

# City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

Financial Statements
June 30, 2012 and 2011

## City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Index June 30, 2012 and 2011

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#### **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Chair and Members of the City Council City and County of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the City and County of Honolulu, Sewer Fund ("Sewer Fund"), as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and change in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Sewer Fund. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Sewer Fund are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position and cash flows, of only that portion of the business-type activities of the City and County of Honolulu that is attributable to the transactions of the Sewer Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City and County of Honolulu as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Sewer Fund as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Telephone: 808 531 3400 Facsimile: 808 531 3433

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 and schedule of funding progress on page 23 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 or provide any assurance.

Honolulu, Hawaii December 3, 2012

Accenty LLP

The following summary discussion and analysis of the financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 are provided by the City and County of Honolulu's wastewater enterprise ("Wastewater Enterprise"). The summary is designed to provide an introduction to the financial statements and the financial condition of the Wastewater Enterprise. We encourage readers to also review the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- 100 million gallons per day of wastewater were collected and treated in fiscal year 2012, a decrease
  of 4.8% from fiscal year 2011. 105 million gallons per day of wastewater were collected and treated
  in fiscal year 2011, approximately the same amount as in fiscal year 2010. As of June 30, 2012, the
  Wastewater Enterprise had approximately 144,300 customer accounts and served approximately
  780.000 residents.
- Total assets were \$3,194.4 million and exceeded total liabilities by \$1,213.8 million as of June 30, 2012. As of June 30, 2011, total assets were \$2,847.6 million and exceeded total liabilities by \$1,038.5 million. As of June 30, 2012, net assets (difference between assets and liabilities) increased by \$175.3 million, or 16.9%, from June 30, 2011, while net assets at June 30, 2011, increased by \$129.8 million, or 14.3%, from June 30, 2010. The increases in net assets in 2012 and 2011 are due to the operating income generated and additions of capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2012, total assets increased by \$346.8 million to \$3,194.4 million, representing a
  12.2% increase from the prior fiscal year, while total assets increased by \$332.6 million to \$2,847.6
  million at June 30, 2011, representing an 13.2% increase from June 30, 2010. The increase in fiscal
  years 2012 and 2011 were due to additional capital assets and increased cash.
- Total current assets increased by 34.4% or \$222.1 million to \$867.8 million at June 30, 2012, while current assets increased by 41.1% or \$187.9 million to \$645.7 million at June 30, 2011. The increases in 2012 and 2011 were primarily due to the addition of revenue bond proceeds and increased sewer service charge revenues.
- Total current liabilities increased by 11.3% or \$12.8 million to \$126.6 million primarily due to an increase in interest payable and bonds payable. At June 30, 2012, total liabilities increased 9.5% or \$171.6 million to \$1,980.6 million due to an increase in notes payable and bonds payable. At June 30, 2011, total current liabilities increased by 14.1% or \$14.1 million to \$113.8 million primarily due to an increase in interest payable and bonds payable. Total liabilities also increased by 12.6% or \$202.8 million to \$1,809 million due to an increase in interest payable and bonds payable.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Wastewater Enterprise's financial statements, which consist of the basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

**Basic financial statements.** The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Wastewater Enterprise's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statements of net assets present information of the Wastewater Enterprise's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Wastewater Enterprise is improving or deteriorating. Net assets increase when revenues and subsidies exceed expenses. Increases to assets

without a corresponding increase to liabilities results in increased net assets, which indicate an improved financial position.

The statements of revenues, expenses and change in net assets present information showing how the Wastewater Enterprise's net assets changed during the past two fiscal years. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The statements of cash flows present changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operating, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursements information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis**

The following are the highlights of the condensed statements of net assets for the Wastewater Enterprise (in thousand dollars):

#### Statements of Net Assets

	2012	2011	2010
Current assets	\$ 867,836	\$ 645,710	\$ 457,777
Capital assets, net	2,316,168	2,191,602	2,048,617
Other noncurrent assets	10,394	10,264	8,591
Total assets	\$ 3,194,398	\$ 2,847,576	\$ 2,514,985
Current liabilities	\$ 126,611	\$ 113,773	\$ 99,684
Noncurrent liabilities	1,853,999	1,695,265	1,506,529
Total liabilities	1,980,610	1,809,038	1,606,213
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	645,433	591,927	586,031
Restricted for debt service	171,010	158,662	144,307
Unrestricted	397,345	287,949	178,434
Total net assets	1,213,788	1,038,538	908,772
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,194,398	\$ 2,847,576	\$ 2,514,985

Net assets (the difference between assets and liabilities) may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Wastewater Enterprise, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,213.8 million and \$1,038.5 million at the end of fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively. Operating income generated and additions of capital assets resulted in a 16.9% increase in net assets from 2011 to 2012. The largest portion of the Wastewater Enterprise's net assets represented its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, transmission and distribution system, etc.). The Wastewater Enterprise uses these capital assets to provide wastewater services on the Island of Oahu and consequently, capital assets are not available to liquidate liabilities or other spending.

The following are the highlights of the condensed statements of revenues, expenses and change in net assets (in thousands of dollars):

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets

	2012	2011	2010
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 362,586 (179,741)	\$ 347,038 (162,579)	\$ 308,407 (153,680)
Operating income	182,845	184,459	154,727
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest income Interest expense	1,041 (57,011)	1,082 (50,832)	957 (43,555)
Forgiveness of advance Other	8,626 6,066	3,786	(409)
Income before transfers and capital contributions	141,567	138,495	111,720
Transfers out Capital contributions Change in net assets	 (9,184) 42,867 175,250	 (9,552) 823 129,766	 (9,485) 5,962 108,197
Net assets Beginning of year End of year	 1,038,538 1,213,788	\$ 908,772 1,038,538	\$ 800,575 908,772

The change in net assets was primarily due to:

- Operating revenues, comprised mainly of sewer service charges, increased 4.5% to \$362.6 million for the fiscal year 2012 compared to the prior fiscal year and increased 12.5% to \$347.0 million for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010. Sewer service charge rates were raised 4% at July 1, 2011 and 15% at July 1, 2010.
- Operating expenses increased \$17.2 million or 10.6% to \$179.7 million for fiscal year 2012 compared to the prior fiscal year and increased \$8.9 million or 5.8% to \$162.6 million for fiscal year 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010. The primary increases in 2012 were in administration and general, fringe benefits, and utilities. The primary increases in 2011 were in depreciation, contractual services and utilities.
- Interest expense increased by \$6.2 million or 12.2% to \$57.0 million for fiscal 2012 compared to the prior fiscal year and increased by \$7.3 million or 16.7% to \$50.8 million for fiscal 2011 compared to fiscal year 2010. The increase in 2012 and 2011 was due to issuance of additional revenue bonds.
- Contributed capital increased to \$42.9 million in fiscal year 2012 up from \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2011 and \$6.0 million in fiscal year 2010. The increase in contributed capital was due to the transfer of ownership of the Waimanalo Wastewater Treatment Plant to the City from the State of Hawaii, Department of Land and Natural Resources. Contributed capital represents assets (primarily capital assets) transferred from other city governmental funds and other entities. Approximately \$9.2 million and \$9.6 million was transferred out during fiscal years 2012 and 2011, respectively, for the Wastewater Enterprise's share of central administrative expenses incurred by the City.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Wastewater Enterprise's investment in capital assets amounted to \$2.3 billion and \$2.2 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, an increase of \$124.6 million or 5.7% in 2012 and \$143.0 million or 7.0% in 2011. Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, land improvements, equipment and machinery for the 9 treatment plants, 68 pumping stations, and over 2,100 miles of sewer line that makes up the Wastewater Enterprise. Capital assets are added, rehabilitated or replaced according to the infrastructure and facilities twenty-year capital plan.

#### **Long-term Debt**

Wastewater revenue bonds and State revolving fund loans are the primary long-term financing instruments used to fund the acquisition of capital assets. Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$1,625.2 million and \$1,484.4 million, respectively. State revolving fund notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2012 and 2011 totaled \$222.5 million and \$200.4 million, respectively.

Debt service coverage was 343% on Senior Revenue Bonds, 225% on all revenue bonds, and 191% on all debt at June 30, 2012, compared to 376% on Senior Revenue Bonds, 280% on all revenue bonds, and 218% on all debt at June 30, 2011. Debt service coverage exceeded the requirements of bond covenants and policies of the City Council in 2012 and 2011.

Additional information on the Wastewater Enterprise's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions**

Sewer service charge rates were increased by 4% and other changes made to the sewer service charge rate structure for equity amongst customers effective July 1, 2012. Sewer service charges will increase 4% on July 1, 2013. In support of requirements in the 2010 Consent Decree (see Note 12 to the financial statements) and other system requirements, the City anticipates issuing additional wastewater system revenue bonds to pay for costs of certain additions and improvements to the wastewater system and to refund eligible previously issued bonds for economic savings during fiscal year 2014.

#### **Requests for Information**

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City and County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services, 1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308, Kapolei, Hawaii 96707.

## City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011 (Amounts in thousands)

	2012	2011
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 715,473	\$ 528,697
Investments	90,181	53,009
Receivables		
Accounts, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	46.000	40 500
of \$2,288 in 2012 and \$1,922 in 2011 Interest	46,890 102	48,596 73
Employee advances	1,136	1,205
Due from other City funds	1,009	1,015
Inventories of materials and supplies	10,830	11,040
Prepaid expenses	2,215	2,075
Total current assets	 867,836	 645,710
Capital assets, net	2,316,168	2,191,602
Deferred charges	 10,394	10,264
Total assets	\$ 3,194,398	\$ 2,847,576
Liabilities and Net Assets Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 33,197	\$ 26,420
Due to other City funds	103	3,855
Interest payable	38,359	35,185
Bonds payable	34,389	29,653
Notes payable	18,623	16,900
Accrued payroll	1,572 368	1,423
Other current liabilities		 337
Total current liabilities	126,611	113,773
Notes payable	203,886 748	183,492
General obligation bonds payable, net Revenue bonds payable, net	1,625,180	63 1,480,176
Other liabilities	24,185	31,534
Total liabilities	1,980,610	1,809,038
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	645,433	591,927
Restricted for debt service	171,010	158,662
Unrestricted	 397,345	287,949
Total net assets	 1,213,788	 1,038,538
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,194,398	\$ 2,847,576

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

## City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

(Amounts in thousands)

		2012	2011		
Operating revenues					
Sewer service charges	\$	357,159	\$	343,660	
Other revenue		5,427		3,378	
Total operating revenues		362,586		347,038	
Operating expenses					
Administrative and general		54,549		43,529	
Depreciation		49,665		47,321	
Utilities		26,464		22,029	
Fringe benefits		19,947		16,652	
Contractual services		14,927		20,225	
Materials and supplies		12,196		11,028	
Fuel and lubricants		1,555		1,341	
Maintenance	_	438		454	
Total operating expenses		179,741		162,579	
Operating income		182,845		184,459	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income		1,041		1,082	
Interest expense		(57,011)		(50,832)	
Forgiveness of advance		8,626		_	
Other		6,066		3,786	
Total nonoperating expenses		(41,278)		(45,964)	
Income before transfers and capital contributions		141,567		138,495	
Transfers out		(9,184)		(9,552)	
Capital contributions		42,867		823	
Change in net assets		175,250		129,766	
Net assets					
Beginning of year		1,038,538		908,772	
End of year	\$	1,213,788	\$	1,038,538	
Life of year	Ψ	1,210,100	Ψ	1,000,000	

## City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (Amounts in thousands)

	2012	2011
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 363,922	\$ 339,139
Cash payments to suppliers	(75,207)	(61,846)
Cash payments to employees	(56,598)	(45,112)
Net cash provided by operating activities	232,117	 232,181
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Transfers out	 (9,184)	 (9,552)
Net cash used in noncapital		
financing activities	(9,184)	 (9,552)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(106,547)	(174,305)
Proceeds from issuance of notes	39,359	22,991
Repayments on notes	(17,242)	(15,702)
Interest paid on notes	(2,651)	(2,747)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds, net of premium	182,595	310,972
Repayments on bonds	(29,652)	(126,902)
Interest paid on bonds	(71,209)	(61,728)
Interest subsidies for wastewater system revenue bonds	 5,350	 4,098
Net cash provided by (used in) capital		(40.000)
and related financing activities	3	 (43,323)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(1,249,629)	(524,371)
Proceeds from maturity of investments	1,212,457	484,069
Interest on investments	1,012	 1,053
Net cash used in investing activities	 (36,160)	 (39,249)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	186,776	140,057
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning of year	 528,697	 388,640
End of year	\$ 715,473	\$ 528,697

## City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 (Amounts in thousands)

	2012			2011
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income	\$	182,845	\$	184,459
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		49,665		47,321
Change in				
Accounts receivable		501		(7,493)
Due from other City funds		6		12
Prepaid expenses		(140)		(95)
Inventories of materials and supplies		210		(19)
Accounts payable		6,777		1,948
Due to other City funds		(3,752)		323
Other liabilities		(3,995)		5,725
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	232,117	\$	232,181

#### Supplemental disclosure of noncash capital and related financing activities

The Sewer Fund received \$42.9 million and \$0.8 million in contributions of capital assets from government agencies and developers, which are recorded as capital contributions at their cost or estimated cost at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Amortization of net bond premiums and discounts amounted to \$2.5 million and \$1.6 million in fiscal 2012 and 2011, respectively. Amortization of bond issue costs amounted to \$0.9 million in fiscal 2012 and 2011.

#### 1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Sewer Fund was established as an enterprise fund effective July 1, 1999 in conjunction with the November 1998 City Resolution 98-193, CD1, authorizing the issuance of the Wastewater System Revenue Bonds for the City and County of Honolulu's ("City") wastewater system. The fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater system.

The Sewer Fund is one of the various enterprise funds of the City. The Sewer Fund's financial statements reflect only its portion of the proprietary fund type. The City's Director of Budget and Fiscal Services maintains the central accounts for all City funds and publishes financial statements for the City annually, which includes the Sewer Fund's financial activities.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Statement Presentation**

The accounting policies of the City for the Sewer Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to enterprise activities of governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In accordance with GASB standards, the City has elected not to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements on accounting and financial reporting that were issued after November 30, 1989.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues and expenses are recognized in the period earned or incurred.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits primarily with various financial institutions in the State of Hawaii ("State"). Cash on deposit with financial institutions is collateralized in accordance with State statutes. Investments with original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

Investments consist of U.S. government securities and are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### **Inventories of Materials and Supplies**

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at weighted average cost. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Receivables

Sewer service charge revenues are accrued by the City based on estimated billings for services provided through the end of the fiscal year. Receivables included estimated unbilled sewer charges amounting to approximately \$24.0 million and \$22.8 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the aging of accounts receivable. Approximately 90% of balances over 120 days are regarded as uncollectible.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include property, plant and equipment, including infrastructure (sewer system, network of pipes and sewer mains). Assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more for equipment and \$100,000 for buildings, structures and infrastructure, and an estimated useful life of more than one year are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated cost. Interest cost is capitalized as part of the cost of acquiring certain assets.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	rears
Buildings and land improvements	10 – 50
Transmission and distribution system	60
Equipment and machinery	5 – 20

Sales and retirements of depreciable property are recorded by removing the related cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts. Gains or losses on sales and retirements of property are reflected in results of operations.

Normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Betterments are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable.

#### **Bond Issue Costs**

Bond issue costs are deferred and are amortized over the life of the respective issue on a straight-line basis.

#### **Original Issue Discounts or Premiums**

Original issue discounts or premiums on bonds are amortized ratably over the terms of the respective issues and are offset against the bonds payable in the statements of net assets.

#### **Refunding of Debt**

The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The deferred amount is reported as a deduction from or an addition to the new debt liability.

#### **Accrued Vacation**

Employees are credited with vacation at the rate of one and three-quarters working days per month. Accumulation of such vacation credits is limited to 90 days at calendar year-end and is convertible to pay upon termination of employment. Such accumulated vacation has been accrued and reflected in the statements of net assets.

#### **Net Assets**

Net assets are comprised of the accumulated income from operating and nonoperating revenues, expenses, operating transfers and capital contributions. Net assets are classified in the following three components: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted for debt service; and unrestricted net assets. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced by outstanding debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Debt related to unspent proceeds or other restricted cash and investments at fiscal year-end are not included in the calculation of the amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Restricted for debt service consists of net assets for which constraints are placed thereon by external parties, such as lenders, grantors, contributors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation, including self-imposed legal mandates. Unrestricted net assets consist of all other net assets not included in the above categories. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are applied first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

The City distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Sewer Fund's principal wastewater operations. The principal operating revenues are from charges for wastewater system usage, while operating expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### **Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions represent assets transferred from or constructed utilizing contributions from governmental agencies and developers and recorded at cost on the date placed in service.

#### **Transfers**

Transfers include authorized transfers of resources from the fund legally required to receive them to the fund through which such resources are to be expended. Transfers also include reimbursement of funds to the City's General Fund for expenditures paid by the General Fund on behalf of the Sewer Fund in prior fiscal years.

#### **Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks for losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. A liability for a claim for a risk of loss is established if the information indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.*The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants pronouncements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management is currently evaluating the effect this Statement will have on the Sewer Fund financial statements.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The Statement establishes guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Management is currently evaluating the effect this Statement will have on the Sewer Fund financial statements.

In April 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The objective of this Statement is to clarify the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resource to ensure consistency in financial reporting. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management is currently evaluating the effect this Statement will have on the Sewer Fund financial statements.

In April 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Management is currently evaluating the effect this Statement will have on the Sewer Fund financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The Statement revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the effect this Statement will have on the Sewer Fund financial statements.

#### Reclassifications

Certain balances in the 2011 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation. Such reclassifications had no impact on the change in net assets as previously reported.

#### 3. Cash and Investments

The cash and investment balances reported in the accompanying statements of net assets are included in the City's cash and investment pool that is substantially used by all of the City's funds. Information pertaining to credit risk and interest rate risk is available for only the total cash and investment pool, which is disclosed in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") available at City's website: http://www1.honolulu.gov/budget/cafr.htm.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligations of other states, cities, and counties, mutual funds, and bank repurchase agreements. Investments in repurchase agreements are primarily U.S. government or federal agency securities. The City does not have a policy relative to interest rate risk.

#### 4. Credit Risk

Financial instruments, which potentially expose the City to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash, investments in debt securities, and accounts receivable from customers. Cash and cash equivalents are maintained in various financial institutions in the state. Credit risk related to investments in debt securities has been mitigated by limiting such investments to debt obligations of the U.S. government.

Investments include \$12.7 million with FSA Capital Management LLC at June 30, 2012 and 2011. The remaining balance at June 30, 2012 is invested in the City's pooled investment fund.

The customer base is concentrated among commercial, industrial, residential and governmental customers located within Honolulu, Hawaii. Although the City is directly affected by Honolulu's economy, management does not believe significant credit risk exists at June 30, 2012, except as provided in the allowance for uncollectible accounts. The City manages its credit exposure through procedures designed to identify and monitor credit risk.

#### 5. Due From and Due To Other City Funds

Due from other City funds consists primarily of bond proceeds relating to bond issuances for the Sewer Fund held by the City's General Improvement Bond Fund of approximately \$1.0 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011. Due to other City funds consists primarily of the Sewer Fund's share of retirement plan contributions for the second half of fiscal years 2012 and 2011.

#### 6. Capital Assets

The capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Balance at July 1, 2011 Additions		 tirements/ ransfers	Balance at June 30, 2012		
Depreciable assets						
Buildings and improvements	\$	867,109	\$ 46,045	\$ (39)	\$	913,115
Transmission and distribution system		1,245,825	260,295	(15,827)		1,490,293
Equipment and machinery		42,097	2,968	(711)		44,354
Land improvements		3,511	 	-		3,511
Total depreciable assets		2,158,542	309,308	(16,577)		2,451,273
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements		(149,946)	(21,464)	1,037		(170,373)
Transmission and distribution system		(230,357)	(25,779)	-		(256,136)
Equipment and machinery		(25,176)	(2,303)	-		(27,479)
Land improvements		(1,399)	 (119)	 		(1,518)
Total accumulated depreciation		(406,878)	(49,665)	1,037		(455,506)
		1,751,664	259,643	(15,540)		1,995,767
Land		33,070	8,185	(41)		41,214
Construction in progress		406,868	132,799	(260,480)		279,187
	\$	2,191,602	\$ 400,627	\$ (276,061)	\$	2,316,168

	Balance at July 1, 2010		Additions		 etirements/ Fransfers	Balance at June 30, 2011		
Depreciable assets								
Buildings and improvements	\$	792,663	\$	74,446	\$ -	\$	867,109	
Transmission and distribution system		1,104,257		142,428	(860)		1,245,825	
Equipment and machinery		38,819		4,990	(1,712)		42,097	
Land improvements		3,511		-	_		3,511	
Total depreciable assets		1,939,250		221,864	(2,572)		2,158,542	
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(130,984)		(18,962)	-		(149,946)	
Transmission and distribution system		(205,902)		(24,765)	310		(230,357)	
Equipment and machinery		(22,026)		(3,475)	325		(25,176)	
Land improvements		(1,280)		(119)	_		(1,399)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(360,192)		(47,321)	635		(406,878)	
		1,579,058		174,543	(1,937)		1,751,664	
Land		6,292		26,778	-		33,070	
Construction in progress		463,267		147,290	(203,689)		406,868	
	\$	2,048,617	\$	348,611	\$ (205,626)	\$	2,191,602	

Depreciation expense was \$49.7 million and \$47.3 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### 7. Long-Term Obligations

The City issues general obligation bonds for the construction of major capital facilities. The Sewer Fund's general obligation bonds are collateralized by or expected to be paid from sewer user charges. These instruments are a direct obligation of the City for which its full faith and credit is pledged. The general obligation bonds for the Sewer Fund were issued during fiscal years 1993 through 2012 in the original amount totaling \$282.5 million, and maturing serially through fiscal year 2028. The general obligation bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 8.0% at June 30, 2012.

Wastewater system revenue bonds in the City's business-type activities were issued during fiscal years 1999 through 2012, in the original amount totaling \$2.1 billion, less discounts of \$36.0 million and adjusted for premiums of \$69.4 million, which are being amortized over the related term of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at 2.25% to 6.34% at June 30, 2012 and mature at various dates through fiscal year 2046. The wastewater system revenues collateralize the revenue bonds.

In November 2011, the City issued wastewater system revenue bonds, Senior Series 2011A, in the amount of \$169.2 million. The bonds mature annually on July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2041 and bear interest at 2.0% to 5.25%. The bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the City on or after July 1, 2021 except for the bonds maturing on July 1, 2028, July 1, 2031 and bifurcated serial bonds maturing on July 1, 2032 to July 1, 2036. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to pay for the costs of certain additions and improvements to the wastewater system and to fund a common reserve account.

The notes payable to the State are for the construction of necessary treatment works and for other projects intended for wastewater reclamation or waste management. The notes amounted to \$222.5 million and \$200.4 million at June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, bearing interest ranging from 0.8% to 4.0%, and require annual principal and interest payments through fiscal year 2032.

Deferred revenue consisted of an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act advance which was \$8.6 million at June 30, 2011 and was forgiven on November 8, 2011 due to the City's fulfillment of certain conditions.

Total interest costs incurred in 2012 and 2011 were \$74.5 million and \$65.7 million, respectively, of which \$17.5 million and \$14.9 million was capitalized in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Long-term obligations activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	_	Balance at uly 1, 2011	,	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance at ine 30, 2012	nount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Notes payable	\$	1,276 1,484,445 200,392	\$	768 169,190 39,359	\$	(1,213) (28,439) (17,242)	\$ 831 1,625,196 222,509	\$ 10 34,379 18,623
Add: Unamortized net premium (discount) and deferred amount on refunding		1,686,113 24,171		209,317 12,637		(2,518)	 1,848,536 34,290	 53,012 -
Total long-term debt		1,710,284		221,954		(49,412)	 1,882,826	53,012
Compensated absences Other postretirement benefits Deferred revenue Arbitrage rebate		7,276 13,369 8,626 2,600		2,542 7,824 - -		(2,443) (4,232) (8,626) (2,383)	 7,375 16,961 - 217	368 - - -
Total long-term obligations	\$	1,742,155	\$	232,320	\$	(67,096)	\$ 1,907,379	\$ 53,380

	Balance at July 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2011	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 6,443 1,300,990	\$ - 305,190	\$ (5,167) (121,735)	\$ 1,276 1,484,445	\$ 1,213 28,440
Notes payable	193,103	22,991	(15,702)	200,392	16,900
	1,500,536	328,181	(142,604)	1,686,113	46,553
Add: Unamortized net premium (discount) and deferred amount on refunding	19,958	5,782	(1,569)	24,171	
Total long-term debt	1,520,494	333,963	(144,173)	1,710,284	46,553
Compensated absences Other postretirement benefits Deferred revenue Arbitrage rebate	7,113 7,678 8,626 2,600	2,243 9,561 - -	(2,080) (3,870) (450,423)	7,276 13,369 8,626 2,600	337
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,546,511	\$ 345,767	\$ (150,123)	\$ 1,742,155	\$ 46,890

Scheduled maturities of long-term debt are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable		Total Principal		Total Interest	
Vacan and in a luna 20										
Year ending June 30,	_		_		_		_		_	
2013	\$	10	\$	34,379	\$	19,167	\$	53,556	\$	80,521
2014		11		35,461		18,105		53,577		77,668
2015		8		38,947		15,720		54,675		76,066
2016		9		45,059		15,798		60,866		74,346
2017		58		50,286		15,947		66,291		72,356
2018–2022		295		284,259		69,917		354,471		326,338
2023–2027		357		358,470		59,191		418,018		248,544
2028–2032		83		369,778		8,664		378,525		153,924
2033–2037		-		281,201		-		281,201		71,173
2038–2042		-		126,816		-		126,816		14,565
2043–2046				540	_			540		55
		831		1,625,196		222,509		1,848,536	\$	1,195,556
Less: Current portion		(10)		(34,379)		(18,623)		(53,012)		
	\$	821	\$	1,590,817	\$	203,886	\$	1,795,524		

#### 8. Net Assets

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, net assets consisted of the following (in thousands of dollars):

	2012	2011
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 2,316,168	\$ 2,191,602
Less:		
Wastewater general obligation bonds payable	(831)	(1,276)
Wastewater system revenue bonds payable, net of		
unamortized premium, discount, and issue cost	(1,659,486)	(1,508,616)
Notes payable	(222,509)	(200,392)
Amount of debt related to unspent debt proceeds	212,091	110,609
	645,433	591,927
Restricted for debt service	171,010	158,662
Unrestricted	397,345	287,949
Total	\$ 1,213,788	\$ 1,038,538

#### 9. Employee Benefit Plans

Substantially all employees of the Sewer Fund participate in the City's various employee benefit plans, including the State's Employees Retirement System ("ERS"), post-employment healthcare and life insurance plan, and a deferred compensation plan. For more information on the State's benefit plans in which the City's employees participate, refer to the City and ERS CAFR. The ERS CAFR can be found at the ERS website: http://ers.ehawaii.gov/financials.htm.

#### **Employees' Retirement System**

The ERS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All contributions, benefits and eligibility requirements are established by Chapter 88, Hawaii Revised Statutes ("HRS"), and can be amended by legislative action. Contributions made to the plan were \$5.6 million, \$5.2 million and \$6.0 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits

The City contributes to the Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund ("EUTF"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The EUTF was established to provide a single delivery system of health benefits for state and county workers, retirees, and their dependents. The eligibility requirements for retiree health benefits are based on date of hire. Act 88 established the EUTF during the State's 2001 legislative session and is codified in Chapter 87A, HRS.

#### City Policy

The actuarial valuation of the EUTF does not provide OPEB information by department or agency. Accordingly, the City's policy on the accounting and reporting for OPEB is to allocate a portion of the City's Annual Required Contribution ("ARC"), interest, and any adjustment to the ARC, to proprietary funds that are reported separately in stand-alone financial statements or in the City's CAFR. The basis for the allocation is the proportionate share of contributions made by each proprietary fund for retiree health benefits.

#### Allocated OPEB Cost

The Sewer Fund's OPEB expense is allocated by the City based on the Sewer Fund's proportionate share of contributions for retiree health benefits and was calculated at 6.7% and 6.3% of the City's ARC for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Sewer Fund's net OPEB obligation (in thousands of dollars):

	2012	2011
Annual required contribution	\$ 10,329	\$ 9,447
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,015	578
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,520)	(464)
Annual OPEB cost	7,824	9,561
Contributions made	(4,232)	(3,870)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,592	5,691
Net OPEB obligation		
Beginning of year	13,369	7,678
End of year	\$ 16,961	\$ 13,369
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	54.1%	40.5%

Contributions made to the plan were \$4.2 million, \$3.9 million and \$4.3 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 7%, which was based on the City's anticipated funding level. Actuarial assumptions also included a blended annual health cost trend rate of 9.3% for 2012, reduced in decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after eight years, and projected payroll increases of 3.5%. Actuarial assumptions also included an inflation rate of 3.0%, which was based on long-term expectations of inflation. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a 30-year period as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis.

The EUTF issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and requirement supplementary information, which may be obtained at the following address: State of Hawaii Employer-Union Health Benefits Trust Fund, 201 Merchant Street, Suite 1520, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

#### 10. Management Agreement

The Board of Water Supply (the "Board") has an agreement with the City's Department of Environmental Services to provide certain services through June 30, 2015 for the billing and collection of sewer service charges. The revenue related to these fees is included in other operating revenues of the Board and the corresponding expense in the Sewer Fund. Service fees in addition to credit card fees incurred amounted to \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### 11. Commitments

#### **Construction Contracts**

The City has contractual commitments for the Sewer Fund of approximately \$491 million at June 30, 2012, primarily for construction contracts.

#### **Accumulated Sick Leave Pay**

Sick leave accumulates at the rate of one and three-quarters working days for each month, without limit. Sick leave is taken only in the event of illness and is not convertible to pay; accordingly, sick leave is not accrued. Employees who retire or leave government service in good standing with sixty or more unused sick leave days are entitled to an additional service credit in the retirement system. At June 30, 2012 and 2011, accumulated sick leave, including vested and nonvested accumulated rights to receive sick leave benefits, amounted to approximately \$21.7 million and \$22.0 million, respectively.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

All full-time employees of the Sewer Fund are eligible to participate in the City and County of Honolulu's Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Program ("Plan") adopted pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years by contributing to a fund managed by a plan administrator. The deferred compensation amounts are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

A trust fund was established to protect plan assets from claims of general creditors and from diversion to any uses other than paying benefits to participants and beneficiaries. Deferred compensation plan assets are not reported in the financial statements.

#### 12. Litigation

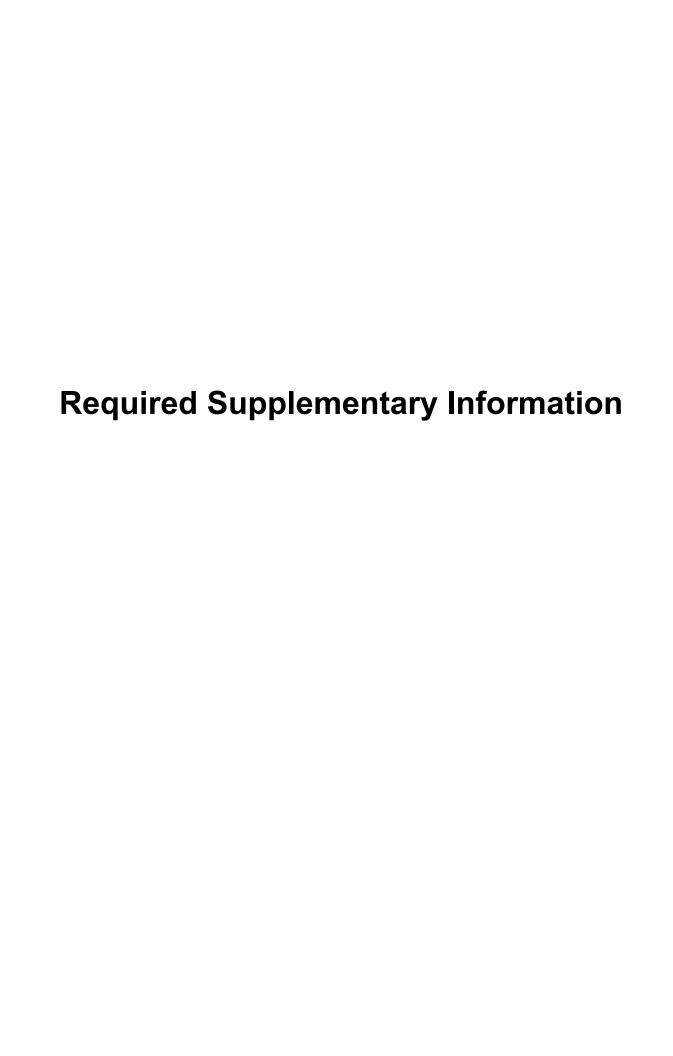
The City is complying with the terms of a consent decree entered on December 17, 2010 by the United States District Court to resolve the claims of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), the State of Hawaii Department of Health ("DOH"), and various non-governmental entities related to the City's compliance with the federal Clean Water Act and State law. The consent decree allows 10 years for completion of work on the collection system, 14 years for the upgrade of the Honouliuli Wasterwater Treatment Plant ("WWTP") to secondary treatment, and up to 25 years, with the possibility of a three-year extension, for the upgrade of the Sand Island WWTP to secondary treatment.

The City is expected to incur approximately \$3.5 billion in capital costs through fiscal year 2020, which coincides with the term of the collection system portion of the consent decree. This amount will largely be spent on the collection system, and much of it will go toward work that was already required or planned. This amount also includes a portion of the costs of treatment plant upgrades at Sand Island and Honouliuli. In addition to the \$3.5 billion, the City expects to incur approximately \$550 million to replace primary treatment facilities at both plants and \$1.15 billion to upgrade the plants to secondary treatment plants.

In March 2012, after providing an opportunity for public comment, the United States District Court approved an order at the request of all parties to modify the consent decree to substitute construction of a Kaneohe-Kailua gravity tunnel and an associated influent pump station for the construction of a new force main between the City's Kaneohe pump station and its Kailua treatment plant and to eliminate requirements to proceed with and maintain storage projects in Kaneohe and Kailua. The court order was the culmination of a year of negotiations among the parties after the EPA and DOH determined that the tunnel proposal offered potential environmental benefits.

#### 13. Subsequent Events

In September 2012, the City issued wastewater system revenue bonds, Senior Series 2012A and Senior Series 2012B for \$155.2 million and \$149.6 million, respectively. The Senior Series 2012A bonds mature annually on July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2042 and bear interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0%. The Senior Series 2012A bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the City on or after July 1, 2023. The Senior Series 2012B bonds mature annually on July 1, 2013 through July 1, 2030 and bear interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0%. The Senior Series 2012B bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the City on or after July 1, 2023 through July 1, 2026, on July 1, 2028, and on July 1, 2030. The proceeds from the Senior Series 2012A bonds will be used to pay for the costs of certain additions and improvements to the wastewater system and to fund a common reserve account. The proceeds from the Senior Series 2012B bonds will refund certain portions of the various Series 2005 and 2006 bonds for economic savings purposes.



## City and County of Honolulu Sewer Fund Schedule of Funding Progress (Unaudited) June 30, 2012 and 2011 (Amounts in thousands)

#### Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

The following schedule presents the actuarially-determined funding progress for the post-retirement health care and life insurance benefits for the City as a whole, of which the Sewer Fund is one of its various enterprise funds.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL")	Unfunded AAL ("UAAL")	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll		UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2011	\$	40,177	\$ 1,776,061	\$ 1,735,884	2.3%	\$	548,355	316.6%
July 1, 2009	\$	40,110	\$ 1,924,859	\$ 1,884,749	2.1%	\$	556,742	338.5%
July 1, 2007	\$	-	\$ 1,242,255	\$ 1,242,255	0.0%	\$	524,258	237.0%