This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion and amendment. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Series 2026 Bonds, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. As of this date, this Preliminary Official Statement has been deemed "final" by the City and County for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2–12(b)(1) except for the omission of certain information permitted by SEC Rule 15c2–12(b)(1).

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 9, 2026

NEW ISSUE
FULL BOOK-ENTRY
NEW ISSUE BOOK-ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS:
Fitch: AA
S&P: AA+
(See "Ratings" herein)

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Series 2026 Bonds (defined below) is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Series 2026 Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel observes that interest on the Series 2026 Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is of the opinion that the Series 2026 Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all taxation by the State of Hawaii or any county or other political subdivision thereof, except inheritance, transfer, estate and certain franchise taxes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Series 2026 Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS" in this Official Statement.

$185,315,000*
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds
Senior Series 2026 (Refunding)
First Bond Resolution

Dated: Date of Delivery **Due: July 1, as shown on inside cover**

The City and County of Honolulu Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (First Bond Resolution) Senior Series 2026 (Refunding) (the "Series 2026 Bonds") are issuable in fully registered form and when issued will be registered initially in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Series 2026 Bonds, purchases of the Series 2026 Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, through brokers and dealers who are, or who act through, DTC participants. Beneficial owners of the Series 2026 Bonds will not receive physical delivery of Series 2026 Bond certificates; payment of the principal of and interest and any premium on the Series 2026 Bonds will be made directly to DTC or its nominee; and disbursement of such payments to DTC participants will be the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners will be the responsibility of DTC participants. Purchases of the Series 2026 Bonds may be made in the denomination of $5,000 or any integral multiple thereof.

The Series 2026 Bonds bear interest payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing July 1, 2027. The Series 2026 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to the stated maturity thereof as described herein. Proceeds of the Series 2026 Bonds will be used to (i) refund certain outstanding bonds previously issued by the City and County of Honolulu (the "City and County") pursuant to the First Bond Resolution (as defined below), and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds.

The Series 2026 Bonds will be issued by the City and County under a bond resolution, as supplemented (the "First Bond Resolution"), pursuant to which the City and County has previously issued bonds and may issue additional bonds on a parity with the Series 2026 Bonds, as described herein. The Series 2026 Bonds are limited special obligations of the City and County payable solely from, and secured solely by a pledge of, the Net Revenues, proceeds of Bonds held or set aside under the First Bond Resolution, and certain funds and accounts established by the First Bond Resolution, on a parity with all other Bonds issued under the First Bond Resolution. Such pledge of the Net Revenues is senior and superior to any pledge of Net Revenues to secure obligations issued under any other bond resolution.

The Series 2026 Bonds are not a general or moral obligation of the State of Hawaii or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and County, and the faith and credit of the State of Hawaii or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and County, are not pledged to the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the Series 2026 Bonds, and no holder of the Series 2026 Bonds shall have the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the State of Hawaii or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and County, in connection with any default with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of the bond issue. Prospective investors must read the entire Official Statement (including the Appendices) to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

The Series 2026 Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriters, and are subject to the approval of legality by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the City and County. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their co-counsel, Dentons US LLP, Honolulu, Hawaii, and Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, New York, New York. It is expected that the Series 2026 Bonds in definitive form will be available for delivery to DTC, in New York, New York, on or about December 9, 2026.

BofA Securities

Morgan Stanley **Raymond James** **Stifel**

Dated: November __, 2026

* *Preliminary, subject to change.*

MATURITY SCHEDULE

$185,315,000*
City and County of Honolulu
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds
Senior Series 2026 Bonds (Refunding)
(First Bond Resolution)

Year (July 1)*	Principal Amount*	Interest Rate	Price	Yield	CUSIP† (438701)
2027	$14,770,000				
2035	19,970,000				
2036	21,055,000				
2037	3,680,000				
2040	29,565,000				
2041	52,060,000				
2042	44,215,000				

* *Preliminary, subject to change.*

† *CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services ("CGS") is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by FactSet Research Systems Inc. Copyright® 2026 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein are provided by CGS. These data are not intended to create a database and do not serve in any way as a substitute for the CGS database. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the City and County of Honolulu, the Underwriters or their agents or counsel assume responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds.*

City and County of Honolulu
State of Hawaii
(Incorporated 1907)

MAYOR

Rick Blangiardi

CITY COUNCIL

Tommy Waters
Chair

Andria Tupola
Vice Chair

Esther Kiaʻāina
Floor Leader

Radiant Cordero

Scott Y. Nishimoto

Val A. Okimoto

Tyler Dos Santos-Tam

Augie Tulba

Matt Weyer

DIRECTOR OF BUDGET AND FISCAL SERVICES

Andrew T. Kawano

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Roger Babcock, Jr., Ph.D., P.E.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Daniel Brieck

CORPORATION COUNSEL

Dana M.O. Viola

BOND COUNSEL

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
San Francisco, California

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this Official Statement constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used such as "plan," "expect," "estimate," "project," "budget" or other similar words. The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. No assurance is given that actual results will meet the forecasts of the City and County in any way, regardless of the level of optimism communicated in the information. The City and County is not obligated to issue any updates or revisions to the forward-looking statements if or when its expectations, or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur.

THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CERTAIN RESULTS OR OTHER EXPECTATIONS CONTAINED IN SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS DESCRIBED TO BE MATERIALLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE OR ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. THE CITY AND COUNTY DOES NOT PLAN TO ISSUE ANY UPDATES OR REVISIONS TO THOSE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS IF OR WHEN ANY OF ITS EXPECTATIONS, OR EVENTS, CONDITIONS OR CIRCUMSTANCES ON WHICH SUCH STATEMENTS ARE BASED OCCUR.

* * * * *

The information contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from the City and County and other sources deemed reliable. No guarantee is made, however, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The Underwriters have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriters have reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with, and as part of, their responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information. This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices, does not constitute an offer to sell the Series 2026 Bonds in any state to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such state. No dealer, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement, in connection with the offering of the Series 2026 Bonds, and if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder at any time implies that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

THE SERIES 2026 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, IN RELIANCE UPON AN EXEMPTION CONTAINED IN SUCH ACT. THE SERIES 2026 BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED OR QUALIFIED UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT 1

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF PROCEEDS 3

Plan of Refunding 3

THE SERIES 2026 BONDS 4

General 4
Optional Redemption 4
Selection for Redemption 4
Notice of Redemption 4

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS 5

General 5
Funds and Accounts 6
Rate Covenant With Respect to the Senior Bonds 7
Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds Under the First Bond Resolution 8

THE CITY AND COUNTY AND THE DEPARTMENT 9

Purpose and Powers 9
Department Principal Officers 10
Department Work Force 10
Emergency Preparedness 11

THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM 12

Introduction 12
General Description of Existing Facilities 12
Environmental Compliance 13
PFAS and PFOS 14
Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility 14
Projected Customer Growth 15

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM 16

Criteria for Ranking CIP Projects by Priority 16
Classification of CIP Projects 17
2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program 17
2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program 18
2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program 19
Climate Change Preparation 20

HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUES, EXPENSES AND COVERAGES 22

CERTAIN FINANCIAL, OPERATING AND OTHER INFORMATION AND STATISTICS 23

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance 23
Billing and Collection 24
Ten Largest Customers 24
Certain Operating and Financial Statistics 24
Rates and Charges 29

Page

DEBT AND FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INDEBTEDNESS 33

General 33
Investments 33
Indebtedness 33
Potential Commercial Paper Indebtedness 34
No Obligations Subject to Mandatory Purchase or Acceleration 34

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 37

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS 40

Employee Relations 40
Employee Benefits 41

ADDITIONAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU 57

Federal Funding Risks 57
Federal Tax law Risks 58
Climate Change, Sea Level Rise and Resilience 58
Storm Water 61
Natural Disasters 61
Cybersecurity 62
Landfill 63

PENDING WASTEWATER SYSTEM LITIGATION 64

RATINGS 64

UNDERWRITING 64

TAX MATTERS 65

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS 67

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE 67

MISCELLANEOUS 67

Appendix A: Economic and Demographic Factors

Appendix B: Summary of Certain Provisions of the First Bond Resolution

Appendix C: Book-Entry Only System

Appendix D: Proposed Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate

Appendix E: Proposed Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

$185,315,000*
City and County of Honolulu
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds
Senior Series 2026 Bonds (Refunding)
(First Bond Resolution)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the inside cover page and the appendices, provides certain information in connection with the issuance by the City and County of Honolulu (the "City and County") in the State of Hawaii (the "State" or "Hawaii") of $185,315,000* aggregate principal amount of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (First Bond Resolution) Senior Series 2026 (Refunding) (the "Series 2026 Bonds").

The Series 2026 Bonds are to be issued under and secured by the First Wastewater Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City and County on November 10, 1998 (as amended and supplemented from time to time, the "First Bond Resolution"), and the Series 2026 Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City and County on November 5, 2026 (the "Series 2026 Resolution"). The Series 2026 Bonds are also to be issued under a certain Bond Series Certificate of the City and County dated the date of this Official Statement, relating to the Series 2026 Bonds (the "Series 2026 Certificate").

The capitalization of any word below not conventionally capitalized indicates that such word is defined in the First Bond Resolution, the Series 2026 Certificate or this Official Statement. A glossary of certain terms used in this Official Statement and the First Bond Resolution is set forth in Appendix B under "Summary of Certain Provisions of the First Bond Resolution – Certain Definitions."

Proceeds of the Series 2026 Bonds will be used to: (i) refund certain outstanding bonds previously issued by the City and County pursuant to the First Bond Resolution and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of such Series 2026 Bonds. See "ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF PROCEEDS" below.

The Series 2026 Bonds are the 38th series of bonds (each a "Series" and collectively the "Senior Bonds") issued under and pursuant to the First Bond Resolution and will be secured by and entitled to the protection of the First Bond Resolution on a parity with all Senior Bonds heretofore issued and to be hereafter issued under and pursuant to the First Bond Resolution. The Series 2026 Bonds are limited special obligations of the City and County payable solely from, and secured solely by a pledge of, the Net Revenues, proceeds of Series 2026 Bonds held or set aside under the First Bond Resolution, and certain funds and accounts established by the First Bond Resolution. Such pledge of the Net Revenues is senior and superior to any pledge of the Net Revenues to secure obligations issued under any other bond resolution. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS."

As of June 30, 2026, the City and County had $2,469,280,000 principal amount of Senior Bonds outstanding. As of such date, the City and County also had $135,730,000 principal amount of bonds outstanding secured by Net Revenues on a subordinate basis to the Senior Bonds (collectively, the "Junior Bonds"). The Junior Bonds were issued by the City and County under a Second Wastewater Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City and County on November 10, 1998 (as amended and supplemented from time to time, the "Second Bond Resolution"). The Junior Bonds, together with the Department's outstanding State Revolving Fund loans, are considered to be "Subordinate Obligations" for purposes of the First Bond Resolution. All currently outstanding Senior Bonds and Subordinate Obligations are fixed rate obligations. See "DEBT AND FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INDEBTEDNESS – Indebtedness" herein.

Concurrently with the issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds, the City and County expects to issue $200,805,000* aggregate principal amount of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (Second Bond Resolution) Junior Series 2026 (Green Bonds) (the "Junior Series 2026 Bonds") to (i) fund the cost of certain additions and improvements to the wastewater system owned by the City and County pursuant to the Second Bond Resolution and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of such Junior Series 2026 Bonds.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

The Junior Series 2026 Bonds are expected to be issued as variable rate obligations. Payment of principal and interest on the Series 2026 Bonds will be senior in priority to the payment of principal and interest on the Junior Series 2026 Bonds.

The Department of Environmental Services (the "Department") was created on July 1, 1998, as part of a city-wide reorganization. The Department has the full and complete authority to manage, control and operate the Wastewater System owned or managed and under the jurisdiction of the City and County, including all materials, supplies, equipment and properties used or useful in connection with the Wastewater System. Previously, the Department of Wastewater Management, created by a City Charter change effective July 1, 1993, provided operation, maintenance, planning, design and construction of wastewater facilities in the City and County. The City Charter and Chapter 49, Hawaii Revised Statutes (the "Act") empower the City and County to issue revenue bonds in its name for the purposes of the Wastewater System. See "THE CITY AND COUNTY AND THE DEPARTMENT."

As of June 30, 2026, the Wastewater System serviced approximately 149,000 separate accounts and a population of approximately 780,000, which is approximately 78% of the total resident population of the City and County based on the 2024 data book. The service area covers nearly 600 square miles. The customer base includes the residential population, business and industrial users, and other users located in the service area. Of the approximately 149,000 accounts, approximately 141,000 are residential, which generate approximately 68% of the total revenue from sewer service charges, and the remaining approximately 8,000 accounts are non-residential, which generate approximately 32% of the total revenue from sewer service charges. In the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2026, the average total volume of wastewater processed by the Wastewater System was approximately 104.57 million gallons per day ("MGD"), an increase of 6.0% from Fiscal Year 2025. See "THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM."

The Department is currently undertaking a capital improvement program adopted by the Department and approved by the City Council (the "2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program"). The 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program is projected to cost approximately $4.6 billion (in inflated dollars, i.e., adjusted from 2027 dollars) and is being undertaken for the purposes, among others, of meeting the requirements of certain consent decrees, permits, or administrative orders entered into by the Department with Federal and State regulatory bodies and reliably serving projected growth in the number of customers served by the Wastewater System. The 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program is part of the Department's 2016-2035 twenty-year capital improvement program (the "2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program"). The 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program is projected to cost approximately $12.1 billion (in inflated dollars) and has been undertaken for the same basic purposes as the 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program. The cost of the 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program, including the 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program, is expected to be financed primarily from: (i) proceeds of Senior Bonds and Subordinate Obligations (including Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans) previously issued and currently available, (ii) proceeds of additional Senior or Junior Bonds (including the Junior Series 2026 Bonds, if issued) and Subordinate Obligations (currently expected to consist primarily of Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans) to be issued in the future, (iii) Net Revenues of the Wastewater System, and (iv) Wastewater System Facilities Charges. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM."

Pursuant to the Act and the City Charter, the City Council has the power to impose, prescribe and collect rates, rentals, fees or charges for the use and services of, and the facilities furnished by, the Wastewater System so that the Wastewater System will be and remain self-sustaining. The rates, rentals, fees or charges imposed and prescribed are required to produce revenues which will be at least sufficient to pay debt service on all revenue bonds issued for the purposes of the Wastewater System, including the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Obligations, to provide reserves therefor, to pay the costs of operation, maintenance and repair of the Wastewater System, and to carry out the covenants of all resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds for the purposes of the Wastewater System, including the First Bond Resolution and the Second Bond Resolution. The rates and charges fixed and imposed by the City Council are not subject to approval by any federal or state regulatory bodies. See discussion under "HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUES, EXPENSES AND COVERAGES."

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

ESTIMATED SOURCES AND USES OF PROCEEDS

The estimated sources and uses of the proceeds of the Series 2026 Bonds are set forth below:

Sources of Funds:	Total
Par Amount.....	$
[Plus/Less] Original Issue [Premium/Discount] ...	
Total Sources of Funds.....	**$**
Uses of Funds:	
Refunding of Refunded Bonds.....	$
Underwriters' Discount.....	
Costs of Issuance.....	
Total Uses of Funds.....	**$**

Plan of Refunding

The Series 2026 Bonds are being issued to refund certain of the City and County's outstanding Senior Bonds previously issued by the City and County under the First Bond Resolution, as identified in the table below (the "Refunded Bonds") on December 9, 2026. Subject to final determination in connection with the pricing of the Series 2026 Bonds, the City and County has identified the bonds set forth below as potential refunding candidates under the First Bond Resolution. The Refunded Bonds will be selected based upon market conditions, bond structure or other factors at the time of pricing and the City and County's internal policies for issuing refunding bonds. These policies generally require, among other things, that the refunding generate sufficient present value savings, net of costs of issuance, as a percentage of the principal amount of bonds refunded and that the debt service savings from each maturity to be refunded be analyzed on an individual basis. Selection of the Refunded Bonds is at the sole and absolute discretion of the City and County. The Director of Budget and Fiscal Services of the City and County serves as the Paying Agent for the Refunded Bonds.

Series	Maturity (July 1)	Refunded Bonds Principal Amount Refunded	Interest Rate	CUSIP†
2016A	2027	$6,040,000	5.00%	438701H23
2016A	2028	6,345,000	5.00	438701H31
2016A	2029	6,670,000	5.00	438701H49
2016A	2030	7,015,000	5.00	438701H56
2016A	2031	7,375,000	5.00	438701H64
2016A	2032	7,750,000	5.00	438701H72
2016A	2033	8,150,000	5.00	438701H80
2016A	2034	8,570,000	5.00	438701H98
2016A	2035	9,005,000	5.00	438701J21
2016A	2036	9,470,000	5.00	438701J39
2016B	2027	9,825,000	5.00	438701K37
2016B	2029	10,975,000	4.00	438701K52
2016B	2030	11,415,000	4.00	438701K60
2016B	2031	5,425,000	4.00	438701K78
2016B	2032	13,910,000	4.00	438701K86
2016B	2033	14,045,000	4.00	438701K94
2016B	2034	14,615,000	4.00	438701L28
2016B	2035	15,280,000	5.00	438701L36
2016B	2036	16,040,000	5.00	438701L44
2016B	2037	8,395,000	5.00	438701L51

† *Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data provided by Standard & Poor's CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Service. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. Neither the City and County nor the Underwriters takes any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.*

THE SERIES 2026 BONDS

General

The Series 2026 Bonds will be dated as of the date of their issuance and will bear interest at the rates and mature on the dates and in the principal amounts set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Series 2026 Bonds will be issued in minimum denominations of $5,000 principal amount. Interest will accrue on the Series 2026 Bonds from the date of their issuance and will be due and payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing July 1, 2027. U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association (successor in interest to U.S. Bank National Association) will serve as the initial Paying Agent for the Series 2026 Bonds.

The Series 2026 Bonds, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, which will act as securities depository for the Series 2026 Bonds (together with its successors, if any, in such capacity, the "Securities Depository"). So long as the Securities Depository or its nominee is the registered owner of the Series 2026 Bonds, individual purchases of the Series 2026 Bonds will be made in book-entry form only (the "Book-Entry System"), in authorized denominations of $5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Series 2026 Bonds. Principal of and interest on the Series 2026 Bonds will be paid to the Securities Depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Direct Participants (as defined in Appendix C, "Book-Entry Only System"), for subsequent distribution to Indirect Participants (as defined in Appendix C, "Book-Entry Only System") and Beneficial Owners (as defined in Appendix C, "Book-Entry Only System") of the Series 2026 Bonds. The Series 2026 Bonds may be transferred or exchanged in the manner described in the Series 2026 Bonds and as referenced in accompanying proceedings of the City and County. See Appendix C, "Book-Entry System" for certain information regarding the Book-Entry System maintained by DTC, as Security Depository.

Optional Redemption

The Series 2026 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to the stated maturity thereof at the option of the City and County on or after July 1, 20__, in whole or in part at any time, from any maturities selected by the City and County (in its sole discretion), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2026 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Selection for Redemption

If less than all of the Series 2026 Bonds are called for redemption, the City and County will designate the maturities from which the Series 2026 Bonds are to be redeemed. For so long as the Series 2026 Bonds are registered in book-entry form and DTC or a successor securities depository is the sole registered owner of such Series 2026 Bonds, if fewer than all of the Series 2026 Bonds of the same maturity and bearing the same interest rate are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2026 Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in accordance with DTC procedures; provided that any such redemption must be performed such that all Bonds remaining outstanding will be in authorized denominations. See Appendix C, "Book-Entry System."

If the Series 2026 Bonds are not registered in book-entry form and if fewer than all of the Series 2026 Bonds of the same maturity and bearing the same interest rate are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2026 Bonds of such maturity and bearing such interest rate to be redeemed will be selected by lot, provided that any such redemption must be performed such that all Series 2026 Bonds remaining outstanding will be in authorized denominations.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of redemption of any Series 2026 Bond is required to be mailed not less than 30 days prior to the redemption date to the holder of such Series 2026 Bond at its address as it appears on the registry books kept pursuant to the provisions of the First Bond Resolution. Notice of redemption of Series 2026 Bonds will be given by the Paying Agent.

Each notice of redemption is required to state: (i) the title of the Series 2026 Bonds to be redeemed, the subseries designation thereof (if any), the redemption date, the place or places of redemption and the redemption price payable upon such redemption; (ii) if less than all the Series 2026 Bonds are to be redeemed, the distinctive number of the Series 2026 Bonds to be redeemed, (iii) that the interest on the Series 2026 Bonds, or on the principal amount thereof to be redeemed, designated for redemption in such notice shall cease to accrue from and after such redemption date; and (iv) that on such date there will become due and payable on each such Series 2026 Bond the principal amount thereof to be redeemed at the then applicable redemption price and the interest accrued on such principal amount to the redemption date. Each notice of redemption mailed to the holder of a Series 2026 Bond to be redeemed must, if less than the entire principal sum thereof is to be redeemed, also state the principal

amount thereof to be redeemed and, if less than the entire principal sum of a Series 2026 Bond all of the principal of which matures on the same day is called for redemption, that such Series 2026 Bond must be surrendered to the Paying Agent in exchange for the payment of the principal amount thereof to be redeemed and the issuance of a new Series 2026 Bond or Series 2026 Bonds equaling in principal amount that portion of the principal sum not to be redeemed of the Series 2026 Bond to be surrendered.

Any notice of optional redemption may state that such redemption may be conditional upon the receipt by the Paying Agent on the date fixed for redemption of moneys sufficient to pay in full the redemption price of the Series 2026 Bonds proposed to be redeemed. If the notice contains such condition, and moneys sufficient to pay in full the redemption price of the Series 2026 Bonds proposed to be redeemed shall not be received on or prior to the date fixed for redemption, such notice of redemption shall be null and void and of no force and effect, the City and County shall not redeem or be obligated to redeem any Series 2026 Bonds, and the Paying Agent at the City and County's direction shall give notice, in the same manner as notice of redemption is given, that moneys sufficient to pay in full the redemption price of the Series 2026 Bonds proposed to be redeemed were not received on or prior to the date fixed for redemption and such redemption did not occur. In the event of the failure to redeem, all Series 2026 Bonds surrendered for redemption shall be promptly returned to the holder or holders by the Paying Agent.

For so long as a book-entry only system is in effect with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds, notice of redemption, or notice of rescission of any conditional notice of redemption, of Series 2026 Bonds to be redeemed is to be mailed by the Paying Agent to the Securities Depository or its nominee. Any failure of the Securities Depository or of its nominee, or of a direct or indirect participant, to notify a beneficial owner of Series 2026 Bonds of any redemption will not affect the sufficiency or validity of the redemption of the Series 2026 Bonds to be redeemed. See "– Book-Entry System" below for a description of the book-entry only system. Neither the City and County nor the Paying Agent can give any assurance that the Securities Depository, or direct or indirect participants, will distribute such redemption notices to the beneficial owners of the Series 2026 Bonds, or that they will do so on a timely basis.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

General

The Bonds issued under and pursuant to the First Bond Resolution, including the Series 2026 Bonds, are limited special obligations of the City and County. Pursuant to the First Bond Resolution as further described below, the Senior Bonds are equally and ratably payable and secured under the First Bond Resolution, except that the City and County has reserved the right under the First Bond Resolution to afford a particular Series of Bonds additional or different security through a Support Facility, escrow funds, or the establishment of separate funds and accounts with respect to a particular Series of Bonds funded from sources other than the Net Revenues. As discussed further below, the Series 2026 Bonds are limited special obligations of the City and County payable solely from, and secured solely by a pledge of, the Net Revenues, proceeds of Series 2026 Bonds held or set aside under the First Bond Resolution, and certain funds and accounts established by the First Bond Resolution. Such pledge of the Net Revenues is senior and superior to any pledge of the Net Revenues to secure obligations issued under any other bond resolution.

Under the First Bond Resolution, Net Revenues means, with respect to any period, the Revenues during such period less amounts required to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses. Revenues means the moneys, including any moneys collected from the City and County or any department thereof other than the Department, derived by the Department from the rates, rentals, fees and charges prescribed for the use and services of, and the facilities and commodities furnished by, the Wastewater System. Revenues include: (i) all income, receipts, profits, and other moneys derived from the furnishing or supplying of the services, facilities and commodities through the Wastewater System; (ii) all income from investments of moneys held under the First Bond Resolution except the Rebate Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account or the Reimbursable Obligation Account; (iii) all payments made by Counterparties pursuant to Interest Rate Exchange Agreements; and (iv) moneys and Investment Securities transferred from the Rate Stabilization Account to the Sewer Fund within ninety (90) days following the end of a Fiscal Year. Certain items do not constitute Revenues under the First Bond Resolution, including certain deposits subject to refund, certain contributions in-aid-of construction and assessment, impact and other similar fees imposed and collected by the City and County, income, fees, charges, receipts, profits or other moneys derived by the Department from the ownership or operation of any separate utility system, and certain gifts, grants and donations, moneys and Investment Securities transferred from the Sewer Fund to the Rate Stabilization Account within ninety (90) days following the end of a Fiscal Year, or Wastewater System Facility Charges.

The pledge of the Net Revenues for the security and payment of the Senior Bonds under the First Bond Resolution is superior to the pledge and security for Subordinate Obligations and Reimbursable Obligations authorized to be issued

pursuant to the First Bond Resolution. Subordinate Obligations are obligations of the City and County that are payable from Net Revenues after payment of Senior Bonds, but before payment of Reimbursable Obligations. The City and County's outstanding Subordinate Obligations currently consist of the Junior Bonds and State Revolving Fund loans. The State Revolving Fund Loans are secured by a pledge of Net Revenues subordinate to the Senior Bonds and the Junior Bonds. Reimbursable Obligations are general obligation bonds that are payable from moneys in the City and County's general fund, subject to reimbursement from Net Revenues after payment of Senior Bonds and Subordinate Obligations. As of June 30, 2026, the City and County had $500,828,310 principal amount of outstanding Subordinate Obligations (consisting of $135,730,000 Junior Bonds and $365,098,310 of State Revolving Fund loans) and has $158,101 outstanding Reimbursable Obligations. See "DEBT AND FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INDEBTEDNESS."

The Series 2026 Bonds will constitute Senior Bonds under the First Bond Resolution. The Series 2026 Bonds are the 38th Series of Bonds to be issued under the First Bond Resolution. The City and County expects to issue additional Bonds under the First Bond Resolution on a parity with the Series 2026 Bonds.

The Series 2026 Bonds are not a general or moral obligation of the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and County, and the faith and credit of the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and County, are not pledged to the payment of the principal or redemption price of or interest on the Series 2026 Bonds, and no holder of the Series 2026 Bonds shall have the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the State or any political subdivision thereof, including the City and County, in connection with any default with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds.

Funds and Accounts

The various funds and accounts established under or pledged by the First Bond Resolution, the flow of Revenues through such funds and accounts, the rights and remedies of Bondholders under the First Bond Resolution and other related matters are summarized in Appendix B, "Summary of Certain Provisions of the First Bond Resolution."

First Bond Resolution and Senior Bonds. The City and County has established the Sewer Fund by ordinance. Revenues are deposited in the Sewer Fund. The First Bond Resolution establishes in the Sewer Fund a Debt Service Account, a Rate Stabilization Account, a Renewal and Replacement Account and a Wastewater General Account, all of which are pledged as security for the payment of debt service on all Senior Bonds subject to the terms and provisions of and the exceptions provided in the First Bond Resolution. The First Bond Resolution also establishes a Common Reserve Account in the Sewer Fund and permits the establishment in the Sewer Fund of one or more Separate Series Reserve Accounts. The Common Reserve Account is pledged as additional security for the payment of debt service on the Senior Bonds of such Series designated by the City and County to be entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account. Each Separate Series Reserve Account is pledged as additional security for the payment of debt service on the Senior Bonds of such individual Series designated by the City and County to be entitled to the benefit of such Separate Series Reserve Account. Although the First Bond Resolution establishes a Common Reserve Account and Separate Series Reserve Accounts, no Senior Bonds, including the Series 2026 Bonds, are entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account or a Separate Series Reserve Account.

The debt service on and redemption price of the Senior Bonds are payable from the Debt Service Account in the Sewer Fund. In the event of a deficiency in the Debt Service Account, debt service on and redemption price of particular Senior Bonds are payable from the Common Reserve Account or the Separate Series Reserve Accounts, as applicable, but only if such Senior Bonds are entitled to the benefit of such reserve accounts.

It is the City and County's practice to deposit and maintain moneys in the Sewer Fund in an amount which is reasonable and necessary for working capital and reserves. The Rate Stabilization Account is to be used to stabilize the rates and charges of the Wastewater System. The Rate Stabilization Account is to be maintained in an amount as provided in the Annual Budget and is to be funded from: (i) Revenues but only after paying the Operation and Maintenance Expenses and after transferring required amounts to other funds and accounts as provided in the First Bond Resolution, and (ii) transfers from the Wastewater General Account. In addition, federal interest subsidies received with respect to the Senior Series 2009C and 2010B Bonds, if any, will be deposited in the Rate Stabilization Account and subsequently transferred to the Sewer Fund for so long as such Bonds remain outstanding. The Renewal and Replacement Account is to be used to pay the costs of improvements to or reconstruction of the Wastewater System, repairs, major or extraordinary repairs and renewals or replacements of the Wastewater System and under certain conditions, as set forth in the First Bond Resolution, to meet deficiencies in the Debt Service Account, the Common Reserve Account, Separate Series Reserve Accounts, if any, the Subordinate Obligation Account and the Reimbursable Obligation

Account, and will be maintained in an amount provided for in the Annual Budget. The Wastewater General Account may be used for any lawful purpose of the City and County, including funding of the Rate Stabilization Account, and under certain conditions, may be used to meet deficiencies in the Sewer Fund, the Common Reserve Account, Separate Series Reserve Accounts, if any, the Renewal and Replacement Account, the Rebate Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account and the Reimbursable Obligation Account.

The First Bond Resolution also establishes in the Sewer Fund a Rebate Account, a Subordinate Obligation Account and a Reimbursable Obligation Account. Such accounts are not pledged as security for the Series 2026 Bonds, or any other Senior Bonds. The funds in the Subordinate Obligation Account are to be used to pay debt service on and redemption price of Subordinate Obligations, including the Junior Bonds, provide necessary debt service reserves and other reserves and pay other costs related to Subordinate Obligations. The funds in the Reimbursable Obligation Account are to reimburse the General Fund for payments of debt service on and redemption price of Reimbursable Obligations. The funds in the Rebate Account are to be used to pay required rebates to the United States Treasury Department incurred in respect of the Bonds.

The First Bond Resolution also establishes in the Sewer Fund the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account. Wastewater System Facility Charges collected by the Department are deposited in the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account. The Wastewater System Facility Charge Account is pledged under the First Bond Resolution as security for the payment of debt service on and redemption price of the Senior Bonds. However, if any amounts are used to pay debt service on or redemption price of the Senior Bonds, the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account must be reimbursed from the Net Revenues with the priority set forth in the First Bond Resolution. The Wastewater System Facility Charges are not considered to be Revenues under the First Bond Resolution.

The City and County has also established by ordinance the Improvement Fund. The First Bond Resolution establishes in the Improvement Fund an Improvement Account and permits the establishment within the Improvement Account of one or more Series Improvements Subaccounts and one or more Series Improvement Interest Subaccounts. Proceeds of Senior Bonds issued under the First Bond Resolution are to be deposited in the Improvement Account or a Series Improvement Subaccount pending application to pay the Costs of Improvements. Proceeds of Senior Bonds issued under the First Bond Resolution which are to be used to pay capitalized interest on the Senior Bonds of a Series during the period of construction of an Improvement and for six months thereafter must be deposited in a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount. The Improvement Account, each Series Improvement Subaccount and each Series Improvement Interest Subaccount (but not the Improvement Fund) are pledged under the First Bond Resolution as security for the payment of debt service on and redemption price of the Senior Bonds.

Rate Covenant With Respect to the Senior Bonds

The City and County is required by the First Bond Resolution, among other things, to fix, charge and collect such rates and other charges as shall be required in order that in each Fiscal Year the Net Revenues shall not be less than the Net Revenue Requirement for such Fiscal Year. The Net Revenue Requirement means with respect to any Fiscal Year or any period, an amount equal to the greater of: (i) the sum of (a) the Aggregate Debt Service in such Fiscal Year or such period and (b) the Required Deposits for such Fiscal Year or such period; or (ii) 1.20 times the Aggregate Debt Service in such Fiscal Year plus 1.00 times the aggregate Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations outstanding as of the end of such Fiscal Year. Net Revenues means, with respect to any period, the Revenues during such period less amounts required to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses. Aggregate Debt Service means, for any period and as of any date of computation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period with respect to all Series of Bonds. Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations are obligations of the City and County to directly reimburse the Support Facility Provider of a Support Facility for amounts paid thereunder or a Counterparty under an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement for amounts paid, whether or not such obligation to reimburse is evidenced by a promissory note or similar instrument.

Failure by the City and County to comply with the foregoing rate covenant in any Fiscal Year will not constitute an Event of Default under the First Bond Resolution so long as the City and County complies with the provisions of the First Bond Resolution described below. Prior to the end of each Fiscal Year the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services if requested by the Director of Environmental Services is required by the First Bond Resolution to complete a review of the financial condition of the Department for the purpose of estimating whether the Net Revenues for such Fiscal Year and for the next succeeding Fiscal Year will be sufficient to comply with the foregoing rate covenant and to make a written certification with respect to compliance or noncompliance. Such review is to take into consideration the completion of any uncompleted Improvements and the issuance of future Series of Senior Bonds if necessary to finance the completion of such Improvements. Such written certification is to set forth a reasonably detailed statement of the actual and estimated Revenues,

Operation and Maintenance Expenses, Aggregate Debt Service, and any other estimates or assumptions upon which such determination was based, shall be filed with the City Clerk on or before July 1 in each year. If it is determined in such written certification that the Revenues may not be so sufficient, the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services if requested by the Director of Environmental Services must forthwith make a study for the purpose of determining a schedule of fees, rates and charges which, in the opinion of the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, will cause sufficient Revenues to be collected in the following Fiscal Year to comply with such rate covenant, or the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services may elect to cause the Consulting Engineer to make such a study and render such certification. The City Council, as promptly as practicable but no later than 120 days following such determination by the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, or receipt of the Consulting Engineer's recommendation, is required to adopt and place in effect a schedule of fees, rates and charges as so determined or recommended. See "CERTAIN FINANCIAL, OPERATING AND OTHER INFORMATION AND STATISTICS – Rates and Charges" for current sewer charges, "HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUES, EXPENSES AND COVERAGES" for a discussion of the Department's projected rates, revenues and expenses, and "THE CITY AND COUNTY AND THE DEPARTMENT – Purpose and Powers" for a discussion of the rate making powers of the City Council.

Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds Under the First Bond Resolution

The First Bond Resolution permits the issuance of additional Series of Senior Bonds (exclusive of refunding Bonds) on a parity with the Senior Bonds then Outstanding ("Additional Senior Bonds") for any lawful use or purpose relating to the Wastewater System, including, without limitation, payment of all or a portion of the Costs of Improvements, but only upon compliance as to each such Series with the conditions set forth in the First Bond Resolution. The Series 2026 Bonds are being issued as Additional Senior Bonds under the First Bond Resolution and their issuance is subject to compliance with such conditions, which include delivery to the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services of the following documents or moneys or securities:

1. A written certificate of the City and County stating the amount required to be in the Common Reserve Account, if any, after issuance of the Senior Bonds then to be issued and that the amounts deposited will not be less than the Common Reserve Account Requirement.

2. A written certificate of the City and County stating the amount required to be in the Separate Series Reserve Account established for the Senior Bonds of such Series after issuance of the Senior Bonds then to be issued and that the amounts deposited will not be less than the Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement for the Senior Bonds of such Series, if any.

3. Either:

(I) a written certificate of the City and County based: (i) on audited figures or (ii) to the extent audited figures are not available, on figures taken by an independent certified public accountant from the Department's books and records, showing that the Net Revenues for: (a) the most recent Fiscal Year, or (b) any consecutive 12-month period out of 24 months immediately preceding the month in which such Bonds are issued were not less than 1.20 times the maximum Aggregate Debt Service on all Senior Bonds then Outstanding and on the proposed Series of Senior Bonds in any Fiscal Year plus 1.00 times the aggregate Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations outstanding as of the date of the written certificate of the City and County; or

(II) a written certificate of the City and County or Certificate of the Consulting Engineer that the Net Revenues to be derived in each of the five (5) Fiscal Years following the earlier of: (i) the end of the period during which interest is capitalized or, if no interest is to be capitalized, the Fiscal Year in which the proposed Series of Senior Bonds are issued, and (ii) the date on which substantially all Improvements to be financed with the proceeds of the proposed Series of Senior Bonds are expected to commence operations, or, if the proceeds of such Series of Senior Bonds will not be used to fund the Costs of Improvements, the Fiscal Year in which the proposed Series of Senior Bonds are issued, are estimated to be not less than 1.20 times the maximum Aggregate Debt Service on all Senior Bonds then Outstanding and on the proposed Series of Senior Bonds in any such Fiscal Year, plus 1.00 times the aggregate Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations outstanding as of the date of such written certificate of the City and County or certificate of the Consulting Engineer.

In determining Net Revenues for purposes of the certificates described above, the City and County or the Consulting Engineer, as the case may be, is permitted, and in certain instances is required, to make certain adjustments as provided

in the First Bond Resolution. In addition, the First Bond Resolution requires that certain other adjustments to Net Revenues derived from Debt Service on Variable Rate Bonds and debt service on Bond Anticipation Notes and short-term Subordinate Obligations and Reimbursable Obligations be made for purposes of the written certificates described above. See Appendix B, "Summary of Certain Provisions of the First Bond Resolution."

Senior Bonds may be issued as variable rate bonds, fixed rate bonds, bonds providing for the right of the owner thereof to present the Senior Bond for redemption or purchase prior to maturity, zero interest rate or deep discount bonds, bonds providing for the compounding of interest, or any combination thereof. Senior Bonds may be issued or outstanding from time to time with or without credit enhancement provisions. See Appendix B, "Summary of Certain Provisions of the First Bond Resolution".

The First Bond Resolution also permits the issuance of Senior Bonds ("Senior Refunding Bonds") on a parity with the Senior Bonds then Outstanding to refund all or any part of: (i) a Series of Outstanding Senior Bonds; (ii) Subordinate Obligations; or (iii) Reimbursable Obligations. Senior Refunding Bonds may only be issued by the City and County upon satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the First Bond Resolution.

A more detailed description of the requirements relating to the issuance of Additional Senior Bonds or Senior Refunding Bonds is set forth in Appendix B under "Summary of Certain Provisions of the First Bond Resolution– Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds."

The First Bond Resolution also permits the issuance of notes in anticipation of a Series of Senior Bonds if the City and County has theretofore authorized the issuance of such Senior Bonds. The interest on such notes (and any renewal thereof) shall be payable from the proceeds of such notes or other notes or from the proceeds of the sale of the Senior Bonds in anticipation of which such notes are issued. A more detailed description of the provisions for security for payment of such notes and other requirements relating to the issuance of notes is set forth in Appendix B under "Summary of Certain Provisions of the Bond Resolutions – The First Bond Resolution –Bond Anticipation Notes."

THE CITY AND COUNTY AND THE DEPARTMENT

Purpose and Powers

The City and County. Honolulu, the capital and principal city of the State of Hawaii, is located on the Island of Oahu. The City and County of Honolulu, which includes the entire island of Oahu and a number of small outlying islands, is a major metropolitan city with a resident population of 988,403 (approximately 69.0% of the state's population) as of July 1, 2025. Of the eight major islands that constitute the State of Hawaii, Oahu, with an area of 597 square miles, is smaller than the Islands of Hawaii and Maui but larger than the Islands of Kauai, Molokai, Lanai, Niihau and Kahoolawe. With slightly less than a tenth of the land area in the entire State, Oahu contains nearly three-fourths of the State's resident population. Honolulu is the seat of the State Government and is the State's trade, finance, communication, and transportation center. Most federal establishments and personnel (both civilian and military, including substantial Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine and Coast Guard installations), manufacturing, major educational and scientific, and significant agricultural activities are located on Oahu. Reference is made to Appendix A, "Economic and Demographic Factors" for certain additional demographic and economic information with respect to the State and the City and County.

City Council and Mayor. The City Council is the governing body of the City and County and consists of nine members, each of whom represents a separate council district. Councilmembers are elected for a four-year term and are limited to two consecutive terms. The current terms of councilmembers for council districts I, III, V, VII and IX will expire on January 2, 2029, while the current terms of councilmembers for council districts II, IV, VI and VIII will expire on January 2, 2027. Pursuant to the City Charter, the City Council has the power, among other things: (i) to exercise the legislative power of the City and County, (ii) to enact operating and capital budget ordinances, (iii) with certain exceptions, to fix fees and charges for services rendered by the City and County, and (iv) to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds for the purpose of initiating, constructing, acquiring, extending, replacing or otherwise improving any revenue-producing facility. The Mayor is the Chief Executive Officer of the City and County. The Mayor is elected to serve a four-year term with a limitation of two consecutive full terms. The Mayor exercises direct supervision over all agencies specifically identified in the City Charter and, through the Managing Director, exercises supervision over all other executive agencies of the City and County.

Department of Environmental Services. The Department was established on July 1, 1998, pursuant to a plan of reorganization which combined certain components of the Department of Wastewater Management, the department which previously administered the Wastewater System, with other administrative departments having compatible functions. The Department, among other things, is charged with the responsibility to administer the planning, design and construction of wastewater facilities, oversee the operation and maintenance of sewer lines, treatment plants and pumping stations, monitor the collection, treatment and disposal of wastewater, provide pumping of cesspools, provide solid waste processing, collection and disposal, promulgate rules and regulations as necessary to administer and enforce requirements established by law, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. The Department consists of five divisions: Wastewater Engineering and Construction, Environmental Quality, Wastewater Treatment and Disposal, Collection System Maintenance, and Refuse Collection and Disposal, plus an Office of Administrative Support. Department programs are funded from two major sources: wastewater programs are funded through the Wastewater Enterprise Sewer Fund, and solid waste programs are funded through the Solid Waste Special Fund. Another City and County Department, the Department of Facilities Management, is responsible for planning, design, operation and maintenance of the City and County's storm water drainage system.

Power to Fix and Collect Rates and Charges. By ordinance and resolution, the City Council requires that revenues of the Wastewater System be kept in the Sewer Fund and that the wastewater program shall be self-supporting. Consistent with such requirements, the wastewater program is budgeted as a self-sustaining enterprise for the purpose of determining costs associated with providing wastewater services. Through the adoption of the annual operating and capital budgets, the revenue requirements and wastewater rates are reviewed to determine the adequacy of revenues to meet needs. Pursuant to the Act and the City Charter, the City Council has the power to impose, prescribe and collect rates, rentals, fees or charges for the use and services of, and the facilities furnished by, the Wastewater System so that the Wastewater System will be and remain self-sustaining. The rates, rentals, fees or charges imposed and prescribed are required to produce revenues which will be at least sufficient to pay debt service on all revenue bonds issued for the purposes of the Wastewater System, including the Bonds, and including reserves therefor, to pay the costs of operation, maintenance and repair of the Wastewater System, and to carry out the covenants of all resolutions authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds for the purposes of the Wastewater System, including the First Bond Resolution and the Second Bond Resolution. The rates and charges fixed and imposed by the City Council are not subject to approval by any federal or state regulatory bodies. Rates and charges are determined on the basis of a recommendation by the Director of Environmental Services and the Mayor, subject to approval by ordinance of the City Council. An ordinance requires three readings and a public hearing for enactment by the City Council.

Department Principal Officers

The principal officers of the Department include the Director and the Deputy Director. The following is a brief biography of the Department's principal officers:

Roger Babcock, Jr., Ph.D., P.E., Director. Dr. Babcock became Director in January 2022. Prior to that, for calendar year 2021, he was Director and Chief Engineer of the Department of Facility Maintenance for the City and County of Honolulu, and prior to that, since 1995, he was a Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Dr. Babcock has a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from University of California Davis, a Master's degree in Civil Engineering from California Polytechnic University San Luis Obispo, and a Doctorate in Civil Engineering from University of California Los Angeles. Dr. Babcock is a registered Professional Engineer in Civil Engineering in the States of Hawaii and California.

Daniel Brieck, Deputy Director. Mr. Brieck became Deputy Director in April 2025. Prior to that, since 2012 he served in various positions in the Department of Environmental Services, including as Assistant Chief of its Division of Environmental Quality, Assistant Chief of its Division of Wastewater Engineering & Construction, and, most recently, Chief of its Division of Wastewater Treatment & Disposal. Mr. Brieck has a Bachelor's degree in Architecture from the Ohio State University and a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Hawaii. Mr. Brieck is a registered Professional Engineer in Civil Engineering in the State of Hawaii.

Department Work Force

The Department's current operating budget provides for 1,183 full-time equivalent employees in various managerial, clerical, engineering and operational positions in support of wastewater activities. This workforce, with the exception of 35 excluded and 4 exempt employees, comprises five separate bargaining units—one each for blue-collar non-supervisory

employees, blue-collar supervisory employees, white-collar non-supervisory employees, white-collar supervisory employees, and professional and scientific employees.

The City and County has collective bargaining agreements with each of the Hawaii Government Employees Association ("HGEA"), which represents the bargaining units for blue-collar supervisory, white-collar non-supervisory, white-collar supervisory, and professional and scientific employees, and United Public Workers ("UPW"), which represents the bargaining unit for blue-collar non-supervisory employees. See "EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – Employee Relations."

Reference is made to "EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS – Employee Benefits" herein for a discussion of health care benefits, pension benefits and other post-employment benefits for which Department employees are eligible.

Emergency Preparedness

The City and County maintains a comprehensive emergency management program that encompasses preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery from all hazards, whether natural, technological or human caused. These efforts are coordinated by the Department of Emergency Management and include the active participation and partnership of stakeholders from all City and County agencies, including the Department, and key non-profit and private sector entities.

On a day-to-day basis the City and County's emergency management activities focus on planning, training and exercising with stakeholders to ensure readiness to respond and recover from future events, delivering community outreach and education programs, and supporting initiatives and administering grant programs aimed at long-term risk reduction. The City and County maintains a Local Hazard Mitigation Plan, which is approved by FEMA and updated every 5 years, and conducts an annual threat and hazard risk assessment and stakeholder preparedness report as part of these efforts. The threat assessment and preparedness report inform priorities for an annual training and exercise schedule focused on building and sustaining core capabilities critical for effective emergency management. Annually, the City and County hosts a weeklong Makani Pahili (Strong Wind) Hurricane Exercise in conjunction with the State and holds or participates in a number of other exercises throughout the year focused on specific hazards and/or functional areas. Through its training program, the City and County has built and maintains a Type III Incident Management Team with personnel from first responder agencies that can be deployed locally or statewide to manage complex incidents. Training delivery also focuses on developing the knowledge and skills across all City and County agencies and partners necessary to support a range of response and recovery functions.

The City and County also maintains an Emergency Operations Plan and supporting operational guides that address the emergency organization, roles and procedures utilized to execute response and recovery activities during larger emergencies and disasters. These plans establish triggers for alert and warning of the public and the activation of the Oahu Emergency Operation Center, the joint physical location where response partners convene to share information and coordinate actions. The plan includes a number of Hazard Annexes, which contain more detailed procedures for specific hazards that may impact the City and County. Examples include Annexes for Tsunami, Hurricane, Flood and Fire. After each exercise and real-world response, the City and County holds After-Action Review, outcomes of which are addressed in a Corrective Action Program to ensure continuous improvement of these plans.

The wildfire threat is one of the hazards considered in the City and County's mitigation and response plans. The Local Hazard Mitigation Plan contains a risk assessment and identifies communities at risk. Response plans identify triggers for when the City and County will activate its Emergency Operations Center in response to wildfire and agencies that will report to support response efforts. Plans also detail procedures for alert and warning of the public and contain template alert messages to ensure information is rapidly disseminated. The City and County continues to focus on wildfire prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response, including evaluating wildfire risks and measures to reduce those risks.

In 2026, Oahu experienced two significant Kona Low storm events and Tropical Storm Lala, which produced heavy rainfall and resulted in increased inflow and infiltration and wastewater overflows at several locations. The Department responded to the events and continues to evaluate improvements to strengthen the reliability and resiliency of the Wastewater System during future severe weather events.

The Department also maintains emergency procedures for all critical infrastructure, including but not limited to its wastewater pumping stations and its wastewater treatment plants. These procedures ensure this infrastructure will have the resources, such as manpower, electricity and fuel, to continue functioning in the event of an emergency. Additionally, the Department's largest wastewater treatment plants – Sand Island, Honouliuli, and Kailua – are staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as are several support facilities, including fueling stations. See also "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM - Climate Change Preparation."

THE WASTEWATER SYSTEM

Introduction

As of June 30, 2026, the Wastewater System serviced approximately 149,000 separate accounts and a population of approximately 780,000, which is approximately 78% of the total resident population of the City and County based on the 2024 data book. The service area covers nearly 600 square miles. The customer base includes the residential population, business and industrial users, and other users located in the service area. Of the approximately 149,000 accounts, approximately 141,000 are residential, which generate approximately 68% of the total revenue from sewer service charges, and the remaining approximately 8,000 accounts are non-residential, which generate approximately 32% of the total revenue from sewer service charges. See "CERTAIN FINANCIAL, OPERATING AND OTHER INFORMATION AND STATISTICS." In the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2026, the average total volume of wastewater processed by the Wastewater System was approximately 104.57 MGD, an increase of 6.0% from Fiscal Year 2025. The average volume of wastewater processed by private systems during the same period was approximately 4.09 MGD.

General Description of Existing Facilities

The Wastewater System serving the island of Oahu is divided into eight wastewater basins for planning purposes: East Mamala Bay, West Mamala Bay, Kailua/Kaneohe/Kahaluu, North Oahu (West), North Oahu (East), Central Oahu, Waianae and Waimanalo. Each basin is served by a major wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP"). The function of each WWTP is to treat wastewater by removing or reducing organic and inorganic materials to levels that satisfy federal and state permit requirements for the discharge of such wastewater into the ocean, streams, reservoirs or injection wells. In addition to wastewater treatment plants, the Wastewater System includes collection, pumping and other related facilities with approximately 2,100 miles of pipe, 71 pumping stations, and four preliminary treatment facilities.

A description of the wastewater basins and major facilities is as follows:

East Mamala Bay. The largest and the most densely populated basin is East Mamala Bay. Approximately 395,000 people reside in East Mamala Bay, representing approximately 39% of the resident population of the entire island. The basin is served by the Sand Island WWTP, a primary treatment plant, and the largest treatment facility in the Wastewater System in terms of wastewater flow. The treatment plant has a primary treatment capacity of 90 MGD, and in Fiscal Year 2026, average daily flows were 59.22 MGD. In 2026, the facility was upgraded to include 20 MGD of secondary-level treatment.

West Mamala Bay. West Mamala Bay is the second largest basin and includes Ewa, Central Oahu as far north as Mililani, and the Halawa to Pearl City area. The population of the basin area is approximately 353,000, or 35% of the estimated population of Oahu. The basin is served by the Honouliuli WWTP, which is the second largest treatment plant in the Wastewater System, with a treatment design capacity of 38 MGD. In Fiscal Year 2026, average daily flows were 26.31 MGD. The secondary treated effluent is provided to a recycled water facility.

Kailua/Kaneohe/Kahaluu. The third largest basin includes the communities of Kailua, Kaneohe, and Kahaluu and surrounding areas in the eastern part of the island. The eastern portion of Oahu is also referred to as the Windward basin area. The basin area population is approximately 102,300, or approximately 10% of the island's population. The basin is served by the Kailua Regional WWTP, the third largest treatment plant in the Wastewater System. The Kailua WWTP has a design capacity of 15.25 MGD and in Fiscal Year 2026 average daily flows were approximately 11.85 MGD.

North Oahu (East and West). Most of the North Oahu area does not have centralized sewer service though there are three small facilities, including the Kahuku WWTP (0.4 MGD capacity, secondary), the Paʻalaa Kai WWTP (0.13 MGD capacity, secondary), and the formerly privately operated Laie Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) (0.9 MGD capacity, tertiary) which the City and County began operating on November 1, 2006. In Fiscal Year 2026, these facilities treated average daily flows of 0.15 MGD, 0.07 MGD and 0.55 MGD, respectively.

Central Oahu. Central Oahu (with a population of approximately 42,600, including military bases and the communities of Wahiawa and Whitmore Village) is served by the Wahiawa WWTP (2.3 MGD capacity, tertiary). The average daily flows were 1.31 MGD in Fiscal Year 2026.

Waianae. The Waianae basin serves the west coast of the island, which has a population of approximately 54,700. The Waianae WWTP has the capacity to process 5.2 MGD at a secondary level. Average daily flows were 4.59 MGD in Fiscal Year 2026.

Waimanalo. The Waimanalo basin is served by the Waimanalo WWTP, a secondary plant with sand filtration and a capacity to process an average daily flow of 1.10 MGD. The WWTP serves a portion of the Waimanalo community, with a population of approximately 10,200. In Fiscal Year 2026 average daily flows were 0.53 MGD.

The Sand Island WWTP, the Honouliuli WWTP and the Kailua Regional WWTP are the three largest WWTPs. The remaining WWTPs provide treatment of wastewater to the rest of the island. Though the four basin areas of Central Oahu, North Oahu (East and West), Waianae, and Waimanalo comprise the majority of the geographical area of the island, the population density is much lower in comparison to the East and West Mamala Bay and the Kailua/Kaneohe/Kahaluu basin areas. The combined population of the four basin areas is about 13% of the total population of Oahu. The total design capacity of the WWTPs in the four basin areas is approximately 10.03 MGD and the wastewater flow in Fiscal Year 2026 was 7.20 MGD. Separately, three major wastewater treatment facilities serve military installations on Oahu: the Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Schofield Barracks Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the Marine Corps Base Hawaii Water Reclamation Facility. A private wastewater system provides collection and treatment for the community of Hawaii Kai. The Hawaii Kai system has an average flow of 4.09 MGD, including flows from the City and County's Kuliouou Wastewater Pumping Station ("WWPS"). The system processes about 3.9% of the average flow of the City and County's Wastewater System.

Environmental Compliance

The WWTPs and other facilities operated by the Department are governed by permits issued by the State of Hawai‘i, Department of Health ("DOH"), including National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permits; Underground Injection Control Permits; Wastewater Management Permits; and Clean Air Branch Covered Source and Non-Covered Source Permits.

In addition, during the course of operating the Wastewater System, occasional events of non-compliance with other permits, laws, and regulations occur, including:

- Wastewater spills, which are subject to reporting pursuant to the NPDES Permits and DOH regulations.
- Exceedance of interim effluent limits set forth in the 2010 Consent Decree for the Sand Island WWTP, which is reported monthly with the discharge monitoring reports for the plant if any occur.
- Exceedance of effluent limits set forth in the NPDES Permits for the WWTPs, which are reported monthly with the discharge monitoring reports for the plants if any occur.
- The City and County is currently complying with the terms of an Administrative Order on Consent ("AOC") for the Kailua Regional WWTP, entered into with USEPA effective September 28, 2023. The AOC requires completion of a UV disinfection system and rehabilitation of the facility's biotowers. The UV disinfection system has been fully operational since substantial completion on December 12, 2025. The notice to proceed for rehabilitation of the biotowers was issued on August 11, 2025, and rehabilitation is scheduled for completion in January 2029.
- No other incident of noncompliance is subject to existing or threatened enforcement.

In addition to the pending cases discussed above, on December 17, 2010, and subsequently amended on March 27, 2012, a Consent Decree was entered among the City and County, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA"), DOH and several non-governmental organizations to settle certain previous environmental lawsuits relating to the City and County's wastewater system. The consent decree outlines a program of improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment systems. The consent decree allows 10 years for completion of work on the collection system, 14 years for the upgrade

of the Honouliuli WWTP to secondary treatment, and up to 25 years, with the possibility of a three-year extension, for the upgrade of the Sand Island WWTP to secondary treatment.

The collection system portion of the Consent Decree was closed with EPA and DOH approval via letter dated January 28, 2021, with a final collection system project completed by the agreed-upon deadline of May 31, 2022. The City and County also completed secondary treatment upgrades to the Honouliuli WWTP prior to the consent decree deadline of June 1, 2024. Improvements to the Sand Island WWTP are on schedule to meet the consent decree deadline of December 31, 2035. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM" below.

PFAS and PFOS

Regulatory developments at the State and federal level may result in new NPDES limits and other requirements for Perfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS") and other "forever chemicals" in effluent and for sludge disposal/reuse. These requirements may increase operating and capital expenses for the wastewater enterprise.

Contaminants of emerging concern including flame retardants, PFAS and perfluorooctane sulfonate ("PFOS"), typically enter municipal wastewater through bathing, cleaning, laundry and the disposal of unused products. Secondary treatment facilities remove some of these contaminants, even though they are not specifically designed for this purpose. Currently there are no water quality standards for most of these compounds; therefore, the Department's permits do not contain effluent limitations for them.

As water quality standards are developed for new chemical compounds and improved analytical techniques become available, additional source control measures, public education and outreach, and additional or advanced treatment processes may be necessary to achieve compliance. The Department is actively engaged with regulatory officials, permitting authorities, and the water industry in the development of these regulatory matters, and is closely monitoring regulatory developments related to PFAS and PFOS compounds. The Department recently participated in a year-long nationwide Water Research Foundation study to determine the occurrence of a wide range of PFAS in wastewater treatment plants, and establish a relationship between PFAS occurrence and wastewater treatment plant type, among other objectives. The Department has also participated in an EPA-funded, statewide study of PFAS/PFOS in wastewater influent, effluent and sludges.

Additionally, the Department initiated a system-wide sampling study for PFAS compounds on February 28, 2024. During 2024, the Department conducted quarterly sampling of wastewater and sludge at five NPDES WWTPs, sampled 10 Significant Industrial Users ("SIUs"), and collected leachate samples from Waimanalo Gulch and Kapaa. Sampling resumed under a contract in 2026 and includes quarterly sludge and biosolids sampling at Sand Island and Laie, quarterly sludge sampling at Honouliuli, annual sludge sampling at Kailua, Wahiawa and the UIC facilities, and annual wastewater sampling at all nine WWTPs. Biosolids sampling at Honouliuli will begin following completion of the dryer facility.

Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility

In November 2021, fuel was released from the United States Navy's Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, which sits above urban Honolulu's primary drinking water supply, the Southern Oahu Basal Aquifer. In response, the City and County of Honolulu Board of Water Supply shut down its largest water source on Oahu, the Halawa Shaft, which historically delivered on average approximately 20% of the water supply to metropolitan Honolulu.

The Halawa Shaft was not contaminated by the spill, but was shut down as a precaution. The spill did contaminate the Navy's Red Hill water shaft, and fuel-contaminated water was pumped into the distribution system that provides drinking water to various locations in and around Red Hill, including but not limited to the Aliamanu Military Reservation, the Coast Guard residences of Red Hill, and residential areas located on Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam.

In December 2021, the Army and Navy separately contacted the Department to request permission to discharge fuel-contaminated water into the City's sewer system. This request was part of their efforts to flush fuel-contaminated water from their drinking water distribution systems. The Department advised the Army and the Navy to apply for an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit for Temporary Discharge Into the City Sewer System ("Permit"), which is the standard procedure for this type of request.

In evaluating the Permit application, based on analysis of the water in the Army and Navy's distribution system, the Department determined that the levels of petro chemicals present in the water were below levels generally present in wastewater

and did not present any potential problems for the Department's treatment processes at the Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, where the wastewater would be treated before being discharged through a deep ocean outfall. Therefore, the Department issued Permits to the Army on December 10, 2021 and to the Navy on December 27, 2021.

To ensure protection of the City's wastewater collection system, the Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the marine water into which the Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant discharges, the Army's and Navy's Permits require that they monitor for several parameters, including pH, Closed-Cup Flashpoint, chlorine, BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), Naphthalene, and TPH (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons). Additionally, the permits require both entities to submit to the Department daily discharge flow amounts and results from wastewater samples taken at the beginning and the end of any scheduled discharges.

The Army's temporary discharge permit was terminated on September 15, 2022 and the Navy's was terminated on December 27, 2023. Additionally, the temporary discharge permit of an Army contractor that was discharging into the City's wastewater collection system from its granulated activated carbon system will expire on July 31, 2027. As of September 23, 2026, the Army has discharged 9,571,540 gallons, the Navy has discharged 319,900 gallons and Weston-ER has discharged 5,133,000 gallons into the City's sewer system. A total of 15,024,440 gallons have been discharged to the City and County's sewer system and received at its Sand Island Wastewater Treatment Plant with no adverse impacts.

The Department believes that the contamination of the spill described above and the discharges described above have not had, and will not have, a material adverse impact on the Department's operations and finances.

Projected Customer Growth

As shown in Table 1 below, the resident population in Oahu, the area served by the Wastewater System, is projected to grow modestly through 2040. The average annual population increase between 2020 and 2040 is projected to be 1,887, or roughly 0.2% annually. Consequently, population growth is not a significant driver in the 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program.

Almost all of growth between the years 2020 and 2040 is expected to occur in West Mamala Bay and Honolulu, including East Mamala Bay and East Honolulu. Of the total projected population increase during this period, approximately 34,272, or 64%, is expected to take place in West Mamala Bay, and approximately 14,265, or 26%, is expected to occur in East Mamala Bay.

Table 1
Actual and Projected Resident Population
by Basin, Oahu, 2020-2040

Basin	Actual 2020	Projected 2040	2020-2040 Average Annual Change
Kahuku, Laie (Koolau Loa)	16,593	16,179	-21
Kailua, Kaneohe, Kahaluu, Waimanalo (Koolau Poko)	121,275	109,766	-575
East Mamala Bay (Primary Urban Center)	452,739	467,004	713
Kuliouou, Hawaii Kai (East Honolulu)	50,922	56,360	272
West Mamala Bay (Ewa, Central Oahu)	262,475	296,747	1,714
Waianae	51,965	51,487	-24
Wahiawa (Central Oahu)	41,667	40,249	-71
North Shore	18,872	16,449	-121
Total	1,016,508	1,054,241	1,887

Source: City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services; City and County of Honolulu, Department of Planning and Permitting, 2026.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Department staff manages and updates at least annually a long-range CIP to achieve several goals. The CIP is a long-range planning tool used to estimate project costs and timing of expenditures over a 20-year period, currently through 2035. The Department has developed the 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program, the 2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program and the 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program. The 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program and the 2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program are part of this 20-year plan. The Department develops the CIP with the objective of providing safe and reliable facilities to process the wastewater discharge of all sewer customers throughout Oahu. CIP projects are needed to meet the requirements of the 2010 Consent Decree, for the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the expansion of capacity to accommodate growth, and the improvement of facilities and processes.

Integrated Planning

The Department is leading an effort to develop an Integrated Plan to coordinate wastewater and storm water planning based on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Planning Framework. The Integrated Plan is intended to provide a coordinated approach to addressing water quality and regulatory requirements while considering affordability and available resources. The planning process will evaluate opportunities for coordinating and sequencing wastewater and storm water projects to achieve water quality and public health benefits while considering community priorities and cost. The Integrated Plan is currently expected to be completed in fall 2027.

Criteria for Ranking CIP Projects by Priority

The Department considers the CIP to be a flexible tool which allows the Department staff to determine the impact of adjusting the phasing and priority of projects. As of July 1, 2026, the long range CIP covering the 20-year period from 2016 through 2035 included a list of projects with estimated appropriations totaling approximately $13.9 billion (in inflated dollars). Many of the projects shown in the CIP may not begin in the year specified or at all if needs change. The Department staff has developed a policy for ranking the CIP projects by priority to determine order and timing of projects. The policy is shown in the following table, with the highest priority criteria listed first:

Table 2

Priority for CIP Projects

Priority Class	Description
I	Safety and public health – immediate
II	Protection of the environment – immediate
III	Permit and regulatory compliance – immediate
IV	Completion of ongoing projects
V	Preventive
VI	Funding requirements
VII	System expansion
VIII	Other

The rankings are intended as guidelines for CIP project planning rather than as rigid categories or criteria, not as hard and fast rules. A project considered in a low priority class may be upgraded to a high priority position in the CIP due to any number of factors. For example, if a service area is very close to reaching and surpassing the capacity of its wastewater facilities, the expansion of the system in that area rises in priority. System expansion can entail projects which affect permit and regulatory compliance, protection of the environment, or safety and public health. Through the use of these guidelines combined with analyses of funding and other resource constraints, Department staff can develop a CIP which best satisfies the needs of the Department customer base. The 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program was developed using these CIP guidelines and constitutes the current 20-year CIP.

Classification of CIP Projects

The City and County expects to use various funding sources to finance CIP projects: (i) proceeds of Senior Bonds and Subordinate Obligations previously issued and currently available, (ii) proceeds of additional Senior Bonds or Junior Bonds (including the Junior Series 2026 Bonds, if issued) and Subordinate Obligations (currently expected to consist primarily of State Revolving Fund loans) to be issued, (iii) the Net Revenues of the Wastewater System, and (iv) Wastewater System Facility Charges. Additionally, the City and County is considering using commercial paper and/or Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act ("WIFIA") Loans as a source of future funding for the CIP projects. Revenues from Wastewater System Facility Charges are intended to cover a portion of the project expenditures relating to expansion of the Wastewater System to serve future growth in the number of customers. Revenues from sewer service charges are earmarked for the expenditures resulting from rehabilitation or upgrade of the wastewater system for existing users. To effectively determine the costs to be recouped by these respective charges, the Department makes a fair estimate of the share of costs attributable to expansion and rehabilitation. Where an improvement benefits both existing and future users, the Department identifies the relative portion allocable to each. The classes of CIP projects include system expansion, system upgrade, and replacement/rehabilitation.

System expansion: Improvements which increase the design capacity of treatment, transmission, or support facilities and equipment to accommodate new or future growth. Future users would finance system expansion project costs partially through revenues from Wastewater System Facility Charges.

System upgrade: Improvements which upgrade the service level standard. For example, an upgrade to secondary treatment processes where only primary treatment processes were used. To fairly allocate costs between future and existing users, the portions of upgrade costs attributable to expansion and current use must be identified.

Replacement/rehabilitation: Improvements which replace or rehabilitate facilities serving existing development. Existing users pay the costs of replacement and rehabilitation projects through sewer service charges.

2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program

To meet the 2010 Consent Decree entered into by the Department with Federal and State regulatory bodies and to reliably serve projected growth in the number of customers served by the Wastewater System, the Department has developed and adopted the 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program. The City and County expects to appropriate approximately $6.6 billion (in inflated dollars) for the 2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program, of which approximately $4.6 billion is projected to be spent during the 2027-2031 period, with the remaining appropriations expected to be spent following the 2027-2031 period.

Included in this program is a project to construct treatment facilities at the Kailua Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant ("KRWWTP") to comply with more stringent dieldrin limits established in the City's NPDES permit. Dieldrin is a pesticide that was commonly used for residential termite control before being banned in 1987. It enters the wastewater system through inflow and infiltration (I/I). The permit for KRWWTP, issued on January 27, 2025, requires completion of the treatment system by March 31, 2035. An interim limit remains in effect until the project is completed. A pilot study to evaluate treatment technologies is underway, and construction funding is budgeted for fiscal year 2029.

Table 3 sets forth the projected expenditures by activity during the 2027-2031 period. Table 4 sets forth the projected sources of funding for the expenditures during the 2027-2031 period.

Table 3

Projected Expenditures by Activity for
2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project	Projected Cost
*CIP Projects	$4,577,103

**Includes capitalized equipment.*

Table 4*

Projected Sources of Funding for
2027-2031 Capital Improvement Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Source	Projected Amount
Additional Revenue Bonds	$3,364,298
Net Revenues [1]	1,074,557
Subordinate Obligations [2]	75,000
Facility Charges [3]	63,248
Total	$4,577,103

** In previous official statements relating to the Department's Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Table 3 and Table 4 set forth details as projected appropriations. The Department anticipates providing expected expenditure details instead of projected appropriations in Table 3 and Table 4 in future official statements.*

[1] *Cash funded CIP.*

[2] *State Revolving Fund loan proceeds.*

[3] *Fees collected for new Wastewater System connections.*

2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program

The 2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program is part of the 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program. The City and County expects to appropriate approximately $9.3 billion (in inflated dollars) for the 2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program, of which approximately $9.2 billion is projected to be spent during the 2027-2036 period. Table 5 sets forth the projected expenditures by activity during the 2027-2036 period. Table 6 sets forth the projected sources of funding for the expenditures during the 2027-2036 period.

Table 5

Projected Expenditures by Activity for
2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project	Projected Cost
*CIP Projects	$9,167,381

**Includes capitalized equipment.*

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 6*

Projected Sources of Funding for
2027-2036 Capital Improvement Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Source	Projected Amount
Additional Revenue Bonds	$6,863,103
Net Revenues [1]	2,017,710
Subordinate Obligations [2]	150,000
Facility Charges [3]	136,568
Total	$9,167,381

** In previous official statements relating to the Department's Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Table 5 and Table 6 set forth details as projected appropriations. The Department anticipates providing expected expenditure details instead of projected appropriations in Table 5 and Table 6 in future official statements.*

[1] *Cash funded CIP.*

[2] *State Revolving Fund loan proceeds.*

[3] *Fees collected for new Wastewater System connections..*

2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program

The 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program is the current twenty-year CIP the Department has undertaken. The City and County expects to appropriate approximately $13.9 billion (in inflated dollars) for the 2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program, of which approximately $12.1 billion is projected to be spent during the 2016-2035 period, with the remaining appropriations expected to be spent following the 2016-2035 period. Table 7 sets forth the projected expenditures by activity during the 2016-2035 period. Table 8 sets forth the projected sources of funding for the expenditures during the 2016-2035 period.

Table 7

Projected Expenditures by Activity for
2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project	Projected Cost
*CIP Projects	$12,069,496

**Includes capitalized equipment.*

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 8*

Projected Sources of Funding for
2016-2035 Capital Improvement Program
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding Source	Projected Amount
Revenue Bonds[1]	$8,570,695
Net Revenues [2]	2,770,720
Subordinate Obligations [3]	518,539
Facility Charges [4]	209,544
Total	$12,069,496

** In previous official statements relating to the Department's Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, Table 7 and Table 8 set forth details as projected appropriations. The Department anticipates providing expected expenditure details instead of projected appropriations in Table 7 and Table 8 in future official statements.*

[1] *Includes proceeds from revenue bonds previously issued and proceeds from additional revenue bonds expected to be issued in the future.*

[2] *Cash funded CIP.*

[3] *State Revolving Fund loan proceeds.*

[4] *Fees collected for new Wastewater System connections.*

Climate Change Preparation

The Department has begun to incorporate climate change preparations into its CIP. For example, the Sand Island WWTP is being upgraded to provide secondary treatment in accordance with the City's 2010 Consent Decree. The new structures as part of this upgrade are designed to be 16 feet above sea level, which is eight feet higher than the current structures, to safeguard the plant against storm surge and sea level rise. The site improvements included in the initial phases of the secondary treatment project, including new liquid and solids treatment facilities and a new maintenance building, which were constructed during the period from 2021 through 2026 at a construction cost of approximately $700 million, are designed to this new standard.

The Department is assessing infrastructure throughout its eight wastewater basins to identify additional capital improvements to address potential risks from climate change. The Sand Island, Kailua/Kaneohe and Waianae wastewater basins have significant sewer infrastructure along the coastline. Initial climate change impact assessment studies were completed for these three basins in 2021. Climate change impact assessment studies are currently being conducted for the Waimānalo, Kahuku, and Paalaa Kai wastewater basins. A climate change impact assessment study is expected to begin in 2027 for the Lā'ie wastewater basin following approval for funding in the fiscal year 2027 CIP budget. These studies assess the vulnerability and potential impacts to wastewater facilities and infrastructure from flooding threats and climate change impacts, including coastal erosion, storm surge due to hurricanes, and 100-year flood events. The assessments take into account how various levels of projected sea level rise may enhance these threats, and present recommendations for adaptation strategies, monitoring and implementation.

One impact to the City and County's wastewater collection system from projected sea level rise is increasing groundwater levels and the resulting higher infiltration/inflow ("I/I") rates. The Department's CIP includes projects to investigate I/I in the sewer infrastructure along coastline areas, and to rehabilitate sewers and manholes in these areas with the goal of reducing I/I, and in particular I/I with high salinity content. These sewer rehabilitation projects will help to counter the increasing I/I levels anticipated due to sea level rise in the future.

The Department is a key participant in City-wide planning being undertaken to address climate change led by the City's Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency ("OCCSR"). OCCSR is the lead agency for the City's Climate Action Plan ("CAP"), 2020-2025, available at https://resilientoahu.org/climate-action-plan. The CAP provides a list of programs, policies and actions aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving the City's sustainability and resiliency over the five-year period, with the long-term goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2045. In coordination with the City's CAP, the Department is undertaking a number of actions relating to both wastewater and solid waste to reduce reliance on fossil fuels, increase renewable energy production, and increase beneficial recycling of water and solid waste resources.

The Department began its own energy planning initiative in 2021 to address current and future energy needs for its facilities and vehicle fleet, including planning for improvements and changes needed to address the City's goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2045, and transitioning City vehicle fleets to electric or renewable technologies by 2035. The focus of the

Department's sustainability and carbon reduction program is centered on biogas production and recovery, solar PV and battery storage, and the transition of fleet vehicles to electric or renewable resources.

The Department completed the upgrade of its UV disinfection system at the Sand Island WWTP in October 2023. This upgrade has improved efficiency and reduced energy costs, allowing the Department to save about $330,000 per month with 600,000 kWh avoided per month compared to the previous system based on average energy use in 2021. These savings are expected to increase as energy costs increase; the average energy cost was $0.297 per kWh in 2021 compared to $0.397 per kWh in 2023.

The Department completed a new gas service upgrade in 2023 at the Honouliuli WWTP through Hawaii Gas to supply the plant's biogas boilers and allow decommissioning of the plant's existing biogas treatment system. This saves $250,000.00 annually in O&M costs and increases the reliability of the boiler through the use of pipeline-quality natural gas. The upgrade makes more biogas from the digesters available for processing by Hawai'i Gas, including gas previously sent to the boilers and flare. This provides opportunities for increased revenue to the Department as biogas processing reliability improves. Improvements currently in construction at the Honouliuli WWTP include new biogas treatment and storage facilities, and combined heat and power recovery facilities. The partnership with Hawaii Gas at Honouliuli WWTP continues to generate revenue for the Department and helps Hawaii Gas reduce its carbon footprint by offsetting synthetic natural gas produced from petroleum products.

Solar Photovoltaic ("PV") systems have been in place at the Kailua WWTP with a 290-kW capacity since 2014. Construction of the 3.4 MW solar PV system at the Honouliuli WWTP is complete, with commissioning and final interconnection requirements remaining before the system enters operation. The 700-kW solar PV system included in the Sand Island WWTP Maintenance Building, Septage, and Site Improvements ("MBSSI") project is scheduled for completion in 2026. An additional 282-kW solar PV system is included in the Sand Island WWTP Secondary Treatment Phase 1 project, with completion also scheduled in 2026. The Department is currently developing designs for solar PV and battery microgrid projects with EV charging infrastructure to be deployed at five selected pump stations, Kailua WWTP, and Honouliuli WWTP. These projects are designed to incorporate solar PV, battery backup, and the existing diesel generator at each site, maintaining reliable redundancy during a power outage.

The Electric Vehicle ("EV") program includes both vehicles and charging infrastructure. In 2023, the Department's Office of Administrative Support received its first two EVs, with five additional vehicles planned for delivery in 2027. The Division of Environmental Quality (EQ) has two EVs awaiting delivery, while the Division of Collection System Maintenance (CSM) has three awaiting delivery and an additional vehicle planned. The Division of Wastewater Treatment & Disposal (WTD) is procuring seven EVs, with delivery anticipated in 2027. In 2026, the Department completed EV infrastructure at Honouliuli WWTP, including 16 EV chargers and 112 EV-ready parking stalls. This infrastructure supports further expansion of the EV program to additional suitable vehicles based at Honouliuli. CSM has also completed installation of three dual-port Level 2 chargers at its Hālawa base yard. Planning and design continue for EV infrastructure at the Kailua WWTP. Planning is also continuing for EV infrastructure at the Kahuku WWTP.

Methane collection and reuse projects at the City's four WWTPs with existing anaerobic digester facilities are ongoing or being planned. Currently, most of the energy from methane (biogas) from the Honouliuli WWTP is beneficially used through a partnership with Hawaii Gas, and at Sand Island WWTP through the Synagro contract. Planning is underway to enhance this biogas production through the addition of fats, oils and grease (FOG) to the digesters, along with consideration of alternatives for digesting other biowaste.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED REVENUES, EXPENSES AND COVERAGES

Since its initial revenue bond issue in 1998, the Department has exceeded annual coverage requirements under the First Bond Resolution. Table 9 below sets forth historical revenues, expenses and debt service coverage of the Wastewater System for Fiscal Year 2025, unaudited revenues, expenses and debt service coverage of the Wastewater System for Fiscal Year 2026 and the Department's projection of revenues, expenses and debt service coverage of the Wastewater System for Fiscal Years 2027 through 2030.

Table 9

Historical and Projected Revenues, Expenses and Debt Service Coverages
(Fiscal Year Ending June 30)

	Actual		Projected	Projected		
	2025	2026 (unaudited)	2027	2028	2029	2030
Revenues[1]						
Sewer Service Charges[2]	$464,175,000	$476,055,315	$517,946,400	$562,608,023	$613,791,062	$669,613,595
Interest Earnings[3]	$69,474,000	$66,326,000	$53,396,873	$28,003,892	$24,902,421	$21,420,713
Other Revenues[4]	$13,857,000	$13,933,214	$14,009,846	$14,086,900	$14,164,378	$14,242,282
Total Revenues	$547,506,000	$556,314,529	$585,353,119	$604,698,815	$652,857,861	$705,276,590
Operating Expenses[5]	$197,085,432	$218,493,578	$290,520,056	$290,184,109	$300,536,613	$312,152,918
Net Revenues	$350,420,568	$337,820,951	$294,833,063	$314,514,706	$352,321,248	$393,123,672
Annual Debt Service						
Senior Lien Bonds[6]	$150,848,483	$141,881,956	$156,462,091	$162,450,782	$196,449,825	$234,903,718
D/S Coverage[7]	2.32	2.38	1.88	1.94	1.79	1.67
Senior and Junior Lien Bonds[6,8]	$178,189,248	$149,823,054	$170,262,885	$182,565,713	$216,525,569	$255,059,515
D/S Coverage[7]	1.97	2.25	1.73	1.72	1.63	1.54
Total Obligations[9]	$218,646,685	$191,016,276	$211,247,402	$216,897,927	$249,907,341	$289,249,791
D/S Coverage[7]	1.66	1.81	1.45	1.51	1.46	1.40

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

1 Does not include Wastewater System Facility Charges, which are pledged under the First and Second Bond Resolutions but are not defined as Revenues for the purpose of calculating debt service coverage.

2 Sewer service charges remained constant for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025. A series of annual sewer rate adjustments began on January 1, 2026, with a 6% increase, followed by an additional increase of 7.5% on July 1, 2026, and additional increases of 8.5%, 9%, 9%, 9%, and 9% each July through 2031. Beginning July 1, 2032, an annual 3% sewer rate increase adopted by ordinance will take effect each year.

3 The projected interest earnings for Fiscal Year 2027 estimated at 4.5% and 2.5% for each fiscal year thereafter.

4 Other revenues include overtime reimbursement from contractors for overtime inspection of construction projects. As a widely variable amount, revenue projections are maintained at a lower level beyond budgeted years.

5 Operating expense projections reflect anticipated operational changes. Salary costs beyond Fiscal Year 2027 are inflated at 3% and fringe benefit costs are inflated at 3% thereafter. Operating expenses do not include debt service, depreciation, or cash expenditures on capital improvements.

6 Includes actual debt service for outstanding Senior Bonds and estimated debt service for Series 2026 Bonds at current market rates. Assumes a 5.25% interest rate for future issuances of Senior Bonds.

7 Minimum debt service coverage requirements are: Senior Lien Bonds – 1.2x; Senior and Junior Lien Bonds – 1.1x; Total Obligations – 1.0x. Debt service coverage for Total Obligations includes revenue from System Facility Charges. System Facility Charge revenues are shown in Table 17. The current debt policy resolution establishes debt service coverage ratio targets of 1.6x for Senior Lien Bonds and 1.25x for all Revenue Bonds.

8 Includes actual debt service for outstanding Junior Bonds and interest of 6% for Junior Series 2026 Bonds.

9 Includes actual debt service for existing obligations including Senior Bonds and Junior Bonds; Reimbursable General Obligation Bonds; State Revolving Fund loans; and any other debt obligations and assumes future interest rates for Revenue Bonds as indicated above.

CERTAIN FINANCIAL, OPERATING AND OTHER INFORMATION AND STATISTICS

Management's Discussion of Financial Performance

In the period since the wastewater program became fully self-supporting in 1993, the program's financial position has been consistently strong. The change to enterprise fund status in 1998 further strengthened the position of the utility through clearer definition of enterprise assets, understanding of their current value, and clarity in responsibilities. The sale of the initial wastewater revenue bonds in 1998, accompanied by a debt and financial policy adopted by the City Council, served to ensure a continuing commitment to a strong financial posture for the wastewater enterprise.

In 2011, the City and County adopted a rate ordinance providing for increases in wastewater rates and future rate adjustments for the period from July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2017. In May 2012, the City and County adopted Ordinance No. 12-7 providing for structural, but revenue neutral, changes to wastewater rates from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. Bill 60, to amend wastewater rates in the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, was introduced and approved by the Honolulu City Council. Bill 60 was signed by the Mayor and became Ordinance 25-27 on June 24, 2025 and provides for increases in wastewater rates and future rate adjustments for the period from January 1, 2026, through June 30, 2031. See "Rates and Charges" below. Revenues have been sufficient throughout the period to meet all operation and maintenance and debt service requirements, including coverage. Water consumption is expected to remain relatively stable, helping to limit the impact of changes in usage on wastewater revenues, while the adopted rate increases are expected to support continued revenue growth. The sewer service charge program will remain strong reflecting the high residential component of wastewater customers and the lack of any single large commercial customer.

As part of the commitment to ensure the financial strength of the Wastewater System, the City Council adopted Ordinance No. 05-006 on March 31, 2005, pledging not to transfer Sewer Fund monies to the City and County's General Fund.

The Wastewater System Facility Charge constitutes a minimal amount of the Wastewater System's total revenues, is solely dedicated to expansion, and is not considered when calculating debt service coverage for the Senior Bonds, Junior Bonds and Subordinate Obligations. Revenue fluctuations are due largely to the timing of major development projects. This revenue source reflects the limited growth of service area population and generally only the redistribution of that population. As such, it is not considered a major source of funds on which to base financial capability.

Efforts continue to control expenses, however, cost escalation, additional facilities, and increased operational requirements have resulted in higher operating budgets. Continuing analyses of operational procedures and increased automation opportunities are expected to help control expenses in the long term.

The enterprise has continued to maintain a surplus throughout that period. Revenues are expected to meet projections for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027. This consistency in revenues is due to the lack of reliance on a specific business or industry as a major source of revenue. The residential customer class continues to pay water/sewer bills without a significant increase in delinquencies. Further, revenue projections are conservative and have been consistently exceeded in previous years. Net revenues are being increasingly used for cash funding of capital improvement programs in current and future years. The first two of a series of adopted sewer rate adjustments have taken effect, consisting of a 6% increase on January 1, 2026, followed by a 7.5% increase on July 1, 2026. Additional increases of 8.5% on July 1, 2027, and 9% annually each July from 2028 through 2031 are scheduled to take effect. Beginning July 1, 2032, an annual 3 percent sewer rate increase adopted by ordinance will take effect each year.

In the opinion of the Department, the financial position of the Wastewater System is strong, with a substantial reserve balance which provides reasonable protection against unforeseen events and financial flexibility for the future. Financial planning continues to identify the best alternative to maintain a strong financial posture while providing quality service to the customer and the community at a reasonable price. City Council and administration policies support the continuing revenue levels necessary to provide for current and future requirements.

See Appendix A, "Economic and Demographic Factors," for a discussion of certain economic conditions that could potentially impact the City and County's revenues.

Billing and Collection

All Wastewater System sewer service charge billing is done by the Board of Water Supply through inclusion as a separate portion of the water bill. The delinquency rate for this billing program (i.e., the dollar amount of bills more than 60 days past due expressed as a percentage of total revenues) during fiscal years 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, and 2026 was 2.2%, 2.0%, 1.7%, 1.6%, and 1.3% respectively. Should bills not be paid, the authority exists, and has been exercised, to terminate water service for nonpayment of water and sewer service charges or to physically disconnect wastewater service. Although the Department previously planned to assume responsibility for sewer service charge billing from the Board of Water Supply, after further evaluation, the Department determined that continuing the existing billing arrangement is the most efficient approach. Accordingly, the Board of Water Supply will continue to administer sewer service charge billing through inclusion as a separate portion of the water bill.

Ten Largest Customers

The ten largest customers of the Wastewater System in Fiscal Year 2026 (see table below) account for 6.80% of the annual sewer service charge revenues of the system.

Table 10

Ten Largest Customers
Fiscal Year 2026[1]

Customer	Sewer Service Charges	Percentage of Sewer Service Charge Revenues
State DOT – Airports Division	$6,207,325.02	1.30%
University of Hawaii	5,046,277.16	1.06
Hilton Hotels Corporation	4,868,521.87	1.02
Hawaii Public Housing Authority	4,386,891.48	0.92
Sheraton Hotels Hawaii	3,479,136.82	0.73
Ala Moana Center	2,484,747.36	0.52
Marriott International	1,910,973.94	0.40
United Laundry Services	1,565,325.74	0.33
B.Y.U. Hawaii	1,346,738.45	0.28
Queens Medical Center	1,099,428.96	0.23
Total	$32,395,366.80	6.80%

[1] *Totals may not add due to rounding.*

Certain Operating and Financial Statistics

Certain operating and financial statistics of the Department are summarized in the following tables. Unless otherwise noted, tables provided herein contain data furnished by the City and County.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 11

WW Customer Accounts as of June 2026*

Customer Class	Sewer Regular Monthly Charges	Cesspool Per Call	Revenue	Percent of Accounts
1 - Public Sewer				
10 - Single family/duplex	134,702	404	$189,360,292.54	90.20%
15 - Mixed residential	205		3,432,366.24	0.14
20 - Multi-family	5,978		115,590,958.51	4.00
25 - Mixed users	356		17,622,590.59	0.24
WW Res Accts	141,241	404	$326,006,207.88	94.58%
30 - Commercial	4,786		63,518,488.22	3.20%
40 - Hotels	222		24,896,741.10	0.15
50 - Industrial	323		1,376,157.29	0.22
61 - US Military Installation	5		530,109.01	0.00
62 - US Non-military	23		437,275.68	0.02
63 - State	205		19,445,556.18	0.14
65 - City	151		1,688,941.13	0.10
70 - Agriculture	3		3,699.23	0.00
80 - Religious	459		2,610,520.92	0.31
Unknown	1,912		35,541,618.81	1.28
WW Non-res Accts	8,089		$150,049,107.57	5.42%
Total WW Accts	149,330	404	$476,055,315.45	100.00%

* *Totals may not add due to rounding*.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 12

History of New Sewer Connections by Type

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Single Family	Multi Family	Residential	Nonresidential	Total
	New Units	New Units	ESDUs	ESDUs	ESDUs
2015	156	1,325	927	149	1,233
2016	217	1,681	1,177	143	1,537
2017	300	1,935	1,354	142	1,796
2018	220	514	734	137	1,111
2019	257	63	320	74	651
2020	316	2,056	1,439	128	1,884
2021	422	1,323	926	93	1,441
2022	236	1,476	1,033	49	1,328
2023	456	765	536	96	1,088
2024	167	796	577	58	782
2025	459	2,475	2,192	145	2,337
2026	273	1336	1208	125	1333
Projected annual growth based on five-year average	318	1,370	1,109	95	1,374

Table 13

Existing Sewer Users
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

Customer Classification	Number of Living Units	Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling Units (ESDUs)	Estimated Wastewater Flow (MGD)
Residential			
Single family/duplex	141,168	141,168	43.056
Multi-family residences	139,626	97,739	29.810
Less: Hawaii Kai	(1,242)	(1,242)	(0.379)
Total residential	279,552	237,665	72.488
Nonresidential	79,811	79,860	24.357
Infiltration/Inflow			7.725
Total	359,363	317,525	104.57

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 14

Historic Population
Oahu, 2013 – 2024

July 1, Year	Resident Population	De facto Population[1]
2013	986,494	1,048,927
2014	988,002	1,059,633
2015	991,755	1,073,199
2016	993,044	1,080,345
2017	986,973	1,083,560
2018	981,076	1,086,524
2019	973,491	1,084,737
2020	1,012,399	1,015,758
2021	1,004,163	1,036,464
2022	994,828	1,045,108
2023	989,408	1,050,626
2024	998,747	1,052,715

[1] *Includes visitor population.*
Source: State of Hawaii, Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism, Data Book 2024.

Table 15

Number of Equivalent Single-Family Dwelling Units (ESDUs)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Single-Family Units	Multifamily Units	Residential ESDUs	Commercial ESDUs	Total ESDUs
2016	138,062	126,887	88,193	78,764	305,020
2017	138,362	128,822	89,152	78,906	306,816
2018	138,582	129,336	89,886	79,043	307,511
2019	138,839	129,399	90,206	79,117	308,162
2020	139,155	131,455	91,645	79,245	310,046
2021	139,577	132,778	92,571	79,338	311,486
2022	139,813	134,254	93,978	79,387	313,178
2023	140,269	135,019	94,514	79,483	314,266
2024	140,436	135,815	95,071	79,541	315,048
2025	140,895	138,290	97,263	79,686	317,385
2026	141,168	139,626	97,739	79,860	318,767

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 16

Wastewater Flows by Treatment Facility (MGD)[1]

Treatment Facility[2]	Design Capacity[3]	2026 Flow[2]
Sand Island	90.00	59.22
Kahuku WWTP	0.40	0.15
Honouliuli WWTP	38.00	26.31
Waimanalo WWTP	1.10	0.53
Kuliouou WWPS (Hawaii Kai WWTP)[2, 4]	--	--
Wahiawa WWTP	2.30	1.31
Kailua WWTP	15.25	11.85
Waianae WWTP	5.20	4.59
Paalaa Kai WWTP	0.13	0.07
Laie WRF	0.90	0.55
TOTAL:	153.28	104.57

[1] *Average Day Annual Flows are presented in million gallons per day (MGD). Historic flows were 114.00 for Fiscal Year 2018, 110.07 for Fiscal Year 2019, 107.00 for Fiscal Year 2020, 100.14 for Fiscal Year 2021, 96.31 for Fiscal Year 2022, 96.31 for Fiscal Year 2023, 100.18 for Fiscal Year 2024, 98.62 for Fiscal Year 2025, and 104.57 for Fiscal Year 2026. Totals may not add up due to rounding.*

[2] *The Kuliouou WWPS does not provide treatment, but pumps wastewater from a Department Collection System to a private treatment plant (Hawaii Kai WWTP). The Kuliouou WWPS is shown for informational purposes. Total flow does not include 0.38 MGD of flow from the Kuliouou WWPS.*

[3] *(Average day annual flow estimated based on 105% of design capacity for average dry weather flow.*

Table 17

History of Major Wastewater Revenue Sources

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Sewer Service Charges[1]	Wastewater System Facility Charges[2]
2015	387,957,158[3]	9,093,869
2016	411,995,764	11,519,323
2017	447,457,260	11,111,800
2018	445,417,028	4,411,314
2019	449,432,641	2,138,555
2020	449,837,447	9,511,395
2021	449,468,320	7,601,551
2022	458,012,000	9,698,715
2023	455,488,000	918,158
2024	459,211,000	10,122,514
2025	464,175,000	12,660,724
2026	476,055,315	8,843,980

[1] *Sewer service charge only - does not include connection or lateral installation charges.*

[2] *Fluctuations in Wastewater System Facility Charges are due largely to the timing of major development projects.*

[3] *Differs from presentation in Table 9 due to the fact that information presented in this Table 17 is presented in conformance with GAAP whereas information in Table 9 is presented in accordance with definitions presented in the First Bond Resolution.*

Rates and Charges

Tables 18 through 20 set forth the current sewer service charges and Wastewater System Facility Charges.

The Department completed a wastewater rate study in September 2024 to assess the current rate structure and evaluate alternatives, to confirm rate revenue requirements for the improvement program through 2040, and to evaluate the adequacy of the rates and propose revisions as appropriate. The Department convened a Wastewater Stakeholder Advisory Group of more than 30 participants to provide input on proposed rates, alternative rate structures and affordability initiatives.

Bill 60, to amend wastewater rates in the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu, was introduced and approved by the Honolulu City Council. Bill 60 was signed by the Mayor and became an ordinance on June 24, 2025. The rate adjustments took effect on January 1, 2026, and will increase sewer fees annually over a 6.5-year period. The first increase of 6% took effect on January 1, 2026, followed by increases of 7.5% in July 2026, and additional increases of 8.5%, 9%, 9%, 9%, and 9% each July through 2031. Beginning July 1, 2032, an annual 3 percent sewer rate increase adopted by ordinance will take effect each year. In addition to annual increases, the structure of the sewer fee has shifted to give customers more control: previously, 73% of a typical residential bill was fixed and 27% was based on water usage; the split has shifted to 40% fixed and 60% volumetric, making bills more directly tied to water consumption. Households that conserve water will see lower bills, while higher-use households will pay more.

To assist qualifying residential customers with the sewer rate adjustments, the Department launched the Customer Assistance for Residential Environmental Services ("CARES") program on May 1, 2026. The program provides eligible Oahu residential sewer customers with household incomes at or below 80% of area median income with up to $240 in annual sewer service charge credits. As of September 25, 2026, approximately 1,740 customers had been approved for the program.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 18

Schedule of Residential Sewer Service Charges

Effective as of July 1, 2026

Single-family and duplex dwellings served by city water system per dwelling unit per month:	
1. Monthly base charge	$48.27
2. Charge per 1,000 gallons of metered water consumed, the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor of 20%; provided that residential users who install and maintain a water meter for submetering nonsewer water shall not have the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor.	$11.83
Single-family and duplex dwellings not served by city water system per dwelling unit per month:	$133.42
Multiple-unit dwellings served by city water system per dwelling unit per month:	
1. Monthly base charge	$33.19
2. Charge per 1,000 gallons of metered water consumed, the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor of 20%; provided that residential users who install and maintain a water meter for submetering nonsewer water shall not have the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor.	$11.83
Multiple-unit dwellings not served by city water	$118.33

Effective as of July 1, 2027

Single-family and duplex dwellings served by city water system per dwelling unit per month:	
1. Monthly base charge	$52.37
2. Charge per 1,000 gallons of metered water consumed, the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor of 20%; provided that residential users who install and maintain a water meter for submetering nonsewer water shall not have the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor.	$12.83
Single-family and duplex dwellings not served by city water system per dwelling unit per month:	$144.76
Multiple-unit dwellings served by city water system per dwelling unit per month:	
1. Monthly base charge	$36.01
2. Charge per 1,000 gallons of metered water consumed, the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor of 20%; provided that residential users who install and maintain a water meter for submetering nonsewer water shall not have the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor.	$12.83
Multiple-unit dwellings not served by city water	$128.39

Table 19

Schedule of Non-Residential Sewer Service Charges

Effective as of July 1, 2026

Domestic Strength Wastewater:

1. Metered Water Usage:
   (1) Monthly base charge per Equivalent Single Family Dwelling Unit (ESDU): $48.27

   (2) Charge per 1,000 gallons of metered water consumed, the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor of 20%: $11.83

2. Metered Wastewater Discharge:
   (1) Monthly base charge per Equivalent Single Family Dwelling Unit (ESDU): $48.27

   (2) Charge per 1,000 gallons: $11.83

Extra Strength Wastewater

The separate charges for extra strength wastewater have been eliminated.

Effective as of July 1, 2027

Domestic Strength Wastewater:

1. Metered Water Usage:
   (1) Monthly base charge per Equivalent Single Family Dwelling Unit (ESDU): $52.37

   (2) Charge per 1,000 gallons of metered water consumed, the water consumed reduced by the water irrigation factor of 20%: $12.83

2. Metered Wastewater Discharge:
   (1) Monthly base charge per Equivalent Single Family Dwelling Unit (ESDU): $52.37

   (2) Charge per 1,000 gallons: $12.83

Extra Strength Wastewater

The separate charges for extra strength wastewater have been eliminated.

Table 20

Schedule of Wastewater System Facility Charges

as of July 1, 2026

(1) Residential wastewater system facility charge per ESDU: $7,539

(2) Low-income housing wastewater system facility charges per ESDU: $1,559

(3) Nonresidential wastewater system facility charge for domestic strength wastewater per ESDU: $7,539

(4) Nonresidential wastewater system facility charge for extra-strength wastewater per ESDU has been eliminated.

as of July 1, 2027

(1) Residential wastewater system facility charge per ESDU: $8,180

(2) Low-income housing wastewater system facility charges per ESDU: $1,691

(3) Nonresidential wastewater system facility charge for domestic strength wastewater per ESDU: $8,180

(4) Nonresidential wastewater system facility charge for extra-strength wastewater per ESDU has been eliminated.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

DEBT AND FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INDEBTEDNESS

General

The City Council, by resolution adopted on November 10, 1998, established the Debt and Financial Policies for the Wastewater System to provide a general framework for the conduct of financial activities and has been in compliance with such policies since their adoption. Such debt and financial policies specify, among other things, that the City and County will target to maintain revenues (excluding Wastewater System Facility Charges) of 1.60 times senior revenue bond debt service and 1.25 times debt service for all revenue bonds, regardless of the priority of lien. It is expected that the City and County will adopt increases in the sewer service charges necessary to meet the debt service coverage requirements prescribed in its debt and financial policies. The debt and financial policies do not constitute an agreement with holders of Bonds, and the City and County has not undertaken any obligation to such holders or any other person to comply with such policies or to meet such targets. Since establishment of these policies in November 1998, the Wastewater System has consistently met or exceeded all policy requirements.

Investments

The City and County manages its own investment portfolio in accordance with State law and a written investment policy of the City and County. The City and County does not engage in pooled investments, speculate with investments or leverage its investments. The City and County's investment portfolio does not include any derivative or auction rate securities. The City and County's philosophy and policy in managing its investments is: first, for safety of public funds; second, for liquidity, so that funds are available when needed; and third, for yield, after the first two considerations are met. All Sewer Fund investments, except for a single investment agreement holding the common reserve subaccount for the Senior Series 2006 Bonds issued under the First Bond Resolution, are managed as part of the City and County investment pool.

Indebtedness

Table 21 sets forth the Senior Bonds and Junior Bonds of the City and County secured by the Net Revenues under the First Bond Resolution and the Second Bond Resolution as of June 30, 2026, prior to the issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds. Table 22 sets forth the debt service requirements for the Senior Bonds and Junior Bonds, including the Series 2026 Bonds and the Junior Series 2026 Bonds.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 21

Outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds

Senior Bonds	Original Issue Amount	Amount Outstanding as of June 30, 2026
Senior Series 2016 Bonds	$404,245,000	$334,655,000
Senior Series 2017 Bonds[(1)]	252,520,000	171,800,000
Senior Series 2018 Bonds	273,530,000	239,270,000
Senior Series 2019 Bonds	391,275,000	357,290,000
Senior Series 2020 Bonds	273,670,000	217,115,000
Senior Series 2022 Bonds	241,355,000	241,355,000
Senior Series 2023 Bonds	189,785,000	189,785,000
Senior Series 2024 Bonds	310,160,000	310,160,000
Senior Series 2025 Bonds	407,850,000	407,850,000
Total	**$2,744,390,000**	**$2,469,280,000**
Junior Bonds		
Junior Series 2019 Bonds	22,830,000	11,245,000
Junior Series 2024 Bonds	57,960,000	57,960,000
Junior Series 2025 Bonds	66,525,000	66,525,000
Total	**$147,315,000**	**$135,730,000**

(1) *The Senior Series 2017 Bonds were purchased directly by Bank of America, N.A. pursuant to a bond purchase contract by and between the City and County and Bank of America, N.A.*

In addition to the outstanding Senior Bonds and Junior Bonds shown above, $365,098,310 principal amount of State Revolving Fund loans (classified as Subordinate Obligations under the First Bond Resolution) were outstanding as of June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, the City and County had $158,101 of outstanding Reimbursable Obligations. All of the outstanding Senior Bonds, Junior Bonds, State Revolving Fund loans, and Reimbursable Obligations are fixed rate obligations, and the City and County has not entered into any interest rate swap agreements or other derivative product arrangements with respect to any of these obligations. The Junior Series 2026 Bonds are expected to be issued as variable rate obligations.

Potential Commercial Paper Indebtedness

Bill 36(2024), FDI, adopted by the City Council on September 20, 2024, authorizes the issuance and sale by the City and County of Wastewater System Revenue Commercial Paper in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed $400,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of any equipment or other improvement authorized pursuant to any capital budget ordinance relating to the Wastewater System of the City and County or refunding all or a part of any outstanding Wastewater System revenue indebtedness of the City and County. Bill 36(2024), FDI, provides that any such Wastewater System Revenue Commercial Paper will have a lien on the Net Revenues of the Wastewater System and may be issued on parity with or subordinate to the Outstanding Senior Bonds and Junior Bonds.

No Obligations Subject to Mandatory Purchase or Acceleration

The City and County currently has no outstanding variable rate obligations subject to purchase by the City and County upon an event of default and no direct bank loans or other obligations subject to acceleration upon an event of default which are, in either case, secured or otherwise supported by the Net Revenues, and no privately placed energy leases. The City and County could in the future incur such obligations under certain circumstances, and such obligations may under certain circumstances be subject to payment in full prior to the payment of the Senior Bonds and the Junior Bonds. The City and County's

Senior Series 2017 Bonds were issued pursuant to a private placement but are not subject to acceleration. The Junior Series 2026 Bonds are expected to be issued as variable rate obligations.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 22

Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements
(Years Ending June 30)[1]

Fiscal Year	Debt Service on Senior Series 2026 Bonds	Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Bonds[2]	Total Senior Debt Service	Debt Service on Junior Series 2026 Bonds[3]	Debt Service on Outstanding Junior Bonds	Total Junior Debt Service	Other Debt Service[4]	Total Debt Service
2027		$156,462,091	$156,462,091	$5,743,573	$8,061,225	$13,804,798	$39,957,262	$210,224,151
2028		153,420,061	153,420,061	12,070,396	8,052,950	20,123,346	32,672,978	206,216,385
2029		159,681,898	159,681,898	12,026,204	8,057,925	20,084,129	30,771,772	210,537,799
2030		164,237,361	164,237,361	12,114,318	8,049,925	20,164,243	30,710,276	215,111,880
2031		186,701,245	186,701,245	12,015,291	8,053,050	20,068,341	30,648,744	237,418,330
2032		192,989,479	192,989,479	12,037,477	8,059,725	20,097,202	29,819,910	242,906,591
2033		167,351,678	167,351,678	12,026,204	33,479,450	45,505,654	22,183,049	235,040,381
2034		167,394,930	167,394,930	12,048,300	33,439,250	45,487,550	22,176,300	235,058,780
2035		186,461,692	186,461,692	12,048,300	14,378,000	26,426,300	22,168,158	235,056,150
2036		198,853,131	198,853,131	12,103,315	2,898,000	15,001,315	21,258,961	235,113,407
2037		198,848,910	198,848,910	11,993,195	2,898,000	14,891,195	21,258,961	234,999,066
2038		198,844,629	198,844,629	12,048,300	2,898,000	14,946,300	21,258,593	235,049,522
2039		199,374,025	199,374,025	12,048,300	2,898,000	14,946,300	20,723,814	235,044,139
2040		142,512,275	142,512,275	12,070,396	59,409,000	71,479,396	18,353,216	232,344,887
2041		168,665,735	168,665,735	12,092,222	-	12,092,222	16,495,863	197,253,820
2042		148,367,261	148,367,261	12,015,291	-	12,015,291	8,860,315	169,242,867
2043		137,708,042	137,708,042	12,015,291	-	12,015,291	2,834,062	152,557,395
2044		129,206,072	129,206,072	12,070,396	-	12,070,396	2,832,160	144,108,628
2045		129,217,349	129,217,349	12,026,204	-	12,026,204	1,255,069	142,498,622
2046		129,212,359	129,212,359	12,048,300	-	12,048,300	1,255,069	142,515,728
2047		117,193,903	117,193,903	12,114,318	-	12,114,318	-	129,308,221
2048		104,096,194	104,096,194	12,004,559	-	12,004,559	-	116,100,753
2049		90,855,488	90,855,488	12,026,204	-	12,026,204	-	102,881,692
2050		90,856,756	90,856,756	12,048,300	-	12,048,300	-	102,905,056
2051		77,903,025	77,903,025	12,048,300	-	12,048,300	-	89,951,325
2052		77,902,806	77,902,806	12,136,234	-	12,136,234	-	90,039,040
2053		61,635,631	61,635,631	45,455,574	-	45,455,574	-	107,091,205
2054		61,634,438	61,634,438	45,458,710	-	45,458,710	-	107,093,148
2055		48,794,900	48,794,900	45,457,836	-	45,457,836	-	94,252,736
2056		19,996,481	19,996,481	45,453,790	-	45,453,790	-	65,450,271
2057		-	-	45,457,467	-	45,457,467	-	45,457,467
Total		**$4,066,379,845**	**$4,066,379,845**	**$534,322,564**	**$200,632,500**	**$734,955,064**	**$397,494,532**	**$5,198,829,441**

[1] *Based on payments, not on accruals. Totals may not add in some columns due to rounding.*

[2] *Includes debt service on the Refunded Bonds which are expected to be refunded with a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2026 Bonds.*

[3] *Junior Series 2026 variable rate debt service is projected and budgeted at an assumed interest rate of 6.00%. Actual variable interest rates will differ.*

[4] *Includes $365,098,310 principal amount of State Revolving Fund loans and $158,101 principal amount of Reimbursable General Obligation Bonds for Wastewater.*

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The operations of the Department are accounted for in the Sewer Fund and the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account. The Sewer Fund is classified as an enterprise fund of the City and County and is currently audited as a part of the City and County's general purpose financial statements that are prepared annually.

Extracts from the financial statements of the City and County as of June 30, 2025, relating to the Sewer Fund, together with the auditor's report thereon delivered by Accuity LLP, may be found at the website of the City and County at https://www.honolulu.gov/budget/budget-cafr.html, or may be obtained from the Department by request to the attention of the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, City and County of Honolulu, 530 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Except for such financial statements and auditor's report, the contents of the City and County's website are not part of this Official Statement and are not incorporated herein by the above reference. Accuity LLP has not reviewed and has no responsibility with respect to this Official Statement.

The First Bond Resolution requires the Department to maintain and keep proper books of account relating to the Wastewater System and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The First Bond Resolution also requires that within one hundred eighty (180) days after the end of each Fiscal Year the Department will cause such books of account to be audited by an independent certified public accountant. Such audit may be part of a comprehensive audit of the City and County if the Wastewater System in such audit is treated as an "enterprise fund" and the revenues and expenses of the Wastewater System are stated in a manner which permits identification by category of the sources and uses of the Revenues.

The following tables have been extracted from audited financial statements for fiscal years 2023, 2024 and 2025 of the City and County relating to the Department. It should be noted that "Revenues" as defined in the Bond Resolution does not include Wastewater System Facility Charges.

Table 23 summarizes revenues and expenses and Table 24 provides fund balances, both reflecting enterprise accounting and consistency with GASB 34 reporting requirements.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 23

Department of Environmental Services - Sewer Fund
Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Charges in Retained Earnings (Deficit)
(Dollars in Thousands)[1*]

	2023	2024	2025
Operating Revenues:			
Sewer Service Charges	$ 455,488	$ 459,211	$ 464,175
Other Revenue	4,401	11,394	13,857
Total Operating Revenues	$ 459,889	$ 470,605	$ 478,032
Operating Expenses:			
Administrative and general	$ 49,091	$ 52,190	$73,370
Maintenance	655	742	927
Depreciation and amortization	92,059	94,293	100,317
Contractual services	25,795	31,155	29,724
Fringe benefits	15,370	19,543	16,763
Materials and supplies	10,937	13,403	10,438
Fuel and lubricants	1,432	1,239	1,457
Utilities	27,627	25,110	26,879
Total Operating Expenses	$ 222,966	$ 237,675	$ 259,875
Operating Income	$ 236,923	$ 232,930	$ 218,157
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income	$ 31,791	$60,097	69,474
Interest expense	(77,577)	(82,024)	(89,157)
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(897)	14,522	10,229
Other	1,218	(412)	306
Total Nonoperating Expenses	$ (45,465)	$ (7,817)	$ (9,148)
Income before transfers and capital contributions	$ 191,458	$ 225,113	$ 209,009
Transfers Out	(24,202)	(23,581)	(23,290)
Capital contributions	401	5,487	1,588
Change in Net Position	$ 167,657	$ 207,019	$ 187,307
Net Position			
Beginning of Year	$ 2,565,798	$ 2,733,455	$ 2,940,474
Prior Period Adjustment	--	--	(9,581)
End of Year	$ 2,733,455	$ 2,940,474	$ 3,118,200

[1] *Differs from presentation in Table 9 because information presented in this Table 23 is presented in conformance with GAAP whereas information in Table 9 is presented in accordance with definitions presented in the First Bond Resolution.*

[*] *Totals may not add due to rounding.*

Table 24

Department of Environmental Services - Sewer Fund
Enterprise Fund Balance Sheet*
(Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS	2023	2024	2025
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 167,485	$ 250,214	$ 242,429
Investments	1,249,613	1,279,951	1,315,856
Receivables			
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	68,540	72,759	75,699
Interest	11,162	14,269	12,955
Employee advances	439	396	352
Inventories of materials and supplies	9,543	9,403	10,902
Other Assets	392	962	975
Total Current Assets	$1,507,174	$1,627,954	1,659,168
Capital Assets, Net:			
Land	$ 50,849	$ 56,336	$ 57,923
Land improvements	7,999	6,183	6,183
Buildings and Improvements	1,497,596	1,488,546	1,503,908
Transmission and distribution system	2,661,833	2,679,568	3,068,816
Equipment and machinery	176,425	180,538	186,167
Construction work in progress	923,733	1,279,457	1,320,006
Amortizable leased assets	1,414	1,664	1,064
Accumulated depreciation	(1,238,062)	(1,328,287)	(1,426,914)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 4,081,787	$ 4,364,005	$ 4,717,153
Restricted Assets - Investments	46,669	545	47,139
Total Assets	$ 5,635,630	$ 5,992,504	$ 6,423,460
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred refunding costs, net	75,799	69,624	64,181
Deferred pension costs	18,120	17,285	19,185
Deferred asset retirement obligation costs	4,610	4,443	4,184
Deferred other postemployment benefits costs	13,517	14,301	11,096
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 5,747,676	$ 6,098,157	$ 6,522,106
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	$ 68,923	$111,680	133,739
Interest payable	42,792	48,485	55,079
Notes payable	31,928	34,293	36,271
Bonds payable	89,989	90,615	45,107
Accrued Payroll	1,798	1,924	2,206
Other current liabilities	1,599	1,666	2,726
Total Current Liabilities	$ 237,029	$ 288,663	$ 275,128
Notes payable	314,804	322,525	326,559
Net Pension Liability	113,271	117,521	114,690
Asset retirement obligations	13,573	14,184	14,761
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability	71,197	67,641	52,924
General obligation bonds payable, Net	310	235	158
Revenue bonds payable, Net	2,213,413	2,308,192	2,569,452
Compensated Absences	8,155	8,540	18,774
Total Liabilities	$ 2,971,752	$ 3,127,501	$ 3,372,446
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred other postemployment benefits costs	26,173	20,499	21,551
Deferred leases	392	962	955
Deferred Pension Costs	15,904	8,721	8,954
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 42,469	$ 30,182	$ 31,460
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,535,877	1,676,048	1,849,228
Restricted for debt service	119,482	109,582	95,081
Unrestricted	1,078,096	1,154,844	1,173,891
Total net position	$ 2,733,455	$ 2,940,474	$ 3,118,200
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 5,747,676	$ 6,098,157	$ 6,522,106

* *Totals may not add due to rounding.*

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee Relations

Article XIII of the State Constitution grants public employees in Hawaii the right to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining as provided by law. Chapter 89, Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, provides for 15 recognized bargaining units ("BU") for all public employees in the State, including City and County employees. Nine of these bargaining units represent City and County employees: BU 01 (blue-collar non-supervisory employees), BU 02 (blue-collar supervisory employees), BU 03 (white-collar non-supervisory employees), BU 04 (white-collar supervisory employees), BU 10 (institutional health and correctional workers), BU 11 (firefighters), BU 12 (police officers), BU 13 (professional and scientific employees), and BU 15 (ocean safety and water safety officers). The City and County employed 11,589 individuals as of June 15, 2026.

Each bargaining unit designates an employee organization as the exclusive representative of all employees of the unit, which negotiates with the public employer. The State and the counties are required to bargain collectively with the bargaining units. Decisions by the employer representatives are determined by simple majority vote. For matters concerning BUs 01, 02, 03, 04, 10, 13 and 15, the Governor has six votes and each of the county mayors, the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court and the board of directors of the Hawaii Health Systems Corporation has one vote if such employers have employees in the particular bargaining unit. For matters concerning BUs 11 and 12, the Governor has four votes and each of the county mayors has one vote.

In the event of an impasse, blue-collar non-supervisory employees are permitted to conduct a strike after following prescribed impasse procedures. In the case of the City and County's other bargaining units, any impasse is required to be resolved through mediation and compulsory final and binding arbitration. Although the statute characterizes arbitration as "final and binding," it also provides that all cost items are subject to approval by the respective legislative bodies of the State and each county. The State and the four counties must collectively approve the cost items before the cost items may take effect. If any legislative body rejects any cost item, the parties will need to return to the bargaining table. In the case of blue-collar workers, failure to reach an agreement could result in a strike. The other bargaining units are prohibited from striking by law. Certain employees are not party to a formal labor contract including excluded management employees, elected and appointed officials, and certain contractual hires.

The status of awards and negotiations for wages and health benefits, and negotiations for the most recent contract period beginning July 1, 2025, is as follows:

BU 01 (blue-collar workers): The parties reached agreement for the four-year period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2029, which was ratified by the United Public Workers ("UPW") in April 2025 and approved by the City Council. The agreement provides for across-the board ("ATB") wage increases of 3.5% effective July 1, 2025, 3.79% effective July 1, 2026, 4% effective July 1, 2027, and 4% effective July 1, 2028. The agreement also provides for increases in meal allowances, changes to travel reimbursements, and increases in employer contributions to the Hawaii Employer-Union Trust Fund ("Trust Fund" or "EUTF") plans for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Employer contributions to the Trust Fund for fiscal years 2028 and 2029 are to be determined.

BU 02 (blue-collar supervisors): The parties reached agreement on a contract for a four-year period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2029, which was ratified by the Hawaii Government Employees Association ("HGEA") in April 2025, and approved by the City Council. The amended agreement provides for ATB wage increases of 3.5% effective July 1, 2025, 3.79% effective July 1, 2026, 4% effective July 1, 2027, and 4% effective July 1, 2028. The agreement also provides for changes to travel reimbursements and increases in employer contributions to the Trust Fund plans for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Employer contributions to the Trust Fund for fiscal years 2028 and 2029 are to be determined.

BU 03 (white-collar workers): The parties reached agreement on a contract for the four-year period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2029 which was ratified by the HGEA in April 2025, and approved by the City Council. The amended agreement provides for an ATB wage increase of 3.5% effective July 1, 2025, one step movement for employees on Step C to Step L effective July 1, 2026, an ATB wage increase of 4% effective July 1, 2027, one step movement for employees on Step C to Step L effective July 1, 2028, and an ATB wage increase of 0.37% effective July 1, 2028. The agreement also provides for increases in meal and uniform allowances, changes to travel reimbursements, and increases in employer contributions to the Trust Fund plans for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Employer contributions to the Trust Fund for fiscal years 2028 and 2029 are to be determined.

BU 04 (white-collar supervisors): The parties reached agreement on a contract for the four-year period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2029, which was ratified by the HGEA in April 2025, and approved by the City Council. The agreement provides for ATB wage increases of 3.5% effective July 1, 2025, 3.79% effective July 1, 2026, 4% effective July 1, 2027, and 4% effective July 1, 2028. The agreement also provides for changes to travel reimbursements and increases in employer contributions to the Trust Fund plans for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Employer contributions to the Trust Fund for fiscal years 2028 and 2029 are to be determined.

BU 13 (professional and scientific employees): The parties reached agreement on a contract for the four-year period from July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2029, which was ratified by the HGEA in April 2025, and approved by the City Council. The amended agreement provides for an ATB wage increase of 2.12% and continuation of step movements effective July 1, 2025, an ATB wage increase of 2.95% and continuation of step movements effective July 1, 2026, an ATB wage increase of 2.77% and continuation of step movements effective July 1, 2027, and an ATB wage increase of 3.17% and continuation of step movements effective July 1, 2028. The agreement also provides for changes to travel reimbursements and increases in employer contributions to the Trust Fund plans for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Employer contributions to the Trust Fund for fiscal years 2028 and 2029 are to be determined.

The City and County and HGEA reached a settlement agreement regarding temporary hazard pay related to the COVID-19 pandemic. HGEA employees in BUs 02, 03, 04, and 13 received either a $15,000 or $7,500 lump sum, depending on whether they filed a timely claim for temporary hazard pay in December 2025. For UPW employees in BU 01, the arbitrator in the union's class grievance regarding temporary hazard pay claims related to the COVID-19 pandemic awarded UPW employees a temporary hazard pay differential of 15% for hours worked between the period of March 5, 2020, to March 5, 2022, in June 2025. Via Mayor's Directive, civil service excluded managers/excluded employees received a one-time $7,500 lump sum payment in December 2025. The City Council had appropriated $115,000,000 in a provision for hazard pay in the fiscal year 2025 operating budget with another $34,400,000 appropriated in fiscal year 2026 to cover the City's total estimated temporary hazard pay to HGEA, SHOPO, UPW, HFFA, Oahu Transit Services, and civil service excluded managers/excluded employees.

Employee Benefits

Set forth below is certain information regarding health care benefits, pension benefits and other post-employment benefits for which City and County employees are eligible. The information included under the captions "Pensions" and "Other Post-Employment Benefits" below relies on information produced by the Employees' Retirement System of the State (the "System" or "ERS") and the EUTF, respectively. Actuarial assessments are "forward-looking" information that reflect the respective judgments of the fiduciaries of the ERS and the Trust Fund. Such actuarial assessments are based upon a variety of assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be inaccurate or be changed in the future, and will change with the future experiences of the ERS and the Trust Fund.

The EUTF operates as an agent multiple-employer plan, meaning separate accounts are maintained for each employer. Although assets are pooled for investment purposes, the contributions of each employer, such as the City and County, may provide benefits only for the employees of that employer. A separate actuarial valuation is performed for each employer to determine that employer's contribution rate.

ERS, on the other hand, operates under a cost-sharing arrangement. The System's assets are used to pay benefits to retirees of any employer.

Health Care Benefits

All regular employees of the City and County are eligible for coverage under health plans provided through the Trust Fund, which was established in 2003 to design, provide and administer health and other benefit plans for State and county employees, retirees and their dependents. The Trust Fund is administered by a ten-member Board of Trustees (the "Board") appointed by the Governor comprised of five union representatives and five management representatives. The Board is responsible for determining the nature and scope of health plans offered by the Trust Fund, negotiating and entering into contracts with insurance carriers, ruling on eligibility and establishing management policies for the Trust Fund and overseeing Trust Fund activities. The Trust Fund currently provides medical, prescription drug, dental, vision, chiropractic and group life benefits. Benefits with respect to regular employees are funded by a combination of employer contributions set by collective bargaining agreement or by executive order (with respect to non-

union employees) and employee contributions through payroll deductions. Benefits for retirees are funded by a statutory formula.

In recent years, public and private health plan providers nationwide and in Hawaii, including the Trust Fund, have experienced substantial increases in health care costs. In the case of the Trust Fund, the current fiscal situation faced by the State and county employers has made it extremely difficult for the employers to increase employer contributions for health benefits in order to maintain the historical employer-employee contribution ratio. In the past, the Board has attempted to mitigate health plan rate increases by modifying benefits, and employees have been required to bear a larger share of the increased rates. The City and County cannot predict what actions will be taken (including changes to future plan benefits or employer-employee contribution rates) to address the impact of rising health care costs on the Trust Fund or what financial effects such changes may have on the City and County.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Eligible employees of the City and County, including those of the Department, participate in retirement health care coverage plans provided by the Trust Fund. The City and County allocates a share of its required employer contributions to the Department. For fiscal year 2025, the City and County calculated the Department's proportionate share of its total annual required contribution ("ARC") at 5.60%. The Department's fiscal year 2025 contribution was $10.6 million. The Department's allocated share of the City and County's net OPEB obligation was $52.9 million at fiscal year-end 2025. Under current accounting standards, the Department does not report a share of the City and County's unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") for retiree healthcare.

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, state and local governments are required to account for and report other post-employment benefits ("OPEBs") under Statement No. 45 ("GASB 45") issued by the GASB. OPEBs consist of certain health and life insurance benefits provided through the Trust Fund to retired State and county employees and their dependents, including retired City and County employees and their dependents. Beginning in fiscal year 2015, employer contributions to the Trust Fund for these benefits are determined by the Trust Fund based on an actuarial analysis of the amounts required to prefund the retiree benefits. The Trust Fund operates as an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan; liabilities and contribution requirements are measured for each participating government employer and the assets of each employer are held in separate accounts, although pooled for investment purposes.

The following table describes the number of retired and active City and County employees receiving OPEBs at July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025:

Table 25

City and County of Honolulu
Retiree Health Care Plan Membership

Category	July 1, 2024	July 1, 2025
Retirees	8,071	8,163
Deferred Inactives	760	748
Actives	8,613	8,833

Since July 1, 2017, the Trust Fund has been required to complete annual actuarial studies of the OPEB obligations of the State and each of the four counties. In the most recent actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2025 ("2025 EUTF Valuation Report"), the Trust Fund's actuarial consultant calculated the Annual Required Contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2027 and 2028 and provided an estimate of the actuarial accrued OPEB liabilities under GASB 45 for each participating employer. The City and County's actuarial accrued liability was estimated to be $2.475 billion, and its unfunded actuarial accrued liability was estimated to be $873.7 million, with a funded ratio of 64.7%. The actuarial calculations for the City and County assumed full prefunding of its obligation and a discount rate of 7%.

The City and County reported a net OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability of $873.7 million as of July 1, 2025, and $1.017 billion as of July 1, 2024. Based on this valuation, the City and County's consulting actuary determined the City and County's annual required contribution ("ARC") is estimated to be approximately $198.662

million for fiscal year 2028, $196.695 million for fiscal year 2027, $194.748 million for fiscal year 2026, $192.820 million for fiscal year 2025, and $190.911 million for fiscal year 2024.

The City and County's net OPEB unfunded actuarial accrued liability for fiscal year 2025 was allocated among various funds as follows:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	$848,100,000
Sewer Fund	52,924,000
Transportation Fund	4,536,000
Refuse	36,385,000
H-Power	189,000
Recycling	2,930,000
Total:	$945,064,000

Transfers to the Trust Fund to prefund the City and County's OPEB obligations are determined on a year-by-year basis. For fiscal years 2021–2024, the City and County transferred the following respective amounts to the Trust Fund for this purpose: $96.4 million, $99.5 million, $0, and $192.8 million. There were no transfers to prefund the City and County's OPEB obligations for the fiscal year 2025.

Act 268, Session Laws of Hawaii 2013, requires the Trust Fund to establish and administer a separate trust fund account for each public employer for the purpose of receiving irrevocable employer contributions to prefund OPEB benefit costs. The City and County's previous pre-funding contributions and related net investment earnings were transferred to its OPEB Trust account. Act 268 requires all public employers within the State to contribute annually to the Trust Fund the full amount of their actuarially-determined contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019, and obligates the State finance director to use the transient accommodations tax and other revenues collected by the State on behalf of a county to supplement deficient county contributions. The Act's full-funding requirement was phased in over a five-year period, with employers required to contribute 20% of their actuarially-determined contributions in fiscal year 2015, 40% in fiscal year 2016, 60% in fiscal year 2017, 80% in fiscal year 2018 and 100% in fiscal year 2019. The Trust actuary determines the contributions required under Act 268 by first establishing the amount of the full actuarially-determined ARC, then deducting the amount estimated to be paid by the employer to cover pay-as-you-go benefits, then applying the required payment percentage (e.g. 80% for fiscal year 2018) to the remaining portion of the full ARC.

The Governor issued a Fourteenth Supplementary Proclamation Related to the COVID-19 Emergency on October 13, 2020, which suspended specific provisions of law, including (i) Sections 87A-42(b) to (f), of the Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"), other post-employment benefits trust; (ii) Section 87A-43, HRS, payment of public employer contributions to the other post-employment benefits trust; and (iii) Section 237-31(3), HRS, remittances, related to the requirement for public employers to pay the ARC to the EUTF in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The 2021 Legislature subsequently enacted Act 229, SLH 2021, which extends such suspension for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023. As a result, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the State and counties were only required to contribute, and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023, will only be required to contribute, their share of the monthly pay-as-you-go health benefit premiums and claims expenses. Notwithstanding the suspension of mandatory prefunding payments, the City and County has paid its full Act 268 Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") prefunding payment for fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

The following table shows the City and County's ARC, actual contributions and, for fiscal years 2016 to 2025, the contribution requirements of Act 268. Through fiscal year 2018 the City and County has exceeded the percentage of ARC requirement.

Table 26

City and County of Honolulu: History of OPEB Contributions
(Dollars in Thousands)
Fiscal Years 2016 – 2025

Fiscal Year	OPEB ARC	Benefit Payment (Pay-Go)	EUTF Trust Deposit	Total City Contribution	% of ARC Paid	Act 268 Minimum Percentage	Act 268 Minimum Contribution[1]
2016	$152,205	$69,470	$30,845	$100,315	66	40	$30,845
2017	161,233	79,905	48,797	128,702	80	60	48,797
2018	166,876	87,989	63,110	151,009	91	80	63,110
2019	177,331	93,600	83,731	177,331	100	100	83,731
2020	183,677	99,946	83,731	183,677	100	100	83,731
2021	190,106	93,690	96,416	190,106	100	100	96,416
2022	197,569	98,106	99,463	197,569	100	100	99,463
2023	188,090	--	--	188,090	100	100	--
2024	190,911	--	--	190,911	100	100	--
2025	192,820	--	--	192,820	100	100	--

[1] *The Act 268 minimum contributions are based on the required statutory percentages applied to the difference between the ARC and projected pay-as-you-go amounts of $75.092 million for FY 2016, rather than the actual pay-as-you-go amounts for retirees.*

The following table sets forth the OPEB funding progress for the City and County since FY 2017:

Table 27

City and County of Honolulu: OPEB Funding Progress
(Dollars in Thousands)
Fiscal Years 2017 – 2025

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2017	$372,671	$2,241,999	$1,869,328	16.6	$647,203	288.8%
July 1, 2018	464,588	2,357,481	1,892,893	19.7	659,664	286.9
July 1, 2019	594,033	2,491,272	1,897,239	23.8	691,143	274.5
July 1, 2020	723,034	2,455,565	1,732,531	29.4	708,016	244.7
July 1, 2021	900,197	2,506,063	1,605,866	35.9	699,558	229.6
July 1, 2022	1,064,657	2,365,894	1,301,237	45.0	683,725	190.3
July 1, 2023	1,224,344	2,471,737	1,247,393	49.5	704,919	177.0
July 1, 2024	1,405,804	2,422,920	1,017,116	58.0	754,341	134.8
July 1, 2025	1,601,185	2,474,897	873,712	64.7	804,701	108.6

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The OPEB ARC, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability are provided by the Trust Fund's actuary, measured in the 2025 EUTF Valuation Report. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions utilized in the 2025 EUTF Valuation Report are as follows:

Amortization method	Level percentage, closed
Equivalent single amortization period	13.0 years
Asset valuation method	Smoothed
Actuarial assumptions	
Inflation rate	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increase	3.75% to 6.75% including inflation
Healthcare inflation rates	
PPO	6.40% initial, declining to 4.25% after 22 years
HMO	6.40% initial, declining to 4.25% after 22 years
Dental	4.00%
Vision	2.50%
Medicare Part B	5.00% initial, declining to 4.25% after 22 years
Life Insurance	0.00%

In June 2015, GASB approved new accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local government OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (GASB 74) applies to OPEB plans. Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75) applies to state and local employers that sponsor OPEB. Generally, the new OPEB standards parallel those applied to defined-benefit pension plans and participating employers by GASB 67 and 68, respectively. The new standards introduce new procedures for measuring OPEB liabilities and costs, require employers to report a net OPEB liability on their financial statements, and require more extensive disclosure in plan and employer financial statements. GASB 74 will be effective for plans with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Trust Fund has implemented GASB 75 for fiscal years beginning July 1, 2016, and July 1, 2017, and has prepared its GASB 75 report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City and County implemented Statement 75. The implementation resulted in a restatement of $1,241.4 million to the net position of the City and County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Pensions

All eligible employees of the City and County, including those of the Department, are covered under the ERS, a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability and death benefits funded by employee contributions and by employer contributions. As is further described below, employer contributions are set by State statute as a percentage of the covered payroll. The Sewer Fund's contribution requirements as of June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 were approximately $11.3 million and $9.7 million, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Sewer Fund reported a liability of $114.7 million and $117.5 million, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

This section contains certain information relating to the System, derived primarily from information produced by the System, its independent accountant, and its actuary. The City and County has not independently verified the information provided by the System, its independent accountant, and its actuary, and makes no representations nor expresses any opinion as to the accuracy of such information. The comprehensive annual financial report of the System and most recent valuation report of the System may be obtained by contacting the System. The comprehensive annual financial reports of the System are also available on the State's website at http://portal.ehawaii.gov, and other information about the System is available on the System's website at http://ers.ehawaii.gov. Such documents and other information are not incorporated herein by reference.

The System uses a variety of assumptions to calculate the total pension liability, net pension liability, annual pension expense and other actuarial calculations and valuations of the System and, in turn, to attribute a share of its liabilities and costs to participating employers, including the City and County. No assurance can be given that any of the assumptions underlying such calculations and valuations will reflect the actual results experienced by the System. Actuarial assessments are "forward-looking" information that reflect the judgment of the fiduciaries of the pension plans, and variances between the assumptions and actual results may cause an increase or decrease in, among other things, the System's total pension liability, net pension liability or funded ratio and, in turn, the City and County's share of the System's costs and liabilities. Actuarial assessments will change with the future experience of the pension plans. See

"—*General Information*" and "—*Actuarial Valuation*" herein for more information on the actuarial assumptions used by the System.

General Information

The System began operation on January 1, 1926. The statutory provisions of HRS Chapter 88 govern the operation of the System. Responsibility for the general administration of the System is vested in a Board of Trustees, with certain areas of administrative control being vested in the State Department of Budget and Finance. The Board of Trustees consists of eight members: the Director of Finance of the State, ex officio; four members of the System (two general employees, one teacher, and one retiree) who are elected by the members of the System; and three citizens of the State (one of whom shall be an officer of a bank authorized to do business in the State, or a person of similar experience) who are appointed by the Governor and may not be employees of the State or any county. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are established by statute, under HRS Chapter 88, and may only be amended by legislative action.

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 (AFC) 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. For members hired before January 1, 1971, AFC is the higher of the average salary earned during five highest paid years of service, including the payment of salary in lieu of vacation, or the three highest paid years of service excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation. For members hired on or after January 1, 1971 and before July 1, 2012, AFC is based on the three highest paid years of service, excluding the payment of salary in lieu of vacation. For members hired after June 30, 2012, AFC is based on the five 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. Further details of the benefits provisions of the pension plans may be found in the City and County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and in the financial and actuarial reports of the System. The System is funded from contributions by employers and, for the contributory and hybrid plans, by employees as well. Employer contribution rates are set by statute.

City and County Pension Liabilities

This section contains certain historical information regarding the City and County's pension obligations at June 30, 2025, as set forth in the City and County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended on that date. Such historical information is derived from the System's 2024 actuarial valuation report (the "2024 ERS Valuation Report"), as the City and County's proportionate share of pension liability is based on the System's valuation at the end of the preceding fiscal year.

As of fiscal year 2015, the City and County's financial reporting for pensions conforms to GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB 68 requires government employers participating in cost sharing multi-employer plans such as ERS to report a proportionate share of the net pension liability and pension expense of the plan. These measurements were provided by the System's consulting actuary, based on the actuarial valuation of the System.

At June 30, 2025, the City and County reported a liability of $2.522 billion for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The System's net pension liability as of June 30, 2024 was $14.008 billion. The City and 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, 2024, the City and County's proportion was 17.82%, which was a decrease of 0.58% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City and County recognized pension expense of $242.433 million.

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 years 2016-2025 are set forth in Table 28 below. Contributions to the System from the City and County, excluding its component units, were $289.722 million for June 30, 2025, $267.804 million for June 30, 2024, and $269.336 million for June 30, 2023.

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 to 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.

Table 28

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
Fiscal Years 2016 – 2025 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year (June 30)	Statutorily Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City and County's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2016	$135,217	$129,245	$5,972	$599,494	21.56%
2017	140,342	139,569	773	626,639	22.27
2018	154,219	159,115	(4,896)	649,455	24.50
2019	177,773	178,100	(327)	675,044	26.38
2020	214,275	214,735	(460)	697,585	30.78
2021	248,028	247,806	222	708,949	34.95
2022 [(a)]	255,144	254,958	186	678,834	37.56
2023 [(a)]	269,329	269,336	(7)	693,097	38.86
2024	268,046	267,804	242	731,752	36.60
2025	289,878	289,722	156	788,776	36.73

[(a)] *Revised from previous reporting due to HART classification as blended component unit.*

The following table presents the sensitivity of the City and County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, recorded at June 30, 2025, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as the City and County's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%):

Table 29

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City and County's share of net pension liability ($000)	$3,504,859	$2,521,722	$1,707,390
Sewer Fund's share of net pension liability ($000)	$159,430	$114,690	$77,631

The total pension liability in the 2024 ERS Valuation Report was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Payroll growth rate, including inflation	3.75% to 6.75% per annum
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.00% per annum

The same rates were applied to all periods. There were no changes to ad hoc postemployment benefits including Cost of Living Allowance. Post-retirement mortality rates were projected on a fully generational basis by the long-term rates of scale MP from the year 2022 and with multiplier and setbacks based on the plan the group experience. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on multiples of the Pub-2010 employee table based on the occupation of the member.

The actuarial assumptions used in the 2024 ERS Valuation Report were based on the results of an experience study as of June 30, 2021, with most of the assumptions based on the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a "top down approach" of the Bespoke Client-Constrained Simulation-based Optimization Model (a statistical technique known as "re-sampling with replacement" that directly keys in on specific plan-level risk factors as stipulated by the ERS Board) 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 future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The discount rates used to measure the net pension liability at June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were all 7.00%. 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 City and 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.

Employees' Retirement System of the State

The City and County's pension expense and liability is directly dependent on the overall performance and condition of the ERS. This section provides additional information on the System. While the ERS has adopted GASB 67, and all of its participating employers, including the City and County, have adopted GASB 68, the System's actuary continues to provide an annual actuarial valuation report that is based on the provisions of Chapter 88 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended, and the actuarial assumptions adopted by the ERS Board of Trustees. This actuarial valuation report determines whether current employer contribution rates are adequate to ensure that the UAAL can be funded over a period not exceeding 30 years, describes the financial condition of the ERS, and analyzes changes in the ERS's condition. The information presented in this section is derived from the System's 2025 actuarial valuation report (the "2025 ERS Valuation Report"), presenting the actuarial condition of the ERS as of June 30, 2025.

The demographic data for each annual June 30 valuation is collected as of the March 31 preceding the valuation date. As of March 31, 2025, the contributory plan covered 5,222 active employees (which includes police and fire) or 7.8% of all active members of the System, the noncontributory plan covered approximately 7,392 active employees or 11.1%, and the Hybrid Plan covered 54,212 active members or 81.1%. The Hybrid Plan membership will continue to increase in the future as most new employees will be required to join this plan.

As of March 31, 2025, the System's membership comprised approximately 66,826 active employees, 8,692 inactive vested members, and 56,673 pensioners and beneficiaries. The following table shows the number of active members, inactive vested members, and retirees and beneficiaries of the System as of March 31, 2023, 2024, and 2025:

Table 30

SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP

Category	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2025
Active	64,243	65,337	66,826
Inactive, vested	8,997	8,847	8,692
Retirees and beneficiaries	54,973	55,820	56,673
Total	**128,213**	**130,004**	**132,191**

Funded Status

The statutory employee and employer contribution rates are intended to provide for the normal cost plus the amortization of the UAAL over a reasonable amount of time. The statutes were modified by the 2024 Hawaii Legislature to decrease the maximum funding from 30 to 25 years.

Based on the 2025 ERS Valuation Report, the System's UAAL increased to $14.410 billion from $14.008 billion in 2024. ERS's liability grew faster than expected due to two sources: (1) individual salary increases being more than expected by the assumptions, and (2) the recognition of Temporary Hazard Pay payments in liabilities. On the assets side, ERS experienced an actuarial loss as a result of returns in 2025 not achieving the assumed 7% in addition to continued recognition of deferred asset losses from prior years. The funded ratio improved from 63.0 to 63.6% in Fiscal Year 2025 based on the actuarial value of assets. Based on the assumptions used in preparing the 2025 ERS Valuation Report and the future contribution rates established by the Legislature effective July 1, 2017 (See "Funding Policy" below), the actuary determined that, as of the 2025 ERS Valuation Report, the remaining amortization period is 21 years. Thus, the current contribution rate is sufficient to eliminate UAAL over a period of 24 years or less in 2025 as mandated by Section 88-122(e)(1), HRS.

Funding Policy

Act 17, SLH 2017, which became effective July 1, 2017, established the employer contribution rates set forth below. These contributions rates were increased to bring the System's funding period within 25 years:

Table 31

CONTRIBUTION RATES

Employer Contribution effective starting	Police Officers and Firefighters (% of total payroll)	Other Employees (% of total payroll)
July 1, 2018	31.0%	19.0%
July 1, 2019	36.0	22.0
July 1, 2020 (and thereafter)	41.0	24.0

The 2026 Legislature enacted, and Governor Green approved Act 134, SLH Hawaii. This Act amended Section 88-122, Hawaii Revised Statutes to increase the employer's contributions for normal cost and accrued liability for police officers, firefighters and corrections officers from 41% to 44% of the employees' total payroll, effective July 1, 2027.

Under the contributory plan, police officers, firefighters, and corrections officers are required to contribute 12.2% of their salary to the plan and most other covered employees are required to contribute 7.8% of their salary. Under the Hybrid Plan, covered employees are generally required to contribute 6.0% of their salary to the plan, with sewer workers in specified classifications, water safety officers and emergency medical technicians required to contribute 9.75% of their salary. Effective July 1, 2012, contribution rates for newly hired employees covered under the contributory and Hybrid Plan increased by 2% pursuant to Act 163, SLH 2011, such that the corresponding contribution rates for new employees as discussed in this paragraph became 14.2%, 9.8%, 8.0% and 11.75%, respectively. Employees covered under the noncontributory plan do not make contributions.

Actuarial Methods

The System's actuary uses the individual entry age normal cost method. The most recent valuation was performed for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024 and ending June 30, 2025.

Since the State statutes governing the System establish the current employee and employer contribution rates, the actuarial valuation determines the number of years required to amortize (or fund) the UAAL. For the June 30, 2025 valuation, this determination was made using an open group projection to reflect both the increasing contribution rates and the changes in benefits for members hired after June 30, 2012, which projection assumes that the number of active members will remain constant and that there will be no actuarial gains or losses on liabilities or investments.

Because of this amortization procedure, any change in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to (i) actuarial gains and losses, (ii) changes in actuarial assumptions or (iii) amendments, affects the funding period.

On an aggregate basis with regard to the contributory, Hybrid, and noncontributory plans, the total normal cost for benefits provided by the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was 14.57% of payroll, which was 18.25% of payroll less than the total contributions required by law (25.84% from employers plus 6.98% in the aggregate from employees). Since only 7.59% of the employers' 25.84% contribution is required to meet the normal cost (6.98% comes from the employee contribution), it is intended that the remaining 18.25% of payroll will be used to amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over a period of years in the future, assuming that pay for new entrants increases by 3.00% per year. Due to the changes enacted in 2011 (new benefits and contribution rates for members hired after June 30, 2012) and in 2017 (increases in the employer contribution rates), the percentage of payroll available to amortize the unfunded actuarial liabilities is expected to increase each year for the foreseeable future.

Actuarial Valuation

The actuarial value of assets is equal to the market value, adjusted for a four-year phase-in of actual investment return in excess of or below expected investment return. The actual return is calculated net of investment and administrative expenses, and the expected investment return is equal to the assumed investment return rate multiplied by the prior year's market value of assets, adjusted for contributions, benefits paid, and refunds. The actuarial value of assets has been based on a four-year smoothed valuation that recognizes the excess or shortfall of investment income over or under the actuarial investment yield rate assumption. The actuarial asset valuation method is intended to smooth out year-to-year fluctuations in the market return. The excess or shortfall in the actual return during the year, compared to the investment yield rate assumption, is spread over this valuation and the next three valuations.

The System's actuary uses certain assumptions (including rates of salary increase, probabilities of retirement, termination, death and disability, and an investment yield rate assumption) to determine the amount that an employer must contribute in a given year to provide sufficient funds to the System to pay benefits when due. Act 163, SLH 2011 set the investment yield rate at 7.75% for fiscal year 2011, but also amended HRS §88-122(b) to allow the Board of Trustees to establish, for subsequent fiscal years, all assumptions to be used by the System, including the investment yield rate assumption. The Board of Trustees periodically evaluates and revises the assumptions used by the System for actuarial valuations, including by commissioning experience studies to evaluate the actuarial assumptions to be used by the System. The current assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees based on the recommendations of the System's actuary in the most recent experience study dated July 30, 2019, and are reflected in the 2025 ERS Valuation Report.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The actual investment returns of the System for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2025 shown below are market returns, net of investment and administrative expenses.

Table 32

Fiscal Years 2016 – 2025

Fiscal Year	Percentage
2016	-0.78
2017	13.68
2018	7.89
2019	5.67
2020	2.09
2021	26.90
2022	0.80
2023	3.81
2024	6.55
2025	5.93

Source: Report on Investment Activity for the ERS prepared The Northern Trust Company (2013), and The Bank of New York Mellon (2014 to 2016); Valuation Reports for Fiscal Years 2017 to 2025.

The 2025 ERS Valuation Report found that, as the percentage of employees hired on and after July 1, 2012, increases and the new funding policies impact the System, the UAAL will be fully amortized over a 21-year period. Assuming a constant employment base, the number of employees entitled to pre-2012 retirement benefits should equal the number of employees entitled to post-2012 retirement benefits in fiscal year 2025. The combination of the higher contribution policies and new benefit structure for future employees is expected to enable the System to absorb the prior adverse experience over the 21-year term.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 33 shows the System's funding progress for the ten most recent actuarial valuation dates. Table 34 shows the System's projected funding progress through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The projection assumes no actuarial gains or losses in the actuarial liabilities or the actuarial value of assets. In addition, the projection reflects the changes made to the benefits and member contribution rates of employees hired after June 30, 2012, but does not take into account the increased employer contributions required by Act 17, SLH 2017.

Table 33

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
(Dollar amounts in millions)
Fiscal Years 2016 – 2025

Fiscal Year (June 30)	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)–(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll ((b)–(a))/(c)
2016*	$14,998.7	$27,439.2	$12,440.5	54.7	$4,258.9	292.1%
2017	15,720.6	28,648.6	12,928.0	54.9	4,265.0	303.1
2018	16,512.7	29,917.4	13,404.7	55.2	4,383.7	305.8
2019*	17,322.2	31,396.4	14,074.3	55.2	4,519.7	311.4
2020	18,084.4	32,691.8	14,607.4	55.3	4,630.2	315.5
2021	19,909.8	34,139.2	14,229.4	58.3	4,783.8	297.5
2022*	21,317.8	34,822.8	13,504.9	61.2	4,614.0	292.7
2023	22,514.9	36,224.6	13,709.7	62.2	4,805.3	285.3
2024	23,841.0	37,849.5	14,008.5	63.0	5,084.7	275.5
2025	25,205.8	39,616.0	14,410.2	63.6	5,403.6	266.7

* *New assumption effective on valuation date.*
Source: 2025 ERS Valuation Report

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Table 34

PROJECTED FUNDING PROGRESS*

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Fiscal Year (ending June 30)	Employer Contributions	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio
2025	$1,397	$39,616	$25,206	$14,410	63.6%
2026	1,429	40,980	26,582	14,399	64.9%
2027	1,467	42,360	28,010	14,350	66.1%
2028	1,506	43,732	29,473	14,259	67.4%
2029	1,548	45,098	30,976	14,122	68.7%
2030	1,591	46,459	32,526	13,933	70.0%
2031	1,635	47,815	34,126	13,689	71.4%
2032	1,679	49,165	35,782	13,383	72.8%
2033	1,727	50,509	37,498	13,010	74.2%
2034	1,776	51,846	39,282	12,565	75.8%
2035	1,828	53,180	41,141	12,038	77.4%
2036	1,880	54,509	43,084	11,424	79.0%
2037	1,935	55,834	45,118	10,716	80.8%
2038	1,992	57,159	47,255	9,904	82.7%
2039	2,051	58,486	49,506	8,980	84.6%
2040	2,113	59,820	51,885	7,935	86.7%
2041	2,177	61,168	54,410	6,758	89.0%
2042	2,243	62,532	57,093	5,439	91.3%
2043	2,313	63,918	59,952	3,966	93.8%
2044	2,384	65,332	63,005	2,327	96.4%
2045	2,458	66,777	66,268	509	99.2%
2046	2,535	68,258	69,761	(1,503)	102.2%
2047	2,614	69,781	73,505	(3,724)	105.3%
2048	2,696	71,353	77,523	(6,169)	108.6%
2049	2,781	72,979	81,836	(8,857)	112.1%
2050	2,868	74,664	86,470	(11,806)	115.8%
2051	2,958	76,412	91,448	(15,036)	119.7%
2052	3,050	78,225	96,794	(18,569)	123.7%
2053	3,145	80,108	102,535	(22,428)	128.0%
2054	3,242	82,064	108,701	(26,638)	132.5%

* *Assumes all actuarial assumptions exactly met, including a 7.00% annual return on the current actuarial value of assets. No assurance can be given that any of such assumptions will reflect the actual results experienced by the System. Actuarial assessments are "forward-looking" information that reflect the judgment of the fiduciaries of the System, and variances between the assumptions and actual results may cause an increase or decrease in, among other things, the System's actuarial accrued liability, actuarial value of assets or funded ratio.*

Source: 2025 ERS Valuation Report.

The total assets of the System on a market value basis available for benefits amounted to approximately $21.9 billion as of June 30, 2021, $21.9 billion as of June 30, 2022, $22.4 billion as of June 30, 2023, $23.7 billion as of June 30, 2024, and $24.9 billion as of June 30, 2025. Actuarial certification of assets as of June 30, 2021 was $19.9 billion, as of June 30, 2022 was $21.3 billion, as of June 30, 2023 was $22.5 billion, as of June 30, 2024 was $23.8 billion, and as of June 30, 2025 was $25.2 billion.

The following table shows a comparison of the actuarial value of assets ("AVA") to the market values, the ratio of the AVA to market value and the funded ratio based on AVA compared to funded ratio based on market value assets:

Table 35

ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS
Fiscal Years 2016 – 2025

Fiscal Year (ending June 30)	Actuarial Value of Assets (in millions)	Market Value of Assets (in millions)	Market Value as Percentage of AVA	Funded Ratio (AVA)	Funded Ratio (Market Value)
2016	$14,998.7	$14,070.0	93.8%	54.7%	51.3%
2017	15,720.6	15,698.3	99.9	54.9	54.8
2018	16,512.7	16,598.4	100.5	55.2	55.5
2019	17,322.2	17,227.0	99.5	55.2	54.9
2020	18,084.3	17,385.5	96.1	55.3	53.2
2021	19,909.8	21,935.8	110.2	58.3	64.3
2022	21,317.8	21,854.8	102.5	61.2	62.8
2023	22,514.9	22,425.4	99.6	62.2	61.9
2024	23,841.0	23,700.6	99.4	63.0	62.6
2025	25,205.8	24,925.8	98.9	63.6	62.9

Source: 2016-2025 ERS Valuation Reports.

As of June 30, 2025, the UAAL of the System was $14.410 billion, an increase from $14.008 billion as of June 30, 2024. The following table shows the normal cost (which means the annual cost of providing retirement benefits for services performed by today's members) as a percentage of payroll, employee contribution rate and effective employer normal cost rate for the two groups of covered employees for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025:

Table 36

NORMAL COST

	June 30,					
	2024			2025		
	Police and Firefighters	Other Employees	All Employees	Police and Firefighters	Other Employees	All Employees
Normal cost as % of payroll:	27.12%	12.93%	14.51%	27.72%	12.93%	14.57%
Employee contribution rate:	12.82	6.08	6.83	12.88	6.25	6.98
Effective employer normal cost rate:	14.30	6.85	7.68	14.84	6.68	7.59

Source: 2025 ERS Valuation Report.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

The following table shows the annual actual contributions as of the last ten valuation dates. Employer contribution rates are set prospectively by the statute and, accordingly, may be greater or less than the ARC in any given year.

Table 37

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)
Fiscal Years 2016 – 2025

June 30,	Actual Contribution
2016	$756,558
2017	781,244
2018	847,595
2019	922,635
2020	1,098,589
2021	1,281,559
2022	1,242,139
2023	1,274,221
2024	1,396,332
2025	1,479,559

Excludes City and County-paid employee contributions classified as employer contributions pursuant to IRC Section 414(h)(2).

Asset Allocation

The following table shows the target and actual asset allocation of the System as of September 30, 2025:

Table 38

ASSET ALLOCATION
(as of September 30, 2025)

Asset Type	Actual Allocation Amount ($mm)	Actual Allocation Percentage	Target Allocation Percentage	Allocation Difference Percentage
Broad Growth	$17,708.2	70.4%	70.0%	0.4%
Diversifying Strategies	6,385.1	25.4	30.0	-4.6
Other	1,070.2	4.3	0.0	4.3
Total	$25,163.5	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

* *Valuations provided by Meketa – September 30; values unaudited.*

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Employer Contribution Rate

The schedule which follows shows the total actuarially determined employer contribution rate for all employees based on the annual actuarial valuations listed below.

Table 39

EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30	Total Calculated Employer Contribution Rate for all Employees (% of total payroll)*	Funding Period (Years)
2020	26.00%	26.0
2021	25.94	24.0
2022	25.92	24.0
2023	25.89	23.0
2024	25.85	22.0
2025	25.84	21.0

* *Reflects Act 181, SLH 2004, which amended Sections 88-105, 88-122, 88-123, 88-124, 88-125, 88-126, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and Act 163, SLH 2011.*

As previously noted, the current funding period for paying off the UAAL of the ERS is 21 years—one year less than the prior year's funding period. Normally, we would expect the funding period to decrease by one each year if all assumptions are exactly met. Since the prior year's funding period was 22 years, we are at the expected funding period from last year. Given that the System experienced actuarial losses on both its assets and its liabilities, this result may be surprising. However, since the contributions to the System are a fixed percentage of payroll, an increase in the covered payroll that is larger than assumed implies a larger contribution stream in future years, which means larger payments towards the unfunded liabilities of ERS.

Hence, even though the total unfunded liabilities increased from last year, the end period (fiscal year) over which the unfunded liabilities are to be paid off did not change and the funding period decreased to 21 years. Because this period is less than 24 years, the minimum objectives set in State statute are currently being realized. In addition, when the current contribution rates were passed by the Legislature in 2017, it was expected that the funding period would be 21 years as of the 2025 valuation, thus ERS remains on track to achieve full funding in the same timeframe as originally set by the legislation.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Summary of Actuarial Certification Statement

A summary of the actuarial certification of the System as of June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2025 is set forth below:

Table 40

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE STATE OF HAWAII
Summary of Actuarial Certification as of June 30, 2024 and 2025
(Includes all counties)

ASSETS	2024	2025
Total current assets	$23,841,039,344	$25,205,847,282
Present value of future employee contributions	3,408,930,058	3,680,189,453
Present value of future employer normal cost contributions	3,023,972,971	3,128,908,845
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	14,008,478,391	14,410,188,971
TOTAL ASSETS	$44,282,420,764	$46,425,134,551
LIABILITIES		
Present value of future benefits to current pensioners and beneficiaries	$21,210,723,793	$21,985,426,440
Present value of future benefits to active employees and inactive members	23,071,696,971	24,439,708,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$44,282,420,764	$46,425,134,551

Source: Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company.

Recent Developments

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL), the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL), and the determination of the resulting funding period illustrate the progress toward the realization of financing objectives. In Fiscal Year 2025, the actuarial investment loss was equal to $122.2 million. This asset loss for the year is a direct reflection of the estimated yield for the year based on the value of actuarial assets, namely 6.49% being less than the assumed rate of return.

The markets returned less than assumed in FY 2025 with a return of 5.93% on the market value of assets, which is below our benchmark of 7.00%. Therefore, the return for the year was less than our expectation. The rate of return for the actuarial value was 6.49%, which is greater than the market return due to the smoothing methodology used in the determination of the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial value of assets exceeds the market value of assets by $280.0 million, so there are $280.0 million in deferred investment losses still to be recognized in the actuarial value of assets.

The funded ratio is currently 63.6% compared with the 63.0% funded ratio in the previous valuation. The funded ratio improved due to the sizeable contributions towards the unfunded liabilities of the system as well as the contributions related to the excess pension costs.

ADDITIONAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Federal Funding Risks

Federal policies on federal funding can shift dramatically from one administration to another. From time to time, such shifts can result in dramatic shifts in the level of federal funding for various policy priorities, leading to unpredictability in future federal funding. The City and County currently expects a heightened level of uncertainty in federal funding over the next several years and cannot predict with certainty any future changes in federal policy or the potential impact (positive or negative) on any related federal funding the City and County may or may not receive in the future.

Federal Tax Law Risks

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in Congress and IRS rulemaking activities that could adversely affect the market value or marketability of the Series 2026 Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether future legislation, rules, regulations or other guidance may be proposed or enacted that would affect the federal tax treatment of interest received on the Series 2026 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2026 Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed legislation or regulations that would change the federal tax treatment of interest on the Series 2026 Bonds.

Climate Change, Sea Level Rise and Resilience

The City and County and the State have taken a number of steps intended to mitigate both the drivers and negative impacts of climate change, impacts to which the City and County and the Wastewater System may be particularly vulnerable.

At the November 2016 election, the citizens of the City and County approved, by a significant margin, amendments to the City and County's Charter to establish an Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency (the "Resilience Office").

On June 7, 2017 Governor Ige signed Act 32 Session Laws of Hawaii, 2017 (the "Climate Change Act") into law, which, among other things, renamed the Interagency Climate Adaptation Committee as the Hawaii Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Commission (the "State Climate Commission"), clarified and expanded the duties of the State Climate Commission and made Hawaii the first state to enact legislation implementing parts of the Paris climate accord. The City and County is represented on the State Climate Commission by the Director of the Department of Planning and Permitting or designee.

On July 17, 2018, Mayor's Directive, 18-2 (Actions to Address Climate Change and Sea Level Rise, i.e., the "Climate Change Directive") was issued to all City and County departments and agencies to take action to address, minimize risks from and adapt to the impacts of climate change and sea level rise in response to the Sea Level Rise Guidance and Climate Change Brief, each of which was adopted on June 5, 2018 by the City and County Climate Change Commission. The City and County Climate Change Commission compiled the Oahu-specific recommendations based on the State of Hawaii's 2017 *Hawaii Sea Level Rise Vulnerability and Adaptation Report* ("State Report"), federal research, and additional scientific literature. The City and County Climate Change Commission described the impact of sea level rise on Oahu without action and, through its Sea Level Rise Guidance (updated July 2022) and Climate Change Brief (updated March 2023), provided advice and recommendations to the Mayor, City Council and Executive Departments. Further, in response to the Climate Change Directive, Ordinance 20-47 was signed into law on December 23, 2020, and established both climate action and adaptation policies for the City and County. Among other policies, Ordinance 20-47 (now Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) 2021 §2-10) required the creation of a Climate Action Plan to be updated every five years and established the eight-agency One Water Climate Adaptation Panel ("One Water Panel") for the City and County to address both the cause and drivers of climate change and to address the impacts of climate change, respectively.

In May 2019, the City and County issued its Oahu Resilience Strategy. The Resilience Office, assisted by more than 2,300 community inputs, a 21-member Oahu Resilience Strategy Steering Committee and over 80 working group members meeting over an 18- month period, proposed 44 actions - specific policies or programs the City and County will deploy to achieve 12 resilience goals. Certain of these goals and actions are intended to improve natural disaster response and recovery and a climate resilient future for the City and County. On October 9, 2019, the City Council approved Resolution 19-233, formally adopting the Oahu Resilience Strategy as a guiding policy document for the City and County, with clear prioritization to address both the drivers of and impacts from climate change.

The Oahu Resilience Strategy remains foundational in the actions the City and County continues to take as described below. In response to Ordinance 20-47 on April 22, 2021, the Resilience Office released the City and County's Climate Action Plan ("CAP"). On June 2, 2021, the City Council unanimously approved Resolution 21-105, formally adopting the CAP to meet the City and County's goal of reducing community-wide greenhouse gas emissions in the targeted sectors by 45% from 2015 to 2025, with the ultimate goal of net-negative carbon by no later than 2045. On August 1, 2024, the Mayor approved and adopted the City's Long-Term Disaster Recovery Plan, a critical step towards

establishing an operational framework that will support equitable and efficient post-disaster long-term recovery and improve islandwide resilience.

Also in response to Ordinance 20-47, increasing risks from greater rainfall events and increasing flood insurance rates, the City and County proactively made the effort to become a participating jurisdiction of the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") National Flood Insurance Program ("NFIP") Community Rating System ("CRS"). Since joining CRS in 2022, the City and County has successfully renewed standing for 2023, 2024, and 2025 as a Class 8 community. Due to practices above minimum NFIP standards, NFIP-backed flood insurance policy holders benefit from a 10 percent annual premium reduction. In preparation for the upcoming CRS 5-year reverification process, the City and County has proactively engaged in additional flood risk reduction efforts to improve its standing in the CRS program and receive additional policy premium discounts, including development of a Program for Public Information and completing a Flood Insurance Coverage Assessment in 2026.

As a participant in the NFIP, FEMA provides communities with Flood Insurance Rate Maps ("FIRMs") to determine flood zones and high-risk flood areas. From 2019 - 2024, FEMA worked with the City and County to study flood risk along numerous streams across Oahu covering over 400 stream miles, many of which had not been studied before. Using the study's findings, FEMA released updated FIRMs on July 31, 2024 which became effective on June 10, 2026. Over 55,000 parcels were remapped from Zone D, undetermined risk, to Zone X, areas of low to moderate risk; additionally 3,700 parcels were newly mapped into the Special Flood Hazard Area. On June 9, 2026, Bill 34 (Ordinance 26-10) was signed, updating ROH Chapter 21A: Flood Hazard Areas to align with current FEMA requirements and standards and incorporate the updated FIRMs. The measure strengthens floodplain management regulations, modernizes construction and development requirements in flood-prone areas, and helps ensure the City remains eligible for participation in the NFIP and CRS.

The City continues to advance and collaborate on work addressing climate impacts across Oahu. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has been working in partnership with the City's Department of Design and Construction on the Wailupe Stream Flood Risk Management Study and in March 2026 hosted the second public informational meeting for the study's Tentatively Selected Plan. In July 2026, City staff joined the Waimanalo Flood Risk Management Study team being conducted by the USACE Floodplain Management Services Program via partnership with the State of Hawaii Office of Planning and Sustainable Development to identify flood-prone areas within the Waimanalo watershed and develop conceptual mitigation alternatives to support future flood risk management planning and decision making. The City continues to explore funding and design alternatives to reduce flood risk in the Ala Wai watershed region. For example, the City recently completed its first Area Adaptation Plan, called Adapt Waikīkī 2050, looking at sea level rise, flooding, and heat planning for the Waikīkī district of the Ala Wai watershed.

From July 2022 through March 2023, the City and County adopted significant policies to improve resource efficiency and conservation, address risks in buildings due to increasing temperatures as a result of climate change, ensure transparency and data on energy and water usage of buildings, facilitate installation of rooftop photovoltaics, support mechanisms for building retrofits, and protect properties and beaches through coastal management and shoreline setbacks. These laws include: Ordinance 22-17, Relating to Building Benchmarking; Ordinance 22-25, Relating to the Plumbing Code; Ordinance 22-28, Relating to Height Limits for Rooftop Structures; and Ordinances 23-3 and 23-4, Relating to Shoreline Setbacks and Relating to the Special Management Area; Ordinance 23-25, Relating to the Building Energy Conservation Code; and, Ordinance 23-34, Relating to a Commercial Property Assessed Financing Program, respectively.

The City and County has taken steps to improve facility operations and efficiency through two energy savings performance contracts, one agency-wide and one specific for the Department of Parks and Recreation. These two projects are accelerating capital improvements, generating utility and operational costs savings, and improving conditions that employees and the public interact with.

In recognition of the City and County's overall improved stance on addressing climate change, and its ramp up of data, reporting, and disclosure processes and capacity, the CDP (formally the "Carbon Disclosure Project") raised the City and County's rating from C, Awareness, in 2018 to A- in 2026 (up from a B in 2022). CDP is an independent, global not-for-profit dedicated to providing carbon emissions data reporting and transparency platforms, and shepherding climate action opportunities for investors, companies, cities, states, and regions. The CDP rating process has become the widely accepted best practice for climate action and adaptation reporting. Additionally, as a result of

varied enhancements and actions taken by the City and County the American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy scored the City and County as #29 out of 100 US Cities for 2025, an improvement upon the 2019 score of #47.

On July 6, 2023, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded the City and County a $1 million grant to update and further develop the City and County's Climate Action Plan (CAP). The City and County intends to use the grant to update the CAP, do more community and stakeholder engagement and enhance the technical analysis in order to apply for federal implementation funding.

On January 5, 2024, Mayor's Directive 24-1 (City and County of Honolulu Electric and Renewable Fleet Policy) was issued to all City and County departments and agencies to incorporate appropriate planning for non-fossil fuel vehicles and charging infrastructure in Capital Improvement Projects to transition the City's vehicle fleet to 100 percent electric and/or renewable fuel by 2035 in accordance with Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) 2021 §2-10.2(b)(3) (Ordinance 20-47).

In 2024, the City completed the Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction Plan with funding from the Federal Highway Administration via the Oahu Metropolitan Planning Organization and the Ulupono Initiative. The plan includes a framework for parking pricing, fleet electrification strategies, and transportation demand management.

On February 28, 2024, the City and County adopted its first-ever climate adaptation strategy called Climate Ready Oahu, which outlines 57 actions across 12 strategy areas to guide climate adaptation in the City and County. As of December 2025, the Resilience Office has completed nine (16%) of the actions in Climate Ready Oahu, up from four (7%) in 2025, and has initiated or continued work on 24 other actions.

On July 8, 2025, Mayor's Directive 25-3 (City and County of Honolulu Climate Change Design Guidelines Policy) was issued to all City and County departments and agencies to require use of the City and County's Climate Change Design Guidelines for all Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects for the Department of Design and Construction starting in 2026 and across all agencies starting in 2027. The Climate Change Design Guidelines will provide a toolkit of supportive resources across the capital improvement planning and design process and will ensure that all City and County capital projects consider climate hazards and design solutions as feasible, but do not constitute prescriptive design standards. This Directive follows earlier guidance from July 2024 recommending the Department of Design and Construction to start utilizing the first component of the Climate Change Design Guidelines, the Climate Exposure Screening tool, to screen all new capital projects for potential exposure to five climate hazards: sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme precipitation, storm surge, and drought/wildfire.

In August 2025, the Resilience Office initiated its Adaptation Pathways Pilot project in line with actions in Climate Ready Oahu. This project will pilot adaptation pathways, an emerging tool that proactively maps thresholds, triggers, decision points, and lead time to adapt critical City and County infrastructure to sea level rise. This project will include collaboration with multiple departments to create pilot pathways for four infrastructure assets, providing long-term planning pathways that capture a range of flexible and actionable adaptive strategies. The project will continue through 2027.

The City and County is continuing work on the One Water policy under Revised Ordinances of Honolulu (ROH) 2021 § 2-10.13(b). Per ROH §2-10.13(b)(7), the Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency (CCSR) annually reports efforts of the One Water Panel and implementation of the policy. From 2025 to 2026, the eight-agency One Water Panel continued work on the One Water Plan, which outlines a collaboration framework to build resilience into ongoing and planned projects, identifies priority interagency projects for climate adaptation, develops scopes, conceptual designs, and cost estimates for projects in target geographic areas, and provides recommendations for funding opportunities to implement the plan. The One Water Plan is estimated to be completed in September 2026 with continued collaboration for implementation and iteration in 2027 and beyond.

On November 5, 2024, the voters of the City and County approved a new City charter amendment to create a climate resiliency fund for the City and County equivalent to one half of one percent of annual property tax revenues. The funds can be used to support initiatives and projects aimed at mitigating the impacts of climate change, enhancing the resilience of the City's infrastructure and communities, and promoting sustainable practices. Ordinance 25-23 codified the Climate Resiliency Fund (CRF) into the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu on May 28, 2025. Thereafter, Resolution 25-204 and Resolution 25-221 approved the Climate Resiliency Fund allocations for Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 in August and September 2025, including several projects that address cesspools, storm water, drainage, and stream

maintenance across Oahu; and appropriations for the FY 2027 were incorporated into the Bill 22 (2026), the FY 2027 Operating Budget. The Climate Resiliency Fund expands the City's investment in climate solutions by requiring that appropriations to the fund may not substitute for, but must be in addition to, those appropriations historically made for the purposes stated in Ordinance 25-23. Further, monies appropriated but not encumbered at the end of the fiscal year lapse back into the fund rather than the General Fund and will continue to be set aside for the uses of the special fund. Per Ordinance 25-23, the climate resiliency fund may also be used for the payment of principal, interest, and premium, if any, due with respect to bonds issued after enactment of the ordinance, and pursuant to Charter § 3-116 or 3-117, in whole or in part, for the purpose enumerated above and for the payment of costs associated with the purchase, redemption, or refunding of such bonds.

At this time the City and County has not fully determined to what extent the Resilience Office, the City and County Climate Change Commission and the other activities being undertaken will affect the City and County. At this time, the City and County has not fully determined to what extent the foregoing measures will ameliorate the adverse impacts of climate change, which will likely be material and similar to the impacts experienced by other similarly situated municipalities.

Storm Water

The City and County's Department of Facility Maintenance ("DFM") is responsible for operation and maintenance of the City and County's roadways, drainage and flood management systems. On December 31, 2025, the State of Hawaii Department of Health ("DOH") issued the DFM a permit to discharge storm water runoff and certain non-storm water discharges into the State's nearshore waters in accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4") permit established under the Federal Clean Water Act that went into effect on February 1, 2026. The DFM's Storm Water Quality Division is responsible for administration and enforcement of the City and County's NPDES MS4 permit to discharge storm water runoff and certain non-storm water discharge into the State's receiving waters.

Pursuant to this permit, the City and County is in the process of revising its Storm Water Management Program Plan on February 1, 2027. The Plan describes the City and County's programs to reduce discharge of pollutants, protect streams and nearshore water quality and satisfy the requirements of the NPDES MS4 permit.

Act 42, SLH 2015, authorized counties in Hawaii to establish and charge user fees to create storm water management systems and infrastructure. The DFM has retained a team of consultants to develop a plan to implement a storm water utility to increase storm water reuse and recharge by incentivizing homeowner and business level green infrastructure practices and creating a dedicated special fund to support municipal scale green infrastructure storm water capture and reuse projects and long-term operations and maintenance of its storm drainage system. The City and County is continuing community outreach and stakeholder engagement to increase community awareness on the importance and need for a dedicated storm water fee that encourages measures to facilitate storm water capture and reuse projects. The City and County does not expect to impose such a fee until fiscal year 2029 at the earliest.

The Department does not have any financial responsibility related to the City and County's roadways, drainage and flood management systems.

Natural Disasters

The City and County is located in the middle of the Pacific Ocean and is susceptible to natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, tsunamis and wildfires, and the frequency and severity of such natural disasters may be impacted by climate change. In April 2018, severe rains resulted in flash flooding and mudslides in East Oahu, Windward Oahu and the Island of Kauai. In August 2018 Hurricane Lane, which peaked as a powerful Category 5 hurricane (one of only two ever recorded within 350 miles of the State), became the first major threat to the State since Hurricane Iniki made landfall in September 1992. Lane weakened significantly as it moved towards the State and did not cause major damage on Oahu. The City and County is not directly affected by volcanic activity.

In the aftermath of the wildfires on the island of Maui, in 2024 the State Legislature enacted legislation re-establishing the position of State Fire Marshal as a five-year appointment to be made by the State Fire Council. The State Fire Marshal will coordinate statewide fire protection efforts and advise and assist City and County fire departments.

Additionally, on August 22, 2023 Mayor Blangiardi directed Managing Director Mike Formby and several City and County departments to review the wildfire risk for the island of Oahu in order to ensure that the City and County's disaster preparedness plans incorporated current assessments of the wildfire risk. The Mayor's direction has resulted in the formation of the City and County's wildfire preparedness working group, which includes not only emergency response agencies such as the Honolulu Fire Department, the Honolulu Police Department, the Honolulu Emergency Services Department, and the Department of Emergency Management, but other departments including the Department of Planning and Permitting, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Transportation Services, the Department of Budget and Fiscal Services, and the Office of Climate Change, Sustainability, and Resiliency. The working group also includes non-City entities, such as the State of Hawaii Department of Land and Natural Resources, Hawaiian Electric, and the Hawaii Wildfire Management Organization. The working group meets on a quarterly basis to share information on current wildfire risk assessments, to strategize about wildfire risk mitigation activities, and to coordinate wildfire response planning and coordinate budgetary planning for both City and County and federal funds. With the Mayor, Managing Director, and cabinet level personnel from the participating agencies, the wildfire preparedness workgroup has become the forum for cross-sector collaboration as the City and County prepares future threats and hazards.

Most recently, a series of significant "Kona Low" storms (a storm, usually occurring in winter, characterized by southwesterly or southerly winds rather than the customary northeasterly trade winds) passed over most of the State on March 12-15, 2026 and March 20-23, 2026, bringing the State's worst flooding in two decades. Waialua on Oahu's North Shore and Manoa were the Oahu communities most impacted, with the flooding causing landslides, extended power outages and emergency evacuations throughout the Island. The storm caused significant damage to homes, business, highways, streets, power lines and other infrastructure. According to the State, initial damage assessments indicate losses exceeding $1 billion dollars as a result of this series of storms. The State received a federal Major Disaster Declaration to support recovery efforts. The City and County expects FEMA and other federal disaster assistance programs to reimburse 75% of eligible recovery expenditures. While reimbursement levels are still being evaluated, federal support is expected to offset a meaningful portion of storm-related costs. In May 2026 the City Director of Budget and Fiscal Services presented an estimate of $100.4 million for storm related costs to the City Council. Of this estimate approximately $70 million is for capital improvement work and $30 million is for operations, including emergency overtime work. Storm debris, including soil, must be tested for contaminants before it can be deposited in the City's landfill.

No assurances can be given as to the frequency or severity of any future natural disasters, nor what impact, individually or in the aggregate, such disasters may have on the State, the City and County, their residents or their overall financial condition.

Cybersecurity

The City and County, like many other large public and private entities, relies on a large and complex technology environment to conduct its operations. As a recipient and provider of personal, private, or sensitive information, the City and County may be affected by cybersecurity incidents that could result in adverse consequences to the City and County's computing and other digital networks and systems (collectively, the "City and County Technology"), which requires a response action to mitigate the consequences.

Cybersecurity incidents could result from unintentional events, or from deliberate attacks by unauthorized entities or individuals attempting to gain access to the City and County Technology for nefarious purposes including, but not limited to, the misappropriation of assets or information or causing operational disruption and damage. The City and County faces multiple cybersecurity threats including, but not limited to, hacking, phishing, viruses, malware, ransomware and other attacks on the City and County Technology.

To mitigate the risk and/or damage from cybersecurity incidents or cyberattacks, the City and County invests in multiple forms of cybersecurity and operational safeguards. Additionally, the City and County's cyber insurance policy provides coverage for data protection risks, both for third-party claims and first party mitigation costs following a technology or cyber event.

While many organizations rely on a strong defense around its network, the City and County has also been building internal defenses to protect from attacks from within the organization. The City and County's Network Division started to adopt the concept of zero trust over eight years ago, assuming that an attack can come from any

employee or computer. This strategy requires a substantially more complex web of isolated networks, and a commensurate increase in the number of security devices.

No amount of cybersecurity defense can be expected to eliminate risks, and the other major part of a secure infrastructure is the ability to recover data and systems quickly in the event of an attack. The City and County will be expanding its storage capacity to allow for multiple backups each day, and adding many more redundant servers to allow for disaster recovery exercises and clean spare equipment in the event that servers are compromised beyond recovery.

Each WWTP is designed with an independent supervisory control and data acquisition ("SCADA") control system that can be disconnected from the Department of Information Technology's wide area network ("WAN"). Each WWTP can operate independently from the WAN on their own dedicated local area network and SCADA servers. Each SCADA control system is able to recover data in the event of a cybersecurity breach.

Landfill

The Waimānalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill ("WGSL"), located on an approximately 200 acre site in Kapolei, is the only permitted public municipal solid waste landfill on the Island of Oahu. Since the WGSL's opening in 1987 the Department has conducted numerous studies and environmental reviews in support of the continued use of the WGSL site.

The WGSL is permitted to continue to operate until March 2, 2028. In 2019 the Hawaii State Land Use Commission issued a Decision and Order approving the Honolulu City Planning Commission's order that requires the City and County to take several actions with respect to WGSL, including that the City and County must identify an alternative landfill site by December 31, 2022. In 2021, Mayor Blangiardi appointed a Landfill Advisory Committee ("LAC") to assist in the selection of a new landfill site. After factoring in various restrictions and regulations (including Act 73, Session Laws of Hawaii 2020 ("Act 73"), which prohibits siting landfills in conservation districts and within one-half mile of any residential, school or hospital property line), the Department proposed six potential sites for the LAC to examine and score.

In December 2021, BWS informed the LAC of its objection to all six potential sites as being within the BWS No Pass Zone, areas in which the BWS has determined the installation of waste disposal facilities, which may contaminate groundwater resources used or expected to be used for domestic water supplies, shall be prohibited.

In December 2022, the Department submitted an application to the City Planning Commission to modify its Special Use Permit to extend the date by which it was required to identify an alternative landfill site from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024. The City Planning Commission and the State Land Use Commission approved this extension request.

On December 10, 2024, following a careful evaluation of the relevant laws and policies, the Department identified a privately-owned site northwest of Wahiawa as the location for Oahu's next landfill. The site is on agricultural-zoned land inland of the underground injection control line. In 2025 the Hawaii Legislature and the Governor approved Act 255 that eliminated the Wahiawa site by precluding development of a landfill on Class A Agricultural land and inland of the underground injection control line in a county of more than 500,000 people.

In April 2026, the Department announced a privately-owned site in Makaīwa Hills, adjacent to Waimanalo Gulch, as the location for Oahu's next landfill. The City Council removed funding for the acquisition and development of the Makaīwa Hills landfill from the 2026-2027 capital improvement program budget. Subsequently, Mayor Blangiardi announced that the City and County would no longer pursue the Makaīwa Hills site for a municipal landfill.

In July 2026, Mayor Blangiardi announced that the City and County is exploring Kapaa Quarry in Kailua as a potential site for Oahu's next landfill. Use of this site for a municipal landfill would require repeal or amendment of Act 73.

The Department has committed to designing and constructing a landfill that will meet federal and state standards, thereby prioritizing public and environmental health and safety, including the protection of Oahu's drinking

water resources. Given the lengthy permitting, planning, design, and construction process, the City and County may also be required to request an extension of its permit to operate the WGSL beyond its 2028 expiration date.

The City and County has estimated the cost of closing WGSL at approximately $91.6 million. The full cost of developing a new landfill has not yet been determined. It is likely that these costs would be paid from general fund sources.

PENDING WASTEWATER SYSTEM LITIGATION

The City and County and the Department generally are self-insured with respect to general liability claims. In the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2024, June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2026 the Department reached settlements of lawsuits and claims related to the Wastewater System and paid with Judgment, Settlements, and Losses general funds of $119,937, $79,022.95 and $13,406.61 respectively.

The City and County's Corporation Counsel is of the opinion that the expected liability arising out of any pending litigation would not constitute a material impairment of the Department's financial position.

Additionally, a class action lawsuit originally filed in 2006 by retired State of Hawaii ("State"), City and County and other county employees claiming that their health care benefits have been diminished or impaired in violation of the State Constitution as a result of the State's, the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund's ("EUTF") and the EUTF Board's breach of contract, negligence, and breach of fiduciary duties continues in litigation. The City and County defended itself vigorously against the claims brought in this lawsuit, and a final judgment in favor of all defendants, including the City and County, was entered by the trial court (Circuit Court of the First Circuit, State of Hawaii) on January 30, 2024. The judgment was appealed by the Plaintiffs and cross-appeals were filed by the State of Hawaii and the City and County. The appeal is pending in the Supreme Court of the State of Hawaii. The City and County is unable to determine the outcome and, if the Circuit Court's ruling is overturned, the City and County would be unable to predict the magnitude of its potential liability or whether any such liability would have a material effect on the financial condition of the City and County and/or the Department.

RATINGS

Fitch, Inc. and S&P Global Ratings Inc. have assigned ratings of "AA" (stable outlook) and "AA+" (stable outlook), respectively, to the Series 2026 Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the respective views of such organizations, and an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same, at the following addresses: Fitch, Inc., One State Street Plaza, New York, New York 10004, and S&P Global Ratings Inc., 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. There is no assurance that such ratings will continue for any given period of time or that they will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by such rating agencies, if in the judgment of such rating agencies, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an effect on the market price of the Series 2026 Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2026 Bonds are being purchased for reoffering by BofA Securities, Inc., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated, as underwriters (the "Underwriters"). The Underwriters have agreed to purchase the Series 2026 Bonds at an aggregate purchase price of $_____, being an amount equal to the principal amount of the Series 2026 Bonds, [plus/less] [net] original issue [premium/discount] of $_____, and less an underwriting discount of $_____.

The contract of purchase with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds provides that the Underwriters will purchase all the Series 2026 Bonds if any are purchased. The initial public offering prices are set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Underwriters may offer and sell the Series 2026 Bonds to certain dealers (including depositing the Series 2026 Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than the initial public offering prices stated on the cover page hereof. The public offering prices may be changed from time to time by the Underwriters.

BofA Securities, Inc., one of the Underwriters of the Series 2026 Bonds, has entered into a distribution agreement with its affiliate Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPF&S"). As part of this arrangement, BofA Securities, Inc. may distribute securities to MLPF&S, which may in turn distribute such securities to

investors through the financial advisor network of MLPF&S. As part of this arrangement, BofA Securities, Inc. may compensate MLPF&S as a dealer for their selling efforts with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds.

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC has entered into a retail distribution arrangement with its affiliate, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of the distribution arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may distribute securities to retail investors through the financial network of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC. As part of this arrangement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC may compensate Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC for its underwriting efforts with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds.

The Underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. In the various course of their various business activities, the Underwriters and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and employees may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of its customers, and such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to assets, securities and/or instruments of the City and County (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with the City and County. The Underwriters and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments; provided, however, that potential investors are advised that the offering of the Series 2026 Bonds is made only by means of the Official Statement. No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized by the City and County to give any information or to make any representation other than as contained in the Official Statement.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP ("Bond Counsel"), bond counsel to the City and County, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Series 2026 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel observes that interest on the Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel is of the opinion that the Series 2026 Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all taxation by the State of Hawaii or any county or other political subdivision thereof, except inheritance, transfer, estate and certain franchise taxes. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix E hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Series 2026 Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Series 2026 Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Series 2026 Bonds), the difference constitutes "original issue discount," the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each Beneficial Owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Series 2026 Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and State of Hawaii tax purposes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Series 2026 Bonds is the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Series 2026 Bonds is sold to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Series 2026 Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Series 2026 Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Series 2026 Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Series 2026 Bonds. Beneficial Owners of the Series 2026 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Series 2026 Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of Beneficial Owners who do not purchase such Series 2026 Bonds in the original offering to the public at the first price at which a substantial amount of such Series 2026 Bonds is sold to the public.

Series 2026 Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount higher than their principal amount payable at maturity (or, in some cases, at their earlier call date) ("Premium Bonds") will be treated as having amortizable bond premium. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, like the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

However, the amount of tax-exempt interest received, and a Beneficial Owner's basis in a Premium Bond, will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Beneficial Owner. Beneficial Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Series 2026 Bonds. The City and County has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest on the Series 2026 Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Series 2026 Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds. The opinions of Bond Counsel assume the accuracy of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken), or events occurring (or not occurring), or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention after the date of issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Series 2026 Bonds. Accordingly, the opinions of Bond Counsel are not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Series 2026 Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and will be exempt from all taxation by the State of Hawaii or any county or other political subdivision thereof, except inheritance, transfer, estate and certain franchise taxes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of amounts treated as interest on, the Series 2026 Bonds may otherwise affect a Beneficial Owner's federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depend upon the particular tax status of the Beneficial Owner or the Beneficial Owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Series 2026 Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals or clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Series 2026 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Series 2026 Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Series 2026 Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the City and County or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The City and County has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement, with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds, ends with the issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the City and County or the Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Series 2026 Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, Beneficial Owners would have little, if any, right to participate in the audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt obligations is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the City and County legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Series 2026 Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of obligations presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Series 2026 Bonds, and may cause the City and County or the Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

Payments on the Series 2026 Bonds generally will be subject to U.S. information reporting and possibly to "backup withholding." Under Section 3406 of the Code and applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder, a non-corporate Beneficial Owner of Series 2026 Bonds may be subject to backup withholding with respect to "reportable payments," which include interest paid on the Series 2026 Bonds and the gross proceeds of a sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other disposition of the Series 2026 Bonds. The payor will be required to deduct and withhold the prescribed amounts if (i) the payee fails to furnish a U.S. taxpayer identification number ("TIN") to the payor in the manner required,

(ii) the IRS notifies the payor that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect, (iii) there has been a "notified payee underreporting" described in Section 3406(c) of the Code or (iv) the payee fails to certify under penalty of perjury that the payee is not subject to withholding under Section 3406(a)(1)(C) of the Code. Amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be refunded or credited against a Beneficial Owner's federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Certain Beneficial Owners (including among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) are not subject to backup withholding. The failure to comply with the backup withholding rules may result in the imposition of penalties by the IRS.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The validity of the Series 2026 Bonds and certain other legal matters are subject to the approving opinions of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel to the City and County. Complete copies of the proposed forms of Bond Counsel opinions are contained in Appendix E, "Proposed Forms of Opinions of Bond Counsel". Bond Counsel undertakes no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of this Official Statement. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by their co-counsel, Dentons US LLP, Honolulu, Hawaii, and Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP, New York, New York.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Rule 15c2-12"), the City and County will undertake in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the form of which is set forth in Appendix D, "Proposed Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate" (the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate"), to provide to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board on an annual basis certain financial and operating data concerning the Department, financial statements, notice of certain events and certain other notices, all as described in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, provided that if the inclusion or format of such information is changed in any future official statement, annual reports provided by the City and County thereafter may instead contain or include by reference information of the type included in that official statement as so changed or if different the type of equivalent information included in the most recent official statement. The undertaking is an obligation of the Department that is enforceable as described in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. Beneficial Owners of the Series 2026 Bonds are third party beneficiaries of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The execution of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate is a condition precedent to the obligation of the Underwriters to purchase the Series 2026 Bonds.

Except as set forth in the following sentence, the City and County has complied, in all material respects, with its pre-existing continuing disclosure undertakings for the previous five (5) years relating to the City and County's Junior Lien Wastewater Bonds and the City and County's Senior Lien Wastewater Bonds. A rating upgrade of the City and County's Junior Lien Wastewater Bonds was not linked to the CUSIP numbers related to the City and County of Honolulu Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (Second Bond Resolution) Junior Series 2025A (Forward Refunding).

The City and County has policies and procedures in place to enhance compliance with its continuing disclosure undertakings, including its undertaking in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. The City and County also has engaged a third-party service provider to assist in the preparation and filing of annual reports and notices of listed events under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate and previous continuing disclosure undertakings.

A failure by the City and County to comply with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate will not constitute an event of default of the Series 2026 Bonds, although any Beneficial Owner of the Series 2026 Bonds may bring action to compel the City and County to comply with its obligations under the Continuing Disclosure Certificate. Any such failure must be reported in accordance with Rule 15c2-12 and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Series 2026 Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Series 2026 Bonds and their market price.

MISCELLANEOUS

Additional information may be obtained, upon request, from either the Department of Budget and Fiscal Services or the Department of Environmental Services of the City and County.

Reference in this Official Statement to the Act, the City Charter, the First Bond Resolution, the Series 2026 Resolution and the Series 2026 Certificate do not purport to be complete. Refer to the Act, the City Charter, the First Bond Resolution, the Series 2026 Resolution and the Series 2026 Certificate or full and complete details of their

provisions. Copies of the City Charter, the First Bond Resolution and the Series 2026 Resolution are on file with the City Clerk of the City and County.

The agreements of the City and County with holders of the Series 2026 Bonds are fully set forth in the First Bond Resolution and the Series 2026 Resolution. Neither any advertisement of the Series 2026 Bonds nor this Official Statement is to be construed as a contract with purchasers of the Series 2026 Bonds.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not expressly stated, are intended merely as expressions of opinion or estimates, and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

The City and County's use of certain information included in this Official Statement has been furnished or reviewed and authorized by the sources described below. While the City and County believes that these sources are reliable, the City and County has not independently verified this information and does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information furnished by the respective sources. The City and County is relying on certificates from certain sources, to be delivered at or prior to the time of delivery of the Series 2026 Bonds, as to the accuracy of such information provided or authorized by such sources.

The information regarding DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been furnished by DTC.

The financial statements of the City and County as of June 30, 2025, relating to the Sewer Fund, together with the auditor's report thereon, may be found at https://www.honolulu.gov/budget/budget-cafr.html.

The execution and delivery of this Official Statement by the Director of Environmental Services and the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services have been duly authorized by the City and County.

*/s/*_____
Director of Budget and Fiscal Services
City and County of Honolulu

*/s/*_____
Director of Environmental Services
City and County of Honolulu

APPENDIX A

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Introduction

The City and County of Honolulu, which includes the entire island of Oahu and a number of small outlying islands, is a major metropolitan city with a resident population of 988,403 (approximately 69.0% of the state's population) as of July 1, 2025. Honolulu's underlying economy is supported by several diversified areas, which include tourism, the federal government and military operations, State and local governments, manufacturing, construction, real estate, education, research and science, trade and services, communications, finance, and transportation.

Oahu is situated between 21 degrees and 22 degrees north latitude, just below the Tropic of Cancer. The climate has an average mean winter temperature of 70.2 degrees and an average mean summer temperature of 78.6 degrees. Average rainfall varies widely from one area of Oahu to another. Rainfall is comparatively light in the leeward coastal area where the larger part of the population is located. Waikiki, located on the leeward side of Oahu, has a dry climate with annual precipitation averaging about 27 inches; precipitation in the upper reaches of the Koʻolau mountains averages about 400 inches a year and provides an adequate supply of water for irrigation use and retention in large subterranean reservoirs for household and industrial uses.

Oahu is one of the oldest of the Hawaiian Islands. It has no active volcanos, and the last volcanic eruptions, which were minor, are believed to have occurred more than 70,000 years ago. The last major volcanic eruption on Oahu was Koʻolau which is believed to have ended approximately 1.8 million years ago.

The following material pertaining to economic factors in the City and County has been excerpted from the Hawaii State Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism ("DBEDT") Third Quarter 2026 Quarterly Statistical Economic Report ("QSER") or from other materials prepared by DBEDT, some of which may be found at http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/. Certain visitor industry statistics have been excerpted from Hawaii Tourism Authority publications.

The COVID-19 pandemic materially adversely affected Hawaii's economy but statistics for 2025 and the second quarter of 2026 show the continuation of a return to historic economic growth patterns.

Certain Economic Indicators

Employment. The following table presents certain annual employment statistics for the City and County for 2022 through 2025, and the second quarters of 2025 and 2026. In the second quarter of 2026, the unemployment rate in Honolulu increased 0.3 of a percentage point, from 2.3 percent in the second quarter of 2025 to 2.6 percent. In September 2026 the unemployment rate in Honolulu increased to 3.0 percent. In comparison, the statewide unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 2.7 percent in the second quarter of 2026, an increase of 0.3 percentage points from the second quarter of 2025, and 2.8 percent in September 2026. In the second quarter of 2026, Honolulu gained 1,300 nonagricultural wage and salary jobs, or 0.3 percent, compared with the same quarter of 2025. The number of jobs increased the most in Health Care and Social Assistance, which added 1,900 jobs or 3.3 percent; followed by Natural Resources, Mining and Construction, which added 800 jobs or 2.8 percent. The Government sector lost 1,900 jobs or 1.9 percent, with the Federal Government losing 2,500 jobs or 7.7 percent, while State and Local Government each gained 300 jobs, or 0.6 and 2.5 percent, respectively.

Table I

Employment Statistics

	Annual Average				Second Quarter		
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026	% Change Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	458,150	457,550	470,950	477,600	476,300	475,850	0.5%
Civilian Employment	442,300	445,150	458,150	465,850	465,300	466,350	0.2%
Unemployed	15,850	12,400	12,800	11,700	11,000	12,450	13.2%
Unemployment Rate	3.5%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%	2.3%	2.6%	0.3%

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism, County Social, Business and Economic Trends in Hawaii and 2026 Third Quarterly Statistical and Economic Report.

Personal Income. In 2024, per capita personal income for Honolulu residents was higher than for the State of Hawaii and the United States as a whole. The following table presents the per capita personal income for Honolulu residents in comparison to the State and the country for the years 2020 through 2024. As indicated, the per capita personal income in Honolulu in 2024 was 5.66% higher than in 2023.

Table II

Per Capita Personal Income

Year	Honolulu	State of Hawaii	United States
2020	$60,278	$57,026	$59,151
2021	$63,956	$61,264	$64,692
2022	$66,298	$63,184	$66,298
2023	$70,680	$67,269	$70,002
2024	$74,681	$71,019	$73,204

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total midyear population. Last updated: February 5, 2026 – new statistics for 2024; revised statistics for 2020-2023.

Housing Market. The following table presents the average sales prices for single-family homes and condominiums in Honolulu from 2020 through 2025.

Table III

Median Resale Prices

	Single Family Homes		Condominiums	
Year	Median Resale Price	% Change	Median Sale Price	% Change
2020	$830,000	5.2%	$435,000	2.3%
2021	$995,000	19.3%	$475,000	9.2%
2022	$1,107,000	11.8%	$510,000	7.4%
2023	$1,050,000	-5.1%	$507,000	-0.6%
2024	$1,100,000	4.8%	$510,000	0.6%
2025	$1,150,000	4.6%	$505,000	-1.0%

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism Data Book (2025), Table 21.35.

In September 2026, the Median Single Family Home Resale Price was $1,110,000 and the Median Condominium Resale Home Price was $523,000.

State and County Governments

With Honolulu as the State capital, most State government activity is concentrated on the Island of Oahu. In the second quarter of 2026, on a statewide basis there were there were 74,200 State and 19,200 county government workers, with approximately 71.2% of the total employed on Oahu. As reported by DBEDT, the State and City and County employed approximately 54,300 and 12,200 persons, respectively, on Oahu in the second quarter of 2026.

Federal Government and Military

The federal government plays an important role in Hawaii's economy, which includes federal executive, legislative and judicial branch operations, as well as military spending and activities in Hawaii. In the second quarter of 2026, the federal government accounted for 35,200 jobs statewide, of which 32,400 were in the City and County.

According to the U.S. Bureau and Economic Analysis ("BEA") data, the State's 2025 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was $124.6 billion, of which federal civilian and military enterprises were $6.36 billion and $7.07 billion, respectively. Combined, federal civilian and military enterprises were 10.8% of the State's GDP. Total compensation of employees ("COE") of federal government employees and military personnel in Hawaii were $5.1 billion and $6.3 billion, respectively, and accounted for about 17.5% of Hawaii's total COE in 2025. Military personnel accounted for 55.4% of the total federal COE in 2025.

According to DBEDT's Hawaii Defense Economy Report (2025), the defense sector is the second largest sector of the State's economy, resulting in $9.9 billion in spending, and accounting for 9.2% of the state's GDP. The defense industry provided over 73,000 active duty, reserve and civilian jobs with an annual payroll totaling $5.9 billion.

Headquartered in Honolulu, the United States Pacific Command (USPACOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR) encompasses about half the earth's surface, stretching from the waters off the west coast of the U.S. to the western border of India, and from Antarctica to the North Pole. There are few regions as culturally, socially, economically, and geopolitically diverse as the Asia-Pacific. The 38 nations comprising the Asia-Pacific region encompasses 52% of the earth's surface, home to more than 50% of the world's population, 3,000 different languages, several of the world's largest militaries, and five nations allied with the U.S. through mutual defense treaties. Approximately 344,000 U.S. military and civilian personnel are assigned to the USPACOM area of responsibility. U.S. Pacific Fleet consists of approximately 200 ships (to include five aircraft carrier strike groups), nearly 1,100 aircraft, and more than 130,000 Sailors and civilians dedicated to protecting our mutual security interests. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific includes two Marine Expeditionary Forces and about 86,000 personnel and 640 aircraft assigned. U.S. Pacific Air Forces comprises approximately 46,000 airmen and civilians and more than 420 aircraft. U.S. Army Pacific has approximately 106,000 personnel from one corps and two divisions, plus over 300 aircraft and five watercraft assigned throughout the AOR from Japan and Korea to Alaska and Hawaii. Of note, component command personnel numbers include more than 1,200 Special Operations personnel. Department of Defense civilian employees in the Pacific Command AOR number about 38,000.

Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard (PHNSY) is the nation's largest, most comprehensive fleet repair and maintenance facility between the U.S. West Coast and Asia. PHNSY plays a critical role in Hawaii's economy. It is the largest industrial employer in the state, with a civilian workforce of more than 5,000 and over 500 active-duty Navy personnel. These are well-paying jobs that require a highly skilled and specialized workforce to meet the technical requirements of today's modern Navy. In addition to being one of the state's largest employers, the Shipyard distributes millions of dollars in contracts annually to a wide range of Hawaii businesses.

Hawaii continues to host RIMPAC (Rim of the Pacific Exercise) during even-numbered years, to enhance interoperability between Pacific Rim Armed Forces. The biennial RIMPAC exercise brought 31 nations in and around the Hawaiian Islands from June 24 to July 31, 2026. The exercise featured a multinational force of approximately 40 surface ships, 5 submarines, 140 aircraft and more than 25,000 personnel.

Future levels of federal funding (including defense funding) in Hawaii are subject to potential spending cutbacks and deferrals that may be implemented to reduce the federal budget deficit.

Finance

As the financial center of the State of Hawaii, Honolulu is served by a full range of financial institutions, including banks, savings and loan associations, and financial services companies. Honolulu currently has 13 institutions in the market, comprised of Hawaii-chartered banks, a Hawaii-chartered financial services company, federally chartered savings banks, a national bank, and interstate branch banks with combined in-market deposits totaling $46.0 billion as of period ending June 30, 2026, as reported by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Transportation

All parts of the City and County are connected by a comprehensive network of roads, highways, and freeways. All of the populated areas of the island are served by a public bus transit system (Oahu Transit Services) with fixed-route ridership for FY2025 of approximately 40.9 million annually, and 1.1 million Handi-Van trips annually. According to the 2026 Public Transportation Fact Book published by the American Public Transportation Association, the City and County hosts the 25th largest transit agency in the nation and the 16th largest bus agency in an urbanized area.

The City and County's Honolulu Authority for Rapid Transportation (HART) is constructing a new 20-mile fixed guideway mass transit system to provide rail service along Oahu's east-west corridor between Kapolei and downtown Honolulu. In October 2025 HART completed construction and delivered Operating Segment 2 of the Honolulu Rail Project to the City and County Department of Transportation Services (DTS). Operating Segments 1 and 2 consist of approximately 16 miles of rail guideway and 13 rail stations from East Kapolei to Middle Street. In addition to the guideway and stations, HART also transferred to DTS 12 four-car trains and the 43-acre Rail Operations Center and Maintenance and Storage Facility. DTS is responsible for operating and maintaining the rail system. Over 60% of the City and County's population currently lives within the area served by this corridor, which area is projected to continue to grow faster than the rest of Oahu.

Honolulu is the hub of air and sea transportation for the entire Pacific. The Daniel K. Inouye International Airport ("HNL") is located approximately five miles by highway from the center of downtown Honolulu. The Federal Aviation Administration reported that HNL was the 30th busiest US airport in Calendar Year 2025, based on the number of enplaned passengers.

Honolulu Harbor is the hub of the Statewide Commercial Harbors System. It serves as a major distribution point of overseas cargo to the neighbor islands and is the primary consolidation center for the export of overseas cargo. The U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Port Performance Freight Statistics Program updated in 2026, ranks Honolulu Harbor as #15 amongst US ports for loaded twenty-foot equivalent units (724.8 thousands of TEUs); #26 for dry bulk tonnage (8.8M of short tons); and #39 by total tonnage (13.3M of short tons). The State Department of Transportation, Harbor Division manages, maintains and operates the State's Harbors System to provide for the efficient movement of cargo and passengers. The U.S. military moves most of its cargo through the State's Harbors System.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

Construction

Construction was one of the major contributors to job growth in Hawaii over the past few years. The following table shows the estimated value of construction authorizations for private buildings for the City and County and for the State as a whole for the last seven years.

Table IV

Estimated Value of Private Building Permits
(Dollars in Thousands)

Year	State	Change from Prior Year	City & County of Honolulu	Change from Prior Period
2018	3,268,292	4.5%	1,985,648	-1.1%
2019	3,221,446	-1.4%	2,063,293	3.9%
2020	3,108,490	-3.5%	1,816,672	-12.0%
2021	3,747,106	20.5%	2,254,312	24.1%
2022	3,579,323	-4.5%	2,010,381	-10.8%
2023	3,667,169	2.5%	1,848,573	-8.0%
2024	4,971,533	35.6%	3,193,932	72.8%
2025	$4,403,771	-11.4%	$2,736,183	-14.3%

Source: State of Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (compiled from data collected by county building departments), Table 21.01, 2025.

Significant development projects which were recently completed, are currently under construction, or are in the later planning stages on the island of Oahu include:

Urban Core / Waikiki Developments

- The Airports Division's modernization program that commenced in 2013, is ongoing. The program includes significant capital improvements expanding Daniel K. Inouye International Airport's Inter-Island terminal and main terminal, including the recently completed consolidated car rental facility, expanded interisland terminal and installation of energy saving equipment. Additionally, the Airports Division has announced plans for the construction of a new approximately 800,000 square foot Diamond Head concourse that is anticipated to add 12-14 wide body gates in the initial phase and be expandable to up to 21 gates, as well as a new Customs and Border Protection facility and improved security and baggage screening facilities for the Transportation Security Administration.

- The Howard Hughes Corporation is developing a master-planned community on 60 acres in Kakaako known as Ward Village. The development as approved to date includes several mixed-use high-rise residential buildings, nine of which are completed - Waiea (171 units), Anaha (311 units), Ae'o (466 units), Ke Kilohana (424 units), 'A'ali'i (751 units), Kö'ula (565 units), Victoria Place (350 units), Ulana Ward Village (697 reserved housing units) and The Park Ward Village (546 units) - and more than one million square feet of retail and commercial space, including Merriman's restaurant and a multi-story Whole Foods supermarket. Construction has commenced for Kalae Ward Village (330 units) with a completion date of 2027. Plans for The Launiu (486 units) have been approved, with a completion date of 2028. Ilima (148 units) and Melia (221 units) are expected to be completed by 2030. Howard Hughes also submitted a permit application for the Mahana Ward Village (340 units + retail space) with an estimated completion date of 2031.

- The Michaels Organization developed the Halewai'olu Senior Residences located at 1331 River Street in Downtown Honolulu, a 17-story mid-rise development on a parcel owned by the City & County. The project provides 156 one- and two-bedroom affordable rental units for seniors earning 30%-60% AMI that was completed in 2023.

- JL Capital completed Sky Ala Moana, a $500 million mixed-use development consisting of 474 residential condominium units, 299 hotel/condotel units, and a 54,000 square-foot amenity level. The project was completed in the fourth quarter of 2023.

- Ililani, LLC's 328-unit Ililani affordable housing and market unit project in Kakaako was completed in 2024.

- Amazon opened its first Hawaii distribution center on 14.5 acres of land in the Sand Island area of Honolulu in 2024. Amazon has applied for permits to construct a second distribution center on approximately 50 acres of land in Kapolei.

- The University of Hawaii completed construction of its Residences for Innovative Student Entrepreneurs (RISE) development in 2023. The project involved redeveloping the site of the former Atherton YMCA into an innovation and entrepreneurship center and student housing facility. The $70 million facility has 7,263 square feet of multi-purpose co-working, meeting, lab, and classroom space, as well as 374 student housing beds for undergraduate and graduate students. The $170 million graduate student housing facility with 316 units (558 beds) on the Manoa Campus was completed in the summer of 2025.

- Keeaumoku Development LLC completed construction of The Park on Keeaumoku in 2025. The mixed-use development includes 972 condominium units, commercial space as well as a half-acre park. The project was completed in 2025.

- The Ritz-Carlton Residences Waikiki Beach completed a multi-phase, $82 million renovation, including refreshed rooms and suites, new pool experiences, and the introduction of the "Sky Suite Collection."

- The Pacific Development Group completed the first phase of Halawa View Apartments, a 121 affordable unit housing project, in 2021. The second phase of the Halawa View Apartment features 302 low-income rental units (between 30% to 60% AMI) completed in 2025.

- The Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) and Highridge Costa Development Company received approval from the City and County Department of Planning and Permitting to develop 2,448 new housing units at Mayor Wright Homes. The redevelopment will occur in multiple phases over the next 15 years. Phase I started in 2025.

- The Avalon Group is developing a community and entertainment hub in Downtown Honolulu to include sports facilities, local restaurants, and other entertainment options. Pickles at Forte, an 40,000 square foot indoor pickle ball court, opened in 2025.

- Kamehameha Schools has commenced the Moiliili Gateway project, a redevelopment of 6.5 acres (213,500 square feet) along University Avenue. The redevelopment will encompass the Varsity Center, East-West Building, 2535 Coyne Street, and the surrounding parking lots. Breaking ground in the summer of 2024, the project is scheduled to open in late 2026.

- Hawaii Public Housing Authority (HPHA) and development partner Retirement Housing Foundation's first 250-unit senior citizen affordable housing tower on School Street was completed in October 2026.

- Hawaii Pacific Health commenced redevelopment of the Straub Benioff Medical Center, a $1 billion, four-phase, 15-year project that will create a health care campus that will triple the existing size to 760,000 square feet. Phase 1 consists of a new parking building and conference center to be completed by 2026.

- Hale Moiliili LP is scheduled to complete construction in late 2026 of Hale Moiliili, a 278 unit residential and commercial mixed-use project, on land in Moiliili leased from the Hawaiian Homes

Commission. The $155 million project will offer rental homes to low-income Native Hawaiian families.

- Highridge Costa Development Company is developing Pohukaina Commons in Kakaako which will consist of two towers that includes a total of 625 workforce mixed-use family rentals. Construction has not yet started.

- Ālia is a 43-story luxury condominium by Kobayashi Group and BlackSand Capital, located in Kaka'ako's urban core. The $400 million project includes 417 market residences and 40 reserved housing units across more than 450,000 square feet of residential space to be completed in 2027.

- The Kobayashi Group's Kuilei Place 1,005 residential unit condominium project in the Moiliili area is under construction. 60% of the total unit count are reserved for affordable housing buyers; the remaining 402 units are being sold as market-rate units. The project is valued at approximately $690 million and is expected to be completed in 2028.

- Aria Lane Manoa, developed by Avalon Group, consists of 79 single-family homes and 14 multi-family townhome units. More than 50% of the multi-family units will be available as affordable housing for first-time homebuyers, to be completed in 2028.

- Kali'u Ala Moana is an upcoming 39-story, 285-unit luxury condominium located in Honolulu's Kaka'ako district. The project is being developed by ProsPac Holdings and is slated for completion in 2028.

- Hawaii City Plaza LP is currently developing Hawaii Ocean Plaza, a 407-unit condo-hotel on Kapiolani Boulevard to be completed by 2029.

- Muse Honolulu, developed by JL Capital, is proposed project located at 1538 Kapiolani Blvd and will have 331 residential units in a single 400 foot tower. Completion date is 2029.

- Kahuina Kakaako, developed by Stanford Carr, consists of 860 residential units across two towers. 396 of the units will be sold under the HHFDC affordable housing program. Completion date is 2030.

- Park Lane 2 (aka 1588 Ala Moana), developed by the Kobayashi Group, will feature a combination of market-rate luxury residences and affordable rental housing for households earning up to 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI). The project will also include 291-room hotel and approximately 26,000 square feet of commercial space is proposed to be completed by 2030.

- Manaolana Partners and Kaijima Kagaku USA Inc. is currently developing Manao'lana Place, a 37-story, 99 residential units and mixed-use tower which will include a Mandarin Oriental hotel and luxury condominiums near the Hawaii Convention Center. Completion date: TBD.

- Salem Partners is currently developing 1500 Kapiolani, a 500-unit condominium-hotel. Completion date: TBD.

- Kalaimoku-Kuhio Development Corp. is redeveloping King Kalakaua Plaza, a retail building and hotel. Completion date: TBD.

- Best Hospitality is currently developing the Park Kalia-Waikiki Condo-Hotel, a 170-unit property. Completion date: TBD

- Sanko Soflan Holdings is currently developing 130 residential units in Waikiki. Completion date: TBD.

- Brookfield Developers have proposed the construction of Ala Moana Plaza. This project will include 459 market value rentals and 124 affordable rentals priced at 80% of the AMI. Completion date: TBD.

- Koa Partners and Castle & Cooke Hawaii is developing Waiakoa, featuring 1,032 residential units, 60% of which will be designated as affordable housing, alongside community spaces and commercial offerings. The project is situated in Kakaako. Completion date: TBD.

- Hawaii Community Development Authority is developing 50 low-income rental housing at 586 South Street for seniors. Completion date: TBD.

Large Development Projects Across Oahu

- Castle & Cooke Homes Hawaii is building Koa Ridge, a $2.2 billion housing and commercial community in Central Oahu, on 576 acres between Mililani and Waipio. When completed the community will consist of 3,500 single- and multi-family homes (including 30% affordable homes), a medical center, shopping outlets and recreation areas The first homes were offered for sale in June 2021, with completion date of 2035.

- D.R. Horton – Schuler Homes is developing Hoʻopili in West Oahu, which will consist of 11,750 (20 year master plan) single- and multi-family homes, commercial and light industrial space, community facilities, three elementary schools, one middle school, a high school, parks and open space, and agricultural areas on 1,289 acres of land. As of 2024, more than 2,700 homes have been built.

- Cottages at Mauna'olu is a Stanford Carr Development in Makaha Valley. This gated single family condominium community spans 26 acres consisting of 118 homes completed in 2024.

- Avalon Group is currently developing the 123-acre Kapolei Business Park West (West Oahu) with 47 industrial lots and the 54-acre Kapolei Business Park Phase 2. An additional expansion of the 3-acre Kapolei Pacific Center will include general and medical offices—existing tenants include the Social Security Administration.

- EAH Housing is developing Aloha Iā Halewilikō, a new affordable housing community for seniors in Aiea. Situated on 3.45 acres of City-owned land, the project consists of 140 rental apartment homes, onsite amenities and tailored services for seniors. The $62 million project was completed in 2026.

- Komohale West Loch Venture LP is constructing Kaleima'o Village, a 127 unit affordable rental housing project in Ewa Beach. The $78 million project is being built on 3.7 acres of City-owned land by a joint venture between Stanford Carr Development and Standard Communities to be completed in 2026.

- The Queens Health System is building a new three-story building that will provide an additional 77,800 square feet of patient care space for emergency and hospitalized patients at its West Oahu campus. The new facility is expected to be completed in November 2026. The entire expansion and renovation project is expected to be completed by summer 2027.

- WTL Development LLC is developing Laulima in Kapolei, Oahu, which will consist of 2,500 residential units, 750 of which will be affordable housing rentals, as well as a shopping center. The affordable housing phase is expected to be completed in 2027.

- Arete Collective and the Wasatch Group plan to build up to 350 units on permitted land east of the Turtle Bay Resort complex in Kahuku. Targeted completion is 2027.

- Waianiani at The Cove is a 10.8-acre oceanfront mixed-use destination in West Oahu, adjacent to the Four Seasons Resort Oahu at Ko Olina. It will feature an oceanfront amphitheater, restaurants, a cultural pavilion, and an open-air local artisan marketplace open to the public. Targeted completion is 2028.

- California-based developer Kam Sang Company bought land adjacent to Disney's Aulani Resort and intends to develop the Atlantis -- 500 hotel rooms and 500 condo units valued at $2.0 billion. Completion is anticipated by 2030.

- Hoakalei Resort – Haseko Development is building a 140-acre residential resort on the southwest shore of Oahu with 887 homes and townhouses completed and more planned. The project also includes a completed Ernie Els golf course and a recreational lagoon. Completion date for overall project is to be determined.

Trade and Services

The economy of both the City and County and the State as a whole is heavily trade and service-oriented, largely because of the heavy volume of purchases by visitors to the State. According to the State's Department of Taxation, the State's general excise and use tax base for trade activities exceeded $49.1 billion, and for service activities exceeded $22.5 billion in FY2025. Of the City and County's 463,500 non-agricultural jobs in the second quarter of 2026, retail and wholesale trade together accounted for 54,800 or 12% of total jobs. Professional and business services were 12%, health care and social assistance were 13%, food services and drinking places were 10%, and natural resources, mining and construction were 6% of total non-agricultural jobs. Federal, state, and county government accounted for 97,000 or 21% of total non-agricultural jobs.

Agriculture and Diversified Manufacturing

Agriculture and manufacturing are relatively small sectors in the State's and the City and County's economy. According to the USDA, agricultural sales on Oahu totaled $193 million in 2022, accounting for approximately 29% of the State's agricultural production. About 20% of the land on Oahu is zoned for agriculture, which in 2022 consisted of 1,002 farms encompassing 60,254 acres. Statewide farm employment in 2022 was 11,833, of which 1,875 producers were on Oahu. With the decline of the sugar and pineapple industries, agricultural lands are returning to an era of small farms growing diversified agricultural products. For example, Hawaii aquaculture sales totaled $65.2 million in 2023, according to the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Manufacturing on Oahu consists principally of producing cement (one plant), refining oil (two refineries), and converting oil into synthetic natural gas (one plant). Other activities include the manufacturing of garments, plastic and concrete pipe, jewelry and gift items, and the processing and packaging of tropical fruits, nuts and other food items. In the second quarter of 2026, there were approximately 12,800 and 9,700 manufacturing jobs statewide and on Honolulu, respectively. The State Department of Taxation reported that the cumulative total of the General Excise and Use Tax Base for manufacturing during the fiscal year ending June 2025 was $448.7 million, with tax collections of $2.2 million.

Energy

Hawaii has six independent power grids, one for each of the main populated islands. The Hawaii Public Utilities Commission regulates four electric utility companies engaged in the production, purchase, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric energy in the state. Collectively, HECO, MECO and HELCO are known as the "HECO Companies" and serve about 95% of the State's population. Kauaʻi Independent Utility Cooperative (KIUC) on the island of Kauai serves about 5%. The islands of Niʻihau and Kahoʻolawe do not have electric utility service.

Hawaii was the first state in the nation to enact a renewable portfolio standard ("RPS"), requiring the use of renewable sources to generate the equivalent of 100% of electricity sales by 2045, with interim requirements of 15% in 2015, 30% in 2020, 40% in 2030, and 70% in 2040. Hawaii has made significant strides toward 100% renewable energy by 2045, achieving about 36% renewable electricity in 2025 through a combination of solar (rooftop & utility), wind, biomass, and hydro, exceeding earlier goals, with Maui, Kauaʻi, and Hawaii Island expected to achieve a 100% RPS by 2035, a decade earlier than planned. However, reliance on imported oil (around 90%) remains a major

challenge, even as the state leads in clean energy policy, but needing firm power sources for grid reliability and energy security. Oahu, with its high population and energy demand, faces the biggest challenge to achieving 100% by 2045; reporting a 31% RPS in 2024.

Kauaʻi and Hawaii Island have the highest renewable energy penetration. Kauaʻi has maintained comparatively stable and lower electricity prices, demonstrating the long-term cost benefits of transitioning away from fossil fuel-dependent generation. In 2024, Hawaii Island reached its highest level of renewable generation, achieving a 59% RPS with geothermal electricity generation accounting for 19.1%. Reducing fuel use through increased power plant efficiency, electrification of transportation, and renewable energy deployment will remain the key mechanisms for reducing ratepayer costs.

Act 258, adopted in 2025, established the "Catastrophic Wildfire Securitization Act" allowing utilities to issue bonds to finance future wildfire costs, including disaster relief, mitigation, and litigation, to be repaid by fixed charges on customer bills that cannot be bypassed. This legislation, subject to the oversight of the Public Utilities Commission, essentially shields the utility's credit rating from future catastrophic wildfire losses, ensuring financial stability in the electricity sector.

In October 2025, the state signed a Strategic Partnering Agreement (SPA) with JERA, Japan's largest power producer, to modernize grid infrastructure, accelerate the retirement of aging assets, and enhance system reliability and resilience, contributing meaningfully to Hawaii's clean energy transition. The development of energy transition infrastructure may include initiatives related to low- and zero-carbon fuels, fuel logistics and distribution networks, the modernization of legacy infrastructure, and integration of renewable technologies at scale.

Education, Research and Science

The University of Hawaii was established in 1907 and currently consists of a research university at Manoa, baccalaureate institutions at Hilo and West Oahu, and a system of seven community colleges on the islands of Kauai, Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii. The State's only law school is located at Manoa and its only medical school (with a new cancer research center) is located at Kakaako in downtown Honolulu. In the Fall semester of 2026, 50,617 students were enrolled in the University of Hawaii System, of which 20,061 were on the Manoa campus.

In addition to the University of Hawaii System, there are three private universities and one private college on Oahu. Federal government research agencies in Honolulu include the U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Environmental Science Services Administration. Among private research organizations on Oahu are the Oceanic Institute and the Bishop Museum.

Visitor Industry

The visitor industry encompasses an array of businesses, including hotels, restaurants, airlines, travel agencies, taxis, tour-bus operators, gift shops, and other service and recreational industries.

The total number of visitor arrivals by air increased 22,985 or 0.9 percent in the second quarter of 2026, compared to the second quarter of 2025. The total average daily census decreased by 20,388 or 8.9 percent in the quarter. In the first half of 2026, total visitor arrivals by air increased 108,681 or 2.2 percent, while the average daily census decreased 9,090 or 3.9 percent from the previous year.

In the second quarter of 2026, total visitor arrivals on domestic flights increased 25,957 or 1.2 percent compared to the same quarter of 2025. In the first half of 2026, domestic arrivals were up 113,274 or 2.8 percent from the previous year.

Arrivals on international flights decreased 2,972 or 0.9 percent in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025. In the first half of 2026, international arrivals decreased 4,593 or 0.6 percent from the previous year.

In terms of major market areas, from the second quarter of 2026 to the same period of 2025, arrivals from the U.S. West increased 2,235 or 0.2 percent, arrivals from the U.S. East increased 76,295 or 12.5 percent, and arrivals from Japan increased 7,924 or 5.1 percent. In the first half of 2026, arrivals from the U.S. West were up 26,175 or 1.0

percent; arrivals from the U.S. East were up 168,593 or 13.4 percent; and Japanese arrivals were up 20,115 or 6.3 percent from the previous year.

The total average daily visitor census was down 8.9 percent or 20,388 visitors per day in the second quarter of 2026, over the same quarter of 2025. The domestic average daily census decreased 9.2 percent or 18,172 visitors per day and the international average daily census decreased 7.0 percent or 2,216 visitors per day. In the first half of 2026, the domestic average daily census decreased 8,380 or 4.2 percent; and the international average daily census decreased by 709 or 1.9 percent from the previous year.

Nominal visitor expenditures by air totaled $16,572.7 million in the first nine months of 2026, an increase of 2.8 percent from $16,113.8 million in the first nine months of 2025.

Total airline capacity, as measured by the number of available seats flown to Hawaii, increased 5.4 percent or by 175,981 seats in the second quarter of 2026, domestic seats increased 8.0 percent or 200,923 seats, and international seats decreased 5.9 percent or 35,942 seats, compared to the same quarter of 2025. In the first nine months of 2026 there were a total of 10,220,924 seats to Hawaii compared to 9,832,072 total seats to Hawai`i in the first nine months of 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, the statewide hotel occupancy rate averaged 75.3 percent, 2.4 percentage points above the same quarter of 2025. In the first half of 2026, the statewide hotel occupancy rate averaged 75.9 percent, 1.5 percentage points above the occupancy rate for the same period of the previous year.

Total spending by visitors in September 2026 was $1.41 billion (measured in nominal dollars), a 9.0 percent decline compared to September 2025, according to preliminary statistics from the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism (DBEDT). There were 672,990 total visitors in September 2026, down 3.6 percent from August 2025 (697,986 visitors). Visitors who came in Septembert 2026 spent more on an average daily basis ($283 per person, +5.4%) than a year ago.

There were 413,341 visitors to O‘ahu in September 2026 compared to 447,567 visitors (-0.2%) in September 2025. Visitor spending on O‘ahu was $669.8 million in September 2026 compared to $714.5 million (-6.8%) in September 2025. The average daily census on O‘ahu was 85,146 visitors in September 2026 compared to 99,884 visitors (-14.8%) in September 2025.

In the first nine months of 2026, there were 4,275,213 visitors to O‘ahu, compared to 4,285,702 visitors (+0.6%) in the first eight months of 2025. For the first nine months of 2026, total visitor spending on Oahu was $7.46 billion, an increase from $7.10 billion (+5.0%) in the first nine months of 2025.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

DBEDT Projections

According to DBEDT, visitor arrivals are projected to grow 0.9 percent in 2026 and then increase 1.0 percent per year between 2027 and 2029. Visitor spending is projected to be $22.4 billion in 2026 and is expected to increase to $25.0 billion by 2029.

Table V

Selected State of Hawaii and Oahu Visitor Statistics

	Year Ended December 31					Second Quarter	
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025	2026
Arrivals by Air – State	6,777,760	9,138,674	9,499,995	9,533,375	9,493,213	2,432,385	2,455,370
Domestic	6,656,779	8,233,186	7,942,159	7,896,390	7,880,369	2,082,830	2,108,787
International	120,981	905,488	1,557,836	1,636,985	1,612,844	349,555	346,583
Arrivals by Air – Oahu	3,326,622	4,858,170	5,613,409	5,794,854	5,679,047	1,466,306	1,441,669
Average Daily Visitor Census – State	178,938	232,154	234,724	228,752	227,530	230,089	209,701
Domestic	173,901	206,201	196,268	191,857	190,875	198,490	180,318
International	5,037	25,953	38,456	37,427	36,795	31,599	29,383
Visitor Expenditures – State [(1)]	$13,127	$19,654	$20,663	$20,489	21,681	$5,323	$5,506
Hotel Occupancy Rate – State	57.5%	73.7%	74.7%	73.4%	73.9%	72.9%	75.3%
Hotel Occupancy Rate – Oahu	55.6%	75.6%	79.7%	79.8%	78.2%	78.0%	79.0%

[(1)] *In millions of dollars. By persons arriving by air and staying overnight or longer (excludes supplemental business expenditures).*

Sources: State of Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism and Hospitality Advisors, LLC. Note: 2025 and 2026 data are preliminary (DBEDT Tables D & G)

Honolulu's profile as a visitor destination prior to the pandemic was enhanced by its role as host of numerous professional and trade conferences and conventions, as well as major sports events.

The City and County continues to attract major investment to support the visitor industry, including hotels, restaurants, and recreation facilities. Significant development projects related to the visitor industry which are currently under construction or are in the later planning stages in or around Waikiki include: (i) the construction by Hilton Grand Vacations of a 32-story tower consisting of 205 timeshare apartment units at the former King's Village site, next to the Hale Waikiki Apartments and Prince Edwards Apartments, and (ii) the demolition of all the existing hotel towers and structures of the Sheraton Princess Kaiulani Hotel to be replaced by a 33-story hotel, consisting of approximately 1,000 hotel units. The current Planned Development Resort permit was approved in November of 2019, and was extended by six years in 2023.

The following development projects have recently been completed: (a) the $80 million renovation of the Outrigger Reef Waikiki Beach Resort in 2022; (b) a $52 million renovation of Turtle Bay Resort on Oahu's North Shore adding 750 additional units in May 2023; and (c) the renovation of 664 guestrooms at the Sheraton Princess Kaiulani hotel in May 2024.

State of the Economy

Hawai'i's major economic indicators were mixed in the second quarter of 2026. The civilian labor force and employment, wage and salary jobs, tax revenues, and visitor arrivals increased. However, government contracts awarded and private building permit authorizations decreased.

The total number of visitor arrivals by air increased 22,985 or 0.9 percent in the second quarter of 2026, compared to the second quarter of 2025. The total average daily census decreased by 20,388 or 8.9 percent in the quarter.

In the second quarter of 2026, the construction sector added 1,300 jobs or 3.2 percent compared with the same quarter of 2025, while the permit value for private construction decreased $432.3 million or 27.8 percent. Government contracts awarded in the second quarter of 2026 decreased $186.9 million or 25.4 percent compared to the same quarter of 2025. According to the most recent data available, the contracting tax base increased 0.3 percent or $11.2 million in the first quarter of 2026, compared to the same quarter of the previous year.

In the second quarter of 2026, the state general excise tax revenue increased $22.8 million or 1.9 percent, the transient accommodations tax (TAT) increased $21.7 million or 10.7 percent, the net corporate income tax revenues increased $45.0 million or 20.5 percent, and the net individual income tax revenues decreased $3.0 million or 0.3 percent.

Hawai‘i’s labor market conditions were mixed in the second and third quarters of 2026 compared to the same quarters of 2025. The civilian labor force and civilian employment increased modestly. Civilian unemployment and the unemployment rate also increased. Hawaii’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 2.7% for July and August 2026, while Honolulu’s unemployment rate was 2.7% and 2.9 % for the same months. Civilian non-agricultural wage and salary jobs increased in the private sector but decreased in the federal government sector compared to the second quarter of 2025.

The private sector added about 4,400 non-agricultural jobs compared to second quarter of 2025. The number of jobs increased the most in Health Care and Social Assistance, which gained 2,700 jobs or 3.5 percent; followed by Construction, which added 1,300 jobs or 3.2 percent; Accommodations, which gained 800 jobs or 2.0 percent; Food Service and Drinking Places, which gained 600 jobs or 0.9 percent; and Information which added 300 jobs or 4.5 percent in the quarter. The Government sector lost 1,700 jobs or 1.3 percent in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the same quarter of 2025. The decline was in the Federal Sector, which lost 2,900 jobs or 8.2 percent. On the other hand, the State Government added 500 jobs or 0.7 percent and the Local Government added 700 jobs or 3.6 percent, compared to the second quarter of 2025.

In the first quarter of 2026, total nominal annualized personal income (i.e. not adjusted for inflation) increased $2,904.8 million or 2.7 percent over that of 2025. In 2025, average personal income was $109,903.7 million, an increase of $7,199.9 million or 7.0 percent from the previous year. In the first quarter of 2026, personal income per capita was $76,797, a 3.0 percent increase over the same quarter of the previous year.

In the first quarter of 2026, total non-farm private sector annualized earnings increased $1,549.6 million or 2.1 percent from the same quarter of 2025. In dollar terms, the largest increase occurred in Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; followed by Health Care and Social Assistance; and Accommodation and Food Service. During the first quarter of 2026, total government earnings decreased $4.8 million or less than 0.1 percent from the same quarter of 2025. Earnings from the Federal Government increased $413.0 million. Earnings from the State and Local Governments decreased $417.8 million in the quarter.

In the first half of 2026, Honolulu’s Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers (CPI-U) increased 4.0 percent from the same period in 2025. This is 0.7 percentage points above the 3.3 percent increase for the U.S. average CPI-U in the first half of 2026. It is higher than the 2.9 percent increase in the Honolulu CPI-U for the first half of 2025 compared to the same period of the previous year. In the first half of 2026, the Honolulu CPI-U increased the most in Apparel (8.9 percent), followed by Medical Care (6.0 percent), Housing (4.7 percent), Recreation (4.3 percent), Food and Beverages (3.0 percent), Transportation (2.8 percent), Other Goods and Services (0.9 percent); and Education and Communication (0.5 percent).

.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE FIRST BOND RESOLUTION

The First Bond Resolution (the "Bond Resolution") contains terms and conditions relating to the issuance of the Senior Bonds (the "Bonds"), including various covenants and security provisions, certain of which are summarized below. This summary does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive and is subject to all of the provisions of the Bond Resolution, to which reference is hereby made. A copy of the Bond Resolution is available from the City and County.

Certain Definitions

Certain definitions contained in the Bond Resolution are summarized below. This summary does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive, and is subject to all provisions of the Bond Resolution, to which reference is hereby made. A copy of the Bond Resolution is available from the Department of Budget and Fiscal Services or the Department of Environmental Services of the City and County.

"Accrued Debt Service" means as of any date of computation and with respect to the Bonds of any Series, an amount equal to the sum of: (i) interest on such Bonds accrued and unpaid and to accrue to the end of the then current calendar month, and (ii) principal, Sinking Fund Installment and redemption premium which are due and unpaid for such Bonds and that portion of the principal, unsatisfied balance of any Sinking Fund Installment (as determined in accordance with the Bond Resolution) and redemption premium for such Bonds next due which would have accrued to the end of such calendar month if deemed to accrue monthly from a date one year prior to its due date.

"Act" means Chapter 49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and all laws amendatory or supplemental thereto.

"Aggregate Debt Service" means, for any period and as of any date of computation, the sum of the amounts of Debt Service for such period with respect to all Series of Bonds.

"Assumed Long-Term Fixed Rate" means, with respect to Variable Rate Bonds, (i) a numerical rate of interest that such Bonds would have borne if issued as Fixed Rate Bonds with the same maturity and taking into account Sinking Fund Installments; or (ii) if the City and County has in connection with such Variable Rate Bonds entered into an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement which provides that the City and County is to pay to another person an amount determined based upon a fixed rate of interest on a notional amount and which requires the Counterparty to pay to the City and County an amount equal to the amount by which interest on the notional amount stated therein at the rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds exceeds the interest payable on such notional amount at a rate stated therein, the fixed rate or other rate of interest set forth in or determined in accordance with such agreement. With respect to the Bonds described in clause (i) of the preceding sentence, an Authorized Officer is to certify or cause the Remarketing Agent for such Series of Variable Rate Bonds or other qualified person to certify such Assumed Long-Term Fixed Rate on the issue date of such Bonds, taking into account such market factors as such Authorized Officer or such Remarketing Agent or such qualified person deems necessary or appropriate.

"Authorized Officer" means the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, any Deputy Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, the Director of Environmental Services or any other officer of the City and County designated by resolution of the City Council.

"Bond Anticipation Notes" means bond anticipation notes which the City and County may issue for purposes of the Wastewater System if the requirements set forth in the Bond Resolution for such issuance are satisfied.

"Bond Counsel" means an attorney or a firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in the field of law relating to municipal bonds selected by the City and County.

"Bond Resolution" means the First Bond Resolution.

"Bondholder" or *"holder of a Bond"* or *"Holder"* means the registered owner of any Bond which at the time is registered other than to bearer, or such holders' duly authorized attorney in fact, representative or assigns.

"Bonds" means the Senior Bonds.

"Build America Bonds" means any bonds or other obligations issued as Build America Bonds under Section 54AA of the Code, or under any other provision of the Code that creates a substantially similar direct-pay subsidy program.

"Capital Appreciation Bond" means any Bond as to which interest is compounded on each Valuation Date therefor and is payable only at the maturity or prior redemption thereof.

"City Charter" means the 1973 Revised Charter of the City and County of Honolulu (1994 Edition), as the same may be amended from time to time.

"City Code" means the Revised Ordinances of Honolulu 1990, as the same may be amended from time to time.

"City Council" mean the City Council of the City and County.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any successor statutes thereto, and any applicable regulations thereunder.

"Common Reserve Account Requirement" means as of any date of computation, an amount equal to the greatest amount of Aggregate Debt Service for the then current or any future Fiscal Year on all Outstanding Bonds entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account; provided however, that if upon issuance of a Series of Bonds entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account, such amount would require moneys to be credited to the Common Reserve Account from such Bond proceeds in an amount in excess of the maximum amount permitted under the Code, the Common Reserve Account Requirement will mean an amount equal to the sum of the Common Reserve Account Requirement immediately preceding issuance of such Bonds and the maximum amount permitted under the Code to be deposited therein from the proceeds of such Bonds, as certified by an Authorized Officer; provided further, however, that for purposes of this definition, Aggregate Debt Service is to be computed with respect to each Variable Rate Bond entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account by using the Assumed Long-Term Fixed Rate applicable thereto.

"Consulting Engineer" means the engineer or engineering firm or corporation retained from time to time pursuant to the Bond Resolution to perform the acts and carry out the duties provided for such Consulting Engineer in the Bond Resolution.

*"Costs "*means all costs of any Improvement and include, but are not be limited to, all costs and estimated costs of the issuance of the Bonds, all architectural, engineering, inspection, financial and legal expenses, the cost of causing the payment of the principal or interest or both of the Bonds to be insured or guaranteed, the initial cost of any Support Facility or Interest Rate Exchange Agreement obtained or permitted by the Act, and interest which it is estimated will accrue during the construction of any Improvements and for six (6) months thereafter.

"Debt Service" means, as of any particular date of computation with respect to any Bonds and with respect to any period, the aggregate of the amounts to be paid or set aside in such period for the payment (or retirement) of the principal and Redemption Price (if any) of, and interest on, such Bonds; provided, however, that the term "Debt Service" does not include interest on Bonds to the extent it is to be paid from amounts on credit to a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount, amounts on credit to the Debt Service Account or any other provisions made for the payment of interest.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Services of the City and County as established by the City Charter, or the successor thereto.

"Depositary" means any bank, national banking association or trust company selected and appointed by an Authorized Officer in accordance with the Bond Resolution as a depositary of moneys and Investment Securities held under the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

"Depository" means The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, or its nominee, or any other person, firm, association or corporation designated in the Series Resolution authorizing a Series of Bonds or a Series Certificate relating to such Series of Bonds to serve as securities depository for the Bonds of such Series.

"Director of Budget and Fiscal Services" means the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services of the City and County appointed pursuant to and having the powers as set forth in the Act and the City Charter, or any successor.

"Director of Environmental Services" means the Director of the Department of Environmental Services of the City and County appointed pursuant to and having the powers as set forth in the Act and the City Charter, or any successor.

"Exempt Obligation" means an obligation of any state or territory of the United States of America, any political subdivision of any state or territory of the United States of America, or any agency, authority, public benefit corporation or instrumentality of such state, territory or political subdivision, the interest on which is excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code, and which; at the time an investment therein is made or such obligation is deposited in any fund or account under the Bond Resolution, is rated, without regard to qualification of such rating by symbols such as "+" or "-" or numerical notation, "Aa" or better by Moody's and "AA" or better by S&P, or, if such obligation is not rated by Moody's or S&P, or, if such obligation is rated by neither Moody's nor S&P, has been assigned a comparable rating by another nationally recognized rating service, but in no event rated lower than the lowest rating on Outstanding Bonds assigned by Moody's or S&P.

"First Bond Resolution" means the First Wastewater Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the City Council of the City and County on November 10, 1998, as amended from time to time pursuant to its terms.

"First Resolution Obligations" means bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness issued under and pursuant to the First Bond Resolution.

"Fiscal Year" means the 12 month period established by the City and County or provided by law from time to time as its fiscal year, and which, as of the date of adoption of the Bond Resolution, is the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any year and ending on June 30 of the following year.

"Government Obligation" means a direct obligation of the United States of America, an obligation the principal of, and interest on, which are guaranteed by the United States of America, provided, that the full faith and credit of the United States of America is pledged to any such direct obligation or guarantee.

"Improvements" means the acquisition, purchase, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment or extension of the Wastewater System.

"Interest Rate Exchange Agreement" means an agreement entered into by the City and County relating to Bonds of one or more Series which provides that during the term of such agreement the City and County is to pay to the Counterparty an amount based on the interest accruing at a fixed or variable rate per annum on a notional amount and that the Counterparty is to pay to the City and County either (i) an amount based on the interest accruing on such notional amount at a fixed, capped or variable rate per annum, in each case computed according to a formula set forth in such agreement, or that one will pay to the other any net amount due under such agreement, or (ii) an amount based on the amount by which the rate per annum at which such Bonds bear interest exceeds a rate per annum stated in such agreement.

"Interest Subsidy Bonds" means (a) any bonds or other obligations issued as Build America Bonds under Section 54AA of the Code, or under any other provision of the Code that creates a substantially similar direct-pay subsidy program, (b) any bonds or other obligations issued as Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds under Section 1400U-2 of the Code, or under any other provision of the Code that creates a substantially similar direct-pay subsidy program, or (c) any other any bonds or other obligations issued under any provision or provisions of the Code that create substantially similar direct-pay subsidy programs to such programs with respect to Build America Bonds and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds.

"Investment Agreement" means an agreement for the investment of moneys with a Qualified Financial Institution.

"Investment Securities" means any of the following, if and to the extent that the same are legal for the investment of funds of the Department:

(i) Government Obligations;

(ii) Investment Agreements;

(iii) Direct obligations and fully guaranteed certificates of beneficial interest of the Export-Import Bank of the United States; consolidated debt obligations and letter of credit-backed issues of the Federal Home Loan Banks; participation certificates and senior debt obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("FHLMCs"); debentures of the Federal Housing Administration; mortgage-backed securities (except stripped mortgage securities which are valued greater than par on the portion of unpaid principal) and senior debt obligations of Fannie Mae ("FNMAs"); participation certificates of the General Services Administration; guaranteed mortgage-backed securities and guaranteed participation certificates of the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA's"); guaranteed participation certificates and guaranteed pool certificates of the Small Business Administration; debt obligations and letter of credit-backed issues of the Student Loan Marketing Association; local authority bonds of the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development; guaranteed Title XI financings of the U.S. Maritime Administration; guaranteed transit bonds of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Resolution Funding Corporation securities.

(iv) direct obligations of any state or territory of the United States of America or any subdivision or agency thereof whose unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, "Aa" or better by Moody's and "AA" or better by S&P, or any obligation fully and unconditionally guaranteed by any state, subdivision or agency whose unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed general obligation debt is rated, at the time of purchase, "Aa" or better by Moody's and "AA" or better by S&P;

(v) commercial paper (having original maturities of not more than 270 days) rated, at the time of purchase, "P-1" by Moody's and "A-1" or better by S&P;

(vi) Federal funds, unsecured certificates of deposit, time deposits or bankers acceptances (in each case having maturities of not more than 365 days) of any domestic bank including a branch office of a foreign bank which branch office is located in the United States, provided legal opinions are received to the effect that full and timely payment of such deposit or similar obligation is enforceable against the principal office or any branch of such bank, which, at the time of purchase, has a short-term "Bank Deposit" rating of "P-1" by Moody's and a "Short-Term CD" rating of "A-1" or better by S&P.

(vii) deposits of any bank or savings and loan association which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than $3 million, provided such deposits are continuously and fully insured by the Bank Insurance Fund or the Savings Association Insurance Fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC");

(viii) investments in money-market funds rated "Aaa" by Moody's, and "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" by S&P;

(ix) repurchase agreements collateralized by Government Obligations, GNMAs, FNMAs or FHLMCs with any registered broker/dealer subject to the Securities Investors' Protection Corporation jurisdiction or any commercial bank insured by the FDIC, if such broker/dealer or bank has an uninsured, unsecured and unguaranteed obligation rated in the top two rating tiers by Moody's, and "AA-1" or "AA-" or better by S&P, provided:

(a) a master repurchase agreement or specific written repurchase agreement governs the transaction; and

(b) the securities are held free and clear of any lien by the Depositary or an independent third party acting solely as agent ("Agent") for the Depositary, and such third party is (i) a Federal Reserve Bank, or (ii) a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than $50 million, and the Depositary has received written confirmation from such third party that it holds such securities, free and clear of any lien, as agent for the Depositary; and

(c) a perfected first security interest under the Uniform Commercial Code, or book entry procedures prescribed at 31 C.F.R. 306.1 et seq. or 31 C.F.R. 350.0 et seq. in such securities is created for the benefit of the Depositary; and

(d) the repurchase agreement has a term of 3 years or less, and the Depositary or the Agent will value the collateral securities no less frequently than weekly and will liquidate the collateral securities if any deficiency in the required collateral percentage is not restored within two business days of such valuation; and

(e) the fair market value of the securities in relation to the amount of the repurchase obligation, including principal and interest, is equal to at least 100%;

(x) investments in any mutual fund whose portfolio is limited to Government Obligations and the investments described in clause (ii) of Investment Securities; and

(xi) student loan resource securities including student loan auction rate securities, student loan asset-backed notes, student loan program revenue notes and bonds, and securities issued pursuant to Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, including any private placement issues, issued with either bond insurance or overcollateralization guaranteed by the United States Department of Education, provided all insurers maintain an "Aaa" by Moody's, "AAA" by S&P or equivalent rating by other rating agencies.

"Junior Bonds" means the Second Bond Resolution, Wastewater System Revenue Bonds authorized by, and at any time outstanding pursuant to the Second Bond Resolution.

"LIBOR" means the offered rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for a one-month period which appears on the Telerate Page 3750 at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, on such date, or if such date is not a date on which dealings in U.S. dollars are transacted in the London interbank market, then on the next preceding day on which such dealings were transacted in such market.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc., its successors and their assigns, and, if such corporation for any reason no longer performs the functions of a securities rating agency, "Moody's" is deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized rating agency, if any, designated by the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services.

"Net Revenue Requirement" means with respect to any Fiscal Year or any period, an amount equal to the greater of (i) the sum of (a) the Aggregate Debt Service in such Fiscal Year or such period, and (b) the Required Deposits for such Fiscal Year or such period; or (ii) 1.20 times the Aggregate Debt Service in such Fiscal Year or such period, plus 1.00 times the aggregate Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations outstanding as of the end of such Fiscal Year or such period.

"Net Revenues" means, with respect to any period; the Revenues during such period less amounts required to pay Operation and Maintenance Expenses.

"Operation and Maintenance Expenses" means the costs and expenses of operating and maintaining the Wastewater System, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (i) all expenses includable in the operation and maintenance expense accounts of the Department relating to the Wastewater System according to generally accepted accounting principles, exclusive of depreciation and amortization of property values or losses, (ii) to the extent not included in the preceding clause (i) or paid from Bond proceeds or otherwise, the Department's share of the costs and expenses of operating and maintaining any plants and properties jointly owned with others, and (iii) the amounts, if any, payable to the United States Treasury Department pursuant to Section 148 of the Code.

"Opinion of Counsel" means with respect to the City and County a written opinion of counsel selected by the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services who is not an employee of the City and County, and which, with respect to Federal income tax law and securities law relating to obligations issued by state and local governmental units, is Bond Counsel. Any Opinion of Counsel may be based (insofar as it relates to factual matters or information which is in the possession of the City and County) upon a written certificate of the City and County unless such counsel knows, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have known, that such written certificate is erroneous.

"Outstanding" or *"outstanding"* when used with reference to Bonds means, as of any date, Bonds theretofore or thereupon issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution, except: (a) any Bonds canceled by a Paying Agent or paid at or prior to such date; (b) Bonds in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds have been delivered pursuant to the Bond Resolution; (c) Bonds deemed to be no longer outstanding under the Bond Resolution as provided in the Bond Resolution and (d) Option Bonds tendered or deemed tendered in accordance with the provisions of the Series Resolution or the Series Certificate relating to such Bonds.

"Parity Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation" means the obligation of the City and County described in the Bond Resolution to directly reimburse the Support Facility Provider of any Support Facility for amounts paid by such Support Facility Provider under such Support Facility or a Counterparty under an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement for amounts paid thereunder, on a parity with the obligation of the City and County to pay the Bonds, whether or not such obligation to reimburse is evidenced by a promissory note or other similar instrument.

"Paying Agent" means, as to Bonds of any particular Series, the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or the bank or trust company designated for the payment of the principal and Redemption Price, if any of, and interest on, the Bonds of such Series in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of such Series or the Series Certificate relating to such Series.

"Record Date" means, with respect to any Series of Bonds, (i) with respect to the payment of interest, the fifteenth (15th) day (whether or not a Business Day) of the month preceding an interest payment date; (ii) with respect to notice of redemption, the 45th day (whether or not a Business Day) preceding the date of redemption; or (iii) such other day as may be provided in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of such Series or the Series Certificate relating to such Series.

"Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds" means any means any bonds or other obligations issued as Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds under Section 1400U-2 of the Code, or under any other provision of the Code that creates a substantially similar direct-pay subsidy program.

"Refundable Credits" means (a) with respect to a Series of Bonds issued as Build America Bonds under Section 54AA of the Code, the amounts which are payable by the Federal government under Section 6431 of the Code, which the City and County has elected to receive under Section 54AA(g)(1) of the Code, (b) with respect to a Series of Bonds issued as Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds under Section 1400U-2 of the Code, the amounts which are payable by the Federal government under Section 6431 of the Code, which the City and County has elected to receive under Section 1400U-2 of the Code, and (c) with respect to a Series of Bonds issued as any other type of Interest Subsidy Bonds, the amounts which are payable by the Federal government under provisions of the Code governing a direct-pay subsidy program or programs substantially similar to such programs with respect to Build America Bonds and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds.

"Refunded Municipal Obligations" means Exempt Obligations which are rated in the highest rating category by Moody's and S&P and provision for the payment of the principal of and interest on which has been made by an irrevocable deposit with a trustee or escrow agent of Governmental Obligations, which are held by a bank or

trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state, the District of Columbia or possession thereof in the capacity as custodian, the maturing principal of and interest on which Government Obligations will be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal of and interest on such Exempt Obligations.

"Reimbursable Obligations" means reimbursable general obligation bonds issued and delivered or to be hereafter issued and delivered by the City and County to finance certain costs related to the Wastewater System, the debt service on which the Department is required by State law to reimburse the City and County's General Fund.

"Reimbursable Obligation Requirement" means, with respect to any period of time, the amount required to be credited to the Reimbursable Obligation Account pursuant to the ordinances and resolutions of the City Council authorizing the issuance and delivery of Reimbursable Obligations.

"Required Deposits" means, for any period, amounts required: (i) to be paid into the Common Reserve Account, each Separate Reserve Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account and Reimbursable Obligation Account; and (ii) to pay Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations.

"Revenue Bond Index" means the 30 year Revenue Bond Index of The Bond Buyer, a publication in New York, New York, or any successor publication maintaining such Index or in the event The Bond Buyer or any successor publication does not maintain such Index, an equivalent index with the same or similar components as the Revenue Bond Index.

"Revenues" means the moneys, including any moneys collected from the City and County or any department thereof other than the Department, derived by the Department from the rates, rentals, fees and charges prescribed for the use and services of, and the facilities and commodities furnished by, the Wastewater System, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, (i) all income, receipts, profits, and other moneys derived from the furnishing or supplying of the services, facilities and commodities through the Wastewater System; (ii) all income from investments of moneys held under the Bond Resolution including investment income on the Improvement Account but not including any earnings on the Rebate Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account or the Reimbursable Obligation Account; (iii) all payments made by Counterparties pursuant to Interest Rate Exchange Agreements; and (iv) moneys and Investment Securities transferred from the Rate Stabilization Account to the Sewer Fund within 90 days following the end of a Fiscal Year. "Revenues" will not include, (i) deposits subject to refund until such deposits have become the property of the City and County; (ii) contributions in-aid-of construction and assessment, impact and other similar fees imposed and collected by the City and County which are targeted to pay the Costs of specific Improvements; (iii) income, fees, charges, receipts, profits or other moneys derived by the Department from the ownership or operation of any separate utility system; (iv) any gifts, grants, donations or other moneys received by the City and County for purposes of the Wastewater System from any State or Federal agency or other person if such gifts, grants, donations or other moneys are the subject of any limitation or reservation: (a) imposed by the donor or grantor; or (b) imposed by law or administrative regulation to which the donor or grantor is subject, limiting the application of such funds; (v) amounts retained in the Sewer Fund for working capital and operating reserves pursuant to the Bond Resolution; (vi) moneys and Investment Securities transferred from the Sewer Fund to the Rate Stabilization Account within 90 days following the end of a Fiscal Year; or (vii) Wastewater System Facility Charges.

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, its successors and their assigns, and, if such corporation for any reason no longer performs the functions of a securities rating agency, S&P is deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized rating agency designated by the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services.

"Senior Bonds" means the First Bond Resolution, Wastewater System Revenue Bonds authorized by, and at any time outstanding pursuant to the First Bond Resolution.

"Senior Series Certificate" means a certificate of an Authorized Officer fixing the terms, conditions and other details of Senior Bonds in accordance with the delegation of power to do so under the First Bond Resolution or under a Senior Series Resolution.

"Senior Series Resolution" means a resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Senior Bonds adopted by the City Council pursuant to the First Bond Resolution.

"Serial Bonds" means Bonds which mature serially and which are not Term Bonds.

"Series," "Series of Bonds" or *"Bonds of a Series"* means all Bonds designated as being of the same series issued and delivered on original issuance in a simultaneous transaction, and any Bonds thereafter delivered in lieu thereof or in substitution therefor pursuant to the First Bond Resolution.

"Series Certificate" means a Senior Series Certificate.

"Series Resolution" means a Senior Series Resolution.

"Sinking Fund Installment" means an amount so designated which is established pursuant to the Bond Resolution. The portion of any such Sinking Fund Installment remaining after the deduction of any such amounts credited pursuant to the Bond Resolution toward the same (or the original amount of any such Sinking Fund Installment if no such amounts have been credited toward the same) will constitute the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment for the purpose of calculation of Sinking Fund Installments due on a future date.

"Subordinate Obligations" means the Junior Bonds any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness of the City and County payable from the Net Revenues, other than the Senior Bonds and the Reimbursable Obligations, issued in compliance with the provisions of the First Bond Resolution.

"Subordinate Obligation Requirement" means with respect to any period of time, the amount required to be deposited in the Subordinate Obligation Account pursuant to the First Bond Resolution, indenture or other instruments of the City and County adopted by or entered into by the City and County in accordance with the Bond Resolutions and providing for all payments with respect to Subordinate Obligations.

"Supplemental Resolution" means any resolution adopted by the City Council and becoming effective pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution which amends or supplements the provisions of the Bond Resolution, any Series Resolution or any other Supplemental Resolution.

"Support Facility" means an irrevocable letter of credit, surety bond, loan agreement, standby purchase agreement or other agreement, facility or insurance or guaranty arrangement issued or extended by one or more Support Facility Providers, pursuant to which the City and County is entitled to obtain moneys to pay the principal or Redemption Price of Bonds due in accordance with their terms or tendered for purchase or redemption, plus accrued interest thereon to the date of payment, purchase or redemption thereof in accordance with the Bond Resolution and with the Series Resolution authorizing such Bonds or a Series Certificate relating to such Bonds, whether or not the City and County is in default.

"Support Facility Provider" means a bank, a trust company, a national banking association, an organization subject to registration with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 or any successor provisions of law, a federal branch pursuant to the International Banking Act of 1978 or any successor provisions of law, a savings bank, a savings and loan association, an insurance company or association chartered or organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America, the Government National Mortgage Association or any successor thereto, the Federal National Mortgage Association or any successor thereto, or any other federal agency or instrumentality approved by the City and County or a Counterparty.

"Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation" means the obligation of the City and County described in the Bond Resolutions to directly reimburse the Support Facility Provider of a Support Facility for amounts paid thereunder or a Counterparty under an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement for amounts paid thereunder, whether or not such obligation to reimburse is evidenced by a promissory note or other similar instrument.

"Tax-exempt Bonds" means Bonds the interest on which is intended by the City and County to be excluded from gross income of the holders of such Bonds for federal income taxation purposes pursuant to the Code.

"Term Bonds" means Bonds, the retirement or the redemption of which is to be provided for from moneys credited to the Debt Service Account pursuant to the First Bond Resolution.

"Variable Rate Bonds" means any Bonds issued bearing interest at a rate per annum subject to adjustment from time to time based on the terms thereof, based upon an index, or otherwise calculated in a manner which precludes the actual rate for the entire term of such Bonds from being ascertainable in advance as provided for in the Bond Resolution.

"Wastewater System" means all plants and properties, both real and personal and tangible and intangible, now or hereafter existing, under the management, control or jurisdiction of the Department, used for, useful in, or pertaining to the collection, pretreatment, advanced primary treatment, primary treatment, secondary treatment, tertiary treatment, purification, conveyance, storage, drainage, discharge and disposal of sewage, water, wastewater, stormwater, influent, effluent, or other liquids or suspended solids, or incidental or necessary to the preservation of the City and County's or the Department's wastewater conveyance facilities, wastewater treatment plants, wastewater disposal facilities, storm drains and sewers, sewage pump stations, sewage treatment plants, sewers, interceptors, outfall and other related facilities and plants, and the integrity thereof. The terms used in the preceding sentence have the meanings as ascribed to them in the City Code. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Wastewater System includes: (1) the existing plants and properties comprising the Wastewater System under the management, control or jurisdiction of the Department, as of the date of adoption of the Bond Resolution; and (2) all Improvements thereafter constructed or otherwise acquired, purchased or annexed.

"Wastewater System Facility Charge" has the meaning specified in the City Code.

Pledge Made in the Bond Resolution

The Bonds are payable solely from and secured by the funds pledged therefor under the Bond Resolution. The City and County has pledged as security for the payment of the principal of, Redemption Price, if any, and interest on the Bonds in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Bond Resolution, subject only to the provisions of the Bond Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Bond Resolution: (i) the proceeds of sale of the Bonds pending application thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution or of a Series Resolution or a Series Certificate; (ii) the Net Revenues; and (iii) all Funds and Accounts held under the Bond Resolution other than the Rebate Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account, the Reimbursable Obligation Account, with respect to any Series of Bonds not entitled to the benefit of a Separate Series Reserve Account, such Separate Series Reserve Account, and with respect to any Series of Bonds not entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account, the Common Reserve Account, including the investments, if any, in such Funds and Accounts; and the Bondholders have a lien on, and a security interest in, such proceeds, Net Revenues and Funds and Accounts for such purpose and subject to such provisions of the Bond Resolution. Such lien and security interest for the payment of Bonds are prior and superior to the lien and security interest for the payment of Subordinate Obligations and Reimbursable Obligations.

The Bond Resolution provides that each of the obligations, duties, limitations and restraints imposed upon the City and County by the Bond Resolution is deemed to be a covenant between the City and County and every Holder of the Bonds, and the Bond Resolution and every provision and covenant set forth in the Bond Resolution is deemed to be and constitute a continuing contract and agreement between the City and County and the Holders from time to time of the Bonds issued under the Bond Resolution, to secure the full and final payment of the principal and redemption price of and interest on all Bonds which may from time to time be issued, executed, and delivered under the Bond Resolution. The covenants and agreements set forth in the Bond Resolution to be performed by the City and County are for the equal and proportionate benefit, security and protection of all Holders of the Bonds without preference, priority or distinction as to payment or security or otherwise of any of the Bonds over any of the others for any reason or cause whatsoever except as expressly provided in the Bond Resolution, in a Series Resolution, a Series Certificate or a Supplemental Resolution, or in the Bonds.

Additional Bonds

Basic Test. One or more Series of Bonds (exclusive of refunding Bonds) may be issued at any time and from time to time for any lawful use or purpose relating to the Wastewater System, including, without limitation, payment of all or a portion of the Costs of Improvements, but only upon compliance as to each such Series with the provisions set forth in the Bond Resolution, including, among other things, delivery to the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services of the following documents or moneys or securities:

1. A written certificate of the City and County stating the amount required to be in the Common Reserve Account after issuance of the Bonds then to be issued, and that after deposit in the Common Reserve Account of the amount, if any, to be deposited therein in connection with the issuance of such Bonds, the amounts on deposit in the Common Reserve Account will not be less than the Common Reserve Account Requirement.

2. A written certificate of the City and County stating the amount required to be in the Series Reserve Account created, if any, to provide additional security for the Bonds of such Series after issuance of Bonds then to be issued, and that after deposit in such Separate Series Reserve Account of the amount to be deposited therein in connection with the issuance of such Bonds, the amounts on deposit in such Separate Series Reserve Account will not be less than the Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement for such Separate Series Reserve Account.

3. Either (I) a written certificate of the City and County based: (i) on audited figures or (ii) to the extent audited figures are not available, on figures taken by an independent certified public accountant from the Department's books and records, showing that the Net Revenues for: (a) the most recent Fiscal Year, or (b) any consecutive 12-months' period out of 24 months immediately preceding the month in which such Bonds are issued were not less than 1.20 times the maximum Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds then Outstanding and on the proposed Series of Bonds in any Fiscal Year, plus 1.00 times the aggregate Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations outstanding as of the date of the written certificate of the City and County, or (II) a written certificate of the City and County or Certificate of the Consulting Engineer that the Net Revenues to be derived in each of the five (5) Fiscal Years following the earlier of: (i) the end of the period during which interest is capitalized or, if no interest is to be capitalized, the Fiscal Year in which the proposed Series of Bonds are issued, and (ii) the date on which substantially all Improvements to be financed with the proceeds of the proposed Series of Bonds are expected to commence operations, or, if the proceeds of such Series of Bonds will not be used to fund the Costs of Improvements, the Fiscal Year in which the proposed Series of Bonds are issued, are estimated to be not less than 1.20 times the maximum Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds then Outstanding and on the proposed Series of Bonds in any such Fiscal Year, plus 1.00 times the aggregate Support Facility Reimbursement Obligations outstanding as of the date of such written certificate of the City and County or certificate of the Consulting Engineer, as the case may be.

Certain Adjustments. The Bond Resolution permits and requires certain adjustments to be made in determining whether the Basic Test described above for the issuance of Bonds other than Refunding Bonds is met.

1. In determining Debt Service on Variable Rate Bonds then Outstanding and Variable Rate Bonds then proposed to be issued for purposes of the Basic Test described above, the interest rate is to be calculated as: (i) if any Variable Rate Bonds are then Outstanding and have been Outstanding for at least 24 months, the average interest rate borne by such Variable Rate Bonds over the preceding 12-month period or if no such Variable Rate Bonds are then Outstanding, (a) for the proposed Variable Rate Bonds that are Tax-exempt Bonds, the average interest rate of the Revenue Bond Index over the preceding 12-month period at the time of calculation, and (b) for the proposed Variable Rate Bonds that are not Tax-exempt Bonds, the average interest rate of LIBOR over the preceding 12-month period at the time of calculation.

2. Bond Anticipation Notes then Outstanding are to be treated as Bonds. In determining Debt Service on such Bond Anticipation Notes, such Bond Anticipation Notes are assumed to mature in 30 years and bear interest equal to the Revenue Bond Index at the time of calculation.

3. Subordinate Obligations and Reimbursable Obligations originally issued with a maturity of five (5) years or less are assumed to mature in 30 years and bear interest equal to the Revenue Bond Index at the time of calculation.

4. In preparing the certificate required by the Basic Test described above, the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable, may make adjustments to the Net Revenues as follows:

a. If any changes have been made in the schedule of rates and charges imposed by the City and County for commodities and services furnished by the Wastewater System which are in effect at the time of adoption of the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds then

being issued and were placed into effect subsequent to the start of the Fiscal Year or the 12-month period selected pursuant to item 3 of the *Basic Test* described above, the Authorized Officer, may, if such changes result in increases in such rates and charges, and must, if such changes result in reductions in such rates and charges, adjust the Net Revenues for such period to reflect any change in such Net Revenues which would have occurred if the schedule of rates and charges in effect at the time of the adoption of the Series Resolution providing for the issuance of such Bonds had been in effect during the portion of such period in which such schedule was not in effect.

b. If customers are being served by the Department at the time of adoption of the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds then being issued and who were added to the Wastewater System subsequent to the start of the Fiscal Year or the 12-month period selected pursuant to item 3 of the *Basic Test* described above, the Authorized Officer may adjust the Net Revenues for such period to reflect any change in such Net Revenues which would have occurred if the additional customers had been served during the portion of the period in which such customers were not served.

c. If residential, commercial, industrial or institutional customers which are in existence are not then served by the Wastewater System at the time of adoption of the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds then being issued, but are then expected to be served during the five (5) Fiscal Years covered by such certificate, the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable, must estimate the effect which such new customers would have had on the Net Revenues for the period selected pursuant to item 3 of the *Basic Test* described above, if such new customers had been served during the entire period and may adjust the Net Revenues for such period to give effect to such new customers. Any such estimate will be based upon the operating experience and records of the Department with respect to the Wastewater System and upon any available financial and quarterly statistics deemed pertinent by the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable.

d. If any long-term, guaranteed contracts with customers of the Wastewater System are in effect at the time of adoption of the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds then being issued and which were entered into subsequent to the start of the Fiscal Year or 12-month period selected pursuant to item 3 of the *Basic Test* described above, the Authorized Officer may adjust the Net Revenues for such period to reflect any change in such Net Revenues which would have occurred if such contracts had been in effect for the entire period.

e. In rendering the certificate required pursuant to item 3 of the Basic Test, the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable, must deem the Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Wastewater System for the first Fiscal Year of the five (5) year period to be equal to such Operation and Maintenance Expenses for the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the Fiscal Year in which the proposed Series of Bonds is to be delivered, and thereafter the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable, must adjust, if deemed necessary, for any increased Operation and Maintenance Expenses which are estimated to occur during any subsequent Fiscal Year during the five (5) year period and are, in the judgment of the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable, essential to maintaining and operating the Wastewater System.

f. In rendering any certificate pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, as applicable, may rely upon estimates from other sources which the Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer, considers reliable, making such adjustments and provisions for contingencies based on similar projects and other considerations as deemed appropriate by such Authorized Officer or the Consulting Engineer.

Refunding Bonds

The City and County may issue a Series of refunding Bonds at any time for the purpose of refunding (including by purchase) all or any portion of Bonds Outstanding, including amounts to pay principal, redemption premium and interest to the date of maturity or redemption (or purchase) and the expense of issuing the refunding

Bonds and of effecting such refunding if the conditions set forth in the Bond Resolution are complied with, including all of the conditions of the *Basic Test* described above, except that condition 3 need not be complied with if the maximum annual Debt Service in any Fiscal Year on the refunding Bonds proposed to be issued does not exceed maximum annual Debt Service in any Fiscal Year on the refunded Bonds by more than 10%.

The City and County may also issue a Series of refunding Bonds at any time for the purpose of refunding (including by purchase) all or any portion of outstanding Subordinate Obligations or Reimbursable Obligations, including amounts to pay principal, redemption premium and interest to the date of maturity or redemption (or purchase) and the expense of issuing the refunding Bonds and of effecting such refunding if the conditions set forth in the Bond Resolution are complied with, including all of the conditions of the *Basic Test* described above.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond Anticipations Notes may be issued by the City and County at such time as the City and County shall have by a Series Resolution duly adopted authorized the issuance of Bonds under the Bond Resolution. No Bond Anticipation Notes may be issued unless there has been filed with the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services on or prior to the date of issuance of such Bond Anticipation Notes, a written certificate of the City and County to the effect that, based on market conditions expected to be prevailing at the time of issuance of the Series of Bonds in anticipation of which such Bond Anticipation Notes are issued and on other reasonable assumptions set forth in such written certificate, the provisions of the Bond Resolution for the issuance of additional Bonds other than refunding Bonds are expected to be complied with at the time of issuance of such Series of Bonds. The maximum maturity of any Bond Anticipation Notes, including the renewals thereof, must not exceed five years from the date of the original Bond Anticipation Note. The principal of Bond Anticipation Notes may be paid from the proceeds of such Bond Anticipation Notes (or any renewal thereof) or from the proceeds of the Bonds in anticipation of which such Bond Anticipation Notes were issued. The interest on such Bond Anticipation Notes may be secured by a lien on and pledge of, and be paid from, the Net Revenues on a parity with the lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues created in the Bond Resolution for the payment and security of the Bonds. The principal of Bond Anticipation Notes will be secured by a lien on and pledge of the proceeds of the Bonds in anticipation of which such Bond Anticipation Notes were issued and any such pledge will have priority over any other pledge of such proceeds created by the Bond Resolution. Bond Anticipation Notes issued under the Bond Resolution are to be treated as Bonds for all purposes of the Bond Resolution, and are to be payable from the Debt Service Account, except to the extent that the principal of any such Bond Anticipation Note is paid from the proceeds of other Bond Anticipation Note or from the proceeds of Bonds.

Subordinate Obligations

The City and County may issue Subordinate Obligations which are payable out of, and which may be secured by a pledge of, such amounts in the Subordinate Obligation Account as may from time to time be available for the purpose of payment. The City and County may, by resolution, provide for various priorities in the liens and pledges securing Subordinate Obligations, and nothing in the Bond Resolution shall be construed so as to require that the payment of, or pledges securing, Subordinate Obligations be on a parity *inter se*.

The City and County may also issue Subordinate Obligations: (i) to refund any Subordinate Obligations issued as provided in the Bond Resolution; (ii) to refund Outstanding Bonds; or (iii) to refund any Reimbursable Obligations. Such Subordinate Obligations issued for refunding purposes may be payable out of, and may be secured by a pledge of, such amounts in the Subordinate Obligations Fund or Wastewater General Account as may from time to time be available therefor.

The Bond Resolution requires that any resolution, indenture or other instrument securing or evidencing each issue of Subordinate Obligations must contain provisions (which shall be binding on all holders of such Subordinate Obligations) not more favorable to the holders of such Subordinate Obligations than as described below:

(1) In the event of any insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings, and any receivership, liquidation, reorganization or other similar proceedings in connection therewith, relative to the City and County or the Department, or to the property of the City and County or property operated by the Department,

and in the event of any proceedings for voluntary liquidation, dissolution or other winding up of the City and County or the Department, the Holders of all Bonds then Outstanding will be entitled to receive payment in full of all principal and interest on all such Bonds before the holders of the Subordinate Obligations are entitled to receive any payment from the trust estate under the Bond Resolution consisting of the Net Revenues and funds held under the Bond Resolution (the "Trust Estate" for these purposes) on account of principal (and premium, if any) or interest on the Subordinate Obligations.

(2) In the event that any issue of Subordinate Obligations is declared due and payable before its expressed maturity because of the occurrence of an event of default (under circumstances when the provisions of (1) above are not applicable), the Holders of all Bonds Outstanding at the time such Subordinate Obligations so become due and payable because of such occurrence of such an event of default will be entitled to receive payment in full of all principal and interest on all such Bonds before the holders of the Subordinate Obligations are entitled to receive any accelerated payment from the Trust Estate of principal (and premium, if any) or interest on the Subordinate Obligations.

(3) If any Event of Default with respect to the Bonds has occurred and be continuing (under circumstances when the provisions of (1) above are not applicable), the Holders of all Bonds then Outstanding will be entitled to receive payment in full of all principal and interest on all such Bonds before the holders of the Subordinate Obligations are entitled to receive any accelerated payment from the Trust Estate of principal (and premium, if any) or interest on the Subordinate Obligations.

(4) No Bondholder shall be prejudiced in his right to enforce subordination of the Subordinate Obligations by any act or failure to act on the part of the City and County.

(5) The Subordinate Obligations may provide that the provisions of (1), (2), (3) and (4) above are solely for the purpose of defining the relative rights of the Bondholders on the one hand, and the holders of Subordinate Obligations on the other hand, and nothing therein shall impair, as between the City and County and the owners of the Subordinate Obligations, the obligation of the City and County to pay to the owners thereof the principal thereof and premium, if any, and interest thereon in accordance with its terms, nor shall anything therein prevent the holders of the Subordinate Obligations from exercising all remedies otherwise permitted by applicable law or thereunder upon default thereunder, subject to the rights under (1), (2), (3) and (4) above of the Holders of Bonds to receive cash, property or securities otherwise payable or deliverable to the holders of the Subordinate Obligations; and the Subordinate Obligations may provide that, insofar as a trustee or paying agent for such Subordinate Obligations is concerned, the foregoing provisions shall not prevent the application by such trustee or paying agent of any moneys deposited with such trustee or paying agent for the purpose of the payment of or on account of the principal (and premium, if any) and interest on such Subordinate Obligations if such trustee or paying agent did not have knowledge at the time of such application that such payment was prohibited by the foregoing provisions.

Any issue of Subordinate Obligations may have such rank or priority with respect to any other issue of Subordinate Obligations as may be provided in the resolution, indenture or other instrument securing such issue of Subordinate Obligations and may contain such other provisions as are not in conflict with the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

Reimbursable Obligations

The obligation for the payment of Reimbursable Obligations shall be: (i) after and inferior to the lien and security interest for the payment of Bonds and those Subordinate Obligations which are payable from the Subordinate Obligation Account; and (ii) prior and superior to the lien and security interest for the payment of those Subordinate Obligations which are payable from the Wastewater General Account. Reimbursable Obligations are payable from the Reimbursable Obligation Account.

Support Facilities and Interest Rate Exchange Agreements

In connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds and to the extent permitted by law, the City and County may obtain or cause to be obtained from one or more Support Facility Providers one or more Support Facilities providing for payment of all or a portion of the purchase price or principal, premium, if any, or interest due

or to become due on specified Bonds of such Series, or providing for the purchase of such Bonds or a portion of such Bonds by such Support Facility Providers, or providing, in whole or in part, for the funding of the Common Reserve Account or a Separate Series Reserve Account pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

In connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds or to better manage its assets and liabilities and, to the extent permitted by law, the City and County may enter into with one or more Counterparties one or more Interest Rate Exchange Agreements; *provided* that no such Interest Rate Exchange Agreement shall adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on the Tax-exempt Bonds of any Series.

The City and County may enter into agreements with one or more Support Facility Providers or Counterparties to provide for, among other things: (i) the payment of fees and expenses to such Support Facility Providers or Counterparties; (ii) the terms and conditions of such Support Facility or Interest Rate Exchange Agreement and the Series of Bonds affected thereby; and (iii) the security, if any, to be provided to such Support Facility Providers or Counterparties. The City and County may secure the Support Facility or Interest Rate Exchange Agreement by an agreement providing for the purchase of the Bonds secured thereby with such adjustments to the rate of interest, method of determining interest, maturity, or redemption provisions as specified in the Series Resolution or the Series Certificate. Debt Service with respect to any Bonds so secured is to be calculated for purposes of the definition of Common Reserve Account Requirement by using the Assumed Long-Term Fixed Rate.

The City and County may also agree in any agreement with the Support Facility Provider of such Support Facility or the Counterparty under an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement to reimburse directly such Support Facility Provider or Counterparty for any amounts paid under the terms of such Support Facility or Interest Rate Exchange Agreement, together with interest thereon (the "Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation"); *provided, however,* that no Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation is to be created, for purposes of the Bond Resolution, until amounts are paid under such Support Facility or Interest Rate Exchange Agreement, as the case may be. Any such Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation may be secured by a lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues on a parity with the lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues created by the Bond Resolution with respect to the Bonds (a "Parity Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation"). Any such Parity Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation will be deemed to be a part of the Series of Bonds to which the Support Facility which gave rise to such Parity Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation relates. Payment of Support Facility Reimbursement Obligation may be made out of the Sewer Fund as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Any Support Facility deposited in the Common Reserve Account or the long-term debt of the Support Facility Provider of such Support Facility must, in each case, be in the highest rating category each Rating Agency, and if rated by A.M. Best & Company, also be rated in the highest rating category by A.M. Best & Company or its successors. In the event any Support Facility deposited in the Common Reserve Account or the long-term debt of the issuer of any Support Facility deposited in the Common Reserve Account falls below the highest rating category of each Rating Agency, and A.M. Best & Company, if rated by A.M. Best & Company, the City and County must, within 120 days, obtain a new Support Facility which is rated in the highest category of each Rating Agency or for which the long-term debt of the issuer of such new Support Facility is rated in the highest rating category of each Rating Agency and A.M. Best & Company, if rated by A.M. Best & Company; provided, however, that if the new Support Facility is not obtained within 120 days, the City and County must deposit in the Common Reserve Account Net Revenues in the amount provided in the Bond Resolution. If a disbursement is made pursuant to a Support Facility deposited in the Common Reserve Account, the City and County must: first, reinstate the full amount of such Support Facility; and second, if necessary deposit Net Revenues in the Common Reserve Account in the amount of the disbursement made under such Support Facility, in either case such that the amount in the Common Reserve Account is equal to the Common Reserve Account Requirement within a period of time not longer than would be required to restore the Common Reserve Account by application of moneys in the Sewer Fund. The City and County may at any time deposit cash or Investment Securities as replacement for one or more Support Facilities.

The City and County must obtain and maintain in effect one or more Support Facilities for Option Bonds. The City and County must obtain a replacement Support Facility to replace any Support Facility for Option Bonds that is expiring, not renewed or terminated. Procedures for such replacement, maintenance and notices to Bondholders, rating agencies or other persons are to be provided in the Series Resolution authorizing the Series of Bonds or the Series Certificate relating to such Bonds.

Funds and Accounts

The City and County has established by ordinances the Sewer Fund and the Sewer Revenue Bond Improvement Fund (the "Improvement Fund"). The Bond Resolution establishes the following accounts in the Sewer Fund:

Wastewater System Facility Charge Account,
Debt Service Account,
Common Reserve Account,
Rebate Account,
Rate Stabilization Account,
Subordinate Obligation Account,
Reimbursable Obligation Account,
Renewal and Replacement Account, and
Wastewater General Account.

The Bond Resolution permits the creation and establishment of one or more Separate Series Reserve Accounts in the Sewer Fund. The Bond Resolution also permits the establishment of one or more Series Improvement Subaccounts in the Improvement Account and requires the establishment of one or more Series Improvement Interest Subaccounts in the Improvement Account if interest on the Bonds of a Series is to be paid from the proceeds of such Bonds during the period of construction of any Improvements and for six months thereafter.

Sewer Fund

Revenues and Wastewater System Facility Charges will be collected by the Department and deposited into the Sewer Fund. From the amounts deposited in the Sewer Fund, the Department will transfer all moneys collected as Wastewater System Facility Charges to the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account, pay the current Operation and Maintenance Expenses, transfer to the Rebate Account such amount as is necessary to pay the rebate amount due the United States Treasury Department under Section 148 of the Code or to set aside as a reserve for such payment and make the transfers to other funds and accounts as provided in the Bond Resolution. In addition, all other amounts required by the City Charter and the Bond Resolution to be deposited in the Sewer Fund will be so deposited.

In each month, the City and County, after making the transfer, if any, to the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account of all moneys received as Wastewater System Facility Charges, after paying or setting aside a sufficient amount to pay the Operating and Maintenance Expenses and making the transfer to the Rebate Account as described above, will retain, apply or transfer on the 5th day preceding the end of each month a sufficient amount of moneys in the Sewer Fund, in the following order of priority:

First, to the Debt Service Account, if and to the extent required so that the balance in the Debt Service Account will be equal to the Accrued Debt Service for all Bonds Outstanding and the interest accrued on all Bond Anticipation Notes outstanding on said date;

Second, (a) to the Common Reserve Account, if and to the extent required, either (i) an amount such that the balance in the Common Reserve Account will be equal to the Common Reserve Account Requirement on such date, or (ii) an amount such that if the same amount were deposited in each month the amount of any deficiency in the Common Reserve Account will be eliminated at the end of the sixth (6th) month following the first credit; and (b) to each Separate Series Reserve Account, if and to the extent required, either (i) an amount such that the balance in each Separate Series Reserve Account will be equaled to the Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement for each Separate Series Reserve Account on such date, or (ii) an amount such that if the same amount were deposited in each month the amount of any deficiency in each Separate Series Common Reserve Account will be eliminated at the end of the sixth (6th) month following the first credit; provided, however, that such transfers shall be pro rata, based on the proportion of the Common Reserve Account Requirement and each Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement to the sum of the Common Reserve Account Requirement and all Separate Series Reserve Account Requirements;

Third, in the Sewer Fund, a reasonable and necessary amount for working capital and operating reserves;

Fourth, to the Subordinate Obligation Account, the amount, if any, equal to all Subordinate Obligation Requirements theretofore accrued and unpaid and not met from any other source and to accrue and become payable during the succeeding calendar month and not met from any other source;

Fifth, to the Reimbursable Obligation Account, the amount, if any, equal to all Reimbursable Obligation Requirements payable on such day and not met from any other source;

Sixth, to the Renewal and Replacement Account, an amount equal to 1/12th of the amount provided in the Annual Budget of the City and County to be credited to such Account during such Fiscal Year; provided, however, that if any such monthly allocation to the Renewal and Replacement Account is less than the required amount, the amount of the next succeeding monthly payment must be increased by the amount of such deficiency;

Seventh, to the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account, such amount as is set forth in a written certificate to reimburse such Account for the amount of any transfer to the Debt Service Account made pursuant to the Bond Resolution;

Eighth, to the Rate Stabilization Account, such amount as is provided in the Annual Budget to be transferred to the Rate Stabilization Account in such month or so much thereof as is available; provided, however, that if any such monthly allocation to the Rate Stabilization Account is less than the required amount, the amount of the next succeeding monthly payment must be increased by the amount of such deficiency; and

Ninth, to the Wastewater General Account, such amount as is forth in a written certificate of the City and County.

The City and County may, if provided in a Series Resolution or a Series Certificate relating to such Bonds, directly pay out of the Sewer Fund reimbursements to providers of Support Facilities which have been drawn upon in the same priority and order as payments from the Sewer Fund to the Debt Service Account, the Common Reserve Account, each Separate Series Reserve Account or other Funds and Accounts as if such payments were part of such Funds and Accounts.

Purposes of the Various Funds and Accounts

Sewer Fund - Debt Service Account. The principal of and interest on, any Sinking Fund Installment, the Redemption Price of and interest on the Bonds and interest on Bond Anticipation Notes are to be paid out of the Debt Service Account in the Sewer Fund to each Paying Agent on or before the respective due dates.

Amounts accumulated in the Debt Service Account by reason of the payment of any Sinking Fund Installment may be applied by the City and County, on or prior to the 60th day preceding the due date of such Sinking Fund Installment, to: (i) the purchase of Bonds of the maturity for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established, or (ii) the redemption of such Bonds at the applicable Redemption Price, if then redeemable by their terms. All such purchases of Bonds are to: (i) be made at prices not exceeding the applicable Redemption Price of such Bonds plus accrued interest; (ii) be made as arranged by the City and County in such manner and from such sellers or brokers at such prices as the City and County may determine; and (iii) be made to insure that delivery of the Bonds so purchased will not occur later than the 60th day next preceding the redemption date to which the Sinking Fund Installment is to be applied. The applicable Redemption Price of any Bonds (or principal amount of maturing Bonds) so purchased or redeemed is deemed to constitute part of the Debt Service Account until such Sinking Fund Installment date, for the purpose of calculating the amount of such Account. As soon as practicable after the 60th day preceding the due date of any such Sinking Fund Installment, the City and County must proceed to call for redemption on such due date Bonds of the maturity for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established (except in the case of Bonds maturing on a Sinking Fund Installment date) in such amount as is necessary to complete the retirement of the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment after making allowance for any Bonds purchased or redeemed

pursuant to the Bond Resolution which the City and County has applied as a credit against such Sinking Fund Installment as provided in the Bond Resolution.

The amount, if any, credited to the Debt Service Account from a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount is to be applied to the payment of interest on the Bonds as the same becomes due and payable as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Upon any purchase or redemption pursuant to the Bond Resolution of Bonds of any Series and maturity for which Sinking Fund Installments shall have been established: (i) if the principal amount of the Bonds so purchased is less than or equal to the next succeeding Sinking Fund Installment for such Series there is to be credited to the next such Sinking Fund Installment an amount equal to the principal amount of the Bonds of such Series so purchased; and (ii) if the principal amount of the Bonds so purchased is greater than the next succeeding Sinking Fund Installment, there is to be credited toward each such Sinking Fund Installment thereafter to become due an amount bearing the same ratio to such Sinking Fund Installment as the total principal amount of such Bonds so purchased or redeemed bears to the total principal amount of all such Sinking Fund Installments to be so credited or, at the option of the City and County, an amount equal to the next succeeding Sinking Fund Installment. The portion of any such Sinking Fund Installment remaining after the deduction of any such amounts credited toward the same (or the original amount of any such Sinking Fund Installment if no such amounts have been credited toward the same) will constitute the unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment for the purpose of calculation of Sinking Fund Installments due on a future date.

All of the Refundable Credits received by the City and County shall be deposited immediately upon receipt in the Debt Service Account, and such Refundable Credits are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the interest on the respective Series of Interest Subsidy Bonds to which such Refundable Credits relate, and the Refundable Credits shall not be used for any other purpose while any of the Interest Subsidy Bonds remain Outstanding. All the Refundable Credits as received by the City and County shall immediately be subject to the lien of this pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid as against, and prior to the lien of, all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the City and County irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing deposit and pledge, the Refundable Credits are not considered Revenues or included in the calculation or Revenues under the Bond Resolution. Additionally, in calculating the amount that the City and County pays out of the Debt Service Account to the applicable Paying Agents as described in the first paragraph under the heading "- Purposes of the Various Funds and Accounts" above, the City and County or the Paying Agent, as applicable, shall take into account Refundable Credits only if they have been deposited in the Debt Service Account on or prior to the Business Days preceding the applicable interest payment date and have not previously expended to pay Debt Service on the Bonds issued as Interest Subsidy Bonds or otherwise transferred out of the Debt Service Account.

Sewer Fund - Common Reserve Account. If on the day preceding any principal or interest payment date, the amount in the Debt Service Account is less than the Accrued Debt Service for all Bonds then Outstanding which are entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account, the City and County will pay out of the Common Reserve Account to each Paying Agent for such Bonds the amount necessary to satisfy the deficiency for payment to the holders of such Bonds. Amounts so applied are to be derived first, from cash or Investments Securities on credit to the Common Reserve Account and second, from draws or demands on Support Facilities held as a part of the Common Reserve Account, such draws or demands to be made *pro rata* among all such Support Facilities based on the respective available amounts under such Support Facilities and upon the terms and conditions set forth in such Support Facilities.

Whenever the amounts on deposit in the Common Reserve Account exceed the Common Reserve Account Requirement, the City and County will withdraw the amount of such excess and deposit such excess to the credit of the Debt Service Account or the Sewer Fund, as the City and County may determine.

Whenever the amount (exclusive of Support Facilities) in the Common Reserve Account, together with the amount in the Debt Service Account attributable to Bonds entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account, is sufficient to pay in full the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on all such Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms, the funds on credit to the Common Reserve Account are to be transferred to the Debt Service Account and applied to make such payment. Prior to such transfer, all Investment Securities held in the

Common Reserve Account will to be liquidated by the City and County to the extent necessary to provide for timely payment of the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on such Bonds.

When a Series of Bonds entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account are refunded in whole or in part or is otherwise deemed paid within the meaning of the Bond Resolution, moneys may be withdrawn from the Common Reserve Account to pay or provide for the payment of such Bonds or refunded Bonds, as the case may be; provided that immediately after such withdrawal or transfer there must be on credit to the Common Reserve Account for those Bonds of the Series of Bonds not refunded an amount equal to the Common Reserve Account Requirement for the Bonds entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account then Outstanding after taking into account such refunding or payment.

The City and County may determine in the Series Resolution authorizing a Series of Bonds or a Series Certificate related to a Series of Bonds that such Series of Bonds will not be entitled to the benefit of the Common Reserve Account, in which case no amount will be required from the proceeds of such Series of Bonds for credit to the Common Reserve Account and no amount will be payable from the Common Reserve Account to pay amounts due or payable with respect to such Series of Bonds.

The Common Reserve Account Requirement is to be calculated or recalculated: (i) at the time of issuance of a Series of Bonds (or Bond Anticipation Notes); (ii) at the time a Series of Bonds is retired in its entirety; (iii) at such other time as in the Opinion of Counsel is required to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Tax-exempt Bonds from gross income for federal income taxation purposes.

Sewer Fund - Separate Series Reserve Accounts. If on the day preceding any principal or interest payment date, the amount in the Debt Service Account is less than Accrued Debt Service for the Bonds of a Series then Outstanding which are entitled to the benefit of a Separate Series Reserve Account, the City and County will pay out of such Separate Series Reserve Account to the Paying Agent for such Bonds the amount necessary to satisfy the deficiency for payment to the holders of such Bonds. Amounts so applied shall be derived first, from cash or Investments Securities on credit to such Separate Series Reserve Account and second, from draws or demands on Support Facilities held as a part thereof, such draws or demands to be made *pro rata* among all such Support Facilities based on the respective available amounts under such Support Facilities and upon the terms and conditions set forth in such Support Facilities.

Whenever the amounts on deposit in any Separate Series Reserve Account exceed the applicable Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement, the City and County will withdraw the amount of such excess and deposit such excess to the credit of the Debt Service Account or the Sewer Fund, as the City and County may determine.

Whenever the amount (exclusive of Support Facilities) in any Separate Series Reserve Account, together with the amount in the Debt Service Account attributable to Bonds entitled to the benefit of such Separate Series Reserve Account, is sufficient to pay in full the principal or Redemption Price, if any, of and interest on all such Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their terms, the funds on credit to such Separate Series Reserve Account are to be transferred to the Debt Service Account and applied to make such payment. Prior to such transfer, all Investment Securities held in such Separate Series Reserve Account will be liquidated by the City and County to the extent necessary to provide for timely payment of the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such Bonds.

When a Series of Bonds entitled to the benefit of the Separate Series Reserve Account are refunded in whole or in part or are otherwise deemed paid within the meaning of the Bond Resolution, moneys may be withdrawn from such Separate Series Reserve Account to pay or provide for the payment of such Bonds or refunded Bonds, as the case may be; *provided* that immediately after such withdrawal or transfer there must be on credit to such Separate Series Reserve Account an amount equal to the Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement for the Bonds then Outstanding which are entitled to the benefit of such Separate Series Reserve Account after taking into account such refunding or payment.

Each Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement is to be calculated or recalculated: (i) at the time of issuance of a Series of Bonds (or Bond Anticipation Notes); (ii) at the time a Series of Bonds is retired in its entirety; (iii) at such other time as in the Opinion of Counsel is required to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Tax-exempt Bonds from gross income for federal income taxation purposes.

Certain provisions of the Bond Resolution relating to Separate Series Reserve Account may be modified in whole or in part with respect to any Series of Bonds entitled to the benefits of a Separate Series Reserve Account.

Sewer Fund - Rebate Account. If and to the extent required by the Code, an Authorized Officer must periodically, at such times as may be required to comply with the Code, determine the amount required to be rebated or otherwise paid to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America with respect to each Series of Tax-exempt Bonds and thereafter (i) transfer from any of the Funds and Accounts pledged or held under the Bond Resolution, other than the Debt Service Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account and the Reimbursable Obligation Account and credit to the Rebate Account an amount equal to all or a portion of such amount to be rebated with respect to such Series of Bonds and (ii) pay out of the Rebate Account to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America the amount, if any, required by the Code to be rebated or otherwise paid. Moneys in the Rebate Account and the subaccounts therein are not available for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds and are not pledged to the payment of the Bonds or the interest thereon.

If and to the extent necessary to comply with any covenant established in a Series Resolution authorizing a Series of Bonds or in a Series Certificate relating to such Series of Bonds regarding maintaining the exclusion of interest on Tax-exempt Bonds from gross income for Federal income taxation purposes, the City and County may establish a subaccount in the Rebate Account with respect to such Series of Bonds or provide for the establishment such subaccount in such Series Resolution or in such Series Certificate.

Sewer Fund - Rate Stabilization Account. The amount of moneys and Investment Securities to be maintained from time to time in the Rate Stabilization Account is to be provided for in the Annual Budget. Moneys and Investment Securities may be transferred to the Rate Stabilization Account as provided in the Annual Budget from (i) the Sewer Fund in the order of priority provided in the Bond Resolution, or (ii) the Wastewater General Account as provided in the Bond Resolution. Moneys and Investment Securities credited to the Rate Stabilization Account are to be transferred to the Sewer Fund at the times and in the amounts as may be provided in the Annual Budget for the purposes of stabilizing the rates and charges of the Wastewater System.

Sewer Fund - Renewal and Replacement Account. Moneys on credit to the Renewal and Replacement Account may be applied to the cost of the construction of improvements to or reconstruction of the Wastewater System, emergency repairs of the Wastewater System, and major or extraordinary repairs, renewals or replacements of the Wastewater System, in each case to be set forth in the Annual Budget; (i) to restore or prevent physical damage to the Wastewater System or any part thereof; (ii) for the safe and efficient operation of the Wastewater System; or (iii) to prevent loss of Revenues.

If on the day preceding any interest payment date the moneys in the Debt Service Account, after making the transfer from the Common Reserve Account from each Separate Series Account as provided for in the Bond Resolution and from the Wastewater General Account as provided for in the Bond Resolution, are insufficient to pay the interest, principal and redemption price becoming due on the Bonds, the City and County must transfer from the Renewal and Replacement Account for credit to the Debt Service Account the amount necessary (or all the moneys in such Fund if less than the amount necessary) to satisfy such deficiency.

If on each January 1 and July 1 (i) the moneys, Investment Securities and the amount of Support Facilities in the Common Reserve Account are less than the Common Reserve Account Requirement, and the transfer referred to in the preceding paragraph has been made, the City and County must transfer from the Renewal and Replacement Account for credit to the Common Reserve Account the amount necessary (or all the moneys in such Account if less than the amount necessary) to satisfy such deficiency; and (ii) the moneys, Investment Securities and amount of Support Facilities in any Separate Series Reserve Account are less than the Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement for such Separate Series Reserve Account, and the transfer referred to in the preceding paragraph has been made, the City and County must transfer from the Renewal and Replacement Account for credit to such Separate Series Reserve Account the amount necessary (or all the moneys in said Account if less than the amount necessary) to eliminate such deficiency; *provided, however,* that such transfers will be *pro rata,* based on the proportion of the Common Reserve Account Requirement and each Separate Series Reserve Account Requirement to the sum of the Common Reserve Account Requirement and all Separate Series Reserve Account Requirements.

If the moneys on credit to the Subordinate Obligation Account are less than the Subordinate Obligation Requirement, and the transfers referred to in the preceding two paragraphs have been made, the City and County will transfer from the Renewal and Replacement Account to the Subordinate Obligation Account the amount necessary (or all the moneys in such Account if less than the amount necessary) to satisfy such deficiency.

If the moneys on deposit in the Reimbursable Obligation Account are less than the Reimbursable Obligation Requirement, and the transfers referred to in the preceding three paragraphs have been made, the City and County must transfer from the Renewal and Replacement Account to the Reimbursable Obligation Account the amount necessary (or all the moneys in such Account if less than the amount necessary) to satisfy such deficiency.

Sewer Fund - Subordinate Obligation Account. The City and County must at all times maintain in the Subordinate Obligation Account an amount equal to the Subordinate Obligation Requirement. Moneys on deposit in the Subordinate Obligation Account will be applied by the City and County solely in accordance with the provisions of, and subject to the priorities and limitations and restrictions provided in the resolution, indenture or other instrument of the City and County securing or evidencing such Subordinate Obligations. Any moneys credited to the Subordinate Obligation Account are immediately free and clear of the lien and pledge created by the Bond Resolution.

Sewer Fund - Reimbursable Obligation Account. The City and County must at all times maintain in the Reimbursable Obligation Account an amount equal to the Reimbursable Obligation Requirement. Moneys on deposit in the Reimbursable Obligation Account will be applied by the City and County solely to reimburse the General Fund of the City and County for payment of debt service due on Reimbursable Obligation issued or to be issued by the City and County with respect to the Wastewater System. Any moneys deposited in the Reimbursable Obligation Account are immediately free and clear of the lien and pledge created by the Bond Resolution.

Sewer Fund - Wastewater General Account. The City and County will transfer from the Wastewater General Account: (i) to the Debt Service Account, the Common Reserve Account and each Separate Series Reserve Account the amount necessary (or all the moneys in the Wastewater General Account if less than the amount necessary) to satisfy any deficiencies in payments to such Accounts required by the Bond Resolution; (ii) in the event of any transfer of moneys from the Common Reserve Account or any Separate Series Reserve Account to the Debt Service Account, to the Common Reserve Account or such Separate Series Reserve Account the amount of any resulting deficiency in such Account; (iii) provided that all transfers referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) above have been made, to the Renewal and Replacement Account the amount, if any, necessary to satisfy the deficiency in such Fund; (iv) such amount as the City and County may, in its discretion, determine to set aside in reserve for meeting the deficiencies referred to in clauses (i) through (iii) above; (v) provided that all transfers and reserves therefor referred to in clauses (i) through (iv) above have been made, to the Subordinate Obligation Account the amount, if any, necessary to satisfy any deficiency in meeting the Subordinate Obligation Requirement; and (vi) provided that all transfers and reserves therefor referred to in clauses (i) through (v) above have been made, to the Reimbursable Obligation Account, the amount, if any, necessary to eliminate any deficiency in meeting the Reimbursable Obligation Requirement.

Amounts in the Wastewater General Account not required to meet a deficiency referred to in the preceding paragraph may be applied to the following purposes in the following order of priority:

(1) the Costs of Improvements, or the provision of one or more reserves therefor;

(2) for transfer to the Rate Stabilization Account in the Sewer Fund such amounts as may be provided in the Annual Budget for the purpose of stabilizing rates and charges;

(3) the purchase at such price or prices as the City and County may deem advisable or redemption of any Bonds and expenses of such purchase or redemption at any time; and

(4) for any other lawful purpose of the City and County.

Sewer Revenue Bond Improvement Fund - Improvement Account. As soon as practicable on the date of delivery of the Bonds of a Series, the amount required pursuant to the Series Resolution or Series Certificate will be deposited in the Improvement Fund for credit to the Improvement Account. In addition, the City and County

will deposit in the Improvement Fund for credit to the Improvement Account such moneys other than proceeds of the Bonds as the City and County may determine to be proper or appropriate to pay the Costs of Improvements.

The Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of any Series of Bonds (exclusive of Refunding Bonds) may create and establish one or more separate special series improvement subaccounts (a "Series Improvement Subaccount") in the Improvement Account, with such designation as may be appropriate. In the event any interest on such Bonds is to be capitalized from the proceeds of such Bonds, a special series subaccount must be created in the Improvement Account (a "Series Improvement Interest Subaccount") with such designation as may be appropriate.

Moneys, including proceeds of the Bonds of a Series, which are credited to a Series Improvement Subaccount are to be applied to the payment of the Costs as are specified in the applicable Series Resolution or Series Certificate. Any balance remaining in such Series Improvement Subaccount upon completion of payment of such Costs may be used for any lawful purpose of the City and County; *provided* that the City and County has obtained an Opinion of Counsel that any such application will not impair the exemption from Federal income taxation of interest on any of the Tax-exempt Bonds.

Moneys credited to a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount are to be used for the purpose of paying interest on the Bonds of designated Series. On or before the fifth (5th) day preceding the end of the month next preceding the maturity of an installment of interest on the Bonds for the payment of which moneys have been credited to such Series Improvement Interest Subaccount, the City and County must transfer from a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount to the Debt Service Account an amount which, together with any moneys theretofore held in the Debt Service Account, are sufficient to pay such next maturing installment of interest on such Bonds.

Payments from the Improvement Account are to be made as specified in the Series Resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds or a Series Certificate related to a Series of Bonds.

Moneys, including proceeds of the Bonds, in the Improvement Account, pending their application as provided in the Bond Resolution and Series Resolution and Series Certificate, are subject to a prior and paramount lien and charge in favor of the Holders of the Bonds, and the Holders of the Bonds have a valid claim on such moneys for the further security of the Bonds until paid out or transferred as provided in the Bond Resolution. In the event that there is an insufficiency in the Debt Service Account to pay Debt Service after all transfers, other than a transfer from the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account, have been made pursuant to and in accordance with the Bond Resolution, the City and County must transfer from the Improvement Account such amount (or all remaining amounts in such Improvement Account) as is deemed necessary by the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services for deposit in the Debt Service Account, which, together with the amounts then on credit to the Debt Service Account, is sufficient to pay Debt Service.

Sewer Fund – Wastewater System Facility Charge Account. Amounts in the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account and any account therein, pending their application, are subject to a prior and paramount lien and charge in favor of the Holders of the Bonds, and the Holders of the Bonds have a valid claim on such moneys for the further security of the Bonds until paid out or transferred as provided in the Bond Resolution. In the event that there is an insufficiency in the Debt Service Account to pay Debt Service after all transfers have been made pursuant to and in accordance with the Bond Resolution, the City and County must transfer from the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account such amount (or all remaining amounts in the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account) as is deemed necessary by the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services for deposit in the Debt Service Account, which, together with the amounts then on deposit in the Debt Service Account, is sufficient to pay Debt Service. The amount of any such transfer must at the earliest practicable date be reimbursed to the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account as provided in the Bond Resolution.

Amounts held in the Wastewater System Facility Charge Account are to be expended for the purposes specified in Section 6-47.1 of the City Code.

Investment of Funds

Moneys in the Debt Service Account may, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested solely in noncallable Investment Securities which are Government Obligations, FNMAs or FHLMCs (as such terms are defined in the definition of Investment Securities) and which mature or are subject to redemption at the option of the holder thereof on or prior to the respective dates when the moneys in Debt Service Account will be required for the purposes intended. Moneys in the Common Reserve Account or any Separate Series Reserve Account not required for immediate disbursement for the purpose for which the Common Reserve Account or such Separate Series Reserve Account is created may, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested solely in, and obligations credited to the Common Reserve Account or such Separate Series Reserve Account must be, investments specified in items (i) to (vi), inclusive, of the definition of Investment Securities and which mature or are available at par at or prior to five (5) years from the date of investment thereof.

Moneys in the Sewer Fund not required for immediate disbursement for the purpose for which such Fund is created may, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested, to the extent allowed by law, solely in, and obligations deposited in such Fund will be, Investment Securities which mature or are subject to redemption or payment at par at the option of the holder thereof, not later than such times as will be necessary to provide moneys when needed to provide payments from such Fund.

Moneys in the Improvement Account, other than a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount therein, not required for immediate disbursement for the purposes for which such Account is created may, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested to the extent allowed by law, solely in, and obligations deposited in such Account will be, Investment Securities which mature or are subject to redemption or payment at par at the option of the holder thereof not later than such times as shall be necessary to provide moneys when needed to provide payments from such Account.

Moneys in a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount in the Improvement Account not required for immediate disbursement for the purposes for which such Account is created may, to the fullest extent practicable and reasonable, be invested and reinvested to the extent allowed by law, solely in, and obligations deposited in such Account shall be, noncallable Investment Securities which are Government Obligations, FNMAs or FHLMCs (as such terms are defined in the definition of Investment Securities) that mature or are subject to redemption at the option of the holder thereof not later than such times as shall be necessary to provide moneys when needed to provide payments from such Account.

To the extent permitted in the Bond Resolution, all income received from the investment or reinvestment of moneys in the Funds and Accounts established under the Bond Resolution will be deposited in the respective Fund or Account from which such investments are made and applied as a credit against the next succeeding deposit or credit required to be made pursuant to the Bond Resolution; provided however, that except as to the Subordinate Obligation Account and the Reimbursable Obligation Account, all or a portion of the income received from the investment or reinvestment of moneys in any such Fund and Account may be deposited in the Sewer Fund or the Improvement Account, including a Series Improvement Interest Subaccount therein; and *provided, further, however,* that all income received from the investment or reinvestment of moneys in any Series Improvement Interest Subaccount must be deposited in the Debt Service Account.

Neither the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services nor any Paying Agent shall be liable for any depreciation in value of any investments made by the City and County.

Valuation of Investment Securities

In computing the amount in any Fund or Account, Investment Securities therein are to be valued at cost or accreted value, whichever is lower, exclusive of accrued interest. The City and County is to determine the value of Investment Securities held in any Fund or Account as frequently as it deems necessary, but not less often than annually.

Depositaries

All moneys held by the City and County or any Depositary under the provisions of the Bond Resolution are to be held in trust and applied only in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, and each of the Funds and Accounts established by the Bond Resolution shall be a trust fund.

Each Depositary must be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or a national banking association having capital stock, surplus and undivided earnings of $5,000,000 or more and willing and able to accept such office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to act in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

Concerning Depositaries and Paying Agents

Qualifications and Appointment. The Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services may appoint one or more Paying Agents and Depositaries as of the date of issuance and delivery of the first Series of Bonds and may at any time or from time to time appoint one or more other Paying Agents or other Depositaries having the qualifications of a depositary, as described in the Bond Resolution; provided however, the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services may be designated Paying Agent and/or Depositary. Each Paying Agent, other than the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, and each Depositary, other than the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, shall signify its acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed upon it by the Bond Resolution by executing and delivering to the City and County and the Acting Director of Budget and Fiscal Services or Director of Budget and Fiscal Services a written acceptance thereof.

Paying Agents and Depositaries May Buy, Hold, Sell or Deal in Bonds and Other Indebtedness of the City and County. Each Paying Agent and each Depositary and its respective directors, officers, employees or agents, may in good faith buy, sell, own, hold and deal in any of the Bonds issued under the provisions of the Bond Resolution and may join any action which any Holder of a Bond may be entitled to take, with like effect as if such Paying Agent or Depositary were not a Paying Agent or any Depositary, as the case may be, under the Bond Resolution. Any Paying Agent or any Depositary may in good faith hold any other form of indebtedness of the City and County; own, accept or negotiate any drafts, bills of exchange, acceptances or obligations of the City and County, and make disbursements for the City and County and enter into any commercial or business arrangement therewith.

Reimbursement of Paying Agents and Depositaries for Fees, Expenses and Charges. Each Paying Agent and each Depositary shall be entitled to reasonable fees and to reimbursement by the City and County for all expenses and charges reasonably incurred by it in the performance of its duties. No Paying Agent nor Depositary shall have a lien for such fees and reimbursement on the moneys pledged to secure the Bonds under the Bond Resolution at any time held by it, prior to the lien or claim of the Holders of the Bonds on all such moneys.

Covenants

The City and County has covenanted and agreed in the Bond Resolution with the Holders of all Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution as follows:

Maintenance of the Properties of the Wastewater System; Keeping the System in Good Repair. The Department will: (i) maintain, preserve and keep, or cause to be maintained, preserved and kept, the properties of the Wastewater System and all additions and betterments thereto and extensions thereof, and every part and parcel thereof in good repair, working order and condition, (ii) from time to time make, or cause to be made, all necessary and proper repairs, renewals, replacements, additions, extensions and betterments thereto, so that at all times the business carried on in connection therewith shall properly and advantageously be conducted, and (iii) comply, or cause to be complied with the terms and conditions of any permit or license for the Wastewater System or any part thereof issued by any federal or state governmental agency or body and with any federal or state law or regulation applicable to the construction, operation, maintenance and repair of the Wastewater System or requiring a license, permit or approval therefor.

Rates and Charges. The City and County will at all times fix, charge and collect such rates and other charges as shall be required in order that in each Fiscal Year the Net Revenues will be not less than the Net

Revenue Requirement for such Fiscal Year (*"Rate Covenant*"). The failure in any Fiscal Year to comply with the foregoing *Rate Covenant* does not constitute an Event of Default if the City and County complies with requirements described in the next paragraph.

Prior to the end of each Fiscal Year the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services if requested by the Director of Environmental Services must complete a review of the financial condition of the Department for the purpose of estimating whether the Net Revenues for such Fiscal Year and for the next succeeding Fiscal Year will be sufficient to comply with the *Rate Covenant* and must by a written certificate make a determination with respect to such compliance. Such review may take into consideration the completion of any uncompleted Improvement and the issuance of future Series of Bonds if necessary to finance the completion of such Improvements. Such written certificate must set forth a reasonably detailed statement of the actual and estimated Revenues, Operation and Maintenance Expenses, Aggregate Debt Service, and any other estimates or assumptions upon which such determination was based, and must be filed with the City Clerk on or before July 1 in each year. If it is determined in such written certificate that the Revenues may not be so sufficient, the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services if requested by the Director of Environmental Services must forthwith make a study for the purpose of determining a schedule of fees, rates and charges which, in the opinion of the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, will cause sufficient Revenues to be collected in the following Fiscal Year to comply with the *Rate Covenant* and will cause additional Revenues to be collected in such following and later Fiscal Years sufficient to eliminate the amount of any deficiency at the earliest practicable time, or the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services may elect to cause the Consulting Engineer to make such a study and render such opinion. The City Council shall as promptly as practicable but no later than the 120 days following such determination by the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, or receipt of the Consulting Engineer's recommendation, adopt and place in effect a schedule of fees, rates and charges as so determined or recommended pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Sale, Lease or Other Disposition of Properties of the Wastewater System. The properties of the Wastewater System may not be sold, mortgaged, leased or otherwise disposed of except as described below.

The properties of the Wastewater System may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of in their entirety if simultaneously with such sale, lease or other disposition thereof provision is made for the payment of all Bonds then Outstanding and such Bonds are no longer deemed Outstanding within the meaning of the Bond Resolution.

Any portion of the properties of the Wastewater System may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the City and County if the value of such portion of the properties as of the date of such sale, lease or disposition does not exceed five percent (5%) of the net book assets of the Wastewater System as of the last day of the preceding Fiscal Year as shown in the most recent audited financial statements of the Department. Any part of the properties of the Wastewater System having a value as of the date of the sale, lease or disposition which exceeds five percent (5%) of the net book assets of the Wastewater System as of the last day of the preceding Fiscal Year as shown in the most recent audited financial statements of the Department may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of if the Consulting Engineer certifies to the City and County in writing that the terms and conditions of the proposed sale, lease or other disposition of any such properties are fair and reasonable, and that the estimated Revenues to be derived from the remaining properties of the Wastewater System, after taking into consideration the use by the Department of the proceeds of such proposed sale, lease or other disposition of such properties, will be sufficient to enable the City and County to comply with all covenants and conditions of the Bond Resolution. Proceeds of any sale, lease or other disposition of any portion of the properties of the Wastewater System pursuant to this paragraph are to be paid into the Debt Service Account and applied to the purchase or redemption of Bonds or into the Sewer Fund and applied by the City and County for the purpose of constructing extensions, betterments or improvements to the Wastewater System as the City and County may determine.

Surplus lands, crops, timber, buildings and any other portion of the works, plant and facilities of the Wastewater System and real and personal property comprising a part thereof, which, in the opinion of the Director of Environmental Services, have become unserviceable, inadequate, obsolete, worn out, or unfit to be used in the operation of the Wastewater System, or no longer necessary, material to, or useful in such operation may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of. Proceeds of any such sale, lease or other disposition of any portion of the properties of the Wastewater System pursuant to this paragraph are to be paid into the Sewer Fund.

If permitted by the laws of the State, the City and County may transfer without consideration the properties comprising the Wastewater System to a public corporation or political subdivision of the State, provided such corporation or subdivision assumes all of the City and County's or the Department's obligations and duties under the Bond Resolution.

In the event that any part of the properties of the Wastewater System is transferred from the City and County through the operation of law (including condemnation), any moneys received by the City and County as a result of such transfer are to be paid: (i) if such proceeds are not in excess of $250,000, into the Sewer Fund; or (ii) if such proceeds are in excess of $250,000: (a) into the Debt Service Account and applied to the purchase or redemption of Bonds; or (b) into the Renewal and Replacement Account and applied by the City and County for the purpose of constructing replacements, extensions, betterments or improvements to the Wastewater System, as the City and County shall determine.

Insurance. Except as provided for in the next paragraph, the Department must keep, or cause to be kept, the works, plants and facilities comprising the properties of the Wastewater System and the operations thereof insured to the extent available at reasonable at reasonable cost with responsible insurers, with policies payable to the City and County or the Department, against risks of direct physical loss, damage to or destruction of the above-ground structures, and the equipment and contents therein, of the Wastewater System arising from accidents, casualties or negligence, and other causes customarily insured against, at least to the extent that similar insurance is usually carried by utilities operating like properties, including liability insurance and workman's compensation insurance; provided, however, that any time while any contractor engaged in constructing any part of the Wastewater System is fully responsible for such insurance, the Department is not required to keep such part of the Wastewater System insured. All policies of insurance shall be for the benefit of the Holders of the Bonds and the City and County or the Department as their respective interests may appear.

In the event of any loss or damage to the properties of the Wastewater System covered by insurance, the Department will: (i) with respect to each such loss, promptly repair and reconstruct to the extent necessary to the proper conduct of the operations of the Wastewater System the lost or damaged portion thereof and shall apply the proceeds of any insurance policy or policies covering such loss or damage for that purpose to the extent required therefor, unless, in case of loss or damage involving $250,000 or more, the Department determines that such repair and reconstruction will not be undertaken; and (ii) if the Department does not use the entire proceeds of such insurance to repair or reconstruct such lost or damaged property, the proceeds of such insurance policy or policies or any portion thereof not used for such repair or reconstruction, as the case may be, are to be paid into the Sewer Fund. If the Department does not obtain insurance from responsible insurers as provided for in the Bond Resolution, the City and County or the Department must self-insure; provided, however, that if the Department fails to carry insurance against any of the risks normally insured against by operators of facilities similar to the Wastewater System, it must secure the concurrence of an independent insurance consultant. In making its decision whether to concur in such self-insurance, the independent insurance consultant must (i) make an estimate of the added financial risks, if any, assumed by the Department as a result of the self-insurance; (ii) consider the availability of commercial insurance, the terms upon which such insurance is available and the costs of such available insurance, and the effect of such terms and costs upon the Department's costs and charges for its services; and (iii) determine whether the added financial risk, if any, being assumed by the Department is prudent in light of the savings to be realized from such self-insurance or in light of the general availability of insurance.

The Department may include insurance required by the Bond Resolution as part of a blanket insurance policy of the City and County.

Consulting Engineer. The City Council, the Director of Environmental Services or the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services may from time to time retain and appoint, as Consulting Engineer, an independent consulting engineer or engineering firm or corporation having special skill, knowledge and experience in analyzing the operations of wastewater systems, preparing rate analyses, forecasting the loads and revenues of wastewater systems, preparing feasibility reports respecting the financing of wastewater systems and advising on the operation of wastewater facilities, who shall be available to advise the Department, upon request, and to make such investigations and determinations as may be necessary from time to time under the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

Books of Account; Annual Audit. The Department will maintain and keep proper books of account relating to the Wastewater System and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Within 180 days after the end of each Fiscal Year commencing with the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2000, the Department will cause such books of account to be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The audit required by the Bond Resolution may be part of a comprehensive audit of the City and County, *provided* that the Wastewater System in such audit is treated as an "enterprise fund" and the revenues and expenses of the Wastewater System are stated in a manner which permits identification by category of the sources and uses of the Revenues. A copy of each audit report prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles must be filed promptly with the City and County and sent to any Bondholder filing with the Director of Environmental Services a written request for a copy thereof and to any Rating Agency which has rated any Bonds.

To Pay Bonds Punctually. The City and County will duly and punctually pay, or cause to be paid, but only from the Revenues, income and other funds specified in the Bond Resolution, the principal and Redemption Price (if any) of, and interest on, each and every Bond on the dates and at the places, and in the manner provided in the Bonds according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and the City and County will faithfully do and perform and at all times fully observe and keep any and all of its covenants, undertakings, stipulations and provisions contained in the Bonds and in the Bond Resolution.

Payment of Taxes and Other Claims. The Department must from time to time duly pay and discharge, or cause to be paid and discharged, all taxes, assessments and other governmental charges, or payments in lieu thereof, lawfully imposed upon the properties of the Wastewater System (or any part thereof) or upon the Net Revenues or income received therefrom when the same become due, as well as all lawful claims for labor, material and supplies, which, if not paid, might become a lien or charge upon said properties or any part thereof, or upon the Revenues derived from the ownership or operation of the Wastewater System, or which might in any way impair the security of the Bonds, except any such assessments, charges or claims which the Department in good faith contests as to validity.

Extension of Payment of Bonds. The City and County will not, directly or indirectly, extend or assent to the extension of the maturity of any of the Bonds or the time of payment of any claims for interest by the purchase of such Bonds, coupons, if any, or claims for interest or by any other arrangement and in case the maturity of any of the Bonds or the time for payment of any such claims for interest is extended, such Bonds or claims for interest will not be entitled, in case of any default under the Bond Resolution, to the benefit of the Bond Resolution or to any payment out of any assets of the City and County or the funds (except funds held in trust for the payment of particular Bonds or claims for interest pursuant to the Bond Resolution) held by the Paying Agents, except subject to the prior payment of the principal of all Bonds issued and Outstanding the maturity of which has not been extended and of such portion of the accrued interest on the Bonds as shall not be represented by such extended claims for interest.

Sound Improvements and Extensions. The Department will not expend any of the income, revenues, receipts, profits and other moneys derived by it from the ownership or operation of the Wastewater System for any renewals, replacements, additions, betterments and improvements to, or extensions of, the Wastewater System which, in the sole opinion of the Director of Environmental Services, will not properly and advantageously contribute to the conduct of the business of the Wastewater System in an efficient and economical manner unless required to do so to permit the continued operation of the Wastewater System or to preserve or protect the Wastewater System.

Annual Budget. Not later than May 31 before the beginning of any Fiscal Year the City and County or the Department will prepare a preliminary budget of Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Wastewater System and reserves therefor for the ensuing Fiscal Year. Each such budget and each Annual Budget will include, in addition to provisions for all anticipated Operation and Maintenance Expenses, provision for the payments required to be made to the Renewal and Replacement Account, provided that such payments shall in the aggregate at least equal the amount described below. Such preliminary budget and any Annual Budget may set forth such additional material as the City and County or the Department may determine.

Except as described below, on or before the 15th day of each such Fiscal Year, the City and County must finally adopt the Annual Budget for such year. The City and County may at any time adopt an amended Annual Budget for the remainder of the then current Fiscal Year. Copies of the Annual Budget and of any amended Annual Budget are to be made available for inspection by the Bondholders and are to be sent to each Rating Agency.

If for any reason the City and County does not adopt the Annual Budget before the 15th day of any Fiscal Year, the budget for the preceding Fiscal Year is deemed to be in effect for such Fiscal Year until the Annual Budget for such Fiscal Year is adopted. For any purpose of computation under the provisions of the Bond Resolution, the budget for the preceding year is deemed to have been adopted for any Fiscal Year until the Annual Budget for such year is adopted.

Every preliminary budget, Annual Budget and amended Annual Budget must: (i) set forth in reasonable detail amounts required for repair, replacement or reconstruction of the Wastewater System and major or extraordinary repairs, renewals or replacements of the Wastewater System, if any, for the period to be covered by such budget; (ii) specify the amounts to be deposited in the Renewal and Replacement Account, the Subordinate Obligation Account, the Reimbursable Obligation Account and the Wastewater General Account, and the amounts to be maintained in the Sewer Fund for working capital and operating reserves and in the Rate Stabilization Account for rate stabilization purposes, if any, for such purposes for such period, (iii) specify the amounts to be transferred from the Wastewater General Account to the Rate Stabilization Account and to other Funds and Accounts; and (iv) project the amounts required for such purposes for the next five Fiscal Years in such format as the Director of Environmental Services may determine. A copy of each such report is to be filed and maintained in the records of the City and County.

Events of Default

Each of the following events constitutes an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution:

(a) if payment of the principal and Redemption Price, if any, of any Bond, is not punctually made when due and payable, whether at the stated maturity thereof or upon proceedings for the redemption thereof (whether by voluntary redemption or a mandatory sinking fund redemption or otherwise);

(b) if payment of the interest on any Bond is not punctually made when due;

(c) if the provisions of any Series Resolution with respect to mandatory Sinking Fund Installment payments or the redemption of Term Bonds therefrom, as the case may be, are not punctually complied with at the time and in the manner specified in such Series Resolution;

(d) if the City and County or the Department fails to duly and punctually perform or observe any other of the covenants, agreements or conditions contained in the Bond Resolution or in the Bonds, on the part of the City and County or the Department to be performed, and such failure continues for 90 days after written notice thereof from the Holders of not less than 20% of the Bonds then Outstanding; provided that, if such failure is such that it cannot be corrected within such 90-day period, it will not constitute an Event of Default if corrective action is instituted within such period and diligently pursued until the failure is corrected; and

(e) if the City and County: (i) admits in writing its inability to pay its debts generally as they become due; or (ii) files a petition in bankruptcy or seeking a composition of indebtedness under the provisions of any Federal or state bankruptcy or similar law; or (iii) makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or (iv) files a petition or any answer seeking relief under the provisions of any Federal or state bankruptcy or similar law; or (v) consents to the appointment of a receiver of the whole or any substantial part of the Wastewater System; or (vi) consents to the assumption by any court of competent jurisdiction under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors of custody or control of the City and County or the Department, or of the whole or any substantial part of the Wastewater System.

Notice to Bondholders of Event of Default

Immediately after the occurrence of an Event of Default or within 30 days after any Paying Agent knows of any other Event of Default, the Paying Agent or Paying Agents shall give notice of all such Events of Default to the Bondholders, all other Paying Agents and Support Facility Providers, and each Rating Agency, in the manner as provided for in the Bond Resolution, unless such Events of Default shall have been cured before the giving of such notice.

Acceleration of Bonds

If an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, then and in every such case the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, by notice in writing to the City and County and the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, may declare the principal of all the Bonds then Outstanding, and the interest accrued thereon, to be due and payable immediately, and upon any such declaration the same shall become and be immediately due and payable. The right of the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding to make any such declaration, however, shall be subject to the condition that if, at any time after such declaration, but before the Bonds shall have matured by their terms, all overdue installments of interest upon the Bonds, together with interest on such overdue installments of interest to the extent permitted by law and all other sums then payable by the City and County under the Bond Resolution (except the principal of, and interest accrued since the next preceding interest date on, the Bonds due and payable solely by virtue of such declaration) shall either be paid by or for the account of the City and County or provision satisfactory to the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall be made for such payment, and all defaults under the Bonds or under the Bond Resolution (other than the payment of principal and interest due and payable solely by reason of such declaration) shall be cured or be secured to the satisfaction of the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or provision deemed by such Holders of the Bonds to be adequate shall be made therefor, then and in every such case the Holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, by written notice to the City and County, may rescind such declaration and annul such default in its entirety, but no such rescission shall extend to or affect any subsequent default or impair or exhaust any resulting right or power.

The bond insurers for all Outstanding Bonds and for the Series 2007 Bonds have certain consent rights in connection with any default which may constrain the rights of the Holders described above.

Inspection of Books and Records; the City and County to Account as Trustee for Express Trust

The City and County covenants that if an Event of Default shall have happened and shall not have been remedied, the books of record and account of the Department relating to the Wastewater System and all other records relating thereto shall at all times be subject to the inspection and use of the Holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding and of their respective agents and attorneys or of any committee therefor.

The City and County covenants that if an Event of Default shall have happened and shall not have been remedied, the City and County will continue to account, as a trustee of an express trust, for all Revenues and other moneys, securities and funds pledged under the Bond Resolution.

Application of Revenues in an Event of Default

During the continuance of an Event of Default as described in items (a) through (c) of the Events of Default described above or of any other Event of Default resulting in an Event of Default described in items (a) through (c) of the Events of Default described above, the Revenues received by a receiver appointed pursuant to the Bond Resolution as the result of the taking of possession of the business and properties of the Wastewater System, are to be applied by the receiver: first, to the payment of all necessary and proper Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Wastewater System and all other proper disbursements or liabilities made or incurred by the receiver; second, to the then due and overdue payments into the Debt Service Account, including the making up of deficiencies therein; and last, for any lawful purpose in connection with the Wastewater System.

In the event that at any time the funds held by the receiver are insufficient for the payment of the principal and Redemption Price (if any) of, and interest then due on, the Bonds, such funds (other than funds held for the payment or redemption of particular Bonds or coupons) and all Revenues of the Department and other of its moneys received or collected for the benefit or for the account of Holders of the Bonds by the receiver are to be applied as follows:

(1) Unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become due and payable,

First, to the payment of all necessary and proper Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Wastewater System and all other proper disbursements or liabilities made or incurred by the receiver;

Second, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due (including any interest on overdue principal) in the order of the maturity of such installments, earliest maturities first, and if the amounts available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any installment or installments of interest maturing on the same date, then to the payment thereof ratably, according to the amount due thereon, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or preference; and

Third, to the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the principal and premium, if any, due and unpaid upon the Bonds at the time of such payment without preference or priority of any Bond over any other Bonds, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and redemption premium, without any discrimination or preference.

(2) If the principal of all of the Bonds shall have become due and payable,

First, to the payment of all necessary and proper Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Wastewater System and all other proper disbursements or liabilities made or incurred by the receiver;

Second, to the payment of the principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds without preference or priority of principal over interest or of interest over principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond over any other Bonds, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or preference.

Whenever moneys are to be applied as described in the foregoing paragraphs, such moneys shall be applied by the receiver at such times, and from time to time, as it in its sole discretion shall determine, having due regard to the amount of such moneys available for application and the likelihood of additional moneys becoming available for such application in the future.

If and whenever all overdue installments of interest on all Bonds, together with the reasonable and proper charges, expenses, and liabilities of the Holders of the Bonds, their respective agents and attorneys, and all other sums payable by the City and County under the Bond Resolution including the principal and Redemption Price (if any) of all Bonds which shall then be payable, shall either be paid in full by or for the account of the City and County or provision satisfactory to the receiver shall be made for such payment, and all defaults under the Bond Resolution or the Bonds shall be made good and secured to the satisfaction of the receiver or provision deemed by the receiver to be adequate therefor, the receiver shall pay over to the Department all of its moneys, securities, funds and Revenues then remaining unexpended in the hands of the Bondholders' Committee (except moneys, securities, funds or Revenues deposited or pledged, or required by the terms of the Bond Resolution to be deposited or pledged, with the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services), control of the business and possession of the property of the Department shall be restored to the Department, and thereupon the City and County shall be restored to its former positions and rights under the Bond Resolution, and all Revenues shall thereafter be applied as provided for in the Bond Resolution. No such payment over to the Department by the receiver or resumption of this application of Revenues as provided in the Bond Resolution, shall extend to or affect any subsequent default under the Bond Resolution or impair any right consequent thereon.

Suits at Law or Equity and Mandamus and Appointment of a Receiver

If an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, then and in every such case, but subject to the provisions, limitations and conditions as set forth in the Bond Resolution, the Holder of any Bond at the time Outstanding shall be entitled, for the equal benefit and protection of all Holders of the Bonds similarly situated to proceed, protect and enforce the rights vested in such Holder by the Bond Resolution by such appropriate judicial proceeding as such Holder shall deem most effectual to protect and enforce any such right, either by suit in equity or by action of law, whether for the specific performance of any covenant or agreement contained in the Bond Resolution, or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Bond Resolution, or to enforce any other legal or equitable right vested in the Holders of Bonds by the Bond Resolution or by law; provided, however, that no judicial proceeding shall be brought seeking the appointment of a receiver to take possession of the Wastewater System or to manage, receive and apply the Revenues unless the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or a Bondholders' Committee representing the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have joined in or consented to such proceeding.

Bondholders' Committee

If an Event of Default shall happen and shall not have been remedied, the Holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding may call a meeting of the Holders of Bonds for the purpose of electing a Bondholders' Committee. Such meeting shall be called and proceedings thereat shall be conducted as provided for other meetings of Bondholders pursuant to the Bond Resolution. At such meeting the Holders of not less than a majority of the principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding must be present in person or by proxy in order to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, less than a quorum, however, having power to adjourn from time to time without any notice other than that required by the Bond Resolution. A quorum being present at such meeting, the Bondholders present in person or by proxy may, by the votes cast by the Holders of a majority in principal amount of the Bonds so present in person or by proxy, elect one or more persons who may or may not be Bondholders to the Bondholders' Committee which shall act as trustee for all Bondholders. The Bondholders present in person or by proxy at said meeting, or at any adjourned meeting thereof, shall prescribe the manner in which the successors of the persons elected to the Bondholders' Committee at such Bondholders' meeting shall be elected or appointed, and may prescribe rules and regulations governing the exercise by the Bondholders' Committee of the power conferred upon it, and may provide for the termination of the existence of the Bondholders' Committee.

Bondholders May Direct Proceedings

The Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds at the time outstanding are authorized and empowered: (1) to direct the time, method, and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the holders of the Bonds; or (2) on behalf of the holders of the Bonds then outstanding, to consent to the waiver of any Event of Default or its consequences. No waiver or rescission shall extend to any subsequent or other default, or impair any right consequent thereon.

The bond insurers for all Outstanding Bonds and for the Series 2007 Bonds have certain consent rights in connection with any default which may constrain the rights of the Holders described above.

Abandonment of Proceedings; Adverse Determination

No delay or omission of any Holder of Bonds to exercise any right or power arising upon the occurrence of a default under the Bond Resolution, including an Event of Default, shall impair any right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or to be an acquiescence therein. Every power and remedy given by the Bond Resolution to the Holders of Bonds may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient by such Holders.

In case the Holders of the Bonds or a Bondholders' Committee formed pursuant to the Bond Resolution shall have proceeded to enforce any right under the Bond Resolution and such proceedings shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or shall have been determined adversely to the Holders of the Bonds or such Bondholders' Committee, then and in every such case the City and County, and the Holders of the Bonds shall be restored to their former positions and rights under the Bond Resolution, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Holders of the Bonds shall continue as if no such proceedings had been taken.

Amending and Supplementing of Resolution

Amending and Supplementing of Resolution Without Consent of Holders of Bonds. The City and County, from time to time and at any time and without the consent or concurrence of any Holder of any Bond, may adopt (i) a Series Resolution for the purpose of providing for the issuance of Bonds pursuant to the provisions as set forth in the Bond Resolution; (ii) to make any changes, modifications, amendments or deletions to the Bond Resolution which may be required to permit the Bond Resolution to be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 of the United States of America; or (iii) if the rights of the Holders of the Bonds then Outstanding shall not be materially adversely affected thereby, a Supplemental Resolution (herein defined and referred to as a "Supplemental Resolution") for any one or more of the following purposes:

1. to make any changes or corrections in the Bond Resolution as to which the City and County shall have been advised by counsel that the same are verbal corrections or changes or are required for the purpose of curing or correcting any ambiguity or defective or inconsistent provision or omission or mistake or manifest error contained in the Bond Resolution, or to insert in the Bond Resolution such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Bond Resolution as are necessary or desirable;

2. to add additional covenants and agreements of the City and County for the purpose of further securing the payment of the Bonds;

3. to surrender any right, power or privilege reserved to or conferred upon the City and County by the terms of the Bond Resolution;

4. to confirm as further assurance any lien, pledge or charge, or the subjection to any lien, pledge, or charge, created or to be created by the provisions of the Bond Resolution;

5. to grant to or to confer upon the Holders of the Bonds any additional rights, remedies, powers, authority or security that lawfully may be granted to or conferred upon them; and

6. to modify in any other respect any of the provisions of the Bond Resolution.

Except for Series Resolutions authorizing the issuance of Bonds pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the City and County shall not adopt any Supplemental Resolution authorized by the foregoing provisions of the Bond Resolution unless in the Opinion of Counsel the adoption of such Supplemental Resolution is permitted by the Bond Resolution and the provisions of such Supplemental Resolution do not materially adversely affect the rights of the Holders of the Bonds then Outstanding.

Amendment of Resolution With Consent of Holders of the Bonds. With the consent of the Holders of not less than a majority of the Bonds then Outstanding and with written consent of each Support Facility Provider, the City and County from time to time and at any time may adopt a resolution amendatory of or supplemental to the Bond Resolution for the purpose of adding any provisions to, or changing in any manner or eliminating any of the provisions of, the Bond Resolution, or modifying or amending the rights and obligations of the City and County thereunder, or modifying or amending in any manner the rights of the Holders of the Bonds then Outstanding. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the written consent of each Support Facility Provider providing a Support Facility for any Bonds will constitute consent of the Holders of such Bonds. Without the specific consent of the Holder of each such Bond which would be affected thereby, no Supplemental Resolution amending or supplementing the provisions of the Bond Resolution shall: (1) change the fixed maturity date for the payment of the principal of any Bond or the dates for the payment of interest thereon or the terms of the redemption thereof, or reduce the principal amount of any Bond or the rate of interest thereon or the Redemption Price (or the redemption premium) payable upon the redemption or prepayment thereof; or (2) reduce the aforesaid percentage of Bonds, the Holders of which are required to consent to any Supplemental Resolution amending or supplementing the provisions of the Bond Resolution; or (3) give to any Bond or Bonds any preference over any other Bond or Bonds secured by the Bond Resolution; or (4) authorize the creation of any pledge of the Revenues and other moneys pledged under the Bond Resolution, prior, superior or equal to the pledge of and lien and charge thereon created in the Bond Resolution for the payment of the Bonds except to the extent provided in the Bond Resolution; or (5) deprive any Holder of the Bonds in any material respect of the security afforded by the Bond Resolution; provided further, however, that without the specific consents of the Holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Term Bonds then Outstanding

and affected thereby, no Supplemental Resolution amending or supplementing the provisions of the Bond Resolution shall (a) change the amount of any Sinking Fund Installments for the retirement of Term Bonds or the due dates of such installments or the terms for the purchase or redemption thereof from such installments, or (b) reduce the aforesaid percentage of Term Bonds, the Holders of which are required to consent to any such Supplemental Resolution. (Nothing in this paragraph contained, however, shall be construed as making necessary the approval of the Holders of the Bonds of the adoption of any Supplemental Resolution). A modification or amendment with respect to the Sewer Fund or the Debt Service Account or Common Reserve Account or any Separate Series Reserve Account therein shall not be deemed a change in the terms of payments; provided that no such modification or amendment shall, except upon the consent of the Holders of all Bonds then outstanding affected thereby, reduce the amount or amounts required to be credited to the Debt Service Account or Common Reserve Account or any Separate Series Reserve Account.

The bond insurers for all Outstanding Bonds and for the Series 2007 Bonds have certain consent rights in connection with any amendment which may constrain the rights of the Holders described above.

The proof of the giving of any consent of any Holder required and of the holding of Bonds for the purpose of giving consents shall be made in accordance with the Bond Resolution. Proof of consent may include any evidence that the City and County and the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, in their separate discretion, determine to be sufficient. It shall not be necessary that the consents of the Holders of the Bonds approve the particular form of wording of the proposed amendment or supplement or of the Supplemental Resolution affecting such amendment or supplement, but it shall be sufficient if such consents approve the substance of the proposed amendment or supplement. A record, consisting of the papers required by the Bond Resolution, shall be proof of the matters therein stated until the contrary is proved. No action or proceeding to set aside or invalidate such Supplemental Resolution or any of the proceedings for its adoption shall be instituted or maintained unless such action or proceeding is commenced within 60 days after the publication and mailing of the notice required by the Bond Resolution.

The City and County shall furnish a notice of each amendment or supplement and a copy of the Supplemental Resolution effecting such amendment or supplement to each rating agency at least 15 days prior to the effective day of the Supplemental Resolution.

Discharge of Liens and Pledges; Bonds No Longer Outstanding and Deemed to be Paid

Except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution with regard to Option Bonds, the obligations of the City and County under the Bond Resolution and the liens, pledges, charges, trusts, covenants and agreements of the City and County made or provided for in the Bond Resolution, shall be fully discharged and satisfied as to any Bond and such Bond shall no longer be deemed to be Outstanding under the Bond Resolution:

(i) when such Bond shall have been canceled, or shall have been surrendered for cancellation or is subject to cancellation, or shall have been purchased by or behalf of the City and County from moneys held under the Bond Resolution; or

(ii) as to any Bond not canceled or surrendered for cancellation or subject to cancellation or so purchased, when payment of the principal and redemption price (if any) of such Bond, plus interest on such principal to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity or upon redemption or prepayment, or otherwise) either (a) shall have been made or caused to be made in accordance with the terms thereof, or (b) shall have been provided for by irrevocably depositing with the Paying Agent for such Bond, in trust, and irrevocably appropriating and setting aside exclusively for such payment, either (1) moneys sufficient to make such payment or (2) noncallable Refunded Municipal Obligations or noncallable Investment Securities described in item (i) of the definition of Investment Securities as set forth in the Bond Resolution, maturing as to principal and interest in such amount and at such times as will insure, together with any cash deposit, the availability of sufficient moneys to make such payment, whichever the City and County deems to be in its best interest and as verified by an independent nationally recognized firm of certified public accountants in a report delivered to the City and County and the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services and the Paying Agents pertaining to the Bond with respect to which such deposit is made shall have been paid or the payment thereof provided for to the satisfaction of the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services and said Paying Agents.

At such time as a Bond shall be deemed to be no longer Outstanding under the Bond Resolution, as aforesaid, such Bond, except for the purposes of any payment from such moneys, Refunded Municipal Obligations or Investment Securities, shall no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefits of the Bond Resolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of a Bond which is to be redeemed or otherwise prepaid prior to its stated maturity, no deposit under clause (b) of subparagraph (ii) of the second preceding paragraph above shall constitute such payment, discharge and satisfaction as aforesaid until such Bond shall have been irrevocably designated for redemption or prepayment and proper notice of such redemption or prepayment shall have been previously given in accordance with the Bond Resolution or provision shall have been irrevocably made for the giving of such notice.

Any such moneys so deposited with the Paying Agents for the Bonds as provided in the Bond Resolution may at the direction of the City and County also be invested and reinvested in Investment Securities, maturing in the amounts and times as set forth in the Bond Resolution. All income from all Refunded Municipal Obligations and Investment Securities in the hands of the Paying Agents which is not required for the payment of the Bonds and interest and premium thereon with respect to which such moneys shall have been so deposited, shall be paid to the City and County for deposit in the Sewer Fund free and clear of any trust, lien, security interest, pledge or assignment securing any Bonds or otherwise existing under the Bond Resolution.

All moneys, Refunded Municipal Obligations or Investment Securities set aside and held in trust pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Resolution for the payment of Bonds (including interest and premium thereof, if any) shall be applied to and used solely for the payment of the particular Bond (including interest and premium thereof, if any) with respect to which such moneys and Investment Securities have been so set aside in trust.

If moneys, Refunded Municipal Obligations or Investment Securities have been deposited or set aside with a Paying Agent pursuant to the Bond Resolution for the payment of a specific Bond and such Bond is deemed to have been paid and to be no longer Outstanding under the Bond Resolution as provided in the defeasance provisions of the Bond Resolution, but such Bond has not in fact been actually paid in full, no amendment to the defeasance provisions of the Bond Resolution may be made without the consent of the Holder of each Bond affected thereby.

The City and County may at any time surrender to a Paying Agent for a Series of Bonds for cancellation by it any Bonds of such Series previously executed and delivered, which the City and County may have acquired in any manner whatever, and such Bonds upon such surrender for cancellation shall be deemed to be paid and no longer Outstanding under the Bond Resolution.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX C

BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM

The information in this Appendix C concerning The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from DTC and neither the City and County nor the Underwriters takes responsibility for the completeness or accuracy thereof. Neither the City and County nor the Underwriters can or does give any assurances that DTC, DTC Participants or Indirect Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners (a) payments of interest, principal or premium, if any, with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds, (b) certificates representing ownership interest in or other confirmation or ownership interest in the Series 2026 Bonds, or (c) redemption or other notices sent to DTC or Cede & Co., its nominee, as the registered owner of the Series 2026 Bonds, or that they will so do on a timely basis, or that DTC, DTC Participants or DTC Indirect Participants will act in the manner described in this Appendix. The current "Rules" applicable to DTC are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the current "Procedures" of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Series 2026 Bonds. The Series 2026 Bonds will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered Series 2026 Bond will be issued for each maturity of each issue of the Series 2026 Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC and Its Participants. DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("*DTCC*"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com. The rules applicable to DTC and its Direct Participants and Indirect Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchase of Ownership Interest. Purchases of Series 2026 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2026 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2026 Bond (a "Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participant records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2026 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive Series 2026 Bonds representing their ownership interests in Series 2026 Bonds, except in the event that use of the Book-Entry System for the Series 2026 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2026 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co, or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2026 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2026 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2026 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Notices. Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2026 Bonds of a Series are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such Series 2026 Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Money Market Instrument Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City and County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2026 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payments. Redemption proceeds, principal and interest payments on the Series 2026 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City and County or the Paying Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the City and County or the Paying Agent, as applicable, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City and County, or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Discontinuance of Book-Entry System. DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2026 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City and County. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Series 2026 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The City and County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book entry only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event Series 2026 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

In reviewing this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Series 2026 Bonds are in the Book-Entry System, references in other Sections of this Official Statement to owners or holders should be read to include the person for whom the Participant acquires an interest in the Series 2026 Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry System and (ii) notices that are to be given to owners or holders by the City and County will be given only to DTC. DTC will forward (or cause to be forwarded) the notices of the Participants by its usual procedures so that such Participants may forward (or cause to be forwarded) such notices to the Beneficial Owners.

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry System contained in this Official Statement has been obtained from DTC and other sources that the City and County and the Underwriters believe to be reliable, and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by, the Underwriters or the City and County.

None of the City and County, the Paying Agent nor the Underwriters will have any responsibility or obligation to Direct Participants, to Indirect Participants or to Beneficial Owners with respect to (i) the accuracy of any records maintained by the DTC, any Direct Participants or Indirect Participants, (ii) the payment by DTC, any Direct Participants or any Indirect Participants of any amount in respect of principal of or interest on the Series 2026 Bonds, (iii) any notice which is permitted or required to be given to owners (except such notice as is required to be given by the City and County to DTC), (iv) any consent given or other action taken by DTC as Owner of the Series 2026 Bonds or (v) any other event or purpose.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii (the "City and County") in connection with the issuance of $_____ Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (First Bond Resolution) Senior Series 2026 (Refunding) (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Chapter 49, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the Revised Charter of the City and County of Honolulu, as amended (collectively, the "Act"), and the proceedings of the City Council, including Resolution No. 98-193, CD1, as amended and supplemented by Resolution No. 06-266, CD1 and Resolution No. 10-283 (First Bond Resolution), and the Series Resolution relating to the Bonds, and Certificate of the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services of the City and County, acknowledged and agreed to by the Director of Environmental Services of the City and County dated _____, 2026 (the "Certificate"). The City and County covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. ***Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate.*** This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the City and County for the benefit of the holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule").

Section 2. ***Definitions.*** In addition to the definitions set forth in the Certificate, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" means any Annual Report provided by the City and County pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Beneficial Owner" means any person which (a) has or shares the power, directly or indirectly, to vote or consent with respect to, to make investment decisions concerning the ownership of, or to dispose of ownership of, any Bonds (including persons holding Bonds through nominees, depositories or other intermediaries), or (b) is treated as the owner of any Bonds for federal income tax purposes.

"Department" means the Department of Environmental Services of the City and County.

"Dissemination Agent" means the City and County, or any successor Dissemination Agent designated in writing by the City and County and which has filed with the City and County a written acceptance of such designation.

"*Financial Obligation*" means, for purposes of the Listed Events set out in Section 5(a) or (b) of this Disclosure Certificate, a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "Financial Obligation" shall not include municipal securities (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

"Listed Events" means any of the events listed in Section 5(a) or (b) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or any other entity designated or authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission to receive reports pursuant to the Rule. Until otherwise designated by the MSRB or the Securities and Exchange Commission, filings with the MSRB are to be made through the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) website of the MSRB, currently located at *http://emma.msrb.org*.

"Official Statement" shall mean the Official Statement, dated _____, 2026, prepared and distributed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds.

"Participating Underwriters" means any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Bonds.

"Rule" means Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. ***Provision of Annual Reports.***

(a) The City and County shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than nine months after the end of the City and County's Fiscal Year (presently June 30), commencing with the report for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2026, provide to the MSRB an Annual Report that is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report must be submitted in electronic format, accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. If the City and County's fiscal year changes, the City and County, upon becoming aware of such change, shall give notice of such change in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

(b) In a timely manner prior to the date set forth in subsection (a) above, the City and County shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City and County). If the City and County is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the City and County shall send a notice to the MSRB in substantially the form attached as Exhibit A. The audited financial statements of the Department may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report and later than the date required above for the filing of the Annual Report if they are not available by that date.

(c) The Dissemination Agent shall (if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City and County) file a report with the City and County certifying that the Annual Report has been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date it was provided to the MSRB.

Section 4. ***Content of Annual Reports.***

(a) The Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following information:

(i) Audited financial statements of the Department for the prior fiscal year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated to apply to governmental entities from time to time by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. If the Department's audited financial statements are not available by the time the Annual Report is required to be provided to the MSRB pursuant to Section 3(a), the Annual Report shall contain unaudited financial statements in a format similar to the financial statements contained in the Official Statement relating to the Bonds, and the audited financial statements shall be provided to the MSRB in the same manner as the Annual Report when they become available;

(ii) Budgeted revenues and expenditures of the Department for the current fiscal year;

(iii) To the extent not provided in the audited financial statements, historical information of the type shown in Tables 23 and 24 of the Official Statement, entitled "Department of Environmental Services Sewer Fund Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Charges in Retained Earnings (Deficit)" and "Department of Environmental Services Sewer Fund Enterprise Fund Balance Sheet," respectively; and

(iv) To the extent not provided in the audited financial statements, historical information of the type shown in Tables 21 and 22 of the Official Statement, entitled "Outstanding Wastewater Revenue Bonds" and "Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements," respectively.

(b) Information contained in an Annual Report for any fiscal year containing any modified operating data or financial information for such fiscal year shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for such modification and the effect of such modification on the Annual Report being provided for such fiscal year. If a change in accounting principles is included in any such modification, such Annual Report shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of modified accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of former accounting principles.

Any or all of the items above may be included by specific reference to other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the City and County or related public entities, which have been made available to

the public on the MSRB's website. The City and County shall clearly identify each such other document so included by reference.

If the inclusion or format of the information referenced above is changed in any future official statement, thereafter the Annual Report shall instead contain or include by reference information of the type included in that official statement as so changed or if different the type of equivalent information included in the City and County's most recent official statement.

Section 5. ***Reporting of Significant Events.***

(a) Pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5, the City and County shall give, or cause to be given, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, not later than ten New York securities market business days after the occurrence of the event:

i. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;

ii. Non-payment related defaults, if material;

iii. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

iv. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;

v. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;

vi. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determination of taxability. Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701 TEB)) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;

vii. Modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;

viii. Optional or unscheduled Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;

ix. Defeasances;

x. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;

xi. Rating changes;

xii. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City and County;

xiii. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City and County or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City and County, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

xiv. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material;

xv. Incurrence of a financial obligation of the City and County, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City and County, any of which affect Bond holders, if material; or

xvi. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City and County, any of which reflect financial difficulties.

For the purposes of the event identified in subparagraph (xii) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governmental body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

(b) The City and County shall give, or cause to be given, in a timely manner, notice of a failure to provide the annual financial information on or before the date specified in Section 4, as provided in Section 4.

(c) Whenever the City and County obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event described in Section 5(b), the City and County shall determine if such event would be material under applicable federal securities laws.

(d) If the City and County learns of the occurrence of a Listed Event described in Section 5(a), or determines that a Listed Event described in Section 5(b) would be material under applicable federal securities laws, the City and County shall within ten (10) business days of occurrence file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB in electronic format, accompanied by such identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of the Listed Event described in subsections (a)(vii) or (b)(iii) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to Holders of affected Bonds pursuant to the Resolution.

(e) The City and County intends to comply with the Listed Events described in Section 5(a)(xv) and Section 5(a)(xv), and the definition of "Financial Obligation" in Section 1, with reference to the Rule, any other applicable federal securities laws and the guidance provided by the Commission in Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018 (the "2018 Release"), and any further amendments or written guidance provided by the Commission or its staff with respect the amendments to the Rule effected by the 2018 Release.

Section 6. ***Termination of Reporting Obligation.*** The City and County's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment of amounts fully sufficient to pay and discharge the Bonds, or upon delivery to the City and County or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City and County) of an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel to the effect that continuing disclosure is no longer required. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the City and County shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c).

Section 7. ***Dissemination Agent.*** From time to time, the City and County may appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent. If at any time there is not any other designated Dissemination Agent, the City and County shall be the Dissemination Agent. The initial Dissemination Agent shall be the City and County. The sole remedy of any party against the Dissemination Agent shall be nonmonetary and specific performance. The Dissemination Agent shall not be responsible for the form or content of any Annual Report, notice of Listed Event, or other document furnished to the Dissemination Agent by the City and County. The Dissemination Agent shall receive reasonable compensation for its services provided hereunder. The Dissemination Agent may resign at any time by providing at least 60 days' notice to the City and County.

Section 8. ***Amendment Waiver.*** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City and County may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) If the amendment or waiver relates to the provisions of Sections 3(a), 4, or 5(a), it may only be made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal (including regulatory) requirements, change in law (including rules or regulations) or in interpretations thereof, or change in the identity, nature or status of an obligated person with respect to the Bonds, or the type of business conducted;

(b) The undertaking, as amended or taking into account such waiver, would, in the opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the original issuance of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(c) The amendment or waiver either (i) is approved by the Holders of the Bonds in the same manner as provided in the Certificate for amendments to the Certificate with the consent of Holders, or (ii) does not, in the opinion of the City and County, materially impair the interests of the Holders or Beneficial Owners of the Bonds.

In the event of any amendment or waiver of a provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City and County shall describe such amendment in the next Annual Report, and shall include, as applicable, a narrative explanation of the reason for the amendment or waiver and its impact on the type (or in the case of a change of accounting principles, on the presentation) of financial information or operating data being presented by the City and County. In addition, if the amendment relates to the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, (i) notice of such change shall be given in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(c), and (ii) the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made should present a comparison (in narrative form and also, if feasible, in quantitative form) between the financial statements as prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles.

Section 9. ***Additional Information.*** Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the City and County from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the City and County chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City and County shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. ***Default.*** In the event of a failure of the City and County to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate, any Holder or Beneficial Owner of the Bonds may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the City and County or the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City and County), as the case may be, to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not be deemed an Event of Default under the Certificate, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City and County or the Dissemination Agent to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 11. ***Duties, Immunities and Liabilities of Dissemination Agent.*** The Dissemination Agent shall have only such duties as are specifically set forth in this Disclosure Agreement, and the City and County agrees to indemnify and save the Dissemination Agent, its officers, directors, employees and agents, harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which it may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees) of defending against any claim of liability, but excluding liabilities due to the Dissemination Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The obligations of the City and County under this Section shall survive resignation or removal of the Dissemination Agent and payment of the Bonds.

Section 12. ***Beneficiaries.*** This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City and County, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: _____, 2026

Andrew T. Kawano
Director of Budget and Fiscal Services
City and County of Honolulu

The above and foregoing certificate is hereby approved as to form and legality this __ th day of _____, 2026.

Dana M.O. Viola
Corporation Counsel
City and County of Honolulu

EXHIBIT A

FORM OF NOTICE TO THE MUNICIPAL SECURITIES RULEMAKING BOARD OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer:	City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii
Name of Bond Issue:	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (First Bond Resolution) Senior Series 2026 (Refunding)
Date of Issuance:	_____, 2026

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii (the "City and County") has not provided an Annual Report with respect to the above-named Bonds as required by Section 3 of the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, dated _____, 2026, executed by the City and County for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the above-referenced Bonds. The City and County anticipates that the Annual Report will be filed by _____.

Dated:

CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU, HAWAII

By: _____
Authorized Signatory

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX E

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

[Date of Delivery]

City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii

Re: City and County of Honolulu
Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (First Bond Resolution)
Senior Series 2026 (Refunding)
(Final Opinion)

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the City and County of Honolulu (the "City and County") in connection with the issuance of $_____ aggregate principal amount of its Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (First Bond Resolution) Senior Series 2026 (Refunding) (the "Bonds"), issued pursuant to a First Bond Resolution and a Series Resolution of the City and County (collectively, the "Resolution"), and a Series Certificate of the Director of Budget and Fiscal Services of the City and County (the "Certificate"). Terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Certificate.

In such connection, we have reviewed the Resolution, the Certificate, the Tax Certificate of the City and County, dated the date hereof (the "Tax Certificate"), an opinion of the Corporation Counsel of the City and County, certificates of the City and County and others, and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after original delivery of the Bonds on the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after original delivery of the Bonds on the date hereof. Accordingly, this letter speaks only as of its date and is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon or otherwise used in connection with any such actions, events or matters. We disclaim any obligation to update this letter. We have assumed that each document and each signature thereon provided to us is genuine and that each such document has been duly and legally executed by, and constitutes a valid and binding agreement of, each party thereto other than the City and County. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents, and of the legal conclusions contained in the opinions, referred to in the second paragraph hereof. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Resolution, the Certificate and the Tax Certificate, including (without limitation) covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the Bonds, the Resolution, the Certificate and the Tax Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles, to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases, and to the limitations on legal remedies against governmental entities such as the City and County in the State of Hawaii. We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, liquidated damages, penalty (including any remedy deemed to constitute a penalty), right of set-off, arbitration, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, non-exclusivity of remedies, waiver or severability provisions contained in the foregoing documents, nor do we express any opinion with respect to the state or quality of title to or interest in any property described in or as subject to the lien of the Resolution or the accuracy or sufficiency of the description contained therein of, or the remedies available to enforce liens on, any such property. Our services did not include financial or other non-legal advice. Finally, we undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Bonds and express no view with respect thereto.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof, we are of the following opinions:

1. The Bonds constitute valid and binding special obligations of the City and County.

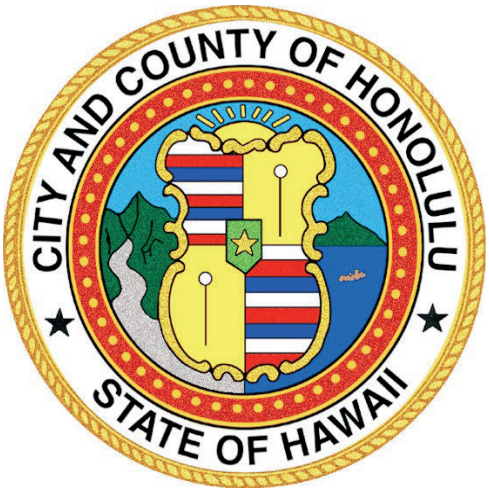
2. The Bonds are payable solely from and are secured by the Net Revenues and other funds pledged to the payment thereof pursuant to the Resolution, subject to the provisions of the Resolution permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolution.

3. The Resolution has been duly adopted and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of the City and County, and the Certificate has been duly executed and delivered and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of the City and County.

4. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from all taxation by the State of Hawaii or any county or other political subdivision thereof, except inheritance, transfer, estate and certain franchise taxes. Interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. We observe that interest on the Bonds included in adjusted financial statement income of certain corporations is not excluded from the federal corporate alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

Faithfully yours,

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP



Mixed Sources
Product group from well managed forests, controlled sources and recycled wood or fiber.

Printed by: ImageMaster, LLC
www.imagemaster.com