

**OFICINA DEL COMISIONADO DE ASUNTOS MUNICIPALES
ÁREA DE ASESORAMIENTO, REGLAMENTACIÓN E INTERVENCIÓN FISCAL
ÁREA DE ARCHIVO DIGITAL**

**MUNICIPIO DE AÑASCO
AUDITORÍA 2014-2015
30 DE JUNIO DE 2015**

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT
AUDITORS' REPORT WITH ADDITIONAL REPORTS
REQUIRED UNDER THE OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



Hon. Jorge E. Estévez Martínez
Mayor

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT WITH
ADDITIONAL REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER THE OMB CIRCULAR A-133
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	12 - 18
Governmental-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net position	13
Statement of activities	14
Governmental fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	15
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position	16
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	17
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	18
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19 - 51
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of revenues and expenditures - general fund - budget and actual	52 - 53
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	54 - 55
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133	56 - 57
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	58
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	59
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	60
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	61

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Municipal Legislature
Municipality of Añasco
Añasco, Puerto Rico

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Añasco, ("the Municipality"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We were unable to obtain a discussion or evaluation from the outside legal counsels of the pending or threatened litigation described in Note 10, and if exist any new pending or threatened litigation in which the Municipality is a plaintiff or a defendant. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence by performing other auditing procedures.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Note Disclosure Regarding Pensions

As discussed in Note 8 to the basic financial statements, the Municipality has not implemented the requirements of Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Accordingly,

1. The Municipality has not been able to determine and account for its proportionate share of net pension obligation, deferred inflow of resources and deferred outflow of resources, related to pension costs and,
2. The Municipality has not recognized the effect of current period changes in net pension obligation, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources as these relate to pension costs.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that pension related liability, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources, as applicable, be recognize in accordance with parameters established by Statement No. 68, as well as the effect of current period changes of the aforementioned amounts that must be recognized in pension expense during the current period. Recognition of these amounts would increase liabilities, increase deferred outflow of resources, increase the deficit, and change the pension expenses of the governmental activities. The amounts by which this departure would affect liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources, deficit, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements do not disclose the pension cost information required by Statement No. 68. In our opinion, disclosure of this information is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Añasco, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Note Disclosure Regarding Pensions

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the “Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Note Disclosure Regarding Pensions” paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Governmental Activities of the Municipality, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information Omitted

The Municipality has omitted the Schedule of the Municipality’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Municipality’s Contributions to the Employees’ Pension Plan, information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the information omitted.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 52 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2016, on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Municipality of Añasco's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jose L. Cardona & Co.
JOSÉ L. CARDONA & CO. P.S.C.

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 28, 2016

The stamp number E201748 of the Puerto Rico Society of Certified Public Accountants was affixed to the original of this report.



**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

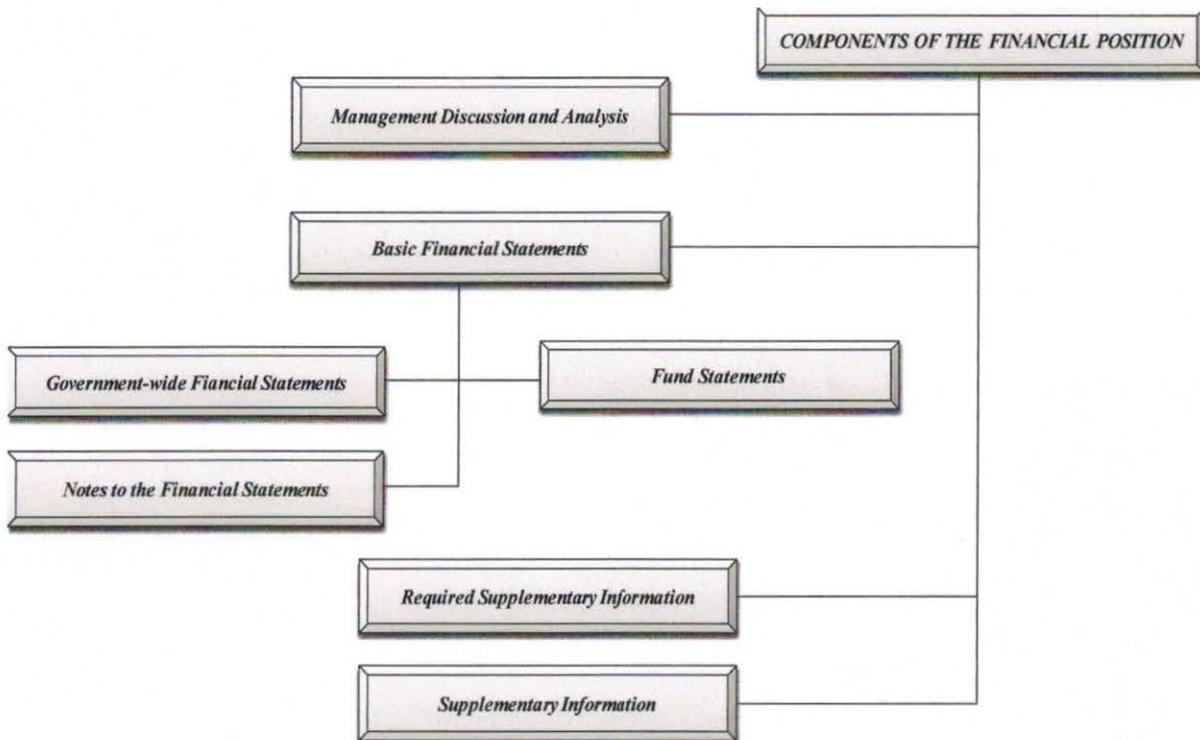
Within this section of the Municipality of Añasco’s financial statements, the Municipality provides a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Municipality for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Municipality’s financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the Municipality’s primary government.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Municipality of Añasco exceeded its deferred inflows and liabilities, at the close of the most recent fiscal year, by \$32,331,230 (Net position).
- The capital assets increased by \$332,742 as compared to prior year, mainly due to an increment in acquisition of capital assets related to fiscal year 2014 - 2015.
- The Municipality’s governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$7,404,046 this year. This amount represents an increase of \$1,386,104 during the current year as compared to the prior year ending fund balance of \$6,017,942. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund for fiscal year 2015 amounts to \$2,415,512, which represents an increase of \$1,030,456 as compared to the prior year balance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Municipality’s basic financial statements. The Municipality’s basic financial statements include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.



COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the users of the financial statements with a broad overview of the Municipality's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The First government-wide statement - the *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Municipality's assets and liabilities, and their difference reported as net assets. Fluctuations in net assets may serve as a useful indicator on whether the financial position of the Municipality is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Municipality's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services.

The Municipality's activities are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Such governmental activities are classified as general government, urban and economic development, public safety, health and sanitation, culture, recreation and education, and public housing and welfare.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Municipality, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Municipality are classified in the category of governmental funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a Municipality's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. By doing so, users of the basic financial statements may better understand the long-term impact of the Municipality's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule between final budgeted amounts and actual amounts for the General Fund.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Supplementary Information

The Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS) Final Rule issued on January 11, 2000 [24 CFR Part 902 Subpart C, Section 902.30], states that HUD wants a PHA financial assessment performed on an “entity-wide” basis. Entity wide as interpreted by HUD and defined by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Clarification of Public Housing Authority Reporting Requirements and OMB Circular A-133 Implications (Accounting Issue # 10) 2 REAC PHA-Finance Accounting Briefs Real Estate Assessment Center Statement No. 14 “The Financial Reporting Entity”.

The Public Housing Authorities and OMB Circular A-133 established reporting requirements for funds participant’s agencies under the PHAS using the Financial Data Schedule (FDS). FDS submissions are reviewed by HUD’s Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) in order to obtain a level of confidence that the information submitted by Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) is complete and presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The FDS data submitted to REAC, with the exception of Section 8 only PHAs, is used as the basis for the development of thresholds for the financial scoring of PHAs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position - The condensed statement of net position of the Municipality as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 is presented below:

	2015	2014	Change	%Change
Current and other assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 14,139,864	\$ 11,729,307	\$ 2,410,557	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>43,602,316</u>	<u>43,269,573</u>	332,743	
Total assets	<u>\$ 57,742,180</u>	<u>\$ 54,998,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,743,300</u>	<u>4.99%</u>
Long term liabilities	\$ 18,258,131	\$ 17,225,539	\$ 1,032,592	
Other liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>7,152,819</u>	<u>6,937,373</u>	215,446	
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 24,410,950</u>	<u>\$ 24,162,912</u>	<u>\$ 1,248,038</u>	<u>5.17%</u>
Net position:				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debts	\$ 30,768,725	\$ 30,304,600	\$ 464,125	
Assigned and restricted	4,988,534	4,632,886	355,648	
Unassigned	<u>(3,426,029)</u>	<u>(4,101,518)</u>	675,489	
Total net position	<u>\$ 32,331,230</u>	<u>\$ 30,835,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,495,262</u>	<u>4.85%</u>

As noted above, the Municipality total assets increased by \$2,743,300 while the total liabilities also increased by \$1,248,038 mainly due by the increment in current assets of \$2,410,557 and the increment on long term liabilities of \$1,032,592. As a result, the net position increased by another \$1,495,262.

Net position (difference of non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows versus liabilities and deferred inflows) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Municipality’s net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The Municipality’s net position still strong in the amount of 32,331,230 as of June 30, 2015, as compared to the net position of \$30,835,968 of the previous fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Municipality’s net position represents the investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, etc., less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The Municipality uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Municipality’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from the Debt Service Fund, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

The amounts restricted for debt service represent another portion of the net position, and these are resources subject to external restrictions for the purposes explained above.

An additional portion of the Municipality's net position is the unrestricted deficit. This is the consequence of previous budgets, which did not provide funding for incurred long-term obligations such as compensated absences, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, claims and judgments and others. Historically, such obligations have been budgeted on a pay as you go basis without providing funding for their future liquidation. Consequently, the Municipality cannot draw from its existing assets to provide services to its citizens and depends on its taxing ability to continue its operation.

Activities

The condensed statement of activities of the Municipality for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is presented below. As noted therein, the Municipality's net position increased by \$1,495,262. Grants and contributions, including federal aid, accounted for approximately 42.53% and 46.31% of the Municipality's total revenue for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. On the other hand, in fiscal year 2015, approximately 42.06% (46.33% percent in fiscal year 2014) resulted from taxes.

The Municipality's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses during fiscal year 2015 were for activities related to general government (\$7,067,078), urban and economic development (\$3,723,174), culture, recreation and education (\$2,931,965), and public housing and welfare (\$1,496,605). Total expenses on 2015 increased in comparison with fiscal year 2014 total expenses by 4.11% (\$703,846).

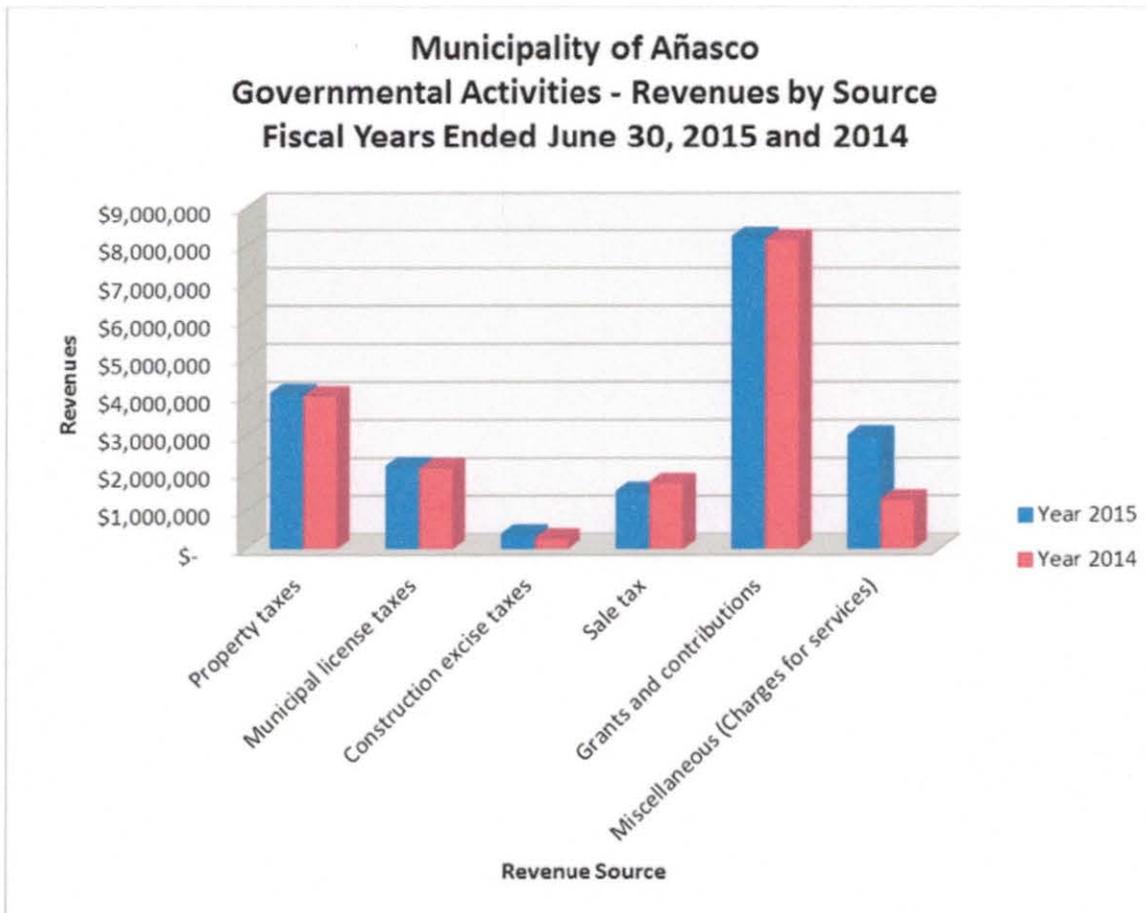
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Program revenues:				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 1,654,994	\$ 1,673,955	\$ (18,961)	
Capital grants and contributions	1,289,085	1,155,079	134,006	
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,082,382	4,026,812	57,570	
Municipal license taxes	2,163,224	2,127,083	36,141	
Construction excise taxes	375,443	273,578	101,865	
Sale tax	1,507,087	1,738,197	(233,110)	
Unrestricted contributions	5,276,509	5,333,420	(56,911)	
Miscellaneous and other revenues	2,978,434	1,296,105	1,682,329	
Total revenues	\$ 19,327,158	\$ 17,624,229	\$ 1,702,929	9.66%

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Expenses:

General government	7,067,078	7,508,338	(441,260)	
Urban and economic development	3,723,174	1,691,858	2,031,316	
Public safety	706,254	726,188	(19,934)	
Health and sanitation	1,313,401	1,821,610	(508,209)	
Culture, recreation and education	2,931,965	2,603,358	328,607	
Public housing and welfare	1,496,605	2,245,841	(749,236)	
Interest on long-term obligations	593,419	530,857	62,562	
Total expenses	\$ 17,831,896	\$ 17,128,050	\$ 703,846	4.11%
Change in net position	\$ 1,495,262	\$ 496,179	\$ 999,083	
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	30,835,968	30,339,789	496,179	
Net position at end of year	\$ 32,331,230	\$ 30,835,968	\$ 1,495,262	4.85%

Total revenues from governmental activities increase by approximately 9.66 % (\$1,702,929) as compared to prior year. This increase is mainly the result of an increase on capital grants and contributions, construction excise taxes and charges for services. The **Figure 1** below illustrates the revenue comparison between 2015 and 2014.

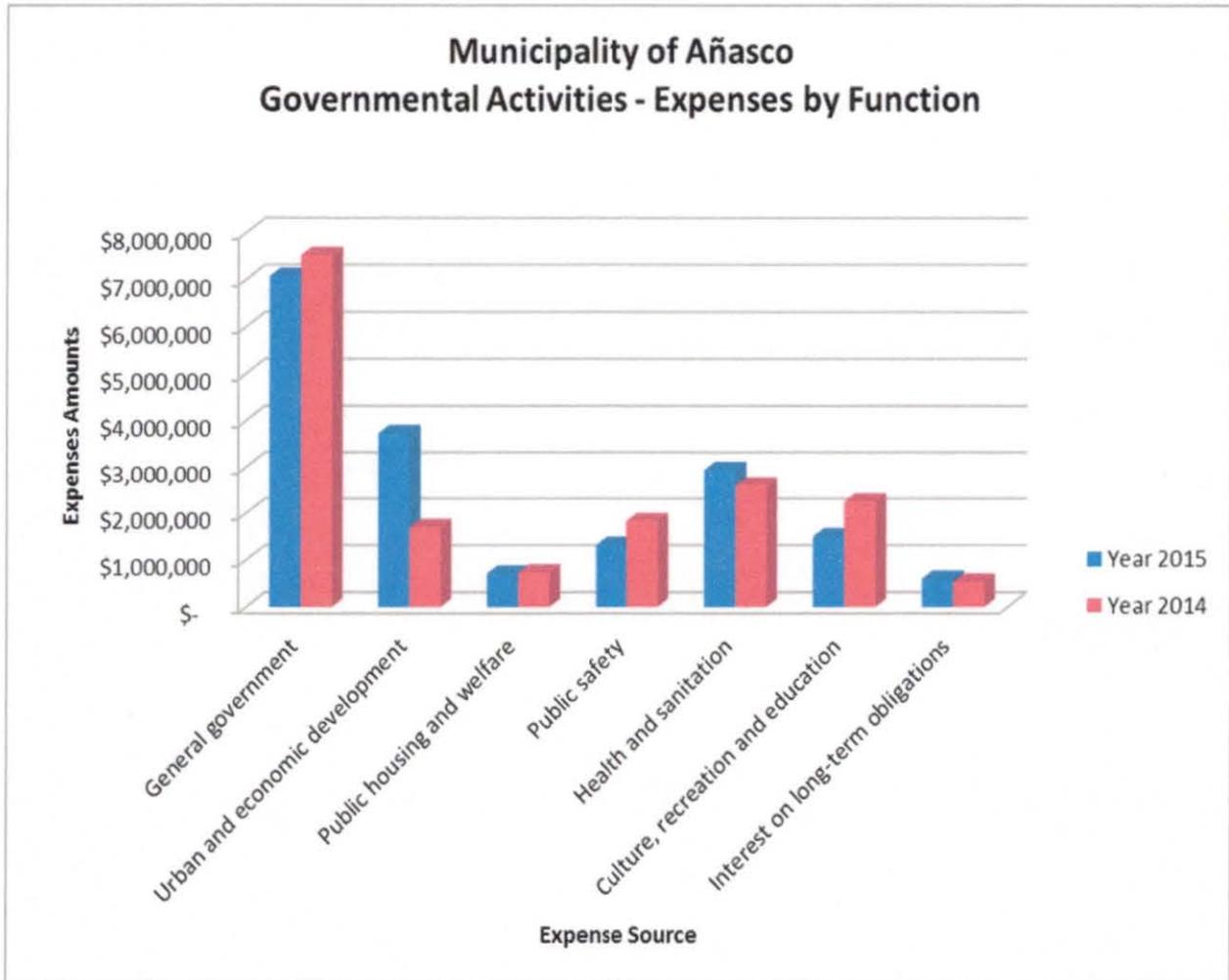


**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

The Municipality’s expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses are general government with 39.63% and urban and economic development with 20.88%

Total expenses increased by 4.11% when compared with fiscal year 2014. As a result, the net position increased \$1,495,262 or 4.85% with respect of prior year net position.

The following **Figure 2** illustrates the expenses comparison between 2015 and 2014.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

The focus of the Municipality’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Municipality’s financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Municipality's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$7,404,046 which represents a net increase of \$1,386,104, approximately \$1.4 million in comparison with prior fiscal year balance of \$6,017,942.

For the end of fiscal year 2015 the Municipality of Añasco presents an unassigned fund balance of \$2,415,512. The remainder of the fund balance is assigned or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been reserved to: a) capital projects \$2,256,523; b) debt service \$1,590,678; and c) other specified purposes \$1,141,333.

Following is a summary of the financial analysis of the Municipality's funds:

- **General Fund** – This fund is the operating fund of the Municipality. For the year end June 30, 2015 the fund balance of General Fund amounted to \$3,353,066 or 45% of the total ending fund balances. During the fiscal year the fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$1,968,010 in comparison with the prior fiscal year mainly due to increase in taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The main sources of revenues in the General Fund during fiscal year 2014 - 2015 was: taxes (property taxes, sale taxes, municipal license tax and construction excise tax) with 45.28% of total revenues, intergovernmental contributions with 36.65% of total revenues, and the remaining 18.07% were completed with revenues related to charges for services, interest on deposits and miscellaneous.

Total expenditures in General Fund represents approximately 66% of the total expenditures in the governmental funds. Expenditures related to general government activities represents 50.36% of the General Fund expenditures while culture, recreation and education, and health and sanitation represent 19.82% and 9.24% respectively.

- **Debt Service Fund** – The debt service fund reported a decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year 2014 - 2015 of 35% (\$872,069) in comparison with the fiscal year 2013 - 2014. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2015 for the debt service fund represents 21.48% of total fund balances. Debt Service Fund revenues amounting to \$1,610,775 represents 8.26% of total governmental funds revenues. There were no significant variances of expenditures with respect to prior year reports.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As presented in the following illustration, the Municipality's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 amounted to approximately \$30,768,725 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debts). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

The total net increase in the Municipality's investment in capital assets was 1.53% as compared to the last fiscal year. Actual expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1,839,339 while depreciation charges amounted to \$1,506,597 for the fiscal year.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO – MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

The ending balance reported on capital assets amounted to \$70,791,518 by the end of year, with depreciation amounting to \$27,189,202.

Cost basis of capital assets and the accumulated depreciation and amortization:

	Cost Basis of Capital Assets at June 30, 2015	Accumulated Depreciation at June 30, 2014
Land	\$ 6,725,440	\$ -
Land improvements	9,691,475	4,191,013
Building, structures and improvements	23,679,385	5,881,532
Infrastructure	22,966,697	11,064,000
Machinery and equipment	3,051,818	2,012,733
Licensed vehicles	4,676,703	4,039,924
Total	\$ 70,791,518	\$ 27,189,202

LONG-TERM DEBTS

Summary of the Municipality's outstanding debts at June 30, 2015 and 2014 below:

At June 30, 2015 the Municipality had \$16,141,250 in general and special bonds and notes payable, an increase with respect to the prior year due to the net effects of principal payments made during fiscal year 2014-2015 and the issuance of a new bond amounted to \$2,265,000. The Municipality has no other significant change in long-term debts amounts with respect to fiscal year 2013 - 2014.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Municipality is a political legal entity with full legislative and administrative powers in every area of municipal government, with perpetual existence and legal personality. The Municipal Government comprises the executive and legislative branches. The Mayor exercises the executive power and the Municipal Legislature, which is composed of 12 members, exercises the legislative power.

As previously discussed in this report, the Municipality provides a full range of services to its community in general. The Municipality's principal sources of revenue are property taxes, municipal license taxes, contributions by the state government, and Federal Grants.

The Municipality has a moderate industrial base, which includes factories and industries, wholesalers, retail stores, financial institutions, restaurants, among others. This industrial base has maintained almost the same level during the most recent years.

The Municipality's General Fund Budget for the fiscal year 2014 - 2015 increased by \$442,796 as compared to the prior fiscal year.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Municipality's finances and to demonstrate the Municipality's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Municipal Director of Finance, Attn: Marindeliza Lugo de Jesús, at P.O. Box 1385, Añasco PR 00610 or call (787) 826-3100.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash in commercial banks	\$ 1,527,816
Account receivable, net:	
Property taxes	1,004,290
Grants and contributions	1,385,407
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,687,225
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	7,452,678
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	6,725,440
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation of \$27,189,202	36,876,876
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization of \$73,090	<u>82,448</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 57,742,180</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,525,781
Due to other agencies	1,157,530
Unearned revenues - Municipal license tax	1,817,127
Accrued interest	4,588
Non-current liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,058,596
Due after one year	<u>18,251,218</u>
Total liabilities	<u>24,814,840</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Imposed non-exchange transactions	<u>596,110</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>596,110</u>
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	30,768,725
Assigned for:	
Capital purposes	2,256,523
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,590,678
Other specified purposes	1,141,333
Unassigned	<u>(3,426,029)</u>
Total net position	<u>32,331,230</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u>\$ 57,742,180</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses, including Depreciation and Amortization	Charges for Services	Program Specific Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Specific Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 7,067,079	\$ 927,430	\$ 2,517	\$ -	\$ (6,137,132)
Urban and economic development	3,723,174	162,351	935,244	137,809	(2,487,770)
Public safety	706,254				(706,254)
Health and sanitation	1,313,401	6,662	15,107		(1,291,632)
Culture, recreation and education	2,931,965	148,305	119,271		(2,664,389)
Public housing and welfare	1,496,605		670,277	811,277	(15,051)
Interest on long-term obligations	593,419				(593,419)
Total governmental activities	\$ 17,831,897	\$ 1,244,748	\$ 1,742,416	\$ 949,086	(13,895,647)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property tax					4,084,382
Municipal license					2,163,224
Construction					375,443
Sales					1,505,087
Total taxes					<u>8,128,136</u>
Grants and Contributions, not restricted to specific programs					5,529,087
Unrestricted interest on deposits					176,466
Miscellaneous and other revenues					1,557,220
Total general revenues					<u>15,390,909</u>
Net change in net position					1,495,262
Net position - beginning of year, as restated					<u>30,835,968</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 32,331,230</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash in commercial banks	\$ 1,527,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,527,816
Account receivable, net allowance of uncollectible accounts:				
Property taxes	620,434	383,856		1,004,290
Grants and contributions	225,201		1,100,375	1,325,576
Due from other funds	3,327,926		44,061	3,371,987
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,884,926		802,299	2,687,225
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent		3,853,580	3,599,098	7,452,678
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,586,303</u>	<u>\$ 4,237,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,545,833</u>	<u>\$ 17,369,572</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 618,409	\$ 217,858	\$ 431,881	\$ 1,268,148
Intergovernmental payables	1,157,530			1,157,530
Due to other funds	44,061	937,554	2,390,372	3,371,987
Unearned revenues:				
Municipal license tax	1,817,127			1,817,127
Other		677,721	40,278	717,999
Matured bonds due and payable		813,625	223,000	1,036,625
Total liabilities	<u>3,637,127</u>	<u>2,646,758</u>	<u>3,085,531</u>	<u>9,369,416</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Imposed non-exchange transactions	596,110			596,110
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>596,110</u>			<u>596,110</u>
FUND BALANCE:				
Assigned to capital projects			2,256,523	2,256,523
Restricted to:				
Debt service		1,590,678		1,590,678
Other specified purposes	937,554		203,779	1,141,333
Unassigned	2,415,512			2,415,512
Total fund balances	<u>3,353,066</u>	<u>1,590,678</u>	<u>2,460,302</u>	<u>7,404,046</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,586,303</u>	<u>\$ 4,237,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,545,833</u>	<u>\$ 17,369,572</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

**11 COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 7,404,046**

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

- Capital assets, net used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. 43,602,316
- Deferred (unavailable) revenues in the governmental funds that are recognized as revenues in the statements of activities. 717,999
- Debt issued by the Municipality has associated costs (debt issued costs) that are paid from current available financial resources in the governmental funds. However, these costs are deferred in the statement of net assets and reported net of accumulated depreciation. 82,448
- Intergovernmental receivables related to Christmas bonus that are not considered available financial resources at fiscal year-end, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 59,831

The following liabilities are not due (mature) in the current fiscal year, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

- Accrued employees' Christmas bonus (257,633)
- Bonds payable (15,104,625)
- Accrued interest payable (4,588)
- Notes payable (163,923)
- Compensated absences (2,101,756)
- Solid waste landfill closure and post closure care cost (1,902,885)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ 32,331,230**

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES:				
Taxes				
Property tax	\$ 2,940,825	\$ 1,143,557	\$ -	\$ 4,084,382
Municipal license	2,163,224			2,163,224
Construction excise	375,443			375,443
Sales and use	1,040,556	464,531		1,505,087
Charges for services	1,017,966		226,782	1,244,748
Grants and contributions	5,276,509		3,125,841	8,402,350
Interest on deposits	40,914	2,687	132,865	176,466
Miscellaneous and other revenues	1,542,754		14,466	1,557,220
	<u>14,398,191</u>	<u>1,610,775</u>	<u>3,499,954</u>	<u>19,508,920</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	6,797,191	111,647	2,962	6,911,800
Urban and economic development	1,199,137		2,337,253	3,536,390
Public safety	698,276			698,276
Health and sanitation	1,246,995		21,769	1,268,764
Culture, recreation and education	2,675,235		173,375	2,848,610
Public housing and welfare	848,255		670,277	1,518,532
Debt service:				
Principal		941,125	223,000	1,164,125
Interest		496,027	97,150	593,177
Capital outlays	32,002		1,807,337	1,839,339
	<u>13,497,091</u>	<u>1,548,799</u>	<u>5,333,123</u>	<u>20,379,013</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>901,100</u>	<u>61,976</u>	<u>(1,833,169)</u>	<u>(870,093)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds			2,256,197	2,256,197
Transfer-in from other funds	1,427,046	360,136		1,787,182
Transfer-out to other funds	(360,136)	(1,294,181)	(132,865)	(1,787,182)
	<u>1,066,910</u>	<u>(934,045)</u>	<u>2,123,332</u>	<u>2,256,197</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,968,010	(872,069)	290,163	1,386,104
Fund balance at beginning	<u>1,385,056</u>	<u>2,462,747</u>	<u>2,170,139</u>	<u>6,017,942</u>
Fund balance at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 3,353,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,590,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,302</u>	<u>\$ 7,404,046</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 1,386,104
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization expense	332,742
Repayment of principal of long term obligation is expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position	1,164,964
Certain adjustments on interest reported in the statement of activities are not considered to affect current financial resources, therefore are not presented in the governmental funds	(242)
The landfill closure and post closures care cost has been adjusted in accordance with amortization schedule. This adjustment does not affect expenditures in the governmental funds	(54,369)
Some revenues recorded in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources, therefore, they are not presented in the governmental funds statements. This revenue is measurable but not available at end of fiscal year	(184,221)
The debt issue costs are presented as expenditures in governmental funds, however, this cost is allocated in the statement of activities over their repayment period as amortization expense	6,180
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the statement of governmental funds – Decrease \ Increase in Christmas bonus payable, compensated absences, intergovernmental payable	1,100,301
Issuance of bond is reported as another financing source in governmental fund, but the issuance represents a long term obligation in the statement of Net Position	<u>(2,256,197)</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 1,495,262</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The **Municipality of Añasco** (“the **Municipality**”) was constituted on 1733 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth). The **Municipality** has full legislative, fiscal and all other governmental powers and responsibilities expressly assigned by Public Act no. 81 of August 30, 1991, as amended, known as *Autonomous Municipalities Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico* (the Act). The **Municipality** is one of seventy-eight municipalities legally separated from the Commonwealth’s government.

The Commonwealth’s Constitution provides for the separation of powers of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Commonwealth and the municipalities. However, the **Municipality’s** governmental system consists of executive and legislative branches only. A Mayor, elected every four years by the citizens, exercises the executive power of the **Municipality**. The legislative power of the **Municipality** is exercised by the Municipal Legislature, whose members are also elected every four years. The judiciary power is exercised by the General Justice Court System of the Commonwealth, which has jurisdiction over the **Municipality**.

The **Municipality** assumes either partial or full responsibility for providing services to its citizens related to public housing, welfare, public safety, health, sanitation, education, culture, recreation, education, urban development, economic development, and many other fiscal, general and administrative services.

Reporting model

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position and the results of operations of the **Municipality** as a whole, and its various governmental funds as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”), as applicable to governmental units.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) issued Statement No. 34: “*Basic Financial Statements - and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*”, (“GASB No. 34”). GASB No. 34, known as the Reporting Model, provides for the most significant change in financial reporting for state and local governments in over 20 years and affects the way the **Municipality** prepares and presents financial information. The Statement was adopted as of July 1, 2003. In addition, to this Statement, GASB Statement No. 37: “*Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus*”, and GASB Statement No. 38: “*Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*” have been adopted and are reflected in these financial statements.

According to the financial reporting model established by GASB No. 34, the required basic financial statements presentation applicable to the **Municipality** is composed of the following elements: (1) government-wide financial statements (GWFS), (2) governmental fund financial statements (GFFS), (3) notes to basic financial statements, and (4) required supplementary information (RSI). RSI consists of: (1) Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), (2) budgetary comparison schedule – general fund and (3) budgetary comparison schedule – debt service fund. RSI is information presented along with, but separate from, the **Municipality’s** basic financial statements.

- MD&A is a narrative report that introduces the accompanying basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the **Municipality’s** financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, based on the **Municipality’s** knowledge of the transactions, events and conditions reflected in the basic financial statements. The MD&A also highlights certain key fiscal policies that control the **Municipality’s** operations.
- Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund is a companion of the actual results (using the budgetary basis of accounting, which differs from GAAP) with the original budget and the final amended budget for the general fund. A budget to GAAP reconciliation is presented providing information of differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and GAAP.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Reporting entity

The accompanying basic financial statements include all departments, agencies and municipal operational units that are under the legal and administrative control of the Mayor, and whose financial resources are under the legal custody and control of **the Municipality's** Director of Finance and Budget, as prescribed by Act No. 81.

The Municipality's management has considered all potential component units (whether governmental, not-for-profit, or profit-oriented) for which it may be financially accountable and other legally separate organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with **the Municipality** may be such that exclusion of their basic financial statements from those of **the Municipality** would cause **the Municipality's** basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As defined by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, component units are entities that are legally separate organizations that should be included in **the Municipality's** reporting entity because of the significance of their operating of financial relationship with **the Municipality** by nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and a primary government.

The Municipality's management has concluded that, based on the aforementioned criteria, there are no legally separate entities or organizations that should be reported as component units in the basic financial statements of **the Municipality** for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Government-wide financial statements

The governmental-wide financial statements ("GWFS") are composed of; the statement of net assets and, the statement of activities. These financial statements report information of all governmental activities of **the Municipality** as a whole. These statements are aimed at presenting a broad overview of **the Municipality's** finances by reporting its financial position and results of operations using methods that are similar to those used by most private businesses.

The focus of GWFS is on the operational accountability of **the Municipality** as a single economic unit and not on compliance with budgets, regulatory requirements or on the use of available or currently expendable financial resources (referred to as fiscal accountability). Operational accountability is **the Municipality's** responsibility to report to the extent to which it has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose. It focuses on **the Municipality's** principal operating objective, which is to provide services to its citizens.

The accompanying statement of net position provides short-term and long-term information about **the Municipality's** financial position by presenting all of **the Municipality's** assets and liabilities, with the difference between these two items reported as "net position" (equity) and/or accumulated deficit. This statement assists management in assessing the level of services that can be provided by **the Municipality** in the future and its ability to meet its obligations as they become due. In addition, this statement reports the extent to which **the Municipality** has invested in capital assets and discloses legal and contractual restrictions on resources.

Net position is reported in the accompanying statement of net position within the following three categories:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debts – these consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and, reduced by the outstanding debts that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- Assigned and restricted – these represents the net assets of **the Municipality**, which are restricted or assigned by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).
 - o Capital purposes – Represent net resources available to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets under contracts and other commitments.
 - o Debt service – Represents net resources available to cover future debt service payments of bonds and notes payable.
 - o Other specified purposes – Represent net resources available from certain federal and state grants, which have been set aside to carry out several programs.
- Unassigned net assets – these consist of net assets, which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unassigned net assets often are designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations.
- Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

When both restricted and unassigned resources are available for use, it is **the Municipality's** policy to generally use restricted resources first, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

The accompanying statement of activities presents **the Municipality's** results of operations by showing, how **the Municipality's** assets and/or liabilities changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, using a net (expense) revenue format. This statement presents the cost of each function/program as well as the extent to which each of **the Municipality's** functions, programs or other services either contributes to or draws from **the Municipality's** general revenues (such as property taxes, municipal license taxes, construction excise taxes, etc.).

A function/program describes a group of activities that are aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory responsibility. The functions/programs reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are: (1) general government, (2) urban and economic development, (3) public safety, (4) health and sanitation, (5) culture, recreation and education and (6) public housing and welfare. The governmental operations of the Municipality's departments and operational units are classified within the following functions/programs in the accompanying basic financial statements:

General government:

- Municipal legislature
- Mayor's office
- Department of finance and budget
- Department of human resources
- Department of municipal secretary
- Department of internal audit

Urban and economic development:

- Department of public works
- Department of tourism

Public safety:

- Department of municipal police
- Department of emergency management

Health and sanitation:

- Department of health
- Department of sanitation

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Culture, recreation and education

- Department of recreation and sports

Public housing and welfare:

- Department of elderly affairs
- Department of federal programs

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which program revenues offset direct expenses of a given function/program or segments. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment or operational unit. This report statements, reports revenues in three broad categories; program revenues, general revenues and special items.

Program revenues are generated directly from a program itself or may come from parties outside **the Municipality's** taxpayers or citizens. In the statement of activities, program revenues reduce the costs (expenses) of the function/program to arrive at; the net cost of the function/program that must be financed from **the Municipality's** general revenues or, the net program revenue that contributes to **the Municipality's** general revenues. The accompanying statement of activities separately reports the following categories of program revenues:

- Charges for services – These revenues generally consist of exchange or exchange-like transactions involving charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services. Also, include fees charged for specific services, charges for licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures, among others.
- Program-specific operating and capital grants and contributions – These revenues consist of transactions that are either mandatory or voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that restrict the resources for use in a particular program. Operating grants and contributions consist of resources that are required to be used to finance the costs of operating a specific program or can be used either for operating or capital purposes of a specific program. Capital grants and contributions consist of revenues or resources that are restricted for capital purposes – to purchase, construct or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. Restricted operating and capital grants and contributions are program revenues because they are specifically attributable to a program and reduce the net expense of that program to **the Municipality**. They are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

General revenues are the default category for revenues. It includes all revenues and gains that do not meet the definition of program revenues. Property, municipal license and construction excise taxes are reported as general revenues. All other nontax revenues (including unrestricted interest on deposits, grants and contributions not restricted for specific programs and miscellaneous revenues) that do not meet the definition of program revenues are classified as general revenues. Resources that are dedicated internally by **the Municipality** are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. All general revenues are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts, which are recorded as reduction of revenues rather than as expenses.

The general government function/program reported in the accompanying statement of activities includes expenses that are, in essence, indirect or costs of other functions/programs of **the Municipality**. Even though some of these costs have been charged to certain funds in the governmental funds financial statements as indirect cost allocations permitted under some federal programs, **the Municipality** has reported these indirect costs as direct expenses of the general government function. Accordingly, **the Municipality** generally does not allocate general government (indirect) costs to other functions.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The effects of all inter-fund governmental activities (revenues, expenditures and other financing sources/uses among governmental funds) have been removed from the accompanying statements of net position and activities.

The Municipality classifies all of its activities as governmental activities in the accompanying GWFS. These are activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues that can be used to support **the Municipality's** programs or services. These governmental activities are also generally reported in the governmental funds financial statements.

The Municipality has no fiduciary activities, which are those in which it would be holding or managing net assets for specific individuals or other external parties in accordance with trust agreements or other custodial arrangements. In addition, **the Municipality** has no operations or activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public (expenses, including depreciation) is financed primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Governmental fund financial statements

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity consisting of a self-balancing set of accounts used to record assets, liabilities and residual equities, deficits or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with GAAP and/or special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The accompanying governmental fund financial statements ("GFFS") are composed of; the balance sheet - governmental funds, and, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

These financial statements report the financial position and results operations of **the Municipality's** governmental funds by presenting sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Some of these financial statements have a budgetary orientation and focus primarily on; **the Municipality's** major governmental funds, as defined below, the fiscal accountability and, the individual parts of **the Municipality's** government. Fiscal accountability represents **the Municipality's** responsibility to justify that its actions in the current fiscal year have complied with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public moneys in the short term (generally one fiscal year).

The accompanying GFFS segregate governmental funds according to their intended purpose and are used in demonstrating compliance with legal, financial and contractual provisions. The minimum number of governmental funds is maintained consistent with legal and self-imposed managerial requirements established by **the Municipality**. For financial reporting purposes, **the Municipality** reports its governmental funds within the following categories:

- General fund – The general fund is **the Municipality's** main operating fund and a major governmental fund, as defined below, used to account for all financial resources and governmental activities, except for financial resources required to be accounted for in another fund. It is presumed that **the Municipality's** governmental activities have been reported in the general fund except for transactions for which one of the following compelling reasons has required the use of another fund; legal requirements, GAAP requirements or, the demands of sound financial administration requiring the use of a governmental fund other than the general fund.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- Special revenue funds - The special revenue funds are non-major governmental funds, as defined below, used by **the Municipality** to account for revenues derived from grants, contributions or other revenue sources that are either self-restricted by **the Municipality** or legally restricted by outside parties for use in specific purposes (except for revenues that are earmarked for expenditures in major capital projects which are accounted for in the capital project funds). The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by municipal ordinances or federal and state statutes. However, resources restricted to expenditure for purposes normally financed from the general fund are reported in **the Municipality's** general fund provided that all applicable legal requirements are appropriately satisfied. In this case, a special revenue fund to account for such kind of transactions will be used only if legally mandated.

- Debt service fund – The debt service fund is a major governmental fund, as defined below, used by **the Municipality** to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest for; bonds payable for which debt service payments are legally mandated to be accounted for in a debt service fund and/or, bonds payable or any general long-term debt for which **the Municipality** is being accumulating financial resources in advance to pay principal and interest payments maturing in future years. Principal and accrued interest due on July 1 of the following fiscal year related to long-term debt for which debt service payments are accounted for in the debt service fund are recorded as debt service fund's liabilities at June 30, if resources are available at June 30 for its payment.

General long-term debts for which debt service payments do not involve the advance accumulation of resources (such as obligations under capital leases, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and notes payable, among others) are accounted for the accompanying statement of net assets. The debt service payments of such debts are generally accounted for as debt service – principal and debt service - interest expenditures in the general fund, except for certain notes payable to HUD, which are accounted for in the HUD Section 108 capital project fund.

- Capital projects funds – Capital projects funds are non-major governmental funds, as defined below, used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities and other assets. Significant capital outlays financed from proceeds of general obligation, public improvement or special obligation bonds accounted for also in the capital projects funds.

The use of the capital projects funds has been reserved only for major capital acquisitions, construction or improvement activities that would distort financial resources trend data if not reported separately from other of **the Municipality's** operating activities. The routine purchases of minor fixed assets (such as furniture, office equipment, vehicles and other minor capital assets or improvements) have been reported in the governmental fund from which financial resources were used for the payment.

The focus of the GFFS is on major governmental funds, which generally represent **the Municipality's** most important funds. Accordingly, **the Municipality** is required to segregate governmental funds between major and non-major categories within the GFFS. Major individual governmental funds are reported individually as separate columns in the GFFS, while data from all non-major governmental funds are aggregated into a single column, regardless of fund type.

By definition, **the Municipality's** general fund is always considered a major governmental fund for financial reporting purposes. In addition, any other governmental fund is reported as a major governmental fund in the GFFS if its total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total (assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures) for all governmental funds. For the purposes of applying the aforementioned major fund criteria, no eliminations of inter-fund balances have been made. Total revenues for these purposes means all revenues, including operating and non-operating revenues (net of allowances for uncollectible accounts), except for other financing sources. Total expenditures for these purposes mean all expenditures, including operating and non-operating expenditures, except for other financing uses.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Municipality's major governmental funds reported in the accompanying GFFS are; general fund, debt service fund and, other governmental funds.

The accompanying GFFS are integrated by other statements and schedules required by GAAP; schedule of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual – budgetary basis – general fund, reconciliation of the balance sheet – governmental funds to the statement of net position, and, reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds to the statement of activities.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statements presentation

The accompanying GWFS are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Subject to the additional rules and limitations detailed below, revenues (including interest on deposits and investments) are generally recorded when earned and expenses are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

All revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are generally recorded when the exchange takes place. In exchange transactions, each party to the transaction receives and gives up essentially equal values. An exchange-like transaction is one in which there is an identifiable exchange and the values exchanged, though related, may not be quite equal. Nevertheless, the exchange characteristics of the exchange-like transaction are strong enough to justify treating it as an exchange for accounting purposes (examples include fees for licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, which are recorded as revenues when collected because they are generally not measurable until actually received).

All revenues, expenses, gains, losses and assets resulting from non-exchange transactions are recorded using the criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions* (GASB No. 33). GASB No. 33 established accounting and reporting standards for non-exchange transactions involving cash and financial or capital resources (for example, most taxes, grants and private donations). In a non-exchange transaction, the Municipality gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in return. This is different from an exchange transaction, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. According to GASB No. 33, the Municipality groups its non-exchange transactions into the following four classes in the accompanying basic financial statements: (a) derived tax revenues, (b) imposed non-exchange revenues, (c) government mandated non-exchange transactions, and (d) voluntary non-exchange transactions.

In the case of derived tax revenue transactions, which result from assessments the Municipality places on exchange transactions, receivables and revenues are recorded when the underlying exchange has occurred (that generally is when the taxpayers' net sales or revenues subject to tax take place).

In the case of imposed non-exchange revenue transactions (such as property taxes and municipal license taxes), which result from assessments made by the Municipality on non-governmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions, receivables are generally recorded in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen. Property taxes and municipal license are generally recorded as revenues (net of amounts considered not collectible) in the fiscal year when resources are required to be used or the first fiscal year that the use of the resources is permitted. Meanwhile, and in accordance with GASB Statement 65, amount received in advance are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Government-mandated non-exchange transactions (such as grants and contributions) result when a government at one level (such as the federal or state government) provides resources to the Municipality and the provider government requires the Municipality to use those resources for a specific purpose or purposes established in the provider's enabling legislation. In these type of transactions, deferred outflows of resources and revenues are generally recorded when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

For the majority of grants, **the Municipality** must expend resources on the specific purpose or project before the provider reimburses any amounts. Revenue is, therefore, generally recognized as qualifying reimbursable expenditures are incurred.

Voluntary non-exchange transactions (such as donations and certain grants and entitlements) result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, willingly entered into by two or more parties. In these types of transactions, receivables and revenues are generally accounted for in the same manner as government-mandated non-exchange transactions discussed above. Events that are neither exchange nor non-exchange transactions are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable.

Receipts of any type of revenue sources collected in advance for use in the following fiscal year are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

According to GASB No. 34, all general capital assets and the long-term liabilities are recorded only in the accompanying statement of net position. The measurement focus and the basis of accounting used in the accompanying GWFS differ significantly from the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the preparation of the accompanying GFFS. Therefore, the accompanying GFFS include reconciliations, as detailed in the accompanying table of contents, to better identify the relationship between the GWFS and the GFFS.

The accompanying GFFS are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus (flow of current financial resources) and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds, reports changes in the amount of financial resources available in the near future as result of transactions and events of the fiscal year reported.

Therefore, revenues are generally recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For this purpose, **the Municipality** generally considers most revenues to be available if collected within 90 days after June 30, 2015, except for property taxes for which the availability period is 60 days. Revenue sources not meeting this availability criterion or collected in advance are recorded as deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2015.

The principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes, municipal license taxes, intergovernmental grants and contributions, interest on deposits, and charges for services. These principal revenue sources meet both measurability and availability criteria in the accompanying GFFS, except for amounts recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

In a manner similar to the GWFS, but subject to and limited by the availability criteria discussed above, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are also generally recorded when the exchange takes place. Accordingly, fees for licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when collected because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

All revenues, expenses, gains, losses and assets resulting from non-exchange transactions are recorded in a similar manner to the GWFS, using the previously discussed criteria set forth by GASB No. 33 for non-exchange transactions, but subject to and limited by the availability criteria discussed above. Accordingly, property tax and municipal license tax receivables are also generally recorded in the fiscal year when an enforceable legal claim has arisen while property tax and municipal license tax revenues (net of amounts considered not collectible) are also generally recorded in the fiscal year when resources are required to be used or the first fiscal year that the use of the resources is permitted.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Deferred outflows of resources and revenues from federal and state grants and contributions, donations and entitlements are also generally recorded when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met (generally, as qualifying reimbursable expenditures are incurred for expenditure-driven grants).

Interest income is recorded when earned only if collected within 90 days after year-end since these revenues are considered both measurable and available at June 30, 2015.

As previously discussed, the **Municipality** adopted the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements* (GASB No. 6), which modifies the recognition criteria for certain expenditures and liabilities reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting and clarifies a number of situations in which the **Municipality** should distinguish between governmental fund liabilities and general long-term liabilities.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB No. 6, expenditures and related liabilities are generally recorded in the accompanying GFFS in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, as under the accrual basis of accounting, but only to the extent that they are normally expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB No. 6 include:

- Employees' accumulated vacation, sick leave and compensatory time (compensated absences) is recorded as expenditure when consumed. The amount of the unpaid compensated absences has been reported only in the accompanying statements of net assets.
- Principal and interest on bonds and notes payable are recorded when they mature (when payment is due), except for principal and interest of bonds due on July 1 which are recorded as governmental fund liabilities at June 30 which is the date when resources were available in the debt service fund.
- Obligations under capital leases, compensated absences, and the reserve for federal cost disallowances are recorded only when they mature (when payment is due).
- Certain accounts payable, intergovernmental payables and other accrued liabilities not due and payable or not normally expected to be liquidated in full and in a timely manner with available and expendable financial resources, are recorded in the accompanying statement of net assets. Such liabilities are recorded in the governmental funds when they mature.
- Validated purchase orders and contracts are recorded as a reservation of fund balance in the GFFS.

Liabilities outside the bounds of these exceptions or modifications are reported as governmental fund liabilities when incurred (including salaries, professional services, supplies, utilities, etc.) since these liabilities normally are paid in a timely manner and full from current financial resources.

The measurement focus of the GFFS is on decreases of net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related governmental fund liability is incurred. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are recorded in the accompanying statement of activities, but are not recorded in the accompanying GFFS.

Under the financial reporting model established by GASB No. 34, all general capital assets and unmatured long-term liabilities (determined using the modified accrual basis of accounting) are no longer reported in account groups within the governmental fund balance sheet but are incorporated into the accompanying state of net position.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

Budgetary control

According to the Autonomous Municipalities Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Mayor and its Administrative Cabinet prepare each fiscal year an annual budget for **the Municipality's** general fund and debt service fund. Such legally adopted budget is based on expected expenditures by program and estimated resources by source for both funds. The annual budget is developed using elements of performance-based program budgeting and zero-based budgeting, and includes an estimate of revenues and other resources for the ensuing fiscal year under laws and regulations existing at the time the budget is prepared.

The Mayor must submit an annual budgetary resolution project (the project) to the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs of Puerto Rico (the Commissioner) and the Municipal Legislature no later than each May 10 and May 15, respectively. The Commissioner preliminarily verifies that the project complies with all the applicable laws and regulations and may provide comments and suggestions to the Mayor on or before each June 13.

The Municipal Legislature has 10 business days up to no later than June 13 to discuss and approve the project with modifications. The Municipal Legislature may amend the budget submitted by the Mayor but may not increase any items so far to cause a deficit without imposing taxes or identifying other sources of revenue to cover such deficit. After the Municipal Legislature modifies and preliminarily approve the project, the modified project is sent back to the Mayor for his approval or rejection within 6 days. The Mayor may decrease or eliminate any line item but may not increase or insert any new line item in the budget. The Mayor may also veto the budget in its entirety and return it to the Municipal Legislature with his objections. If the project is rejected by the Mayor, the Municipal Legislature will have up to 8 days to adopt or reject the recommendations or objections of the Mayor. The approved project is sent again to the Mayor, which then would have 3 days to sign and approve it.

If a budget is not adopted prior to the end of the deadlines referred to above, the annual budget for the preceding fiscal year, as approved by the Legislature and the Mayor, is automatically renewed for the ensuing fiscal year until the Municipal Legislature and the Mayor approve a new budget. This permits **the Municipality** to continue making payments for its operations and other purposes until the new budget is approved.

The annual budget may be updated for any estimate revisions as well as year-end encumbrances and may include any additional information requested by the Municipal Legislature. The Mayor may request subsequent amendments to the approved budget, which is subject to the approval of the Municipal Legislature.

For day to day management control, expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed budgeted amounts at the expenditure-type level of each cost center (activity within a program within a fund). The Mayor may transfer unencumbered appropriations within programs within funds. Appropriation control is by program within a fund. The Municipal Legislature may transfer amounts among programs within and between funds.

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriation) is at the functions/program level (general government, urban and economic development, public safety, health and sanitation, culture, recreation and education, and public housing and welfare) within a fund.

Under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, the appropriations made for any fiscal year shall not exceed the total revenue, including available surplus, estimated for said fiscal year unless the imposition of taxes sufficient to cover said appropriations is provided.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Budgetary accounting

The Municipality's annual budgets are prepared using the budgetary (statutory) basis of accounting, which is not in accordance with GAAP.

According to the budgetary basis of accounting, revenue is generally recorded when cash is received. Short-term and long-term borrowings may be used to finance budgetary excess of expenditures over revenues.

The accompanying statement of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual - budgetary basis - general fund, provides information about the general fund's original budget, its amendments, and the actual results of operations of such governmental fund under the budgetary basis of accounting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Further details of **the Municipality's** budgetary control at the legal level may be obtained from the budgetary liquidation report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, which is prepared by **the Municipality's** Department of Finance and Budget. Copies of that report may be obtained by writing to **the Municipality's** Director of Finance and Budget.

Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present the governmental fund financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Accordingly, the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule is accompanied by a reconciliation of the differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP actual amounts.

The Municipality does not legally adopt budgets for the state legislative joint resolutions capital fund. The financial resources received by these funds are not subject to budgeting by **the Municipality** since the resources received each year from the respective grantors varies from year to year, and the respective amounts are granted at their discretion.

Unrestricted and restricted deposits

The Municipality's deposits are composed of; demand deposits in commercial banks, demand deposits in the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB, fiscal agent) and, Municipal Revenue Collection Center ("CRIM", by its Spanish acronyms) a governmental entity responsible for the imposition and collection of property taxes on behalf of all municipalities of Puerto Rico.

The Municipality follows the practice of pooling cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, public funds deposited by **the Municipality** in commercial banks must be fully collateralized for the amounts deposited in excess of the federal depository insurance generally provided by the Federal Deposits Insurance Corporation (FDIC). All securities pledged as collateral are held by agents designated by the Commonwealth's Secretary of the Treasury, but not in **the Municipality's** name.

Cash in fiscal agent in the debt service funds consists principally of property and sales tax collections amounting to \$3,853,580 which are restricted for the payment of **the Municipality's** debt service, as required by law. Cash with fiscal agent recorded in the non-major governmental funds amounting to \$3,599,098 which is restricted for; the acquisition, construction or improvements of major capital assets and, the operations of federal and state funded programs.

Restricted cash in commercial banks for other governmental funds, amounting to \$802,299, are restricted to finance the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital assets.

Unassigned and committed accounts and notes receivable

In the accompanying GWFS, receivables consist of all revenues earned but not collected at June 30, 2015. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include municipal license taxes, property taxes and intergovernmental receivables.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Tax receivables in the general fund represent uncollected property taxes and municipal license taxes. Restricted tax receivables in the debt service fund consist of uncollected property taxes, which are restricted for the payment of **the Municipality's** debt service, as established by law.

Intergovernmental receivables are mainly composed of: amounts owed to **the Municipality** for reimbursement of expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs (recorded in the general fund, special revenue fund and capital project funds as deferred outflows of resources).

These accounts receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts, which are determined, based upon past collection experience, historical trends, current economic conditions and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Advances between funds, as reported in the GFFS, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Capital assets

Capital assets used in governmental activities include land and land improvements, buildings, structures and building improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, licensed vehicles, construction in progress, and infrastructure. These assets are capitalized and reported in the accompanying statement of net position. Infrastructure assets are generally stationary in nature and include roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and other similar assets.

For financial reporting purposes, **the Municipality** defines capital assets as assets with an individual cost of \$500 or more at the date of acquisition, construction or improvement, and with useful lives extending beyond one year. All assets with individual costs under \$500 or with useful lives not exceeding one year, are charged directly to expense in the government-wide statement of activities. In the governmental funds, all capital assets are recorded as capital outlays (expenditures).

In the statement of net position, all capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Estimated historical costs based on deflated current costs were used to value a significant portion of the infrastructure constructed or acquired prior to June 30, 2002 and certain lands, buildings, structures and building improvements. The method used to deflate the current costs with an approximate price index was used only in the case of certain items for which the historical cost documentation was not available. Actual historical costs were used to value the infrastructure acquired or constructed after June 30, 2003 as well as, construction in progress, machinery and equipment and licensed vehicles acquired prior or after such date.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in the statement of net position as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend capital asset lives are not capitalized.

The Municipality periodically evaluates its capital assets to consider events or changes in circumstances that may give rise to asset impairment. Among the factors considered by management as part of its evaluation are: physical damages to an asset where action would be needed to restore lost service utility, changes in laws, regulations, or other environmental factors that may negatively affect service utility, technological developments that may negatively affect service utility, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset that may negatively affect its service utility, and stoppage of construction or development of an asset.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

An impairment loss would be reported in the government-wide statement of net position net of any realizable insurance recovery. For impairment losses recoverable through disaster assistance programs sponsored by higher levels of government (such as the Federal Emergency Management Agency - FEMA), the loss would be reported separately from the grant awarded for recovery purposes.

Any impairment adjustment to the carrying value of a capital asset would be treated as a proportionate reduction of both the reported value of the asset and its accumulated depreciation, based on the notion that the impairment represents the effective retirement of a portion of the asset.

Depreciation and amortization expense is recorded only in the government-wide statement of activities. However, there is no depreciation or amortization recorded for land and construction in progress. Depreciable capital assets are generally depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful lives under the straight-line method, except for machinery and equipment held under capital leases which is depreciated over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of major capital asset categories are:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings, structures and building improvements	30 to 50
Infrastructure	20 to 50
Licensed vehicles	8
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 20

Depreciation and amortization expense of capital assets is recorded as a direct expense of the function/program specifically identified with the asset. Depreciation and amortization of infrastructure is not allocated to various functions/programs but reported as direct expenses of the urban and economic development function.

Deferred inflows of resources

The Municipality reports deferred inflows or resources on its GFFS and GWFS. In the GFFS, a deferred inflow of resources arises when:

- Potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for revenue recognition in the current period. As previously discussed, available is defined as due (or past due) at June 30, and collected within 90 days thereafter to pay obligations due at June 30, or;
- The resources are received by the **Municipality** before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, or when **the Municipality** has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred revenues at the government-wide level arise only when **the Municipality** receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Compensated absences

Compensated absences are accounted for under the provisions of Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, issued by GASB (GASB No. 16). Compensated absences include paid time off made available to employees in connection with vacation, sick leave and compensatory time. The liability for compensated absences recorded in the government-wide statement of net assets is limited to leave that; is attributable to services already rendered on or before June 30, 2015 and, is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness) that is outside the control of **the Municipality** and the employee.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The liability for compensated absences, include salary-related costs, which are directly and incrementally related to the amount of salary paid to the employee (such as employer's share of Social Security taxes, Medicare taxes, employer contributions to the employees' retirement systems and others).

The vacation policy of **the Municipality** provides for the accumulation of regular vacations at a rate of 2.5 days per month (30 days per year). Employees accumulate regular sick leave at a rate of 1.5 days per month (18 days per year). Compensatory time is accumulated by employees at a rate of 1.5 times the overtime worked.

All vacation and sick leave days accumulated by employees in excess of 30 days and 90 days, respectively, are paid to employees each year if not consumed, as required by law. In the case of compensatory time, the excess of 240 hours is paid to employees each year, if not consumed.

Upon termination of employment, an employee receives compensation for all accumulated unpaid regular vacation leave at the current rate. In the case of regular sick leave, if the employee terminates his or her employment with **the Municipality** before reaching 10 years of services, such regular sick leave days is not paid to the employee. Upon termination of employment, an employee does not receive compensation for compensatory time, if not consumed. After 10 years of services any regular sick leave balance is paid to the employee. Accumulated vacation time is fully vested to the employees at any time.

The liability for compensated absences is reported in the statement of net position. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the GFFS only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term debts

The long-term liabilities reported in the accompanying statements of net position include **the Municipality's** bonds payable, notes payable, obligations under capital leases, accrued compensated absences, estimated for landfill closure and post closure care costs, and legal claims and judgments.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the accompanying statement of net position. Principal and interest payments on bonds due on July 1 are recorded as governmental fund liabilities in the GFFS when resources are available in the debt service fund (June 30, 2015). In the GFFS, the face amount of debt issued (gross debt reported) is reported as other financing sources when issued.

Accounting for pension costs

The state government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is considered to be the sponsor of the Employees' Retirement System of the Government of Puerto Rico and Its Instrumentalities (ERS) and System 2000, a multi-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan and a hybrid defined contribution plan, respectively, in which the employees of **the Municipality** participate. **The Municipality** is considered a participant, and not a sponsor, of these retirement systems since the majority of the participants in the aforementioned pension trust funds are employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the basic financial statements of such retirement systems are part of the financial reporting entity of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Accordingly, no portion of the net pension obligation (NPO) related to ERS has been allocated to **the Municipality** in the accompanying basic financial statements. The basic financial statements of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico report the total amount of the net pension obligation of ERS, including any amount that may correspond to **the Municipality**.

The Municipality accounts for pension costs from the standpoint of a participant in a multiple-employer cost-sharing plan. Accordingly, pension costs recognized in the accompanying basic financial statements are equal to the statutorily required contributions, with a liability recorded for any unpaid required contributions. (See Note 8).

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Risk management

The Municipality carries commercial insurance covering casualty, theft, tort claims and other losses. Insurance policies are negotiated by the Commonwealth's Department of Treasury (the Department of Treasury) on behalf of all municipalities of Puerto Rico. The Department of Treasury pays the insurance premiums on behalf of **the Municipality** and then is reimbursed each year through monthly equal payments deducted from **the Municipality's** gross property tax collections made by the Municipal Revenue Collection Center ("CRIM", by its Spanish acronyms), a governmental entity responsible for billing and collecting property taxes on behalf of all municipalities of Puerto Rico (See Note 4).

The Municipality carries insurance coverage for death and bodily injuries caused by automobile accidents. This insurance is obtained through the Automobile Accidents Compensation Administration (ACAA), a component unit of the Commonwealth. This insurance is compulsory for all licensed vehicles used on public roads and highways in Puerto Rico. The annual premium is \$35 per licensed motor vehicle, which is paid directly to ACAA.

The Municipality obtains workers' compensation insurance coverage through the State Insurance Fund Corporation (SIFC), a component unit of the Commonwealth. This insurance covers workers against injuries, disability or death because of work or employment-related accidents, or because of illness suffered as a consequence of their employment. Workers' compensation insurance premiums are also paid through monthly deductions made by CRIM from **the Municipality's** gross property tax collections.

The Municipality obtains unemployment compensation, non-occupational disability, and drivers' insurance coverage for its employees through various insurance programs administered by the Commonwealth's Department of Labor and Human Resources (DOL). These insurance programs cover workers against unemployment and provide supplementary insurance coverage for temporary disability, or death because of work or employment-related accidents or because of illness suffered as a consequence of their employment. Unemployment compensation, non-occupational disability and drivers' insurance premiums are paid directly to DOL on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Municipality also obtains medical insurance coverage from several health insurance companies for its employees. Different health insurance coverage and premium options are negotiated each year by **the Municipality** on behalf of its employees. The current insurance policies have not been canceled or terminated at June 30, 2015. Premiums are paid on a monthly basis directly to the insurance company. In the past three years, **the Municipality** has not settled claims that exceeded insurance coverage.

Reservations of fund balances

Reservations of fund balances represent portions of fund balances that are legally segregated for specific future uses or are not appropriated for expenditure. **The Municipality** has the following types of reservations of fund balances:

- *Nonspendable* – Represent amounts that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* - Represent amounts are legally restricted by outside parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation for a specific purpose.
- *Committed* - Represent amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government's formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority and do not lapse at year-end. In the case of **the Municipality** are the Mayor and the Municipal Legislature. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the Mayor and the Municipal and the Legislature removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinances or resolution) it employed to commit those amounts.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- *Assigned* – Represent fund balance amounts that are intended to be used by **The Municipality** for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* – Represents the residual classification for the government’s general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, a negative amounts indicates that the expenditures incurred for a specific purpose exceeded the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed and assigned to that purpose.

Interfund transactions

Permanent reallocations of resources among **the Municipality’s** funds are classified as interfund transfers. **The Municipality** has the following types of reciprocal and non-reciprocal interfund activities recorded among governmental funds in the accompanying GFFS:

- Operating transfers – Represent legally required transfers that are reported when incurred as “operating transfers-in” by the recipient fund and as “operating transfer-out” by the disbursing fund.
- Intra-entity activities – Represent transfers among funds that are reported as interfund transfers with receivables and payables presented as amounts due to and due from other funds.
- Advances – represent amounts advanced among funds, which are not considered to be currently available financial resources.

In the GFFS, interfund activity has not been eliminated, as permitted by GAAP.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Municipal solid waste landfill closure and post closure care cost

Solid waste landfill closure and post closure care costs are accounted for under the provisions of Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post closure Care Costs*, issued by GASB (GASB No. 18).

The estimated liability for solid waste landfill closure and post closure care costs (including monitoring and maintenance) includes an estimate of all costs to be incurred near or after the close of **the Municipality’s** solid waste landfill. In the government-wide statement of net position, this liability is recognized under the accrual basis of accounting, over the useful life of the landfill, even though such costs will only be incurred, by definition, near or after the close of the landfill.

The estimates of closing and post-closing costs include; the cost of equipment and facilities that will be acquired near the time the landfill stops accepting waste or after for the purpose of post closure care and monitoring, the cost of applying the final cover and the cost of post closure maintenance and monitoring. These cost estimates are made using current costs (costs that would be incurred if these services would have been obtained during the current period). The liability is adjusted annually to reflect the effects of inflation, advances in technology, changes in regulations or similar changes.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Any changes in the estimated total current costs, that occur before the landfill stops accepting solid waste are reported in the period of the changes, and an adjustment is made to the calculation, which is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate. On the other hand, the accounting for a horizontal expansion of the land fill has no effect in the factors used to calculate the accrued liability for the closure and post closure costs of the original landfill. In this case, a separate calculation of the closure and post closure care costs for the expanded portion of the landfill is made for each financial reporting period.

Changes in the estimated total current cost for landfill closure and post closure care costs may also occur after the date that the landfill stops accepting solid waste. The changes may include changes due to inflation (or deflation), changes in technology, changes in closure and post closure care requirements, corrections of errors in estimation, and changes in the extent of environmental remediation that is required. Changes in these estimates would be reported in the period in which the change is probable and reasonably estimable.

In the GFFS, landfill closure and post closure care costs are recorded in the accounting period in which they are due (when they mature) under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Recent adoption of accounting pronouncements

The Municipality adopted the following statements during year ended June 30, 2015:

- GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement is intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balances by providing clearer, more structure fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types. The GASB developed this standard to address the diversity of practice and the resulting lack of consistency that had evolved in fund balance reporting. This new standard establishes a hierarchy of fund balance classification based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe spending constraints.
- GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement is intended 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 AICPA pronouncements. By incorporating and maintaining this guidance in a single source, the GASB believes that GASB 62 reduces the complexity of locating and using authoritative literature needed to prepare state and local government financial report.
- GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by providing citizens and other users of state and local government financial reports with information about how past transactions will continue to impact a government's financial statements in the future. This Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. GASB 63 also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets.

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. However, **The Municipality** has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of this statement may have on the financial statements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Future adoption of accounting pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements, which the Municipality has not yet adopted:

GASB Statement No. 68 “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*”. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pension. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. This Statement will bring the effect of **GASB Statement No. 67** “*Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25*” into the accounting records of the individual agencies, component units and municipalities, whose employees participate in the Retirement Systems. Cost-sharing employers of the Retirement Systems would report its allocated share of the Commonwealth’s resulting Net Pension Liability from Statement No. 67 based on the their respective individual proportion to the collective net pension liability of all the governments participating. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015).

GASB Statement No. 69 “*Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*”. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The provisions of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015).

GASB Statement No. 70 “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*”. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions this Statement is effective for financial statements for reporting beginning after June 15, 2013 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015).

GASB Statement No. 71 “*Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*”. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government’s beginning net pension liability. This Statement amends paragraph 137 of **GASB Statement No. 68** to require that, at transition, a government recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. The provisions of this Statement should be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement No. 68 (fiscal year ended June 30, 2015).

GASB Statement No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application (Issued 2/15)*. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

GASB Statement No. 73 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 (Issued 06/15)*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 74 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans (Issued 06/15)*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Issued 06/15)*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 76 *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments (Issued 06/15)*. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is permitted.

The impact of these statements on the Municipality's financial statements has not yet been determined.

2. DEPOSITS

The Municipality maintains its deposits in various commercial banks located in Puerto Rico and the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB). Proceeds from all bonds and the funds related to certain federal grant awards are required by law to be held with GDB.

On July 1, 2004, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40 (GASB No. 40), *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 3*. This statement requires that state and local governments disclose essential risk information about deposits and investments. The disclosure requirements, cover four main areas; credit risk, interest rate risk, custodial credit risk, foreign exchange exposure.

- **Credit risk** – This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. In compliance with the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, the Municipality has adopted, as its custodial credit risk policy, the *Statement of Investment Guidelines for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico*. Accordingly, the Municipality is only allowed to invest its obligations of the Commonwealth, obligations of the United States of America, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances or in pools of obligations of the Municipalities of Puerto Rico, which are managed by GDB.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

According to the aforementioned investment guidelines, **the Municipality** is not allowed to invest in marketable securities or any other type of investments for which credit risk exposure may be significant. Therefore, **the Municipality's** management has concluded that the credit risk related to any possible loss related to defaults by commercial banks on **the Municipality's** deposits is considered low at June 30, 2015.

- Interest rate risk – This is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. **The Municipality** manages its exposure to declines in fair values by; not including debt investments in its investments portfolio at June 30, 2015, limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to periods of three months or less and keeping most of its banks deposits in interest bearing accounts generating interest at prevailing market rates. At June 30, 2015, the interest rate risk associated with **the Municipality's** cash is considered low.
- Custodial credit risk – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, **the Municipality's** deposits may not be recovered. Pursuant to the *Statement of Investment Guidelines for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico*, the balances deposited in commercial banks by **the Municipalities** are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), generally up to a maximum of \$250,000 per depositor. In addition, public funds deposited in commercial banks by **the Municipality** are fully collateralized for the amounts deposited in excess of the federal depository insurance. All securities pledged as collateral are held in **the Municipality's** name by the agents of the Commonwealth's Secretary of Treasury. Deposits with GDB are uninsured and unsecured. However, no losses related to defaults by GDB on deposit transactions have been incurred by **the Municipality** through June 30, 2015. **The Municipality's** management has concluded that at June 30, 2015, the custodial credit risk associated with **the Municipality's** cash is considered low.
- Foreign exchange risk – This is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the value of an investment or a deposit. According to the aforementioned investment guidelines, adopted by the Municipality, the Municipality is prevented from investing in foreign securities or any other types of investments for which foreign exchange risk exposure may be significant. Accordingly, management has concluded that the foreign exchange risk related to the Municipality's deposits is considered low at June 30, 2015.

Pursuant to the statement of investment guidelines for the government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, **the Municipality** may invest in obligations of the Commonwealth, obligations of the United States of America, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, or in pools of obligations of the municipalities of Puerto Rico, which are managed by GDB.

3. MUNICIPAL LICENSE TAXES

The Municipality is authorized by Act No. 81 to impose and collect municipal license taxes to any natural or legal person having trade or business activities within the territory of Añasco. This is a self-assessed tax generally based on the business volume of taxpayers, measured by gross revenues. **The Municipality** establishes the applicable tax rates. At June 30, 2015 the municipal license tax rates imposed by **the Municipality** were 1.50 percent for financial institutions and 0.50 percent for other types of taxpayers. Any taxpayers that have been granted with a partial tax exemption under any of the tax incentive acts of the Commonwealth ultimately pay municipal license taxes at reduced tax rates.

Each taxpayer must assess the corresponding municipal license tax by declaring the volume of business through a tax return to be filed every April 15, based on the actual volume of business (revenues) generated in the preceding calendar year. Taxpayers with a sales volume of \$3 million or more must include audited financial statements with the tax return filed. The tax can be paid by the taxpayer in two equal installments due on July 15 and January 15, subsequent to the filing of the declaration on April 15. The first installment of the tax covers the six-month period ended December 31, subsequent to the filing date of the declaration, while the second installment of the tax covers the six-month period ended June 30 of the subsequent calendar year.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

If a taxpayer elects to pay the tax in full on the filing date of the declaration (generally April 15), a 5 percent discount is granted automatically on the total tax due. Any municipal license taxes collected in advance (that is, pertaining to a future fiscal year) are recorded as deferred revenues in the GWFS and deferred inflows of resources in the GFFS. Deferred municipal license tax revenues recorded in the accompanying GWFS and GFFS amounted to \$1,817,127 at June 30, 2015.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The Municipality is authorized by law No.83 of August 30, 1991 as amended to impose and collect personal and real property taxes. Under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, personal property taxes can be imposed to any natural or legal person that at January 1 of each year is engaged in trade or business and is the owner of personal property used in trade or business.

Personal property taxes are self-assessed by taxpayers every year generally using the book value of personal property assets owned by the taxpayer at January 1 and reporting such taxable value through a personal property tax return filed on May 15 subsequent to the assessment date. The total personal property tax rate in force was 6.68% (of which taxpayers pay 6.48% and 0.20% is reimbursed by the Department of Treasury) at June 30, 2015. Real property taxes are assessed by The Municipal Revenue Collection Center ("CRIM"). The assessment on real property is made every January 1 and is based on estimated current values of the property deflated at 1957 market prices. The total real property tax rate in force was 8.68% (of which 8.48% is paid by taxpayers and 0.20% is also reimbursed by the Department of Treasury) at June 30, 2015.

Residential real property occupied by its owner is exempt by law from property taxes on the first \$15,000 of the assessed value (at 1957 market prices). For such exempt amounts, the Department of Treasury assumes payment of the basic tax (4% and 6% for personal and real property, respectively) to **the Municipality**, except for property assessed of less than \$3,500 (at 1957 market prices), for which no payment is made.

CRIM is responsible for the billing and collections of real and personal property taxes on behalf of **the Municipality**. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, CRIM informs **the Municipality** of the estimated amount of property tax expected to be collected for the ensuing fiscal year. Throughout the year, CRIM advances funds to **the Municipality** based on the initial estimated collections.

CRIM is required by law to prepare a settlement statement on a fiscal year basis, whereby a comparison is made between the amounts advanced to the Municipality and amounts actually collected from taxpayers. This settlement has to be completed on a preliminary basis not later than December 31. If CRIM remits to **the Municipality** property tax advances, which are less than the tax actually collected, an additional property tax receivable is recorded at June 30. However, if advances exceed the amount actually collected by CRIM, an intergovernmental payable is recorded at June 30.

Law No. 83 of August 30, 1991, as amended, provides for the levy of an annual special tax of 1.03% of the assessed value of all real and personal property not exonerated from taxation. Such special tax is levied by the Commonwealth but is collected by CRIM. Collections of this special tax are remitted to the Commonwealth's debt service fund for payment of debt service on general obligations of the Commonwealth. In addition, 1.25% of the total personal and real property taxes collected by CRIM is restricted for **the Municipality's** debt service requirements and is retained by GDB for such purposes.

The Additional Lottery System of the Commonwealth ("Additional Lottery") is an operational unit reported as an enterprise fund of the Commonwealth, which currently operates several betting alternatives to the citizens of Puerto Rico.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Additional Lottery is required every year to distribute a portion of its excess of revenues over expenses as follows:

- Thirty five percent (35%) of its net earnings (defined as the excess of revenues over expenses less an amount earmarked for the Fund for Rent and Home Improvement Subsidy Program for the Low-Income Qualifying Elderly) is earmarked to the municipalities of the Commonwealth, of which a maximum of \$26 million, on an annual basis, is distributed to the Municipal Equalization Fund held by CRIM to cover operating expenses and permanent improvements of the municipalities.
- An additional amount not exceeding \$16 million, on an annual basis, is distributed to the Municipal Equalization Fund, provided it is within the 35% corresponding to the municipalities of the Commonwealth. When the accumulated municipal appropriations from the municipalities' Puerto Rico Health Reform are covered up to June 30, 1997, these resources will be assigned to the Health Insurance Administration, a component unit of the Commonwealth.

Total property tax receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$12,081,887, amounted to \$935,239 at June 30, 2015. The composition of property taxes receivable and the related deferred inflows or resources at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	General fund	Debt service fund	Total
Gross property taxes receivable	\$ 8,565,905	\$ 4,520,272	\$ 13,086,177
Less: Allowance for uncollectible Accounts	(7,945,471)	(4,136,416)	(12,081,887)
Net property tax receivable	<u>\$ 620,434</u>	<u>\$ 383,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,290</u>
Deferred (earned but unavailable) property tax revenues in GFFS	<u>\$ 596,110</u>	<u>\$ 295,674</u>	<u>\$ 891,784</u>

5. MUNICIPAL SALES AND USE TAX

On October 25, 2006, the Municipal Legislature of Añasco approved the Ordinance no. 10, series 2005-06 based on State Public Law No. 117 of July 4, 2006 establishing a local sales and use tax of 1.5%, over the sales of goods and services made within the Municipalities boundaries. The Ordinance, was effective ten days after public notice, and under this Ordinance, every business doing retail sales is required to register in the **Municipality** to obtain a Retailer's Registration Certificate. The retailers are required to file monthly sales tax returns by the 20th day following the month in which the tax was collected. On July 29, 2007, the State Public Law No. 80 establishes that the municipalities may collect only 1.0% of its sales and use tax and the Puerto Rico Treasury Department (PRTD) the other 0.5%.

Resources collected would be used for construction, permanent improvements, health and public safety services, the improvements in the management of solid waste disposal and the implementation of recycling programs.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The resources collected by the PRTD, related to the 0.5% of Municipal Sale Tax, are deposited in the following special funds:

- a. .2% in the Municipal Development Fund to be distributed among all the municipalities through an inverse formula created by the Act,
- b. .2% in a Municipal Redemption Fund to finance future loans to municipalities, and
- c. .1% in a Municipal Improvement Fund to finance capital improvement projects subject to a distribution by the Commonwealth Legislature.

From February 1, 2014 onwards the Act No. 40 of June 30, 2013, as amended, reduced the municipal sales and use tax from 1.5% to 1.0% and increased the Commonwealth Sales and Use Tax from 5.5% to 6.0%. In addition, the Commonwealth approved Act No. 18 and Act No. 19, on January 24, 2014 to provide for the restructuring and creation of financing structures from sales and use tax sources in order to guarantee and pay municipal long term debts. As a result, the municipalities of Puerto Rico may improve its credit capacity along with maintaining sufficient resources for operations.

The Act No. 18 creates a special fund called Municipal Administration Fund under custody of the Governmental Development Bank of Puerto Rico (GDB). This fund permits participants municipalities to guarantee and pay long term debt and provide funds for its general operations. The Act also improves the financing capacity of the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation (COFINA). The necessary resources to create the Municipal Administration Fund will come from the amounts collected by 0.5% of the 6.0%, related to the Commonwealth Sales and Use Tax, and will be distributed among the special funds that had been created by the Act No. 80 of July 29, 2007.

The Act No. 19 creates a public corporation, as a component unit of the GDB, under the name of Municipal Finance Corporation (COFIM). The new COFIM may issue, pay or refinance the municipalities long term debt related to the Municipal Sales and Use Tax Redemption Fund. Under this corporation the new issuance of municipal long term debts will be guaranteed with the municipal sales and use tax of 1.0%. For this purpose the Municipal Sales and Use Tax of 1.0% will be deposited in the COFIM. From the monthly amount collected, the COFIM will deposit 0.3% of the 1.0% on the COFIM sinking fund. The excess of the required deposit (0.7%) will be transferred to the municipalities.

Act No. 18 and Act No. 19 also include provisions for municipalities that do not want to participate in the new procedures established in the COFINA and the COFIM structures. The non-participating municipalities will receive the full collection of the 1.0% of Municipal Sales and Use Tax, but must relinquish their participation on the Municipal Development Fund created by Act No. 18. The Municipality of Añasco decided to be a participating entity of these processes.

As of June 30, 2015 the Municipality recorded Sales and Use Tax revenues of \$1,040,556 in the General Fund and \$464,531 in the Debt Service Fund corresponding to the Municipal Redemption Fund.

6. INTERFUND BALANCES

On July 1, 2001, the Municipality adopted the provisions of Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This statement requires the disclosure of the flow of resources between funds and to assess the collectibility of interfund balances.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Transfers from				
Major funds				
Transfers to:	General fund	Debt service fund	Other governmental fund	Total governmental funds
Major funds:				
General fund	\$ 1,427,046	\$ 360,136	\$ -	\$ 1,787,182
Nonmajor funds:				
Other governmental funds	(360,136)	(1,294,181)	(132,865)	(1,787,182)
Total:	<u>\$ 1,066,910</u>	<u>\$ (934,045)</u>	<u>\$ (132,865)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Due from				
Major funds				
Due to:	General fund	Debt service fund	Other governmental fund	Total governmental funds
Major funds:				
General fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,061	\$ 44,061
Nonmajor funds:				
Other governmental funds	3,327,926	-	-	3,327,926
Total:	<u>\$ 3,327,926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,061</u>	<u>\$ 3,371,987</u>

At June 30, 2015, all amounts due to among funds are considered collectible by the Municipality's management.

This Space Has Left Blank Intentionally.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2015</u>
Governmental Activities					
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>					
Land	\$ 6,725,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,725,440
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,725,440</u>				<u>6,725,440</u>
<u>Capital assets, being depreciated:</u>					
Land improvements	8,576,916	1,114,559			9,691,475
Buildings, structures, improvements	23,340,244	339,141			23,679,385
Infrastructure	22,664,902	301,795			22,966,697
Machinery and equipment	2,974,302	77,516			3,051,818
Licenses vehicles	4,670,375	6,328			4,676,703
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>62,226,739</u>	<u>1,839,339</u>			<u>64,066,078</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>					
Land improvements	3,860,200	330,813			4,191,013
Buildings, structures, improvements	5,470,847	410,685			5,881,532
Infrastructure	10,556,891	507,109			11,064,000
Machinery and equipment	1,907,846	104,887			2,012,733
Licenses vehicles	3,886,821	153,103			4,039,924
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>25,682,605</u>	<u>1,506,597</u>			<u>27,189,202</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>36,544,134</u>	<u>332,742</u>			<u>36,876,876</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,269,574</u>	<u>\$ 332,742</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,602,316</u>

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were charged to functions / programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 620,490
Public safety	317,471
Urban and economic development	62,686
Health and sanitation	113,900
Public housing and welfare	255,727
Culture, recreation and education	<u>136,323</u>
	<u>\$ 1,506,597</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

8. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Plan description

The Employee's Retirement System of the Government of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities (ERS) was created under the Act 447, approved on May 15, 1951, as amended, and became effective on January 1, 1952. This system covers all regular full time employees of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities and of certain municipalities and components units not covered by their own retirement's systems. On February 16, 1990 Act No. 1 was presented to recognize benefits to those employees that became participants of the Plan starting April 1, 1990 and ending December 31, 1999.

On January 1, 2000 became effective a new pension program under Act No. 305 of September 24, 1999. This Act 305 amended Act No. 447 of 1951 and Act No. 1 of February 16, 1990 and establish a new pension program (System 2000). The System 2000 worked as a hybrid defined contribution plan, also known as cash balance plan. There was a pool of pension assets invested by the ERS, together with those of the current defined benefit plan. Under this System benefits at retirement age will not be guaranteed by the State government and will be subjected to the total accumulated balance of the savings account.

Act No. 3 of 2013 was enacted by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to establish a comprehensive reform of the ERS on April 4, 2013. This new Act No. 3 became effective on July 1, 2013 and amends the provisions of the different benefits structures under the ERS. This system moves all participants (employees) under the defined benefit pension plans (Act 447 and Act 1) and the defined contributions plan (System 2000) to a new defined contribution hybrid plan ("New Hybrid Plan"). Contributions will be maintained in individual accounts by each participant.

All retirement benefits accrued, through June 30, 2013, by the active participants of the programs under Act No. 447 of 1951 and Act No. 1 of 1990 will be frozen, and thereafter, all future benefits will accrue under the New Hybrid Plan. Participants will receive a pension at retirement age equivalent to what they have accrued at June 30, 2013 under Act 447 and Act 1, and a supplemental annuity corresponding to contributions made after July 1, 2013. Participants under System 2000 will no longer receive a lump-sum payment upon retirement, but rather a lifetime annuity calculated at retirement based on a factor that will incorporate the individual's life expectancy and a rate of return.

The new participants under the NHP will receive a lifetime annuity based on the accumulated balance of their individual accounts (employees' contributions plus a return on investment). This New Hybrid Plan eliminates the possibility of accruing a merit pension (payable once the participant has achieved 30 years of creditable service) after June 30, 2013.

Act No. 3 establish the retirement age of Act 447 regular employees at 61 years, Act 447 high risk employees (state and municipal police, firefighters and custody officials) at 55 years. Act 305 (System 2000) regular employees at 65 years; a high risk employee remains the same, at 55 years. Act 1 employees remain the same (65 years for regular employees and 55 for high risk employees). For new employees under the New Hybrid Plan retirement age will be 67 for regular employees and 58 for high risk employees.

The new Act No. 3 also eliminates Special Law benefits to future retirees; reduce the Christmas bonus to \$200, eliminate the summer bonus of \$100 to current retirees, and eliminates disability benefits and requires a mandatory disability insurance policy.

There is no change in medical plan contributions of up to \$1,200 and medicine bonus of \$100 to current retirees. Employers will contribute \$2,000 per retiree and future retiree to help finance Special benefits; the System Law benefits paid out to retirees. As part of the changes, the minimum monthly pension for current retirees was increased to \$500.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

To improve the liquidity and solvency of the ERS, the Commonwealth enacted Act No. 32 of June 25, 2013, which provides for incremental annual contributions from the Commonwealth General Fund beginning in fiscal year 2014 and up to the fiscal year 2033. This additional contribution will be determined annually based on actuarial studies to be performed by the ERS's actuaries.

Funding policy

The Act No. 3 is the authority under which obligations to contribute to the Plan by the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established or may be amended. All participants are required to contribute 10% of gross salary. Participants under the coordinated plan as of June 30, 2013 (benefits coordinated with social security benefits) are required to contribute 7% of gross salary up to \$6,600 plus 10% of gross salary in excess of \$6,600 for fiscal year 2014-2015; 8.5% of gross salary up to \$6,600 plus 10% of gross salary in excess of \$6,600 for fiscal year 2014-2015 and 10% of gross salary effective July 1, 2015

The Municipality contributed 12.275% of gross salary for fiscal year 2014-2015. The Act requires an additional 1% annually for each of the next two fiscal years, and 1.25 % annually for each of the five years thereafter, reaching an aggregate contribution rate of 20.525% effective July 1, 2020. As stated in the Act the increase applicable to the municipalities for fiscal year 2014-2015 was financed through the Commonwealth's budget appropriations.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this disclosure or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Government Employees and Judiciary Retirement System Administration, Minillas Station, PO Box 42003, San Juan, PR 00940.

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, as of June 30, 2015 the Municipality is required to cover the annually increase of 3% established in the retirement plan of its retired employees, as required by Commonwealth's laws. The Municipality is responsible of finance cost related to the application of the Special Laws issued by the Commonwealth Government. Those Special Laws granted increases in pensions and other benefits to retired employees of the Municipality such as medicines bonus, Christmas bonus and death benefits. For the fiscal year 2015, cost related to these post-employment benefits amounted to \$788,759. The aforementioned benefits are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund.

The Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (GASB 68) became effective for the year ended June 30, 2015. The requirement established by Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, and by Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, has been replaced by the new Statement No. 68, as they relate to programs that are provided through pension plan administered as trusts or equivalent arrangement that meet certain criteria, as is the case of ERS.

The Employee's Retirement System of the Government of Puerto Rico, who is the responsible government entity to provide the pension computations, has not issued its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, nor has it provided the required information that is necessary to implement the new requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not have any adjustments that will be necessary for the Municipality to account for its proportional share of the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position as of July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015, as well as the effects in the recorded pension expense in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. Also, additional disclosures required, as well as required supplementary information have been omitted from these financial statements.

The pension costs recognized in the accompanying financial statements are equal to the statutorily required contributions, with a liability recorded for any unpaid required contributions, which is not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Municipal Legislature is legally authorized to approve the contracting of debts of the **Municipality**. Nevertheless, the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico also provide that:

- Direct obligations of the **Municipality** (evidenced principally by bonds and bond anticipation notes) are backed by the full faith, credit and taxing power of the **Municipality**; and
- Direct obligations are not to be issued by the **Municipality** if the amount of the principal of, and the interest on, such bonds and bond anticipation notes (and on all bonds and notes issued thereafter) which are payable in any fiscal year, together with any amount paid by the **Municipality** in the preceding fiscal year on account of bonds or bond anticipation notes guaranteed by the **Municipality**, exceed 10 percent of the total assessed value of the property located within the **Municipality** plus the balance of the ad valorem taxes in the debt service fund, for bonds payable and bond anticipation notes to be repaid with the proceeds of property taxes restricted for debt service.

In addition, before any new bonds or notes are issued, the revenues of the debt service fund should be sufficient to cover the projected debt service requirement. At June 30, 2015, the **Municipality** is in compliance with the debt limitation requirements.

The general long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance at <u>June 30, 2014</u>	Borrowing or Additions	Payments or Deductions	Balance At <u>June 30, 2015</u>	Balance Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,751,000	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 421,000	\$ 8,595,000	\$ 500,000
Public improvement	308,000		109,000	199,000	19,000
Special obligation bonds / operations	3,579,750		187,500	3,392,250	204,000
Special obligation bonds / IVU	2,603,000		209,000	2,394,000	227,000
	<u>13,241,750</u>	<u>2,265,000</u>	<u>926,500</u>	<u>14,580,250</u>	<u>950,000</u>
HUD Section 108	1,784,000		223,000	1,561,000	223,000
Notes payable:					
CRIM:					
Delinquent accounts	173,565		9,641	163,924	13,747
Compensated absences	2,214,766		113,010	2,101,756	871,849
Estimated liability for municipal solid waste landfill closure and post closure care costs	<u>1,848,516</u>	<u>54,368</u>		<u>1,902,884</u>	
Total	<u>\$19,262,597</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,151</u>	<u>\$20,309,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,058,596</u>

Bonds payable

The Municipality issues general obligation, special (public improvement) obligations bonds, and notes to provide for the acquisition, construction of major capital facilities and equipment, as well as, to over certain operating needs. Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 is composed of the following debts:

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

General obligation and public improvement bonds

2001 serial bonds, original amount of \$415,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$16,000 to \$25,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at rates of 3.25% through January 1, 2024	199,000
2002 serial bonds, original amount of \$660,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$55,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 8.00% through July 1, 2026	465,000
2003 serial bonds, original amount of \$1,850,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$45,000 to \$140,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 5.28% through July 1, 2027	1,300,000
2002 serial bonds, original amount of \$415,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$30,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 5.31% through July 1, 2028	300,000
2008 serial bonds, original amount of \$1,485,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$115,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.5% through July 1, 2033	1,330,000
2009 serial bonds, original amount of \$2,000,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$147,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 4.75% through July 1, 2029	1,535,000
2011 serial bonds, original amount of \$1,210,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$215,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.50% through July 1, 2017	600,000
2012 serial bonds, original amount of \$910,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$100,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.50% through July 1, 2026	800,000
2014-15 serial bonds, original amount of \$2,265,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$100,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.50% through July 1, 2026	<u>2,265,000</u>
	<u>8,794,000</u>

Special obligation bonds / operations

1998 serial bonds, original amount of \$565,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$6,250 to \$12,875; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 5% through July 1, 2017	126,250
2001 serial bonds, original amount of \$1,010,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$90,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 8.00% through July 1, 2025	675,000
2004 serial bonds, original amount of \$3,421,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$80,000 to \$261,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 6.60% through July 1, 2029	<u>2,591,000</u>
	<u>3,392,250</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Special obligation bonds / IVU

2008 serial bonds, original amount of \$277,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.5% through July 1, 2032	243,000
2008 serial bonds, original amount of \$766,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$11,000 to \$66,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.5% through July 1, 2033	685,000
2008 serial bonds, original amount of \$998,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$83,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.5% through July 1, 2033	891,000
2010 serial bonds, original amount of \$1,070,000, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$130,000 to \$205,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments at variables rates not to exceed 7.5% through July 1, 2017	<u>575,000</u>
	<u>2,394,000</u>
Total outstanding bonds payable	<u>\$ 14,580,250</u>

The general obligation bonds and the public improvements bonds are payable from the ad valorem property tax of 1.25% which is restricted for debt service and retained by GDB for such purposes.

The laws and regulations of the Commonwealth provide that public debt of **the Municipality** will constitute a first claim on the available revenue of **the Municipality**. Public debt includes bonds and notes payable. The good faith, credit and taxing power of **the Municipality** are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the bonds and notes payable.

The Municipality levies an annual additional special tax of 1.25% of the assessed value of personal and real property. The proceeds of this additional special tax are deposited in a sinking fund established at GDB whereby sufficient funds must be set aside to redeem the bonds in minimum annual or biannual principal and interest payments. The proceeds of this special tax are recorded in the debt service fund.

Interest rates on serial bonds subject to variable rates are reviewed periodically by GDB and are based on the fluctuation of GDB's weighted average rate for its commercial paper program, not to exceed 8%. Under this program, GDB issues commercial paper in the U.S. taxable and tax-exempt markets, in the Eurodollar market and to corporations that have tax exemption.

In addition, during 2002, **the Municipality** received a HUD Section 108 loan to provide funding for the construction of an industrial park as an economic development activity. The loan amount was \$4,000,000 and bears interest ranging from 4.67% to 6.07% with semiannual principal payments due on February 1 and August 1. The loan matures on August 1, 2021. This loan is secured by a lien on a real property established through a mortgage that contains such provisions that HUD deems necessary. At June 30, 2015, this loan has an outstanding balance of \$1,561,000.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Annual debt service requirements of maturity for bonds payable and the HUD Section 108 loan are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,173,500	\$ 646,059	\$ 1,819,059
2017	1,226,000	917,690	2,144,190
2018	1,274,750	835,402	2,110,152
2019	864,000	768,489	1,632,489
2020	859,000	714,764	1,573,764
2021 – 2025	4,561,000	2,721,892	7,282,892
2026 – 2030	4,242,000	1,319,542	5,561,542
2031 – 2035	<u>1,941,000</u>	<u>340,838</u>	<u>2,281,838</u>
	<u>\$ 16,141,250</u>	<u>\$ 8,264,676</u>	<u>\$ 24,405,926</u>

Notes payable to CRIM

Delinquent accounts – On March 26, 2001, Resolution No. 10 Series 2001-2002 was enacted which authorized the Municipality to obtain up to \$414,881, for a term not exceeding 30 years, for repayment of bonds issued for the sale of delinquent accounts. A repayment agreement that bears interest at 6.22% beginning July 1, 2007 was settled with the CRIM. The outstanding principal and accrued interest balances of the note payable to CRIM amounted to \$173,565 and \$41,288 respectively, at June 30, 2015. The principal and interest maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 9,643	\$ 4,105	\$ 13,748
2017	9,643	3,863	13,506
2018	9,643	3,622	13,265
2019	9,643	3,380	13,023
2020	9,643	3,139	12,782
2021 – 2025	48,213	12,072	60,285
2026 – 2030	48,213	6,036	54,249
2031 – 2035	<u>19,283</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>20,008</u>
Total	<u>\$ 163,924</u>	<u>\$ 36,942</u>	<u>\$ 200,866</u>

Compensated absences

At June 30, 2015, the liability for compensated absences is composed as follows:

	<u>Due within one year</u>	<u>Due after one year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accrued vacations	\$ 491,917	\$ 356,899	\$ 848,816
Accrued sick leave	343,825	873,007	1,216,832
Accrued compensatory time	<u>36,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,107</u>
Total compensated absences	<u>\$ 871,849</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,906</u>	<u>\$ 2,101,755</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Landfill closure and post closure cost

According to the regulations set forth by the U.S. Environment Protection Agency (EPA) in its "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria", issued on October 9, 1991, **the Municipality** is required to place a final cover on **the Municipality's** landfill site when it stops accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. In accordance with GASB No. 18, **the Municipality** has performed a study of the activities that need available space and to comply with applicable state and federal regulations. Based on this study, **the Municipality** has recorded estimated liability of \$1,902,884 in the accompanying GWFS, using current costs allocated, based on the actual landfill capacity used at June 30, 2015. The portion of the estimated current costs to be incurred in future years is approximately \$2,811,420, which has not been recorded yet in the accompanying GWFS. Actual costs may be different to the recorded estimate liability due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in Acts and regulations. At June 30, 2015, **the Municipality's** landfill is still operating and remaining estimated useful life is approximately 4.5 years.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- **The Municipality** is defendant in various legal proceedings pertaining to matters incidental to the performance of routine governmental operations. Under Act No. 104 of June 25, 1995, as amended, persons are authorized to sue **the Municipality** only for causes of actions set forth in said Act to a maximum amount of \$75,000 or \$150,000 if it involves actions for damages to more than one person or where a single injured party is entitled to several causes of actions. Under certain circumstances, as provided in Act No. 9 of November 26, 1975, as amended, **the Municipality** may provide its officers and employees with legal representation, as well as assume the payment of any judgment that may be entered against them. There is no limitation on the payment of such judgment.

With respects to pending or threatened litigation, **the Municipality** does not have or anticipate unfavorable judgments as of June 30, 2015. Management believes that any unfavorable outcome in relation to pending or threatened litigation would not be significantly.

- Projects financed by Federal and State Grants are subject to audits by grantors and other governmental agencies in order to determine its expenditures to comply with the conditions of such grants. It is the Municipality's opinion that no additional material unrecorded liabilities will arise from audits previously performed or to perform.
- Litigation

The Municipality had litigation (ET AL. 2013TSPR040), in the Commonwealth Court System, for breach of contract and damages against The Administration of Health Insurance of Puerto Rico (ASES by its Spanish acronyms). During the last year, the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico established the validity of the Municipality's position, pending a trial evidentiary hearing at a lower level court to establish the level of materiality of breach and damages. The Municipality has presented the evidence it deems necessary to strengthen the claim.

At June 30, 2014 a trial date had not been set since both parties are presenting negotiations in order to avoid additional legal expenses. As a result of these negotiations, on August 12, 2014, the Court approved a settlement between the parties. As a result, **The Municipality** receives a compensation of \$1,482,675 in addition to annual reduction in future annual contributions made to The Administration of Health Insurance of Puerto Rico (ASES).

The collection from this litigation is recognized together with the account "Miscellaneous and Other Revenues" in the Statement of Activities and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund for the year ended June 30, 2015.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Municipality has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 28, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on such analysis, management decided that no additional significant disclosure is necessary.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts (budgetary basis)	Variance with final budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,949,475	\$ 2,949,475	\$ 2,949,475	\$ -
Municipal license	1,920,000	1,920,000	2,137,436	217,436
Sales	830,000	830,000	1,086,358	256,358
Construction excise	150,000	150,000	375,443	225,443
Charges for services	872,000	872,000	927,430	55,430
Intergovernmental	5,222,913	5,392,661	5,415,790	23,129
Interest on deposits	25,000	25,000	176,094	151,094
Miscellaneous and other revenues	443,617	1,788,011	1,542,755	(245,256)
Total revenues:	<u>12,413,005</u>	<u>13,927,147</u>	<u>14,610,781</u>	<u>683,634</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	6,937,716	7,824,708	7,272,000	(552,638)
Public safety	724,045	757,293	698,275	(59,018)
Urban and economic development	1,139,208	1,192,608	1,168,345	(24,263)
Health and sanitation	1,184,635	1,311,635	1,246,995	(64,640)
Culture, recreation and education	1,645,917	1,958,669	1,599,926	(358,743)
Public housing and welfare	781,484	882,234	848,255	(33,979)
Total expenditures:	<u>12,413,005</u>	<u>13,927,147</u>	<u>12,833,866</u>	<u>(1,093,281)</u>
Excess of revenues (expenditures) over expenditures (revenues):	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,776,915</u>	<u>1,776,915</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in from other funds	-	-	1,427,046	1,427,046
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	(360,136)	(360,136)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,066,910</u>	<u>1,066,910</u>
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses:	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,843,825</u>	<u>\$ 2,843,825</u>
Explanation of differences:				
Sources / inflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from budgetary comparison schedule				\$ 16,037,827
Differences - budget basis to GAAP:				
Net increase (decrease) in receivables				(134,190)
Resources considered revenues for financial reporting but not for budgetary purposes				1,873,916
Resources considered revenues for budgetary but not for financial reporting purposes				(1,952,316)
Total revenues reported on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance				<u>\$ 15,825,237</u>
Uses / outflows of financial resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from budgetary comparison schedule				\$ 13,194,002
Net increase (decrease) in payables				671,916
Encumbrances recorded as current expenditures for GAAP basis				400,460
Resources considered expenditures for budgetary but not expenses for GAAP				(409,151)
Total expenditures reported on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance				<u>\$ 13,827,227</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The Municipality's annual budget is prepared under the budgetary basis of accounting, which is not in accordance with GAAP.

Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when is received. Short-term and long-term borrowings may be used to finance budgetary excess of expenditures over revenues.

Under the budgetary basis of accounting **the Municipality** uses encumbrance accounting to record the full amount of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of appropriated resources as deductions from the appropriation prior the actual expenditure. In the governmental funds, encumbrances accounting is a significant aspects of budgetary control. Accordingly, expenditures are generally recorded when the related expenditure is incurred or encumbered. Available appropriations and encumbrances are established to lapse one year after the end of fiscal year. Amounts required to settle claims and judgments against **the Municipality**, and certain other liabilities, are not recognized until they are encumbered or otherwise processed for payment. Unencumbered appropriations and encumbrances lap at year-end. Other appropriations, mainly capital projects appropriations, are continuing accounts for which the Municipal Legislature has authorized that an unspent balance from the prior year be carried forward and made available for current spending.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedule – general fund, provides information about the general fund's original budget, the amendments made to such budget, and the actual general fund's results of operations under the budgetary basis of accounting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Except for the general fund and the debt service fund, **the Municipality** legally does not adopt budgets for its major special revenues and capital projects funds. Accordingly, neither accompanying basic financial statements, nor required supplementary information include statements or revenues and expenditures – budget and actual-budgetary basis, or budgetary comparison schedules, respectively, for its major programs.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Municipal Legislature
Municipality of Añasco
Añasco, Puerto Rico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Añasco, ("the Municipality"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2016.

We were unable to obtain a discussion or evaluation from the outside legal counsel of the pending or threatened litigation described in Note 10, and if exist any new pending or threatened litigation in which the Municipality is a plaintiff or a defendant. We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence by performing other auditing procedures.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jose L. Cardona & Co
JOSÉ L. CARDONA & CO. P.S.C.

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 28, 2016

The stamp number E201749 of the Puerto Rico Society of Certified Public Accountants was affixed to the original of this report.



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Municipal Legislature
Municipality of Añasco
Añasco, Puerto Rico

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Municipality of Añasco's ("the Municipality") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Municipality's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Municipality's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Municipality's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Municipality's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Municipality's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Municipality complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Municipality is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Municipality's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Municipality's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jose L. Cardona & Co.
JOSÉ L. CARDONA & CO. P.S.C.

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 28, 2016

The stamp number E201750 of the Puerto Rico Society of Certified Public Accountants was affixed to the original of this report.



**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Federal Grantor Pass/ Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Federal Disbursements Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)		
Direct Programs		
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher - Lower Income Housing Assistance Programs	14.871	\$ 521,092
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, State Program	14.228	936,760
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP)	14.257	28,492
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)		
Passed through Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Department of Family - Child Care and Development Grant	93.575	102,760
Passed through Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Department of Family – Special Program for Aging	93.044	102,496
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Direct Program – U.S.D.A. Rural Development RBEG	10.773	96,857
Passed through Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Department of Education - Child and Adult Care Food Programs	10.558	<u>16,511</u>
TOTAL		<u><u>\$ 1,804,968</u></u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of **the Municipality's** federal awards programs presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- a. The auditor's report expresses a qualified opinion on the financial statements of Municipality of Añasco.
- b. No significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Municipality of Añasco which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were disclosed during the audit.
- d. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major federal awards programs disclosed during the audit and reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133. No material weaknesses are reported.
- e. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Municipality of Añasco expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- f. No audit findings are disclosed in this Schedule that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- g. The programs tested as major program were:
 - CFDA 14.871 – Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
 - CFDA 14.228 – Community Development Block Grant \ State's Program
 - CFDA 93.575 – Child Care and Development Grant
 - CFDA 93.044 – Special Program for Aging
- h. The threshold used for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- i. The Municipality was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

PART II - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS:

No matters disclosed and reported.

PART III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT:

No matters disclosed and reported.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO - MUNICIPALITY OF AÑASCO
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

No prior year findings, questioned costs and other matters were disclosed or reported.