GRANTS SOLICITATION AND APPLICATION ORIENTATION
PART I – SETTING BUDGETARY CONTEXT
APRIL 18, 2022
12:00 p.m.
Funding

OHA operation consists of “core” and “non-core” budgets. Items in the non-core operating budget have their own designated funding sources, these include revenues from commercial leasing activities and federal grants received. OHA’s core operating budget is dependent upon four sources of funding including:

1. A percentage of the investment portfolio (Native Hawaiian Trust Fund) ($36.6m);
2. Public Land Trust (PLT) allotments ($30.2m);
3. Appropriations of State of Hawai‘i general fund ($4.5m); and
4. Kaka‘ako Makai allocated resources ($2.7m).

These sources are projected to generate approximately $74.0 million in FY22 and FY23.

FY22: $36.7M
FY23: $37.3M
Funding

2. Public Land Trust Revenues
The Public Land Trust (PLT) is a subset of state lands which is held in trust for the betterment of the conditions of Native Hawaiians, and the general public. PLT lands are comprised of former Crown and Government lands of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Hawai‘i’s constitution establishes OHA in part to receive and administer Native Hawaiians’ pro rata share of revenues derived from the PLT. The pro rata share is generally understood to be 20% of the revenues from PLT lands. How this 20% should be calculated is a matter of longstanding debate between OHA and the State.

In 2006, the State of Hawai‘i agreed to pay OHA a fixed $15.1 million per year as a temporary approximation of the PLT share. At 41% of OHA core operating budget, this is the second largest source of funding.

FY 22/23
$74.0M

FY22: $36.7M
FY23: $37.3M
Total Operating Budget

OHA’s total operating budget consists of core and non-core budget items. The core operating budget ($74.1m) is the focus of this document, as the non-core operating budget items are those that have their own designated funding and operations.

This designated funding includes separate revenue sources, such as commercial properties ($14.7m), federal programs ($6.5m), and other programs ($574k).

OHA’s legacy land program expenses are not reflected in the core operating budget, as they are covered by a portion of commercial property net income.

FY 22/23
$95.9M

FY22: $49.1M
FY23: $46.9M
Core Operating Budget

Over the next two fiscal years, OHA allocates 41% of its core operating budget to its beneficiary and community investments ($30.3m), 35% to personnel ($26.1m), 10% to contracts ($7.1m), and 8% to overhead costs ($6.1m). The smaller categories include 2% for programs ($1.2m), 2% for equipment ($1.2m), 1% for debt service ($1.1m), and 1% for travel costs ($894k).

The next few slides will provide a more detailed breakdown of each category, with the exception of travel and debt service. Debt service represents principal and interest payment on a mortgage loan and lines of credit. Payments of $553 thousand for FY22, and $532 thousand for FY23, for a combined total of approximately $1.1 million over the two-year period. Although, travel was dramatically curtailed in 2020, OHA estimates some need to resume travel in FY22 and FY23 in order to conduct regular business operations. Travel cost are estimated to total $447 thousand annually in FY22 and FY23.

FY22: $36.7M
FY23: $37.3M

FY 22/23
$74.0M

Beneficiary & Community Investments 41%

Personnel 35%

Contracts 10%

Overhead 8%

Program 2%

Equipment 1%

Debt Service Travel 1%
Beneficiary & Community Investments

As noted above, OHA’s first spending priority for FY22–FY23 is to increase OHA Beneficiary and Community Investments to support Native Hawaiian ‘ohana and communities. In the FY21–FY22 biennium budget, OHA allocates $30.3 million over the biennium budget to various beneficiary and community investments, which constitutes 41% of the core operating budget. Of this budget: $6.0 million allocated to OHA’s long-term commitments to DHHL revenue bond debt service for housing infrastructure (20%).

$13.6 million is allocated to grants aligned with implementing the new Mama i Mauli Ola Strategic Plan Framework (45%); $6.0 million to Hawaiian Focused Charter Schools (HFCS) (20%); $1.7 million is to an Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA) Program (5%); $1.0 million to Higher Education Scholarships (3%); $1 million to the Kūlia grants (3%); $822 thousand to Community Sponsorships (1%); $400 thousand to ‘Ahaahui Events (1%); and $265 thousand to Disaster Aid (1%).

Budget data presented are preliminary and subject to change.
Mana i Mauli Ola
OHA’s 15-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN
FOR 2020-2035

OHA’s Strategic Plan “Mana i Mauli Ola” (Strength to Wellbeing) includes three foundations: ‘Ohana (family), ‘Aina (land and water). OHA recognizes these foundations have the power to affect the wellbeing of Native Hawaiians. Therefore, they are woven into OHA’s plan to affect change in the areas of education, health, housing, and economics. These four directions will be used to guide OHA’s work to better the conditions of Native Hawaiians. Over the next 15 years, OHA will be implementing strategies, aligned with our foundations and directions to achieve our envisioned outcomes for a thriving and abundant future.

https://www.oha.org/strategicplan/