FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2013

PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E-Mail: ocycpas@hawaiiantel.net

December 13, 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, 2013. 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, 2013.

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 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,

Ohata Chun Girm LLP

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PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E-Mail: ocycpas@hawaiiantel.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department include only the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department, and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the State of Hawaii as of June 30, 2013, 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 17 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.

Other Information

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

The 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 13, 2013

Ohata Chun Gun Lit

NEIL ABERCROMBIE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809 WILLIAM J. AILA, JR.
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

JESSE K. SOUKI FIRST DEPUTY

WILLIAM M. TAM DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATE

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COSTAL LAND
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES EMPORCEMENT
BEGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
BUSTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
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, 2013. 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 2013

- The assets of the DLNR exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013, by \$597.8 million. Of this amount, \$48.3 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 \$191.7 million.
- During the year, the DLNR's governmental funds total revenue was \$152.8 million and expenses totaled \$126.9 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 Position presents information on all of the DLNR's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Increases and decreases in the net position 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 position 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 as 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 position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the DLNR's financial position. As of June 30, 2013, the DLNR's total net position was approximately \$597.8 million.

The largest part of the DLNR's net position 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 position:

Summary of Statement of Net Position (in millions)

	2013	2012	Increas (Decrea	
Cash and short term investments	\$225.6	\$ 213.7	\$	11.9
Receivables	5.9	6.8		(0.9)
Capital assets	420.9	388.9		32.0
Total assets	\$ 652.4	\$ 609.4	\$ 	43.0
Current liabilities	46.9	49.0		(2.1)
Long-term liabilities	7.6	7.8		(0.2)
Total liabilities	54.5	56.8		(2.3)
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	414.1	385.7		28.4
Restricted	135.5	128.2		7.3
Unrestricted	48.3	38.7		9.6
Total net position	 597.9	 552.6	 	45.3
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 652.4	\$ 609.4	 \$	43.0

DLNR's net position increased by \$43 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Over half of the \$11.9 million increase in cash is in the Natural Area Reserves Fund and the Land Conservation Fund due to increased revenues from collection of conveyances taxes. The cash balance of the Special Land Development Fund also increased by \$1.5 million. The Capital Projects Fund made up the balance of the increase in cash where outstanding encumbrances and allotment balances are considered cash equivalents. The \$32.0 million increase in capital assets are due to a \$24.7 million increase in construction work in progress for improvements to the ferry system, boat ramps, and various state park facilities as well as \$4.2 million deposit for a land purchase to be completed in the near future.

Analysis of the DLNR's Operations: The following table provides a summary of the DLNR's operations for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Changes in Net Position (in millions)

	2013	2012	Increase (Decrease)
Program revenue			
Interest, rents, taxes and fees	\$ 59.8	\$ 49.0	\$ 10.8
Operating grants and contributions	31.1	34.9	(3.8)
State allotted appropriations, net of lapses	54.5	87.3	(32.8)
Total revenue	145.4	171.2	(25.8)
Total expenses	99.0	110.1_	(11.1)
Excess before transfers	46.4	61.1	(14.7)
Transfers	(1.1)	0.5	(1.6)
Change in net position	45.3	61.6	(16.3)
Net position - beginning	552.6	491.0	61.6
Net position - end of year	\$ 597.9	\$ 552.6	\$ 45.3

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 \$10.8 million increase in interest, rents, taxes and fees is due mostly to the \$6.3 million increase of conveyance taxes deposited into the Natural Area Reserves Fund and the Land Conservation Fund. Also, program revenues of the Ocean-Based Recreation Fund increased over \$1 million as the economy recovered and the Dam and Reservoir Safety Fund collected an additional \$1 million upon establishing a new fee structure.

The decrease of \$32.8 million in State allotted appropriations is a result of the continuation of DLNR's CIP projects already allotted in the prior year, including the \$17.3 million for improvements of boating facilities and \$7.8 million for repair of DLNR facilities damaged by the March 2011 tsunami.

The decrease of \$11.1 million in total expenses is mainly due to decrease in 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	.	Fu	nd Balanc	es
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	_2012_	Change
General Fund	\$ 4.1	\$ 4.6	\$ (0.5)	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.7	\$(0.4)	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.9	\$ (0.1)
Federal Grant Fund	9.9	12.9	(3.0)	16.7	18.3	(1.6)	(6.8)	(5.4)	(1.4)
Water and Land Development Fund Ocean Based	2.1	2.0	0.1	6.2	6.2	0.0	(4.1)	(4.2)	0.1
Recreation Fund	8.9	8.0	0.9	4.3	4.9	(0.6)	4.6	3.1	1.5
Capital Projects Fund	137.9	129.2	8.7	7.7	8.7	(1.0)	130.2	120.5	9.7
Other Funds	74.7	65.5	9.2	8.7	6.7	2.0	66.0	58.8	7.2
Total	\$ 237.6	\$ 222.2	\$ 15.4	\$ 45.9	\$ 47.5	\$ (1.6)	\$ 191.7	\$ 174.7	\$ 17.0

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

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

20.	\$25.5 \$25.5 21.6	Change						_	SI IONNI I COLONIA				iver originates in a una palatices	200
al Fund \$26.1 \$ Il Grant 21.3 and Land 0.0 pment 0.0	\$25.5 21.6		2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
il Grant 21.3 and Land 0.0 spment 0.0	21.6	\$0.6	\$23.4	\$22.6	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	-\$2.8	\$2.0	-\$0.8	-\$0.1	\$0.9	-\$1.0
0.0		.0 9	22.7	21.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	-\$1.4	0.	<u>1.</u>
	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	4.0	0.1	0.3			0.0	\$0.0	0.0	0.0
Recreation Fund 14.9	13.5	1,4	11.6	10.3	1.3	1.8	-1.7	-0.1			0:0	\$1.5	1.5	0.0
Capital Projects 15 Fund 41.9	73.8	-31.9	30.0	38.8	α ;	2.8	0.0	2.8	4. 6.	1.4	3.	89. 89.	33.6	-23.8
unds 48.5	40.0	8.5	38.8	39.9	-1.1	-2.5	2.0	4.5			0.0	\$7.2	2.1	5.1
Total \$152.7 \$17	\$174.4	-\$21.7	\$126.9	\$133.4	-\$6.5	-\$1.1	\$0.4	-\$1.5	-\$7.7	-\$3.4	-\$4.3	\$17.0	\$38.0	-\$21.0

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the DLNR. At the end of the current fiscal year, there was a \$1.8 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 \$22.7 million from nearly 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. Revenues were approximately \$14.9 million and expenditures were approximately \$11.6 million.

The Capital Projects Fund received approximately \$41.9 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 POSITION

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 Position (In millions)

		2013	2012_	 crease
Cash and short term investments	\$	22.6	\$ 20.7	\$ 1.9
Receivables - General leases and licenses		0.2	 0.6	(0.4)
Total assets	~	22.8	 21.3	 1.5
Due to State Treasury		0.1	0.3	(0.2)
Due to other State agencies		0.7	 0.9	 (0.2)
Total liabilities		0.8	 1.2	 (0.4)
Held in trust for Individuals and organizations	S	22.0	 20.1	 1.9
Total net position	\$	22.0	\$ 20.1	 1.9

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 2013, the shortfall that DLNR was required to cover continues to be less than in prior 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 \$2.4 million less than the budgeted expenditures due to budget restrictions and vacancy savings.

Federal Funds – In fiscal year 2013, the DLNR requested and received approval from the Governor to increase the ceilings on its federal grant operating appropriations by approximately \$4.2 million for new and additional federal grants. Additional funding of \$1.7 million was approved by Fish and Wildlife Services for various sport fish restoration projects. The Division of Conservation and Resources Enforcement received \$1.3 million of additional federal funding for hunter education, shoreline and water patrols, and marijuana eradication programs. The Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation will receive \$1.2 million of new federal funding for its boat safety program.

\$29.0 million of federal funds were carried over from FY12 to FY13 for our aquatic, forestry and wildlife, 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, shoreline enforcement, 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 the auction rate securities valuation adjustment amounted to \$38,928. Vacation transfer in for the fiscal year was \$19,245. 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 \$1.9 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 2013, the DLNR had invested approximately \$416.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets. A major portion of the \$23.9 million increase in construction-in-progress projects is for improvements of harbors, ferry system, and various state park facilities. The \$9.1 million increase of depreciable assets includes \$5.7 million of improvements in state office buildings which house DLNR offices. This increase is offset by reclassification of \$3.1 million of capital assets previously under building to land improvements.

See Note 5 to the financial statements for a description of capital assets activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Capital Assets (In millions)

	 2013	 2012	crease crease)
Capital assets not being depreciated			
Land	\$ 173.4	\$ 171.9	\$ 1.5
Land improvements	3.8	3.8	0.0
Construction in progress	 181.2	 157.3	23.9
Total capital assets not being depreciated	358.4	333.0	25.4

Capital assets being depreciated			
Buildings	58.3	56.5	1.8
Land and improvements	94.3	89.7	4.6
Furniture and equipment	15.0	13.6	1.4
Vehicles	18.0	16.7	1.3
Total capital assets being depreciated	185.6	176.5	9.1
Less total accumulated depreciation	(127.3)	(120.6)	(6.7)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	58.3	55.9	2.4
Total capital assets, net	\$ 416.7	\$ 388.9	\$ 27.8

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

The accrued vacation balance as of June 30, 2013 was \$7,922,548, an increase of \$123,309 from fiscal year 2012. Beginning with FY06, leave amounts were increased to include certain fringe benefits. For FY13, the value attributed to fringe benefits was \$563,005.

The outstanding balance of the State of Hawaii general obligation bonds allocated to the DLNR remained approximately \$2.7 million as of June 30, 2013. 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, 2013.

Long Term Obligations (In millions)

	20	013	2	012	rease crease)
Accrued vacation	\$	7.9	\$	7.8	\$ 0.1
General obligation bonds		2.7		3.2	 (0.5)
Total long term debt		10.6	\$	11.0	 (0.4)

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The Department has entered into three agreements with the Department of Budget and Finance for loans up to \$5 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.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Statement Of Net Position

June 30, 2013

ASSETS

Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury Receivables:	\$225,620,470
Federal grants	5,675,488
General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses of	3,073,400
\$668,261	212,228
Deposit on land purchase	4,165,000
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, construction-in-progress and other	
capital assets, net of depreciation	416,737,405
Total assets	<u>\$652,410,591</u>
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 13,060,435
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	2,853,906
Due to State Treasury	11,238,572
Due to other State Agencies	8,141,906
Deferred revenue	4,975,315
General obligation bonds:	, ,
Due within one year	425,000
Due in more than one year	2,261,599
Note payable to State Treasury	3,648,107
Accrued vacation:	
Due within one year	2,537,845
Due in more than one year	5,384,703
Security deposits	39,600
Total liabilities	54,566,988

Commitments and contingencies

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

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2013

NET POSITION

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$414,050,806
Restricted	135,540,264
Unrestricted	48,252,533
Total net position	_597,843,603
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$652,410,591</u>

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Program Revenue	venue	Net (Expense)
	Interest,	rest,	Operating Grants and	Revenue and Changes in
Expenses	<u>Rer</u>	nd Fees	Contributions	Net Position
\$ 7,057,482	97	6,511	\$ 3,009,022	\$ (3,221,949)
40,781,689		14,053,492	16,600,003	(10,128,194)
30,627,858	20,	5,916	10,098,264	(33,678)
3,88		968,393	910,288	(2,002,361)
2,96		4,836,283	35	1,869,466
8,33.		18,586,009	458,463	10,711,823
5,39	5,393,402		4	(5,393,402)
\$99,040,974	<u>359,766,604</u>	6,604	\$31,076,075	(8,198,295)
General revenues:				
Appropriations, net of lapsed appropriations	lapsed appropriation	SI		54,555,666
Total general revenues before transfers	before transfers			54,555,666
Transfers, net				(1,116,716)
Total general revenues and transfers	and transfers			53,438,950
Change in net position				45,240,655
Net position at July 1, 2012	2012			552,602,948
Net position at June 30, 2013), 2013			\$597,843,603

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

Total departmental activities

Individual rights Government-wide support Capital outlays

Economic development Environmental protection

Departmental activities:

Functions/Programs

Culture and recreation

Public safety

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

ASSETS	General Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Water and Land Development	Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other	Total
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury Receivables:	\$ 4,093,833	\$ 7,146,001	\$ 2,071,925	\$ 7,658,096	\$130,816,744	\$73,833,871	\$225,620,470
Federal grants General leases and licenses, net of allowance of \$668,261 Due from Federal Grant Fund Deposit on land purchase		2,121,430		1,249,097	2,546,036 - 4,165,000	212,228 705,852	212,228 212,228 1,954,949 4,165,000
Total assets	\$ 4,093,833	\$ 9,873,431	\$ 2,071,925	\$ 8,907,193	\$137,929,802	\$74,751,951	\$237,628,135
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	\$ 1,222,108 1,102,533	\$ 3,307,234 189,107 10,051,434 1,954,949 1,172,353	\$ 20,728 12,552 6,180,795	\$ 524,744 384,584 1,187,138 1,714,212 - 427,847	\$ 3,613,670 111,499 - - 363,428 3,648,107	\$ 4,371,951 1,053,631 246,899 3,011,687	\$ 13,060,435 2,853,906 11,238,572 8,141,906 1,954,949 4,975,315 3,648,107
Total liabilities	2,324,641	16,675,077	6,214,075	4,238,525	7,736,704	8,723,768	45,912,790
Commitments and contingencies							
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	1,769,192		- - (4,142,150)	4,668,668	130,193,098	5,347,166 60,681,017	135,540,264 65,349,685 1,769,192 (10,943,796)
Total fund balances	1,769,192	(6,801,646)	(4,142,150)	4,668,668	130,193,098	66,028,183	191,715,345
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,093,833	\$ 9,873,431	\$ 2,071,925	\$ 8,907,193	\$137,929,802	\$74,751,951	\$237,628,135

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, 2013

	General Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Water and Land Development	Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Funds	Total
Kevenues Appropriations Intergovernmental revenues General leases, licenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment gain Other	\$26,116,524	\$ 21,280,417 - 21,369 16,781	38,928 19,245	\$ - 13,070,758 1,620,520 1,32,173 84,876	\$ 36,176,292 5,698,656 - - 12,004	\$ 4,750 24,065,345 20,388,705 416,800 3,621,352	\$ 62,292,816 26,983,823 37,136,103 22,009,225 621,274 3,742,254
Total revenues	26,116,524	21,318,567	58,173	14,908,327	41,886,952	48,496,952	152,785,495
Expenditures Current:							
Economic development Environmental protection	1,213,180	2,569,123	376,348	٠,	•	3,070,757	7,229,408
Culture and recreation	6,366,971	4,134,002		10,942,794	•	6,931,832	28,375,599
Public safety	90,456	2,706,492		•	ı	1,056,123	3,853,071
indrytutat rigitis Government-wide support Capital improvement projects	2,569	(28,304)			- - 29,981,040	4,17,862 9,411,480 -	4,177,862 9,385,745 29,981,040
Debt service: Principal on long-term debt Interest on long-term debt			1 1	509,960			509,960
Total avnanditures	707 707 207	77 702 240	376 340	11 603 630	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	076 360 06	113 200 201
i otal expelialtaies	79,401,101	44,705,340	3/0,346	11,382,039	29,981,040	38,833,360	120,880,514
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,708,737	(1,384,773)	(318,175)	3,325,688	11,905,912	9,661,592	25,898,981
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out	t t	11,316,049	1,981,035	17,858,072 (19,661,013)	2,778,832	46,970,256 (49,463,68 <u>0)</u>	80,904,244 (82,019,010)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		402,767	(1,802,941)	2,778,832	(2,493,424)	(1,114,766)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	2,708,737	(1,384,773)	84,592	1,522,747	14,684,744	7,168,168	24,784,215
Lapsed appropriations	2,809,594	- Chairman arrestant restant for the contract of the contract	*	1	4.927.556		7,737,150
Net change in fund balances	(100,857)	(1,384,773)	84,592	1,522,747	9,757,188	7,168,168	17,047,065
Fund balances at July 1, 2012	1,870,049	(5,416,873)	(4,226,742)	3,145,921	120,435,910	58,860,015	174,668,280
Fund balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 1,769,192	\$(6,801,646)	\$ (4,142,150)	\$ 4,668,668	\$130,193,098	\$66,028,183	\$191,715,345

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

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Statement Of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Agency Funds
Cash and short-term cash investments held in State Treasury	\$22,621,252
Receivables: General leases and licenses, net of allowance for losses of \$741,178	210,224
Total assets	22,831,476
LIABILITIES	
Due to State Treasury	47,694
Due to other State Agencies	729,835
Total liabilities	777,529
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for: Individuals and organizations	22,053,947
Total net position	\$22,053,947

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2013

ASSETS	Total Governmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position
Cash and short-term cash investments held	\$00 <i>7</i> (00 470	•	Φ.	#225 (22 452)
in State Treasury Receivables:	\$225,620,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$225,620,470
Federal grants General leases and licenses, net of allowance	5,675,488	-	-	5,675,488
for losses	212,228	-	-	212,228
Due from Federal Grant Fund	1,954,949	-	(1,954,949)	-
Deposit on land purchase	4,165,000	-	-	4,165,000
Capital Assets:				
Land, improvements, construction-in-progress and other capital assets, net of depreciation		116 727 105 (1)		116 727 105
and other capital assets, het of depreciation		416,737,405 (1)		416,737,405
Total assets	\$237,628,135	<u>\$416,737,405</u>	<u>\$ (1,954,949)</u>	\$652,410,591
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 13,060,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,060,435
Accrued wages and employee benefits payable	2,853,906	*	-	2,853,906
Due to State Treasury	11,238,572	-	-	11,238,572
Due to other State Agencies	8,141,906	-	(1.054.040)	8,141,906
Due to Special Revenue Funds Deferred revenue	1,954,949	-	(1,954,949)	4.075.315
Bonds payable:	4,975,315	-	-	4,975,315
Due within one year	_	425,000 (2)	_	425,000
Due in more than one year	_	2,261,599 (2)	-	2,261,599
Note payable to State Treasury	3,648,107	2,201,377 (2)	-	3,648,107
Accrued vacation:	3,010,101			3,010,107
Due within one year	-	2,537,845 (3)	-	2,537,845
Due in more than one year	-	5,384,703 (3)	-	5,384,703
Security deposits	39,600			39,600
Total liabilities	45,912,790	10,609,147	<u>(1,954,949</u>)	<u>54,566,988</u>
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		388,930,466 (1)		414,050,806
invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	34,670,218 (1)	-	414,030,800
		(6,863,279) (1)		
		(2,686,599) (2)		
Reserved/Restricted for:		(2,000,055) (2)		
Restricted	135,540,264	-	_	135,540,264
Committed	65,349,685	-	(65,349,685) (4)	-
Assigned	1,769,192	-	(1,769,192) (4)	-
Unassigned	(10,943,796)	-	10,943,796 (4)	-
Unrestricted		<u>(7,922,548</u>)(3)	<u>56,175,081</u> (4)	48,252,533
Total fund balances/net position	<u>191,715,345</u>	406,128,258		597,843,603
Total liabilities and fund balances/net				
position	\$237,628,135	\$416 737 405	<u>\$ (1,954,949)</u>	\$652 410 501
position	<u>\$237,020,133</u>	<u>\$416,737,405</u>	<u>o (1,224,747</u>)	<u>\$652,410,591</u>

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

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To The Statement Of Net Position June 30, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$191,715,345

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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	\$ 94,271,938
Other capital assets	91,324,129
Accumulated depreciation	(127,295,983)
Land	173,377,317
Other capital assets, not depreciated	3,816,436
Construction-in-progress	181,243,568

Total capital assets 416,737,405

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

(2,686,599)

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

(7,922,548)

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

_

Total net position

\$597,843,603

Reconciliation Of Governmental Funds Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances To The Statement Of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Total	Long-Term		
	Governmental	Assets,	Reclassifications	Statement of
	Funds	Liabilities	and Eliminations	Activities
n				
Revenues	¢ (2.302.01(ø	P(7.727.150\ (2)	Φ <i>ΕΛΕΕΕ (((</i>
Appropriations	\$ 62,292,816	\$ -	\$(7,737,150) (3)	\$ 54,555,666
Intergovernmental revenues General leases, licenses and permits	26,983,823	-	-	26,983,823
	37,136,103	-	-	37,136,103
Taxes, fuel and others	22,009,225	-	-	22,009,225
Net investment gain Other	621,274	250,000 (1)	-	621,274
Oulei	<u>3,742,254</u>	<u>350,000</u> (1)		4,092,254
Total revenues	152,785,495	350,000	(7,737,150)	145,398,345
Expenditures				
Economic development	7,229,408	(462,745)(1)	_	7,057,482
Boonomic development	7,227,400	292,587 (1)	_	7,037,402
		(1,768)(2)		
Environmental protection	43,243,944	(4,931,272)(1)	_	40,781,689
Environmental protection	73,273,777	1,289 (1)		40,701,009
		2,319,829 (1)		
		147,899 (2)		
Culture and recreation	28,375,599	(1,736,588)(1)	129,885 (5)	30,627,858
	20,575,577	6,286 (1)	127,000 (0)	50,027,050
		3,888,959 (1)		
		(36,283)(2)		
Public safety	3,853,071	(81,545)(1)	•	3,881,042
	-,,	110,638 (1)		-,,-
		(1,122)(2)		
Individual rights	4,177,862	(1,275,918)(1)	-	2,966,852
C	, ,	66,853 (1)		, ,
		(1,945)(2)		
Government-wide support	9,385,745	(1,254,037)(1)	-	8,332,649
		184,413 (1)		
		16,528 (2)		
Capital outlays	29,981,040	(24,587,638)(1)	-	5,393,402
Principal on long-term debt	509,960	(509,960)(4)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	129,885		<u>(129,885</u>) (5)	
T-4-1 4'4	107 007 514	(07.045.540)		00 040 074
Total expenditures	126,886,514	<u>(27,845,540</u>)		99,040,974
	25,898,981	28,195,540	(7,737,150)	46,357,371
Other financing uses	23,030,301		(7,737,130)	40,337,371
and lapsed appropriations:				
Net operating transfers	(1,114,766)	(1,950)(1)	_	(1,116,716)
Lapsed appropriations	(7,737,150)	(1,750)(1)	<u>7,737,150</u> (3)	(1,110,/10)
Dapood appropriations	(1,131,130)		1,131,130 (3)	
Change in fund balances/net				
position	\$ 17,047,065	\$ 28,193,590	\$	<u>\$ 45,240,655</u>
position	w 11,0 T1,00J	<u>Ψ 20,1/0,0/0</u>	<u> </u>	<u>w 13,420,033</u>

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

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cha	nge in fund balances - governmental funds	\$17,047,065
	ounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of tivities are different because:	
(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:	
	Capital outlays and equipment purchases \$34,679,743 Depreciation expense (6,863,279) Loss on disposal of equipment (7,575) Net transfer-out of property and equipment (1,950)	
	Excess of capital outlays over depreciation expense	27,806,939
(2)	The increase in accrued vacation is not reported in governmental funds.	(123,309)
(3)	Lapsed appropriations are net against appropriations in the statement of activities.	-
(4)	Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces bonds payable in the statement of net position.	509,960
(5)	Reclassify interest on long-term debt to function.	

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

\$45,240,655

Change in net position

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, 2013

E Original
\$25,738,532
17,779,886
6,678,199
25,738,532
S

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, 2013

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts alFinal	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<u>Federal Grant Fund</u> Revenues	\$19,398,967	\$67,407,616	\$21,318,567	\$(46,089,049)
Expenditures: Economic development Environmental protection Culture and recreation Public safety Government-wide support	1,736,622 11,049,460 6,169,548 369,405 73,932	6,793,168 32,866,450 24,769,774 2,904,292 73,932	2,796,171 11,746,504 4,608,706 17,640 (28,304)	3,996,997 21,119,946 20,161,068 2,886,652 102,236
Total expenditures	19,398,967	67,407,616	19,140,717	48,266,899
Excess of revenues over expenditures	٠	1	\$ 2,177,850	\$ 2,177,850

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, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Water and Land Development Fund Revenues	\$ 791,379	\$ 791,379	\$ 58,173	\$ (733,206)
Expenditures: Economic development	791,379	791,379	517,945	273,434
Excess of expenditures over revenues	-	-	\$ (459,772)	\$ (459,772)
Ocean-Based Recreation Fund Revenues	\$16,618,658	\$16,834,843	\$14,908,328	\$(1,926,515)
Expenditures: Culture and recreation	16,618,658	16,834,843	12,441,304	4,393,539
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	\$	\$ 2,467,024	\$ 2,467,024

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

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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, 2013, and for the year then ended.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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 position and financial activities.

Departmental and Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Effective July 1, 2012, the DLNR implemented GASB Statement No. 63 (GASB 63), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. Amounts required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources should be reported in a statement of financial position in a separate section following assets. Similarly, amounts required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources should be reported in a separate section following liabilities. The statement of net position should report the residual amount as net position, rather than net assets. The provisions of GASB 63 required these changes and replaces the statement of net assets with the statement of net position for accrual basis financial statements. This Statement did not have a material effect on DLNR's financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2012, the DLNR also implemented GASB Statement No. 65 (GASB 65), *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement did not have a material effect on DLNR's financial statements.

The departmental financial statements (the statement of net position 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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 position is restricted when constraints placed on it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. 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.

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, 2013, has been reported only in the departmental financial statements.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

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.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

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 position 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

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 position 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, 2013 was \$20,535,203.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

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

<u>Grants</u>

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, 2013

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, 2013, 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, 2013

Under Section 78-13 HRS, staff salaries and wages amounting to \$1,050,508 and \$550,169 in the general and major special revenue funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2013, are to be funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2014. In addition, at June 30, 2013, the DLNR accrued expenditures of \$49,624 and \$252,660 in the general and major special revenue funds, respectively, for certain goods and services received through June 30, 2013, which the DLNR will fund with monies budgeted for fiscal 2014. 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, 2013 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The DLNR accrued certain salaries and wages as of June 30, 2012 and certain goods and services received through June 30, 2012, which the DLNR funded with monies budgeted for fiscal 2013. Accordingly, these amounts are included in the statements of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual, for the year ended June 30, 2013. These salaries, wages, goods and services aggregated \$1,123,264 and \$1,029,168 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, 2013.

		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	\$2,431,176	\$ 2,177,850	\$(459,772)	\$2,467,024		
Current year's appropriations included in reserved for encumbrances at June 30, 2013	2,243,199	5,585,003	312,539	1,199,572		
Expenditures for liquidation of prior years' encumbrances	(1,988,750)	(9,198,445)	(161,634)	(525,736)		
Fiscal 2012 salaries and wages and other expenditures funded by fiscal 2013 budget	1,123,264	341,855	4,776	682,537		
Fiscal 2013 salaries and wages funded by fiscal 2014 budget under Section 78-13 HRS	(1,050,528)	(179,879)	-	(370,290)		
Fiscal 2013 expenditures funded by fiscal 2014 budget	(49,624)	(111,157)	(14,084)	(127,419)		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	<u>\$2,708,737</u>	<u>\$(1,384,773)</u>	<u>\$(318,175</u>)	<u>\$3,325,688</u>		

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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.

A portion of the State Treasury Investment Pool was invested in auction rate securities. In prior years, 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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the State liquidated its holdings in these securities resulting in an increase in fair value of approximately \$483,000, which is recorded in investment earnings in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount, which approximates the bank balance of the DLNR's cash and short-term cash investments and adjusted for the change in fair value, was \$225,620,470 for its governmental funds and \$22,621,252 for its fiduciary funds.

4. RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2013, receivables for general leases and licenses for governmental funds consisted of the following:

Rents, fees and licenses	\$ 880,489
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(668,261)

\$ 212,228

The Department has installment agreements with certain lessees for accounts receivable of the trust and agency fund which aggregated \$171,029 at June 30, 2013. 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, 2013

At June 30, 2013, receivables for general leases and licenses for fiduciary funds consisted of the following:

Rents, fees and licenses \$ 951,402 Less allowance for doubtful accounts (741,178)

<u>\$ 210,224</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets were as follows:

	Beginning Balance July 1, 2012	Additions, Adjustments and Transfers	Disposals, Adjustments and Transfers	Ending Balance June 30, 2013	
Capital assets, not being depreciated -				<u> </u>	
Land	\$171,857,317	\$ 1,520,000	\$ -	\$173,377,317	
Land improvements	3,784,846	-	-	3,784,846	
Construction-in-progress	157,335,799	24,587,638	(679,869)	181,243,568	
Other assets	<u>31,590</u>			31,590	
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	333,009,552	26,107,638	(679,869)	358,437,321	
Capital assets, being depreciated -					
Buildings	56,509,776	5,727,102	(3,913,711)	58,323,167	
Land improvements	89,678,358	-	4,593,580	94,271,938	
Furniture and equipment	13,628,705	1,444,654	(73,130)	15,000,229	
Motor vehicles	16,720,795	1,400,349	(120,411)	18,000,733	
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	176,537,634	<u>8,572,105</u>	486,328	185,596,067	
Less: accumulated depreciation for -					
Buildings	(27,545,188)	(1,405,767)	457,513	(28,493,442)	
Land improvements	(67,002,726)	(3,740,923)	(457,513)	(71,201,162)	
Furniture and equipment	(10,945,785)	(855,818)	65,555	(11,736,048)	
Motor vehicles	(15,123,021)	(860,771)	118,461	(15,865,331)	
Total accumulated					
depreciation	<u>(120,616,720)</u>	(6,863,279)	<u> 184,016</u>	(127,295,983)	
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated, net	55,920,914	1,708,826	670,344	58,300,084	
Capital assets, net	<u>\$388,930,466</u>	<u>\$27,816,464</u>	<u>\$ (9,525)</u>	<u>\$416,737,405</u>	

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

STATE OF HAWAII

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

Changes to capital assets consisted of the following:

Additions: Capital outlays and equipment purchases	<u>\$34,679,743</u>
Disposals: Disposed capital assets, at cost Accumulated depreciation of disposed capital assets	\$ 162,852 (155,277)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	<u>\$ 7,575</u>
Adjustments Net assets transferred-out, at cost Accumulated depreciation of net assets transferred-out	\$ 30,689 (28,739)
	\$ 1,950

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2013, was charged to functions of the DLNR as follows:

Economic development	\$ 292,587
Environmental protection	2,319,829
Culture and recreation	3,888,959
Public safety	110,638
Individual rights	66,853
Government-wide support	184,413
	<u>\$6,863,279</u>

Notes To The Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations were as follows:

	Accrued <u>Vacation</u>	General Obligation Bonds
Balance at July 1, 2012 Net increase in accrued vacation Principal payments	\$7,799,239 123,309	\$3,196,559 - <u>(509,960</u>)
Balance at June 30, 2013	<u>\$7,922,548</u>	<u>\$2,686,599</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, 2013 are as follows:

\$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	\$67,649

\$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, 2013

\$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	\$ 136,568
\$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	235,425
\$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	198,380
\$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	285,898
\$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	1,265,572
\$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	497,073
	<u>\$2,686,599</u>

Interest paid by the DLNR during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 approximated \$129,600.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

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

202000000000000000000000000000000000000	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending June 30,	<u> </u>		<u></u>
2014	\$ 424,838	\$111,826	\$ 536,664
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	<u>47,745</u>	2,387	50,132
Total	<u>\$2,686,599</u>	<u>\$742,427</u>	<u>\$3,429,026</u>

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

7. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description - 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, 2013

Funding Policy - 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. Most covered employees of the hybrid plan are required to contribute 6% 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were approximately \$396,380,000, \$388,242,000 and \$398,724,000 respectively. The State contributed 108.6%, 105.3% and 99.6% of its required contribution for those years, respectively. Covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was approximately \$2,638,338,000.

<u>Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u> - 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 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.

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, 2013

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, 2013 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 \$2,625,000 to the ERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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, 2013

<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, 2013 approximated \$94,500 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 Position. 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>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 \$9,537,000 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.

Notes To The Financial Statements June 30, 2013

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Commitments for DLNR include encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2013 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>	Amount
General Fund	\$ 2,869,343
Federal Grant Fund	8,585,836
Water and Land Development	522,362
Ocean-Based Recreation Fund	1,355,405
Capital Projects Fund	45,090,571
Non-major Governmental Funds	22,082,934
	<u>\$80,506,451</u>

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, 2013, the DLNR's special revenue funds were charged by the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, approximately \$3,744,000 in central service and administration fees. At June 30, 2013, the DLNR owed the Department of Budget and Finance, State of Hawaii, approximately \$736,000 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, 2013

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, 2013, 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, 2013 consisted of the following:

Transfer To								Transfer From (To)						
		eneral		Federal Grant Fund	J	ater and Land velopment	R	ean-Based ecreation Fund		Capital Projects Fund		onmajor		Total
Water and Land														
Development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	431,494	\$	431,494
Ocean-Based Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		25,000		25,000
Capital Projects Fund		-		-		-		368,200		-		-		368,200
Nonmajor Governmental		-		-		28,727	1	,459,741		-	1	2,195,594	1.	3,684,062
Other Transfer, Net; Major and Nonmajor Governmental		-		_	(4	131,494)		(25,000)	C	2,778,832)	(1	0,156,714)	(1	3,392,040)
						,				,				
Total	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$(</u> 4	102,767)	<u>\$1</u>	.802,941	\$(2	2,778.832)	<u>\$</u>	2 <u>,495,374</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,116,716

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 two interest-free loans to DLNR of up to \$2,000,000 each and another interest-free loan of up to \$1,000,000 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 \$3,648,107 as of June 30, 2013.

PART III SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATE OF HAWAII Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

Subtotal Carried Forward	\$44,804,118	116,257 599,138	\$45,519,513	\$ 3,097,583	710,318	246,301	5,191,979	40,327,534	40,327,534	\$45,519,513
Historical Preservation Fund	\$ 63,539	62,230	\$125,769	1 69	•	1 6 5 E	1	. 125,769	125,769	\$125,769
Natural Area Reserves Fund	\$ 9,863,138	146,618	\$10,009,756	\$ 1,177,614	110,237	115,783	1,403,634	8,606,122	8,606,122	\$10,009,756
Conservation Resource Enforcement Fund	\$473,716		\$473,716	\$ 29,359	50,892	12,091	92,342	381,374	381,374	\$473,716
Water Resources Fund	\$1,578,174		\$1,578,174	\$ 591	16,530	1,591	18,712	1,559,462	1,559,462	\$1,578,174
Forests and Wildlife Fund	\$3,851,173	293,822	\$4,144,995	\$ 728,477	41,562		770,039	3,374,956	3,374,956	\$4,144,995
Forest Stewardship Fund	\$2,916,570	19,142 96,46 <u>8</u>	\$3,032,180	\$ 579,856	39,580	59,707 23,767	702,910	2,329,270	2,329,270	\$3,032,180
Commercial Fisheries Fund	\$750,586		\$750,586	' 69	3,173		3,173	747,413	747,413	\$750,586
Bureau of Conveyances Fund	\$2,780,173		\$2,780,173	\$ 112,256	190,112	4,364	306,732	2,473,441	2,473,441	\$2,780,173
Land Conservation Fund	\$10,773,954	1 1	\$10,773,954	\$ 185,020	ı		185,020	10,588,934	10,588,934	\$10,773,954
Special Land Development Fund	\$11,753,095	97,115	\$11,850,210	\$ 284,410	258,232	54,356	1,709,417	10,140,793	10,140,793	\$11,850,210
SEEDS	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	Accided wages and employee	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, 2013

Subtotal Carried Forward	\$51,494,707	212,228 705,852	\$52,412,787	\$ 3,779,596	960,084	246,899 1,391,091		6,377,670	46.035.117	46,035,117	\$52,412,787
Recreational Renaissance - Boating	, 6	, ,	8	- 69	•	. , ,				-	
Natural Physical Environment Fund	\$665,467		\$665,467	\$ 14,538	59,533			74,071	591,396	591,396	\$665,467
Flood Study-Makaha Valley	\$500,000		\$500,000	\$ 20,710	•			20,710	479,290	479,290	\$500,000
Emergency Management Fund	\$975,240	• •	\$975,240	1 69	t	٠. ٠	-		975,240	975,240	<u>\$975,240</u>
Dam and Reservoir Safety Fund	\$1,695,052	55,757	\$1.750,809	\$ 94,499	48,372		-	142,871	1,607,938	1,607,938	<u>\$1,750,809</u>
State Parks Fund	\$69,357		\$69,357	\$11,719	•			11.719	57,638	57,638	\$69,357
Park Development Operations Fund	\$2,138,340	95,971	\$2,259,717	\$ 451,222	110,873	598 253,314		816,007	1.443.710	1,443,710	\$2,259,717
Sport-Fish Restoration Fund	\$75,489		\$75,489	\$ 5,426	926			6.382	201.69	69,107	\$75,489
Wildlife Revolving Fund	\$116,005	•	\$116,005	\$ 39,667	8,137		-	47,804	68,201	68,201	\$116,005
Na Ala Hele Park Development Fund	\$455,639	25,551	\$481,190	\$ 44,232	21,895		•	66,127	415,063	415,063	\$481,190
Subtotal Brought Forward	\$44,804,118	116,257	\$45,519,513	\$ 3,097,583	710,318	246,301 1,137,777		5,191,979	40,327,534	40,327,534	\$45,519,513
STH29 A	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	benefits payable	Due to State Attentify 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, 2013

A SCHOOL	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	benefits payable Due to State Tressum	Due to other State Agencies Deferred revenue Security deposits	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances
Subtotal Brought Forward	\$51,494,707	212,228	\$52,412,787	\$ 3,779,596	960,084	246,899	6,377,670	46,035,117	46,035,117	\$52,412,787
Recreational Renaissance - Parks	\$39,355		\$39,355	· •	• •			. 39.355	39,355	\$39,355
Donations, Gifts and Grants Private & Gov't Fund	\$5,880,199		\$5.880,199	\$ 57,506		1,620,596	1,678,102	4.202.097	4,202,097	\$5.880.199
Preservation of Endangered Plants Fund	\$2,342		\$2,342	, 69	; (2.342	2,342	\$2,342
Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$5,623,271		\$5,623,271	\$ 182,558	93,547		276,105	5,347,166	5,347,166	\$5,623,271
Donations, Gifts and Grants Fund	\$8,728	• •	\$8,728	\$4,335	i (4,335	4,393	4,393	\$8,728
Endangered Species Trust Fund	\$2,259,866		\$2,259,866	\$ 301,214	ŧ 1	39,600	340,814	1,919,052	1,919,052	\$2,259,866
Assistance in Managing <u>Land Funds</u>	\$239,540		\$239,540	\$ 35,060	, ,		35,060	204,480	204,480	\$239,540
In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program	\$8,285,863		\$8,285,863	\$ 11,682	, ,		11.682	8.274.181	8,274,181	\$8,285,863
Total Other Governmental Fund	\$73,833,871	212,228 705,852	\$74,751,951	\$ 4,371,951	1,053,631	246,899 3,011,687 39,600	8,723,768	5,347,166	66,028,183	\$74,751,951

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, 2013

Land Bureau of Commercial Forest Conservation Conveyances Fisheries Stewardship Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Say 265,613 \$ 5,464,166	5,464,166 4,836,318 265,703 729,725	- 177,508 2,723,184 	2,070,746 4,177,862 177,508 2,723,184	3,393,420 658,456 88,195 (1,993,459	1,601,468 2,006,201 632,119 3,692,056 (4,383,364) (1,928,974) (662,002) (1,645,031)	(2,781,896) 77,227 (29,886) 2,047,025	611,524 735,683 58,309 53,566	9,977,410 1,737,758 689,104 2,275,704	<u>\$10,588,934</u>
Special Land Land Land Land Land Land Land Conse Fund Fund Fund Land Land Land Land Land Land Land La		rrent: Economic development Environmental protection Culture and recreation Public safety Individual rights Government-wide support C.408.041 C.20	Total expenditures <u>6,408,041</u> <u>2,0</u>	Excess of revenues over (under)	Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out (9,162,514) (4,38	Total other financing sources (5.793,367) (2.78	Net change in fund balances 984,083 6	Fund balances at July 1, 2012 9.156.710 9.9°	Fund balances at June 30, 2013 \$10.140.793 \$10.55

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, 2013

Subtotal Carried Forward	· &	24,029,929 20,388,705 220,885 1,434,177	46,073,696	2,900,692 10,690,227 6,931,832 1,056,123 4,177,862 8,478,787	34,235,523	11,838,173	25,683,395 (29,920,715)	(4,237,320)	7,600,853	38,434,264	\$ 46,035,117
Recreational Renaissance - Boating	, ,	1 1 1			•		(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	25,000	
Natural Physical Environment Fund	, €>	14,345 14,780	59,125	1,150,036	1,150,036	(1,090,911)	1,739,921	1,079,607	(11,304)	602,700	\$ 591,396
Flood Study-Makaha Valley	ι 69		•	20,710	20,710	(20,710)	500,000	200,000	479,290	•	\$479,290
Emergency Management Fund	· 55	16,047	16,047	7,213	7,213	8,834	1 1	r .	8,834	966,406	<u>\$975,240</u>
Dam and Reservoir Safety Fund	· •	934,064 - 18,282 9,900	962,246	1,028,200	1,028,200	(65,954)	1,253,806 (575,375)	678,431	612,477	995,461	\$1,607,938
State Parks Fund	· \$			11,719	11,719	(612,11)	(1,326)	(1,326)	(13,045)	70,683	\$ 57,638
Park Development Operations Fund	· •	4,023,935 900,000 46,038 5,870	4,975,843	6,022,513	6,022,513	(1,046,670)	2,405,529 (1,734,33 <u>4</u>)	671,195	(375,475)	1,819,185	\$ 1,443,710
Sport-Fish Restoration Fund	· 69	30,491 - 1,582 1,795	33,868	43,976	43,976	(10,108)	81,486 (81,48 <u>6</u>)	1	(10,108)	79,215	\$ 69,107
Wildlife Revolving Fund	\$	200,150	201,937	213,323	213,323	(11,386)	74,201 (74,201)		(11,386)	79,587	\$ 68,201
Na Ala Hele Park Development Fund	· •	58,195 350,000 11,135 4,892	424,222	563,920	563,920	(139,698)	541,063 (543,889)	(2.826)	(142,524)	557,587	\$ 415,063
Subtotal Brought Forward	· •	18,783,094 19,138,705 111,669 1,366,940	39,400,408	2,900,692 9,540,191 76,381 4,17,862	25,173,913	14,226,495	19,087,389	(7,137,401)	7,089,094	33,238,440	\$ 40,327,534
	Revenues Intergovernmental revenue	General leases, licenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment gain Other	Total revenues	Expenditures Current: Economic development Environmental protection 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, 2012	Fund balances at June 30, 2013

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, 2013

Total Other Governmental Fund	\$ 4,750 24,065,345 20,388,705 416,800 3,621,352	48,496,952	3,070,757 14,187,306 6,931,832 1,056,123 4,177,862 9,411,480	38,835,360	9,661,592	46,970,256 (49,463,680)	(2,493,424)	7,168,168	58,860,015	\$66,028,183
In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Program	17,138	17,138	58,971	58,971	(41,833)	8,316,014 (8,316,014)		(41,833)	8,316,014	\$8,274,181
Assistance in Managing Land Fund	\$ - - - 596 - 277,558	278,154	111,094	111,094	167.060	2,085 (2,085)	•	167,060	37,420	\$ 204,480
Endangered Species Trust Fund	\$ - 35,416 - 7,616 1,444,288	1.487,320	846,272	846,272	641,048	1,382,630	(400,000)	241,048	1,678,004	\$ 1,919,052
Donations, Gifts and Grants Fund	\$ - - - 17,340	17,380		21,505	(4.125)		•	(4,125)	8.518	\$ 4,393
Kaho'olawe Rehabilitation Trust Fund	\$ 4,750 - 148,645 75,053	228,448	2,650,807	2,650,807	(2,422,359)	6,533,388 (6,533,38 <u>8</u>)	•	(2,422,359)	7,769,525	\$ 5,347,166
Preservation of Endangered Plants Fund				,		2,342 (2,34 <u>2</u>)	,	•	2,342	\$ 2,342
Donations, Gifts and Grants - Private & Gov't Fund	\$ - - 21,880 372,936	394,816		911,188	(516.372)	5,050,402 (2,904,402)	2,146,000	1,629,628	2,572,469	\$ 4,202,097
Recreational Renaissance - Parks		.		8	•	(2,104)	(2,104)	(2,104)	41,459	\$39.355
Subtotal Brought Forward	\$ 24,029,929 20,388,705 220,885 1,434,177	46,073,696	2,900,692 10,690,227 6,931,832 1,056,123 4,177,862 8,478,787	34,235,523	11,838,173	25,683,395 (29,920,715)	(4,237,320)	7,600,853	38,434,264	\$ 46,035,117
	Revenues Intergovernmental revenues General leases, licenses and permits Taxes, fuel and others Net investment gain Other	Total revenues	Expenditures Current: Economic development Environmental protection 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, 2012	Fund balances at June 30, 2013

PART IV COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E-Mail: ocycpas@hawaiiantel.net

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

Board of Land and Natural Resources State of Hawaii

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, 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, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free from 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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Department in a separate letter dated December 13, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Department's management, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 13, 2013

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