Report of Independent Auditors
and Financial Statements
with Supplemental Information for

Seattle Public Utilities - Solid Waste Fund

(An Enterprise Fund of the City of Seattle)

December 31, 2012 and 2011

MOSS-ADAMS LLP

Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Director of Seattle Public Utilities
Solid Waste Fund
Seattle, Washington

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Seattle Public Utilities - Solid Waste Fund (the Fund), which comprise the statements of net position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 audits 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 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 financial position of Seattle Public Utilities - Solid Waste Fund as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements. The supplemental information following the financial statements is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplemental information following the financial statements has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Moss Adams LLP

Seattle, Washington
May 29, 2013

As management of Seattle Public Utilities (SPU), a department of the City of Seattle (the City), we offer readers of SPU's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Solid Waste Fund (the Fund) for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. The revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities of the City of Seattle's solid waste system are recorded in the Solid Waste Fund, the functions of which are primarily supported by user fees and charges charged to customers. The financial situation of other aspects of Seattle City government, including other utility services and general government operations, are reported elsewhere.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Fund's financial statements. The financial statements include management's discussion and analysis and basic financial statements with accompanying notes.

Basic Financial Statements - The basic financial statements of the Fund report information similar to the presentation used by private sector companies. These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The basic financial statements begin on page 12 of this report and are comprised of three components: (1) statement of net position, (2) statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and (3) statements of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents information, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, on all of the Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. They also provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets), obligations to the Fund's creditors (liabilities), and provide the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Fund.

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present changes in the Fund's net position for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. These statements reflect the results of the Fund's operations for the years identified to provide information about the Fund's credit worthiness and its ability to successfully recover all its costs through service fees and other charges.

The statements of cash flows are required to provide information about the Fund's cash receipts and cash payments during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. To provide answers to questions about sources, uses, and impacts to cash, these statements report cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing and financing activities for the reporting period.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes are an integral part of the financial statements. They provide additional disclosures that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements, such as for certain estimates and financing details. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 17 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Increases or decreases in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of whether the Fund's financial position is improving or deteriorating. At December 31, 2012, the Fund had a surplus in total net position of $29.0 million compared to a surplus of $21.4 million in 2011. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Fund's overall position improved, with an increase in net position of $7.7 million (35.9%), compared to a $5.9 million (38.5%) increase in 2011. The following summary statement of net position presents the assets of the Fund and shows the mix of liabilities and net position used to acquire these assets.

Summary Statement of Net Position

	2012	2011	2010
ASSETS			
Current assets	$ 35,253,738	$ 31,923,952	$ 23,677,574
Capital assets, net	129,075,810	117,881,371	80,339,414
Other	33,793,261	49,046,256	40,303,559
Total assets	$ 198,122,809	$ 198,851,579	$ 144,320,547
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	$ 25,254,791	$ 28,582,874	$ 26,479,803
Revenue bonds	121,393,750	124,956,622	79,307,108
Other	22,443,217	23,954,072	23,111,033
Total liabilities	$ 169,091,758	$ 177,493,568	$ 128,897,944
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 15,179,680	$ 15,339,419	$ 15,579,960
Restricted	97,099	447,332	1,000,792
Unrestricted	13,754,272	5,571,260	(1,158,149)
Total net position	$ 29,031,051	$ 21,358,011	$ 15,422,603

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

2012 Compared to 2011

Assets - Current assets increased $3.3 million (10.4%) over the prior year primarily related to an increase in operating cash of $2.7 million, which was due to the timing of payments for 2012 construction costs for the South Transfer Station. In addition, the allowance for doubtful accounts, attributed to accounts held with the current commercial contractors and transfer station, decreased by $0.5 million.

Restricted cash and equity in pooled investments decreased $11.8 million (51.7%) from the prior year mostly attributable to payment for construction costs related to the South Transfer Station as it neared completion at the end of 2012. This resulted in a $12.2 million decrease in the construction cash account. Additionally, there was a $0.4 million increase in vendor deposits which were related to the retainage held from the contractor responsible for the South Transfer Station construction. Construction in Progress decreased $64.2 million as the construction costs for the South Transfer Station were transferred to Capital Assets.

Other noncurrent assets decreased $4.1 million mainly as a result of amortization of Bond Issue Costs, Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs and Environmental Costs. Assets, in total, experienced a slight decline of $0.7million (0.4%).

Liabilities - Current liabilities decreased $3.3 million (11.6%) from the prior year. This is mostly attributed to unearned revenue and other credits balances decreasing $2.1 million (26.6%). Furthermore, there was a $2.3 million decrease to accounts payable related to the accrual of 2012 expenses. These decreases were offset by increases of $0.4 million and $1.4 million in revenue bonds due within one year and current environmental liability, respectively.

Noncurrent and other liabilities decreased $5.1 million (3.4%) from 2011. The most significant factor affecting this change was a $3.0 million decrease in revenue bonds payable, which is a result of principal payments made during 2012. In addition, the noncurrent portion of the accrued landfill closure/postclosure costs, net of current portion decreased $1.1 million and noncurrent environmental liabilities decreased $0.8 million.

Net Position - A portion of the Fund's net position ($15.2 million) reflects the Fund's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Fund uses these assets to provide services to customers. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Fund's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay the debt are provided by fees paid by customers for services provided by these assets. During 2012, net assets invested in capital assets decreased $0.2 million due to increases in debt; however, the impact of additional debt was offset by an $11.2 million increase in capital assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The Fund's restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of net assets decreased $0.4 million due to reductions in other charges balances.

The remaining portion of the Fund's net assets ($13.8 million) represents resources that are unrestricted.

The unrestricted portion of net assets increased $8.2 million from the prior year primarily due to increased residential collection revenues.

2011 Compared to 2010

Assets - Current assets increased $8.2 million (34.8%) over the prior year. Operating cash increased $8.3 million due to timing of payments for 2011 construction costs for the South Transfer Station. This change was offset by an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts of $0.3 million, attributed to accounts held with the current commercial contractors and the transfer stations.

Restricted assets and deferred charges increased $8.7 million (21.7%) from the prior year, primarily due to the issue of the 2011 revenue bond. This resulted in a $4.9 million and $4.6 million increase to the bond reserve and construction cash accounts, respectively. Additionally, there was a $1.6 million increase in vendor deposits which are related to the retainage held from the contractor responsible for the South Transfer Station construction. These increases were offset by a $2.8 million reduction to the balance of other charges due to amortization costs.

Liabilities - Current liabilities increased $2.1 million (7.9%) from the prior year. This is mostly attributed to the interest payable and revenue bonds due within one year balances increasing $1.1 million and $0.9 million, respectively. These increases are a result of the new bond that was issued in 2011, making the interest and principal payments due the following year greater than in 2010. Furthermore, there was a $0.9 million increase to accounts payable related to the accruals of 2011 expenses. These increases were offset by reductions of $0.3 million and $0.5 million in due to other city funds and current environmental liability, respectively.

Noncurrent and other liabilities increased $0.8 million (3.6%) from 2010. The most significant factor affecting this change was a $1.6 million increase in other noncurrent liabilities, which is a result of the retainage held for the contractor performing the construction of the new South Transfer Station. In addition, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences payable increased by $0.2 million. These increases were offset by a $1.0 million decrease in the noncurrent portion of the accrued landfill closure/postclosure costs, net of current portion.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Net Position - A portion of the Fund's net position ($15.3 million) reflects the Fund's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Fund uses these assets to provide services to customers. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Fund's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay the debt are provided by fees paid by customers for services provided by these assets. During 2011, net position invested in capital assets decreased $0.2 million due to increases in debt; however, the impact of additional debt was offset by a $37.5 million increase in capital assets.

The Fund's restricted net position represent resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of net position decreased $0.5 million due to reductions in the other charges balances.

The remaining portion of the Fund's net assets ($5.6 million) represents resources that are unrestricted. The unrestricted portion of net assets increased $8.2 million from the prior year primarily due to a rate increase and increased recycling revenues.

The following summary statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present the annual surplus (or deficit) of revenues over expenses (the change in net position):

Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2012	2011	2010
Operating revenues	$ 156,926,774	$ 154,200,068	$ 146,979,758
Operating expenses	(147,435,417)	(147,058,110)	(141,096,912)
Net operating income	9,491,357	7,141,958	5,882,846
Other expenses, net of other revenues	(2,572,463)	(1,947,813)	(679,382)
Fees, contributions, and grants	754,146	741,263	782,406
Change in net position	$ 7,673,040	$ 5,935,408	$ 5,985,870

2012 Compared to 2011

Current year operating revenues increased $2.7 million, or 1.8%, compared to the prior year. The key factor affecting this change was an approximate 6.5% rate increase for residential garbage services and an 8% rate increase for residential food and yard waste services. This rate change was effective January 1, 2012. Residential solid waste collection service experienced the largest portion of revenue gains with a $6.1 million increase in revenues including $4.9 million in residential garbage collection and $1.3 million in increased yard waste collection revenue. These revenue gains were offset by a $2.9 million decline in revenue generated by the transfer stations from customer self-haul drop offs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

2012 operating expenses were relatively flat increasing $0.4 million (0.26%) compared to 2011. The largest operating expense increase was related to contractual solid waste collection costs which increased $1.5 million (1.7%). Depreciation and amortization expense rose $0.2 million and taxes paid to the City rose $0.5 million due to higher tonnage tax rates. These increases were more than offset by reductions in general and administrative and customer service expense, which decreased approximately $2.1 million primarily due to the large amount of unfilled employment vacancies within the utility. Many of these vacancies will remain unfilled in 2013.

Other income (expenses) increased $0.6 million (32.1%). One of the factors attributing to the increase was a $0.9 million increase to interest expense, which is due to the bond issued in 2011. Interest expense was offset by a $1.0 million increase in interest expense adjustments as the result of capitalized interest relating to the construction of the South Transfer Station. Another factor contributing to the increase was a $1.7 million increase in the Clean Cities program expense. In 2012, the Clean Cities expense outpaced Clean Cities revenue collected though tonnage taxes by $0.2 million.

2011 Compared to 2010

Current year operating revenues increased approximately $7.2 million, or 4.9%, compared to the prior year. The key factor affecting this change was an approximate 7.5% increase in rates effective January 1, 2011.

Operating expenses increased $6.0 million (4.2%) compared to 2010. The largest impact of this increase was in the general and administrative expenses, which was due to the purchase of approximately $3.3 million of solid waste containers. In addition, city taxes increased $0.9 million and certain deferred charges began amortizing in 2011 which attributed to a $1.5 million increase in depreciation and amortization expense. These increases were offset by savings in the customer services branch of $1.1 million and a reduction in solid waste collection costs of $0.6 million.

Other income (expenses), increased $1.3 million (186.7%). One of the factors attributing to the increase was a $0.5 million increase to interest expense, which is attributed to the bond issued in 2011. Another factor contributing to the increase was a $0.2 million rise in other, net which was an increase in the Clean Cities program expense. In addition, there was $0.2 million spent for database setup, licensing, and maintenance relating to the yellow pages opt-out program that took effect in 2011. Lastly, in 2010 there was a one-time $0.6 million environmental recovery received, which attributed to the lower expense balance.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, by major asset category as of December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010:

Summary of Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	2012	2011	2010
Land and land rights	$ 14,565,140	$ 1,791,096	$ 1,791,096
Buildings	50,726,548	1,452,599	1,756,295
Structures	3,481,093	462,400	482,850
Machinery and equipment	34,101,644	23,434,751	25,684,052
Computer systems	4,305,965	5,151,751	5,889,296
Construction in progress	19,633,803	83,819,741	42,966,810
Other property	2,261,617	1,769,033	1,769,015
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	$ 129,075,810	$ 117,881,371	$ 80,339,414

Additional information about the Fund's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

2012 Compared to 2011

The Fund's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the year ended December 31, 2012 is $129.1 million. This represents an increase of approximately $11.2 million (9.5%) compared to 2011. The Fund spent $17.1 million for construction projects in 2012. The construction projects were multi-year projects and $81.2 million related to these projects was capitalized as assets and other charges in 2012. This increase in assets was offset by $0.07 million for asset retirements and $6.5 million for depreciation.

Highlights of the Fund's capital assets placed in service during 2012 include the following:

- $65.7 million for the new South Transfer Station.
- $12.8 million for the purchase of land at the South Transfer Station.
- $0.8 million for IT infrastructure upgrades, including installation of scale management systems hardware at the South Transfer Station.

The Fund's construction in progress activity during 2012 primarily included $64.2 million for the South Transfer Station rebuild.

CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

2011 Compared to 2010

The Fund's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the year ended December 31, 2011 is $117.9 million. This represents an increase of approximately $37.5 million (46.7%) compared to 2010. The Fund spent $43.4 million for construction projects, of which $2.3 million was capitalized as assets and other charges. This increase in assets was offset by $0.5 million for asset retirements and $6.2 million for depreciation.

Highlights of the Fund's capital assets placed in service during 2011 include the following:

- $1.2 million for new heavy equipment at the South Transfer Station, such as two wheel loaders and a street sweeper.
- $0.1 million for various project delivery and performance upgrades.
- $0.3 million for IT infrastructure upgrades, including an upgrade to the 2011 Server Program.
- $0.3 million for the new Financial Resource Management (FRM) and Cognos application.

The Fund's construction in progress activity during 2011 primarily included $40.1 million for the South Transfer Station rebuild.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Fund's debt primarily consists of bonded debt, which is secured solely by solid waste revenues and provides financing for capital improvements. The Fund upgraded the credit rating on its bonds to AA from AA- by Standard & Poor's Rating Service and maintained the Aa3 rating from Moody's Investors Service. Additional information about the Fund's long-term debt can be found in Note 4 of this report.

2012 Compared to 2011

At the end of 2012, the Fund had $119.2 million in bonded debt, as compared to $122.2 million in 2011, all of which was secured solely by solid waste revenues. This decrease of $3.0 million is attributed to scheduled principal payments of the 2011 bond issue. The Fund will use the remaining proceeds of the 2011 bond issue to finance various capital projects.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

2011 Compared to 2010

At the end of 2011, the Fund had $122.2 million in bonded debt, as compared to $78.5 million in 2010, all of which was secured solely by solid waste revenues. This increase of $43.7 million is primarily attributed to the issue of the 2011 bond. The Fund used the remaining proceeds of the 2007 revenue and refunding bonds in 2011, and now uses proceeds of the 2011 revenue bonds to finance various capital projects.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING NEXT YEAR

Effective April 1, 2013, the Fund adopted a rate increase of approximately 6.3% for residential and commercial services. This rate increase is expected to bring an additional $6.6 million in operating revenues to the Fund in 2013.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The Fund's financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the Fund's finances, as well as to demonstrate the Fund's accountability to its customers, investors, creditors, and other interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Seattle Public Utilities, Finance and Administration Branch, Finance Division, PO Box 34018, Seattle, WA 98124-4018, telephone: (206) 684-3000.

SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES - SOLID WASTE FUND
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of Seattle)
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

ASSETS

	2012	2011
CURRENT ASSETS		
Operating cash and equity in pooled investments	$ 21,224,460	$ 18,567,230
Receivables		
Accounts, net of allowance	12,254,786	11,701,473
Unbilled revenues	320,809	371,327
Due from other funds	249,519	58,041
Due from other governments	923,856	944,550
Materials and supplies inventory	148,497	142,276
Prepayments and other current assets	131,811	139,055
Total current assets	35,253,738	31,923,952
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted cash and equity in pooled investments	11,054,887	22,889,993
Unamortized bond issue costs	1,341,489	1,403,035
Landfill closure and postclosure costs	16,080,977	17,656,192
Environmental costs and recoveries	4,134,567	6,269,630
Other charges	1,181,341	827,406
Capital assets		
Land and land rights	14,565,140	1,791,096
Plant in service, excluding land	145,168,124	76,635,601
Less accumulated depreciation	(52,552,874)	(46,134,100)
Construction in progress	19,633,803	83,819,741
Other property, net	2,261,617	1,769,033
Total noncurrent assets	162,869,071	166,927,627
Total assets	$ 198,122,809	$ 198,851,579

 See accompanying notes.

LIABILITIES

	2012	2011
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 8,338,275	$ 10,670,769
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes payable	609,670	533,607
Compensated absences payable	138,108	136,960
Due to other funds	922,149	1,139,364
Interest payable	2,402,403	2,693,429
Taxes payable	289,107	284,840
Revenue bonds due within one year	3,330,000	2,960,000
Claims payable	251,621	273,284
Environmental liabilities	1,817,000	404,640
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	1,398,234	1,645,113
Credits and other	5,758,224	7,840,868
Total current liabilities	25,254,791	28,582,874
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences payable	1,471,680	1,481,926
Claims payable	607,035	604,415
Environmental liabilities	137,447	948,733
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	17,218,549	18,317,058
Unfunded other post retirement benefits	711,194	693,230
Other noncurrent liabilities	2,297,312	1,908,710
Revenue bonds	119,205,000	122,165,000
Less bonds due within one year	(3,330,000)	(2,960,000)
Bond premium	5,681,375	5,937,479
Loss on advanced refunding	(162,625)	(185,857)
Total noncurrent liabilities	143,836,967	148,910,694
Total liabilities	169,091,758	177,493,568
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	15,179,680	15,339,419
Restricted	97,099	447,332
Unrestricted	13,754,272	5,571,260
Total net position	29,031,051	21,358,011
Total liabilities and net position	$ 198,122,809	$ 198,851,579

See accompanying notes.

SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES - SOLID WASTE FUND
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of Seattle)
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services and other revenues	$ 156,926,774	$ 154,200,068
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Solid waste collection	91,785,851	90,247,538
Planning and development	94,475	134,029
Utility systems management	3,081,852	2,733,942
Field operations	7,533,259	7,571,796
Project delivery	818,655	781,365
Customer services	5,725,724	6,070,550
General and administrative	11,174,269	12,914,389
City taxes	15,537,768	15,051,538
Other taxes	2,665,948	2,788,985
Depreciation and amortization	7,659,447	7,423,153
Amortization of landfill closure and postclosure costs	1,358,169	1,340,825
Total operating expenses	147,435,417	147,058,110
OPERATING INCOME	9,491,357	7,141,958
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment income	295,266	320,944
Interest expense	(2,890,557)	(3,011,758)
Amortization of bond premiums	256,105	195,470
Amortization of bond refunding loss	(23,232)	(23,232)
Amortization of debt expenses	(61,545)	(51,738)
Gain on sale of capital assets	133,203	63,841
Contributions and grants	754,146	718,147
Others, net	(281,703)	558,660
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,818,317)	(1,229,666)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	7,673,040	5,912,292
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS	-	23,116
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,673,040	5,935,408
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	21,358,011	15,422,603
End of year	$ 29,031,051	$ 21,358,011

 See accompanying notes.

SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES - SOLID WASTE FUND
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of Seattle)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	$ 160,232,672	$ 158,896,572
Cash paid to suppliers	(109,809,012)	(102,296,434)
Cash paid to employees	(18,586,982)	(20,210,908)
Cash paid for taxes	(18,108,187)	(18,460,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,728,491	17,928,520
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating grants received	340,182	722,647
Rental income	-	2,160
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	340,182	724,807
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	48,457,464
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	133,203	111,451
Principal payments on revenue bonds	(2,960,000)	(2,075,000)
Capital expenditures and other charges	(14,478,738)	(42,132,186)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(6,080,694)	(3,775,027)
Debt issuance costs	(171,327)	(166,092)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(23,557,556)	420,610
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on investments	311,007	306,851
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENTS	(9,177,876)	19,380,788
CASH AND EQUITY IN POOLED INVESTMENTS		
Beginning of year	41,457,223	22,076,435
End of year	$ 32,279,347	$ 41,457,223

See accompanying notes.

SEATTLE PUBLIC UTILITIES - SOLID WASTE FUND
(An Enterprise Fund of the City of Seattle)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	$ 9,491,357	$ 7,141,958
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Amortization of landfill closure and postclosure costs	1,358,169	1,340,825
Depreciation and amortization	7,659,447	7,423,153
Nonoperating revenues and expenses	411,764	1,226,531
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Unbilled revenues	50,518	(7,921)
Accounts receivable	(553,313)	166,016
Due from other City funds	(191,478)	51,024
Due from other governments	430,160	(45,180)
Materials and supplies inventory	(6,221)	(3,804)
Other assets	(8,497)	(95,647)
Accounts payable	(2,332,515)	942,095
Vendor deposit payable	388,602	1,601,118
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes payable	76,062	35,426
Taxes payable	95,528	(156,563)
Compensated absences payable	(9,098)	12,920
Other post-employment benefits	17,964	176,213
Due to other City funds	(308,476)	(331,395)
Claims payable	(19,043)	(36,941)
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs	(1,345,389)	(917,254)
Environmental liability	601,094	(365,192)
Other liabilities	(2,078,144)	(228,862)
Total adjustments	4,237,134	10,786,562
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 13,728,491	$ 17,928,520
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS		
Increase in fair value of investments	$ -	$ 30,970
Contributed infrastructure	-	23,115
Total noncash transactions	$ -	$ 54,085

See accompanying notes.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Operations - The City of Seattle, Seattle Public Utilities - Solid Waste Fund (the Fund) is a public utility enterprise fund of the City of Seattle (the City). The Fund was established to account for the solid waste activities of Seattle Public Utilities (SPU). These activities include the collection and disposal of residential and commercial garbage, recycling, and yard waste, operation of the City's two transfer stations and two household hazardous waste facilities, and management of the post closure maintenance and environmental monitoring of the City's two closed landfills. The collection, disposal and/or processing of garbage, yard waste, and recyclable materials is performed by private contractors, under contract with the Fund.

On January 1, 1997, the City created SPU, which brought together under one administrative umbrella the water, solid waste, and drainage and wastewater functions of the City. The Fund (as well as SPU's other funds) remains separate for accounting purposes.

SPU receives certain services from other departments and agencies of the City, including some that are normally considered to be general and administrative. The Fund is charged a share of these costs and additionally pays a business and occupation tax to the City's General Fund. During 2012 and 2011, the Fund paid $3,373,136 and $3,318,622, respectively, to the City for its share of general and administrative services. Additionally, the Fund paid $12,249,575 and $12,262,446 in 2012 and 2011, respectively, to the City for business and occupation taxes, as well as $3,288,193 and $2,789,092, respectively, in tonnage taxes on waste collected and transferred in the City for disposal.

Solid waste collection and disposal services provided to other City departments and agencies are billed at rates prescribed by City ordinances. The Fund collected $806,972 in 2012 and $739,897 in 2011 from the City for solid waste services provided.

The utility billing function is co-managed by both SPU and Seattle City Light (SCL). SPU provides customer service through the call center and walk-in center. SCL operates and manages the billing system, Combined Customer Services System (CCSS). SPU and SCL billed and reimbursed each other for these services in 2012 and 2011. Within SPU, the cost and reimbursements were shared among its three utility funds (Water, Drainage and Wastewater, and Solid Waste). The Fund received reimbursements related to the call center and walk-in center of $1,470,251 in 2012 and $1,396,068 in 2011. The Fund paid $301,990 and $384,364 for CCSS services in 2012 and 2011, respectively, which does not include reimbursements to SCL for the Fund's share of capital costs to upgrade the CCSS system.

The Fund is subject to regulation by the City and the State of Washington. Service rates are authorized by ordinances passed by the Seattle City Council. Accounting policies and financial reporting are regulated by the Washington State Auditor's Office, and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Fund has chosen to apply all pronouncements and interpretations issued by the GASB.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting - The Fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Its financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units using the accrual basis of accounting. With the flow of economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the Fund's operations are included on the statement of net position. The operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Cash and Equity in Pooled Investments - Cash resources of the Fund are combined with cash resources of the City to form a pool of cash that is managed by the City's Finance and Administration Services Department. Under the City's investment policy, the Finance and Administration Services Department invests all temporary cash surpluses either directly or through a "sweep account." Interest earned on the pooled investments is prorated to individual funds at the end of each month on the basis of their average daily cash balances during the month when interest was earned. The Fund's share of the pool is included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position under the caption "cash and equity in pooled investments." The pool operates like a demand deposit account in that all City departments may deposit cash at any time and can also withdraw cash out of the pool without prior notice or penalty. Accordingly, the Statements of Cash Flows reconcile to cash and equity in pooled investments. Cash and equity in pooled investments are reported at fair market value. The restricted cash and equity in pooled investments are comprised of unexpended bond proceeds, a portion of which is scheduled to be spent in 2013.

Receivables and Unbilled Revenues - Customer accounts receivable consist of amounts owed by private individuals and organizations for goods delivered or services rendered in the regular course of business operations. Receivables are shown net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The Fund also accrues an estimated amount for services that have been provided but not billed.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts - A reserve has been established for uncollectible accounts receivable based on actual historical write-off trends and knowledge of specific circumstances that indicate collection of an account may be unlikely. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Fund's allowance for doubtful accounts was $1,087,194 and $1,597,220, respectively.

Due From/To Other Funds and Governments - Activity between other funds and governments that is outstanding at the end of the year, not related to the provision of utility services, is reported as due from other funds and governments.

Materials and Supplies Inventory - The Fund values its inventory based on a moving average method. The most recent total cost of an inventory item is divided by the total units of the item that remain in inventory to determine the moving average cost of the item. The moving average cost is then applied to all the units of the inventory item.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unamortized Bond Issue Costs - Costs associated with the issuance of bonds are amortized to expense over the term of the related debt. Amortization expense is calculated under the straight-line method.

Environmental Costs and Recoveries- The Fund is involved in several remediation efforts around the City (Note 10). The estimated costs, net of recoveries, associated with these efforts are accrued as a regulatory asset and will be amortized over the period of recovery through rates.

Other Charges - Other charges primarily include costs related to leasehold improvements and plans such as the Comprehensive Solid Waste plan. The Fund amortizes these charges over a 5 to 30 year period.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are stated at cost or, if contributed, at fair value at the date of contribution. Costs include direct materials, labor, and indirect costs such as engineering, supervision, payroll taxes, pension benefits, and interest relating to the financing of projects under construction. The cost of current repairs and maintenance is charged to expense, while the cost of improvements is capitalized. SPU's policy is to capitalize assets with a cost of $5,000 or more.

Construction in Progress - Capitalizable costs incurred on projects that are not in use or ready for use are held in construction in progress. When the asset is ready for use, related costs are transferred to capital assets. Upon determining that a project will be abandoned, the related costs are charged to expense.

Other Property - Other property is stated at cost, or if contributed, the fair value at the date of contribution. In 1990, the Fund purchased 350 acres of land surrounding the Kent-Highlands landfill. A portion of this land will become part of the landfill area, with the excess held for sale. This property is carried at cost as other property on the balance sheets. Other property also includes artwork acquired through the City's "One Percent for Art" program, which supports the City ordinance established to direct the inclusion of works of art in public spaces within the City.

Depreciation - Capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	10-50 years
Transfer stations, scale houses, and related improvements	5-33 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Structures	10-15 years
Computer systems	5-8 years

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

For most assets, it is SPU's policy to begin depreciation in the year following acquisition and to record a full year's depreciation in the year of disposition. This does not apply to heavy equipment, for which depreciation begins in the month following the equipment's in-service date to more accurately allocate equipment costs to various activities.

Environmental Liabilities - The Fund has accrued a liability for pollution remediation activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. GASB 49 outlines five specific obligating events that give rise to estimating expected pollution remediation outlays. These outlays may be accrued as a liability and expensed or if appropriate, capitalized.

The Fund will accrue a liability if any of the following obligating events occurs:

- The Fund is compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment.
- The Fund violates a pollution prevention-related permit or license.
- The Fund is named, or evidence indicates it will be named, by a regulator as a potentially responsible party (PRP) for remediation.
- The Fund is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation.
- The Fund commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

Most pollution remediation outlays do not qualify for capitalization and the Fund does not anticipate significant capitalized costs in the future. More information about environmental liabilities can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Compensated Absences - Employees earn vacation based upon their date of hire and years of service, and may accumulate earned vacation up to a maximum of 480 hours. Unused vacation at retirement or normal termination is considered vested and payable to the employee. Earned but unused vacation is accrued as a liability of the Fund. Employees also earn up to 12 days of sick leave per year and may accumulate sick leave balances without limit.

Employees who submit the required documentation to be represented by the Coalition of City Unions are paid 35% of the value of unused sick leave upon retirement as part of the Health Reimbursement Arrangement - Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (HRA-VEBA) program. If the employee fails to submit the required documentation by their last working day of employment, their sick leave balance is forfeited.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Retiring employees who are ineligible to participate in the HRA-VEBA program may elect to receive 25% of the value of unused sick leave upon retirement or defer receipt of 35% of the value of their sick leave balance to the City's 457 Plan and Trust, subject to the year-to-date or life-to-date limitations on deferrals and contributions. If the 35% value of the sick leave balance exceeds the maximum amount deferred to the City's 457 Plan and Trust, the employee shall receive a taxable cash payment. The cash payment is equal to the amount by which the 25% value of the sick leave balance exceeds the 35% that was allowed to be deferred. The Fund records a liability for estimated sick leave payments.

Operating Revenues - Revenues are recorded through cycle billings rendered to customers monthly or bimonthly. Amounts billed but not earned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues on the Fund's statement of net position. The Fund accrues and records unbilled collection service revenues in the financial statements for services provided from the date of the last billing to year end.

Other operating revenues include revenues generated from the Fund's two transfer stations. Transfer station revenues are collected from self-haul customers who deliver their garbage, yard waste, wood waste, appliances, and tires for a fee to the two transfer stations.

Operating Expenses - Certain expenses of the Fund are reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position by functional category. The types of work performed within each category are as follows:

- **Planning and development** - Provides planning services and other related costs prior to the start of capital projects.
- **Utility systems management** - Accounts for the overall management of the Fund's infrastructure assets, assuring they are properly designed, constructed, operated, and protected.
- **Field operations** - Operates and maintains the Fund's solid waste systems.
- **Project delivery** - Provides project management and engineering services to the Fund and executes the Fund's capital projects from start to completion.
- **Customer services** - Invoices the Fund's customers for services provided and is the primary point of contact for customers.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Taxes - The Fund paid 11.5% City utility tax on residential and commercial revenues, net of yard waste, recycling, and other costs related to waste reduction. The Fund also is charged two taxes by the City based on solid waste tonnage for operating transfer stations and collecting garbage within the City of Seattle. The tonnage tax rate increased to $10.30 per ton from $8.69 per ton in 2011. In addition, the Fund paid 1.8% business and occupation tax, 0.484% wholesale tax, and 0.471% retail tax to the State on the services provided to residential, commercial, and transfer station customers. The State refuse tax rates remained the same at 3.60% for 2012.

Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses - This includes the nonoperating revenues and expenses that arise from transactions not related directly to the major income-earning operations of the utility and are of a recurring nature. Major items are Clean Cities Program revenue and expenses, investment and interest income, interest expense, amortization of debt expenses, amortization of debt discounts, premiums and refunding losses, sale of capital assets, and rental income. Clean Cities revenue is earned through tonnage fees collected from businesses engaged in operating transfer stations and collecting garbage and that are then used for the City's Clean Cities program. Others, Net includes $4.8 million in Clean Cities revenue and $5.0 million in Clean Cities expense for 2012 compared to $3.9 million in Clean Cities revenue and $3.3 million in Clean Cities expense for 2011.

Net Position - The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources. The difference between assets and liabilities is net position. There are three components of net position: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Fund's restricted net position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 is related to the bond debt reserve funds and certain other charges. Unrestricted net position is the portion that is not "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

Arbitrage Rebate Requirement - The Fund is subject to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), Section 148(f), related to its tax-exempt revenue bonds. The IRC requires that earnings on gross proceeds of any revenue bonds that are in excess of the amount prescribed be surrendered to the Internal Revenue Service. As such, the Fund would record such a rebate as a liability. The Fund had no arbitrage liability as of December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting Changes - GASB has issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB Pronouncements*. This statement combines the authoritative accounting and financial reporting of the FASB and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). The statement eliminates the need for financial statement preparers and auditors to determine which FASB and AICPA pronouncement provisions apply to state and local governments. This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and did not have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements for 2012 or 2011.

GASB has issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The requirement of this statement standardizes the presentation of deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and their effects on a government's net position. This statement became effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The implementation of this statement to the Fund is limited to renaming of "Net Assets" to "Net Position".

GASB has issued Statement No. 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 reports as assets and liabilities. The statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The Fund is evaluating the impact of this standard on the financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The Fund is evaluating the impact of this standard on the financial statements.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements. Estimates and assumptions are used to record landfill closure and post closure costs, unbilled collection services, allowance for doubtful accounts, accrued sick leave, capitalized interest, depreciation, environmental liabilities, and other contingencies. Changes in these estimates and assumptions may have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 1 - Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Significant Risks and Uncertainty - The Fund is subject to certain business risks that could have a material impact on future operations and financial performance. These risks include, but are not limited to, weather and natural disaster-related disruptions, collective bargaining labor disputes, Environmental Protection Agency regulations, and federal government regulations or orders concerning the operation, maintenance, and licensing of facilities.

Financial Statement Presentation - The Fund made presentation changes to the statements of net position, statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statements of cash flows to better correlate with the City of Seattle's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). The prior year balances did not change and had no overall effect on the total change in net position.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the City's pool contained cash on deposit with the City's custodial banks in the amounts of $18,082,491 and $19,666,051, respectively. The deposits in excess of $250,000 in both 2012 and 2011 were uninsured and uncollateralized. As such, these deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the deposits may not be returned to the City in the event of a bank failure. The City attempts to minimize exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits by requiring the depository bank to have sufficient capital to support the activity of the City. In addition, banks having a deposit relationship with the City are required to provide financial statements for the City's use in reviewing the bank's financial condition.

All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are under the regulation of the Washington State Public Deposit Protection Commission (the Commission) established in RCW 39.58 for public depository financial institutions. The Commission requires a pledge agreement and a trustee for each public depository financial institution. The trustee ensures eligible collateral defined as securities and designated for the benefit of public depositors as described in RCW 39.58.050 (5) and (6), are segregated from all other assets. Eligible collateral is utilized by the trustee when the Commission has determined a loss, net of deposit insurance, has been incurred by a public depository financial institution.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments - As of December 31, the City's pooled investments were as follows:

	2012		2011	
	City Pool	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	City Pool	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
U.S. Government Agencies	$ 803,856,889	851	$ 991,128,738	974
State and Local Governments	182,163,719	549	105,403,511	513
Commercial Paper	176,955,311	40	77,494,937	10
Repurchase Agreements	162,390,595	2	66,785,435	3
U.S. Government Obligations	67,448,440	482	37,993,718	816
Total	$ 1,392,814,954		$ 1,278,806,339	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		592		823

As of December 31, the Fund's share of the City Pool was as follows:

	2012	2011
Cash and equity in pooled investments	$ 21,224,460	$ 18,567,230
Restricted cash and equity in pooled investments	11,054,887	22,889,993
	$ 32,279,347	$ 41,457,223
Balance as a percentage of City Pool cash and investments	2.3%	3.2%

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In general, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City manages this risk by limiting the average maturity of investments to five years. However, the Fund's investments are selected for greater liquidity in order to support the Fund's cash flow needs and therefore typically have much shorter average maturities.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the City's investment policy, investments in commercial paper purchased on the secondary market are limited to those with maturities not longer than 180 days from purchase and with the highest rating by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the City's investments in commercial paper were rated P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 or A-1+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Service.

Note 2 - Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City also purchases obligations of government-sponsored enterprises which are eligible as collateral for advances to member banks as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. These include, but are not limited to, debt securities of Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Wells Fargo, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. As of December 31, 2012, these investments were rated Aaa, and Aa1 by Moody's Investors Service and AAA and AA+ by Standard & Poor's Rating Service. As of December 31, 2011, these investments were rated Aaa and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service and AAA, AA+, and AA by Standard & Poor's Rating Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits concentration of credit risk for the City's investments as a whole, inclusive of the Fund's investments. These policy limits vary for each investment category. The City's investments in which 5% or more is invested in any single issuer as of December 31 are as follows:

	2012		2011	
Issuer	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments	Fair Value	Percent of Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank	$ 258,633,251	19%	$ 194,321,359	15%
Federal National Mortgage Association	$ 243,725,925	18%	$ 317,039,812	25%
Wells Fargo	$ 162,390,595	12%	$ 66,785,435	5%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	$ 126,065,840	9%	$ 395,358,375	31%
Freddie Mac Multifamily Securities	$ 80,726,450	6%	$ -	0%
United States Government	$ 67,448,440	5%	$ 37,993,718	3%
Washington State	$ 33,378,424	2%	$ 68,388,721	5%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	$ 17,015,980	1%	$ 83,708,078	7%

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2012 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Transfers In	Retirements and Transfers Out	Ending Balance
Buildings	$ 11,599,529	$ 49,636,399	$ -	$ 61,235,928
Structures	578,000	3,076,493	-	3,654,493
Machinery and equipment	42,678,455	15,338,082	(74,013)	57,942,524
Computer systems	21,779,617	555,562	-	22,335,179
Total capital assets, excluding land	76,635,601	68,606,536	(74,013)	145,168,124
Less accumulated depreciation	(46,134,100)	(6,492,787)	74,013	(52,552,874)
	30,501,501	62,113,749	-	92,615,250
Construction in progress	83,819,741	17,100,123	(81,286,061)	19,633,803
Land and land rights	1,791,096	12,774,044	-	14,565,140
Other property	1,769,033	492,584	-	2,261,617
Capital assets, net	$ 117,881,371	$ 92,480,500	$ (81,286,061)	$ 129,075,810

Note 3 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Transfers In	Retirements and Transfers Out	Ending Balance
Buildings	$ 11,590,303	$ 9,226	$ -	$ 11,599,529
Structures	536,500	41,500	-	578,000
Machinery and equipment	40,786,916	2,425,360	(533,821)	42,678,455
Computer systems	21,286,026	493,591	-	21,779,617
Total capital assets, excluding land	74,199,745	2,969,677	(533,821)	76,635,601
Less accumulated depreciation	(40,387,252)	(6,233,059)	486,211	(46,134,100)
	33,812,493	(3,263,382)	(47,610)	30,501,501
Construction in progress	42,966,810	43,358,712	(2,505,781)	83,819,741
Land and land rights	1,791,096	-	-	1,791,096
Other property	1,769,015	18	-	1,769,033
Capital assets, net	$ 80,339,414	$ 40,095,348	$ (2,553,391)	$ 117,881,371

During 2012 and 2011, the Fund capitalized interest costs relating to construction of $2,899,112 and $1,862,844, respectively.

Note 4 - Revenue Bonds

The Fund issues bonds to provide financing for capital improvements. Payment of debt service on the bonds is derived solely from the revenues generated by the Fund. The Fund has set aside $4,894,602 in a debt service reserve fund and has obtained reserve insurance policies to meet the remainder of its reserve requirements. The total bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2012 were $119,205,000.

In June 2011, the Fund issued $45,750,000 of Solid Waste Revenue Bonds with varying annual principal payments due beginning in 2012 and ending in 2037, at interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. Proceeds of the revenue bonds are being used to finance certain capital improvements and additions to the solid waste system.

Revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 consisted of the following Solid Waste bonds:

Name of Issue	Issuance Date	Maturity Years	Interest Rates	Original Issue Amount	Bonds Outstanding 2012	Bonds Outstanding 2011
2007 Revenue and Refunding	12/05/2007	2008–2033	4.0 - 5.0%	$ 82,175,000	$ 74,230,000	$ 76,415,000
2011 Revenue Bonds	6/22/2011	2012-2036	3.0 - 5.0%	45,750,000	44,975,000	45,750,000
				$ 127,925,000	$ 119,205,000	$ 122,165,000

Note 4 - Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Minimum debt service requirements to maturity on revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 3,330,000	$ 5,708,394	$ 9,038,394
2014	3,495,000	5,549,244	9,044,244
2015	3,665,000	5,371,494	9,036,494
2016	3,855,000	5,184,994	9,039,994
2017	4,045,000	4,988,869	9,033,869
2018 - 2022	22,170,000	21,737,470	43,907,470
2023 - 2027	27,355,000	15,687,595	43,042,595
2028 - 2032	34,675,000	8,382,625	43,057,625
2033 - 2037	16,615,000	1,568,250	18,183,250
	$ 119,205,000	$ 74,178,935	$ 193,383,935

The following table shows the revenue bond activity during the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable, revenue bonds	$ 122,165,000	$ -	$ (2,960,000)	$ 119,205,000	$ 3,330,000
Add (deduct) deferred amounts					
Issuance premiums	5,937,479	-	(256,104)	5,681,375	-
Loss on refunding	(185,857)	-	23,232	(162,625)	-
Total bonds payable	$ 127,916,622	$ -	$ (3,192,872)	$ 124,723,750	$ 3,330,000

The following table shows the revenue bond activity during the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable, revenue bonds	$ 78,490,000	$ 45,750,000	$ (2,075,000)	$ 122,165,000	$ 2,960,000
Add (deduct) deferred amounts					
Issuance premiums	3,101,198	3,031,751	(195,470)	5,937,479	-
Loss on refunding	(209,090)	-	23,233	(185,857)	-
Total bonds payable	$ 81,382,108	$ 48,781,751	$ (2,247,237)	$ 127,916,622	$ 2,960,000

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt - In prior years, the Fund defeased certain obligations by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. As a result, the old bonds are considered defeased, and the corresponding liabilities and trust account assets are not included in the statement of net position. At December 31, 2012, no outstanding bonds are considered defeased.

Note 4 - Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Debt Service Coverage - The revenue bonds contain certain financial covenants, the most significant of which requires the Fund to maintain net revenue available for debt service at least equal to 125% of annual debt service. Net revenue available for debt service, as defined by the bond covenants, was 387% of annual debt service for 2012.

Net revenue available for debt service for the year ended December 31, 2012 is determined as follows:

Change in net assets	$ 7,673,040
Add	
City business and occupation tax	15,537,768
Depreciation and amortization	7,659,447
Amortization of landfill closure and postclosure costs	1,358,169
Interest paid on revenue bonds	5,789,669
	38,018,093
Less	
Amortization of bond premiums, debt expenses and refunding loss	171,328
Capitalized interest	2,899,112
Adjusted net revenue available for debt service	$ 34,947,653
Debt service requirement (cash basis)	$ 9,039,460
Coverage	387%

Note 5 - Leases

The Fund has non-cancelable operating lease commitments for real and personal property with minimum payments of $183,979 in 2012 and $177,747 in 2011. Rents are paid as they become due and payable.

Minimum payments under the leases as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

2013	$ 180,025
2014	175,868
2015	181,897
2016	155,768
	$ 693,558

Note 6 - Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

Pension Costs - All permanent Fund employees are eligible to participate in the Seattle City Employees' Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing public employee retirement system operated by the City. Benefits vest after five years of covered service. City employees may retire after 30 years of service regardless of age; after age 52, with 20 or more years of service; after age 57, with ten or more years of service; and after age 62, with five or more years of service. The System also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinances.

City employees are required to contribute 10.03% of their annual base salaries to the System. The City's contribution rate for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 was 11.01%, 9.03%, and 8.03%, respectively. Employer rates are established by the City Council on a biannual basis. The Fund's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were $1,683,817, $1,349,809, and $1,249,609, respectively. The Fund's contribution in 2012 represents its full liability to the System.

The System issues stand-alone financial statements, which may be obtained by writing to the Seattle City Employees' Retirement System, 720 Third Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, Washington, 98104, telephone: (206) 386-1293, or www.seattle.gov/retirement/annual_report.htm.

Employer contributions for the City are as follows (dollars in millions):

Year Ended December 31,	City Required Contribution	City Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2010	$ 45.2	$ 45.2	100%
2011	$ 50.2	$ 50.2	100%
2012	$ 62.4	$ 62.4	100%

Actuarial data and assumptions	
Valuation date	January 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent
Remaining amortization period	30 years, open
Asset valuation method	5-Year Smoothing Method
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected general wage inflation	4.0%
Postretirement benefit increases	1.5%

Note 6 - Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Schedules of funding progress are as follows (dollars in millions):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL) Entry Age[1] (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)[2] (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll[3] (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2010	$ 1,645.3	$ 2,653.8	$ 1,008.5	62.0%	$ 580.9	173.6%
January 1, 2011	$ 2,013.7	$ 2,709.0	$ 695.4	74.3%	$ 563.2	123.5%
January 1, 2012	$ 1,954.3	$ 2,859.3	$ 905.0	68.3%	$ 557.0	162.5%

[1]Actuarial present value of benefits less actuarial present value of future normal costs based on entry age actuarial cost method.
[2]Actuarial accrued liabilities less actuarial value of assets.
[3]Covered payroll includes compensation paid to all active employees on which contributions are calculated.

Deferred Compensation - The City offers all of its employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The Plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation is paid to employees upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency.

The Plan is an eligible deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the IRC of 1986, as amended, and a trust exempt from tax under IRC Sections 457(g) and 501(a). The Plan is operated for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. No part of the corpus or income of the Plan shall revert to the City or be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is not reported in the financial statements of the City or the Fund.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for investment losses under the Plan. Under the Plan, participants select investments from alternatives offered by the Plan Administrator, who is under contract with the City to manage the Plan. Investment selection by a participant may be changed from time to time. The City does not manage any of the investment selections. By making the selection, participants accept and assume all risks inherent in the Plan and its administration.

Other Postemployment Benefits - Health care plans for active and retired employees are administered by the City of Seattle as single-employer defined benefit public employee health care plans.

Eligible retirees (younger than age 65) may contribute to the medical plan and any additional health care programs contemplated or amended by ordinance of the Seattle City Council and as provided in Seattle Municipal Code 4.50.020.

Note 6 - Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The Seattle City Council authorizes the obligations of the plan members and the City as employer by passing ordinances and amendments regarding contributions to the plans. Eligible retirees self-pay 100% of the premiums based on blended rates which were established by including the experience of retirees with the experience of active employees for underwriting purposes. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the City was required to contribute $2.4 million in 2012 and $3.9 million in 2011.

The table below summarizes the City's annual cost, expected contributions to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. These calculations are based on the most recent actuarial valuation data available, dated January 1, 2012. The Fund has accrued $711,194 to the plan as of December 31, 2012, as a reasonable estimate of expected contributions.

	2012	2011
Annual required contribution	$ 8,064,000	$ 11,286,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,340,000	1,212,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,969,000)	(1,673,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	7,435,000	10,825,000
Expected contribution (employer-paid benefits)	(2,441,000)	(3,889,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,994,000	6,936,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	34,548,000	27,612,000
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$ 39,542,000	$ 34,548,000
Fund's allocated share of city liability	$ 711,194	$ 693,230

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially-determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the plan and on the pattern of shared costs between the employer and plan members, at the time of each valuation. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

Note 6 - Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Consistent with that perspective, 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. Significant methods and assumptions are as follows:

Actuarial data and assumptions	
Valuation date	January 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years, open
Discount rate	3.88%
Health care cost trend rates - medical	Traditional and Preventive Plans: 9.0%, decreasing by 0.5% for each year for 4 years Group Health Standard and Deductible Plans: 8.5%, decreasing by 0.5% for each year for 7 years
Participation	40% of Active Employees who retire participate.
Mortality	General Service Actives based on the RP-2000 Employees Tables for Males and Females, with ages set back three years and General Service Retirees based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Males and Females, with ages set back one year.
Marital status	60% of members electing coverage are assumed to be married or to have a registered domestic partner. Male spouses two years older than their female spouses.
Morbidity factors	Morbidity rate ranges for ages 50 through 64: 87.09% to 172.99% for retirees, and 101.19% to 172.99% for spouses. Retirees' spouses pay a lower premium than retirees
Other considerations	Active employees with current spousal and/or dependent coverage are assumed to elect same plan and coverage after retirement.

Note 6 - Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Schedules of funding progress are as follows (dollars in millions):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	AAL Entry Age (b)	UAAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percent of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2010	$ -	$ 93.5	$ 93.5	0.0%	$ 869.1	10.8%
January 1, 2011	$ -	$ 99.4	$ 99.4	0.0%	$ 866.2	11.5%
January 1, 2012	$ -	$ 74.7	$ 74.7	0.0%	NA	NA

The Health Care Sub Fund of the General Fund is reported in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained by writing the Department of Finance, City of Seattle, PO Box 94747, Seattle, Washington 98124-4747 or www.seattle.gov/cafrs/.

Note 7 - Claims Payable

The City and the Fund are self-insured for certain losses arising from personal and property damage claims by third parties and for casualty losses to the Fund's property. Liabilities for identified claims and claims incurred but not reported have been recorded by the Fund.

For 2012 and 2011, liabilities for workers' compensation claims as well as other claims are discounted over a 15-year period at the City's rate of return on investments, 0.784% and 0.824%, respectively. Claims expected to be paid within one year were $251,621 and $273,284 as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The schedules below present the changes in the liability for workers' compensation claims and other claims (risk financing liabilities) as of December 31:

	2012	2011
Beginning liability, undiscounted	$ 902,980	$ 947,263
Payments	(188,369)	(202,033)
Incurred claims and change in estimate	171,382	157,750
Ending liability, undiscounted	$ 885,993	$ 902,980
Ending liability, discounted (recorded balance at December 31)	$ 858,656	$ 877,699

The Fund is involved in litigation from time to time as a result of operations.

Note 8 - Compensated Absences

The Fund has recorded a liability for earned but unused holiday, compensatory, merit, and vacation leave, as well as estimated sick leave payments calculated based on the termination payment method. The schedules below show the compensated absences activity during the years ended December 31:

	2012	2011
Beginning liability	$ 1,618,886	$ 1,605,966
Additions	1,152,061	1,314,208
Reductions	(1,161,159)	(1,301,288)
Ending liability	$ 1,609,788	$ 1,618,886

Note 9 - Contractual Obligations

The City contracts with private companies for the collection of residential and commercial garbage, yard waste, and recycling. Effective March 30, 2009 the City entered into new contracts with Waste Management and CleanScapes for residential and commercial collection. The contracts are scheduled to end on March 31, 2019. Total payments under these contracts for residential collection in 2012 and 2011 were $40,784,928 and $40,401,154, respectively. Commercial services paid under these contracts in 2012 and 2011 were $29,520,254 and $29,754,709, respectively.

In 1990, the City signed a 38-year contract with Washington Waste Systems (WWS) for the disposal of non-recyclable City waste. WWS agreed to reduce the contract price in exchange for extending the contract to March 29, 2009. Effective March 30, 2009, a new contract was negotiated with WWS resulting in a reduced rate of $39.65/ton. The contract provides for annual increases in the rate per ton based on a formula driven by the Consumer Price Index resulting in the current rate of $40.99/ton. The Fund paid WWS $12,977,295 and $12,816,304 under this contract in 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The City also has negotiated a long-term yard waste processing contract with Cedar Grove Composting, Inc. (CGC). The first opt-out date on the disposal contract was extended to March 29, 2009, in exchange for price reductions every two years beginning in 2003. The City renegotiated a new long-term yard waste processing contract with CGC in 2008, which became effective March 30, 2009. The current tonnage rate is $27.39/ton and the first opt-out date is in 2013. Total payments to CGC in 2012 and 2011 were $2,544,979 and $2,385,186, respectively.

Effective April 1, 2009, the City commenced a new contract for recycling processing with Rabanco, LTD. The company is responsible for processing recyclables, including food waste, from both commercial and residential customers. The new contract includes the collection of compostable materials, which is a service not originally provided by the City. The contract is scheduled to end on March 31, 2013 with an option to extend the contract for a three-year period at that time. Total payment for recycling processing in 2012 and 2011 were $2,332,988 and $2,267,391, respectively.

Note 10 - Environmental Liabilities

Following is a brief description of the significant sites that require environmental remediation:

South Park - The Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) has indicated it will require the clean-up and remediation of the historic South Park Landfill site under the State Model Toxics Control Act. No specific requirements for remediation by potentially responsible parties (PRP) have been made by the DOE as of the date of this report. In order to manage the liability, the City is working with the DOE and other PRPs on a Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) to evaluate the risk to human health and the environment, and to assess the feasibility of clean-up options for use in the ultimate remedial actions that the DOE may require. The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study are anticipated to be completed in late 2013. One PRP is planning an interim cleanup action on the site to be constructed in the 2013-14 timeframe but Ecology has not yet approved the plan. The City has reached a settlement agreement with the PRP who plans to conduct the interim action. The agreement settles City liabilities for the interim cleanup costs but not City liabilities for the permanent cleanup.

South Park Bus Barn - The South Park Bus Barn, located near the South Park Landfill, was entered into the DOE's Voluntary Cleanup Program. This parcel of property was purchased by the Fund in 2008 and currently no PRPs other than SPU have been named. The remedial action was substantially completed in 2010. The site is currently being monitored to verify the effectiveness of the remediation.

The Fund has included in its estimated liability those portions of the environmental remediation work that are currently deemed to be reasonably estimable. Cost estimates were developed using the expected cash flow technique. Estimated outlays were based on current cost and no adjustments were made for discounting or inflation. Cost scenarios were developed for a given site based on data available at the time of estimation and will be adjusted for changes in circumstance. Scenarios consider the relevant potential requirements and are adjusted when benchmarks are met or when new information revises estimated outlays, such as changes in the remediation plan or operating conditions.

Costs were calculated on a weighted average that was based on the probabilities of each scenario being selected and reflected cost-sharing agreements in effect. In addition, certain estimates were derived from independent engineers and consultants. The estimates were made with the latest information available; as new information becomes available, estimates may vary significantly due to price increases or reductions, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

The Fund is aggressively pursuing other third parties that may have contributed to the contamination of the sites noted. There were no realized recoveries from other PRPs in 2012 or 2011.

Note 10 - Environmental Liabilities (Continued)

The following changes in the provision for environmental liabilities at December 31 are:

	2012	2011
Beginning environmental liability, net of recoveries	$ 1,353,373	$ 1,718,565
Payments or amortization	(1,116,674)	(933,597)
Change in estimated liability	1,717,748	568,405
Ending environmental liability, net of recoveries	$ 1,954,447	$ 1,353,373

The provisions for environmental liabilities included in current and noncurrent liabilities at December 31 are:

	2012	2011
Environmental liability, current	$ 1,817,000	$ 404,640
Environmental liability, noncurrent	137,447	948,733
Ending liability	$ 1,954,447	$ 1,353,373

Note 11 - Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care

At December 31, 2012, accrued landfill closure and post closure costs consist primarily of monitoring, maintenance, and repair costs. It is the City Council's policy to include the Fund's share of all landfill closure and post closure costs in the revenue requirements used to set future solid waste rates. Therefore, total estimated landfill closure and post closure care costs are accrued and also reflected as a future costs in the accompanying financial statements, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. These costs are being amortized as they are recovered from rate payers. Actual costs for closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Such amounts would be added to the liability and accrued when identified. Landfill closure costs were fully amortized in 2009 and landfill postclosure costs will continue to amortize until 2024.

In prior years, the Fund delivered its refuse to two leased disposal sites: the Midway and Kent-Highlands landfills. Subsequent to signing the original lease agreement, federal and state requirements for closure of landfill sites were enacted. The Fund stopped disposing of municipal waste in the Midway site in 1983 and in the Kent-Highlands site in 1986.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Solid Waste Customers by Class

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
VARIABLE CANS					
No can/vacancy	2,155	2,433	2,577	2,611	2,443
Micro-can	8,599	13,414	14,667	16,761	17,974
Mini can	37,697	42,139	41,778	43,830	44,395
32 gallon can	127,554	109,012	98,742	94,393	91,783
Two or more 32 gallon cans	N/A	N/A	7,777	7,986	8,174
TOTAL VARIABLE CANS	176,005	166,998	165,541	165,581	164,769
DUMPSTER PREMISES (1)	122,503	124,778	-	-	-
DUMPSTER ACCOUNTS	5,523	5,450	5,303	5,245	5,206
ACTIVE TRANSFER STATION CREDIT ACCOUNTS	338	317	314	293	285

(1) This item was eliminated as a result of rate restructuring in March 2009.

Solid Waste Tonnage

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
GARBAGE					
Residential collection	127,167	118,726	114,135	112,860	111,402
Self-haul garbage	90,702	81,565	79,293	71,032	70,474
Private transfer stations					
(Commercial collection)	176,774	151,398	142,180	135,448	134,089
Total tons disposed	394,643	351,689	335,608	319,340	315,965
Garbage as a percentage of total					
tons generated	50%	49%	46%	46%	44%
RECYCLING					
Private recycling (1)	218,293	189,793	208,711	199,075	218,600
Residential curbside recycling	61,956	58,786	57,131	57,234	55,317
Apartment recycling	19,932	17,798	19,267	18,544	20,599
Residential curb yard and food waste	56,364	74,230	79,952	79,813	83,666
Self-haul yard waste	11,893	10,149	7,682	6,794	6,593
Self-haul wood waste (2)	1,152	-	-	-	-
Self-haul recycling	7,509	6,179	4,939	4,000	4,000
Composting (3)	16,300	10,800	10,800	10,800	10,800
Total tons recycled	393,399	367,735	388,482	376,260	399,575
Recycling as a percentage of total					
tons generated	50%	51%	54%	54%	56%
Total tons generated	788,042	719,424	724,090	695,600	715,540

(1) Estimate for 2012

(2) Wood waste no longer kept separate, it is put in with self-haul yard waste.

(3) Composting figures are estimates based on surveys and include grasscycling and backyard food waste and yard waste composting. Surveys were conducted in 2005 and 2010.

Solid Waste Rate Schedule and Transfer Station Fees

2013 Monthly Residential Rate Schedule

	Rates (Effective January 1, 2013)
Service unit	
No can (minimum charge)	$ 6.85
Micro can	18.65
Mini can	22.90
One can	29.80
Additional cans (per can rate)	29.80
Non-compacted dumpster (one cubic yard, once/week, one container)	199.96
Compacted dumpster (three cubic yards, once/week, one container)	637.40
Yard waste mini-can	4.95
Yard waste 32-gallon can	7.45
Yard waste 96-gallon can	9.50

2013 Commercial Collection Rates

Like other solid waste rates, the City sets commercial rates through ordinance. Commercial rates vary with the type and level of service. A typical commercial customer has 3 cubic yards of garbage collected once per week. As of March 30, the cost of this service is $400.54 per month, including a monthly account fee of $22.10.

2013 Transfer Station Fees

	Rates (Effective January 1, 2010)
Garbage	
Sedans, SUVs, and station wagons	$30.00 per trip
All other self-haul vehicles with garbage	$145.00 per ton ($30.00 minimum charge)
Yard and wood waste	
Sedans, SUVs, and station wagons	$20.00 per trip
All other self-haul vehicles with yard waste	$110.00 per ton ($20.00 minimum charge)