FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2012

PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E-Mail: ocycpas@hawaiiantel.net

February 15, 2013

Board of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii

We have completed our financial audit of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Our audit was performed in accordance with the terms of our contract with the State of Hawaii.

OBJECTIVES OF THE AUDIT

The objectives of our audit were:

- 1. To provide a basis for an opinion on the fairness of the financial statements of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department).
- 2. To determine whether expenditures and other disbursements have been made and all revenues and other receipts to which the Department is entitled have been collected and accounted for in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations, and policies and procedures of the State of Hawaii.
- 3. To determine whether the Department's internal control is adequate in assuring that there is effective control over the proper accounting of revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.
- 4. To determine whether the Department has complied with the laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

Our audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The scope of our audit included an examination of the transactions and accounting records of the Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized into four parts:

PART	I -	presents the introduction.
PART	II -	presents the financial statements and the auditors' report on such statements.
PART	III -	presents other supplementary financial data.
PART	IV -	contains the report on compliance and on internal control over

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financial reporting.

At this time, we wish to express our sincere appreciation for the excellent cooperation and assistance extended to us by the personnel of the Department. We shall be pleased to respond to any questions that you may have on this report.

Very truly yours,

Ohsta Chun Jun LLP

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PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii (Department), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Hawaii that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2012, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department, as of June 30, 2012, the respective changes in financial position thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and other major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2013, on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 6 through 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Honolulu, Hawaii

Ohata Chun Jun 44P

NEIL ABERCROMBIE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

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CHARPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ESTHER KJA'AINA FIRST DEPUTY

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AQUATIC RESOURCES
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BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE SHFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

As management of the Department of Land and Natural Resources (the DLNR), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of DLNR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2012

- The assets of the DLNR exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2012, by \$552.6 million. Of this amount, \$38.7 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the DLNR's ongoing obligations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the DLNR's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$174.7 million.
- During the year, the DLNR's governmental funds total revenue was \$174.4 million and expenses totaled \$133.4 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the DLNR basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three (3) components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional supplementary information. These components are described below:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the DLNR's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the DLNR's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets." Increases and decreases in the net assets serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the DLNR is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the DLNR's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the DLNR's most significant funds and not the DLNR as a whole. The financial activities of the DLNR are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are either reported as major funds or non-major funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements — Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, which sets forth the minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and are detailed in the combining section of the financial statements.

The DLNR has two types of funds: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions
reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However,
governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of
spendable resources, as well on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the
fiscal year.

The financial activities of the DLNR reported in the governmental fund financial statements are classified into the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The general fund is the operating fund of the DLNR. It is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The annual operating budget as authorized by the State Legislature provides the basic framework within which the resources and obligations of the general fund are accounted.
- Special Revenue Funds Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.
- Capital Project Fund The capital project fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities.
- Expendable Trust Funds: Expendable trust funds account for cash collected and expended by the DLNR for designated purposes.
- Fiduciary Funds: These funds account for assets held by the DLNR in a trustee or agent capacity for other State departments, individuals and organizations.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information including combining financial statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major Governmental Funds.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, changes in net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the DLNR's financial position. As of June 30, 2012, the DLNR's total net assets were approximately \$552.6 million.

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

The following is a comparative statement of net assets:

Summary of Statement of Net Assets (in millions)

	2012 2011				Increase (Decrease)		
Cash and short term investments		\$213.7	\$	173.3		\$	40.4
Receivables		6.8		4.5			2.3
Capital assets		388.9		367.3			21.6
Total assets	\$	609.4	_\$_	545.1	\$		64.3
Current liabilities		49.0		45.6			3.4
Long-term liabilities		7.8		8.5			(0.7)
Total liabilities	•	56.8		54.1			2.7
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		385.7		362.5			23.2
Restricted		128.2		97.2			31.0
Unrestricted		38.7		31.3			7.4
Total net assets		552.6		491.0			61.6
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	609.4	\$	545.1		\$	64,3

DLNR's net assets increased by \$64.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. \$40.4 million of the increase is in cash, mostly in the Capital Projects Fund where outstanding encumbrances and allotment balances are considered cash equivalents. These encumbrances and allotment balances include \$26.7 million for state parks and \$12 million for harbor improvement projects. Capital assets also increased by \$21.6 million due to construction work in progress for improvements to the ferry system at the Maalaea Small Boat Harbor and various boat ramp improvements statewide.

Analysis of the DLNR's operations: The following table provides a summary of the DLNR's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Changes in Net Assets (in millions)

	2012	2011	Increase (Decrease)
Program revenue Interest, rents, taxes and fees	\$ 49.0	\$ 47.7	\$ 1.3
Operating grants and contributions	34.9	46.4	(11.5)
State allotted appropriations, net of lapses	87.3	28.3	59.0
Total revenue	171.2	122.4	48.8
Total expenses	110.1	103.5	6.6
Excess before transfers	61.1	18.9	42.2
Transfers	0.5	(1.8)	2.3
Change in net assets	61.6	17.1	44.5
Net assets – beginning	491.0	473.9	17.1
Net assets - end of year	\$ 552.6	\$ 491.0	\$ 61.6

Revenues of the DLNR consist of state appropriations, charges for services, program investment income and federal grants. Charges for services consist primarily of rent from leases, licenses and permits from public lands. Allocations of conveyance and liquid fuel taxes are also included in program revenue as is interest earned on funds invested by the State Director of Finance.

The variance of \$11.5 million in operating grants and contributions is due to receipt of a \$8.5 million settlement from U.S. Department of Defense for coral reef damages at Port Royal as well as \$5 million of federal funding for land and easement acquisition in fiscal year 2011; these are non-recurring transactions and cannot be predicted from year to year.

The increase of \$59 million in State allotted appropriations is a result of DLNR's CIP budget increasing from \$13.2 million in FY11 to \$71 million in FY12. \$17.3 million was budgeted for improvements of boating, ramp, and wharf facilities, \$31.3 million for improvements of parks and park facilities, and \$7.8 million for repair of DLNR facilities damaged by the March 2011 tsunami. The increase of \$6.6 million in total expenses is for capital outlays.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. As noted earlier, the DLNR uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance and related legal requirements.

Comparison of Balance Sheets (in millions)

		Assets			Liabilities		Fund Balances			
•	_2012_	2011	Change		2011	Change	2012	2011	Change	
General Fund	\$ 4.6	\$ 3.5	\$ 1.1	\$ 2.7	\$ 2.5	\$ 0.2	\$ 1.9	\$ 1.0	\$ 0.9	
Federal Grant Fund	12.9	12.2	0.7	18.3	17.5	0.8	(5.4)	(5.3)	(0.1)	
Water and Land Development Fund Ocean Based	2.0	1.9	0.1	6.2	6.2	0.0	(4.2)	(4.3)	0.1	
Recreation Fund	8.0	6.3	1.7	4.9	4.6	0.3	3.1	1.7	1.4	
Capital Projects Fund	129.2	90.4	38.8	8.7	3.6	5.1	120.5	86.8	33.7	
Other Funds	65.5	64.7	0.8	6.7	8.0	(1.3)	58.8	56.7	2.1	
Total	\$ 222.2	\$ 179.0	\$ 43.2	\$ 47.5	\$ 42.4	\$ 5.1	\$ 174.7	\$ 136.6	\$ 38.1	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

Comparison of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (in millions)

		Revenues		மி	Expenditures			Transfers		Lapse	Lapsed Appropriations	tions	Net Chang	Net Changes in Fund Balances	Balances
	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change	2012	2011	Change
General Fund	\$25.5	\$23.4	\$2.1	\$22.6	\$22.9	-\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$2.0	-\$3.5	\$1.5	\$0.9	-\$3.0	\$3.9
Federal Grant Fund	21.6	27.8	6.2	21.7	26.7	-5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	-\$0.1	Ę	2.
Water and Land Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1			0.0	\$0.0	0.1	6.0
Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	13.5	13.5	0.0	10.3	6. 9.3	1.0	-1.7	<u>1.</u>	-0.4			0.0	\$1.5	2.9	-1.4
Capital Projects	73.8	14.9	58.9	38.8	24.1	14.7	0.0	د .	<u>t.</u>	4.1	-2.3	6.0	\$33.6	-10.0	43.6
Other Funds	40.0	44.8	4.8	39.9	38.3	1.6	2.0	-2.2	4.2			0.0	\$2.1	4.3	-2.2
Total	\$174.4	\$124.4	\$50.0	\$133.4	\$121.4	\$12.0	\$0.4	-\$1.8	\$2.2	-\$3.4	-\$5.8	\$2.4	\$38.0	-\$4.6	\$42.6

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the DLNR. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was a \$1.9 million encumbrance balance that remained after the current year's net gain in the General Fund and reflected as assigned fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54.

The DLNR has three major and several non-major special funds. A fund is categorized as major if the percentages of its assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures exceed pre-defined percentages when compared to the corresponding total of all funds in that category. The DLNR's three major special revenue funds are: 1) Federal Grant Fund, 2) Water and Land Development Fund, and 3) Ocean-Based Recreation Fund.

The Federal Grant Fund accounts for funds received from a variety of federal grantor agencies for specific purposes ranging from restoration, protection and acquisition of natural resources to assistance following a natural disaster. Total federal grant expenditures for the year approximated \$21.7 million from more than 200 individual grants.

The Water and Land Development Fund is a major special fund due to a \$6.2 million recorded liability to another state agency. Additional information on this liability is available in Note 10 of the Notes to the Financial Statements. This fund also contains a revolving fund used to receive and pay for accrued leave for project funded employees who enter and leave the capital improvement projects staff.

The Ocean-Based Recreation Fund accounts for revenues collected to implement the boating and ocean recreation program. Deposits into this fund include a portion of the liquid fuel tax used by recreational boaters. Revenue was approximately \$13.5 million and expenditures were approximately \$10.3 million.

The Capital Projects Fund received approximately \$73.8 million of State allotted appropriations and federal grants for capital projects. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to acquire or construct major capital facilities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

These funds account for assets held by the DLNR in a trustee or agent capacity for other State departments, individuals and organizations.

Summary of Statement of Fiduciary Assets (In millions)

	2012			2011	 crease
Cash and short term investments	\$	20.7	\$	16.5	\$ 4.2
Receivables - General leases and licenses		0.6	•	0.6	 0.0
Total assets		21.3		17.1	 4.2
Due to State Treasury		0.3		0.3	0.0
Due to other State agencies		0.9		0.9	 0.0
Total liabilities		1.2	***************************************	1.2	 0.0
Held in trust for Individuals and organization	s	20.1		15.9	 4.2
Total net assets	\$	20.1	\$	15.9	\$ 4.2

In compliance with Executive Order 06-06, which carries out the requirements of Act 178, SLH 2006, DLNR established holding accounts to accumulate the general fund's share of receipts derived from the use of ceded land. DLNR uses these funds to cover the difference in payments made by all state agencies and the total amount owed to OHA. In fiscal year 2012, the shortfall that DLNR was required to cover was less than in previous years. This resulted in an increase of the fiduciary funds cash balance reserved to ensure state obligations to OHA are paid in full each year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund - Actual expenditures for general funded programs were \$1.9 million less than the budgeted expenditures due to budget restrictions and vacancy savings.

Federal Funds – In fiscal year 2012, the DLNR requested and received approval from the Governor to increase the ceilings on its federal grant operating appropriations by approximately \$19.7 million for new and additional federal grants. New grants totaling \$3.6 million was approved by the Forest Service for easement acquisition under the Forest Legacy Program and forest improvement and restoration projects. Fish and Wildlife Services approved \$12.6 million of new funding for land acquisition and habitat restoration projects. The Division of Aquatic Resources received \$1.4 million of additional federal funding for various estuary and sport fish restoration projects. The Federal Emergency Management Agency approved \$1.3 million for repair of DLNR facilities damaged by the March 2011 tsunami.

\$15.3 million of federal funds were carried over from FY11 to FY12 for our aquatic, forestry and wildlife, state parks, and conservation and enforcement programs. These included funds for endangered species recovery and restoration, landowner incentives to manage and conserve wildlife and habitat, land acquisitions for wetlands and endangered species, promotion of the forestry industry in Hawaii, private landowner assistance programs, coral management, hunter education, and marijuana eradication programs.

Federal grants usually require that the DLNR expend funds first then submit a claim. Therefore if expenditures are lower than expected, then actual revenue will similarly be lower than budgeted. Lower than budgeted expenditures may be the result of project reprioritizations and/or staff shortages.

Water and Land Development Fund –This fund contains a revolving fund used to receive and pay for accumulated leave of capital projects funded staff. Revenue is recognized from 1) accumulated vacation transfers for new staff and 2) interest income earned on the accumulated fund balance. Interest income and loss from auction rate securities valuation adjustment amounted to -\$14,055. Vacation transfer in for the fiscal year was \$26,317. This fund's revenue and expenditures are directly related to investment and personnel decisions and therefore cannot be accurately predicted.

Ocean Based Recreation Fund - This special fund is the primary operating fund for the Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation. Actual revenue collected was \$3.3 million less than budgeted due to the economic recovery process being slower than anticipated. Expenditures of this special fund are supported by the revenue it generates; a lower than anticipated revenue collection means curtailment of its expenditures, resulting in expenditure levels being less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2012, the DLNR had invested approximately \$388.9 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. Major portion of the \$21 million increase in non-depreciable assets was for construction-in-progress projects of ferry system and boat ramp improvements. Reclassification of the Kealakekua Easement purchased in fiscal year 2011 from land improvements to land resulted in the decrease of one class of assets being offset by the increase of another class of assets. The \$5.6 million increase of depreciable assets include \$1.5 million of rockfall mitigation at Komo Mai Drive, \$2.6 million of improvements at state park facilities and monuments, and \$1 million of improvements to DLNR offices and purchase of response vessels and maintenance equipment.

See Note 5 to the financial statements for a description of capital assets activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Capital Assets (In millions)

	Ź	2012		2011	Increase (Decrease)		
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	171.9	\$	163.9	\$	8.0	
Land improvements		3.8		11.6		(7.8)	
Construction in progress		157.3		135.9		21.4	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		333.0		311.4	***************************************	21.6	
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		56.5		55.6		0.9	
Land and improvements		89.7		86.3		3.4	
Furniture and equipment		13.6		12.7		0.9	
Vehicles		16.7		16.3		0.4	
Total capital assets being depreciated		176.5		170.9	·	5.6	
Less total accumulated depreciation		(120.6)		(115.0)		(5.6)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		55.9	***************************************	55.9		0.0	
Total capital assets, net	\$	388.9	\$	367.3	\$	21.6	

Long-term obligations consist of accrued vacation and State of Hawaii reimbursable general obligation bonds.

The accrued vacation balance as of June 30, 2012 was \$7,799,239, a decrease of \$357,922 from fiscal year 2011. Beginning with FY06, leave amounts were increased to include certain fringe benefits. For FY12, the value attributed to fringe benefits was \$554,242.

The outstanding balance of the State of Hawaii general obligation bonds allocated to the DLNR remained approximately \$3.2 million as of June 30, 2012. These bonds are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State. Repayment of allocated bond debts is made to the state general fund.

See Note 6 to the financial statements for details of the general obligations bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2012.

Long Term Obligations (In millions)

	20	012	20	011		rease crease)
Accrued vacation General obligation bonds	\$	7.8 3.2	\$	8.2	\$	(0.4)
General congation conds		3.2		4.7		(1.5)
Total long term debt	\$	11.0		12.9	\$	(1.9)

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The Department has entered into two agreements with the Department of Budget and Finance for loans up to \$3 million to temporarily fund grant reimbursable costs on Federal Aid projects for ferry system improvements in Maui County. The DLNR serves as a sub-recipient to the State Department of Transportation for these projects and is required to pay its vendors' invoices prior to submitting claims for reimbursement.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the DLNR's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Administrative Services Office, P. O. Box 621, Honolulu, Hawaii 96809.

Statement Of Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	\$213,657,499
Receivables: Federal grants	6,334,264
General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses of \$301,352	505,807
Capital assets:	303,807
Land, improvements, construction-in-progress and other	
capital assets, net of depreciation	388,930,466
Total assets	\$609,428,036
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 14,597,651
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	3,600,423
Due to State Treasury	13,349,897
Due to other State Agencies	8,380,534
Deferred revenue	3,955,902
General obligation bonds:	2,500,502
Due within one year	510,000
Due in more than one year	2,686,559
Note payable to State Treasury	1,905,283
Accrued vacation:	, ,
Due within one year	2,710,654
Due in more than one year	5,088,585
Security deposits	39,600
Total liabilities	56,825,088
Commitments and contingencies	
NET ASSETS	
Invested in conital agests and of valetal dale	295 722 007
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	385,733,907
Unrestricted	128,205,435
Omesuicied	38,663,606
Total net assets	_552,602,948
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$609,428,036</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenue	Revenue	Net (Expense)
			Interest,	Operating Grants and	Revenue and Changes in
	,	Expenses	Rents and Fees	Contributions	Net Assets
		\$ 7,707,058	\$ 766,529	\$ 3,520,089	\$ (3,420,440)
		45,031,345	8,491,672	15,492,743	(21,046,930)
		28,895,358	18,535,790	13,671,223	3,311,655
		1,580,909	5,935	578,878	(960,966)
		4,001,888	4,196,530	247	194,889
		10,417,848	17,014,672	1,602,732	8,199,556
	•	12,481,083			(12,481,083)
	3 311	\$110,115,489	\$49,011,128	\$34,865,912	(26,238,449)
	General revenues:	.se:			
`	Appropriations,	Appropriations, net of lapsed appropriations	ropriations		87,292,114
	Total general re	Total general revenues before transfers	nsfers		87,292,114
٠	Transfers, net				562,701
	Fotal general re	Total general revenues and transfers	èrs		87,854,815
C	Change in net assets	ssets			61,616,366
	Net assets at July 1, 2011	y 1, 2011			490,986,582
_	Net assets at June 30, 2012	ne 30, 2012			\$552,602,948

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Total departmental activities

Government-wide support

Capital outlays

Individual rights

Public safety

Economic development Environmental protection

Departmental activities:

Functions/Programs

Culture and recreation

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	66	64 07 <u>12</u>	82	51 34 00 00 00	07		35 11 49 1 <u>5</u>)	<u></u>	82
Total	\$213,657,499	6,334,264 505,807 1,685,012	\$222,182,582	\$ 14,597,651 3,600,423 13,349,897 8,380,534 1,685,012 3,955,902 1,905,283 39,600	47,514,302		128,205,435 54,236,411 1,870,049 (9,643,615)	174,668,280	\$222,182,582
Other Funds	\$64,327,633	505,807 684,775	\$65,518,215	\$ 2,605,993 1,376,832 242,989 141,573 - 2,251,213	6,658,200		7,769,525 51,090,490	58,860,015	\$65,518,215
Capital Projects Fund	\$127,086,479	2,078,790	\$129,165,269	\$ 6,720,252 103,824 - - - 1,905,283	8,729,359		120,435,910	120,435,910	\$129,165,269
Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	\$ 7,015,752	1,000,237	\$ 8,015,989	\$ 688,732 508,185 1,187,138 2,058,166 - 427,847	4,870,068		3,145,921	3,145,921	\$ 8,015,989
Water and Land Development	\$ 1,983,665		\$ 1.983,665	\$ 3,279 26,333 6,180,795	6,210,407			(4,226,742)	\$ 1,983,665
Federal Grant Fund	\$ 8,668,390	4,255,474	\$12,923,864	\$ 3,235,741 223,372 11,919,770 1,685,012 1,276,842	18,340,737		(5,416,873)	(5,416,873)	\$12,923,864
General	\$ 4,575,580		\$ 4,575,580	\$ 1,343,654 1,361,877	2,705,531		1,870,049	1,870,049	\$ 4,575,580
ASSETS	Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	Receivables: Federal grants General leases and licenses, net of allowance of \$301,352 Due from Federal Grant Fund	Total assets	LIABILITIES Vouchers and contracts payable Accrued wages and employee benefits payable Due to State Treasury Due to other State Agencies Due to Special Revenue Funds Deferred revenue Note payable to State Treasury Security deposits	Total liabilities	Commitments and contingencies	FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

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DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues	General Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Water and Land <u>Development</u>	Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	Total
Appropriations Appropriations Intergovernmental revenues General leases, licenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment (loss) gain Other	\$25,531,347	\$ 21,587,650 150 - (10,647) 3,433	\$ - - - (14,055) 26,317	\$ - - 11,899,963 1,611,386 (73,507) 45,468	\$ 65,188,403 8,559,363	\$ - 320 21,528,215 13,898,297 157,876 4,381,022	\$ 90,719,750 30,240,233 33,428,328 15,509,683 73,117
Total revenues	25,531,347	21,580,586	12,262	13,483,310	73,761,216	40,058,630	174,427,351
Expenditures Current: Economic development Environmental protection Culture and recreation Public safety Individual rights Government-wide support Capital improvement projects	1,444,032 14,559,353 6,380,892 207,444	3,460,329 12,813,997 5,031,319 421,480 -	128,664	8,581,292	- - - 38,751,572	2,488,548 16,061,962 6,012,370 860,849 4,002,863 10,470,571	7,521,573 43,435,312 26,005,873 1,489,773 4,002,863 10,468,190 38,751,572
Debt Scrive. Principal on long-term debt Interest on long-term debt				1,522,240			1,522,240
Total expenditures	22,591,721	21,724,744	128,664	10.259,630	38,751,572	39,897,163	133,353,494
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	2,939,626	(144,158) 1,871,792 (1,871,792)	(116,402) 1,892,414 (1,750,369)	3.223.680 17,021,752 (18.742.534)	35,009,644	161,467 46,657,640 (44,664,954)	41,073,857 67,443,598 (67,029,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1	142,045	(1,720,782)	8	1,992,686	413,949
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	2,939,626	(144,158)	25,643	1,502,898	35,009,644	2,154,153	41,487,806
Lapsed appropriations	2,055,600	•		•	1,372,036	ı	3,427,636
Net change in fund balances	884,026	(144,158)	25,643	1,502,898	33,637,608	2,154,153	38,060,170
Fund balances at July 1, 2011	986,023	(5,272,715)	(4,252,385)	1,643,023	86,798,302	56,705,862	136,608,110
Fund balances at June 30, 2012	\$ 1,870,049	\$ (5,416,873)	\$ (4,226,742)	\$ 3,145,921	\$120,435,910	\$58,860,015	\$174,668,280

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2012

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury Receivables:	\$20,732,199
General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses of \$519,423	563,397
Total assets	21,295,596
LIABILITIES	
Due to State Treasury	267,576
Due to other State agencies	863,126
Total liabilities	1,130,702
NET ASSETS	
Held in trust for:	
Individuals and organizations	20,164,894
Total net assets	<u>\$20,164,894</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS	i ulius	Liaomucs	and Eliminations	_Net Assets
Cash and short-term cash investments held				
in State Treasury	\$213,657,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$213,657,499
Receivables:	Ψ=10,00.,	•	Ψ	4210,007,155
Federal grants	6,334,264	-	-	6,334,264
General leases and licenses, net of allowance	, , ,			-,,
for losses	505,807	-	-	505,807
Due from Federal Grant Fund	1,685,012	-	(1,685,012)	<u>-</u>
Capital Assets:			, ,	
Land, improvements, construction-in-progress				
and other capital assets, net of depreciation		<u>388,930,466</u> (1)		388,930,466
Total assets	<u>\$222,182,582</u>	\$388,930,466	<u>\$ (1,685,012)</u>	\$609,428,036
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 14,597,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,597,651
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	3,600,423	-	-	3,600,423
Due to State Treasury	13,349,897	-	-	13,349,897
Due to other State agencies	8,380,534	-		8,380,534
Due to Special Revenue Funds	1,685,012	-	(1,685,012)	-
Deferred revenue	3,955,902	-	-	3,955,902
Bonds payable:				
Due within one year	-	510,000 (2)	-	510,000
Due in more than one year	-	2,686,559 (2)	-	2,686,559
Note payable to State Treasury	1,905,283	-	-	1,905,283
Accrued vacation:				
Due within one year	-	2,710,654 (3)	-	2,710,654
Due in more than one year	-	5,088,585 (3)	-	5,088,585
Security deposits	39,600		•	39,600
Total liabilities	47 514 202	10 005 709	(1 605 012)	56 005 000
Total Habilities	47,514,302	10,995,798	(1,685,012)	56,825,088
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	_	367,254,432 (1)	_	385,733,907
my osted m capital assets, not of related dost		27,802,491 (1)		303,733,707
		(6,126,457) (1)		
		(3,196,559) (2)		
Reserved/Restricted for:		(3,170,337) (2)		
Restricted	128,205,435	_	_	128,205,435
Committed	54,236,410	_	(54,236,410) (4)	120,200,400
Assigned	1,870,049	_	(1,870,049) (4)	_
Unassigned	(9,643,614)	_	9,643,614 (4)	_
Unrestricted	-	(7,799,239)(3)	<u>46,462,845</u> (4)	38,663,606
Omestreted		<u>(1,177,237</u>)(3)	40,402,043 (4)	
Total fund balances/net assets	174,668,280	377,934,668		552,602,948
		- 17-7-7		
Total liabilities and fund balances/net				
assets	<u>\$222,182,582</u>	<u>\$388,930,466</u>	<u>\$ (1,685,012)</u>	<u>\$609,428,036</u>

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Total fu	ind balance:	- governmenta	l funds
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\$174,668,280

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

(1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Land improvements	\$ 89,678,358
Other capital assets	86,859,276
Accumulated depreciation	(120,616,720)
Land	171,857,317
Other capital assets, not depreciated	3,816,436
Construction-in-progress	157,335,799

Total capital assets 388,930,466

(2) Bonds payable are not reported in the governmental funds.

(3,196,559)

(3) Accrued vacation is not reported in the governmental funds.

(7,799,239)

(4) Reclassify committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances/net assets to unrestricted fund balances/net assets.

-

Total net assets

\$552,602,948

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Activities
Revenues				
Appropriations	\$ 90,719,750	\$ -	\$(3,427,636) (3)	\$ 87,292,114
Intergovernmental revenues	30,240,233	-	-	30,240,233
General leases, licenses and permits	33,428,328	-	-	33,428,328
Taxes, fuel and others	15,509,683	-	-	15,509,683
Net investment gain	73,117	-	-	73,117
Other	4,456,240	169,439 (1)		4,625,679
Total revenues	174,427,351	169,439	(3,427,636)	171,169,154
Expenditures				
Economic development	7,521,573	(98,827)(1)	-	7,707,058
•		301,461 (1)		
		(17,149)(2)		
Environmental protection	43,435,312	(584,902)(1)	-	45,031,345
		1,650 (1)		
		2,293,429 (1)		
		(114,144)(2)		
Culture and recreation	26,005,873	(355,072)(1)	156,098 (5)	28,895,358
		929 (1)		
		3,202,928 (1)		
		(115,398)(2)		
Public safety	1,489,773	(11,579)(1)	=	1,580,909
		124,703 (1)		
		(21,988)(2)		
Individual rights	4,002,863	(27,137)(1)	-	4,001,888
		58,316 (1)		
	10.460.100	(32,154)(2)		
Government-wide support	10,468,190	(111,574)(1)	-	10,417,848
		118,321 (1)		
Conital outland	20 751 572	(57,089) (2)		12 401 002
Capital outlays	38,751,572	(26,364,843)(1)	-	12,481,083
Principal on long-term debt	1 522 240	94,354 (1)		
Interest on long-term debt	1,522,240 156,098	(1,522,240)(4)	(156,009) (5)	-
interest on long-term debt	130,038	-	<u>(156,098)</u> (5)	
Total expenditures	133,353,494	(23,238,005)		110,115,489
	41,073,857	23,407,444	(3,427,636)	61,053,665
Other financing uses				
and lapsed appropriations:				
Net operating transfers	413,949	148,752 (1)	-	562,701
Lapsed appropriations	(3,427,636)		<u>3,427,636</u> (3)	
Change in fixed beloween to				
Change in fund balances/net	£ 20 0/0 170	e 22 557 107	ø	P (1 (1()()
assets	<u>\$ 38,060,170</u>	<u>\$ 23,556,196</u>	<u>D - </u>	<u>\$ 61,616,366</u>

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Change in	fund	balances	- gove	ernmental	funds
			~ · ·		_ ~~~

\$38,060,170

\$27,723,373

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays and equipment purchases

(1) Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these outlays are:

	* 11 1	• • • • • • • • •	
	Depreciation expense	(6,099,158)	
	Loss on disposal of equipment	(2,579)	
	Net transfer-in of property and equipment	148,752	
	Completed construction projects, less than	,	
	capitalization threshold	(94,354)	
	Excess of capital outlays over depreciation expense	1	21,676,034
(2)	The decrease in accrued vacation is not reported in	governmental	
()	funds.	. 6	357,922
(3)	Lapsed appropriations are net against appropriation statement of activities.	ns in the	-

(4) Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces bonds payable in the statement of net assets.

1,522,240

(5) Reclassify interest on long-term debt to function.

Change in net assets

\$61,616,366

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Statement Of Revenues And Expenditures - Budget And Actual - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		118,276 1,550,638 253,496	1,922,410	\$ 1,922,410
Actual (Budgetary Basis)	\$25,531,347	1,160,371 15,940,327 6,508,239	23,608,937	\$ 1,922,410
Budgeted Amounts al Final	\$25,531,347	1,278,647 17,490,965 6,761,735	25,531,347	- \$
Budgeted Original	\$26,715,205	1,384,871 18,238,715 7,091,61 <u>9</u>	26,715,205	· S
	Appropriations	Expenditures: Economic development Environmental protection Culture and recreation	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over expenditures

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII

Statement Of Revenues And Expenditures - Budget And Actual - Other Major Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Budgeted Amounts Original F
\$18,189,368
1,743,152
9,398,013
6,412,363
560,602
75,238
18,189,368
1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII
Statement Of Revenues And Expenditures - Budget And Actual - Other Major Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Water and Land Development Fund Revenues	\$ 513,349	\$ 504,138	\$ 12,262	\$ (491,876)
Expenditures: Economic development	513,349	504,138	351,898	152,240
Excess of expenditures over revenues			\$ (339,636)	\$ (339,636)
Ocean-Based Recreation Fund Revenues	\$16,808,643	\$16,827,550	\$13,483,309	\$(3,344,241)
Expenditures: Culture and recreation	16,808,643	16,827,550	10,967,002	5,860,548
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	\$ 2,516,307	\$ 2,516,307

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), State of Hawaii (the State), is headed by the Board of Land and Natural Resources. The DLNR manages, administers, and exercises control over public lands, water resources, minerals and all other interests therein and exercises such powers of disposition thereof as authorized by law. The DLNR also manages and administers the State's parks, historical sites, forests, forest reserves, fisheries, wildlife sanctuaries, game management areas, public hunting areas, natural area reserves, and other functions assigned to it by law. In connection with the above, the DLNR leases certain lands and facilities under its jurisdiction to individuals and organizations under long-term and short-term agreements.

The accompanying financial statements of the DLNR have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In June 1999 the GASB issued Statement 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This Statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States of America. They require new information and restructure much of the information that governments have presented in the past. Comparability with reports issued in prior years is affected.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the DLNR and the various funds and fund types and the changes in financial position of the DLNR and the various funds and fund types. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2012, and for the year then ended.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The DLNR is part of the executive branch of the State. The DLNR's financial statements are intended to present the financial position and changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the DLNR. The State Comptroller maintains the central accounts for all State funds and publishes financial statements for the State annually which includes the DLNR's assets, liabilities, net assets and financial activities.

Departmental and Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The departmental financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information of all of the non-fiduciary activities of the DLNR. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these departmental financial statements.

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

Net assets are restricted when constraints placed on them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is the DLNR's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Financial statements are provided for DLNR's governmental and fiduciary funds. The DLNR has no proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Departmental Financial Statements</u> - The departmental financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the DLNR considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end. The DLNR has no principal revenue sources which are considered susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions include employees' vested annual leave which is recorded as an expenditure when utilized. The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at June 30, 2012, has been reported only in the departmental financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the DLNR are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The financial activities of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts which represent each funds' assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

The financial activities of the DLNR that are reported in the accompanying governmental fund financial statements have been classified into the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The annual operating budget as authorized by the State Legislature provides the basic framework within which the resources and obligations of the general fund are accounted for.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Revenues are primarily from assessments and fees. DLNR's major special revenue funds are as follows:

Federal Grant Fund - This fund was established by DLNR to account for its federal grant expenditures and related federal grant reimbursements. It does not account for monies received from the federal government for the rehabilitation of the island of Kaho'olawe.

Water and Land Development Fund - This fund was established to account for revenues to be used for engineering services related to the development and administration of the Capital Improvements Projects Program and Flood Control/Dam Safety Programs.

Ocean-Based Recreation Fund - This fund was established under HRS §248-8. The fund receives its revenues from fuel taxes and rents from mooring permits at the State's small boat harbors. These revenues are used for the planning, development, management, operations or maintenance of the small boat harbors.

Expendable Trust Funds - Expendable trust funds account for cash collected and expended by the DLNR for designated purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities. These resources are derived from State appropriations.

Fiduciary Fund

The DLNR presents as a fiduciary fund, assets held by the DLNR in a trustee or agent capacity for other State departments, individuals and organizations.

Appropriations

An authorization granted by the State Legislature permitting a State agency, within established fiscal and budgetary controls, to incur obligations and to make expenditures. Appropriations are allotted quarterly. The allotted appropriations lapse if not expended by or encumbered at the end of the fiscal year, except for allotted appropriations related to capital projects.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Cash and Short-Term Cash Investments

Cash and short-term cash investments reported in the statement of net assets and the governmental funds balance sheet consists of cash and short-term cash investments held in the State Treasury.

The State of Hawaii maintains a cash pool that is available for all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net assets and the governmental funds balance sheet within cash and short-term cash investments. Those funds are pooled with funds from other State agencies and departments and deposited in approved financial institutions by the State Director of Finance. Deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance are fully collateralized by government securities held in the name of the State by third-party custodians. Interest income from this cash pool is allocated to the various departments and agencies based upon their average cash balance for the period.

The Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) authorized the State Director of Finance to invest in obligations of or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, obligations of the State, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions.

Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave

Beginning July 1, 2004, eligible employees are credited with vacation at a rate of 168 hours per calendar year. Accumulation of such vacation credits is limited to 720 hours at calendar year-end. The governmental fund financial statements record expenditures when employees are paid for leave. The departmental financial statements present the cost of accumulated vacation leave as a liability. Liabilities for vacation pay are inventoried at the end of each accounting period and adjusted to current salary levels.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Beginning July 1, 2004, eligible employees are credited with sick leave at a rate of one and three-quarter days per month. Unused sick leave may be accumulated without limit but can be taken only in the event of illness or other incapacitation and is not convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Accordingly, accumulated sick leave is not included in the DLNR's statement of net assets or governmental fund balance sheet. However, an employee who retires or leaves government service in good standing with sixty days or more in unused sick leave is entitled to additional service credit in the Employee's Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS). Accumulated sick leave as of June 30, 2012 was \$20,550,509.

Intrafund and Interfund Transactions

Significant transfers of financial resources between activities and appropriations included within the same fund are eliminated. Transfers of revenues from funds authorized to receive them to funds authorized to expend them have been recorded as operating transfers in the financial statements.

All interfund transfers are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements but are eliminated in the departmental financial statements.

Inventory

Inventory of materials and supplies is recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles, are reported in the departmental financial statements. Capital assets are assets which have a cost of \$5,000 or more at the date of acquisition and have an expected useful life of five or more years. Purchased and constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the departmental financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Capital assets are depreciated in the departmental financial statements on the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful life. There is no depreciation recorded for land, certain land improvements and construction-in-progress. Generally, estimated useful lives are as follows:

Furniture and equipment 5 - 7 years Vehicles 5 years Buildings and land improvements 15-40 years

Grants

Federal awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement type awards are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures or expenses are incurred.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Governmental Funds Balances

Effective July 1, 2010, the DLNR implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. GASB 54 provides clearer fund balance classifications and clarifies the existing governmental fund type definitions. The new hierarchical fund balance classification structure is based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to follow constraints on how resources can be spent. Classifications include:

Nonspendable - Balances that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Balances that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as creditors, grantors or other governments.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Committed - Balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the state legislature.

Assigned - Balances that are constrained by management to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – Residual balances that are not contained in the other classifications.

2. BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The DLNR's annual budget is prepared on the cash basis utilizing encumbrance accounting. Revenue estimates are provided to the State Legislature at the time of budget consideration and are revised and updated throughout the fiscal year. Amounts reflected by the DLNR as budgeted revenues are those estimates as compiled by the State Director of Finance. Budgeted expenditures for the DLNR's general fund are provided to the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, for accumulation with budgeted amounts of the other State agencies and included in the Governor's executive budget that is subject to legislative approval.

To the extent not expended or encumbered, general fund appropriations generally lapse at the end of the fiscal year for which the appropriations were made. The State Legislature specifies the lapse date and any other particular conditions relating to terminating the authorization for other appropriations.

For purposes of budgeting, the DLNR's budgetary fund structure and accounting principles differ from those utilized to present the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the budgetary basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, budget and actual amounts in the statements of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual, are presented on the budgetary basis. A reconciliation of the general and major special revenue funds' revenues in excess of expenditures on a budgetary basis for the year ended June 30, 2012, to the general and major special revenue funds' revenues in excess of expenditures presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, is set forth below.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Under Section 78-13 HRS, staff salaries and wages amounting to \$1,029,180 and \$463,548 in the general and major special revenue funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2012, are to be funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2013. In addition, at June 30, 2012, the DLNR accrued expenditures of \$94,084 and \$310,341 in the general and major special revenue funds, respectively, for certain goods and services received through June 30, 2012, which the DLNR will fund with monies budgeted for fiscal 2013. Accordingly, these amounts are excluded from the statements of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual. For accounting purposes these amounts are reflected in the departmental and governmental fund financial statements at June 30, 2012 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The DLNR accrued certain salaries and wages as of June 30, 2011 and certain goods and services received through June 30, 2011, which the DLNR funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2012. Accordingly, these amounts are included in the statements of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual, for the year ended June 30, 2012. These salaries, wages, goods and services aggregated \$1,030,865 and \$791,716 in the general and major special revenue funds, respectively.

The following schedule reconciles the general and major special revenue funds' budgetary amounts to the amounts presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

		Major Special Revenue Funds					
		Federal	Water and Land	Ocean-Based			
	General	Grant	Development	Recreation			
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - actual on budgetary basis	\$1,922,410	\$(1,395,241)	\$(339,636)	\$2,516,307			
Current year's appropriations included in reserved for encumbrances at June 30, 2012	2,055,888	7,367,619	283,575	941,269			
Expenditures for liquidation of prior years' encumbrances	(946,273)	(5,995,258)	(36,857)	(396,485)			
Fiscal 2011 salaries and wages and other expenditures funded by fiscal 2012 budget	1,030,865	220,577	844	570,295			
Fiscal 2012 salaries and wages funded by fiscal 2013 budget under Section 78-13 HRS	(1,029,180)	(145,695)	-	(317,853)			
Fiscal 2012 expenditures funded by fiscal 2013 budget	(94,084)	(196,160)	(24,328)	(89,853)			
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	<u>\$2,939,626</u>	<u>\$ (144,158</u>)	<u>\$(116,402</u>)	<u>\$3,223,680</u>			

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM CASH INVESTMENTS HELD IN STATE TREASURY

Cash and short-term cash investments includes monies in the State Treasury. The State Treasury maintains an investment pool for all state monies. Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) authorized the State Director of Finance to invest any monies of the State which in the Director's judgment are in excess of amounts necessary for meeting the immediate requirements of the State. Legally authorized investments include obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State, federally-insured savings and checking accounts, time certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with federally-insured financial institutions.

Information relating to the bank balance, insurance and collateral of cash deposits is determined on a statewide basis and not for individual departments or divisions.

At June 30, 2012, a portion of the State Treasury Investment Pool was invested in auction rate securities. Due to ongoing issues in the credit market of the United States, particularly related to auction rate securities, the State Treasury Investment Pool recorded a decrease in fair value related to its investments in auction rate securities. The change in fair value for DLNR amounts to approximately \$169,000, which is recorded with interest income in the accompanying financial statements and reflected as net investment gain.

As of June 30, 2012, the carrying amount, which approximates the bank balance of the DLNR's cash and short-term cash investments and adjusted for the decrease in fair value, was \$213,657,499 for its governmental funds and \$20,732,199 for its fiduciary funds.

4. RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2012, receivables for general leases and licenses for governmental funds consisted of the following:

Rents, fees and licenses	\$ 807,159
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(301,352)

\$ 505,807

The Department has installment agreements with certain lessees for accounts receivable of the trust and agency fund which aggregated \$187,626 at June 30, 2012. These agreements provide for interest rates from 0% to 9.75% and payment terms from 1 to 30 years.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

At June 30, 2012, receivables for general leases and licenses for fiduciary funds consisted of the following:

Rents, fees and licenses	\$1,082,820
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(519,423)
	\$ 563,397

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2011	Additions, Adjustments and Transfers	Disposals, Adjustments and Transfers	Ending Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated -				
Land	\$163,837,878	\$ 169,439	\$ 7,850,000	\$171,857,317
Land improvements	11,634,846	-	(7,850,000)	3,784,846
Construction-in-progress	135,867,862	26,364,844	(4,896,907)	157,335,799
Other assets	31,590	-	<u> </u>	31,590
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	311,372,176	26,534,283	<u>(4,896,907)</u>	333,009,552
Capital assets, being depreciated -				
Buildings	55,564,767	118,982	826,027	56,509,776
Land improvements	86,293,550	(616,879)	4,001,687	89,678,358
Furniture and equipment	12,737,142	938,114	(46,551)	13,628,705
Motor vehicles	16,295,963	924,924	(500,092)	16,720,795
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	170,891,422	1,365,141	4,281,071	<u>176,537,634</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for -				
Buildings	(25,777,874)	(1,379,765)	(387,549)	(27,545,188)
Land improvements	(64,544,266)	(2,840,620)	382,160	(67,002,726)
Furniture and equipment	(10,065,169)	(895,135)	14,519	(10,945,785)
Motor vehicles	_(14,621,857)	(1,010,937)	509,773	(15,123,021)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(115,009,166)	(6,126,457)	518,903	(120,616,720)
Total capital assets,				,
being depreciated, net	<u>55,882,256</u>	<u>(4,761,316</u>)	4,799,974	55,920,914
Capital assets, net	<u>\$367,254,432</u>	<u>\$21,772,967</u>	\$ (96,933)	<u>\$388,930,466</u>

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

Changes to capital assets consisted of the following:

Additions:	
Capital outlays and equipment purchases	<u>\$27,723,374</u>
Disposals:	
Disposed capital assets, at cost	\$ 493,371
Accumulated depreciation of disposed capital assets	(490,792)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>\$ 2,579</u>
Adjustments	
Net assets transferred-in, at cost	\$ 176,050
Accumulated depreciation of net assets	
transferred-in	(27,299)
	\$ 148,751
Completed construction projects, less than capitalization threshold	<u>\$ (94,354)</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012, was charged to functions of the DLNR as follows:

Economic development	\$ 301,461
Environmental protection	2,293,429
Culture and recreation	3,202,928
Public safety	124,703
Individual rights	58,316
Government-wide support	118,321
	\$6,099,158

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations were as follows:

	Accrued <u>Vacation</u>	General Obligation Bonds
Balance at July 1, 2011 Net decrease in accrued vacation Principal payments	\$8,157,161 (357,922)	\$4,718,799 - (1,522,240)
Balance at June 30, 2012	<u>\$7,799,239</u>	<u>\$3,196,559</u>

The following are portions of the State of Hawaii general obligation bonds allocated to the DLNR under Acts of various Session Laws of Hawaii. These bonds are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the State. Repayment of allocated bond debts are made to the State general fund. The details of these general obligation bonds at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

\$1,648,311 series BZ bonds dated October 1, 1992; due in annual installments of \$103,019 commencing October 1, 2000; final payment on October 1, 2012; interest at 5.00% to 6.00% payable semi-annually	\$103,019
\$1,218,020 series CH bonds dated November 1, 1993; due in annual installments of \$67,673 through November 1, 2010 and \$67,649 through final payment on November 1, 2013; interest at 3.40% to 6.00% payable semi-annually	135,298
\$214 series CP bonds dated October 1, 1997; due in	

\$214 series CP bonds dated October 1, 1997; due in varying annual installments commencing April 1, 2002 through final payment on April 1, 2021; partially refunded \$102 by the issuance of refunding General Obligation Bonds, series DG, dated June 15, 2005; interest at 5.00% payable semi-annually

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Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

\$456,926 series CW bonds dated August 1, 2001; due in varying annual installments commencing August 1, 2005 through final payment on August 1, 2015; partially refunded \$14,662 by the issuance of refunding General Obligation Bonds, series DG, dated June 15, 2005; interest at various rates payable semi-annually	\$ 181,852
\$887,628 series CY bonds dated February 2, 2002; due in varying annual installments commencing February 1, 2007 through final payment on February 1, 2015; partially refunded \$4,309 by the issuance of refunding General Obligation Bonds, series DG, dated June 15, 2005; interest at various interest rates payable semi-annually	343,623
\$396,612 series DB bonds dated September 16, 2003; due in varying annual installments commencing September 1, 2008 through final payment on September 1, 2016; interest at 2.80% to 5.25% payable semi-annually	241,983
\$468,352 series DG bonds dated June 15, 2005; due in varying annual installments commencing July 1, 2009 through final payment on July 1, 2017; interest at 5.00% payable semi-annually	334,988
\$1,523,579 series DI bonds dated March 23, 2006; due in varying annual installments commencing September 1, 2009 through final payment on March 1, 2026; interest at various interest rates payable semi-annually	1,334,176
\$567,907 series DJ bonds dated April 12, 2007; due in varying annual installments commencing October 1, 2009 through final payment on April 1, 2027; interest at various	
interest rates payable semi-annually	<u>521,582</u> \$3,196,559

\$156,100.

Interest paid by the DLNR during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 approximated

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

The approximate annual requirements to amortize the general obligation bond's debt and related interest are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2013	\$ 509,961	\$129,598	\$ 639,559	
2014	424,837	111,826	536,663	
2015	376,144	98,065	474,209	
2016	253,477	85,565	339,042	
2017	225,571	76,987	302,558	
2018	180,602	68,542	249,144	
2019	123,407	61,253	184,660	
2020	129,571	55,091	184,662	
2021	136,041	48,626	184,667	
2022	142,819	41,827	184,646	
2023	149,960	34,691	184,651	
2024	157,473	27,193	184,666	
2025	165,345	19,321	184,666	
2026	173,606	11,053	184,659	
2027	47,745	2,387	50,132	
Total	<u>\$3,196,559</u>	<u>\$872,025</u>	<u>\$4,068,584</u>	

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u> - All eligible employees of the State and counties are required by HRS Chapter 88 to become members of the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Hawaii (ERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The ERS is governed by a Board of Trustees. All contributions, benefits, and eligibility requirements are established by HRS Chapter 88 and can be amended by legislative action. The ERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that is available to the public. That report may be obtained by writing to the ERS at 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1400, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

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

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

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

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

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

The State's contribution requirements as of June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were approximately \$388,242,000, \$398,724,000 and \$387,748,000 respectively. The State contributed 100% of its required contributions for those years. Covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$2,581,687,000.

Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits - The State provides certain health care and life insurance benefits to all qualified employees. Pursuant to Act 88, SLH of 2001, the State contributes to the EUTF, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that replaced the Hawaii Public Employees Health Fund effective July 1, 2003. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county workers, retirees, and their dependents. The State also contributes to the Hawaii State Teachers Association (HSTA) Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Trust that was established effective March 1, 2006 and repealed on December 31, 2010. HSTA VEBA provided health benefits only to HSTA members, retirees and their dependents. Effective January 1, 2011 all members covered by the HSTA VEBA plans including retirees and their dependents were transitioned to the EUTF. Specific plans were created for HSTA VEBA members and retirees such that the EUTF currently provides the retirees who transitioned from the HSTA VEBA to the EUTF with the same standard of coverage benefits that they had in their HSTA VEBA trust health benefit plans. The EUTF issues an annual financial report that is available to the public. That report may be obtained by writing to the EUTF at 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1520, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. The HSTA VEBA also issues an annual financial report that is available to the public. That report may be obtained by writing to the HSTA VEBA at 1350 South King Street, Suite 230, Honolulu, Hawaii 96814.

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

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

For employees hired after June 30, 1996 but before July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Retirees in this category can elect a family plan to cover dependents.

For employees hired on or after July 1, 2001, and who retire with less than 10 years of service, the State makes no contributions. For those retiring with at least 10 years but fewer than 15 years of service, the State pays 50% of the base monthly contribution. For those retiring with at least 15 years but fewer than 25 years of service, the State pays 75% of the base monthly contribution. For those employees retiring with at least 25 years of service, the State pays 100% of the base monthly contribution. Only single plan coverage is provided for retirees in this category. Retirees can elect family coverage but must pay the difference.

Cost of Retirement Benefits - The DLNR's general fund share of the retirement system expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was included as an item to be expended by the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, and is not reflected in the DLNR's financial statements. The DLNR's special revenue funds, expendable trust funds and capital projects fund contributed approximately \$2,366,458 to the ERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> - The DLNR is involved in several lawsuits and complaints which management believes arose in the normal course of operations. Based on discussions with counsel, management has ascertained that lawsuits and complaints against the State of Hawaii are typically paid through an appropriation from the General Fund of the State of Hawaii. Accordingly, management is of the opinion that the outcome of these lawsuits and complaints will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the DLNR.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

<u>Insurance</u> - Insurance coverage is maintained at the State level. The State is substantially self-insured for all perils including workers' compensation. All payments for workers' compensation are reflected in the respective department or agency's financial statements. Workers' compensation payments made by the DLNR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 approximated \$222,200 and are reflected as expenditures of the general, special revenue, bond and trust funds. Amounts related to unpaid workers' compensation are reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Expenditures for other insurance claims are made by the Department of Accounting and General Services, State of Hawaii, and are not reflected in the DLNR's financial statements. Workers' compensation benefit claims reported, as well as incurred but not reported were reviewed at year end. In the opinion of management, the estimated losses from these claims are not material.

<u>Supplemental Time-Off</u> - Under a collective bargaining agreement with the Hawaii Government Employees Association, effective for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, salaries of certain covered employees are subject to a 5% decrease. In exchange for the reduction, these employees will receive 13 days of supplemental time-off (STO) for each year of the contract period. The STO must be taken by June 30, 2013 and is not convertible to pay. At June 30, 2012, accumulated STO was approximately \$618,300.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - In 1983, the State established a deferred compensation plan which enables State employees to defer a portion of their compensation. The Department of Human Resources Development, State of Hawaii, has the fiduciary responsibility of administering the plan. The plan assets are protected from claims of the State's creditors and from diversion to any uses other than paying benefits to participants and beneficiaries. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

<u>Due to State Treasury</u> - Included in the special revenue funds are approximately \$11,406,000 of federal fund reimbursements received or receivable by the DLNR for program expenditures that were paid with previous year's general operating funds and \$514,000 of federal fund reimbursements received by the DLNR for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities that were paid with the proceeds of general obligation bonds. Under Act 328 of the 1997 Regular Session, such monies are owed to the State Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Commitments for DLNR include encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2012 for its major and non-major governmental funds. Encumbrances are included in each fund's appropriate fund balance and are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,993,313
Federal Grant Fund	10,541,549
Water and Land Development	433,575
Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	1,088,045
Capital Projects Fund	59,556,008
Non-major Governmental Funds	18,981,221
	\$93,593,711

Other – The fund balance of the Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund represents unexpended federal awards received for the restoration of the Island of Kaho'olawe as outlined in Title X of the fiscal Year 1994 Department of Defense Appropriations Act, Public Law 103-139, 107 Stat. 1418.

9. CENTRAL SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION FEES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the DLNR's special revenue funds were charged by the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, approximately \$3,087,000 in central service and administration fees. At June 30, 2012, the DLNR owed the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, approximately \$968,000 in unpaid fees.

10. DUE TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the DLNR recorded a liability of \$6,180,795 in its Water and Land Development Fund, owed to the State of Hawaii (State), which in a previous year was reversed as it was believed that there was no further obligation to reimburse the State for the amount. However, the DLNR determined that the liability will continue to be reported until the status of this obligation can be formally resolved with the State. The liability is related to advances from the State during the 1950's and 1960's for the development of water and irrigation projects. The projects were completed and subsequently transferred to the Department of Agriculture, State of Hawaii; however, the liability remained with the DLNR. The DLNR's attempts to resolve this matter with the State have not been successful but otherwise, the DLNR has never been notified of any requirement to repay the advances. This resulted in a \$6,180,795 restatement to the July 1, 2003 unreserved fund balance of the Governmental Funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2012

In addition, DLNR receives revenue from numerous leases of State lands and properties. These include leases of ceded lands which are held in trust for native Hawaiians by the State. The State is required to pay 20% of revenues generated from ceded lands to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA), State of Hawaii, which administers and manages the proceeds related to the ceded lands. DLNR accounts for the revenues derived from ceded lands and determines the amounts due which are paid to OHA.

As of June 30, 2012, DLNR has recorded a liability to OHA and the State of Hawaii in the Ocean-Based Recreation Fund of approximately \$2,405,000 for amounts due from ceded land revenues. The portion payable to the State amounts to approximately \$1,187,000 and is reported under due to State of Hawaii.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 consisted of the following:

Transfer To	Transfer From (To)												
Water and Lond	-	eneral lund		Federal Grant Fund	L	ter and and elopment	Ocean-Bas Recreation Fund		Capital Projects Fund		onmajor ernmental	Tc	otal
Water and Land Development Nonmajor Governmental Other Transfer, Net;	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 1,514	\$ - 1,719,69	\$	-		857,422 5,081,363		57,422 02,574
Major and Nonmajor Governmental			_		_(1	43,559)	1,08	5		(18	<u>3,931,471</u>)	(19,0	73,945)
Total	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$_</u>		<u>\$(1</u>	42,045)	\$1,720,78	<u>2</u> <u>\$</u>		\$ (<u>1,992,686)</u>	\$ (4	13,949)

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

12. NOTE PAYABLE TO STATE TREASURY

DLNR is a sub-recipient to Federal Transit Administration grants for small boat harbor improvement projects on the Island of Maui. The Department of Budget and Finance (DBF), State of Hawaii, approved interest-free loans of up to \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000 to DLNR whereby DBF would advance funds to DLNR for the sole purpose of paying project costs subject to federal reimbursement. The loans reflected an outstanding balance of \$1,905,283 as of June 30, 2012.

PART III SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Subtotal Carried Forward	\$36,027,509	425,592 603,467	\$37,056,568	\$ 1,604,485	915,293 242,989	933,351	3,818,128	33,238,440	33,238,440	\$37,056,568
Historical Preservation Fund	\$ 94,142	62,230	\$156,372	, 69				156,372	156,372	\$156,372
Natural Area Reserves Fund	\$6,097,883	146,618	\$6,244,501	\$ 476,312	85,491	58,056	619,859	5,624,642	5.624,642	\$6,244,501
Conservation Resource Enforcement Fund	\$209,212	• •	\$209,212	\$ 26,132	79,572		105,704	103,508	103,508	\$209,212
Water Resources Fund	\$1,434,142		\$1,434,142	\$ 12,019	29,186	1,615	42,820	1.391.322	1,391,322	\$1,434,142
Forests and Wildlife Fund	\$2,369,268	245,140	\$2,614,408	\$ 488,482	. 16		488,498	2,125,910	2,125,910	\$2,614,408
Forest Stewardship Fund	\$2,719,698	96,467	\$2,816,165	\$ 249,611	45,650 242,989	2,211	540,461	2,275,704	2,275,704	\$2,816,165
Commercial Fisheries Fund	\$720,153		\$720,153	\$ 27,971	3,078		31,049	- 689,104	689,104	\$720,153
Bureau of Conveyances Fund	\$2,158,753		\$2,158,753	\$ 102,762	301,064	17,169	420,995	1,737,758	1,737,758	\$2,158,753
Land Conservation Fund	\$9,978,792		\$9,978,792	\$ 1,382			1,382	9,977,410	9,977,410	\$9,978,792
Special Land Development Fund	\$10,245,466	425,592	\$10,724,070	\$ 219,814	371,236	46,785 929,525 -	1,567,360	9,156,710	9,156,710	\$10,724,070
	ASSETS Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	Receivables: General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses Due from Federal Grant Fund	Total assets	LIABILITIES Vouchers and contracts payable	Accrued wages and employee benefits payable Due to State Treasury	Due to other State agencies Deferred revenue Security deposits	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII
Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

Subtotal Carried Forward	\$42,078,067	505,807 684,775	\$43,268,649	\$ 2,140,833	1,191,626 242,989 141,573 1.117.364		4,834,385	38,434,264	38,434,264	\$43,268,649
Recreational Renaissance - Forestry	ı ⇔		69	, 69		•	•		4	62
Recreational Renaissance - Boating	\$25,000		\$25,000	' ∽			1	25,000	25,000	\$25,000
Natural Physical Environment Fund	\$695,959		\$695,959	\$ 6,877	86,382	,	93,259	- 602,700	602,700	\$695,959
Emergency Management Fund	\$966,406		\$966,406	· ↔	1 1 1		•	966,406	966,406	\$966,406
Dam and Reservoir Safety Fund	\$1,023,470	55,757	\$1,079,227	\$ 10,285	70,250		83,766	995,461	995,461	\$1,079,227
State Parks Fund	\$70,683		\$70,683	' \$3	1 1 1 · · · · · ·		•	70,683	70,683	\$70,683
Park Development Operations Fund	\$2,527,047	80,215	\$2,607,262	\$ 494,071	93,661	104,601	788,077	1.819.185	1,819,185	\$2,607,262
Sport-Fish Restoration Fund	\$80,155		\$80,155	· ~	940		940	79,215	79,215	\$80,155
Wildlife Revolving Fund	\$90,828		\$90,828	\$ 4,798	6,443		11,241	79,587	79,587	\$90,828
Na Ala Hele Park Development Fund	\$571,010	25,551	\$596.561	\$ 20,317	18,657		38,974	557.587	557,587	\$596,561
Subtotal Brought Forward	\$36,027,509	425,592 603,467	\$37,056,568	\$ 1,604,485	915,293 242,989 122,010	933,351	3,818,128	33,238,440	33,238,440	\$37,056,568
	ASSETS Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	Receivables: General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses Due from Federal Grant Fund	Total assets	LIABILITIES I Vouchers and contracts payable	Accrued wages and employee benefits payable Due to State Treasury Due to other State agencies	Deferred revenue Security deposits	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

Total Other Governmental Fund	\$64,327,633	505,807 684,775	\$65,518,215	\$ 2,605,993	1,376,832 242,989 141,573 2,251,213 39,600	6,658,200	7,769,525 <u>51,090,490</u>	58,860,015	\$65,518,215
In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program	\$8,316,014		\$8,316,014	· •			8,316,014	8,316,014	\$8,316,014
Assistance in Managing Land Funds	\$56,338		\$56,338	\$18,918		18,918	37,420	37,420	\$56,338
Endangered Species <u>Trust Fund</u>	\$1,976,696		\$1,976,696	\$ 234,577	24,515	298,692	1,678,004	1,678,004	\$1,976,696
OHA Kikakakeokea Trust Fund	сэ	1 1		∽		L		•	.
Donations, Gifts and Grants Fund	\$8,518		\$8.518	, ⇔			8.518	8.518	\$8.518
Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$8,038,346		\$8,038,346	\$ 108,130	160,691	268,821	7,769,525	7,769,525	\$8,038,346
Preservation of Endangered Plants Fund	\$2,342		\$2,342	, 63			2,342	2,342	\$2,342
Donations, Gifts and Grants Private & Gov't Fund	\$3,809,853		\$3,809,853	\$ 103,535		1,237,384	2.572,469	2,572,469	\$3,809,853
Recreational Renaissance - Parks	\$41,459		\$41,459	6		. .	41,459	41,459	\$41,459
Subtotal Brought Forward	\$42,078,067	505,807 684,775	\$43,268,649	\$ 2,140,833	1,191,626 242,989 141,573 1,117,364	4,834,385	38,434,264	38,434,264	\$43,268,649
	ASSETS Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	Receivables: General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses Due from Federal Grant Fund	Total assets	LIABILITIES Vouchers and contracts payable	Accrued wages and employee benefits payable Due to State Treasury Due to other State agencies Deferred revenue	Security deposits Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Subtotal Carried Forward	\$ 17,680,391 12,648,297 123,220 282,449	30,734,357	2,332,379 10,981,346 3,941 - 4,002,863 9,300,054	26,620,583	4,113,774	18,304,382 (19,029,310)	(724,928)	3,388,846	29,849,594	\$33,238,440
Historical Preservation Fund	\$ 51,050	50,024	3,941	3,941	46,083	48,261 (49,004)	(743)	45,340	111,032	\$156,372
Natural Area Reserves Fund	\$ - 1,450 8,432,198 28,043	8,461,691	5,922,373	5,922,373	2,539,318	820,667 (3,830,23 <u>5</u>)	(3,009,568)	(470,250)	6,094,892	\$ 5,624,642
Conservation Resource Enforcement Fund	(1,625)	(1,625)	1,601,658	1,601,658	(1,603,283)	1,786,702 (202,447)	1,584,255	(19,028)	122,536	\$ 103,508
Water Resources Fund	\$ - 59,122 - (9,894)	49,728	311,354	311,354	(261,626)	1,663,204	288,387	26,761	1,364,561	\$ 1,391,322
Forests and Wildlife Fund	\$	(11.817)	3,145,961	3,145,961	(3.157.778)	3,004,023 (123,185)	2,880,838	(276,940)	2,402,850	\$2,125,910
Forest Stewardship Fund	\$ 458,807 - 11,157 58,746	528,710	2,110,390	2,110,390	(1,581,680)	3,132,047 (1,632,652)	1,499,395	(82,285)	2,357,989	\$2,275,704
Commercial Fisheries Fund	\$ - 293,996 - 2,569 36,297	332,862	221,989	221,989	110,873	545,613 (568,876)	(23,263)	87,610	601,494	\$ 689,104
Bureau of Conveyances Fund	\$ 4,188,365 - 8,164 247	4,196,776	4,002,863	4,002,863	193,913	1,609,767	(206,785)	(12,872)	1,750,630	\$ 1,737,758
Land Conservation Fund	\$ - 4,216,099 41,860 125,250	4,383,209	- - - - 3,724,294	3,724,294	658,915	2,640,796 (3,431,29 <u>6</u>)	(790,500)	(131,585)	10,108,995	\$ 9,977,410
Special Land Development Fund	\$ - 12,627,601 - 56,789 60,409	12,744,799		5,575,760	7,169,039	3,053,302 (6,000,246)	(2,946,944)	4,222,095	4,934,615	\$ 9,156,710
Descention	Intergovernmental revenue General leases, licenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment gain Other	Total revenues	Expenditures Current: Economic development Economic development Culture and recreation Culture and recreation Public safety Individual rights Government-wide support	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at July 1, 2011	Fund balances at June 30, 2012

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Subtotal Carried Forward		21,505,490 13,898,297 71,567 369,444	35,844,798	2,332,379 11,767,052 5,982,374 866,849 4,002,863	34,245,571	1,599,227	24,041,592 (22,444,769)	1,596,823	3,196,050	35,238,214	\$ 38,434,264
Recreational Renaissance - Forestry	· • •	2,927	2,927		•	2,927	(32,326)	(32,326)	(29,399)	29,399	- 5
Recreational Renaissance - Boating	↔		t	2,088	7,088	(7,088)	1,085	1,085	(6,003)	31,003	\$ 25,000
Natural Physical Environment Fund	· 69	(5,383) 41,650	36,267	785,706	785,706	(749,439)	1,383,822 (489,807)	894,015	144,576	458,124	\$ 602,700
Emergency Management Fund	· •	(10,676)	(10,676)	220,725	220,725	(231,401)	1 1	,	(231,401)	1,197,807	\$ 966,406
Dam and Reservoir Safety Fund	• •	26,658 - (10,198)	16,469	640,124	640,124	(623,655)	1,441,043	647,686	24,031	971,430	\$ 995,461
State Parks Fund	· \$	502	502	48,998	48,998	(48,496)	(2,355)	(2,355)	(50,851)	121,534	\$ 70,683
Park Development Operations Fund	\$	3,556,820 900,000 (22,071) 6,381	4,441,130	5,112,535	5,112,535	(671,405)	2,142,759 (1,355,837)	786,922	115,517	1,703,668	\$ 1,819,185
Sport-Fish Restoration Fund	• ∽	12,392 - (525) 7,585	19,452	27,986	27,986	(8,534)	89,121 (89,121)		(8,534)	87,749	\$ 79,215
Wildlife Revolving Fund	\$	166,823 - (948) 19,800	185,675	164,142	164,142	21,533	54,280 (54,28 <u>0</u>)	•	21,533	58,054	\$ 79,587
Na Ala Hele Park Development Fund		59,479 350,000 (2,354) 11,570	418,695	617,684	617,684	(198,989)	625,100 (598,376)	26,724	(172,265)	729,852	\$ 557,587
Subtotal Brought Forward	· •	17,680,391 12,648,297 123,220 282,449	30,734,357	2,332,379 10,981,346 3,941 - 4,002,863	26,620,583	4,113,774	18,304,382 (19,029,310)	(724,928)	3,388,846	29,849,594	\$ 33,238,440
	Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	Oreneral leases, incenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment gain Other	Total revenues	Expenditures Current:	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at July 1, 2011	Fund balances at June 30, 2012

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DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
STATE OF HAWAII
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Other Governmental Fund	\$ 93,220 21,528,215 13,898,297 157,876 4,381,022	40,058,630	2,488,548 16,061,962 6,012,370 860,849 4,002,863	39,897,163	161,467	46,657,640 (44,664,954)	1,992,686	2,154,153	56,705,862	\$58,860.015
In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program		•		1		8,316,014	8,316,014	8,316,014	1	\$8,316,014
Assistance in Managing Land Fund		965	156,169	156,169	(155,204)	34,216 (34,216)		(155,204)	192,624	\$ 37,420
Endangered Species Trust Fund	\$ - - 7,324 2,605,870	2,613,194	1,492,033	1,492,033	1,121,161	492,739 (49 <u>2,739)</u>		1,121,161	556,843	\$1,678,004
OHA Kikakakeokea Trust Fund	9	09	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	48,374	(48,314)	48,375 (48,37 <u>5</u>)	•	(48,314)	48,314	S
Donations, Gifts and Grants Fund	\$ - - - 17,000	17,018		12,250	4,768	• •	ı	4,768	3,750	\$ 8.518
Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$ 93,220 - 5,618 5,819	157,717	2,802,877	2,802,877	(2,645,160)	9,777,451 (9,777,45 <u>1</u>)		(2,645,160)	10,414,685	\$ 7.769,525
Preservation of Endangered Plants Fund	· · · · · · · ·					2,342 (2,34 <u>2</u>)			2,342	\$ 2,342
Donations, Gifts and Grants - Private & Gov't Fund	\$ - - 72,324 1,329,829	1,402,153	- - - - 1,109,89 <u>3</u>	1,109,893	292,260	3,944,911 (11,506,975)	(7,562,064)	(7,269,804)	9,842,273	\$ 2,572,469
Recreational Renaissance - Parks	\$ 22,725	22,725	29,996	29,996	(7.271)	(358,087)	(358,087)	(365,358)	406,817	\$ 41,459
Subtotal Brought Forward	\$ 21,505,490 13,898,297 71,567 369,444	35,844,798	2,332,379 11,767,052 5,982,374 860,849 4,002,863 9,300,054	34,245,571	1,599,227	24,041,592 (22,444,769)	1,596,823	3,196,050	35,238,214	\$ 38,434,264
	revenues Intergovernmental revenues General leases, licenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment gain Other	Total revenues	Expenditures Current:	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances at July 1, 2011	Fund balances at June 30, 2012

PART IV COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E-Mail: ocycpas@hawaiiantel.net

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawaii (Department), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

Chata Chur Jun LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Department in a separate letter dated February 15, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management of the Department and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than this specified party.

Honolulu, Hawaii February 15, 2013