	5,466,945
Total revenues	637,947,279	18,155,852	44,426,834	162,160,621	862,690,586
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	138,239,885	-	-	3,126,852	141,366,737
Public safety	170,414,741	-	-	12,347,415	182,762,156
Highways and streets	2,682,930	-	-	52,671,521	55,354,451
Health, education and welfare	24,599,219	-	46,727,474	1,012,285	72,338,978
Culture and recreation	30,359,825	-	-	1,884,519	32,244,344
Sanitation	120,085	-	-	58,640,180	58,760,265
Pension and retirement contributions (note 13)	69,792,732	-	1,205,806	9,487,689	80,486,227
Employees' health insurance	19,389,598	-	409,073	3,755,326	23,553,997
Other postemployment benefits	44,136,000	-	-	-	44,136,000
Other	7,620,588	-	87,569	1,249,454	8,957,611
Debt service:					
Principal	6,693,492	-	341,920	64,084,406	71,119,818
Interest	1,199,400	-	146,609	19,970,730	21,316,739
Capital outlay	21,341,360	82,653,564	-	-	103,994,924
Total expenditures	536,589,855	82,653,564	48,918,451	228,230,377	896,392,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	101,357,424	(64,497,712)	(4,491,617)	(66,069,756)	(33,701,661)

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Concluded)

	General	Capital Projects	Hawaii County Housing Agency	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of assets	$ 6,999	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,999
Increase in right of use and subscription assets (notes 7, 8, and 10)	16,623,074	-	2,257,251	4,381,847	23,262,172
State Revolving Fund loans (note 10)	-	12,666,494	-	-	12,666,494
Transfers in (note 4)	-	42,962,289	11,503,333	118,912,263	173,377,885
Transfers out (note 4)	(92,854,065)	(28,500,000)	-	(52,023,820)	(173,377,885)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(76,223,992)	27,128,783	13,760,584	71,270,290	35,935,665
Net change in fund balances	25,133,432	(37,368,929)	9,268,967	5,200,534	2,234,004
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	190,735,464	168,107,438	12,611,238	214,121,355	585,575,495
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	$ 215,868,896	$ 130,738,509	$ 21,880,205	$ 219,321,889	$ 587,809,499

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 2,234,004
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	115,276,674	
Dedicated and contributed property	3,605,324	
Right of use assets	3,738,500	
Subscription assets	11,648,488	
Depreciation and amortization expense and loss on disposals	(59,977,726)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and amortization expense		74,291,260
Borrowings provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, assets financed through:		
State Revolving Fund loans	(12,666,494)	
Subscription liabilities	(11,648,488)	
Leases and other financing agreements	(11,613,684)	
Total debt proceeds		(35,928,666)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond principal retirement, net of receivable from improvement district	29,738,858	
Bond anticipation notes repayment	28,500,000	
State Revolving Fund loan repayments and forgiveness	7,644,873	
Subscription payments	2,378,638	
Lease and other financing agreements payments	6,717,248	
Total long-term debt repayment		74,979,617
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are "deferred" in the governmental funds. Unavailable revenues increased by this amount this year.		6,592,182

(Continued)

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Reconciliation of the Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Concluded)

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not involve current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities are:		
Net increase in compensated absences	$ (1,861,445)	
Net decrease in claims and judgments	29,945,956	
Net increase in landfill closure/postclosure care costs	(672,000)	
Net decrease in pollution remediation costs	64,763	
Amortization of premium from bond issuance	6,140,253	
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(653,050)	
Amortization of gain on refunding	102,761	
Net increase in accrued interest	(522,740)	
Net increase to expenses related to net OPEB liability	29,743,911	
Net decrease to expenses related to pension and salaries and wages	9,974,148	
Net additional expenses		72,262,557
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 194,430,954

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
	Kulaimano Elderly Housing Project	Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	$ 586,104	$ 560,838	$ 1,146,942
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	14,623	34,119	48,742
Imprest fund (note 2)	50	100	150
Receivables, net (note 3)	9,323	2,139	11,462
Due from governmental funds (note 4)	65,646	-	65,646
Prepaid expenses	16,740	-	16,740
Total current assets	692,486	597,196	1,289,682
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	146,710	77,361	224,071
Capital assets (note 5):			
Land and site improvements	511,000	515,727	1,026,727
Buildings and equipment	3,107,551	1,057,070	4,164,621
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,613,974)	(247,738)	(1,861,712)
Construction work in progress	-	105,256	105,256
Total capital assets	2,004,577	1,430,315	3,434,892
Total noncurrent assets	2,151,287	1,507,676	3,658,963
Total assets	2,843,773	2,104,872	4,948,645
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	17,964	11,965	29,929
Due to governmental funds (note 4)	171,099	1,416	172,515
Security deposits payable from restricted assets	14,616	29,048	43,664
Unearned revenue	2,996	3,105	6,101
Interest payable	1,789	-	1,789
Total current liabilities	208,464	45,534	253,998
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,004,577	1,430,315	3,434,892
Unrestricted	630,732	629,023	1,259,755
Total net position	$ 2,635,309	$ 2,059,338	$ 4,694,647

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
	Kulaimano Elderly Housing Project	Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project	Total
Operating revenues:			
Rental receipts from tenants	$ 179,717	$ 408,759	$ 588,476
Rental subsidy from federal government - HUD	396,005	-	396,005
Laundry receipts	413	-	413
Other	2,407	12,500	14,907
Total operating revenues	578,542	421,259	999,801
Operating expenses:			
Utilities	59,320	130,868	190,188
General and administration	281,371	171,455	452,826
Maintenance and repairs	74,730	105,281	180,011
Depreciation (note 5)	105,588	32,300	137,888
Total operating expenses	521,009	439,904	960,913
Operating income (loss)	57,533	(18,645)	38,888
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	13,559	3,263	16,822
Interest expense	(7,443)	-	(7,443)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(573)	(134)	(707)
Total nonoperating revenues, net	5,543	3,129	8,672
Change in net position	63,076	(15,516)	47,560
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	2,572,233	2,074,854	4,647,087
Net position, end of fiscal year	$ 2,635,309	$ 2,059,338	$ 4,694,647

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Kulaimano Elderly Housing Project	Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from tenants	$ 186,577	$ 424,564	$ 611,141
Receipts from federal government - HUD	396,005	-	396,005
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(494,406)	(409,056)	(903,462)
Net cash provided by operating activities	88,176	15,508	103,684
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal paid on notes payable	(82,585)	(8,090)	(90,675)
Interest paid on notes payable	(9,013)	-	(9,013)
Purchase of capital assets	(26,113)	(1,828)	(27,941)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(117,711)	(9,918)	(127,629)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest on investments	13,559	3,263	16,822
Net cash provided by investing activities	13,559	3,263	16,822
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,976)	8,853	(7,123)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year (including restricted cash and cash equivalents)	763,463	663,565	1,427,028
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year (including restricted cash and cash equivalents)	$ 747,487	$ 672,418	$ 1,419,905
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	$ 57,533	$ (18,645)	$ 38,888
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	105,588	32,300	137,888
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	1,444	6,473	7,917
Due from governmental funds	(65,645)	-	(65,645)
Prepaid expenses	(4,824)	-	(4,824)
Accounts payable	(2,229)	302	(1,927)
Due to other funds	(6,287)	(1,754)	(8,041)
Security deposits payable	(400)	1,261	861
Unearned revenue	2,996	(4,429)	(1,433)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 88,176	$ 15,508	$ 103,684

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trusts	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	$ 577,982	$ 5,476,910
Investments (note 2)	2,073,074	-
Receivables:		
Due from other custodial funds	-	12,225
Other receivables	-	136,893
Total receivables	-	149,118
Total assets	2,651,056	5,626,028
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	-	2,146,613
Due to other custodial funds	-	12,225
Advances payable	-	45,618
Total liabilities	-	2,204,456
Net Position		
Restricted for other parties	2,651,056	3,421,572
Total net position	$ 2,651,056	$ 3,421,572

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Private-Purpose Trusts	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Tax collections for state	$ -	$ 30,133,621
Special assessment collections	-	2,469,471
Developer deposit	-	75,000
Employee collections	-	561,008
Lapsed checks	-	96,637
Collections from vehicle registrations and licenses	-	320,456
Investment earnings	224,691	88,679
Total additions	224,691	33,744,872
Deductions		
Grant payments	83,391	-
Payment of taxes to state	-	29,006,902
Payments to state, not for profits and improvement district	-	1,415,290
Contributions to debt repayment	-	265,870
Administrative charges	-	1,177,721
Community facility district expenses	-	972,597
Reissuance of checks	-	27,542
Reimbursements to employees	-	566,446
Investment Fees	15,789	-
Other	-	41,157
Total deductions	99,180	33,473,525
Change in net position	125,511	271,347
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	2,525,545	3,150,225
Net position, end of fiscal year	$ 2,651,056	$ 3,421,572

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

The accounting policies of the County of Hawaiʻi (the County) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to local governmental units. The following notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

The County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB Statement No. 14), Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* (GASB Statement No. 39) and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34* (GASB Statement No. 61). All organizations, activities or functions that meet the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, No. 39 and No. 61 for inclusion in the reporting entity are included in the County's basic financial statements.

Primary Government The County operates under the Mayor-Council form of government under a charter that became effective on January 2, 1969, and was amended in 1979, 1982, 1990 and 2000. The County's operations are organized by the following functions: general government; public safety; highways and streets; sanitation; health, education and welfare; culture and recreation; pension and retirement contributions; health fund; miscellaneous; capital outlay; and debt service. The State of Hawaiʻi (the State) assumes full responsibility for several major functions usually performed by local governments, including education, welfare, health and judicial functions. There are no separate city, county or township governments nor any school districts, special districts, authorities or public corporations with overlapping authority.

GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, defines component units as legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. "Financial accountability" is the level of accountability that exists if a primary government appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board or if the organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, activities or level of services performed or provided by the organization. An organization has a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government if any one of three conditions exist: (1) The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (2) The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (3) The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

As required by GAAP as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, No. 39 and No. 61, these basic financial statements present the County of Hawaiʻi (the primary government) and its component unit, the Department of Water Supply (the Department). This component unit is included in the County's reporting entity because the County is financially accountable for it.

Discretely Presented Component Unit The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the Department, a legally independent agency of the County that is accounted for as an enterprise fund. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The members of the Water Board, the governing body of the Department, are appointed by the Mayor of the County and confirmed by the County Council. The Department is granted corporate powers by state statute and the County Charter. Although the County does not have the authority to approve or modify the Department's operational and capital budgets, the County has issued bonds on the Department's behalf that are general obligations of the County. Because the County is obligated to repay these bonds in the event of default by the Department, the County is financially accountable for the debts of the Department. See Note 14 for component unit disclosures for the Department. Complete financial statements of the Department can be obtained from the Department of Water Supply, 345 Kekūanaōʻa Street, Suite 20, Hilo, Hawaiʻi 96720.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (general government, public safety, highways and streets, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (general government, public safety, highways and streets, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenues.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements' emphasis is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Nonmajor funds (by category) are summarized into a single column.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resource focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the County's actual experience conforms to the budget fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities' column of the government-wide presentation.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (private purpose and custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (private parties, state government, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

***Government-wide and fund financial statements* –** The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements during the process of incorporating fund data but interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Activities in funds – The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all activities of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Projects Fund – Used to account for the costs of constructing County capital improvements financed with general obligation bond proceeds, federal and state grants, and general and special revenue fund revenues. The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major general government capital facilities and infrastructure (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds) when separate project centers are needed to control costs.

Housing Agency – The Housing Agency is used to account for Federal and County moneys used to provide public housing assistance within the County.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Kula‘imano Elderly Housing Project – Used to account for the operation of a rental housing project for low-income senior citizens located north of Hilo.

Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project – Used to account for the operation of a 33-unit single-family affordable rental housing project located in Waimea.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds **–** Used to account for investment income on funds received from import businesses at the port of Hilo and the related expenditures to promote health and safety on the Island of Hawaiʻi.

Custodial Funds **–** Used to account for assets held by the County for other governmental units and individuals. The custodial funds are custodial in nature. The County has the following custodial funds:

- State Weight Tax Fund
- Improvement District No. 18 Fund
- Improvement District No. 19 Fund
- Improvement District No. 20 Fund
- Improvement District Revolving Fund
- Performance and Refundable Deposits Fund
- Flexible Spending Account
- Lapsed Warrants Fund
- Non-Profit License Plates Fund
- Organ and Tissue Education Fund
- Business Improvement District 1-Kailua

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the period in which revenues and expenditures (or expenses) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary, fiduciary and component unit fund financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual Basis - Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related obligation is incurred.

Modified Accrual Basis - Revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (that is, both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amounts are determinable. "Available" means the amounts are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (one year for intergovernmental revenues) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Licenses and permits, charges for current services, fines and forfeitures, penalties and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Real property taxes and State Revolving Fund loan proceeds are considered available when collected.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. Most construction grants and many operating grants fall into this category. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The County reports deferred inflow of resources in its fund financial statements (see Note 6). Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow is removed from the fund financial statements and revenue is recognized.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include:
(a) accumulated compensated absences and claims and judgments, excluding temporary hazard pay, which are recognized as expenditures when paid; (b) liabilities related to municipal solid waste landfill closure and post closure care costs; (c) principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures when due; and (d) liabilities relating to pollution remediation.

Encumbrances

The general, special revenue, and capital projects funds follow encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments are recorded as an obligation of fund balance and provide authority for the carryover of appropriations to the subsequent year in order to complete these transactions. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in the respective fund balance categories as appropriate and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits and savings accounts, and short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less from the date acquired by the County.

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and securities with original maturities exceeding three months. These include participating investment contracts (U.S. government sponsored agency issues and negotiable certificates of deposit) as well as nonparticipating investment contracts (time certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements). Both categories of investments are stated at fair value (see Note 2). Valuations of investments in government sponsored enterprises such as Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) are based on quoted market rates. Investments also consist of equity securities in the fiduciary fund financial statements. These investments are stated at fair value based on closing quoted prices.

Real Property Taxes

The County's real property taxes are levied on July 1 each year on assessed valuation as of January 1. The taxes become a lien on the property assessed as of the levy date. Taxes are due and payable in two equal annual installments on August 20 and February 20. Accordingly, real property taxes receivable as of June 30 are delinquent. Each delinquent installment bears interest at 1% per month and penalties of up to 10% of the amount due. Assessments are based on 100% of estimated fair market values prior to the application of exemptions or preferential assessments.

The County provides real property tax abatement under five programs – Enterprise Zone, Historic Residential Dedication, Low- and Moderate-Income Housing, Agricultural Use Programs, and Solar Water Heater Credit:

Enterprise Zone Exemption - Section 19-89.3 of the Hawaiʻi County Code provides buildings or other like structures which are built as a result of new construction by a qualified business within an enterprise zone to be exempt except for the minimum tax from real property taxes for a period of three years. The purpose of this program is to stimulate business and industrial growth. A qualified business in an enterprise zone must satisfy the requirements of Chapter 31 of the Hawaiʻi County Code and section 208E, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

Historic Residential Dedication Exemption – Section 19-89.1 of the Hawaiʻi County Code and Rule 36 of the Rules and Regulations of the Director of Finance provides an exemption to encourage the preservation of residential structures that have been placed on the Hawaiʻi Register of Historic Places after January 1, 1977. The property owner must provide visual access on a year-round basis or open the property to the public for twelve days per year. The owner certifies the current level of taxation is a material factor which threatens the continued existence of the historic status. This dedication is for a minimum period of ten years, automatically renewable indefinitely. Cancellation of the dedication by either the owner or the Director of Finance may only be made upon five years' written advance notice and no earlier than the end of the fifth tax year. Any person who becomes an owner of the dedicated real property shall be subject to the restrictions and retroactive tax assessment provisions. If the dedication is approved, the exemption based upon the dedication shall be effective July 1 of the tax year following the approval of the dedication. The dedicated exempt property or portion of the property approved shall be subject to the minimum tax provisions of Section 19-90(e) of the Hawaiʻi County Code. If there is a breach in the agreement, the property would be subject to roll back taxes, including penalty and interest.

Low and Moderate-Income Housing Exemption – Section 19-87 of the Hawaiʻi County Code and Rule 37 of the Rules and Regulations of the Director of Finance provides an exemption for a housing project which is owned and operated by a nonprofit or limited distribution mortgagor or by a qualified entity from taxation. Must participate in long-term housing project that have regulatory agreements mandating rent levels, occupancy of the project is limited to the elderly, handicapped, low- or moderate-income families. Applicants must submit an application form along with a copy of the recorded regulatory agreement. The exemption is equal to 100% of the assessed value for the portion of the real property that is dedicated as low- and moderate-income rentals. If the entire property is dedicated, then the net taxable is zero but the property is still subject to the minimum tax per Section 19-90(e) of the Hawaiʻi County Code. The exemption shall continue so long as the rental housing project is owned and operated by a nonprofit or limited mortgagor. If the rental units do not comply with the regulatory conditions, the property would be subject to roll back taxes, including penalty and interest.

Non-Dedicated Agricultural Use Assessment – Section 19-57 of the Hawaiʻi County Code and Rule 34 of the Rules and Regulations of the Director of Finance reduces assessments to encourage local agricultural production as well as the preservation of agricultural lands that could otherwise be further developed, by valuing these lands at two times the dedicated agricultural use value as opposed to the market value. Unlike the Dedicated Agricultural Use program, the zoning for this program must be agricultural. An application form must be filed along with a plot plan and provide details as to what agricultural activities are conducted on the property. Upon review and approval, the application is effective as of January 1 for the following tax year. Renewal of the application shall be in such form and at such time as requested by the director. Valuation consideration is given to the type of agricultural activity. Any breach to the terms of would result in an immediate rollback calculation of current plus two years taxes plus penalties and interest.

Commercial Agricultural Use Dedication – Section 19-60 of the Hawaiʻi County Code and Rule 31 of the Rules and Regulations of the Director of Finance provides reduced assessments to encourage local agricultural production as well as the preservation of agricultural lands that could otherwise be further developed, by valuing the dedicated lands at the agricultural use value as opposed to the market value. An application form must be filed along with a plot plan and provide details as to what agricultural activities are conducted on the property. Upon review and approval, the owner is required to record the dedication at the Bureau of Conveyances. There is currently only one available dedication length which is a 10-year period, however, previously there was a 20-year dedication. This dedication does not automatically renew. Valuation consideration is given to the type of agricultural activity. Any breach to the terms of the recorded dedication would result in the cancellation of the dedication, or portion thereof, and the immediate rollback calculation of taxes plus penalties and interest.

Solar Water Heater Credit- Section 19-104 of the Hawaiʻi County Code provides a one-time tax credit per tax map key for up to $300 for the owner of real property who installs a solar water heater on the owner's property on or after January 1, 2008. This program was created with the purpose of providing an incentive to support renewable energy. The owner must apply for the credit.

Information relevant to the disclosure of these programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated - as defined by GASB 77	
Enterprise Zone	$	-
Historic Residential Dedication	$	415,406
Low- and Moderate-Income Housing	$	1,467,922
Agricultural Use Programs	$	37,483,717
Solar Water Heater Credit	$	58,314

Inventories

Inventories consist of materials and supplies and are reported as expenditures at the time of consumption (consumption method). Police and fire department inventories are stated using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. Other inventories are stated at average cost.

Liquor Control

Section 281 of the Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes requires that liquor license revenues collected be used only for costs and expenses directly relating to operational and administrative costs actually incurred by the liquor commission collecting such fees. The unexpended fees at June 30, 2024, of $1,560,751 are reflected as a restriction of general fund balance.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value if available or if not, at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed to the extent the County's capitalization thresholds are met.

Capital assets of the primary government and enterprise fund are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives of the assets:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20 to 100 years
Buildings and improvements	50 to 100 years
Ground and site improvements	20 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 40 years
Easements	Dependent on terms of easement agreement
Right to use leased assets	Dependent on terms of lease agreement

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) until that time. The County has three items that qualifies for reporting in this category. The County reports the deferred loss on refunding and deferred outflow related to both pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) as a deferred outflow of resources in its statement of net position.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes, fees, certain grants, lease rental income and other non-exchange transactions received in the current fiscal year for the ensuing fiscal year are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources related to both pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Long-term Obligations

The County reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value on the government-wide statement of net position. Certain other governmental fund obligations not expected to be financed with current available resources are also reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in those funds.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation credit at the rate of one and three-quarter working days for each month of service. Up to ninety days of vacation leave credits can be accumulated per employee. In addition, employees who work overtime can elect to take compensatory time off instead of overtime pay. The time off is earned at the rate of one-and-a-half hours for each hour of overtime worked. There is no statutory limit to the amount of compensatory time off an employee can accumulate. Both compensatory time off and vacation credits are converted to pay upon termination of employment.

A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All vacation and compensatory time off pay is accrued in the government-wide statement of net position along with the estimated liability for social security and Medicare taxes and employers' retirement contributions on those amounts.

Sick leave accumulates without limit. Sick leave can be taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment; therefore, there is no related liability. However, a county employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with 60 days or more of unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaiʻi. Accumulated sick leave at June 30, 2024, totaled $85,072,568 for the primary government.

Leases

Lessee

The County has a policy to recognize a lease liability and a right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

Lease assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities and modified by any lease payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term along with any initial direct costs that are ancillary charges necessary to place the lease assets into service. Lease assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the County has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure any lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported in capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Lessor
The County is a lessor for leases of real property. The County recognizes leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset should not be included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the lease term in a systematic and rational method.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement

The County has a policy to recognize a subscription liability and a right-of-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. Variable payments based on future performance of the County, usage of the underlying IT asset, or number of user seats are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability, rather, those variable payments are recognized as outflows of resources (expenses) in the period the obligation for those payments is incurred.

At the commencement of a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA), the County initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

Subscription assets are recorded at the amount of the initial measurement of the subscription liabilities, plus any payments made to the SBITA vendor before the commencement of the subscription term and capitalizable initial implementation cost, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term.

Costs associated with a SBITA, other than the subscription payments, are accounted for as follows:

- Preliminary project stage – Outlays are expensed as incurred.
- Initial implementation stage – Outlays are capitalized as an addition to the subscription asset.
- Operation and additional implementation stage – Outlays are expensed as incurred unless they meet specific capitalization criteria.

Subscription assets are reported in capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

Subscription assets are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset, unless the subscription contains a purchase option that the County has determined is reasonably certain of being exercised. In this case, the subscription asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.

- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITAs. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.
- The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscription liability.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employees’ Retirement System of the State of Hawaiʻi (ERS) and additions to and deductions from ERS’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For the purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (“EUTF”) and additions to/deductions from EUTF’s fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported for EUTF. For this purpose, EUTF recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for investments in commingled and money market funds, which are reported at net asset value (NAV). The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying assets held by the respective fund less its liabilities.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are distinguished between operating and nonoperating items for the proprietary funds. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary funds’ principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are fees charged to residents for rent and rental subsidies received from the federal government.

Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing housing for tenants, such as utilities, lease rent, and maintenance and repairs; administrative expenses; and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, as well as disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balances

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

The County reports the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. The County has inventory and prepaids included in their nonspendable fund balance.

Restricted Fund Balance – Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments or are imposed by law (under the Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes or County of Hawaiʻi Charter).

Committed Fund Balance – Committed Fund Balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the County Council via ordinances and the County Code and can only be undone via the same manner. The committed fund balance of the General Fund includes the portion of fund balance committed to budget stabilization. The budget stabilization portion is authorized under County Code §2-219 to §2-223 and additions are made via the County budget or subsequent budget amendments. The fund balance may only be used when there is a reduction in budgeted revenue and the director of finance determines that the extent of such reduction necessitates the use of these funds to prevent a reduction in the level of public services. Upon written determination by the director that such usage is necessary, appropriations from such fund would require passage by two-thirds of the county council as opposed to the usual simple majority.

Assigned Fund Balance – Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the County's intent as determined by the Mayor but are neither restricted nor committed. The

County's only assigned fund balances are in the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund and the majority consists of the portion of fund balance that is intended to balance the subsequent year's budget, which is conveyed by the Mayor via his approval of allotment requests and his approval of the current year's fund balance amount to be included in the submittal for next year's annual budget ordinance.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that could potentially report a positive unassigned fund balance.

The category of Other for the Restricted, Committed and Assigned fund balances on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet include funds restricted for the purposes of housing and rental assistance; parks and recreation projects; general and public safety facilities; liquor control; taxicab investigations; special duty officers and sewer loan programs.

Net Position

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted net position first, and then unrestricted net position.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - This consists of net position that is restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 100
The GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement were effective for the County's fiscal year ended June 2024. Management has determined that this Statement does not have a material impact on the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101
The GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The primary objective of the Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The County has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102
The GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The primary objective of the Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024. The County has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 103
The GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The County has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 104
The GASB issued Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025. The County has not yet determined the effect this Statement will have on its financial statements.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Director of Finance is responsible for the safekeeping of all monies paid to the County. The Director of Finance invests any monies of the County which in the Director's judgment are in excess of the amounts necessary for meeting the day-to-day operating needs of the County. Under Section 46-50 of the Hawaiʻi Revised Statutes, legally authorized investments include obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. government, obligations of the State, federally insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements with federally insured financial institutions.

Cash

The County maintains a number of checking and savings accounts for various funds and with various financial institutions. Bank deposits are under the custody of the Director of Finance. For financial statement reporting purposes, cash and short-term investments consist of cash and money market accounts. Cash and short-term investments also include repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and government sponsored securities with original maturities of three months or less.

The carrying amount of the County's deposits (cash, time certificates of deposit, and money market accounts) as of June 30, 2024, was $706,307,956 for the primary government and $6,054,892 for the fiduciary funds.

Information relating to bank balance, insurance and collateral of cash deposits is determined on a county-wide basis. Total bank balances of deposits for the primary government and fiduciary funds amounted to $737,148,622 at June 30, 2024. Of that amount, $735,045,482 represents bank balances covered by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the County's fiscal agents in the name of the County. The remaining bank balances of $2,103,140 represent deposits held by a management agent and were uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. For checking and savings accounts, time certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements, the County requires, in accordance with State statutes, that the depository banks pledge collateral based on the available bank balances for the protection of the funds deposited. All securities pledged as collateral are held by the County's fiscal agents in the name of the County. The County also requires that no more than 60% of the County's total funds available for deposit may be deposited in any one financial institution, in accordance with State statutes.

Investments

The County holds investments both for its own benefit and on behalf of some of the fiduciary funds. The County's investments of funds not required for immediate payments are predominately comprised of government sponsored securities (equivalent to the rating in U.S. Treasuries), repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit, while the fiduciary funds also hold equity securities.

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, a level 2 input must be observable for most of the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 2 inputs include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets,
- Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active,
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability,
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs are unobservable for an asset or liability.

Following is a description of the valuation techniques used by the County to measure fair value:

Government sponsored securities of $26,176,914, inclusive is debt securities of $9,894,000 in US Treasury, negotiable certificates of deposits of $62,128,511: Valued using quoted prices at the end of the fiscal year for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active (Level 2).

Equity securities of $2,073,074: Valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that a government can access at the measurement date (Level 1).

The County's investments and maturities at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Maturity (in years)	
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 – 5
Investments – Primary Government:			
Certificates of deposit	$ 62,128,511	$ 53,850,564	$ 8,277,947
Government sponsored securities	26,176,914	12,310,231	13,866,683
	$ 88,305,425	$ 66,160,795	$ 22,144,630
Investments – Private-Purpose Trusts:			
Equity securities	$ 2,073,074	$ 2,073,074	$ -

Interest Rate Risk: The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the maturities of investments to five years or less in compliance with state statute. The County's policy is to hold investments until maturity and does not engage in trading for capital gains.

Credit Risk: The County's investment portfolio primarily consists of U.S. government or agency obligations, bonds of government sponsored enterprises, time certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. These investments are either insured by the FDIC, secured by collateral or carry a credit rating equivalent to U.S. Treasuries.

Custodial Risk: Custodial risk is the risk of loss from the failure of the counterparty, which is defined as any entity that obtained an investment on behalf of the County. All of the County's deposits including repurchase agreements are secured by collateral which is kept by a third-party custodian. Broker-dealers utilized by the County are members of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, and all investment securities are held in the County's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: State law limits deposits to no more than 60% of the total in any one depository. The County seeks to further diversify its portfolio by purchasing from different issuers, by purchasing different types of investments and by purchasing investments at different maturities. The County also purchases its investments from a number of banks and broker-dealers both located locally and on the mainland. As of June 30, 2024, investments were distributed as follows: Bank of Hawaii, 18.3%; Bank of Hawaii Investments, 14.2%; Central Pacific Bank, 13.3%; First Hawaiian Bank, 26.1%; FTN Financial, 0.6%; Hawaii National Bank, 5%; JP Morgan Chase Bank, 1.7%; Multi Bank Securities, 1.8%; Raymond James, 0.8%; Stiefel Nicolaus & Company, 2.6% and Territorial Savings Bank, 15.6%.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents and investments classified as restricted assets for the primary government on June 30, 2024, amounted to $380,120,237.

Construction related contributions and unspent bond proceeds restricted to various capital improvement projects and fuel tax funds received are recorded as restricted assets in the Capital Projects Fund. Such funds totaled $154,730,058 on June 30, 2024.

Cash and investments in the Bond Redemption Fund and the Interest Fund are restricted to debt service-related payments and amounted to $55,498,443.

Cash in the Highway Fund, Bikeway Fund, General Excise Tax and Beautification Fund are restricted to costs incurred relating to highways and streets and the beautification of such items and amounted to $91,684,167.

Cash in the Hawaii County Housing Agency and Short-term Vacation Rental Enforcement Fund classified as restricted to provide public housing assistance and housing rules enforcement amounted to $36,095,819.

Cash in the Geothermal Asset Fund classified as restricted to compensating persons impacted by geothermal energy development activities amounted to $2,576,377.

The restricted cash in the General Fund was comprised of cash restricted to costs incurred to administer the liquor commission; cash restricted to the acquisition and maintenance of lands or property entitlements for public outdoor recreation and education and cash and investments restricted for disasters and emergencies. Such amounts totaled $1,560,750, $22,233,109 and $15,468,700, respectively.

Tenant security deposits received by the County for the Kula‘imano Elderly Housing Project and the Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project are recorded as restricted assets. Such funds amounted to $14,623 and $34,119, respectively, on June 30, 2024.

An operating reserve fund was established by the Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project pursuant to an agreement with the Hawai‘i Housing Finance and Development Corporation, who are the holders of the project's note. This restricted reserve amounted to $77,361 on June 30, 2024.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2024, for the County's individual major funds and other funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Hawaii County Housing Agency	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Real property taxes	$49,362,225	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 49,362,225
Transient Accommodations Tax	3,235,750	-	-	-	3,235,750
Housing fraud recovery, lease and other housing	-	-	957,408	-	957,408
Accounts receivable:					
Sewer	-	-	-	3,817,376	3,817,376
Solid waste	-	-	-	2,486,401	2,486,401
Intergovernmental	22,266,657	27,257,886	580,653	29,107,828	79,213,024
Gross receivables	74,864,632	27,257,886	1,538,061	35,411,605	139,072,184
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(10,097,734)	-	(271,197)	(1,239,972)	(11,608,903)
Net total receivables	$64,766,898	$27,257,886	$ 1,266,864	$ 34,171,633	$ 127,463,281

During fiscal year 2005, the County issued $3,887,493 in general obligation bonds on behalf of Improvement District No. 18, a custodial fund. On February 12, 2013, bonds were issued to refund the outstanding principal balance of $1,345,945 for the Improvement District.

During fiscal years 2014 and 2015, the County also issued $448,669 and $720,331, respectively, in general obligation bonds on behalf of Improvement District No. 19, a custodial fund. During fiscal year 2021, the County issued $2,437,000 in general obligation bonds on behalf of Improvement District No. 20, a custodial fund. On June 30, 2024, the outstanding balance for the Improvement Districts of $3,726,407 is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position as a receivable (see Note 10).

Business-type activities:

	Enterprise Funds
Accounts receivable:	
Rent	$ 16,373
Other	7,199
Gross receivables	23,572
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(12,110)
Net total receivables	$ 11,462

Lease Receivable

The County has entered into several agreements with third parties in which they have been given the right to use certain assets owned by the County for specified periods of time in exchange for monetary compensation. These assets include land and buildings, and the original terms of the leases range from 2 to 50 years with varying payment terms and requirements. Amounts are included in Other current and non-current on the accompanying Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized $346,557 in lease revenue and $70,236 in interest revenue.

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Fund:					
General Fund	$ 922,760	$ 55,553	$ (69,813)	$ 908,500	$ 76,500
Solid Waste Fund	195,183	-	(126,638)	68,545	31,475
Golf Course Fund	1,400,183	-	(199,086)	1,201,097	203,713
Hawaii County Housing Agency	517,562	-	(37,993)	479,569	39,539
Total	$ 3,035,688	$ 55,553	$ (433,530)	$ 2,657,711	$ 351,227

The following are the lease receivable payments due in the upcoming years:

	Principal	Interest
Years Ending June 30:		
2025	$ 351,227	$ 61,475
2026	339,933	52,262
2027	335,950	43,585
2028	293,909	35,346
2029	184,768	29,858
2030 – 2034	704,578	108,475
2035– 2039	243,329	38,920
2040 – 2044	204,017	11,728
Total	$ 2,657,711	$ 381,649

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following at June 30, 2024:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General fund	Capital projects fund	$ 52,869,440
	Hawaii County Housing Agency	5,406
	Other governmental funds	2,676,342
		55,551,188
Capital projects fund	General fund	70
	Other governmental funds	794,429
		794,499
Hawaii County Housing Agency	General fund	139,825
		139,825
Other governmental funds	General fund	499,554
	Capital projects fund	111,061
	Hawaii County Housing Agency	142,017
	Other governmental funds	322,676
		1,075,308
Total		$ 57,560,820
Other governmental funds	Enterprise funds	$ 164,280
Hawaii County Housing Agency		8,235
Total		$ 172,515
Enterprise funds	Capital projects fund	$ 65,646
Total		$ 65,646

The above interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded, and payment between funds are made.

Transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	Transfers Out:			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Transfers in:				
Capital Projects Fund	$ 120,373	$ -	$ 42,841,916	$ 42,962,289
Hawaii County Housing Agency	11,503,333	-	-	11,503,333
Other Governmental Funds	81,230,359	28,500,000	9,181,904	118,912,263
	$ 92,854,065	$ 28,500,000	$ 52,023,820	$ 173,377,885

The interfund transfers noted above include transfers from the General Fund to provide support for various County programs and to provide resources for the payment of debt services. In addition, some of the other governmental funds have made transfers to the capital projects fund for the construction of various projects.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, for the County was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements / Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	$ 390,407,932	$ 8,996,800	$ -	$ 399,404,732
Easements	22,317,302	8,202,800	-	30,520,102
Construction work in progress	118,274,480	75,781,380	(46,393,518)	147,662,342
Total capital assets not being depreciated	530,999,714	92,980,980	(46,393,518)	577,587,176
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	845,760,441	40,446,387	(147,790)	886,059,038
Equipment	186,244,225	22,875,674	(4,003,087)	205,116,812
Easements	456,639	-	-	456,639
Infrastructure	727,938,196	8,972,475	-	736,910,671
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,760,399,501	72,294,536	(4,150,877)	1,828,543,160

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements / Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(194,876,326)	(14,578,925)	43,625	(209,411,626)
Equipment	(125,364,270)	(12,296,251)	3,697,237	(133,963,284)
Easements	(456,597)	(29)	-	(456,626)
Infrastructure	(442,246,489)	(27,497,534)	-	(469,744,023)
Total accumulated depreciation	(762,943,682)	(54,372,739)	3,740,862	(813,575,559)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	997,455,819	17,921,797	(410,015)	1,014,967,601
Capital assets being amortized:				
Right of use assets:				
Land	772,132	24,662	-	796,794
Buildings and improvements	20,392,380	3,507,643	-	23,900,023
Equipment	1,728,257	206,195	(453,151)	1,481,301
Total right of use assets	22,892,769	3,738,500	(453,151)	26,178,118
Less accumulated amortization for:				
Land	(231,140)	(8,263)	-	(239,403)
Buildings and improvements	(3,918,123)	(3,121,967)	-	(7,040,090)
Equipment	(959,155)	(202,736)	448,069	(713,822)
Total accumulated amortization	(5,108,418)	(3,332,966)	448,069	(7,993,315)
Total right of use assets, net	17,784,351	405,534	(5,082)	18,184,803
Subscription assets	4,291,773	11,648,488	-	15,940,261
Less accumulated amortization	(754,908)	(1,856,924)	-	(2,611,832)
Total subscription assets, net	3,536,865	9,791,564	-	13,328,429
Capital assets, net	$ 1,549,776,749	$ 121,099,875	$ (46,808,615)	$ 1,624,068,009

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements / Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 753,877	$ -	$ -	$ 753,877
Construction work in progress	105,256	-	-	105,256
Total capital assets not being depreciated	859,133	-	-	859,133
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,997,528	-	-	3,997,528
Ground and site improvements	272,850	-	-	272,850
Equipment	142,640	27,941	(3,488)	167,093
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,413,018	27,941	(3,488)	4,437,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,384,899)	(109,322)	-	(1,494,221)
Ground and site improvements	(241,039)	(4,350)	-	(245,389)
Equipment	(100,667)	(24,216)	2,781	(122,102)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,726,605)	(137,888)	2,781	(1,861,712)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,686,413	(109,947)	(707)	2,575,759
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 3,545,546	$ (109,947)	$ (707)	$ 3,434,892

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 7,166,563
Public safety	5,826,252
Highways and streets	29,770,435
Sanitation	8,666,670
Health, education and welfare	3,857,764
Culture and recreation	4,274,945
Total depreciation and amortization expense - Governmental activities	$ 59,562,629
Business-type activities:	
Kula'imano Elderly Housing Project	$ 105,588
Ouli Ekahi Affordable Housing Project	32,300
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	$ 137,888

6. DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflow of resources consists of the following at June 30, 2024:

Governmental activities:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Hawaii County Housing Agency	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Real property taxes	$ 43,392,753	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 43,392,753
Liquor control revenue	191,620	-	-	-	191,620
County transient accommodations tax	2,471,029	-	-	-	2,471,029
Noncurrent grants	-	5,153,109	-	-	5,153,109
Rental income (leases)	908,500	-	479,569	1,269,642	2,657,711
Sewer revenue	-	-	-	2,674,739	2,674,739
Solid waste revenue	-	-	-	2,389,066	2,389,066
Housing revenue	-	-	274,080	-	274,080
Total presented in fund financial statements	46,963,902	5,153,109	753,649	6,333,447	59,204,107
Add: deferred inflows of resources related to pensions & OPEB	114,837,891	-	-	-	114,837,891
Less: adjustments for accrual of revenues	(42,500,240)	(5,153,109)	(274,080)	(5,063,805)	(52,991,234)
Total government- wide financial statements	$ 119,301,553	$ -	$ 479,569	$ 1,269,642	$ 121,050,764

7. SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS (SBITAs)

The County has entered into noncancellable agreements with third party vendors for the right to use their information technology software. These agreements expire at various dates through February 2034. These SBITAs include annual interest rates of 3.92% to 4.26%.

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The estimated value of the right to use assets and accumulated amortization, amount to $15,940,261 and $2,611,832, respectively and the related present value of the remaining obligations under these agreements amounting to $12,608,743 at June 30, 2024 are included in long-term debt.

The future minimum payments under these SBITAs at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Subscription-Based Agreement Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest
Years Ending June 30:		
2025	$ 2,171,308	$ 526,339
2026	1,608,672	438,065
2027	1,611,355	371,857
2028	1,016,122	307,462
2029	1,009,229	264,175
2030-2034	5,192,056	579,315
Total	$ 12,608,742	$ 2,487,213

8. LEASES AND OTHER FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The County leases machinery, equipment, land, and office facilities under noncancellable contracts in which the County has a right of use to the underlying asset expiring at various dates through September 2043.

The County has also entered into other financing arrangements for machinery and equipment in which the County will own the asset at the end of the lease. Such liabilities are presented with leases and other financing arrangements on the accompanying Statement of Net position. As of June 30, 2024, the capitalized value of the machinery and equipment and its corresponding accumulated depreciation, which are presented in capital assets in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, were $16,392,959 and $4,223,215, respectively. These leases and other financing arrangements include annual interest rates of 1.01% to 4.85%.

The future minimum payments under these leases on June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Other Financing Agreement Liabilities		Lease Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Years Ending June 30:				
2025	$ 3,026,495	$ 190,117	$ 2,680,628	$ 656,221
2026	2,314,271	127,573	2,543,076	583,908
2027	1,731,838	72,079	2,558,002	512,590
2028	1,246,789	28,625	1,676,571	450,998
2029	194,630	2,963	1,564,603	414,645
2030 - 2034	-	-	6,083,783	1,414,166
2035 - 2039	-	-	3,918,779	467,326
2040 - 2044	-	-	768,647	51,918
Total	$ 8,514,023	$ 421,357	$ 21,794,089	$ 4,551,772

9. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

Hilo Landfill In December 2019, the County closed its landfill located in the city of Hilo. Under state and federal requirements, the County would have to monitor and maintain this site for thirty years from the closure date. The estimated cost of closure and postclosure is $27,620,000, based on what it would cost to perform the required closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Through June 30, 2024, $23,538,000 was spent on closure and postclosure care of the landfill. The remaining estimated liability of $4,082,000 is included in the government-wide statement of net position. During the year ended June 30, 2024, $87,000 was spent on closure of the landfill. The County is providing financial assurance for postclosure care and remediation through self-insurance as explained below.

Kealakehe In October 1993, the County closed its Kealakehe landfill in Kona. Under state and federal requirements, the County would have to monitor and maintain this site for ten years from the closure date. However, because there is presently a subterranean fire which requires active management, the County anticipates monitoring and maintaining the site for another 30 years. The estimated cost of closure and postclosure is $17,300,000, based on what it would cost to perform the required closure and postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Through June 30, 2024, $9,833,000 was spent on closure and postclosure care of the landfill.

The remaining estimated liability of $7,467,000 is included in the government-wide statement of net position. During the year ended June 30, 2024, $280,000 was spent on closure of the landfill. The County is providing financial assurance for post closure care and remediation through self insurance as explained below.

Pu'uanahulu In May 1993, the County contracted with a private company to construct and operate a new landfill on County land at Pu'uanahulu in West Hawaiʻi. The present contract calls for County employees to perform the daily operations of the landfill, and for the private company to retain the overall management as well as perform all construction work on the landfill cells. Under the terms of the contract, the County has no responsibility for remediation, closure or postclosure care. Accordingly, no liability for this landfill is included in the County's financial statements.

Financial Assurance For fiscal year 2024, the County has provided for financial resources that will be available to provide for closure, postclosure care and remediation or containment of environmental hazards at the above landfills, except Puʻuanahulu. The Environmental Protection Agency's financial assurance rules include a local government financial test consisting of a financial component, a public notice component, and a recordkeeping component. Local governments are required to satisfy each of the three components to pass the annual test. Management believes that the County has satisfied each of the components of the local government financial assurance requirements.

In fiscal year 2013, the County closed its two metal salvage facilities located near the Hilo and Kealakehe Transfer Stations. State law requires the County to perform necessary closure activities, including, but not limited to, the removal of all remaining solid waste and performing appropriate site assessments and remedial activities. The estimated liability as of June 30, 2024, of approximately $17,323,913 for the remediation costs associated with these closures is included in the County's financial statements and is based on closure plans prepared by a science and engineering consultant contracted by the County, and the current value of costs expected to be incurred. The liability could change over time due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation effort.

The County currently maintains and utilizes 7 underground fuel storage tanks to fuel both official and private vehicles that are used for County business. The tanks range in size from 1,000 to 8,000 gallons. The estimated liability of $1,775,000 for the cost to check for ground contamination and potential cleanup is included in the County's financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds have been issued by the County for the primary government, component unit activities (see Note 14) and improvement districts.

The County's general obligation bonds are an absolute and unconditional general obligation of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The principal and interest payments on the bonds are a first charge on the general fund of the County.

The following is a summary of general obligation bond transactions reported in the governmental activities section of the government-wide statement of net position for the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Bonds Authorized	Issue Amount	Bond Balance July 1, 2023	Issues	Retirements	Bond Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
2013 Series B	$ 21,010,000	$ 2,525,000	$ -	$ (2,525,000)	$ -	$ -
2013 Series C	18,470,000	4,315,000	-	(2,115,000)	2,200,000	2,200,000
2013 PI Series A	1,169,000	981,992	-	(26,360)	955,632	27,085
2016 Series A	99,620,000	86,425,000	-	(4,855,000)	81,570,000	5,105,000
2016 Series B	13,497,500	6,152,500	-	(1,442,500)	4,710,000	1,507,500
2016 Series C	44,835,000	25,205,000	-	(4,550,000)	20,655,000	4,785,000
2016 Series D	28,860,000	19,010,000	-	(2,785,000)	16,225,000	2,930,000
2016 Series E	19,061,250	14,186,250	-	(1,796,250)	12,390,000	1,886,250
2017 Series A	90,000,000	75,125,000	-	(3,455,000)	71,670,000	3,620,000
2017 Series D	43,475,000	37,700,000	-	(3,090,000)	34,610,000	3,245,000
2020 PI Series A	2,437,000	2,378,000	-	(60,000)	2,318,000	61,000
2020 PI Series B	3,699,000	3,609,000	-	(91,000)	3,518,000	92,000
2020 Series A	59,815,000	59,815,000	-	(2,115,000)	57,700,000	2,220,000
2020 Series C	10,215,000	8,325,000	-	(1,020,000)	7,305,000	1,068,750
2023 Series	99,000,000	99,000,000	-	-	99,000,000	2,960,000
	555,163,750	444,752,742	-	(29,926,110)	414,826,632	31,707,585
Add unamortized premium	102,942,590	65,835,283	-	(6,140,253)	59,695,030	5,870,020
	$ 658,106,340	$ 510,588,025	$ -	$ (36,066,363)	$ 474,521,662	$ 37,577,605

General obligation bonds payable reported in the governmental activities section on the government-wide statement of net position at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Public improvement (PI) and/or refunding bonds:	
2013 Series C at 4.0% to 5.0%, due through 2024	$ 2,200,000
2013 PI Series A at 2.75%, due through 2048	955,632
2016 Series A at 3.0% to 5.0%, due through 2035	81,570,000
2016 Refunding Series B at 3.0% to 5.0%, due through 2026	4,710,000
2016 Refunding Series C at 5.0%, due through 2027	20,655,000
2016 Refunding Series D at 5.0%, due through 2028	16,225,000
2016 Refunding Series E at 2.0% to 5.0%, due through 2029	12,390,000
2017 Series A at 5.0%, due through 2037	71,670,000
2017 Refunding Series D at 3.0% to 5.0%, due through 2032	34,610,000
2020 PI Series A at 1.125%, due through 2055	2,318,000
2020 PI Series B at 1.125%, due through 2055	3,518,000
2020 Series A at 4.0% to 5.0%, due through 2040	57,700,000
2020 Series C at 5.0%, due through 2029	7,305,000
2023 Series at 4.0% to 5.0%, due through 2043	99,000,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	$ 414,826,632

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
Years Ending June 30:		
2025	$ 31,707,585	$ 18,544,374
2026	30,976,830	17,046,842
2027	32,472,095	15,537,572
2028	32,351,132	13,999,746
2029	28,061,690	12,595,321
2030 – 2034	120,442,617	45,334,236
2035 – 2039	91,020,673	19,434,700
2040 – 2044	45,111,937	4,501,966
2045 – 2049	1,222,073	127,080
2050 – 2054	1,032,000	53,359
2055 – 2056	428,000	3,611
Total	$ 414,826,632	$ 147,178,807

Bond Premiums

At June 30, 2024, total unamortized bond premiums were $59,695,030, which are being amortized over the remaining life of the respective bond issues.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued

The County Council authorized issuance of up to $187 million of general obligation bonds to finance either specified or unspecified capital improvement projects at June 30, 2024. No such bonds were issued as of June 30, 2024.

Community Facilities District

On March 2, 2023, the County issued Hawaii County Community Facilities District No. 1-2021 (Kaloko Heights Project) Special Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2023, in the amount of $13,055,000, for the purpose of financing the costs of certain public sewer line improvements relating to the County's Community Facilities District No. 1-2021 (Kaloko Heights Project). Neither the full faith and credit nor the general taxing power of the County or the State of Hawaii is pledged to the payment of these bonds. These bonds are not general obligations of the County.

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

The following is a summary of general obligation bond anticipation note transactions reported in the government-wide statement of net position for the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Note No.	Issue Amount	Balance July 1, 2023	Issues	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2024
Series F, Note R-1	$ 7,500,000	$ 7,500,000	$ -	$ (7,500,000)	$ -
Series F, Note R-2	7,500,000	7,500,000	-	(7,500,000)	-
Series F, Note R-12	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-13	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-14	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-15	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-16	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-17	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-18	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-19	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Series F, Note R-20	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Series F, Note R-21	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Series F, Note R-22	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
	$ 28,500,000	$ 28,500,000	$ -	$ (28,500,000)	$ -

State Revolving Fund Loans

The County has obtained loans to assist in financing mandated wastewater projects from the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (SRF). The purpose of this revolving fund is to provide low-interest, long-term loans and other financial assistance to the four counties in the state to finance construction of wastewater projects. The County has twelve projects approved for funding with these loans.

The County's State Revolving Fund Loans are direct borrowings of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The State Revolving Fund Loans are secured by the gross revenues of the County.

The schedule below shows the County's SRF transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Loans Authorized	Approved Amount	Loan Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements / Forgiveness	Loan Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Cesspool Conversion	$ 8,363,773	$ 1,584,868	$ -	$ (450,065)	$ 1,134,803	$ 452,344
Honokaʻa LCC	4,513,158	1,600,021	-	(184,738)	1,415,283	185,660
Queen Liliʻuokalani	9,421,732	3,556,400	-	(500,611)	3,055,789	503,112
Kalanianaʻole	7,847,045	3,709,564	-	(362,733)	3,346,831	364,544
Kealakehe WWTPAU	21,162,934	10,649,084	-	(875,321)	9,773,764	877,607
North Kona	2,690,404	1,294,705	-	(81,864)	1,212,841	82,480
Kealakehe Effluent Reuse	8,677,918	1,486,146	-	(89,085)	1,397,061	89,978
SH Landfill Closure	23,099,553	14,757,238	-	(827,287)	13,929,951	835,580
Kealakehe Scrap Metal	8,000,973	4,548,401	2,703,050	(333,965)	6,917,486	414,812
Lanihau WW Pumps	1,023,631	998,934	-	(49,816)	949,118	50,441
Hilo WWTP Rehab and Replace Ph I	5,084,465	-	5,084,465	(3,889,388)	1,195,077	57,855
Hilo WWTP Rehab and Replace Ph II	8,215,477	-	4,878,979	-	4,878,979	222,418
	$108,101,063	$ 44,185,361	$12,666,494	$ (7,644,873)	$ 49,206,983	$ 4,136,831

The remaining loans bear interest at 0.25% to 0.50% exclusive of a 0.25% to 1.00% loan fee and require payments through fiscal year 2044.

Debt service to maturity for disbursements to date on these projects are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
Years Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 4,136,831	$ 450,733
2026	4,164,717	414,687
2027	3,963,876	378,327
2028	3,762,106	344,302
2029	3,788,509	310,799
2030 – 2034	16,389,957	1,075,120
2035 – 2039	10,682,078	420,495
2040 – 2044	2,318,909	50,547
Total	$ 49,206,983	$ 3,445,010

Other General Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of other general long-term obligations transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions*	Payments	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Net pension liability (see notes 13 and 14)	$ 585,026,054	$ 113,229,796	$ (64,000,451)	$ 634,255,399	$ -
Net OPEB liability (see notes 13 and 14)	268,175,858	36,135,537	(42,910,000)	261,401,395	-
Claims and judgments (see note 12)	42,758,950	49,085,136	(9,031,092)	82,812,994	74,560,144
Compensated absences	48,573,087	18,560,599	(16,699,154)	50,434,532	12,128,656
Leases and other financing agreements (see note 8)	25,411,676	11,613,684	(6,717,248)	30,308,112	5,707,123
Subscription based agreement liabilities (see note 7)	3,338,892	11,648,488	(2,378,638)	12,608,742	2,171,308
Pollution remediation (see note 9)	17,388,676	-	(64,763)	17,323,913	100,000
Landfill costs payable (see note 9)	10,877,000	1,038,669	(366,669)	11,549,000	497,048
Underground Storage Tank (see note 9)	1,775,000	-	-	1,775,000	-
Total	$ 1,003,325,193	$ 241,311,909	$ (142,168,015)	$ 1,102,469,087	$ 95,164,279

* Net of new claims liability and existing claims resolved at less than previous estimate.

Historically, the County’s general fund has been used to liquidate the majority of other long-term liabilities, including the other post-employment benefit obligation and the compensated absences since most employees are paid by the general fund.

Fund Balances - Debt Service Funds

The fund balance in the debt service funds at June 30, 2024 includes $49,041,570, which is restricted for principal payments on general obligation bonds and $6,383,132, which is restricted for the payment of interest on the bonds.

Enterprise Fund Notes, Bond and Loan Payable

On February 12, 2013, the County issued general obligation bonds on behalf of Kula‘imano Elderly Housing Project (Project) to pay off its two notes payable to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers Home Administration with principal and interest balances aggregating $835,108. The Project is responsible for the debt service payment related to their portion of the bonds, which is also secured with the County’s general obligation pledge. Because the Project is responsible for only a portion of the total bonds issued, it was decided that the Project would continue to present the balance as a note payable and make bond payments equivalent to its previous monthly installment payments of $7,826 on the old notes at 5.547% interest. Under this payment schedule, the Project will make contributions through 2025 of the bonds 2032 maturity date.

In fiscal year 2021, the County made the final scheduled principal payment of the bond and thus, the Project now owes the County for the remainder of the contributions.

On October 29, 2012, the County assumed the loan of its lessee Ouli Ekahi Partnership with the Hawaiʻi Housing Finance and Development Corporation in the amount of $478,430. The loan is non-interest bearing and matures on February 27, 2041. In exchange, the County assumed ownership of the Ouli Ekahi project which consists of a 33 single family affordable rental housing project.

The following is a summary of enterprise fund loan payable transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Balance at July 1, 2023	$	8,090
Deductions		(8,090)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$	-

Special Assessment Bonds

The County has issued general obligation bonds on behalf of Improvement District No. 18 for water improvements (see Note 3). These bonds were then refunded by a portion of the 2013 Series A Bonds that were issued. The Improvement District is responsible for the payment of the debt service on these bonds, but the County remains liable because they are general obligations of the County. The improvement district's share of the refunded bonds matures annually through fiscal 2027 and bear interest at the previous rates of 4.375% to 4.75%. Total general obligation bonds payable included in the government-wide statement of net position were $452,775 at June 30, 2024.

The County has also issued general obligation bonds on behalf of Improvement District No. 19 for water improvements (see Note 3). The Improvement District is responsible for the payment of the debt service on these bonds, but the County remains liable because they are general obligations of the County. The improvement district's share of the refunded bonds matures annually through fiscal 2048 and bear interest at the previous rate of 2.75%. Total general obligation bonds payable included in the government-wide statement of net position were $955,632 at June 30, 2024.

The County has also issued general obligation bonds on behalf of Improvement District No. 20 for sewer improvements (see Note 3). The Improvement District is responsible for the payment of the debt service on these bonds, but the County remains liable because they are general obligations of the County. The improvement district's share of the refunded bonds matures annually through fiscal 2055 and bear interest at the previous rates of 1.125%. Total general obligation bonds payable included in the government-wide statement of net position were $2,318,000 at June 30, 2024.

The bonds are secured by a first lien on the land benefited by the improvements and are to be repaid from the annual assessments levied against the owners of the land. The County acts as an agent for the property owners within the improvement districts to collect assessments receivable, forward payments to bond-paying agents at appropriate dates and, if required, administer foreclosure proceedings.

The following is a summary of bond transactions for Improvement District No. 18, Coastview/Wonderview Water Improvements, No. 19, Kona Ocean View Properties Subdivision, and No. 20, Lono Kona Sewer Project for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Balance at July 1, 2023	$ 3,913,659
Deductions	(187,252)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 3,726,407

The following is a summary of the annual maturities for the improvement district general obligation bonds:

Years Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2025	$ 193,673	$ 70,267
2026	199,334	63,795
2027	206,245	57,062
2028	213,415	50,051
2029	93,190	45,705
2030 – 2034	491,868	204,508
2035 – 2039	534,673	161,391
2040 – 2044	580,937	113,710
2045 – 2049	634,073	60,840
2050 – 2054	410,000	21,150
2055 – 2056	168,999	1,893
Total	$ 3,726,407	$ 850,372

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contractual commitments **–** Contractual commitments for capital projects, expenses, and supplies at June 30, 2024, except in the enterprise funds, are reflected in the balance sheets as a part of the respective fund balance categories and are as follows:

General Fund	$	22,045,071
Capital Projects Fund		130,310,490
Hawaii County Housing Agency		1,503,225
Nonmajor Funds		31,366,654
	$	185,225,440

Contractual commitments for the enterprise funds were immaterial.

Intergovernmental revenues – The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. In the opinion of management of the County, disallowed costs, if any, would not be material.

Claims – Numerous claims and lawsuits have been filed against the County in the normal course of its operations. A liability for probable losses is included on the government-wide statement of net position (see Note 12). Although the outcome of the various claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County's Corporation Counsel, the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

ADA compliance – The County entered into a stipulated agreement, filed June 4, 1998, which relates to the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR). The first part of the agreement required DPR to establish practices, policies, and procedures regarding its programs, and prepare a transition plan by the middle of the year 2000. The self-evaluation and transition plan for programs, practices and procedures was completed and approved by the County Council. The cost impact of implementation was not material because the necessary modifications were primarily procedural. The second part of this stipulated agreement required the reevaluation of all County facilities for the presence of architectural barriers that prevented equal access to persons with disabilities, which was completed and accepted by the County Council on June 30, 2000. Approximately 240 County facilities (which included non-DPR facilities) were surveyed in this effort. The initially projected completion date for all modifications/renovations necessary to eliminate the architectural barriers at all DPR facilities was 12 years from the date the County Council accepted the self-evaluation. The initial (1997-2000) estimated cost of those necessary modifications at DPR facilities was $15.1 million, which would have been spent across the 12-year period. Funding allocated by the County over the initial few years of facilities modifications was $17.5 million, with another $4 million of federal funding provided through community development block grants over the next 2 years. The Department of Public Works requested an additional $2 million a year for non-DPR County facilities' ADA renovation projects. Because of severe disparities that surfaced between the original ADA projects' scoping and construction estimates and actual scopes and costs, as well as time/delivery issues that came into play because of necessary permits and reviews, and design professionals' costs that weren't factored into the effort, the County sought relief from the Court in the form of both a time extension and reprioritization of sites. As a result, the DPR obtained court-approval of a modified 4-year plan wherein accessibility improvements at the then-remaining 35 park sites were required to be completed by December 31, 2016. Despite having passed that date, the County is engaged in ongoing quarterly briefings with the plaintiff's attorney and the federal magistrate judge assigned to this case wherein the County apprises plaintiff's counsel and the court on its progress, highlighting achievements, noting procedural and permitting concerns and delays, and constantly updating the status and completion projects for all remaining projects. To date, the County's progress and achievements have satisfied the court and plaintiff's attorney and the projected completion date for all remaining projects is now late-2026. The balance of the unscheduled, unimproved DPR sites would be deferred indefinitely pending separate improvement/enhancement projects that would inherently trigger accessibility improvements due to the nature of each project's scoping and applicable ADA requirements. Of the 35 park sites requiring accessibility improvements under the modified 4-year plan, plus an additional park site (Francis Wong Stadium at Ho'olulu Complex) that was reintroduced into the transition plan via the court, 27 have been completed, 1 (ʻĀhalanui) has been permanently omitted due to lava inundation, 3 (Paʻauilo, Kolekole, and Richardsons) have been substantially completed and are pending contract closeout, 1 (Miloliʻi) was publicly bid and awarded for construction but is pending its start date, , and 3 (NAS, Pāhala Pool, and Parks Maintenance) are in active construction. The County has encumbered or spent more than $100 million on these remaining 35 projects to date. Further to this, the County has secured additional general obligation bond funds in the amount of $5 million dedicated to the completion of the remaining projects in the active construction or earlier phases of completion. The County had spent $42 million for construction and design consultant costs to complete the 50 park facilities (some having multiple ADA work being completed) prior to the development of the modified four-year plan. Additionally, the County's ADA Coordinator has access to an operational account of at least $50,000 to handle requests for reasonable accommodations to assist County departments with addressing requests concerning specialized access needs. The procedures for these requests have been finalized and are available on the Department of Human Resources' web page under the heading "Procedure for Requesting Modifications to County of Hawaiʻi Facilities, Programs, or Services". Also, DPR has a Recreation Specialist who reviews and assesses requests for reasonable accommodations involving recreational facilities and programs, and recommends specific actions on those requests, amongst other duties.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; work-related injuries to employees; and natural disasters. County obtains property insurance, which includes coverage on a high-deductible basis for hurricane, flood, earthquake, and lava. It also purchases insurance coverages for flood on selected structures, general and professional liability for emergency medical services, general liability for lifeguards (waster safety), aviation liability for helicopter operations, retired senior volunteer liability coverage, auto liability for both mass transit buses and subsidized police vehicles, auto physical damage coverage for both police fleet vehicles and the Kohala Ranch fire truck, and property insurance on specific housing projects if not covered contractually. The County is substantially self-insured for liability and for all other exposures including workers' compensation. As such, emphasis is on claims management and safety/risk control to protect the public and employees and to mitigate loss costs. The liability for claims and judgments is reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the majority will be liquidated from the County's general fund.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities, including IBNR, are based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, and include incremental costs for the hiring of special counsel and expert witnesses. Claims liabilities are estimated by a case-by-case review of all claims and the application of historical experience to outstanding claims. Estimates of IBNR are based on historical experience. The liability for claims and judgments is reported on the government-wide statement of net position. On June 30, 2024, the amount of this liability was $82,812,994. This is the County's best estimate based on available information.

The County has entered into one settlement agreement and is in discussions to enter into multiple settlement agreements regarding Temporary Hazard Pay (THP) with unions for periods covering dates from March 2020 to March 2022, for those employees who performed essential functions during the COVID-19 pandemic. The County has estimated a liability of $70,000,000 related to THP; this amount is presented with total claims and judgments on the statement of net position and on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2022, are given below.

	General Liability	Workers' Compensation	Total Liability
Balance at June 30, 2022	$ 9,976,700	$ 12,554,278	$ 22,530,978
Incurred claims (including IBNR)*	28,279,081	3,239,948	31,519,029
Claims payments	(5,692,436)	(5,598,621)	(11,291,057)
Balance at June 30, 2023	32,563,345	10,195,605	42,758,950
Incurred claims (including IBNR)*	44,199,550	4,885,586	49,085,136
Claims payments	(4,532,010)	(4,499,082)	(9,031,092)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 72,230,885	$ 10,582,109	$ 82,812,994

*Net of new claims liability and existing claims resolved at less than previous estimate.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The County recognized a total net pension expense of $57,564,617 for the year ended June 30, 2024, for the following two pension plans covering its employees.

Pensions – Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaiʻi

Pension Plan Description - All eligible employees of the State and counties are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaiʻi (ERS). Benefit terms, eligibility, and contribution requirements are established by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended through legislation. The ERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at ERS's website: http://ers.ehawaii.gov/.

Benefits Provided - The ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits that are covered by the provisions of the noncontributory, contributory, and hybrid retirement plans. The three plans provide a monthly retirement allowance equal to the benefit multiplier (generally 1.25% or 2%) multiplied by the average final compensation multiplied by years of credited service. The benefit multiplier decreased by 0.25% for new hybrid and contributory plan members hired after June 30, 2012. Average final compensation is based on the five highest paid years of service excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation for members hired after June 30, 2012. For those hired between January 1, 1971 and June 30, 2012, AFC is based on the three highest paid years of service excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation. If the employee was hired prior to January 1, 1971, the AFC is the average salary earned during the five highest paid years of service, including the payment of salary in lieu of vacation, or three highest paid years of service, excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation.

For members hired before July 1, 2012, the original retirement allowance is increased by 2.5% each July 1 following the calendar year of retirement. This cumulative benefit is not compounded and increases each year by 2.5% of the original retirement allowance without a ceiling (2.5% of the original retirement allowance the first year, 5.0% the second year, 7.5% the third year, etc.). For members hired after June 30, 2012 the post-retirement annuity increase was decreased to 1.5% per year.

Retirement benefits for certain groups, such as police officers, firefighters, some investigators, sewer workers, judges, and elected officials, vary from general employees.

Noncontributory Plan

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.25% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. Employees with 10 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 62. Employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

Disability Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 35% of their average final compensation. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 12.5% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits - For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a monthly benefit of 30% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. Additional benefits are payable to surviving dependent children up to age 18. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or dependent children, no benefit is payable.

Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary death benefits. For ordinary death benefits, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary (until remarriage/reentry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship) and dependent children (up to age 18) receive a benefit equal to a percentage of member’s accrued maximum allowance unreduced for age or, if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives 100% joint and survivor lifetime pension.

<u>Contributory Plan for Employees Hired Prior to July 1, 2012</u>

Retirement Benefits - General employees’ retirement benefits are determined as 2% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with 5 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

Police and firefighters’ retirement benefits are determined as 2.5% of average final compensation for each year of service up to a maximum of 80%. Police and firefighters with 10 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

Disability Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 50% of their average final compensation. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credit services and are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 30% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits - For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member’s contributions and accrued interest plus a monthly benefit of 50% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. If there is no surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary, surviving children (up to age 18) or dependent parents are eligible for the monthly benefit. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or dependent children/parents, the ordinary death benefit is payable to the designated beneficiary.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least 1 year of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a percentage of the salary earned in the 12 months preceding death, or 50% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least 10 years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

<u>Contributory Plan for Employees Hired After June 30, 2012</u>

Retirement Benefits – General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with 10 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60.

Police and firefighters' retirement benefits are determined as 2.25% of average final compensation for each year of service up to a maximum of 80%. Police and firefighters with 10 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60.

Disability and Death Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 50% of their average final compensation plus refund of contributions and accrued interest. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are 1.75% of average final compensation for each year of service for police and firefighters and are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, at a minimum of 30% of average final compensation.

Death benefits for contributory plan members hired after June 30, 2012 are generally the same as those for contributory plan members hired June 30, 2012 and prior.

<u>Hybrid Plan for Employees Hired Prior to July 1, 2012</u>

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 2% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with 5 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 62. General employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 55.

Disability Benefits - Members are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service and receive a lifetime pension of 35% of their average final compensation plus refund of their contributions and accrued interest. Ten years of credited service is required for ordinary disability. Ordinary disability benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately, without an actuarial reduction, and at a minimum of 25% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits - For service-connected deaths, the surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary receives a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest plus a monthly benefit of 50% of the average final compensation until remarriage or re-entry into a new reciprocal beneficiary relationship. If there is no surviving spouse/reciprocal beneficiary, surviving children (up to age 18) or dependent parents are eligible for the monthly benefit. If there is no spouse/reciprocal beneficiary or dependent children/parents, the ordinary death benefit is payable to the designated beneficiary.

Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least 5 years of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest multiplied by 150%, or 50% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death but was credited with at least 10 years of service and designated one beneficiary, or 100% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

Hybrid Plan for Employees Hired After June 30, 2012

Retirement Benefits - General employees' retirement benefits are determined as 1.75% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of credited service. General employees with 10 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 65. Employees with 30 years of credited service are eligible to retire at age 60. Sewer workers, water safety officers, and EMTs may retire with 25 years of credited service at age 55.

Disability and Death Benefits - Provisions for disability and death benefits generally remain the same except for ordinary death benefits. Ordinary death benefits are available to employees who were active at time of death with at least 10 years of service. Ordinary death benefits consist of a lump sum payment of the member's contributions and accrued interest multiplied by 120%, or 50% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was not eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary, or 100% Joint and Survivor lifetime pension if the member was eligible for retirement at the time of death and designated one beneficiary.

Contributions - Contributions are established by HRS Chapter 88 and may be amended through legislation. The employer rate is set by statute based on the recommendations of the ERS actuary resulting from an experience study conducted every five years. Since July 1, 2005, the employer contribution rate is a fixed percentage of compensation, including the normal cost plus amounts required to pay for the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 were 41.00% for police and firefighters and 24.0% for all other employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the County for the year ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were $67,471,071, $63,900,644, and $61,913,089, respectively.

The employer is required to make all contributions for members in the noncontributory plan. For contributory plan employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, general employees are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary and police and firefighters are required to contribute 12.2% of their salary. For contributory plan employees hired after June 30, 2012, general employees are required to contribute 9.8% of their salary and police and firefighters are required to contribute 14.2% of their salary. Hybrid plan members hired prior July 1, 2012 are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary. Hybrid plan members hired after June 30, 2012 are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of $634,255,399 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, of which $633,449,126 represents the portion of the pension liability with ERS and $806,273 represents the Bandsmen pension as further discussed on pages 90 and 91, respectively.

The ERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actual employer contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 4.59%, which was an increase of .08% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of $57,564,617.

At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 12,066,723	$ 20,081,850
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	8,512,450	
Changes in assumptions	1,599,901	2,711,722
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,678,784	14,767,071
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,471,071	-
Total	$ 115,328,929	$ 37,560,643

$67,471,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ (5,893,615)
2026	(12,203,282)
2027	17,507,637
2028	10,281,730
2029	604,745
	$ 10,297,215

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Payroll growth rate	3.50% per annum
Salary increases	3.75% - 6.75%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00% per annum, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	2.50% / 1.50%

Mortality rates used in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 were based on the following:

Active members – Multiples of the Pub-2010, Employee Table for active employees based on the occupation of the member.

Healthy retirees – The 2022 Public Retirees of Hawaiʻi mortality table, the rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the long-term rates of scale UMP from the year 2022 and with multiplier and setbacks based on plan and group experience.

Disabled retirees – Base Table for healthy retiree's occupation, set forward 3 years, generational projection using the UMP projection table from the year 2022. Minimum mortality rate of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of June 30, 2021, with most assumptions based on the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2021. The major changes to assumptions resulting from the 2021 actuarial experience study were (1) to update the base mortality tables with data through June 30, 2021 and (2) recommended a higher salary increase schedule.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a "top down approach" in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected nominal real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Strategic Allocation (Risk-Based Classes)	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Expected Volatility*
Broad growth	62.50%	8.00%	15.80%
Diversifying Strategies	37.50%	5.10%	8.50%
	100.00%		

* Uses an expected inflation rate of 2.10%.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%, which was the same rate used at the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the County will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Discount (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$871,836,867	$633,449,126	$436,023,039

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawai'i (ERS) report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2024, the amount payable to the ERS totaled $5,245,946, which represents the employer contribution for the second half of the month of June 2024, as required by HRS, and the excess pension cost under Act 153/SLH 2-12 HRS Section 88-100 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Other Pension Plans - County of Hawai‘i Bandsmen Pension System

The County also sponsors a nonqualified, governmental single employer defined benefit pension plan for members of the County Band (County of Hawai‘i Bandsmen Pension System) who are or were ineligible for benefits under ERS and whose employment began before June 1, 1990. Under HRS Chapter 88, the County Pension provides retirement benefits that are computed based on the average annual salary during the last 10 years of employment with a minimum pension amount of $50 per month. There are no assets accumulated in a trust for the payment of benefits.

As of the valuation date of June 30, 2024, there were 13 inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits; 9 inactive employees not yet receiving benefit payments; and 4 active members.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2024, the portion of the County's total pension liability attributed to the Bandsmen pension was $806,273. The total pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized pension payments of $32,604 and a pension benefit of $491.

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%, including inflation

The average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields was evaluated to determine the discount rate. The selected rate was 4.09%. The following presents the County's total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Current Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
County's total pension liability	$ 960,908	$ 806,273	$ 741,495

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability

Measurement year ending June 30,	2024
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	$ 7,016
Interest	31,819
Difference between expected and actual experience	4,006
Changes of assumptions	(10,728)
Benefit payments	(32,604)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(491)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	806,764
Total Pension Liability – Ending	$ 806,273

Post-Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County is required by state statute (HRS Chapter 87A) to contribute to the Hawai‘i Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund (the EUTF). The EUTF is an agent, multiple-employer defined benefit plan providing certain healthcare and life insurance benefits to all qualified retirees, active employees, their dependents and their beneficiaries. Contributions to the plan and earnings on the plan are irrevocable, plan assets are dedicated to providing health and other benefits to retirees, and plan assets are legally protected from creditors. The EUTF issues an annual financial report that is available to the public that can be obtained on EUTF’s website at https://eutf.hawaii.gov/reports.

Benefits Provided – Chapter 87A of the HRS grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the board of trustees of the EUTF. The EUTF currently provides medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, chiropractic, supplemental medical and prescription drug, and group life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents.

The following table provides a summary of the number of employees covered by the benefit terms as of July 1, 2023.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,854
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefit payments	209
Active employees	2,476
	4,539

Contributions – The County’s contribution levels are established by Chapter 87A of the HRS. The county was required to contribute 100% of the ARC starting in fiscal year 2019. The ARC represents a level of funding that is sufficient to cover, 1) the normal cost, which is the cost of the other postemployment benefits attributable to the current year of service; and 2) an amortization payment, which is a catch-up payment for past service costs to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over the next thirty years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, contributions to the OPEB Plan from the County totaled $44,136,000 which resulted in an average contribution rate of approximately 20.7% of covered-employee payroll.

For employees hired prior to July 1, 1996, the County pays the entire monthly healthcare premium for employees retiring with 10 or more years of credited service, and 50% of the monthly premium for employees retiring with fewer than 10 years of credited service. The current (pay-as-you-go) premium costs are paid by the respective funds but the net other postemployment benefit obligation is paid by the General Fund.

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

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

For active employees, the employee's contributions are based upon negotiated collective bargaining agreements. Employer contributions for employees not covered by collective bargaining agreements and for retirees are prescribed by the HRS.

Net OPEB liability – The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. There were no changes between the measurement date, July 1, 2023, and the reporting date, June 30, 2024, that are expected to have a significant effect on the net OPEB liability.

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date:	7/1/2023
Methods and Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	7.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.75% to 6.75% including inflation
Demographic Assumptions	Based on the 2022 Hawaii ERS Actuarial Experience Study, as conducted June 30, 2021 for the Hawaii Employees' Retirement System (ERS)
Mortality	System- specific mortality tables utilizing ultimate scale MP2021 to project generational mortality improvement
Participation Rates	98% healthcare participation assumption for retirees that receive 100% of the Base Monthly Contribution (BMC). Healthcare participation rates of 25%, 65%, and 90% for retirees that receive 0%, 50%, or 75% of the base monthly contribution, respectively. 100% for Life Insurance and 98% for Medicare Part B
Healthcare cost trend rates	
PPO*	Initial rate of 6.30%, declining to a rate of 4.25% after 21 years
HMO**	Initial rate of 6.30%, declining to a rate of 4.25% after 21 years
Part B & Base Monthly Contribution (BMC)	Initial rate of 5.00%, declining to a rate of 4.25% after 21 years
Dental	4.00%
Vision	2.50%
Life Insurance	0.00%

* Blended rates for medical and prescription drug

** Includes prescription drug assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used to value the liabilities are the same as those used in the valuation report as of July 1, 2023. The assumptions include details on the health care trend assumption, the aging factors as well as the cost method used to develop the OPEB expense. The demographic assumptions are based on the 2022 ERS actuarial experience study. OPEB-specific assumptions, such as the participation assumption for future retirees, health care trend, etc. are reviewed during each valuation. There were no assumption changes during the current measurement period.

A Single Discount Rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability. This Single Discount Rate was based on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Beginning with the FYE 2019 contribution, the funding policy of the County of Hawaii is to pay the recommended actuarially determined contribution, which is based on layered, closed amortization periods. In July 2020, the Governor's office issued the Tenth Proclamation related to the Covid-19 Emergency, allowing employers of the EUTF to suspend ACT 268 contributions for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and instead limit their contribution amounts to the OPEB benefits due. This relief provision related to OPEB funding was extended to the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2023 by Act 229, Session Laws of Hawaiʻi 2021. The EUTF's fiduciary net position is still expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the EUTF's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Strategic Allocation (Risk-Based Classes)	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	27.50%	7.60%
Private equity	15.00%	10.00%
Real assets	12.00%	4.30%
Private Credit	10.00%	7.80%
Trend following	10.00%	2.40%
Long treasuries	5.50%	2.40%
TIPS	5.00%	2.00%
Reinsurance	5.00%	3.40%
Alternative risk premia	5.00%	3.30%
U.S. microcap	3.00%	8.70%
Tail Risk/Long Volatility	2.00%	-1.10%
Global options	0.00%	4.90%
	100.00%	

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

The following schedule presents the changes in the net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 571,101,431	$ 302,925,573	$ 268,175,858
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	12,129,999	-	12,129,999
Interest on the total OPEB liabi	39,628,250	-	39,628,250
Employer contributions	-	42,910,000	(42,910,000)
Net investment income	-	14,379,907	(14,379,907)
Benefit payments	(22,097,136)	(22,097,136)	-
Administrative expense	-	(20,275)	20,275
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Difference between expected			-
and actual experience	(1,076,619)	-	(1,076,619)
Other	-	186,461	(186,461)
Net changes	28,584,494	35,358,957	(6,774,463)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 599,685,925	$ 338,284,530	$ 261,401,395

There were no significant changes of assumptions from the prior year.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Discount Rate (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
County's net OPEB liability	$ 353,103,780	$ 261,401,395	$ 188,625,251

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost	1% Increase
County's net OPEB liability	$ 180,331,224	$ 261,401,395	$ 365,543,306

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of $14,392,089. At June 30, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 2,532,342	$ 65,541,436
Changes of assumptions	1,462,898	11,735,812
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	7,174,292	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,136,000	-
Total	$ 55,305,532	$ 77,277,248

$44,136,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the County's contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Net deferred inflows of resources
2025	$ (16,133,349)
2026	(18,792,145)
2027	(10,942,123)
2028	(10,817,998)
2029	(9,245,842)
Thereafter	(176,259)
	$ (66,107,716)

The EUTF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which is available on-line at their web-site www.eutf.hawaii.gov or by contacting them at P.O. Box 2121, Honolulu, HI 96805-2121.

Deferred Compensation Plan

County employees are permitted to participate in a deferred compensation plan of the State of Hawaiʻi, adopted pursuant to Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 457. The plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years by contributing to a fund managed by a plan administrator. The deferred compensation amounts are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All plan assets are held in a trust fund to protect them from claims of general creditors and from diversion to any uses other than paying benefits to participants and beneficiaries. The County has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investment of funds and assets in the plans but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Therefore, the deferred compensation plan assets are not reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

14. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURES

Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of deposits (cash, time certificates of deposit, government sponsored securities and money market funds) was $71,123,215 with corresponding bank balance of $72,147,806. These amounts were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the County's agent in the County's name.

The following summarizes the Department's investments and maturities at June 30, 2024:

		Maturity (in years)	
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 – 5
Investments – Primary Government:			
Certificates of deposit	$ 19,000,000	$ 17,000,000	$ 2,000,000
Government sponsored securities	6,142,976	1,552,758	4,590,218
	$ 25,142,976	$ 18,552,758	$ 6,590,218

Capital Assets

The Department began operations as of January 1, 1950. At that date, the utility plant in service was transferred to the Department from the County at the cost of the utility plant assets acquired by the County for its water system from January 1, 1924 to December 31, 1949, less accumulated depreciation. Acquisitions prior to 1924 and acquisitions by gift or grant prior to 1950 are not included in utility plant. Additions to utility plant since January 1, 1950 are stated at original cost and include contributions by governmental agencies, private subdividers and customers at their cost or estimated cost. Construction costs include amounts for contract work, engineering supervision and other direct and indirect costs.

Depreciation on the Department's utility plant assets in service is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

	Years
Distribution mains and accessories	40
Structures and improvements	40 - 50
Electric and hydraulic pumping equipment	10
Services	25
Transmission mains and accessories, hydrants, and purification system	40
Meters	10
Transportation, communication, tools, and office equipment and furniture	5
Other equipment	5 - 10
Other fire protection plant	25

The capital assets of the Department at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

Depreciable assets	
Utility plant in service	$ 612,171,792
Less: accumulated depreciation	(338,021,132)
	274,150,660
Non-depreciable assets	
Preliminary survey and investigation charges	1,456,452
Construction work in progress	11,763,518
Land and rights	5,787,581
	19,007,551
Right of use lease assets	
Land	226,050
Equipment	149,676
Less: accumulated amortization	(92,503)
	283,223
SBITA assets	116,096
Less: accumulated amortization	(76,040)
	40,056
Capital assets, net	$ 293,481,490

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Non-depreciable assets				
Land and rights	$ 5,376,240	$ 411,341	$ -	$ 5,787,581
Preliminary survey and investigation charges	1,416,107	224,425	(184,080)	1,456,452
Construction work in progress	8,689,122	11,091,579	(8,017,183)	11,763,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,481,469	11,727,345	(8,201,263)	19,007,551
Depreciable assets				
Utility plant in service	603,842,375	9,626,466	(1,297,049)	612,171,792
Less accumulated depreciation	(323,339,622)	(16,722,126)	2,040,616	(338,021,132)
Total capital assets being depreciated	280,502,753	(7,095,660)	743,567	274,150,660
Right of use lease assets				
Land	226,050	-	-	226,050
Equipment	57,470	92,206	-	149,676
	283,520	92,206	-	375,726
Accumulated amortization				
Land	(11,252)	(5,626)	-	(16,878)
Equipment	(47,720)	(27,905)	-	(75,625)
	(58,972)	(33,531)	-	(92,503)
Total right of use lease assets	224,548	58,675	-	283,223
SBITA assets	66,313	70,253	(20,470)	116,096
Accumulated amortization	(52,198)	(44,312)	20,470	(76,040)
Total SBITA assets	14,115	25,941	-	40,056
Capital assets, net	$296,222,885	$ 4,716,301	$ (7,457,696)	$ 293,481,490

Long-Term Debt

The County has issued general obligation bonds on behalf of the Department. The Department is responsible for the payment of the debt service on these bonds, but the County remains liable because they are general obligations of the County. The Department has recorded a liability for these general obligation bonds, which amounted to $15,486,960 at June 30, 2024.

General obligation bonds payable issued on behalf of the Department and other long-term debt at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

Public improvement bonds:		
2008 Series A at 4.125%, due through 2043	$	106,960
Public improvement refunding bonds:		
2016 Series B at 3.0% to 5.0%, due through 2026		4,710,000
2016 Series E at 2.0% to 5.0%, due through 2029		4,130,000
2020 Series C & D at 5.0%, due through 2029		2,435,000
USDA Bond #R-1 at 2.0%, due through 2057		4,105,000
Revolving fund loans:		
State revolving fund loans, interest up to 1.0%, due through 2044		55,796,006
Total long-term debt		71,282,966
Add: Unamortized premium		833,646
Total		72,116,612
Less: Current portion		(6,711,144)
Noncurrent portion	$	65,405,468

At June 30, 2024, future principal and interest payments for long-term debt are scheduled as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 6,448,282	$ 1,342,473	$ 7,790,755
2026	6,607,328	1,168,253	7,775,581
2027	6,767,793	987,791	7,755,584
2028	5,002,708	841,758	5,844,466
2029	5,092,585	741,732	5,834,317
2030 – 2034	20,309,909	2,505,678	22,815,587
2035 – 2039	14,299,159	1,173,006	15,472,165
2040 – 2044	4,813,591	366,332	5,179,923
2045 – 2049	688,525	167,165	855,690
2050 – 2054	760,187	95,503	855,690
2055 – 2058	492,899	19,833	512,732
Total	$ 71,282,966	$ 9,409,524	$ 80,692,490

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
State revolving fund loans	$ 55,737,039	$ 7,714,698	$ (7,655,731)	$ 55,796,006	$ 3,862,922
Public improvement bonds	17,871,881	-	(2,384,921)	15,486,960	2,585,360
Add: unamortized premium	1,096,508	-	(262,862)	833,646	262,862
Total	$ 74,705,428	$ 7,714,698	$ (10,303,514)	$ 72,116,612	$ 6,711,144

Contributions in Aid of Construction

The Department recognized $9,174,072 of contributions in aid of construction for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of other long-term obligations transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions/ Payments	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Pension liability	$ 30,899,325	$ 910,226	$ (2,535,659)	$ 29,273,892	$ -
OPEB liability	7,812,470	989,874	(1,961,000)	6,841,344	-
Customers’ deposits	4,671,058	667,022	(2,361,734)	2,976,346	155,426
Accrued vacation	1,923,930	271,662	(346,445)	1,849,147	679,242
Accrued workers’ compensation	300,000	324,014	-	624,014	324,488
Leases payable	227,517	92,206	(31,624)	288,099	32,144
SBITA payable	6,980	-	(3,351)	3,629	2,508
	$ 45,841,280	$ 3,255,004	$ (7,239,813)	$ 41,856,471	$ 1,193,808

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Claims and judgments – The Department maintains property, auto liability, and general liability insurance policies. The Department remains self-insured for workers’ compensation and other perils. The liability at June 30, 2024 for workers’ compensation claims of $624,014 was estimated based on a combination of case-by-case review and the application of historical experience to outstanding claims.

Construction contracts – The Department is obligated under construction contracts for the utility plant and other projects. Such commitments totaled $24,744,016 at June 30, 2024.

Temporary Hazard Pay – Effective fiscal year 2024-2025, the Department of Water Supply is anticipating payment to employees due to the settlement agreement between the County of Hawai‘i with the United Public Workers (UPW) and Hawaii Government Employees Association (HGEA) to resolve the grievances regarding temporary hazard pay (“THP”) for the employees that worked during the COVID period of March 2020 – March 2022. The Department estimated a liability of approximately $3,100,000 related to THP, which is included in accrued compensation in the statement of net position.

Pension Plan

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – At June 30, 2024, the Department reported a liability of $29,273,892 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer contributions to the pension plan relative to projected contributions of all participating employers.

At June 30, 2023, the Department’s proportion was 0.212%, which is a decrease 0.03% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Department recognized pension expense of $1,832,139.

At June 30, 2024, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 576,780	$ 300,433
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	318,627	-
Changes in assumptions	9,639	263,229
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	325,557	3,066,031
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,579,303	-
Total	$ 3,809,906	$ 3,629,693

The $2,579,303 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Department’s contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ (830,592)
2026	(1,143,334)
2027	36,290
2028	(356,043)
2029	(105,411)
	$ (2,399,090)

Sensitivity of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what its proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Discount Rate (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 38,941,002	$ 29,273,892	$ 21,267,861

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS ACFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

Payables to the pension plan – At June 30, 2024, the amount payable to the ERS totaled $653,226, which represents the employer contribution for the month of June 2024 and an accrual for excess pension costs attributed to the fiscal year, as required by HRS.

Post-Retirement Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB – At June 30, 2024, the Department reported a net OPEB liability of $6,841,344. The net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Department recognized OPEB expense of $134,386.

At June 30, 2024 the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 4,154,281
Changes of assumptions	73,754	910,273
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	503,276	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,027,000	-
Total	$ 2,604,030	$ 5,064,554

$2,027,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Department's contributions to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Net Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ (1,358,019)
2026	(1,479,873)
2027	(499,964)
2028	(689,528)
2029	(389,497)
Thereafter	(70,643)
	$ (4,487,524)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

The following schedule presents the changes in the net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at June 30, 2023	$ 34,900,490	$ 27,088,020	$ 7,812,470
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost	669,524	-	669,524
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,420,425	-	2,420,425
Employer contributions	-	1,961,000	(1,961,000)
Net investment income	-	1,256,994	(1,256,994)
Benefit payments	(1,315,507)	(1,315,507)	-
Administrative expense	-	(1,815)	1,815
Difference between expected and actual experience	(842,089)	-	(842,089)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Other	-	2,807	(2,807)
Net changes	932,353	1,903,479	(971,126)
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 35,832,843	$ 28,991,499	$ 6,841,344

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Department, as well as what the Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Discount Rate (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
Department's net OPEB liability	$ 12,005,010	$ 6,841,344	$ 2,691,931

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Department, as well as what the Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Department's net OPEB liability	$ 2,167,831	$ 6,841,344	$12,789,732

The EUTF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information, which is available on-line at their web-site www.eutf.hawaii.gov or by contacting them at P.O. Box 2121, Honolulu, HI 96805-2121.

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	
	County	**Department**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 12,129,999	$ 669,524
Interest on the total OPEB liability	39,628,250	2,420,425
Benefit payments	(22,097,136)	(1,315,507)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,076,619)	(842,089)
Net change in total OPEB liability	28,584,494	932,353
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	571,101,431	34,900,490
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 599,685,925	$ 35,832,843
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 42,910,000	$ 1,961,000
Net investment income	14,379,907	1,256,994
Benefit payments	(22,097,136)	(1,315,507)
Administrative expense	(20,275)	(1,815)
Other	186,461	2,807
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	35,358,957	1,903,479
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	302,925,573	27,088,020
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 338,284,530	$ 28,991,499
Net OPEB liability	$ 261,401,395	$ 6,841,344
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	56.4%	80.9%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 207,585,949	$ 10,513,239
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	125.9%	65.1%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

	2023	
	County	**Department**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 13,200,983	$ 754,223
Interest on the total OPEB liability	41,857,781	2,581,297
Benefit payments	(19,891,212)	(1,213,715)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(50,903,860)	(3,112,836)
Changes in assumptions	(14,475,674)	(1,213,900)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(30,211,982)	(2,204,931)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	601,313,413	37,105,421
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 571,101,431	$ 34,900,490
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 38,439,395	$ 2,148,000
Net investment income	(5,410,114)	(518,406)
Benefit payments	(19,891,212)	(1,213,715)
Administrative expense	(24,126)	(2,283)
Other	1,910	20,789
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	13,115,853	434,385
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	289,809,720	26,653,635
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 302,925,573	$ 27,088,020
Net OPEB liability	$ 268,175,858	$ 7,812,470
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	53.0%	77.6%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 195,866,428	$ 10,326,292
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	136.9%	75.7%

	2022	
	County	**Department**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 12,764,228	$ 762,769
Interest on the total OPEB liability	40,832,661	2,456,079
Benefit payments	(19,280,575)	(1,063,301)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(19,584,810)	(287,233)
Net change in total OPEB liability	14,731,504	1,868,314
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	586,581,909	35,237,107
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 601,313,413	$ 37,105,421
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 38,334,627	$ 1,210,523
Net investment income	57,339,331	5,666,092
Benefit payments	(19,280,575)	(1,063,301)
Administrative expense	(29,421)	(2,922)
Other	(170,462)	(50)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	76,193,500	5,810,342
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	213,616,220	20,843,293
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 289,809,720	$ 26,653,635
Net OPEB liability	$ 311,503,693	$ 10,451,786
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	48.20%	71.80%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 197,978,022	$ 10,713,826
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	157.30%	97.60%

	2021	
	County	**Department**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 13,182,551	$ 773,607
Interest on the total OPEB liability	41,412,243	2,483,573
Benefit payments	(19,277,123)	(1,036,438)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(39,988,932)	(2,403,748)
Change in assumptions	(3,397,584)	(190,921)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,068,845)	(373,927)
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	594,650,754	35,611,034
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 586,581,909	$ 35,237,107
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 41,604,474	$ 1,977,000
Net investment income	3,806,539	376,721
Benefit payments	(19,277,123)	(1,036,438)
Administrative expense	(29,192)	(3,013)
Other	127,017	(2,264)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	26,231,715	1,312,006
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	187,384,505	19,531,287
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 213,616,220	$ 20,843,293
Net OPEB liability	$ 372,965,689	$ 14,393,814
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	36.40%	59.20%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 189,053,873	$ 10,266,331
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	197.40%	140.20%

	2020	
	County	**Department**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 12,402,599	$ 746,672
Interest on the total OPEB liability	38,381,475	2,349,959
Benefit payments	(18,651,726)	(1,012,084)
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,224,217	(314,598)
Changes in assumptions	1,862,836	137,542
Net change in total OPEB liability	43,219,401	1,907,491
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	551,431,353	33,703,543
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 594,650,754	$ 35,611,034
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 39,770,000	$ 1,990,000
Net investment income	7,187,610	764,696
Benefit payments	(18,651,726)	(1,012,084)
Administrative expense	(49,623)	(5,493)
Other	8,531,701	522,371
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	36,787,962	2,259,490
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	150,596,543	17,271,797
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 187,384,505	$ 19,531,287
Net OPEB liability	$ 407,266,249	$ 16,079,747
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	31.50%	54.90%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 185,575,775	$ 10,264,425
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	219.50%	156.70%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

	2019	
	County	**Department**
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 12,056,311	$ 698,126
Interest on the total OPEB liability	36,036,284	2,264,524
Benefit payments	(17,998,013)	(1,016,548)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,679,099)	(1,184,347)
Changes in assumptions	7,240,956	432,233
Net change in total OPEB liability	33,656,439	1,193,988
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	517,774,914	32,509,555
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 551,431,353	$ 33,703,543
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 32,829,013	$ 1,936,548
Net investment income	9,474,156	1,111,306
Benefit payments	(17,998,013)	(1,016,548)
Administrative expense	(29,227)	(3,336)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	24,275,929	2,027,970
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	126,320,614	15,243,827
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 150,596,543	$ 17,271,797
Net OPEB liability	$ 400,834,810	$ 16,431,746
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	27.30%	51.30%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 178,889,344	$ 10,212,595
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	224.10%	160.90%

	2018	
	County	Department
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	$ 11,757,502	$ 687,414
Interest on the total OPEB liability	34,046,407	2,135,490
Benefit payments	(17,054,987)	(953,288)
Net change in total OPEB liability	28,748,922	1,869,616
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	489,025,992	30,639,939
Total OPEB liability - Ending	$ 517,774,914	$ 32,509,555
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	$ 28,549,987	$ 1,867,788
Net investment income	10,380,705	1,245,946
Benefit payments	(17,054,987)	(953,288)
Administrative expense	(23,228)	(2,782)
Other	266,457	16,370
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	22,118,934	2,174,034
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning	104,201,680	13,069,793
Plan fiduciary net position - Ending	$ 126,320,614	$ 15,243,827
Net OPEB liability	$ 400,834,810	$ 17,265,728
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.40%	46.90%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 172,678,405	$ 9,791,132
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	226.70%	176.34%

* This schedule is intended to present information for ten years, as of the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability for each respective fiscal year. Additional years will be built prospectively as information becomes available.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Schedule of Contributions (OPEB)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

County:

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	*Covered-Employee Payroll*	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
June 30, 2024	$ 44,136,000	$ 44,136,000	$ -	$ 224,626,088	19.6%
June 30, 2023	$ 42,910,000	$ 42,910,000	$ -	$ 207,585,949	20.7%
June 30, 2022	$ 45,147,000	$ 38,439,395	$ 6,707,605	$ 195,866,428	19.6%
June 30, 2021	$ 42,917,000	$ 38,181,347	$ 4,735,653	$ 197,978,022	19.3%
June 30, 2020	$ 41,464,000	$ 41,604,474	$ (140,474)	$ 189,053,873	22.0%
June 30, 2019	$ 39,770,000	$ 39,770,000	$ -	$ 185,575,775	21.4%
June 30, 2018	$ 37,748,000	$ 32,829,013	$ 4,918,987	$ 178,889,344	21.1%
June 30, 2017	$ 36,472,000	$ 28,549,987	$ 7,922,013	$ 172,678,405	21.1%
June 30, 2016	$ 33,614,000	$ 22,747,340	$ 10,866,660	$ 159,744,324	14.2%
June 30, 2015	$ 32,478,000	$ 18,657,000	$ 13,821,000	$ 152,490,296	12.2%

Department:

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	*Covered-Employee Payroll*	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
June 30, 2024	$ 2,027,000	$ 2,027,000	$ -	$ 10,900,000	18.6%	
June 30, 2023	$ 1,961,000	$ 1,961,000	$ -	$ 10,513,239	18.7%	*
June 30, 2022	$ 2,148,000	$ 2,148,000	$ -	$ 10,326,292	20.8%	*
June 30, 2021	$ 2,046,000	$ 1,210,523	$ 835,477	$ 10,713,826	11.3%	
June 30, 2020	$ 1,977,000	$ 1,977,000	$ -	$ 10,266,331	19.3%	
June 30, 2019	$ 1,990,000	$ 1,990,000	$ -	$ 10,264,425	19.4%	
June 30, 2018	$ 1,933,000	$ 1,936,548	$ (3,548)	$ 10,212,595	19.0%	
June 30, 2017	$ 1,867,000	$ 1,867,788	$ (788)	$ 9,791,132	19.1%	
June 30, 2016	$ 1,914,000	$ 1,913,204	$ 796	$ 9,464,649	20.2%	
June 30, 2015	$ 1,850,000	$ 1,848,389	$ 1,611	$ 9,426,509	19.6%	

* Revised from prior ACFR.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Note – Significant Methods and Assumptions

Beginning July 1, 2017, an actuarial valuation of the County's and Department's liability associated with other postemployment benefits other than pension provided through the EUTF is performed as of July 1 of each year.

The following summarizes the significant methods and assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Actuarial valuation date	Developed in the July 1, 2021, valuation
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent, closed
Equivalent single amortization period	15.4 and 14.9 for the County and Department, respectively, as of June 30, 2024
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 7.00% including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	
PPO	Initial rates of 7.25%; declining to a rate of 4.70% after 12 years
HMO	Initial rate of 7.25%; declining to a rate of 4.70% after 12 years
Part B	Initial rate of 5.00%; declining to a rate of 4.70% after 9 years
Dental	4.00%
Vision	2.50%
Life Insurance	0.00%

Demographic assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the five year period ending June 30, 2018 conducted for the Hawaii Employees' Retirement System
Mortality	System-specific mortality tables utilizing scale BB to project generational mortality improvement
Participation rates	98% healthcare participation assumption for retirees that receive 100% of the Base Monthly Compensation. Healthcare participation rates of 25%, 65%, and 90% for retirees that receive 0%, 50%, or 75% of the base monthly contribution, respectively. 100% for life insurance and 98% for Medicare Part B.

There were no other factors that significantly affected trends in the amounts reported in the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios or the schedule of contributions (OPEB).

Schedule of the County’s and Department’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (ERS)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

County:

Measurement Period Ended	County’s Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (%)	County’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability ($)	County’s Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2023	4.6%	$ 633,449,216	$ 192,711,324	328.70%	61.9%
June 30, 2022	4.5%	$ 584,219,290	$ 183,409,868	318.50%	62.8%
June 30, 2021	4.6%	$ 565,147,246	$ 186,778,076	302.60%	64.3%
June 30, 2020	4.5%	$ 696,251,655	$ 180,285,326	386.20%	53.2%
June 30, 2019	4.7%	$ 668,213,164	$ 172,197,101	388.10%	54.9%
June 30, 2018	4.8%	$ 635,693,501	$ 168,484,880	377.30%	55.5%
June 30, 2017	4.7%	$ 609,904,199	$ 163,626,447	372.70%	54.8%
June 30, 2016	4.6%	$ 618,129,088	$ 156,556,514	394.80%	51.2%
June 30, 2015	4.4%	$ 382,070,813	$ 149,760,317	255.10%	62.4%
June 30, 2014	4.0%	$ 322,626,262	$ 137,669,418	234.30%	63.9%

Department:

Measurement Period Ended	Department’s Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (%)	Department’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability ($)	Department’s Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2023	0.2%	$ 29,273,892	$ 10,802,083	271.00%	61.9%
June 30, 2022	0.2%	$ 30,899,325	$ 10,450,084	295.70%	62.8%
June 30, 2021	0.2%	$ 29,017,165	$ 11,016,038	263.40%	64.3%
June 30, 2020	0.2%	$ 35,290,257	$ 10,439,473	338.00%	53.2%
June 30, 2019	0.2%	$ 32,029,248	$ 10,318,136	310.40%	54.9%
June 30, 2018	0.3%	$ 33,522,053	$ 9,742,400	344.10%	55.5%
June 30, 2017	0.2%	$ 28,365,453	$ 9,358,187	303.10%	54.8%
June 30, 2016	0.2%	$ 29,247,607	$ 9,046,930	323.30%	51.2%
June 30, 2015	0.2%	$ 18,940,065	$ 9,012,196	210.20%	62.4%
June 30, 2014	0.3%	$ 20,526,993	$ 8,272,307	248.10%	63.9%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of the Employer Pension Contributions (ERS)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

County:

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual County Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	County's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2024	$ 67,471,071	$ 67,471,071	$ -	$ 224,626,088	30.0%
June 30, 2023	$ 63,900,644	$ 63,900,644	$ -	$ 192,711,324	33.2%
June 30, 2022	$ 61,913,089	$ 61,913,089	$ -	$ 183,409,868	33.8%
June 30, 2021	$ 63,953,781	$ 63,953,781	$ -	$ 186,778,076	34.2%
June 30, 2020	$ 52,778,035	$ 52,778,035	$ -	$ 180,285,326	29.3%
June 30, 2019	$ 44,853,953	$ 44,853,953	$ -	$ 172,197,101	26.0%
June 30, 2018	$ 41,562,933	$ 41,562,933	$ -	$ 168,484,880	24.7%
June 30, 2017	$ 36,157,981	$ 36,157,981	$ -	$ 163,626,447	22.1%
June 30, 2016	$ 34,013,001	$ 34,013,001	$ -	$ 156,556,514	21.7%
June 30, 2015	$ 31,456,148	$ 31,456,148	$ -	$ 149,760,317	21.0%

Department:

Fiscal Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual County Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Department's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2024	$ 2,579,303	$ 2,579,303	$ -	$ 11,175,965	23.1%
June 30, 2023	$ 2,535,659	$ 2,535,659	$ -	$ 10,802,083	23.5%
June 30, 2022	$ 2,477,404	$ 2,477,404	$ -	$ 10,450,084	23.7%
June 30, 2021	$ 2,579,631	$ 2,579,631	$ -	$ 11,016,038	23.4%
June 30, 2020	$ 2,258,593	$ 2,258,593	$ -	$ 10,439,473	21.6%
June 30, 2019	$ 1,950,358	$ 1,950,358	$ -	$ 10,318,136	18.9%
June 30, 2018	$ 1,757,461	$ 1,757,461	$ -	$ 9,742,400	18.0%
June 30, 2017	$ 1,603,278	$ 1,603,278	$ -	$ 9,358,187	17.1%
June 30, 2016	$ 1,553,128	$ 1,553,128	$ -	$ 9,046,930	17.2%
June 30, 2015	$ 1,520,994	$ 1,520,994	$ -	$ 9,012,196	16.9%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Note – Changes of Assumptions

The following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions as of June 30, 2024, based on the 2021 Experience Study:

- During the measurement period, the demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2022 ERS Actuarial Experience Study.
- Additionally, short-term healthcare trend assumptions were updated.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2024

Schedule of Changes in Total Pension Liability (Bandsmen Pension)
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Measurement year ending June 30,	2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 7,016	$ 6,747	$ 11,943
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	31,819	30,680	21,813
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,006	(7,564)	(68,212)
Assumption Changes	(10,728)	(31,700)	(230,048)
Benefit Payments	(32,604)	(32,185)	(37,713)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(491)	(34,022)	(302,217)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	806,764	840,786	1,143,003
Total Pension Liability – Ending	$ 806,273	$ 806,764	$ 840,786
Covered Payroll	$29,206	$28,813	$22,729
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	2760.6%	2800.0%	3699.2%

Measurement year ending June 30,	2021	2020	2019
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	$ 145,450	$ 7,577	$ 7,392
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	28,152	29,250	38,149
Differences between expected and actual experience	(70,480)	-	(89,947)
Assumption Changes	58,659	87,065	(44,293)
Benefit Payments	(44,799)	(49,612)	(47,532)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	116,982	74,280	(136,231)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	1,026,021	951,741	1,087,972
Total Pension Liability – Ending	$ 1,143,003	$ 1,026,021	$ 951,741
Covered Payroll	$24,076	$26,349	$26,349
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	4747.5%	3894.0%	3612.1%

Measurement year ending June 30,	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	$ -	$ 16,416
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	-	36,289
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Assumption Changes	-	(113,807)
Benefit Payments	(58,808)	(53,347)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(58,808)	(114,449)
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	1,146,780	1,261,229
Total Pension Liability – Ending	$ 1,087,972	$ 1,146,780
Covered Payroll	$49,505	$49,505
Total Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	2197.7%	2316.5%

* This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years, as of the measurement date of the total pension liability for each respective fiscal year. Additional years will be built prospectively as information becomes available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust for the payment of benefits.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes and assessments:				
Property taxes	$ 453,750,000	$ 455,250,000	$ 482,922,149	$ 27,672,149
Public service company taxes	8,400,000	8,400,000	10,302,928	1,902,928
County transient accomodation tax	24,000,000	24,000,000	34,038,515	10,038,515
Total taxes and assessments	486,150,000	487,650,000	527,263,592	39,613,592
Licenses and permits:				
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,512,652	5,512,651	6,088,879	576,228
Business licenses	2,336,123	2,336,123	2,149,946	(186,177)
Street use	3,182,763	3,182,763	3,419,320	236,557
Total licenses and permits	11,031,538	11,031,537	11,658,145	626,608
Intergovernmental:				
Federal:				
Programs for the aged	2,646,904	2,646,904	2,468,739	(178,165)
Community development block grants	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Law enforcement	5,052,768	5,994,266	2,854,445	(3,139,821)
Other	19,691,009	23,238,039	7,508,973	(15,729,066)
Total federal	27,590,681	32,079,209	13,032,157	(19,047,052)
State:				
Emergency medical services	24,944,904	25,562,606	25,562,606	-
Other	10,021,264	11,053,059	7,904,239	(3,148,820)
Total State	34,966,168	36,615,665	33,466,845	(3,148,820)
Total intergovernmental revenue	62,556,849	68,694,874	46,499,002	(22,195,872)
Charges for services:				
General government	4,912,955	4,912,955	4,043,055	(869,900)
Culture and recreation	1,366,486	1,421,486	1,345,726	(75,760)
Highways and streets	15,000	15,000	15,423	423
Public safety	82,400	82,400	117,728	35,328
Total charges for services	6,376,841	6,431,841	5,521,932	(909,909)
Fines and forfeitures	2,171,300	2,171,300	990,187	(1,181,113)
Rents	153,500	153,500	147,554	(5,946)

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued):				
Interest and penalties	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500,000	$ 24,807,282	$ 22,307,282
Miscellaneous	4,312,306	4,472,306	4,079,674	(392,632)
Total revenues	575,252,334	583,105,358	620,967,368	37,862,010
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Finance	20,692,862	20,692,862	16,089,874	4,602,988
General government building	11,346,742	11,399,742	10,045,843	1,353,899
Legislative	5,041,782	4,157,827	3,568,868	588,959
Automotive equipment	5,720,376	5,586,473	4,771,929	814,544
Law	4,163,579	4,163,579	3,756,506	407,073
Research and development	4,089,298	7,594,940	7,114,427	480,513
Planning and zoning	5,050,324	5,125,324	4,011,559	1,113,765
Mayor's office	2,020,563	1,951,493	1,635,513	315,980
Engineering	1,071,274	1,073,914	1,010,054	63,860
Information technology	9,645,656	9,645,656	7,353,995	2,291,661
Human resources	3,796,168	3,796,168	2,388,310	1,407,858
Public works administration	2,102,340	2,132,340	1,906,008	226,332
Elections	1,053,022	1,053,022	702,183	350,839
County auditor	1,011,126	1,011,126	947,085	64,041
Sustainability, climate, equity and resilience	619,326	627,346	154,812	472,534
Total general government	77,424,438	80,011,812	65,456,966	14,554,846
Public safety:				
Police department	86,364,493	86,785,468	80,111,706	6,673,762
Fire department	70,058,647	71,253,489	67,736,367	3,517,122
Prosecuting attorney	12,920,262	13,987,681	10,153,876	3,833,805
Protective inspection	4,317,035	4,401,395	3,607,187	794,208
Liquor control	2,367,123	2,650,108	2,311,927	338,181
Flood control	330,000	330,000	330,000	-
Civil defense agency	3,048,853	3,247,603	2,620,327	627,276
Animal control	3,603,325	3,636,355	3,313,054	323,301
Total public safety	183,009,738	186,292,099	170,184,444	16,107,655
Highways and streets:				
Mass transit	14,664,039	14,664,039	275,121	14,388,918

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):				
Current (continued):				
Health, education and welfare:				
Elderly activities	$ 4,179,038	$ 4,401,883	$ 3,616,174	$ 785,709
Office of aging	4,800,886	4,819,886	3,543,617	1,276,269
Education	52,650	52,650	35,036	17,614
Social programs	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,472,500	27,500
Homelessness	11,100,000	11,100,000	10,494,813	605,187
Cemeteries	512,167	519,347	387,748	131,599
Physical examination	133,826	202,896	202,896	-
Total health, education and welfare	23,278,567	23,596,662	20,752,784	2,843,878
Culture and recreation:				
Community music	409,805	453,600	383,835	69,765
Organized recreation:				
Maintenance	18,214,634	18,081,134	17,066,867	1,014,267
Recreation	3,756,549	3,768,649	3,324,663	443,986
Aquatics	3,086,756	2,995,256	2,425,711	569,545
Hoolulu park complex	1,280,658	1,339,658	1,329,571	10,087
Administration	3,675,247	3,682,504	3,541,793	140,711
Children's zoo	994,804	1,026,804	1,018,661	8,143
Summer/Intersession	594,052	605,452	372,759	232,693
Culture and arts	429,600	453,300	433,007	20,293
Elderly activities administration	961,054	1,028,674	899,451	129,223
Total culture and recreation	33,403,159	33,435,031	30,796,318	2,638,713
Sanitation:				
Environmental management	2,028,659	2,032,899	1,192,515	840,384
Pension and retirement contributions	74,617,064	74,760,758	67,340,109	7,420,649
Employees' health insurance	21,566,498	21,566,498	19,378,658	2,187,840
Other postemployment benefits	44,136,000	44,136,000	44,037,878	98,122
Other	24,057,463	23,759,179	7,808,756	15,950,423
Total current	498,185,625	504,254,977	427,223,549	77,031,428

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Concluded)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):				
Capital Outlay:				
Community Development Block grants (HUD)	$ 350,000	$ 500,000	$ (40,319)	$ 540,319
HOME Program	200,000	205,000	-	205,000
Total capital outlay	550,000	705,000	(40,319)	745,319
Total expenditures	498,735,625	504,959,977	427,183,230	77,776,747
Excess of revenues over expenditures	76,516,709	78,145,381	193,784,138	115,638,757
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out:				
Housing Fund	(11,495,033)	(11,503,333)	(11,503,333)	-
Solid Waste Fund	(30,136,536)	(30,136,536)	(30,136,536)	-
Sewer Fund	(5,094,515)	(5,094,515)	(5,094,515)	-
Golf Course Fund	(1,095,681)	(1,095,681)	(1,095,681)	-
Capital Project Fund	-	(120,373)	(120,373)	-
Self Insurance Fund	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	-
Disaster/Emergency Fund	(4,503,500)	(5,003,500)	(4,768,672)	234,828
Public Access, Open Space, and Natural Resources Preservation Fund	(9,075,000)	(10,115,000)	(9,658,443)	456,557
Public Access, Open Space, and Natural Resources Preservation Maintenance Fund	(1,134,375)	(1,094,375)	(848,909)	245,466
Budget Stabilization Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Comm Benefit Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	-	250,000
Debt Service Fund	(47,960,933)	(47,960,933)	(47,960,933)	-
Total transfers out	(112,995,573)	(114,624,246)	(113,437,395)	1,186,851
Total other financing uses	(112,995,573)	(114,624,246)	(113,437,395)	1,186,851
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(36,478,864)	(36,478,865)	80,346,743	116,825,608
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	190,735,464	190,735,464	190,735,464	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 154,256,600	$ 154,256,599	$ 271,082,207	$116,825,608

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Hawaii County Housing Agency

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental -				
Federal - HUD - Voucher program	$ 28,322,838	$ 33,872,838	$ 32,958,898	$ (913,940)
Other federal grants	-	25,000,000	23,000,000	(2,000,000)
State - Housing grant	-	1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Investment earnings	26,200	648,200	727,454	79,254
Other	911,500	1,187,040	1,760,688	573,648
Total revenues	29,260,538	62,108,078	59,847,040	(2,261,038)
Expenditures:				
Health, education and welfare	40,679,603	83,831,248	60,946,233	22,885,015
Pension and retirement contributions	1,326,743	1,326,743	1,201,200	125,543
Employees' health insurance	544,950	544,950	409,093	135,857
Total expenditures	42,551,296	85,702,941	62,556,526	23,146,415
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(13,290,758)	(23,594,863)	(2,709,486)	20,885,377
Other financing sources - transfers in -				
Transfers in - General Fund	11,495,033	11,503,333	11,503,333	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(1,795,725)	(12,091,530)	8,793,847	20,885,377
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	12,611,238	12,611,238	12,611,238	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 10,815,513	$ 519,708	$ 21,405,085	$ 20,885,377

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Note - Annual Budget and Budgetary Controls

The County follows these procedures in establishing its operating and capital budgets:

- On or before March 1, the Mayor submits to the County Council proposed operating and capital projects budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures for the general fund and special revenue funds, and the means of financing them. A project-length budget is submitted to the County Council for the capital projects fund.

- The Mayor submits to the County Council amendments to the proposed operating and capital budgets within ten working days after the close of the state legislature, but not later than May 5.

- The County Council conducts public hearings on the proposed operating and capital budgets after March 1 but prior to the first reading on the budget bills, which must be after May 5.

- On or before June 30, the County Council adopts the budgets. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level because the Mayor can transfer funds from any unencumbered appropriation to another within a department or agency without County Council approval. During the year, the budget may be amended by action of the County Council, except for appropriations required by law and appropriations for debt service, which may not be decreased or deleted. Supplemental appropriations were made during the 2023-24 fiscal year to recognize revenue from sources not anticipated at the time of the original budget and to establish the authorization for such funds to be expended. Such supplemental appropriations totaled $7.8 million in the general fund and $43.7 million in the special revenue funds. Legally adopted budgets include the General Fund, Highway Fund, Sewer Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Cemetery Fund, Vehicle Disposal Fund, Bikeway Fund, Workforce Investment Act Fund, Golf Course Fund, Geothermal Relocation and Community Benefits Fund, Beautification Fund, Hawai‘i County Housing Agency Fund, General Excise Tax Fund, Short-Term Vacation Rental Enforcement Fund, and Geothermal Asset Fund.

- Appropriations for the operating budget lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered. Appropriations for capital expenditures that are not encumbered lapse at the end of two fiscal years following the fiscal year that the appropriation was made.

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and Capital Projects Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service funds because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions.

- The accompanying statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (budgetary basis) for the General Fund and Hawaii County Housing Agency Fund present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP. On the budgetary basis, intergovernmental revenues are recognized when awarded by the granting agency, encumbrances and unexpended allotments are treated as expenditures, accounts payable are not accrued, and all leases are treated as operating leases. In preparing the financial statements on a GAAP basis, accounts payable are accrued and treated as a reduction of encumbrances for balance sheet presentation.

Budget to GAAP Reconciliation

The following is a summary of the adjustments necessary to convert fund balances of the County's General Fund and Housing Agency Fund from a GAAP basis to a budgetary basis at June 30, 2024:

	General Fund	Housing Agency
Ending fund balance – GAAP basis	$ 215,868,896	$ 21,880,205
Encumbrance adjustments:		
Beginning encumbrances and unexpended allotments	12,951,200	1,106,782
Ending encumbrances and unexpended allotments	(21,646,139)	(1,603,998)
Other adjustments	63,908,250	22,096
Ending fund balance – Non-GAAP budgetary basis	$ 271,082,207	$ 21,405,085

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

HIGHWAY FUND - Used to account for the costs of maintaining the County's highways and streets. Financing is provided primarily by fuel, motor vehicle weight and public utility franchise taxes.

SEWER FUND - Used to account for costs of operating the County's various sewer systems. Financing is provided by charges to users for sewer services.

SOLID WASTE FUND – Used to accumulate moneys for the operation, maintenance, and administration of the County's solid waste management, collection and disposal systems. Financing is provided by tipping fees at the landfills and by disposal permit fees.

CEMETERY FUND - Used to accumulate moneys to guarantee the future maintenance of County cemetery sites. Financing is provided from the sale of burial lots in County cemeteries.

PARKING METER FUND - Used to account for the costs of maintaining County on-street and off-street parking areas. Financing is provided by the proceeds from parking meters.

VEHICLE DISPOSAL FUND - Used to accumulate moneys for the towing, removal, disposal and recycling of abandoned or discarded automobiles and automobile parts. Financing is provided by annual fees collected with motor vehicle registrations.

BIKEWAY FUND - Used to accumulate moneys for the construction of bikeways within the County. Financing is provided by bicycle license fees.

WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT FUND - Used to account for employment and training services provided to economically disadvantaged adults, dislocated workers and youth. Financing is provided by federal grants.

GOLF COURSE FUND - Used to account for the cost of operating the Hilo Municipal Golf Course. Funding is provided from green fees and payments from restaurant and pro shop concessionaires.

GEOTHERMAL RELOCATION AND COMMUNITY BENEFITS FUND - Used to account for the County's share of geothermal royalties received from the operator of a geothermal power plant located in the County. The funds are earmarked for a geothermal relocation program and to benefit the lower Puna area.

BEAUTIFICATION FUND - Used to accumulate moneys for the beautification of highways and disposal of abandoned vehicles within the County. Financing is provided by assessments on vehicle registrations.

GENERAL EXCISE TAX FUND - Used to account for the general excise tax and use surcharge as authorized by §46-16.8, 237-8.6, 238-2.6, and 248-2.6(d) Hawaii Revised Statutes and related authorized uses of such funds, including operating or capital costs of public transportation.

PARK DEDICATION FUND - Used to account for moneys deposited with the County by subdividers to provide land for parks and playgrounds in subdivisions.

SHORT-TERM VACATION RENTAL ENFORCEMENT FUND – Used to account for cost of enforcing County's short-term vacation rental enforcement laws. Financing is provided by all fees and fines collected in connection with the law.

GEOTHERMAL ASSET FUND – Used to account for funds from Puna Geothermal Venture, a Hawaiʻi Partnership, to compensate those impacted by geothermal energy development activities.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

INTEREST FUND - Used to accumulate moneys for payment of interest on general obligation bonds. Moneys required to service interest maturities are transferred annually from the General Fund.

BOND REDEMPTION FUND - Used to accumulate moneys for the payment of general obligation bonds. Moneys required to retire the bonds are transferred from the General Fund one year in advance of maturity.

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COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Highway Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Cemetery Fund	Parking Meter Fund	Vehicle Disposal Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 43,768,892	$ 21,415,836	$ 13,410,902	$ 79,947	$ 359,550	$ 9,798,438
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imprest fund	-	400	250	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Due from other governments	2,343,402	281,145	879,197	-	-	-
Due from other governmental funds	660,631	179,692	171,868	-	-	-
Due from nongovernmental funds	-	5,200	-	-	-	-
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	2,674,739	2,389,066	-	-	-
Other	-	-	986,055	-	-	-
	3,004,033	3,140,776	4,426,186	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 46,772,925	$ 24,557,012	$ 17,837,338	$ 79,947	$ 359,550	$ 9,798,438
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 1,086,565	$ 662,909	$ 3,948,834	$ -	$ -	$ 165,648
Accrued payroll	910,391	284,798	571,216	-	-	13,281
Due to other governmental funds	1,050,896	905,982	1,042,003	-	-	77,898
Advance Collections-Intergovernmental	-	-	11,998	-	-	-
Other	34,342	128,366	742	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,082,194	1,982,055	5,574,793	-	-	256,827
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable revenue (note 6)	-	2,674,739	2,389,066			
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	68,545	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	2,674,739	2,457,611	-	-	-
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	43,690,731	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Puna area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Sanitation	-	19,900,218	9,804,934	-	-	-
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	-	-	-	-	359,550	9,541,611
Housing, rental assistance and subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-	-	79,947	-	-
Golf Course	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lower Puna area	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreational projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	43,690,731	19,900,218	9,804,934	79,947	359,550	9,541,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 46,772,925	$ 24,557,012	$ 17,837,338	$ 79,947	$ 359,550	$ 9,798,438

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds						
Bikeway Fund	Workforce Innovation & Opport. Act Fund	Golf Course Fund	Geothermal Reloc. & Community Benefits Fund	Beautification Fund	General Excise Tax Fund	Park Dedication Fund
$ 414,581	$ -	$ 730,464	$ 5,078,571	$ 261,052	$ 47,239,642	$ 64,980
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
-	558,466	-	-	-	25,045,618	-
-	64	-	-	-	63,053	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	38,994	1,208,621	561,116	-	-	-
-	597,524	1,208,621	561,116	-	25,108,671	-
$ 414,581	$ 597,524	$1,941,085	$ 5,639,687	$ 261,052	$ 72,348,313	$ 64,980
$ 2,414	$ -	$ 8,662	$ 2,756	$ 1,638	$ 2,471,707	$ -
-	-	57,886	-	-	86,865	-
-	597,524	-	-	108,259	10,885	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,106	-
2,414	597,524	66,548	2,756	109,897	2,571,563	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,201,097	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,201,097	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
412,167	-	-	-	151,155	69,776,750	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	673,440	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,636,931	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	64,980
412,167	-	673,440	5,636,931	151,155	69,776,750	64,980
$ 414,581	$ 597,524	$1,941,085	$ 5,639,687	$ 261,052	$ 72,348,313	$ 64,980

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

(Concluded)

	Short-term Vacation Rental Enforcement Fund	Geothermal Asset Fund	Debt Service Fund: Interest Fund	Debt Service Fund: Bond Redemption Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,241,945	$2,576,377	$ 6,430,953	$ 5,567,490	$ 158,439,620
Investments	-	-	-	43,500,000	43,500,000
Imprest fund	-	-	-	-	2,650
Receivables:					
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	29,107,828
Due from other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	1,075,308
Due from nongovernmental funds	-	-	-	159,080	164,280
Trade, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	5,063,805
Other	-	-	15,377	-	2,810,163
	-	-	15,377	159,080	38,221,384
Total assets	$ 1,241,945	$2,576,377	$ 6,446,330	$49,226,570	$ 240,163,654
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,351,133
Accrued payroll	13,549	-	-	-	1,937,986
Due to other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	3,793,447
Advance Collections-Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	11,998
Other	-	-	63,198	185,000	413,754
Total liabilities	13,549	-	63,198	185,000	14,508,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable revenue (note 6)	-	-	-	-	5,063,805
Deferred inflows related to leases	-	-	-	-	1,269,642
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	6,333,447
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	6,383,132	49,041,570	55,424,702
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	-	-	-	-	114,030,803
Lower Puna area	-	2,576,377	-	-	2,576,377
Committed to:					
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	29,705,152
Highways, streets and abandoned vehicles	-	-	-	-	9,901,161
Housing, rental assistance and subsidy	1,228,396	-	-	-	1,228,396
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	79,947
Golf Course	-	-	-	-	673,440
Lower Puna area	-	-	-	-	5,636,931
Parks and recreational projects	-	-	-	-	64,980
Total fund balances	1,228,396	2,576,377	6,383,132	49,041,570	219,321,889
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 1,241,945	$2,576,377	$ 6,446,330	$49,226,570	$ 240,163,654

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Highway Fund	Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Cemetery Fund	Parking Meter Fund	Vehicle Disposal Fund
Revenues						
Fuel taxes	$ 21,707,504	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Public utility franchise taxes	11,589,997	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	13,435,238	-	-	-	-	2,567,976
General excise tax surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,788,102	-	681,723	-	-	-
Charges for services	444,595	16,311,673	15,478,249	-	10,188	15,683
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	464,620	962	74,525	10,750	-	13,985
Total revenues	50,430,056	16,312,635	16,234,497	10,750	10,188	2,597,644
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	2,800,762	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	12,115,525	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	20,332,923	-	-	-	-	-
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	60,269	-	-
Sanitation	-	16,133,761	40,276,111	-	-	2,230,308
Pension and retirement contributions	4,807,845	1,364,142	2,506,875	-	-	48,122
Employees' health insurance	1,867,689	525,569	1,041,833	-	-	29,451
Other	410,313	172,383	652,948	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	894,248	414,522	746,841	-	-	-
Interest	78,729	92,363	74,132	-	-	-
Total expenditures	43,308,034	18,702,740	45,298,740	60,269	-	2,307,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,122,022	(2,390,105)	(29,064,243)	(49,519)	10,188	289,763
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	5,094,515	30,136,536	-	-	-
Increases in leases and other financing agreements	9,539	2,785,852	1,586,456	-	-	-
Transfers out	(4,644,289)	-	-	-	-	(481,904)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,634,750)	7,880,367	31,722,992	-	-	(481,904)
Net change in fund balances	2,487,272	5,490,262	2,658,749	(49,519)	10,188	(192,141)
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	41,203,459	14,409,956	7,146,185	129,466	349,362	9,733,752
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	$ 43,690,731	$ 19,900,218	$ 9,804,934	$ 79,947	$ 359,550	$ 9,541,611

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds						
Bikeway Fund	Workforce Innovation & Opport. Act Fund	Golf Course Fund	Geothermal Reloc. & Community Benefits Fund	Beautification Fund	General Excise Tax Fund	Park Dedication Fund
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48,754	-	-	-	213,946	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	72,740,427	-
-	1,012,285	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	975,009	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,707
5,099	-	-	900,457	26	-	-
53,853	1,012,285	975,009	900,457	213,972	72,740,427	2,707
-	-	-	2,756	-	-	-
-	-	-	231,890	-	-	-
150,294	-	-	-	214,591	31,973,713	-
-	1,012,285	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,293,879	495,237	35,134	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	303,159	-	-	371,572	-
-	-	144,381	-	-	92,304	-
-	-	-	-	-	13,810	-
-	-	4,863	-	-	-	-
-	-	27	-	-	-	-
150,294	1,012,285	1,746,309	729,883	249,725	32,451,399	-
(96,441)	-	(771,300)	170,574	(35,753)	40,289,028	2,707
-	-	1,095,681	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(46,897,627)	-
-	-	1,095,681	-	-	(46,897,627)	-
(96,441)	-	324,381	170,574	(35,753)	(6,608,599)	2,707
508,608	-	349,059	5,466,357	186,908	76,385,349	62,273
$ 412,167	$ -	$ 673,440	$ 5,636,931	$ 151,155	$ 69,776,750	$ 64,980

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Concluded)

			Debt Service Fund		Total
	Short-term Vacation Rental Enforcement Fund	Geothermal Asset Fund	Interest Fund	Bond Redemption Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Fuel taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,707,504
Public utility franchise taxes	-	-	-	-	11,589,997
Licenses and permits	325,020	-	-	-	16,590,934
General excise tax surcharge	-	-	-	-	72,740,427
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	4,482,110
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	33,235,397
Investment earnings	-	106,900	181,721	-	291,328
Other	2,500	50,000	-	-	1,522,924
Total revenues	327,520	156,900	181,721	-	162,160,621
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	323,334	-	-	-	3,126,852
Public safety	-	-	-	-	12,347,415
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	52,671,521
Health, education and welfare	-	-	-	-	1,012,285
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,884,519
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	58,640,180
Pension and retirement contributions	85,974	-	-	-	9,487,689
Employees' health insurance	54,099	-	-	-	3,755,326
Other	-	-	-	-	1,249,454
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	62,023,932	64,084,406
Interest	-	-	19,725,479	-	19,970,730
Total expenditures	463,407	-	19,725,479	62,023,932	228,230,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(135,887)	156,900	(19,543,758)	(62,023,932)	(66,069,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	18,018,549	64,566,982	118,912,263
Increases in leases and other financing agreements	-	-	-	-	4,381,847
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(52,023,820)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	18,018,549	64,566,982	71,270,290
Net change in fund balances	(135,887)	156,900	(1,525,209)	2,543,050	5,200,534
Fund balances at beginning of fiscal year	1,364,283	2,419,477	7,908,341	46,498,520	214,121,355
Fund balances at end of fiscal year	$ 1,228,396	$ 2,576,377	$ 6,383,132	$ 49,041,570	$ 219,321,889

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

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COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Custodial Funds

Combining Statement of Custodial Funds Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	State Weight Tax Fund	Improvement District No. 18 Fund	Improvement District No. 19 Fund	Improvement District No. 20 Fund	Improvement District Revolving Fund	Performance and Refundable Deposits Fund
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,067,463	$ 335,351	$ 603,483	$ 759,087	$ 442,951	$ 323,929
Due from other custodial funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	23,348	4,234	7,541	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,067,463	$ 358,699	$ 607,717	$ 766,628	$ 442,951	$ 323,929
Liabilities						
Accrued liabilities	$ 2,067,463	$ 890	$ 1,092	$ 8,194	$ -	$ -
Due to other custodial funds	-	-	-	-	-	12,225
Advances payable	-	22,627	1,236	21,755	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 2,067,463	$ 23,517	$ 2,328	$ 29,949	$ -	$ 12,225
Net Position						
Restricted for others	$ -	$ 335,182	$ 605,389	$ 736,679	$ 442,951	$ 311,704
Total net position	$ -	$ 335,182	$ 605,389	$ 736,679	$ 442,951	$ 311,704

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Custodial Funds

Combining Statement of Custodial Funds Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

Flexible Spending Account	Lapsed Warrants Fund	Non-Profit License Plates Fund	Organ and Tissue Education Fund	Business Improvement District 1 - Kailua	Total
$ 428,157	$ 465,135	$ 44,225	$ 5,362	$ 1,767	$ 5,476,910
-	12,225	-	-	-	12,225
-	84,150	1,410.00	-	16,210	136,893
$ 428,157	$ 561,510	$ 45,635	$ 5,362	$ 17,977	$ 5,626,028
$ -	$ -	$ 45,635	$ 5,362	$ 17,977	$ 2,146,613
-	-	-	-	-	12,225
-	-	-	-	-	45,618
$ -	$ -	$ 45,635	$ 5,362	$ 17,977	$ 2,204,456
$ 428,157	$ 561,510	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,421,572
$ 428,157	$ 561,510	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,421,572

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Custodial Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Custodial Funds Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	State Weight Tax Fund	Improvement District No. 18 Fund	Improvement District No. 19 Fund	Improvement District No. 20 Fund	Improvement District Revolving Fund
Additions					
Tax collections for state	$ 30,133,621	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Special assessment collections	-	61,344	19,825	146,045	-
Developer deposit	-	-	-	-	-
Employee collections	-	-		-	-
Lapsed checks	-	-	-	-	-
Collections from vehicle registrations and licenses	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	14,100	25,587	30,537	18,455
Total additions	30,133,621	75,444	45,412	176,582	18,455
Deductions					
Payment of taxes to state	29,006,902	-	-	-	-
Payments to state, not for profits and improvement district	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions to debt repayment	-	124,322	55,133	86,415	-
Administrative charges	1,126,719	890	1,092	8,194	-
Community facility district expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Reissuance of checks	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursements to employees	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	56	56	179	-
Total deductions	30,133,621	125,268	56,281	94,788	-
Change in net position	-	(49,824)	(10,869)	81,794	18,455
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	-	385,006	616,258	654,885	424,496
Net position at end of fiscal year	$ -	$ 335,182	$ 605,389	$ 736,679	$ 442,951

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Custodial Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Custodial Funds Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Performance and Refundable Deposits Fund	Flexible Spending Account	Lapsed Warrants Fund	Non-Profit License Plates Fund	Organ and Tissue Education Fund	Business Improvement District 1 - Kailua	Total Custodial Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 30,133,621
972,597	-	-	-	-	1,269,660	2,469,471
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
-	561,008	-	-	-	-	561,008
-	-	96,637	-	-	-	96,637
134,000			164,535	21,921	-	320,456
-	-	-	-	-	-	88,679
1,181,597	561,008	96,637	164,535	21,921	1,269,660	33,744,872
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,006,902
-	-	-	130,810	17,706	1,266,774	1,415,290
-	-	-	-	-	-	265,870
-	-	-	33,725	4,215	2,886	1,177,721
972,597	-	-	-	-	-	972,597
-	-	27,542	-	-	-	27,542
-	566,446	-	-	-	-	566,446
40,866	-	-	-	-	-	41,157
1,013,463	566,446	27,542	164,535	21,921	1,269,660	33,473,525
168,134	(5,438)	69,095	-	-	-	271,347
143,570	433,595	492,415	-	-	-	3,150,225
$ 311,704	$ 428,157	$ 561,510	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,421,572

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Private Purpose Trusts

Combining Statement of Private Purpose Trust Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Shippers' Wharf Trust Fund	Total Private Purpose Trusts
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 577,982	$ 577,982
Investments	2,073,074	2,073,074
Total assets	$ 2,651,056	$ 2,651,056
Net Position		
Restricted for other parties	$ 2,651,056	$ 2,651,056
Total net position	$ 2,651,056	$ 2,651,056

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Private Purpose Trusts

Combining Statement of Changes in Private Purpose Trust Fiduciary Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Shippers' Wharf Trust Fund	Total Private Purpose Trusts
Additions		
Investment earnings:		
Dividends	$ 80,539	$ 80,539
Interest	2,103	2,103
Net increase in fair value of investments	142,049	142,049
Total additions	224,691	224,691
Deductions		
Grant payments	83,391	83,391
Investment Fees	15,789	15,789
Total deductions	99,180	99,180
Change in net position	125,511	125,511
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	2,525,545	2,525,545
Net position, end of fiscal year	$ 2,651,056	$ 2,651,056

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Highway Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Fuel taxes	$ 21,600,000	$ 21,600,000	$ 21,707,504	$ 107,504
Public utility franchise taxes	12,728,000	12,728,000	11,589,997	(1,138,003)
Total taxes	34,328,000	34,328,000	33,297,501	(1,030,499)
Licenses and permits - motor vehicle weight taxes	12,000,000	12,000,000	13,435,238	1,435,238
Intergovernmental	1,751,258	2,000,578	2,916,853	916,275
Charges for services	655,000	655,000	959,498	304,498
Other	138,000	138,000	464,620	326,620
Total revenues	48,872,258	49,121,578	51,073,710	1,952,132
Expenditures:				
General government - engineering	3,520,131	6,379,508	4,270,476	2,109,032
Public safety - police traffic enforcement	2,395,204	2,395,204	1,422,694	972,510
Public safety - protective inspection	2,382,700	1,294,643	1,202,668	91,975
Public safety - traffic engineering	11,583,895	11,583,895	9,881,056	1,702,839
Highways and streets	22,460,267	22,460,267	21,004,189	1,456,078
Pension and retirement contributions	5,690,000	5,690,000	4,794,455	895,545
Employees' health insurance	2,225,000	2,225,000	1,857,950	367,050
Other	1,600,000	1,600,000	457,900	1,142,100
Total expenditures	51,857,197	53,628,517	44,891,388	8,737,129
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,984,939)	(4,506,939)	6,182,322	10,689,261
Other financing uses - transfers out -				
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	(4,718,922)	281,078
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(7,984,939)	(9,506,939)	1,463,400	10,970,339
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year Fund	41,203,459	41,203,459	41,203,459	-
balance at end of fiscsal year	$ 33,218,520	$ 31,696,520	$ 42,666,859	$ 10,970,339

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services - sewer fees	$ 15,690,147	$ 15,690,147	$ 16,311,673	$ 621,526
Other	-	-	962	962
Total revenues	15,690,147	15,690,147	16,312,635	622,488
Expenditures:				
Sanitation	19,146,335	19,146,335	14,089,288	5,057,047
Pension and retirement contributions	2,090,583	2,090,583	1,361,015	729,568
Employees' health insurance	874,223	804,223	523,234	280,989
Other	1,105,000	1,175,000	332,611	842,389
Total expenditures	23,216,141	23,216,141	16,306,148	6,909,993
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(7,525,994)	(7,525,994)	6,487	7,532,481
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in - General Fund	5,094,515	5,094,515	5,094,515	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(2,431,479)	(2,431,479)	5,101,002	7,532,481
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	14,409,956	14,409,956	14,409,956	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 11,978,477	$ 11,978,477	$ 19,510,958	$ 7,532,481

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Solid Waste Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ 915,414	$ 2,647,544	$ 2,457,512	$ (190,032)
Charges for services - tipping fees	14,930,000	14,930,000	15,478,249	548,249
Other	-	-	74,525	74,525
Total revenues	15,845,414	17,577,544	18,010,286	432,742
Expenditures:				
Sanitation	43,514,946	45,247,076	42,004,024	3,243,052
Pension and retirement contributions	3,032,248	2,777,248	2,495,859	281,389
Employees' health insurance	1,166,225	1,166,225	1,031,637	134,588
Other	546,000	801,000	645,367	155,633
Total expenditures	48,259,419	49,991,549	46,176,887	3,814,662
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(32,414,005)	(32,414,005)	(28,166,601)	4,247,404
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in - General Fund	30,136,536	30,136,536	30,136,536	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(2,277,469)	(2,277,469)	1,969,935	4,247,404
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	7,146,185	7,146,185	7,146,185	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 4,868,716	$ 4,868,716	$ 9,116,120	$ 4,247,404

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Cemetery Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - other - sale of cemetery plots	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,750	$ 750
Expenditures - health, education and welfare	10,000	10,000	9,769	231
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	981	981
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	129,466	129,466	129,466	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 129,466	$ 129,466	$ 130,447	$ 981

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Parking Meter Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - Charges for services - highways and streets	$ -	$ -	$ 10,188	$ 10,188
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	10,188	10,188
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	349,362	349,362	349,362	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 349,362	$ 349,362	$ 359,550	$ 10,188

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Vehicle Disposal Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits - vehicle disposal fee	$ 2,515,000	$ 2,515,000	$ 2,567,976	$ 52,976
Charges for services - towing charges	18,000	18,000	15,683	(2,317)
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	13,985	8,985
Total revenues	2,538,000	2,538,000	2,597,644	59,644
Expenditures:				
Sanitation	4,159,299	4,159,299	2,085,999	2,073,300
Pension and retirement contributions	64,500	64,500	47,372	17,128
Employees' health insurance	42,204	42,204	28,187	14,017
Other	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Total expenditures	4,268,003	4,268,003	2,161,558	2,106,445
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,730,003)	(1,730,003)	436,086	2,166,089
Other financing uses - transfers out -				
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	200,000
Transfers out - Serial Bond Redemption Fund	(440,000)	(440,000)	(410,403)	29,597
Transfers out - Interest Fund	(80,000)	(80,000)	(71,501)	8,499
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures and other uses	(2,450,003)	(2,450,003)	(45,818)	2,404,185
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	9,733,752	9,733,752	9,733,752	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 7,283,749	$ 7,283,749	$ 9,687,934	$ 2,404,185

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Bikeway Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues -				
Licenses and permits - bicycle tax	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 48,754	$ (1,246)
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,099	5,099
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	53,853	3,853
Expenditures - highways and streets	199,000	199,000	149,589	49,411
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(149,000)	(149,000)	(95,736)	(45,558)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	508,608	508,608	508,608	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$359,608	$359,608	$412,872	($45,558)

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ (1,075,772)	$ (1,075,772)
Expenditures - health, education and welfare	-	-	(1,075,772)	1,075,772
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Golf Course Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	$ 932,250	$ 932,250	$ 975,009	$ 42,759
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation	1,578,486	1,578,486	1,385,048	193,438
Pension and retirement contributions	324,423	322,715	303,096	19,619
Employees' health insurance	142,000	143,708	143,708	-
Other	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Total expenditures	2,050,909	2,050,909	1,831,852	219,057
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,118,659)	(1,118,659)	(856,843)	261,816
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in - General Fund	1,095,681	1,095,681	1,095,681	-
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	(22,978)	(22,978)	238,838	261,816
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	349,059	349,059	349,059	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 326,081	$ 326,081	$ 587,897	$ 261,816

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Geothermal Relocation and Community Benefits Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Miscellaneous:				
Geothermal royalties	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 900,457	$ (99,543)
Expenditures:				
General government - planning and zoning	1,000,000	563,000	65,000	498,000
Culture & Recreation	-	437,000	434,991	2,009
Total expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	499,991	500,009
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	400,466	400,466
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	5,466,357	5,466,357	5,466,357	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 5,466,357	$ 5,466,357	$ 5,866,823	$ 400,466

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Beautification Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Licenses and permits - highway beautification	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 213,946	$ 13,946
Miscellaneous	-	-	26	26
Total revenues	200,000	200,000	213,972	13,972
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets	178,450	178,450	166,119	12,331
Culture and recreation	90,000	90,000	35,134	54,866
Total expenditures	268,450	268,450	201,253	67,197
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(68,450)	(68,450)	12,719	(53,225)
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	186,908	186,908	186,908	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 118,458	$ 118,458	$ 199,627	$ (53,225)

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

General Excise Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General excise tax surcharge	$ 60,000,000	$ 60,000,000	$ 72,740,427	$ 12,740,427
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets - mass transit	37,732,245	37,732,245	29,859,558	7,872,687
Pension and retirement contributions	630,000	630,000	367,212	262,788
Employees' health insurance	175,000	175,000	91,016	83,984
Other	165,128	165,128	9,201	155,927
Total expenditures	38,702,373	38,702,373	30,326,987	8,375,386
Excess of revenues over expenditures	21,297,627	21,297,627	42,413,440	4,365,041
Other financing uses - transfers out -				
Transfers out - Capital Projects Fund	(38,197,627)	(38,197,627)	(38,197,627)	-
Transfers out - Serial Bond Redemption Fund	(6,400,000)	(6,400,000)	(6,400,000)	-
Transfers out - Interest Fund	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures and other uses	(25,600,000)	(25,600,000)	(4,484,187)	4,365,041
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	76,385,349	76,385,349	76,385,349	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 50,785,349	$ 50,785,349	$ 71,901,162	$ 4,365,041

See accompanying report of independent auditors

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Park Dedication Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues - investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ 2,707	$ 2,707
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	2,707	2,707
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	62,273	62,273	62,273	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 62,273	$ 62,273	$ 64,980	$ 2,707

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Short-Term Vacation Rental Enforcement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses - ST vacation rental fees	$ 337,500	$ 337,500	$ 325,020	$ (12,480)
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	2,500	(7,500)
Total revenues	347,500	347,500	327,520	(19,980)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
ST vacation rental enforcement	854,772	854,772	326,675	528,097
Pension and retirement contributions	205,000	205,000	87,044	117,956
Employees' health insurance	127,000	127,000	54,550	72,450
Total expenditures	1,186,772	1,186,772	468,269	718,503
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(839,272)	(839,272)	(140,749)	698,523
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	1,364,283	1,364,283	1,364,283	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 525,011	$ 525,011	$ 1,223,534	$ 698,523

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Geothermal Asset Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses - geothermal assessment	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ -
Investment earnings	-	-	106,900	106,900
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	156,900	106,900
Expenditures:				
General government	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	106,900	106,900
Fund balance at beginning of fiscal year	2,419,477	2,419,477	2,419,477	-
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	$ 2,419,477	$ 2,419,477	$ 2,526,377	$ 106,900

See accompanying report of independent auditors.

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

Contents	**Page**

Table 1

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016, as restated	2017, as restated	2018	2019	2020, as restated	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 748,754,727	$ 824,846,090	$ 835,787,961	$ 840,099,433	$ 866,986,564	$ 891,782,081	$ 917,612,276	$ 955,734,185	$ 1,027,992,548	$ 1,135,168,681
Restricted	74,813,856	74,694,901	70,439,580	91,458,455	83,230,067	96,650,462	146,204,814	114,790,899	283,205,882	239,236,262
Unrestricted[1]	(351,386,671)	(403,934,491)	(745,796,790)	(791,538,872)	(822,112,134)	(835,802,574)	(881,626,311)	(756,512,631)	(742,508,136)	(611,283,695)
Total governmental activities net position	$ 472,181,912	$ 495,606,500	$ 160,430,751	$ 140,019,016	$ 128,104,497	$ 152,629,969	$ 182,190,779	$ 314,012,453	$ 568,690,294	$ 763,121,248
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 428,815	$ 481,039	$ 524,292	$ 595,538	$ 667,777	$ 1,334,932	$ 3,406,506	$ 3,513,854	$ 3,537,456	$ 3,434,892
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,040,216	1,036,870	1,022,523	1,118,492	1,217,201	1,277,986	884,574	1,003,398	1,109,631	1,259,755
Total business-type activities net position	$ 1,469,031	$ 1,517,909	$ 1,546,815	$ 1,714,030	$ 1,884,978	$ 2,612,918	$ 4,291,080	$ 4,517,252	$ 4,647,087	$ 4,694,647
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 749,183,542	$ 825,327,129	$ 836,312,253	$ 840,694,971	$ 867,654,341	$ 893,117,013	$ 921,018,782	$ 959,248,039	$ 1,031,530,004	$ 1,138,603,573
Restricted	74,813,856	74,694,901	70,439,580	91,458,455	83,230,067	96,650,462	146,204,814	114,790,899	283,205,882	239,236,262
Unrestricted	(350,346,455)	(402,897,621)	(744,774,267)	(790,420,380)	(820,894,933)	(834,524,588)	(880,741,737)	(755,509,233)	(741,398,505)	(610,023,940)
Total primary government net position	$ 473,650,943	$ 497,124,409	$ 161,977,566	$ 141,733,046	$ 129,989,475	$ 155,242,887	$ 186,481,859	$ 318,529,705	$ 573,337,381	$ 767,815,895

[1] Balances prior to FY 2017 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016, as restated	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 2,246,106	$ 2,659,984	$ 2,791,430	$ 2,334,119	$ 2,149,353	$ 4,320,738	$ 894,631	$ 1,505,745	$ 2,504,468	$ 2,751,041
Public safety	5,926,316	5,594,344	5,739,064	6,114,204	6,220,940	5,917,482	6,306,227	8,375,603	8,797,235	8,457,724
Highways and streets	16,043,045	16,965,449	16,712,641	17,295,316	17,870,107	16,585,633	17,414,046	17,617,754	17,829,111	18,057,208
Health, education and welfare	548,781	523,824	1,305,662	923,654	1,320,363	2,522,672	1,030,983	930,661	1,278,268	2,699,332
Culture and recreation	2,150,900	1,951,553	1,844,380	1,999,177	1,940,302	1,451,429	1,147,130	1,779,503	2,331,297	2,573,896
Sanitation	17,816,818	19,011,328	20,896,167	21,910,253	25,858,609	25,678,374	25,370,090	29,606,706	32,048,880	35,918,451
Operating grants and contributions	47,406,704	47,234,458	52,897,945	57,600,066	64,285,842	75,553,629	165,236,320	102,386,921	141,690,010	104,918,731
Capital grants and contributions	29,621,907	60,230,846	14,784,692	31,530,719	28,375,566	43,498,993	28,772,337	36,716,672	139,937,282	29,943,511
Total governmental activites program revenues	121,760,577	154,171,786	116,971,981	139,707,508	148,021,082	175,528,950	246,171,764	198,919,565	346,416,551	205,319,894
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Health, education and welfare	453,304	457,842	469,082	503,597	510,352	482,150	485,498	500,472	541,139	603,796
Operating grants and contributions	113,642	133,932	132,435	224,921	261,848	269,273	262,821	277,837	331,282	396,005
Total business-type activities program revenues	566,946	591,774	601,517	728,518	772,200	751,423	748,319	778,309	872,421	999,801
Total primary grovernment program revenues	$ 122,327,523	$ 154,763,560	$ 117,573,498	$ 140,436,026	$ 148,793,282	$ 176,280,373	$ 246,920,083	$ 199,697,874	$ 347,288,972	$ 206,319,695
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 69,859,089	$ 65,064,440	$ 72,836,020	$ 75,740,262	$ 88,660,088	$ 86,747,456	$ 88,736,125	$ 84,642,838	$ 102,326,533	$ 126,527,858
Public safety	175,104,223	187,160,903	229,507,091	245,139,168	248,111,465	274,259,439	353,318,886	242,555,050	231,891,768	260,420,327
Highways and streets	45,989,038	45,255,305	51,368,841	54,728,332	62,066,700	67,161,387	71,625,009	66,452,718	132,580,459	90,918,955
Health, education and welfare	34,304,166	39,722,480	40,299,077	35,597,718	37,919,675	37,042,326	48,213,864	61,230,308	115,580,138	83,470,948
Culture and recreation	32,225,574	27,315,451	35,213,973	35,834,512	35,908,061	33,613,224	25,092,892	32,573,321	36,267,778	33,445,396
Sanitation	41,467,081	48,521,434	56,605,864	55,025,011	62,775,074	68,870,497	61,260,244	61,075,307	64,095,411	71,863,269
Interest on long-term debt	12,362,411	11,162,756	13,385,794	15,493,678	13,277,652	14,178,476	13,811,108	13,011,481	13,181,506	16,249,515
Total governmental activities expenses	411,311,582	424,202,769	499,216,660	517,558,681	548,718,715	581,872,805	662,058,128	561,541,023	695,923,593	682,896,268
Business-type activities:										
Health, education and welfare	561,813	544,808	573,854	566,864	609,486	645,452	740,211	728,454	874,238	969,063
Total business-type activities expenses	561,813	544,808	573,854	566,864	609,486	645,452	740,211	728,454	874,238	969,063
Total primary government expenses	$ 411,873,395	$ 424,747,577	$ 499,790,514	$ 518,125,545	$ 549,328,201	$ 582,518,257	$ 662,798,339	$ 562,269,477	$ 696,797,831	$ 683,865,331
Net Expense										
Governmental activities	$ (289,551,005)	$ (270,030,983)	$ (382,244,679)	$ (377,851,173)	$ (400,697,633)	$ (406,343,855)	$ (415,886,364)	$ (362,621,458)	$ (349,507,042)	$ (477,576,374)
Business-type activities	5,133	46,966	27,663	161,654	162,714	105,971	8,108	49,855	(1,817)	30,738
Total primary government net expense	$ (289,545,872)	$ (269,984,017)	$ (382,217,016)	$ (377,689,519)	$ (400,534,919)	$ (406,237,884)	$ (415,878,256)	$ (362,571,603)	$ (349,508,859)	$ (477,545,636)

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COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016, as restated	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
General revenues:										
Property taxes	$ 237,217,225	$ 248,353,113	$ 268,869,322	$ 304,294,883	$ 315,969,118	$ 333,515,661	$ 359,304,950	$ 372,144,094	$ 445,888,368	$ 488,372,488
Public service company taxes	10,385,654	9,800,948	8,423,340	7,611,856	8,493,409	8,862,416	8,166,880	8,010,990	9,646,274	10,302,928
County transient accomodations tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,511,739	32,191,051	37,374,260
Public utility franchise taxes	10,824,278	9,004,330	7,950,750	8,331,390	9,441,986	9,364,811	8,259,374	9,141,336	12,051,548	11,589,997
Fuel taxes	7,632,973	7,933,810	8,288,676	13,342,416	17,343,326	20,108,062	18,763,374	21,546,859	21,635,977	21,707,504
General excise tax surcharge	-	-	-	-	12,518,126	35,537,945	50,287,510	63,736,930	69,548,494	72,740,427
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	19,506,423	19,557,513	19,810,090	19,678,289	19,748,211	16,530,357	556,488	638,219	812,837	849,934
Investment earnings (loss)	671,363	316,593	661,184	1,841,356	3,420,693	3,220,862	552,408	190,002	11,101,680	27,412,752
Other	8,364,894	12,081,055	7,092,071	2,339,248	1,848,245	2,127,119	1,225,852	1,698,844	1,438,202	1,657,038
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(616,776)	(1,669,662)	(175,881)	(129,548)	-
Total governmental activities	294,602,810	307,047,362	321,095,433	357,439,438	388,783,114	428,650,457	445,447,174	494,443,132	604,184,883	672,007,328
Business-type activities:										
General revenues:										
Investment earnings	1,299	1,912	1,243	5,561	8,234	5,193	392	436	2,104	16,822
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	616,776	1,669,662	175,881	129,548	-
Total business-type activities	1,299	1,912	1,243	5,561	8,234	621,969	1,670,054	176,317	131,652	16,822
Total primary government	$ 294,604,109	$ 307,049,274	$ 321,096,676	$ 357,444,999	$ 388,791,348	$ 429,272,426	$ 447,117,228	$ 494,619,449	$ 604,316,535	$ 672,024,150
Changes In Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 5,051,805	$ 37,016,379	$ (61,149,246)	$ (20,411,735)	$ (11,914,519)	$ 22,306,602	$ 29,560,810	$ 131,821,674	$ 254,677,841	$ 194,430,954
Business-type activities	6,432	48,878	28,906	167,215	170,948	727,940	1,678,162	226,172	129,835	47,560
Total primary government changes in net position	$ 5,058,237	$ 37,065,257	$ (61,120,340)	$ (20,244,520)	$ (11,743,571)	$ 23,034,542	$ 31,238,972	$ 132,047,846	$ 254,807,676	$ 194,478,514

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI'I

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020, as restated	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	$ 3,573,745	$ 5,774,378	$ 5,561,433	$ 6,714,871	$ 7,297,830	$ 8,187,482	$ 9,491,101	$ 8,329,382	$ 9,108,261	$ 9,243,083
Restricted	4,554,871	9,022,303	15,112,054	16,800,709	26,442,653	15,297,680	28,262,544	21,662,539	39,357,023	41,102,881
Committed	12,925,579	13,537,067	14,013,997	14,533,506	16,211,151	14,518,216	8,159,875	8,390,093	9,750,754	12,422,475
Assigned	30,933,049	25,518,510	13,059,474	19,876,560	23,117,329	45,992,917	38,351,188	46,550,742	49,360,064	59,223,230
Unassigned	164,148	-	-	3,114,478	3,119,779	862,773	4,309,187	26,627,041	83,159,362	93,877,227
Total general fund	52,151,392	53,852,258	47,746,958	61,040,124	76,188,742	84,859,068	88,573,895	111,559,797	190,735,464	215,868,896
All other Government Funds:										
Restricted	82,232,158	92,746,678	70,397,886	108,275,893	101,546,715	140,894,017	201,554,883	210,571,618	330,682,187	290,263,425
Committed	41,125,668	41,258,644	39,299,995	40,851,304	44,167,734	45,977,492	41,608,984	50,421,273	60,091,586	77,595,827
Assigned	-	3,968,524	4,009,520	3,039,319	2,555,817	-	2,135,223	3,895,032	4,066,258	4,081,351
Unassigned	(14,958,045)	-	-	(35,855)	(22,597)	(18,472,707)	-	-	-	-
Total of other governmental funds	108,399,781	137,973,846	113,707,401	152,130,661	148,247,669	168,398,802	245,299,090	264,887,923	394,840,031	371,940,603
Total Fund Balances	$ 160,551,173	$ 191,826,104	$ 161,454,359	$ 213,170,785	$ 224,436,411	$ 253,257,870	$ 333,872,985	$ 376,447,720	$ 585,575,495	$ 587,809,499

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI'I

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Property tax	$236,190	$249,054	$266,517	$301,699	$313,631	$327,886	$355,161	$372,701	$441,715	$ 483,004
Public service company tax	10,386	9,801	8,423	7,612	8,494	8,862	8,167	8,011	9,646	10,303
County transient accomodations tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,751	33,911	37,179
Fuel tax	7,633	7,934	8,289	13,342	17,343	20,108	18,763	21,547	21,636	21,708
Public utility franchise tax	10,824	9,004	7,951	8,331	9,442	9,365	8,259	9,141	12,052	11,590
Licenses and permits	22,046	22,432	22,932	24,066	24,653	25,155	24,880	27,337	28,584	28,249
General excise tax surcharge	-	-	-	-	12,518	35,538	50,288	63,737	69,549	72,740
Intergovernmental	86,272	85,173	79,220	90,025	101,627	113,632	187,650	118,658	159,710	127,962
Charges for services	20,357	21,672	21,708	23,553	27,516	30,080	24,846	29,641	32,213	35,044
Investment earnings	716	614	632	1,592	4,148	3,481	557	23	12,095	29,445
Other	9,769	16,132	11,791	4,832	4,643	4,174	3,424	5,584	4,861	5,467
Total Revenues	404,193	421,816	427,463	475,052	524,015	578,281	681,995	669,131	825,972	862,691
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	40,805	40,488	40,819	41,571	41,800	47,383	47,059	51,008	61,651	141,367
Public safety	122,819	127,451	136,163	137,718	145,094	154,921	232,212	163,387	164,544	182,762
Highways and streets	20,984	22,479	20,329	21,401	27,448	27,962	25,692	38,043	49,626	55,354
Sanitation	31,464	34,015	38,671	39,352	43,815	43,758	45,282	49,928	53,015	58,760
Health, education and welfare	24,540	25,380	30,535	29,876	31,109	30,943	41,391	60,639	103,907	72,339
Culture and recreation	20,056	21,561	21,196	21,324	22,022	22,533	22,883	23,964	28,142	32,244
Pension and retirement contributions	38,485	41,359	43,718	49,494	53,137	61,813	70,662	71,593	73,468	80,486
Employees' health insurance	27,731	30,112	32,147	33,802	17,522	18,846	20,107	20,239	20,580	23,554
Other postemployment benefits	4,532	7,180	11,495	14,831	39,637	41,604	38,191	38,439	42,910	44,136
Other	4,686	3,931	3,839	4,622	4,314	8,742	9,165	9,142	9,820	8,958
Debt service:										
Principal	22,004	22,432	22,032	86,906	30,577	29,222	32,605	36,691	38,398	71,120
Interest	13,871	12,974	17,289	17,739	19,223	18,590	18,241	18,728	17,673	21,317
Capital outlay	79,398	144,288	111,109	41,924	51,897	79,536	72,439	64,270	104,688	103,995
Total Expenditures	451,375	533,650	529,342	540,560	527,595	585,853	675,929	646,071	768,422	896,392
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(47,182)	(111,834)	(101,879)	(65,508)	(3,580)	(7,572)	6,066	23,060	57,550	(33,702)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Sale of assets	25	66	21	23	47	10	33	199	24	7
Leases	1,971	3,389	3,769	3,809	6,777	2,822	4,901	19,316	11,702	23,262
State Revolving Fund loans	-	7,317	8,130	5,154	7,439	174	16,187	-	1,024	12,666
Sale of bonds	-	130,136	-	107,116	-	-	38,106	-	99,000	-
Issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs)	-	-	59,800	-	-	-	-	-	28,500	-
Refunding bonds	-	106,254	-	48,784	-	-	11,254	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	23,174	-	5,998	-	-	17,745	-	11,879	-
Refunding bonds/BANs issuance costs	-	(508)	-	(276)	-	-	(333)	-	(551)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(128,920)	-	(54,537)	-	-	(13,344)	-	-	-
Reclass of debt from current to long-term	-	-	-	-	-	30,279	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	59,394	57,412	66,864	75,711	77,240	90,199	86,482	92,669	132,379	173,378
Transfers out	(59,394)	(57,412)	(66,864)	(75,711)	(77,240)	(90,199)	(86,482)	(92,669)	(132,379)	(173,378)
Total other financing sources	1,996	140,908	71,720	116,071	14,263	33,285	74,549	19,515	151,578	35,936
Net change in fund balances	$ (45,186)	$ 29,074	$ (30,159)	$ 50,563	$ 10,683	$ 25,713	$ 80,615	$ 42,575	$209,128	$ 2,234
Debt service as a percentage of					Recalculated					
noncapital expenditures	10.3%	10.0%	10.3%	26.4%	11.7%	10.0%	9.1%	10.8%	9.2%	13.5%

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Real Property Assessed Values by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Values in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Class of Property	Value of Net Taxable Building	Building Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Land	Land Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Real Property
2015	Residential	$ 3,234,567	$ 10.05	$ 3,741,337	$ 10.05	$ 6,975,904
	Apartment	2,748,462	10.85	1,059,415	10.85	3,807,877
	Hotel and Resort	715,560	10.85	591,128	10.85	1,306,688
	Commercial	693,488	10.05	759,340	10.05	1,452,828
	Industrial	493,660	10.05	522,006	10.05	1,015,666
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,277,788	9.25	2,416,357	9.25	4,694,145
	Conservation	41,991	10.85	238,545	10.85	280,536
	Homeowners	2,885,636	6.15	2,607,830	6.15	5,493,466
	Affordable Rental Housing	109,462	6.15	61,478	6.15	170,940
		$ 13,200,614		$ 11,997,436		$ 25,198,050
	Fiscal year 2015 total direct rate $9.26					
2016	Residential	$ 3,480,591	$ 10.05	$ 4,199,462	$ 10.05	$ 7,680,053
	Apartment	2,944,454	10.85	1,102,944	10.85	4,047,398
	Hotel and Resort	704,372	10.85	456,088	10.85	1,160,460
	Commercial	691,810	10.05	718,840	10.05	1,410,650
	Industrial	487,990	10.05	519,955	10.05	1,007,945
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,358,086	9.25	2,540,590	9.25	4,898,676
	Conservation	45,651	10.85	242,363	10.85	288,014
	Homeowners	2,965,718	6.15	2,727,912	6.15	5,693,630
	Affordable Rental Housing	132,752	6.15	73,267	6.15	206,019
		$ 13,811,424		$ 12,581,421		$ 26,392,845
	Fiscal year 2016 total direct rate $9.25					

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Class of Property	Value of Net Taxable Building	Building Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Land	Land Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Real Property
2017	Residential	$ 4,117,521	$ 10.05	$ 4,395,220	$ 10.05	$ 8,512,741
	Apartment	3,287,877	10.85	1,077,230	10.85	4,365,107
	Hotel and Resort	751,005	10.85	470,390	10.85	1,221,394
	Commercial	741,099	10.05	736,639	10.05	1,477,738
	Industrial	504,084	10.05	519,750	10.05	1,023,834
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,746,489	9.25	2,636,805	9.25	5,383,295
	Conservation	52,668	10.85	249,458	10.85	302,126
	Homeowners	3,323,185	6.15	2,842,257	6.15	6,165,441
	Affordable Rental Housing	147,676	6.15	74,531	6.15	222,207
		$ 15,671,603		$ 13,002,281		$ 28,673,884
	Fiscal year 2017 total direct rate $9.21					
2018	Residential	$ 4,468,601	$ 11.10	$ 4,539,015	$ 11.10	$ 9,007,616
	Apartment	3,593,358	11.70	1,080,647	11.70	4,674,005
	Hotel and Resort	786,420	11.55	511,659	11.55	1,298,079
	Commercial	799,591	10.70	749,661	10.70	1,549,252
	Industrial	526,130	10.70	550,670	10.70	1,076,800
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,877,993	9.35	2,696,501	9.35	5,574,494
	Conservation	53,807	11.55	275,149	11.55	328,956
	Homeowners	3,706,817	6.15	2,980,148	6.15	6,686,965
	Affordable Rental Housing	171,631	6.15	88,857	6.15	260,488
		$ 16,984,348		$ 13,472,307		$ 30,456,655
	Fiscal year 2018 total direct rate $9.93					
2019	Residential	$ 4,787,668	$ 11.10	$ 4,686,016	$ 11.10	$ 9,473,684
	Apartment	3,659,492	11.70	1,059,752	11.70	4,719,244
	Hotel and Resort	825,366	11.55	539,060	11.55	1,364,426
	Commercial	816,696	10.70	756,976	10.70	1,573,672
	Industrial	551,480	10.70	558,490	10.70	1,109,970
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,980,022	9.35	2,888,344	9.35	5,868,366
	Conservation	56,722	11.55	283,118	11.55	339,840
	Homeowners	4,142,156	6.15	3,179,725	6.15	7,321,881
	Affordable Rental Housing	168,101	6.15	86,808	6.15	254,909
		$ 17,987,703		$ 14,038,289		$ 32,025,992
	Fiscal year 2019 total direct rate $9.88					

Continued next page.

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Class of Property	Value of Net Taxable Building	Building Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Land	Land Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Real Property
2020	Residential	$ 5,619,312	$ 11.10	$ 5,261,866	$ 11.10	$ 10,881,178
	Apartment	3,796,518	11.70	991,947	11.70	4,788,465
	Hotel and Resort	819,804	11.55	522,042	11.55	1,341,847
	Commercial	812,096	10.70	785,018	10.70	1,597,114
	Industrial	560,205	10.70	583,820	10.70	1,144,025
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,587,703	9.35	2,503,492	9.35	5,091,195
	Conservation	58,382	11.55	291,080	11.55	349,462
	Homeowners	4,600,974	6.15	3,355,127	6.15	7,956,101
	Affordable Rental Housing	196,741	6.15	97,347	6.15	294,088
		$ 19,051,735		$ 14,391,739		$ 33,443,474
	Fiscal year 2020 total direct rate $9.85					
2021	Residential Tier I	$ 3,311,054	$ 11.10	$ 4,302,474	$ 11.10	$ 7,613,528
	Residential Tier II	2,768,349	13.60	1,193,731	13.60	3,962,080
	Apartment	3,893,578	11.70	956,638	11.70	4,850,216
	Hotel and Resort	824,785	11.55	525,023	11.55	1,349,808
	Commercial	834,804	10.70	809,738	10.70	1,644,542
	Industrial	566,179	10.70	611,317	10.70	1,177,496
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,754,945	9.35	2,579,259	9.35	5,334,204
	Conservation	59,382	11.55	292,418	11.55	351,800
	Homeowners	5,120,276	6.15	3,524,140	6.15	8,644,416
	Affordable Rental Housing	212,588	6.15	101,869	6.15	314,457
		$ 20,345,940		$ 14,896,607		$ 35,242,547
	Fiscal year 2021 total direct rate $10.09					
2022	Residential Tier I	$ 3,444,705	$ 11.10	$ 4,375,739	$ 11.10	$ 7,820,444
	Residential Tier II	2,823,755	13.60	1,148,116	13.60	3,971,871
	Apartment	4,275,078	11.70	968,410	11.70	5,243,488
	Hotel and Resort	697,675	11.55	338,244	11.55	1,035,919
	Commercial	924,668	10.70	858,704	10.70	1,783,372
	Industrial	605,890	10.70	623,644	10.70	1,229,534
	Agricultural & Native Forest	2,905,750	9.35	2,640,242	9.35	5,545,992
	Conservation	62,730	11.55	279,251	11.55	341,981
	Homeowners	5,825,414	6.15	3,800,096	6.15	9,625,510
	Affordable Rental Housing	249,233	6.15	117,304	6.15	366,537
		$ 21,814,898		$ 15,149,750		$ 36,964,648
	Fiscal year 2022 total direct rate $9.98					

Continued next page.

Fiscal Year	Class of Property	Value of Net Taxable Building	Building Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Land	Land Tax Rates Per $1000	Value of Net Taxable Real Property
2023	Residential Tier I	$ 4,641,689	$ 11.10	$ 4,228,054	$ 11.10	$ 8,869,743
	Residential Tier II	2,881,507	13.60	2,426,749	13.60	5,308,256
	Apartment	4,977,813	11.70	1,083,466	11.70	6,061,279
	Hotel and Resort	1,111,494	11.55	402,684	11.55	1,514,178
	Commercial	1,344,598	10.70	951,805	10.70	2,296,403
	Industrial	867,873	10.70	722,473	10.70	1,590,346
	Agricultural & Native Forest	3,548,897	9.35	3,121,350	9.35	6,670,247
	Conservation	73,531	11.55	301,273	11.55	374,804
	Homeowners	6,645,201	6.15	4,020,380	6.15	10,665,581
	Affordable Rental Housing	297,916	6.15	140,867	6.15	438,783
		$ 26,390,519		$ 17,399,101		$ 43,789,620
	Fiscal year 2023 total direct rate $10.12					
2024	Residential Tier I	$ 3,824,064	$ 11.10	$ 5,602,934	$ 11.10	$ 9,426,998
	Residential Tier II	3,677,505	13.60	2,263,842	13.60	5,941,347
	Apartment	6,163,479	11.70	1,232,489	11.70	7,395,968
	Hotel and Resort	1,231,828	11.55	453,610	11.55	1,685,438
	Commercial	1,360,751	10.70	997,636	10.70	2,358,387
	Industrial	875,208	10.70	869,196	10.70	1,744,404
	Agricultural & Native Forest	3,583,157	9.35	3,544,869	9.35	7,128,026
	Conservation	75,622	11.55	316,247	11.55	391,869
	Homeowners	6,927,997	6.15	4,349,818	6.15	11,277,815
	Affordable Rental Housing	313,675	6.15	153,568	6.15	467,243
		$ 28,033,286		$ 19,784,209		$ 47,817,495
	Fiscal year 2024 total direct rate $10.08					

Source: County of Hawaiʻi, Department of Finance, Real Property Tax Division

NOTES: Assessed value is at 100% of market value.
Property is reassessed annually.
The County Council sets the tax rates annually.
There are no overlapping property tax rates in the County of Hawaii.

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Principal Taxpayers

June 30, 2024 and 2015

Taxpayer	Business	Fiscal Year 2024: 2023 Assessed Valuation	Fiscal Year 2024: Rank	Fiscal Year 2024: Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Fiscal Year 2015: 2014 Assessed Valuation	Fiscal Year 2015: Rank	Fiscal Year 2015: Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Hilton Resorts Corp.	Timeshare	$ 373,565,200	1	0.8%	$ 65,578,000	9	0.3%
Mauna Kea Resort LLC	Developer/Hotel	324,077,900	2	0.7%			
Kohanaiki Shores LLC	Developer	285,406,500	3	0.6%	188,907,500	2	0.8%
Hualalai Investors LLC	Developer/Hotel	241,029,700	4	0.5%	172,881,600	4	0.7%
DHL Mahi Opco LLC	Developer/Hotel	222,360,200	5	0.5%			
Hilton Land Investment 1 LLC	Hotel	170,021,500	6	0.4%	208,557,000	1	0.8%
MAPS Orchid Hotel LLC	Hotel	142,409,800	7	0.3%			
SMG I Hotel Waikoloa LLC	Hotel	100,793,200	8	0.2%			
Kona Coast Resort Ltd	Hotel/Condo/ Time Share	87,882,000	9	0.2%			
Raptor Residence LLC	Residential	75,309,600	10	0.2%	64,747,500	10	0.3%
Mauna Kea/Hapuna Beach Corps.	Developer/Hotel				186,842,000	3	0.7%
AG-WP Hapuna Tower Owner, LLC	Developer						
Mauna Lani Resort Inc.	Developer/Hotel				95,384,700	6	0.4%
WB KD Acquisition LLC	Developer				66,970,200	7	0.3%
Orchid 09 LLC	Hotel				118,298,600	5	0.5%
Target Corporation	Retailer				66,635,200	8	0.3%
		$2,022,855,600		4.24%	$ 1,234,802,300		4.9%

Note: Gross valuation at January 1, 2024: $ 47,817,494,577

Gross valuation at January 1, 2015: $ 25,198,050,487

Notes:

Source: County of Hawaiʻi, Department of Finance, Real Property Tax Division

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	*Current Tax Levy	*Current Tax Collections	*Percent of Levy Collected	*Delinquent Tax Collections	*Total Tax Collections	*Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy	*Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	*Outstanding Delinquent Taxes as Percent of Current Levy
2015	$ 233,255,919	$ 227,211,277	97%	$ 5,475,818	$ 232,687,095	100%	$ 568,824	0%
2016	244,067,210	237,882,513	97%	5,569,198	243,451,711	100%	615,499	0%
2017	266,398,351	259,074,405	97%	6,659,586	265,733,991	100%	664,360	0%
2018	302,488,275	292,626,959	97%	8,828,914	301,455,873	100%	1,032,402	0%
2019	316,411,763	308,509,000	98%	6,769,583	315,278,583	100%	1,133,180	0%
2020	329,582,761	322,150,258	98%	6,157,661	328,307,919	100%	1,274,842	0%
2021	355,548,695	346,368,351	97%	7,225,841	353,594,192	99%	1,954,503	1%
2022	368,784,271	360,624,384	98%	5,406,254	366,030,638	99%	2,753,633	1%
2023	443,039,998	432,725,590	98%	4,923,184	437,648,774	99%	5,391,224	1%
2024	481,796,744	470,401,210	98%	-	470,401,210	98%	11,395,534	2%

* Amounts reflect subsequent adjustments

Source: County of Hawaiʻi, Department of Finance, Real Property Tax Division

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI'I

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (c)	State Revolving Fund Loans	Leases	SBITAs	Bonds/Notes Payable	Total Primary Government (a)	Percentage of Personal Income (b)	Per Capita (b)
2015	$ 297,957,249	$ 21,552,213	$ 2,981,709	$ -	$ 1,111,392	$ 323,602,563	4.58%	$ 1,647
2016	413,986,312	27,463,251	4,916,178	-	1,014,014	447,379,755	5.87%	2,254
2017	391,580,924	32,625,277	6,565,580	-	924,649	431,696,430	5.36%	2,154
2018	471,743,088	35,647,870	8,112,577	-	807,005	516,310,540	6.05%	2,569
2019	440,439,527	39,693,594	11,579,332	-	697,777	492,410,230	5.79%	2,444
2020	412,438,548	37,367,712	10,771,109	-	582,961	461,160,330	4.90%	2,268
2021	466,706,640	50,374,202	10,749,906	-	100,691	527,931,439	5.20%	2,602
2022	433,391,228	46,791,175	24,322,453	-	41,501	504,546,357	4.94%	2,446
2023	539,288,025	44,185,361	26,414,087	2,336,482	8,090	612,232,045	5.58%	2,949
2024	474,521,662	49,206,983	30,308,112	12,608,743	-	566,645,500	N/A	N/A

NOTES:
(a) Includes governmental activities and business-type activities.
(b) See Table 11 for personal income and population data.
(c) Amounts have been changed for consistency and includes bond anticipation notes.

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Debt Applicable to Legal Debt Margin (a)	Percent of Net Taxable Property Value (b)	Per Capita (c)
2015	$ 312,632,049	1.2%	$ 1,592
2016	362,963,113	1.4%	1,829
2017	405,488,342	1.4%	2,024
2018	414,446,063	1.4%	2,062
2019	425,153,552	1.3%	2,110
2020	315,676,941	0.9%	2,047
2021	416,225,798	1.2%	2,051
2022	385,067,012	1.0%	1,866
2023	451,617,291	1.0%	2,175
2024	424,656,464	0.9%	2,045

NOTES:
(a) See Table 10 for debt applicable to legal debt margin.
(b) See Table 5 for net taxable property values.
(c) See Table 11 for population data.

Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI‘I

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Debt limit (a)	$ 3,779,708	$ 3,958,927	$ 4,301,083	$ 4,568,498	$ 4,803,899	$ 5,016,521	$ 5,286,382	$ 5,544,697	$ 6,568,443	$ 7,172,624
Debt applicable to limit (b)	312,632	362,963	405,488	414,446	425,154	315,677	416,226	385,067	451,617	424,656
Legal debt margin (c)	$ 3,467,076	$ 3,595,964	$ 3,895,595	$ 4,154,052	$ 4,378,745	$ 4,700,844	$ 4,870,156	$ 5,159,630	$ 6,116,826	$ 6,747,968
Debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.27%	9.17%	9.43%	9.07%	8.85%	6.29%	7.87%	6.94%	6.88%	5.92%

NOTES:
(a) State finance statutes limit the County's outstanding general debt to no more than 15 percent of the net assessed value of property. See Table 5 for net assessed value of property.
(b) Pursuant to the provisions of Hawaii Revised Statutes Chapter 47C, the 2024 Statement of Funded Debt was published to the Committee on Finance of the County Council on August 6th, 2024.
(c) The legal debt margin is the County's available borrowing authority under state finance statutes and is calculated by subtracting the net debt applicable to the legal debt limit from the legal debt limit.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024

Net assessed value	$ 47,817,495
Debt limit (15% of net assessed value)	$ 7,172,624
Debt applicable to limit	424,656
Legal debt margin	$ 6,747,968

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	*Resident Population as of July 1	*Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	*Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2014	194,190	$ 6,771,329	$ 34,870	29,985	6.5%
2015	196,428	$ 7,067,347	$ 35,979	29,865	5.2%
2016	198,449	$ 7,618,924	$ 38,392	29,753	4.7%
2017	200,381	$ 8,053,011	$ 40,188	29,666	3.5%
2018	201,509	$ 8,509,388	$ 42,228	29,601	3.7%
2019	202,165	$ 8,602,392	$ 42,551	29,609	4.2%
2020	203,340	$ 9,410,824	$ 46,281	29,217	13.8%
2021	202,906	$ 10,152,965	$ 50,038	28,866	6.4%
2022	206,315	$ 10,207,652	$ 49,476	28,430	4.4%
2023	207,615	$ 10,975,814	$ 52,866	31,887	3.8%

* Amounts reflect subsequent adjustments

Source: State of Hawaiʻi, Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism,
https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/databook/db2021
State of Hawaiʻi, Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism,
https://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic/unemployment-statistics
Bureau of Economic Analysis, https://apps.bea.gov/itable/iTable.cfm

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Principal Employers, County of Hawaii

June 30, 2024 and 2015

Employer	2024 Employees	2024 Rank	2024 Percentage of Total County Employment	2015 Employees	2015 Rank	2015 Percentage of Total County Employment
State of Hawaiʻi	17,300	1	23.4%	8,300	1	12.5%
County of Hawaiʻi	2,800	2	3.8%	2,800	2	4.2%
United States Government	1,300	3	1.8%	1,300	3	2.0%
Mauna Kea Beach Hotel	1,135	4	1.5%			
KTA Super Stores	800	5	1.1%	750	6	1.1%
Kamehameha Schools Hawai'i Island	677	6	0.9%			
Goodwill Hawaii Island	456	7	0.6%			
Queen's North Hawai'i Community Hospital	319	8	0.4%			
Roberts Hawaii, Inc (Big Island)	308	9	0.4%			
Waikoloa Beach Marriot Resort & Spa	307	10	0.4%			
Four Seasons Resort Hualalai	(a)		(a)	1,000	4	1.5%
Hilton Waikoloa Village				850	5	1.3%
Mauna Lani Resort (Operations), Inc.				540	9	0.8%
The Fairmont Orchid, Hawaiʻi				650	7	1.0%
Wal-Mart				637	8	1.0%
Hapuna Beach Prince Hotel				500	10	0.8%
Total	25,402		34.3%	17,327		26.2%
Total employee count			74,058			66,535

NOTES:
(a) Exact employee count is unavailable

Source: Hawaiʻi Tourism Authority; State Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism.
State of Hawaiʻi, Hawaiʻi Workforce Infonet: https://www.hiwi.org/vosnet/gsipub/documentview.aspx
United State Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: https://www.bls.gov/regions/west/news-release/countyemploymentand wages_hawaii.htm

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government:										
County Council	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
County Clerk	53.16	54.56	54.16	51.16	52.68	52.56	53.16	49.41	51.96	49.56
Legislative Auditor	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Mayor	19.47	17.48	16.99	16.99	18.74	17.00	18.75	18.75	19.50	19.00
Corporation Counsel	25.00	23.00	26.00	26.00	26.00	25.00	26.00	26.00	27.00	31.00
Finance	134.49	131.49	151.00	153.49	152.46	133.00	150.00	148.48	150.48	148.88
Human Resources	25.49	25.49	25.49	23.49	24.80	23.00	23.00	28.00	26.00	30.00
Planning	50.00	53.00	56.00	53.00	60.00	66.00	73.00	79.00	72.00	72.00
Research & Development	14.49	16.00	14.49	12.00	14.00	14.00	14.49	17.00	24.00	29.00
Information Technology	19.00	19.00	21.00	20.00	18.00	17.00	18.00	17.00	21.00	28.00
Public Works Admin & Building	164.28	167.49	172.49	167.75	170.49	195.00	151.00	149.00	142.48	145.00
Sustainability, Climate, Equity & Resilience	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Public Safety:										
Police	564.50	564.75	572.00	550.50	553.00	559.25	556.00	567.75	540.50	561.92
Fire	436.57	433.07	434.58	425.57	441.07	460.57	451.58	453.58	454.72	477.22
Animal Control & Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.00
Liquor Control	13.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	15.50	15.00	16.00	18.50	15.50	15.50
Civil Defense	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	11.00
Prosecuting Attorney	105.97	108.97	108.97	111.49	111.00	102.49	99.48	94.48	101.48	108.00
Highways and Streets:										
Mass Transit	11.00	12.00	10.00	12.00	13.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	17.40	21.08
Traffic and Highways	175.48	175.48	177.48	187.48	189.48	188.00	202.48	204.48	214.48	210.48
Sanitation:										
Administration	19.49	17.98	19.98	18.98	19.00	18.98	17.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Sewer	47.49	46.49	45.49	48.49	47.49	52.97	56.49	56.97	59.49	59.00
Vehicle Disposal	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.48	3.00	1.00	3.00	4.00
Solid Waste	103.00	104.00	102.00	103.00	101.00	110.00	109.00	118.00	108.00	111.00
Health, Education and Welfare:										
Housing	46.00	46.00	47.00	48.00	48.00	50.00	50.00	54.00	58.55	60.00
Aging	9.00	13.00	15.00	16.00	14.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00
Culture and Recreation	362.40	356.84	369.29	372.33	378.50	415.19	346.79	379.75	390.52	380.65
Total	2,422.28	2,425.09	2,479.41	2,456.72	2,491.71	2,570.99	2,489.22	2,553.15	2,555.06	2,668.29

Source: County of Hawaiʻi, Department of Finance

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

COUNTY OF HAWAI'I

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety:										
Police:										
DUI arrests	1,035	1,113	1,083	1,170	1,081	952	1,170	1,029	955	964
Traffic citations issued	60,016	67,289	69,611	68,535	37,305	34,454	34,892	70,718	77,308	77,647
Fire:										
Fire responses	700	700	731	811	832	881	1,010	1,066	1,073	861
Emergency medical/rescue responses	18,750	17,834	17,178	18,005	17,884	18,048	18,080	20,999	22,555	22,797
Inspections - Occupancy/Fire Protective Equipment	1,262	1,000	1,298	951	597	699	802	976	730	749
Animal Control & Protection:										
Animal Intakes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,905
Animals Returned to Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	407
Animals Transferred to Adoption Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,310
Citations Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Sanitation:										
Refuse disposed (tons per year)	179,033	188,758	195,162	224,196	223,823	207,172	196,630	203,872	204,924	218,631
Highways and Streets:										
In-house street resurfacing (miles)	6	21	24	13	36	-	25	16	27	34
Parks and Recreation:										
Pavilion permits issued	2,482	2,552	2,513	2,417	1,951	1,259	778	1,432	2,639	2,525
Camping permits issued	6,207	6,688	7,345	8,394	6,910	5,769	1,133	8,011	9,472	8,635
Rounds of golf	65,093	57,325	58,874	58,504	57,488	48,704	67,831	62,561	60,805	58,792
Zoo attendance	214,249	251,436	264,415	269,453	283,807	208,384	-	362,000	357,000	354,000
Transit:										
Bus passengers	944,738	874,424	766,472	742,250	511,412	416,747	257,489	473,073	859,724	987,307
Public Works:										
Building permits issued	5,494	4,833	3,214	3,672	4,009	3,245	3,555	4,898	6,616	3,708
Electrical permits issued	5,645	4,232	3,509	4,077	3,766	3,919	4,420	514	16	579
Plumbing permits issued	1,897	1,819	1,801	1,914	1,891	1,998	2,298	280	9	70
Sign permits issued	44	47	39	45	51	35	36	31	50	30

Source: County of Hawai'i, Individual Departments

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.

Table 15

COUNTY OF HAWAIʻI

Capital Asset Statistics by Functions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public Safety:										
Police:										
Stations	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7
Substations	8	10	10	10	11	7	7	8	8	8
Fire stations	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20
Animal Control & Protection Shelters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Highways and Streets:										
County streets (miles)	956	956	991	990	1,000	1,002	1,002	1,010	1,016	1,030
Streetlights	10,366	10,655	10,771	11,310	11,331	11,472	11,561	11,513	11,574	11,592
Parks and Recreation:										
Parks	146	147	151	151	151	151	150	150	150	150
Gyms and recreation centers	62	62	65	65	65	65	64	64	64	64
Sanitation:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	105*	105*	105*	105*	105*	106*	106*	106*	120*	120*

*GIS database utilized beginning FY 2008

Source: County of Hawaiʻi, Individual Departments

Unaudited - See accompanying report of independent auditors.