

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

**MUNICIPIO DE LUQUILLO
AUDITORÍA 2011-2012
30 DE JUNIO DE 2012**

Office of the Comptroller
of the Municipality of Luquillo

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COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

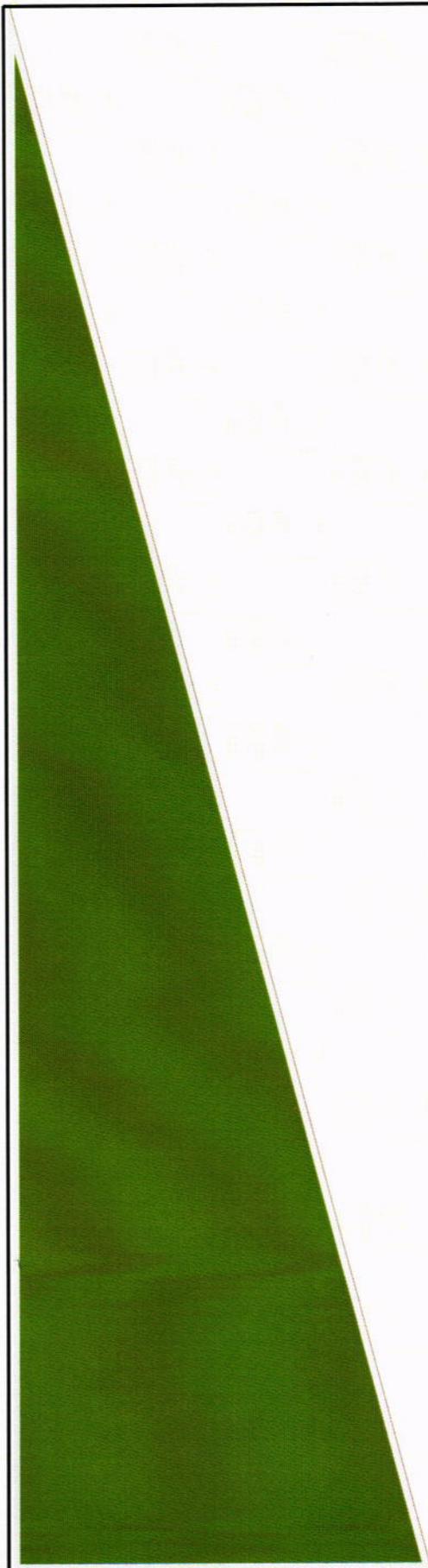
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND
INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE
SINGLE AUDIT ACT**

Year Ended June 30, 2012



Municipality of Luquillo
P.O. Box 1012, Luquillo, Puerto Rico 00773
Hon. Jesús Márquez Rodríguez



COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH THE ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH THE ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND INFORMATION
REQUIRED BY THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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López-Vega, CPA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants / Management Advisors

Member of:

- American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- Puerto Rico Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

**To the Honorable Mayor and
the Municipal Legislature
Municipality of Luquillo
Luquillo, Puerto Rico**

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

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously 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 Luquillo, Puerto Rico**, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2013, on our consideration of the **Municipality of Luquillo'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 and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 12 and 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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


LOPEZ-VEGA, CPA, PSC

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 21, 2013

Stamp No. 2632097 of the Puerto Rico
Society of Certified Public Accountants
was affixed to the record copy of this report.



López-Vega, CPA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants / Management Advisors

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

This discussion and analysis of the **Municipality of Luquillo** (the Municipality) financial performance provides an overview of the Municipality's financial activities for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2012. The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements. The discussion and analysis includes comparative data for prior year as this information is available for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2011, second year of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, "*Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments.*" This MD & A is prepared in order to comply with such pronouncement and, among other purposes, to provide the financial statements users with the following major information:

1. a broader basis in focusing important issues;
2. acknowledgement of an overview of the Municipality's financial activities;
3. provide for an evaluation of its financial condition as of the end of the fiscal year 2011-2012, compared with prior year results;
4. identification of uses of funds in the financing of the Municipality's variety of activities and;
5. assess management's ability to handle budgetary functions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial condition and results of operations as reflected in the financial statements prepared for fiscal year 2012 constitute factual evidence of the Municipality's economic strength by the end of such year. The following comments deserve special mention:

1. At the end of fiscal year 2012, total liabilities amounted to \$24,217,821. Out of said amount, \$21,376,872 corresponded to long-term liabilities of which \$19,085,000 represented the outstanding balance of bonds and notes issued. The Municipality continued to meet all debt service requirements, most of which was paid from self-generated revenues;
2. Total net assets of the Municipality amounted to \$34,472,960 which represents an increase of 2% compared to prior fiscal year;
3. Total revenues available for the financing of activities as reflected in the Statement of Activities amounted to \$15,452,752, derived from the following sources: \$41,182 charges for services; \$2,527,312 from operating grants and contributions; \$1,231,926 from capital grants and contributions obtained from other sources, and \$11,652,332 from general revenues available;

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

4. Total expenses incurred to afford the cost of all functions and programs as reflected in the Statement of Activities amounted to \$14,756,109;
5. As reflected in the Statement of Activities, the current fiscal year operations contributed to an increase in the Net Assets figure by \$696,643;
6. As of the close of the current fiscal, the Municipality's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,375,377;
7. At the end of the fiscal year, the Municipality's General Fund balance amounted to \$1,646,739. It is pertinent to note that it is the municipal administration's contention that the importance of such figure should not be overestimated since it has adopted the policy to use internal generated resources to increase services to Municipality's community rather than let them unused in the accounted records;
8. The actual General Fund budgetary activities resulted in a favorable balance of \$62,929 which is indicative of full compliance with the balanced budget principle applicable to all municipalities of the Commonwealth Government of Puerto Rico as required by the Municipal Autonomous Act enacted in August 1991.

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTATION

The new approach used in the presentation of the financial statements of the Municipality is based on a government-wide view of such statements as well as a presentation of individual funds behavior during fiscal year 2012. The combination of these two perspectives provide the user the opportunity to address significant questions concerning the content of said financial statements, and provide the basis for a comparable analysis of future years performance. The comparative analysis is a meaningful and useful management tool for municipal management in the decision making process.

Under the aforementioned approach, assets and liabilities are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting which is similar to the method used by most private enterprises. This means that current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for regardless of when cash is received or paid.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMPONENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the government wide financial statements, the major funds financial statements and the notes to the financial statements which provide details, disclosure and description of the most important items included in said statements.

The Statement of Net Assets reflects information of the Municipality as a whole on a consolidated basis and provides relevant information about its financial strength as reflected at the end of the fiscal year. Such financial level is measured as the difference between total assets and liabilities, with the difference between both items reported as net assets. It is important to note that although municipalities as governmental public entities were not created to operate under a profit motive framework, the return on assets performance plays an important role in their financial operations. The higher the increments achieved in net revenues, the higher the capacity to increase the net assets figure either thru additional borrowings or thru internally generated funds. This in turn will benefit the welfare of the constituents.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both gross and net cost of the various activities of the Municipality. It presents information which shows the changes in the Municipality's net assets at the most recent fiscal year. Based on the use of the accrual basis of accounting, changes are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Under said approach, revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities based on the theory that it will result in cash flows to be realized in future periods.

A brief review of the Statement of Activities of the Municipality at June 30, 2012, shows total expenses incurred to afford the cost of all functions and programs amounted to \$14,756,109. Upon examining the sources of revenues for the financing of said programs, the Statement reflects that \$3,800,420 was derived from the following sources: \$41,182 charges for services; \$2,527,312 from operating grants and contributions; and \$1,231,926 from capital grants and contributions obtained from other sources. General revenues for the year amounted to \$11,652,332. When such figure is added to the \$3,800,420 previously mentioned, total revenues available for the financing of activities amounted to \$15,452,752. There was an excess of revenues over expenses in the amount of \$696,643 which contributed to an increase in the figure of net assets attained at the end of the fiscal year.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMPONENTS (CONTINUED)

The Fund Financial Statement is another important component of the Municipality's financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain accountability and controls over economic resources of the Municipality that have been segregated for specific activities. The Municipal fund type of accounting is used to demonstrate compliance with related legal requirements. Information offered thru this Statement is limited to the Municipality most significant funds and is particularly related to the local government only, instead of the government as a whole. Government funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as those reported as governmental activities. The funds are reported using an accounting method known as modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash.

The fund statement approach gives the user a short term view of the Municipality's government operations and the basic services it provides. Since the focus of government funds is narrower than that of the financial statements as a whole, it also helps the user with comparable information presented in the governmental activities report. By doing so, readers of the basic financial statements may understand better the long-term effect of the Municipality's short-term financial decisions.

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

Historically, a significant group of infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, traffic signals, underground pipes not associated with utilities, have not been recognized nor depreciated in the accounting records of the Municipality. GASB 34 requires that such type of assets be inventoried, valued and reported under the governmental column of the Government-Wide Statement. As explained in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration Section of this MD&A, on July 1, 2002, the Municipality commenced partially the prospective reporting of infrastructure assets. The Municipality implemented the capitalization of infrastructure since July 1, 2006.

According to the requirements of GASB 34, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate the aforementioned assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system, (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every three years), by category, measures and demonstrate its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. In this particular respect, the Municipality has elected the use of recognizing depreciation under the useful life method and it contemplates to continue this treatment on said basis.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

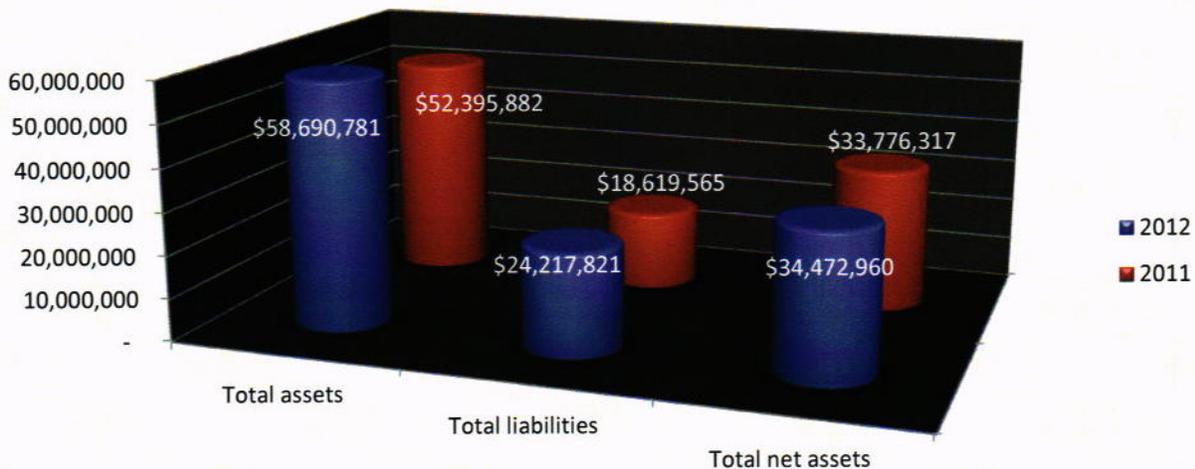
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets serves as an indicator of the Municipality's financial position at the end of the fiscal year. In the case of the **Municipality of Luquillo**, primary government assets exceeded total liabilities by \$34,472,960 at the end of 2012, compared to \$33,776,317 at the end of the previous year, as restated, as showed in the following condensed Statement of Net Assets of the Primary Government.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets	2012	2011	Change	%
Current and other assets	\$16,082,153	\$ 14,457,698	\$ 1,624,455	12%
Capital Assets	42,608,628	37,938,184	4,670,444	13%
Total Assets	58,690,781	52,395,882	6,294,899	12%
Current and other liabilities	2,840,949	3,204,364	(363,415)	(12)%
Long-term liabilities	21,376,872	15,415,201	5,961,671	39%
Total liabilities	24,217,821	18,619,565	5,598,256	30%
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	27,438,628	26,494,184	944,444	4%
Restricted	12,474,713	10,738,312	1,736,401	17%
Unrestricted deficit	(5,440,381)	(3,456,179)	(1,984,202)	(58)%
Total net assets	\$34,472,960	\$ 33,776,317	\$ 696,643	2%



**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Assets

The Statement of Activities reflects that for fiscal year 2012, the net effect of the revenues derived from several programs plus current operating revenues compared to the total expense, amounted to an increase of \$696,643. Approximately 48 percent of the Municipality's total revenues resulted from grants and contributions, including federal aid, while 48 percent came from taxes. The largest expenses were for general government, public works, culture and recreation and health and welfare. As follow, is presented a comparative analysis of governmental-wide data. With this analysis, the readers have comparative information with the percentage of change in revenues and expenses from prior year to current year.

Condensed Statement of Activities	2012	2011	Change	%
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 41,182	\$ 37,987	\$ 3,195	9%
Operating grants and contributions	2,527,312	2,737,016	(209,704)	(8)%
Capital grants and contributions	1,231,926	1,700,472	(468,546)	(28)%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	4,687,537	4,338,867	348,670	8%
Municipal license tax	930,536	933,126	(2,590)	(1)%
Municipal sales and use tax	1,389,039	1,266,624	122,415	10%
Other local taxes	419,432	566,849	(147,417)	(26)%
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,649,812	3,545,855	103,957	3%
Interest and investment earnings	168,772	31,238	137,534	4%
Miscellaneous	407,204	456,653	(49,449)	(11)%
Total revenues	15,452,752	15,614,687	(161,935)	(1)%
Expenses:				
General government	6,738,348	5,928,090	810,258	14%
Public safety	95,160	292,208	(197,048)	(68)%
Public works	1,025,572	11,580	1,013,992	88%
Culture and recreation	3,513,203	3,472,213	40,990	2%
Health and welfare	2,017,469	2,105,097	(87,628)	(5)%
Economic development	159,835	187,888	(28,053)	(15)%
Community development	736,922	972,872	(235,950)	(25)%
Education	5,550	5,549	1	0%
Interest on long-term debt	464,050	310,947	153,103	50%
Total expenses	14,756,109	13,286,444	2,469,665	19%
Change in net assets	696,643	2,328,243	(1,631,600)	(70)%
Net assets, beginning of year	33,776,317	31,448,074	2,328,243	8%
Net assets, end of year	\$ 34,472,960	\$ 33,776,317	\$ 696,643	2%

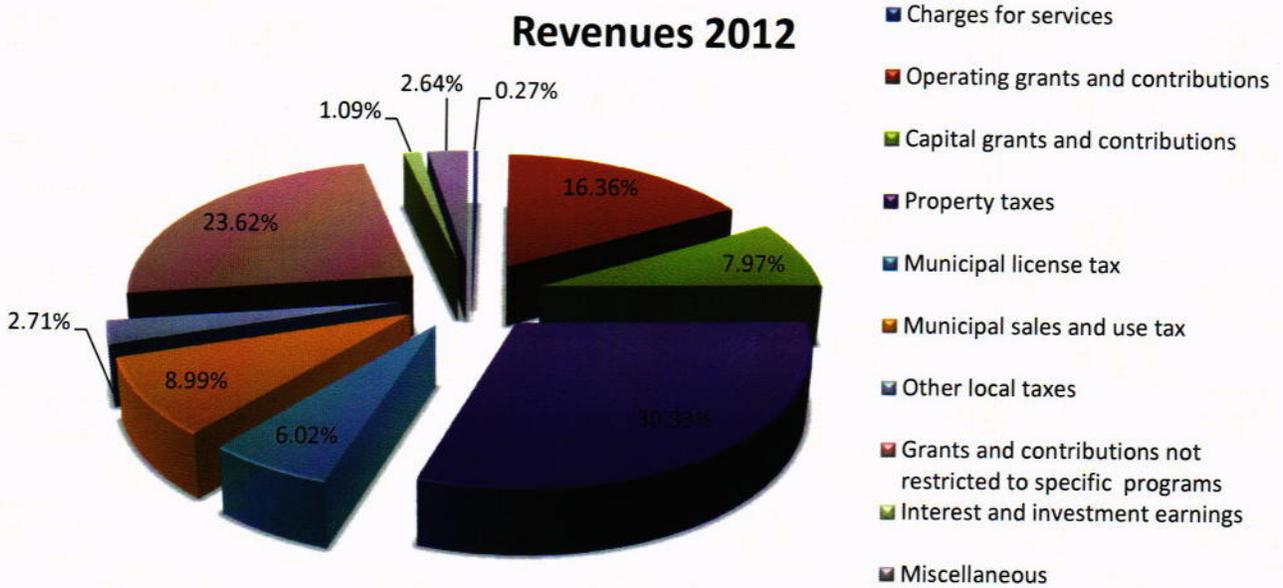
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

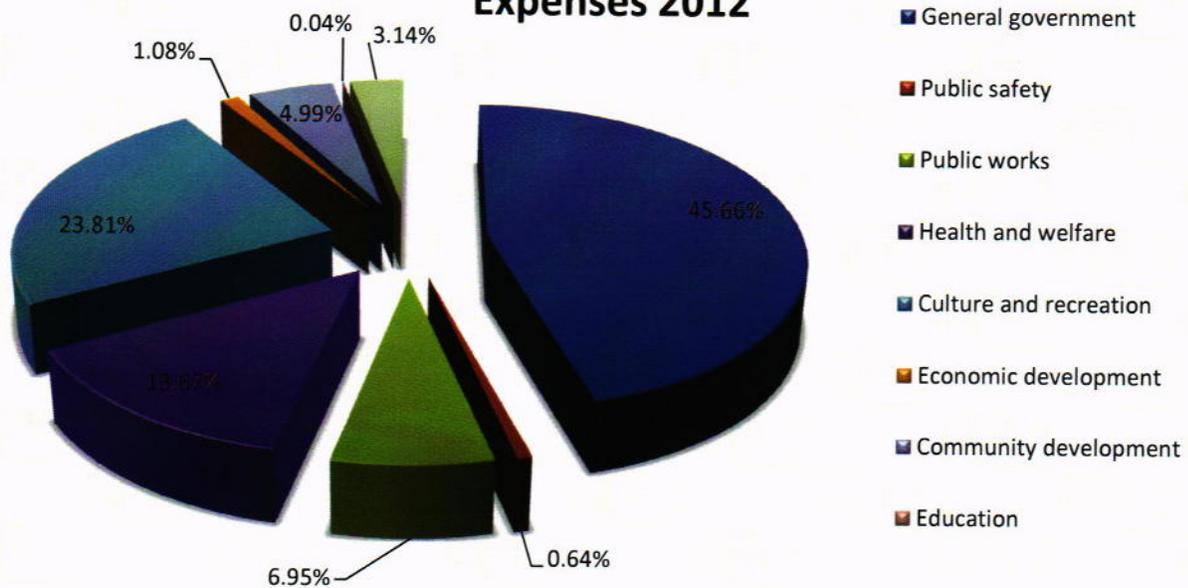
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Revenues 2012



Expenses 2012



**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Municipality uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Municipality's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Municipality's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,375,377, an increase of \$1,761,942 in comparison with the prior year. There are reservations of fund balance amounting to \$14,375,377. This is the fund balance that is not available for new spending because it is nonspendable (\$1,485,979) and has already been restricted 1) to pay debt service \$4,267,775, 2) to pay for capital projects \$9,523,420, 3) for other purpose of \$690,306. There is an unassigned fund deficit of \$497,452 and \$686,070 in the Special Revenues Fund-State & Local Grants and in the Capital Project Fund-State & Local Grants, respectively.

Within the governmental funds, it is included the general fund which is the chief operating fund of the Municipality. As of June 30, 2012, the general fund has an unassigned fund deficit of \$408,581.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Municipality Council revised the Municipality's budget in order to include increases in revenues that were identified during the course of the fiscal year based on current developments that positively affected the Municipality's finances. Increases in budgeted expenditures were also made since the law mandates a balanced budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Municipality's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012, amounts to \$57,889,305, with an accumulated depreciation of \$15,280,677 (including \$1,131,518 of current year depreciation expense), leaving a net book value of \$42,608,628. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, furnishing, computers and vehicles. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the state, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

The Municipality finances a significant portion of its construction activities through bond or notes issuances. The proceeds from bond and notes issuances designated for construction activities are committed in its entirety for such purposes and cannot be used for any other purposes. As of June 30, 2012, the Municipality has \$7,322,705 of unexpended proceeds from bond and notes issuances that are committed to future construction activities.

Debt Administration

The Puerto Rico Legislature has established a limitation for the issuance of general obligation municipal bonds and notes for the payment of which the good faith, credit and taxing power of each municipality may be pledged.

The applicable law also requires that in order for a Municipality to be able to issue additional general obligation bonds and notes such Municipality must have sufficient "payment capacity". Act No. 64 provides that a Municipality has sufficient "payment capacity" to incur additional general obligation debt if the deposits in such municipality's Redemption Fund and the annual amounts collected with respect to such Municipality's Special Additional Tax (as defined below), as projected by GDB, will be sufficient to service to maturity the Municipality's outstanding general obligation debt and the additional proposed general obligation debt ("Payment Capacity").

The Municipality is required under applicable law to levy the Special Additional Tax in such amounts as shall be required for the payment of its general obligation municipal bonds and notes. In addition, principal of and interest on all general obligation municipal bonds and notes and on all municipal notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds issued by the Municipality constitute a first lien on the Municipality's Basic Tax revenues. Accordingly, the Municipality's Basic Tax revenues would be available to make debt service payments on general obligation municipal bonds and notes to the extent that the Special Additional Tax levied by the Municipality, together with moneys on deposit in the Municipality's Redemption Fund, are not sufficient to cover such debt service. It has never been necessary to apply Basic Taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt of the Municipality.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Municipality relies primarily on property and municipal taxes as well as federal and state grants to carry out the governmental activities. Historically, property and municipal taxes have been very predictable with increases of approximately five percent. Federal and State grant revenues may vary if new grants are available but the revenue also is very predictable. Those factors were considered when preparing the Municipality's budget for the fiscal year 2012-2013.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FINAL COMMENTS

The Municipality is an autonomous governmental entity whose powers and authority vested on its Executive and Legislative Branches are specifically established in the Municipal Autonomous Act approved in August 1991. By virtue of such powers, it provides a wide range of services to its constituents which includes, among others, public works, education, public safety, public housing, health, community development, recreation, waste disposal, welfare and others. The Municipality's principal sources of revenues are derived from property taxes, municipal license taxes, subsidies from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's General Fund and contributions from the Traditional and Electronic Lottery sponsored by said Government.

The Municipality's management is committed to a continued improvement in the confection of a budget that will response to the needs of the public and private sectors in accordance with its permissible revenues levels. Such has been the case of the financial operation corresponding to fiscal year 2012. It further contemplates to improve its current figure of net assets, which has been identified as one of the main short and long-term objectives of the Municipality.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The Municipality's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayer, 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 the report or need additional financial information, contact the Municipality's Chief Financial Officer at PO Box 1012, Luquillo, Puerto Rico 00773-1012, or call (787) 889-2068.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Luquillo
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,798,191
Cash with fiscal agent	11,998,963
Accounts receivable:	
Municipal License tax	32,784
Municipal sales and use tax	66,378
Construction excise tax	6,195
Intergovernmental	18,711
Federal grants	160,931
Capital assets	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	22,982,285
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	19,626,343
Total capital assets	<u>42,608,628</u>
Total assets	<u>58,690,781</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,580,867
Due to other governmental entities	20,578
Deferred revenues:	
Municipal license tax	617,390
Federal grant revenues	368,188
Interest payable	253,926
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,070,814
Due in more than one year	<u>20,306,058</u>
Total liabilities	<u>24,217,821</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	27,438,628
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	8,534,223
Debt service	4,013,849
Other purposes	(73,359)
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(5,440,381)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 34,472,960</u>

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Luquillo
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Assets
		Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
			Contributions	Contributions	Activities
General government	\$ 6,738,348	\$ -	\$ 142,580	\$ -	\$ (6,595,768)
Public safety	95,160	7,603	3,420		(84,137)
Public works	1,025,572	12,847		121,926	(890,799)
Health and welfare	2,017,469		1,243,221		(774,248)
Culture and recreation	3,513,203	13,972	20,250		(3,478,981)
Economic development	159,835	6,760	44,414		(108,661)
Community development	736,922		1,064,768	1,110,000	1,437,846
Education	5,550		8,659		3,109
Interest on long-term debt	464,050				(464,050)
Total governmental activities	\$ 14,756,109	\$ 41,182	\$ 2,527,312	\$ 1,231,926	\$ (10,955,689)

General revenues:

Property taxes	4,687,537
Municipal license tax	930,536
Municipal sales and use tax	1,389,039
Other local taxes	419,432
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,649,812
Interest and investment earnings	168,772
Miscellaneous	407,204

Total general revenues	11,652,332
Change in net assets	696,643
Net assets - beginning	33,776,317
Net assets - ending	\$ 34,472,960

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Luquillo
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - State & Local Grants	Special Revenue Fund Other Federal Grants	Capital Projects Fund - State & Local Grants	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 554,964	\$ 516,023	\$ 473,181	\$ 2,114,841	\$ -	\$ 139,182	\$ 3,798,191
Cash with fiscal agent		4,858	160,978	7,584,063	4,249,064		11,998,963
Accounts receivable:							
Municipal license tax	32,784						32,784
Municipal sales and use tax	66,378						66,378
Construction excise tax	6,195						6,195
Intergovernmental					18,711		18,711
Federal grants			160,931				160,931
Advances from other funds	1,485,979						1,485,979
Due from other funds	530,755						530,755
Total assets	\$ 2,677,055	\$ 520,881	\$ 795,090	\$ 9,698,904	\$ 4,267,775	\$ 139,182	\$ 18,098,887
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities :							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 392,348	\$ -	\$ 46,914	\$ 261,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,620
Due to other governmental entities	20,578						20,578
Advances from other funds		802,245	83,538	600,196			1,485,979
Due to other funds		216,088	296,450			18,217	530,755
Deferred revenues:							
Municipal license tax	617,390						617,390
Federal grant revenues			368,188				368,188
Total liabilities	1,030,316	1,018,333	795,090	861,554	-	18,217	3,723,510
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	1,485,979						1,485,979
Restricted	569,341			9,523,420	4,267,775	120,965	14,481,501
Unassigned	(408,581)	(497,452)		(686,070)			(1,592,103)
Total fund balances	1,646,739	(497,452)	-	8,837,350	4,267,775	120,965	14,375,377
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,677,055	\$ 520,881	\$ 795,090	\$ 9,698,904	\$ 4,267,775	\$ 139,182	\$ 18,098,887

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Luquillo
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - State & Local Grants	Special Revenue Fund Other Federal Grants	Capital Projects Fund - State & Local Grants	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 3,495,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,169	\$ -	\$ 4,687,537
Municipal license taxes	930,536						930,536
Municipal sales and use tax	632,583						1,389,038
Licenses, permits and other local taxes	419,432				756,455		419,432
Charges for services	17,221						17,221
Intergovernmental	3,752,819	137,895		1,231,926			5,122,640
Fines and forfeitures	7,603						7,603
Rent of property	16,360						16,360
Interest	168,772						168,772
Federal grants			1,731,403			555,006	2,286,409
Miscellaneous	407,204						407,204
Total revenues	9,847,898	137,895	1,731,403	1,231,926	1,948,624	555,006	15,452,752
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	6,451,137	81,746					6,532,883
Public safety	148,303		3,420				151,723
Public works	2,370,848			3,636,611			6,007,459
Health and welfare	954,929		663,215			580,889	2,199,033
Culture and recreation	546,065			2,611,992			3,158,057
Economic development		162,926					162,926
Community development			1,064,768	3,090			1,067,858
Debt service:							
Principal					947,000		947,000
Interest					363,871		363,871
Total expenditures	10,471,282	244,672	1,731,403	6,251,693	1,310,871	580,889	20,590,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(623,384)	(106,777)	-	(5,019,767)	637,753	(25,883)	(5,138,058)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Long-term debt issued	395,000	-	-	6,505,000	-	-	6,900,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	395,000	-	-	6,505,000	-	-	6,900,000
Net change in fund balances	(228,384)	(106,777)	-	1,485,233	637,753	(25,883)	1,761,942
Fund balance, beginning	1,875,123	(390,675)	-	7,352,117	3,630,022	146,848	12,613,435
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 1,646,739</u>	<u>\$ (497,452)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,837,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,775</u>	<u>\$ 120,965</u>	<u>\$ 14,375,377</u>

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Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Luquillo
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Assets
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 14,375,377

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. In the current period, these amounts are:

Non Depreciable Capital Assets	\$	22,982,285	
Depreciable Capital Assets		34,907,020	
Accumulated Depreciation		<u>(15,280,677)</u>	
Total Capital Assets			42,608,628

Accounts payable accumulated according to the accrual basis of accounting. In the current period, those amounts are: (880,247)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:

General Bonds and Notes Payable	19,085,000		
Property Taxes Debt	1,220,428		
Interest Payable of Noncurrent liabilities	253,926		
Compensated Absences	<u>1,071,444</u>		
Total Long-Term Liabilities			<u>(21,630,798)</u>

Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 34,472,960

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Luquillo
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,761,942
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		5,802,139
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statements of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(1,131,518)
Disposal of capital assets require removal of cost of the capital assets from the capital asset account on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, resulting in a loss on disposal of capital assets on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets.		(180)
Interest Payable on long-term debt was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, Interest Payable was not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. The following amount represents the change in accrued interest from prior year.		(100,178)
Accounts Payable reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but not reported as in the Governmental Funds because they do not require the use of current financial resources. The following amount represents the change in this accounts payable from prior year.		326,108
Revenues reported in funds which are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities:		(4,868)
Repayment of bonds and notes principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount by which the debt proceeds service principal payments exceed debt.		(5,953,000)
Repayment of long-term property tax advance debt is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term property tax advance debt in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. This is the change in the property tax advance debt in the current period.		(5,587)
Repayment of long term Land Information Management System (LIMS) debt is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long term LIMS debt in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount paid in the current period.		26,930
Long-term compensated absences are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. The following amount represented the change in long-term compensated absences from prior year.		(25,145)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ 696,643

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The **Municipality of Luquillo** (the Municipality) was founded on the year 1797. The Municipality's governmental system consists of an executive and legislature body. It is governed by a Mayor and a twelve member Municipal Legislature who are elected for a four-year term.

The Municipality provides a full range of services for its citizens. These services include public safety, public works, culture and recreation, health and welfare, community development, education, and other miscellaneous services.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the Municipality conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("USGAAP") as applicable to governmental units.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's and Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." This Statement, 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, 2002. 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.

As part of this Statement, there is a new reporting requirement regarding the capitalization of local government infrastructure (roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc.). This requirement permits an optional four-year delay for implementation to fiscal year ended on June 30, 2007. The Municipality implemented the capitalization of infrastructure since July 1, 2006.

In March 2009, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* (GASB No. 55), and GASB Statement No. 56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards* (GASB No. 56).

GASB No. 55 incorporated the hierarchy of USGAAP for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature. The requirements in this Statement codify all USGAAP for state and local governments so that they derive from a single source.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB No. 56 incorporated into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards. This Statement addressed three issues not included in the authoritative literature that establishes *accounting* principles-related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events.

In fiscal year 2011, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB No. 54), which modified the interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue funds and the types of activities the Municipality may choose to report in those funds. GASB No. 54 also clarified the capital projects fund type definition for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types were also modified for clarity and consistency.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Municipality:

A. Component Units

In evaluating how to define the Municipality for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the provisions of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, of the GASB, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. The basic, but not the only criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is if elected officials of a primary government are financially accountable for the entity. Financial accountability exists if the primary governmental appoints a voting majority of the entity's governing body, and if either one of the following conditions exist: the primary government can impose its will on the other entity or the potential exists for the other entity to (1) provide specific financial benefits to or (2) impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is if the nature and significance of the relationship between the entity and a primary government are such that to exclude the entity from the financial reporting entity would render the financial statements misleading or incomplete. Based on the above criteria, the Municipality does not have component units to include within its reporting entity.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Financial information of the Municipality is presented in this report as follow:

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Municipality's financial activities.
2. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all the activities of the Municipality. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-typed activities, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Interfund activity has been removed from these statements to minimize the duplicating effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

3. Fund financial statements focus on information about the Municipality's major governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Pursuant to the provisions set forth by GASB No. 54, the Municipality reported the following governmental funds in the accompanying GFFS:

General Fund – is the Municipality main operating fund used to account for and report all financial and reported resources and governmental activities, except for those 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: (1) legal requirements, (2) USGAAP requirements or (3) the demands of sound financial administration requiring the use of a governmental fund other than the general fund. Its revenues consist mainly of taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental, charges for services and other.

Special Revenue Fund – State and Local Grants – is a major governmental fund used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Resources restricted or committed to expenditure for purposes normally financed from the general fund are generally accounted for in the general fund provided that all applicable legal requirements can be appropriately satisfied and the use of special revenue funds is not required unless they are legally mandated.

Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Grants – is a major governmental fund used to account for and report the proceeds of revenues of the different federal programs grants. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by federal statutes.

Capital Projects Fund – State and Local Grants – is a major governmental fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, including those outlays financed by the general obligation bond proceeds (other than those financed by proprietary funds or in trust funds for individuals, private organizations, or other governments). The use of the capital projects funds has been limited to only for major capital acquisitions, construction or improvement activities that would distort financial resources trend data if not reported separately from the other Municipality's operating activities. The routine purchases of minor capitalizable 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.

Debt Service Fund – is a major governmental fund used to account for and report for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted for, and the payment of, principal and interest for: (1) bonds payable for which debt service payments are legally mandated to be accounted for in a debt service fund and (2) certain special long-term obligations for which the Municipality is been accumulating financial resources in advance to pay principal and interest payments maturing in future years.

The other governmental funds of the Municipality account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

The Municipality periodically undertakes a comprehensive evaluation of its fund structure to ensure that it complies with all aspects that are of importance to users of general purpose external financial reports. Consequently, all superfluous funds and some internal funds currently used by the Municipality in the day-to-day accounting procedures have not been reported as individual governmental funds in the accompanying fund financial statements. Accordingly, the accompanying fund financial statements include only the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and operating requirements and, consequently, certain types of similar internal funds have been combined into single funds in the accompanying fund financial statements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4. The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.
5. Required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedule-general fund and other types of data required by GASB.
6. Notes to the budgetary comparison schedule-general fund.

C. Financial reporting presentation

The accounts of the Municipality are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Fund types are as follows:

General Fund – General Fund is the general operating fund of the Municipality. It is used to account for all governmental activity, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund – Local and State Grants – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from local funds, state grants or other restricted revenue sources. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by Municipality ordinances or federal and state statutes.

Special Revenue Fund – Section 8 – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by Municipality ordinances or federal and state statutes.

Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Grants – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues derived from federal grants. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by Municipality ordinances or federal and state statutes.

Capital Projects Fund – Local and State Grants – Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Funds – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial presentation

Government-wide financial statements – 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-like transactions are generally recorded when exchange takes place. In exchange transactions, each party to the transaction receives and gives up essentially equal values. An exchange-like transaction is one when there is an identifiable exchange and the values exchanged, though related, may not be quite equal. The accompanying basic financial statements include exchange-like transactions such as license fees, fines, penalties, forfeitures, permits, charges for services, and most miscellaneous revenues, which are recorded as revenues when collected because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The Municipality groups its non-exchange transactions into the following four (4) 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 that the Municipality places on exchange transactions, receivables and revenues are recorded when the underlying exchange has occurred.

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 transaction, receivables are generally recorded in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen. Property taxes and municipal license taxes are generally recorded as revenues (net of amounts considered not collectible) in the fiscal year when resources are required to be used for the first fiscal year that the use of the resources is permitted.

For government-mandated non-exchange transactions (such as intergovernmental grants and contributions), receivables and revenues are generally recorded when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For the majority of grants, the Municipality must expend resources on the specific purpose or project before the provider reimburses any amounts. Therefore, revenue is generally recognized as qualifying reimbursable expenditures are incurred.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For voluntary non-exchange transactions (such as donations and certain grants and entitlements) 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 occurred and the amount of loss is reasonably estimated.

Interests on deposits are recorded when earned since these revenues are considered both measurable and available at June 30, 2012. Receipts of any type of revenue sources collected in advance for use in the following fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenues.

According to GASB No. 34, all general capital assets and the unmatured long-term liabilities are recorded only in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The measurement focus and the basis of accounting used in the accompanying GWFS differ significantly from the measurement focus used in the preparation of the 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.

Government Fund Financial Statements – The accompanying GFFS are reported using the current financial resources measurements focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 (municipal licenses taxes, construction excise taxes, sales and use taxes, interests on deposits, intergovernmental grants and contributions and certain charges for services) to be available if collected within sixty (60) days after June 30, 2012. At June 30, 2012, all revenues sources met this availability criterion.

Property taxes are all considered susceptible to accrual if commonly collected within sixty (60) days following the end of the fiscal period, unless unusual circumstances justify a greater period.

Other revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include municipal license taxes, sales and use taxes, construction excise taxes, intergovernmental grants and contributions, interests on deposits and charges for services. These principal revenue sources meet both measurability and availability criteria in the accompanying GFFS.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, exchange-like transactions are also generally recorded when the exchange takes place while all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, and assets resulting from non-exchange transactions are recorded when an enforceable legal claim arises or when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, applicable.

Interests on deposits are recorded when earned since these revenues are considered both measurable and available at June 30, 2012.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements* (GASBI No. 6), in the absence of an explicit requirement (i.e., the absence of an applicable modification, discussed below) the Municipality generally accrues a governmental fund liability and expenditure (including salaries, professional services, supplies, utilities, etc.) in the period in which the government incurs the liability, to the extent that these liabilities are normally expected to be liquidated in a timely manner and in full with current available financial resources. The accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds generally reflects only assets that will be converted into cash to satisfy current liabilities. Long-term assets and those assets that will not be converted into cash to satisfy current liabilities are generally not accounted for in the accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. At the same time, long-term liabilities (generally, those unmatured that will not require the use of current financial resources to pay them) are not accounted for in the accompanying Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

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.

E. Assets, liabilities and net assets

- 1. Cash, cash equivalents, and cash with fiscal agent** – The Municipality's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash with fiscal agent in the debt service fund represents special additional property tax collections retained by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and restricted for the payment of the Municipality's debt service, as established by law. Also, cash with fiscal agent consists of unused proceeds of bonds and notes issued for the acquisition of equipment and construction of major capital improvements.

- 2. Receivables and payables** – Activity 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 fund financial statements, if any, 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.

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts, which are determined, based upon past collections experience and current economic conditions. Intergovernmental receivables in the General Fund represent mostly charge for services rendered to other governmental entities. Intergovernmental receivable in the special revenue or capital project funds represent amounts owed to the Municipality for reimbursement of expenditures incurred pursuant to federally funded or state funded programs. Intergovernmental receivable in the debt service fund represent the distribution of property tax collected by the CRIM which is restricted for the debt service.

- 3. Inventories** – Inventories in the general fund is recorded as expenditure and, consequently, the inventory is not recorded in the statement of net assets.
- 4. Capital assets** – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the governmental-wide financial statements. The Municipality defines capital asset as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital assets of the Municipality are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>	<u>Capitalization threshold</u>
Buildings and site improvements	40 years	\$1
Infrastructure	40 years	\$1
Works of art	10 years	\$1
Vehicles	5 years	\$1
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	\$25
Machinery and equipment	3 to 5 years	\$25

5. **Deferred revenues-** In the GFFS, deferred revenues arises when one of the following situations occur:

- a. Potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for revenue recognition in the current period (unavailable revenue). As previously discussed, available is defined as due (or past due) at June 30, 2012 and collected within 60 days thereafter to pay obligations due at June 30. In subsequent periods, when both criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.
- b. The Municipality receives resources before it has a legal claim to them (unearned revenue). In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, the liability for deferred revenue 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.

6. **Long-term obligations** – The liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements included general and special obligation bonds and notes, and other long-term liabilities, such as vacation, sick leave, litigation, long-term liabilities to other governmental entities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances cost, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

7. **Compensated absences** – Employees accumulate vacation leave at a rate of 2.5 days per month up to a maximum of 60 days. Unpaid vacation time accumulated is fully vested to the employees from the first day of work. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of 1.5 days per month up to a maximum of 90 days. Upon retirement, an employee receives compensation for all accumulated and unpaid sick leave at the current rate, if the employee has at least 10 years of service with the Municipality. All sick leave pay and salary related benefits are accrued when incurred in the governmental-wide financial statements when the employee meets such criteria.

8. **Claims and judgments** – The estimated amount of the liability for claims and judgments, which is due on demand, such as from adjudicated or settled claims, is recorded in the general fund when the liability is incurred.
9. **Fund Balances**– In fiscal year 2011, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB No. 54), which enhanced the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB No. 54, the accompanying GFFS report fund balance amounts that are considered restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent, as described as follows:

- a. *Nonspendable* – Represent resources that cannot be spent readily with cash or are legally or contractually required not to be spent, including but not limited to inventories, prepaid items, and long term balances of interfund loans and accounts receivable.
- b. *Restricted* – Represent resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitutional provisions, external resource providers (externally imposed by creditors or grantors), or through enabling legislation (that is, legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). Effectively, restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- c. *Unassigned* – Represent the residual classification for the Municipality's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Negative fund balance amounts are assigned amounts reduced to the amount that will raise the fund balance to zero. Consequently, negative residual amounts in restricted, committed and assigned fund balance classifications have been reclassified to unassigned fund balances.

The Municipality reports resources constrained to stabilization as a specified purpose (restricted or committed fund balance in the general fund) only if: (1) such resources meet the other criteria for those classifications, as described above and (2) the circumstances or conditions that signal the need for stabilization are identified in sufficient detail and are not expected to occur routinely. However, the Municipality has not entered into any stabilization-like arrangements, nor has set aside material financial resources for emergencies and has not established formal minimum fund balances amounts as of for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

In situations when expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Municipality generally spends committed resources first, and then unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, the Municipality generally spends committed resources first, followed by assigned resources, and then unassigned resources.

10. Interfund and intra-entity transactions - The Municipality has the following types of transactions among funds:

- a. Operating Transfers - Legally required transfers that are reported when incurred as "Operating transfer-in" by the recipient fund and as "Operating transfers-out" by the disbursing fund.
- b. Intra-Entity Transactions - Transfers between the funds of the primary government are reported as interfund transfers with receivables and payables presented as amounts due to and due from other funds.

11. Net Assets - Restricted net assets have been reported pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation* (GASB No. 46). Those net assets consist of net resources restricted by external parties (such as debt covenants, creditors, grantors, contributions, laws or regulations of other governments, etc.), or net assets for which constraints are imposed by the constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation consists of legislation that authorizes the Municipality to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers). Enabling legislation establishes restrictions if it includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to the Municipality (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) can compel the Municipality to honor. The Municipality periodically reevaluates the legal enforceability of an enabling legislation to determine if any of the resources raised by the enabling legislation are used for a purpose not specified by the enabling legislation or if the Municipality has other cause for consideration.

The classification of restricted net assets identifies resources that have been received or earned by the Municipality with an explicit understanding between the Municipality and the resource providers that the resources would be used for specific purposes. Grants, contributions and donations are often given under those kinds of conditions. Bond indentures also often limit the use of bond proceeds to specific purposes.

Internally imposed designation of resources, including earmarking, are not reported as restricted net assets. These designations consist of management's plans for the use of resources, which are subject to change at the discretion of the Municipal Legislature.

In the government-wide statements, net assets are segregated into three categories:

- a. *Invested in capital assets, net of related debt*: Consist of capital asset balances net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of any bonds, notes and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. This category should not include cash that is restricted to capital assets acquisition or construction (unspent bond proceeds) and any unamortized debt issue costs.
- b. *Restricted net assets*: Represent net assets that are subject to restrictions beyond the Municipal's control. These include restrictions that are externally imposed (by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) or restrictions imposed by the law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (including enabling legislation passed by the government itself).
- c. *Unrestricted net assets*: Represent net assets that do not meet the definition of net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted. Unrestricted assets are often designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. These types of constraints are internal and management can remove or modify them. Designations are not reported on the face statement of net assets.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

12. Accounting for Pension Costs- For the purpose of applying the requirements of GASB Statements No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers* (GASB No. 27), the state government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is considered to be the sponsor of the Employee's Retirement System of the Government of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities (ERS) and System 2000, a multi-employer cost-sharing defined benefit 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.

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.

13. Risk financing - The Municipality carries commercial insurance to cover casualty, theft, tort claims and other losses. Insurance policies are negotiated by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department and costs are allocated among all the Municipalities of Puerto Rico. Cost of insurance allocated to the Municipality and deducted from the gross property tax collections by the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM) for the year ended June 30, 2012 amounted to approximately \$109,424. The current insurance policies have not been cancelled or terminated.

The Municipality carries insurance coverage for death and bodily injuries caused by the automobile accidents. The insurance is obtained through the Automobile Accidents Compensation Administration (AACA), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 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 AACA.

The Municipality obtains workers' compensation insurance through the State Insurance Fund Corporation (SIFC), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. 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. Cost of insurance allocated to the Municipality and deducted from the gross property tax collections by the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM) for the year ended June 30, 2012 amounted to \$182,721.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Municipality obtains unemployment compensation, non-occupational disability, and drivers' insurance coverage for its employees through various insurance programs administered by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico'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 work or employment-related accidents or non-occupational disability and drivers' insurance premiums are paid directly to DOL on a cost reimbursement basis.

Under Act No. 63 of June 21, 2010, the Legislative Assembly of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, authorized the municipalities to procure and manage at their own discretion all insurance policies, including those related to health plans been provided to the municipal employees. The Municipality also obtains medical insurance coverage from one health insurance company for its employees.

Different health coverage and premium options are negotiated each year by the Municipality. Premiums are paid on a monthly basis directly to the insurance company.

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with USGAAP requires management to make 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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: (1) credit risk, (2) interest rate risk, (3) custodial credit risk, (4) foreign exchange exposure.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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 and credit risk policy, the *Statement of Investment Guidelines for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico*. Accordingly the Municipality invests only in obligations of the Commonwealth, obligations of the United States of America, certificates of deposits, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, or in pools of obligations of the municipalities of Puerto Rico, which are managed by GDB. According to the aforementioned investment guidelines, the Municipality does not invest in marketable securities or any types of investments for which credit risk exposure may be significant. Therefore, the Municipality's management has concluded that the risk related to any possible loss related to defaults by commercial banks on the Municipality's deposits is considered low at June 30, 2012.

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: (1) not including debt investments in its investment portfolio at June 30, 2012, (2) limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to three months or less, and (3) keeping most of its bank deposits in interests bearing accounts generating interests at prevailing market rates. At June 30, 2012, the Municipality's investments in certificates of deposits are recorded at cost, which approximates their fair value. Therefore, the Municipality's management has concluded that at June 30, 2012, the interest rate risk associated with the Municipality's cash and cash equivalents 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 Municipality 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 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 uncollateralized. However, no losses related to defaults by GDB on deposit transactions have been incurred by the Municipality through June 30, 2012. Therefore, the Municipality's management has concluded that at June 30, 2012 the custodial credit risk associated with the Municipality's cash and cash equivalents is considered low.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign exchange risk – The risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the value of an investment or a deposit. According to the aforementioned investment guidelines, the Municipality is prevented from investing in foreign securities or any other types of investments in 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, 2012.

Under Commonwealth of Puerto Rico statutes public funds deposited in commercial banks must be fully collateralized for the amount deposited in excess of federal depository insurance. All securities pledged as collateral are held by the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico. In addition, the Municipality maintains deposits with the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB).

Deposits – The Municipality's bank balances in commercial banks of \$554,964 in the General Fund, the \$516,023 in the Special Revenue Fund-State & Local Grants, the \$473,181 in the Special Revenue Fund Other Federal Grants and the \$2,114,841 in the Capital Projects Fund – State and Local Grants were fully collateralized at June 30, 2012. In the Other Governmental Funds there were deposits with commercial banks of \$139,182 that were fully collateralized.

The deposits at GDB of \$4,858 in the Special Revenue Fund – State & Local Grants, the \$160,978 in the Special Revenue Fund Other Federal Grants, the \$7,584,063 in the Capital Projects Fund – State and Local Grants, and the \$4,249,064 that is restricted for Debt Service Fund are unsecured and uncollateralized, as no collateral is required to be carried by governmental banks.

3. RECEIVABLES

A. **Municipal License Tax**- the Municipality imposes a municipal license tax on all businesses that operate within the Municipality, which are not totally or partially exempt from the tax pursuant to the Industrial Incentives Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. This is a self-assessed tax based on the business volume in gross sales as shown in the tax return that is due on April 15 of each year. Entities with sales volume of \$1,000,000 or more must include audited financial statements together with the tax return. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the tax rates were as follows:

1. Financial business- 1.50% of gross revenues
2. Other organizations- 0.50% of gross revenues

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

This tax is due in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1 of each fiscal year. A discount of 5% is allowed when full payment is made on or before April 15. Municipal license tax receivable of \$32,784 represents filed municipal license tax returns that were uncollected as of June 30, 2012, net of allowance for uncollectibles.

Municipal license taxes collected prior to June 30 but pertaining to the next fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenues.

- B. *Municipal Sales and Use Tax*** - On July 29, 2007, an amendment to Act No. 117 of July 4, 2006, Known as the "The Fairness Act of 2006", was enacted with the purpose of establishing a mandatory sales and use tax of 1.5% at the municipal level. The municipalities of Puerto Rico are responsible to collect 1% of the corresponding tax with the same exemptions and limitations that the portion collected by the Treasury Department. The Act provides an optional surtax on the un-process food. This surtax must be approved by the Municipal Legislature. The Treasury Department is responsible to create the Municipal Development Fund (.2%), the Municipal Redemption Fund (.2%) and the Municipal Improvements Fund (.1%) with the remaining 0.5%. Municipal sales and use tax receivable of \$66,378 represents filed municipal sales and tax returns that where uncollected as of June 30, 2012, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.
- C. *Construction excise tax***- Construction excise tax receivables amounting to \$6,195 in the general fund represent a payment agreement formalized by the Municipality during the fiscal year 2011-12 and collected on July 19, 2012.
- D. *Intergovernmental***- Intergovernmental receivable in the Debt Service Fund represents property tax receivable at June 30, 2012. Following is a detail of the intergovernmental receivable:

<u>Governmental Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM)	\$ 18,711
Total	<u>\$ 18,711</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

E. Federal Grants – Intergovernmental receivables in the Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Grants represent expenditures incurred not yet reimbursed by the federal government or the pass-through grantor. Following is a detail of the intergovernmental receivables:

<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$ 70,847
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-housing Program	34,715
Community Development Block Grants-State's Program	28,417
Summer Camp	24,465
Community Development Block Grants-State's Program	<u>2,487</u>
Total	<u>\$ 160,931</u>

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

a. Due from/to other fund:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund – State and Local Grants	Payrolls, accruals, and other expenditures not reimbursed	\$ 1,018,333
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Grants	Payrolls, accruals, and other expenditures not reimbursed	379,988
General Fund	Capital Project Fund – State & Local Grants	Payrolls, accruals, and other expenditures not reimbursed	600,196
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Payrolls, accruals, and other expenditures not reimbursed	<u>18,217</u>
Total			<u>\$ 2,016,734</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets; those with an estimated useful life of one year or more from the time of acquisition by the Municipality and a cost of \$25 or more, are primarily funded through the issuance of long-term bonds and loans. A summary of capital assets and changes occurring in 2012, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>
	<u>June 30, 2011</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2012</u>
Capital asset, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,462,413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,462,413
Construction in progress	<u>9,067,769</u>	<u>4,815,669</u>	<u>(1,363,566)</u>	<u>12,519,872</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>19,530,182</u>	<u>4,815,669</u>	<u>(1,363,566)</u>	<u>22,982,285</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,946,952	-	-	11,946,952
Buildings improvements	4,249,069	431,785	-	4,680,854
Infrastructure	6,170,503	826,907	-	6,997,410
Infrastructure improvements	4,292,715	897,160	-	5,189,875
Equipment	2,583,737	21,499	(16,144)	2,589,092
Furnishing	613,810	7,530	(304)	621,036
Work of art	1,960	-	-	1,960
Computers	422,387	125,910	(6,004)	542,293
Vehicles	<u>2,298,303</u>	<u>39,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,337,548</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>32,579,436</u>	<u>2,350,036</u>	<u>(22,452)</u>	<u>34,907,020</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,271,570)	(298,674)	-	(4,570,244)
Buildings improvements	(528,431)	(109,782)	-	(638,213)
Infrastructure	(2,557,791)	(111,213)	-	(2,669,004)
Infrastructure improvements	(1,366,692)	(308,103)	-	(1,674,795)
Equipment	(2,297,636)	(162,017)	16,052	(2,443,601)
Furnishing	(586,506)	(17,467)	216	(603,757)
Works of art	(801)	(193)	-	(994)
Computers	(389,960)	(48,681)	6,004	(432,637)
Vehicles	<u>(2,172,044)</u>	<u>(75,388)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,247,432)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,171,431)</u>	<u>(1,131,518)</u>	<u>22,272</u>	<u>(15,280,677)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,408,002</u>	<u>(1,218,518)</u>	<u>(180)</u>	<u>19,626,343</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 37,938,187</u>	<u>\$ 6,034,187</u>	<u>\$ (1,363,746)</u>	<u>\$ 42,608,628</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Municipality as follows:

Governmental activities:	<u>Amount</u>
General government	\$ 347,990
Public works	331,400
Culture and recreation	150,251
Community development	219,286
Health and welfare	27,356
Public safety	49,685
Education	5,550
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,131,518</u>

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund - State & Local Grants</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund Section Other Federal Grants</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund - State & Local Grants</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 186,732	\$ -	\$ 46,914	\$ 261,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,004
Accrued liabilities	<u>205,616</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>205,616</u>
Total	<u>\$ 392,348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,914</u>	<u>\$ 261,358</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 700,620</u>

7. PROPERTY TAXES

The personal property tax is self-assessed by the taxpayer on a return which is to be filed by May 15 of each year with the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM), a governmental entity created by the government of Puerto Rico as part of the Municipal Governmental Autonomous Law of August 1991. Real property tax is assessed by the CRIM on each piece of real estate and on each building.

The assessment is made as of January 1 of each year and is based on current values for personal property and on estimated values as of 1957 for real property tax. The tax on personal property must be paid in full together with the return by May 15. The tax on real property may be paid in two installments by July 1 and January 1. The CRIM is responsible for the billing and collections of real and personal property taxes on behalf of all the municipalities of Puerto Rico. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the CRIM informs the Municipality of the estimated amount of property tax expected to be collect for the ensuing fiscal year. Throughout the year, the CRIM advances funds to the Municipality based on the initial estimated collections. The CRIM is required by law to prepare a settlement statement

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

7. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

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 three months after fiscal year-end, and a final settlement made not later than six months after year-end. If the CRIM remits to the Municipality property tax advances, which are less than the tax actually collected, a receivable from the CRIM is recorded at June 30. However, if advances exceed the amount actually collected by the CRIM, a payable to the CRIM is recorded at June 30.

On January 26, 2000, Public Law No. 42 was enacted, which authorized the CRIM to obtain a loan up to \$200,000,000, and for a term not to exceeding 10 years, to allow for the financing of the debt that the Municipalities of Puerto Rico have with the CRIM arising from final settlements of property tax advances versus actual collections through fiscal year ended June 30, 2000. The amounts that the Municipalities will collect from additional property taxes resulting from increases in the subsidy from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to the Municipalities are assigned through this law to repay such loan. The increase in this subsidy was the result of the Public Law No. 238, enacted on August 15, 1999. On October 11, 2001, Public Law No. 146 was enacted to amend Public Law No. 42, to extend the loan amortization period up to 30 years. Also, on October 11, 2003, Public Law No. 172 was enacted, to provide as an option for the Municipalities to include the debt that the Municipalities of Puerto Rico have with the CRIM arising from final settlements of property tax advances versus actual collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001 with the loan authorized through Public Law No. 42 enacted on January 26, 2000.

On June 26, 1997, Public Law No. 21 was enacted authorizing the CRIM, among other things, to sell the property tax receivables related to taxpayers who owned property taxes from 1974 to 1996. Such property tax receivables were purchased by the Public Financing Corporation, a subsidiary of the Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico (GDB) using the proceeds of a bond issuance executed for such purposes. Said Law imposed the CRIM the obligation to replace uncollectible property tax receivables with any valid property tax receivable or equivalent in money. Subsequent to the approval of the Law and to the sale transaction, it was detected that a substantial percentage of the receivables sold were uncollectible. In order to protect the economic damage to the financial structure of municipalities caused by the substitution of uncollectible tax receivables with sound collectible receivables, on October 11, 2001, Public Law No. 146 was approved and enacted.

Through this Law, the CRIM was authorized to obtain a loan from any qualified financial institution and pay in advance the outstanding balance of the bonds issued and any related cost incurred for the purchase by the Public Financing Corporation (a GDB subsidiary) of the tax receivables. The loan is being paid by the municipalities thru a 30 year long term financing negotiated by the CRIM with GDB on behalf of such municipalities as authorized by the indicated Law.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

7. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets includes an outstanding balance of \$612,511 and \$489,536 related to Law No. 146 and the Law No. 42, respectively.

Residential real property occupied by its owner is exempt by law from the payment of property taxes on the first \$15,000 of the assessed value. For such exempted amounts, the Puerto Rico Treasury Department assumes payment of the basic tax to the Municipalities, except for property assessed at less than \$3,500 for which no payment is made. As part of the Municipal Autonomous Law of 1991, the exempt amount to be paid by the Puerto Rico Treasury department to the Municipalities was frozen as of January 1, 1992. In addition, the law grants a tax exemption from the payment of personal property taxes of up to \$50,000 of the assessed value to retailers having annual net sales of less than \$150,000.

The annual tax rate is 8.83% for real property and 6.83% for personal property of which 1.03% of both tax rates are for the redemption of public debt issued by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The remaining percentage is distributed as follows: (a) 5.8% and 3.8%, respectively, represents the Municipality's basic property tax rate which is appropriated for basics and accounted for in the general fund. A portion of such amount is deposited in an equalization fund together with a percentage of the net revenues of the Puerto Rico electronic lottery and a subsidy from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. From such fund, a distribution is made to all municipalities; (b) 2.00% represents the ad valorem tax restricted for debt service and accounted for in the debt service fund.

8. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

The amounts due to other governmental entities in the general fund include the following:

<u>Governmental Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA)	\$ 20,078
Total	\$ 20,078

9. DEFERRED REVENUES

A. Municipal License Tax -The Municipality imposes a municipal license tax on all businesses that operate within the Municipality, which are not totally or partially exempt from the tax pursuant to the Industrial Incentives Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. This is a self-assessed tax based on the business volume in gross sales as shown in the tax return that is due on April 15 of each year. Entities with sales volume of \$1,000,000 or more must include audited financial statements together with the tax return. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the tax rates were as follows:

1. Financial business - 1.50% of gross revenues.
2. Other organizations - 0.50% of gross revenues.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

9. DEFERRED REVENUES

This tax is due in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1 of each fiscal year. A discount of 5% is allowed when full payment is made on or before April 15. Municipal license tax receivable represents filed municipal license tax returns that were uncollected as of June 30, 2012, net of allowance for uncollectible account. Municipal license taxes collected prior to June 30 but pertaining to the next fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenues.

The deferred revenues of \$617,390 in the General Fund relates to municipal license tax collected in fiscal year 2011-12 that will be earned in fiscal year 2012-13.

- B. Federal Grants** – The deferred revenues presented in the Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Grants represents the portion of federal grants received for which qualifying expenditures have not been incurred. Deferred revenues from the federal government are as follows:

<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	\$ 160,978
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	135,531
Special Program for the Aging Title III	24,087
Emergency Management Performance Grant	12,322
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	16,219
Others	<u>19,051</u>
Total	<u>\$ 368,188</u>

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Borrowings or Additions</u>	<u>Payments or Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds Payable	\$ 7,940,000	\$ 6,200,000	\$ (435,000)	\$13,705,000	\$ 615,000
Notes Payable	5,192,000	700,000	(512,000)	5,380,000	545,000
Property Taxes Advances	1,214,841	38,902	(33,315)	1,220,428	33,315
Compensated Absences	1,046,299	147,646	(122,501)	1,071,444	95,542
LIMS Repayment Plan	<u>26,930</u>	-	<u>(26,930)</u>	-	-
Total	<u>\$15,420,070</u>	<u>\$ 7,086,548</u>	<u>\$ (1,129,746)</u>	<u>\$21,376,872</u>	<u>\$ 1,288,857</u>

- 1. Legal debt margin** – The Municipality is subject to a legal debt margin requirement, which is equal to 10% of the total assessment of property located within the Municipality plus balance of the ad valorem taxes in the debt service fund, for bonds payable to be repaid with the proceeds of property taxes restricted for debt service. In addition, before any new bonds are issued, the revenues of the debt service fund should be sufficient to cover the projected debt service requirement. Long-term debt, except for the bonds and notes payable, is paid with unrestricted funds.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

2. Bonds Payable – The Municipality issues general and special obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds payable outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Description	Balance at June 30, 2012
1993 General Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$2,015,000 due in installments of \$40,000 to \$190,000 through July 1, 2012, with interest ranging from 5% to 8%	\$ 190,000
2000 General Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$460,000 due in installments of \$15,000 to \$50,000 through July 1, 2014, with interest ranging from 7.29% to 4.73%	140,000
2003 General Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$4,430,000 due in installments of \$75,000 to \$345,000 through July 1, 2027, with interest ranging from 5% to 5.02%	3,550,000
2008 Special Obligation bond for operational expenses with an original amount of \$2,645,000 due in installments of \$35,000 to \$220,000 through July 1, 2032, with interest ranging from 3.93% to 7.50%	2,475,000
2011 Special Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$1,195,000 due in installments of \$45,000 to \$130,000 through July 1, 2025, with interest ranging from 6% to 7.50%	1,150,000
2012 General Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$1,510,000 due in installments of \$55,000 to \$160,000 through July 1, 2026, with interest ranging from 6% to 7.50%	1,510,000
2012 Special Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$245,000 due in installments of \$15,000 to \$35,000 through July 1, 2021, with interest ranging from 6% to 7.50%	245,000
2012 Special Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$890,000 due in installments of \$20,000 to \$85,000 through July 1, 2031, with interest ranging from 6% to 7.50%	890,000
2012 Special Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$770,000 due in installments of \$30,000 to \$85,000 through July 1, 2026, with interest ranging from 6% to 7.50%	770,000
2012 Special Obligation bond for acquisition of Capital Assets and infrastructure construction with an original amount of \$2,785,000 due in installments of \$40,000 to \$230,000 through July 1, 2036, with interest ranging from 6% to 7.50%	2,785,000
Total	\$ 13,705,000

These bonds are payable from the special ad valorem property tax of 2.00% which is restricted for debt service and retained by the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico for such purposes.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 630,000	\$ 550,864
2014	470,000	874,221
2015	505,000	843,487
2016	485,000	811,718
2017	525,000	778,668
2018-2022	3,275,000	3,295,837
2023-2027	4,290,000	2,024,692
2028-2032	2,300,000	911,347
2033-2037	<u>1,225,000</u>	<u>207,188</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,705,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,298,022</u>

- 3. Notes Payable** - The proceeds of the issuance of notes payables were used principally to pay debt incurred in prior years and to cover the expenditures of a special event. Notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

<u>Type of notes</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Range of Interest rates</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2012</u>
2004 Series	1-1-13	228,000	4.25%	\$ 38,000
2006 Series	7-1-12	685,000	4.23% to 5.33%	120,000
2007 Series	7-1-14	1,125,000	6.48% to 7.50%	385,000
2007 Series	7-1-32	3,165,000	2.42% to 7.50%	3,025,000
2009 Series	7-1-18	1,210,000	6.0% to 7.5%	1,075,000
2009 Series	7-1-16	50,000	4.13%	37,000
2012 Series	7-1-18	305,000	6.0% to 7.50%	305,000
2012 Series	7-1-18	395,000	6.0% to 7.50%	<u>395,000</u>
Total notes payable				<u>\$ 5,380,000</u>

The notes are payable from the ad valorem property tax of 2.00% which is restricted for debt service and retained by the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico for such purposes. The Series 2012, amounting \$395,000, is payable with the revenues generated from the collection of the .2% of the municipal sales and use taxes Redemption Fund.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2013	\$ 635,000	\$ 178,615
2014	512,000	335,925
2015	332,000	304,511
2016	373,000	278,348
2017	403,000	249,521
2018-2022	1,020,000	925,500
2023-2027	755,000	656,062
2028-2032	1,080,000	315,750
2033-2037	<u>270,000</u>	<u>10,125</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,380,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,254,357</u>

4. **Advances from CRIM** – This amount represents the balance owed to the CRIM at June 30, 2012, as described in Note 7.
5. **Compensated Absences** – The government-wide statement of net assets includes approximately \$491,749 of accrued sick leave benefits, and approximately \$579,695 of accrued vacation benefits, representing the Municipality's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

11. PENSION PLAN

The Employee's Retirement System of the Commonwealth and its Instrumentalities (the Retirement System) is a cost-sharing multiple defined benefit pension plan sponsored by, and reported as a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. All regular employees of the Municipality under 55 years of age at the date of employment become members of the Retirement System as a condition to their employment.

The Retirement System provides retirement, death and disability benefits pursuant to legislation enacted by the Commonwealth's legislature. Disability retirement benefits are available to members for occupational and non-occupational disabilities. Retirement benefits depend upon age at retirement and the number of years of creditable service. Benefits vest after ten years of plan participation.

Members who have attained 55 years of age and have completed at least 25 years of creditable service or members who have attained 58 years of age and have completed ten years of creditable service are entitled to an annual benefit payable monthly for life.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

11. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The amount of the annuity shall be one and one-half percent of the average compensation, as defined, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to twenty years, plus two percent of the average compensation, as defined, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in excess of 20 years. In no case will the annuity be less than \$200 per month.

Participants who have completed at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to receive the Merit Annuity. Participants who have not attained 55 years of age will receive 65 percent of the average compensation, as defined; otherwise they will receive 75 percent of the average compensation, as defined. No benefits are payable if the participant receives a refund of his/her accumulated contributions.

Commonwealth legislation requires employees to contribute 5.775% for the first \$550 of their monthly gross salary and 8.275% for the excess over \$ 550 of monthly gross salary. The Municipality is required by the same statute to contribute 9.275% of the participant's gross salary.

On September 24, 1999, an amendment to Act No. 447 of May 15, 1951, which created the Retirement System, was enacted with the purpose of establishing a new pension program (System 2000). Employee's participation in the current system as of December 31, 1999, may elect to stay in the defined benefit plan or transfer to the new program. Persons joining the Municipality on or after January 1, 2000, will only be allowed to become members of System 2000. System 2000 will reduce the retirement age from 65 years to 60 for those employees who joined the current plan on or after April 1, 1990.

System 2000 is a hybrid defined contribution plan, also known as a cash balance plan. Under this new plan, there will be a pool of pension assets, which will be invested by ERS together with those of the current defined benefit plan. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will not guarantee benefits at retirement age. The annuity will be based on a formula which assumes that each year the employee's contribution (with a minimum of 8.275% to the employee's salary up to a maximum of 10%) will be invested in an account which will either: (1) earn a fixed rate based on the two-year Constant Maturity Treasury Note or, (2) earn a rate equal to 75% of the return of the ERS's investment portfolio (net of management fees), or (3) earn a combination of both alternatives. Participants will receive periodic account statements similar to those of defined contribution plans showing their accrued balances. Disability pensions will not be granted under System 2000. The employer's contribution (9.275% of the employee's salary) will be used to fund the current plan.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

11. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

If at the time of retirement accumulated benefits amount to \$10,000 or less may elect to receive a lump sum distribution up to the accumulated benefits. Under the new program the retirement age is reduced from 65 to 60 for those employees who joined the current plan on or after April 1, 1990.

Funding Policy

The authority under which the funding policy and the obligations to contribute to the ERS and System 2000 by the plans' members, employers and other contributing entities (state and municipal contributions), are established or may be amended by law.

Contribution requirements are established by law and are as follows:

Municipality	9.275% of gross salary
Employees:	
Hired on or before March 31, 1990	5.775% of gross salary up to \$6,600
	8.275% of gross salary over \$6,600
Hired on or before April 1, 1990	8.275% of gross salary

Annual Contribution

The Municipality contributions during those years are recognized as total pension expenditures/expenses in the category of administration as follows:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Law No. 447</u>	<u>System 2000</u>
2012	\$ 132,535	\$ 88,304
2011	\$ 154,844	\$ 89,577
2010	\$ 180,960	\$ 98,171

These amounts represented the 100% of the required contribution for the corresponding year. Additionally, changes made in the types and amounts of benefits offered by special laws and cost of living adjustments, led to a one-time recommended contribution to fund the retroactive adjustment related to the changes.

Additional information on the Retirement System is provided in its financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2012, a copy of which can be obtained from the Retirement System, Minillas Station, PO Box 42004, San Juan, PR 00940.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

12. FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)

As of June 30 2012, fund balance (deficit) is comprised of the following:

<u>Fund Balance (Deficit)</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund-State & Local Grants</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund- Other Federal</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund- State & Local Grants</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:							
Inter-fund loans receivable	\$ 1,485,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,485,979
Restricted for:							
General Government	562,455						562,455
Health and Welfare						120,965	120,965
Culture and Recreation	6,886						6,886
Capital Projects				9,523,420			9,523,420
Debt Service					4,267,775		4,267,775
Unassigned	<u>(408,581)</u>	<u>(497,452)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(686,070)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,592,103)</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>\$ 1,646,739</u>	<u>\$ (497,452)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,837,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,267,775</u>	<u>\$ 120,965</u>	<u>\$ 14,375,377</u>

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Property Division of the Municipality is responsible of assuring that the Municipality's property is properly insured. Annually, the Property Division compiles the information of all property owned and its respective market value. After evaluating this information, the Property Division submits the data regarding the Municipality's properties to the area of Public Insurance Department at the Department of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico who is responsible for purchasing all property and casualty insurance policies of all municipalities. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Federal Grants:

The Municipality participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs funded by the Federal Government. Although the Municipality's grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996, through June 30, 2012, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the granting agencies and the resolution of previously identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by such audits cannot be determined at this time, although the Municipality management expects such amounts, if any, would not to be material.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

b. Claims and lawsuits:

The Municipality is a defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally from claims against the Municipality for alleged improper actions, and other legal matters that arise in the ordinary course of the Municipality's activities.

It is management's opinion, based on the advice of the legal counsel, that the potential claims against the Municipality not covered by insurance will not materially affect the financial resources for its payment.

c. Other Commitments:

At June 30, 2012, the general fund had commitments of approximately \$195,000 for executory purchase orders or contracts that will be honored during the subsequent year.

15. FUTURE ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements that have effective dates after June 30, 2012:

- a. GASB Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements* (GASB 60). The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.
- b. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34* (GASB No. 61). The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. The requirements of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirement of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, were amended to better meet user need and to address reporting entity issues that have arisen since the issuance of those Statements. This Statement is Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2012.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

15. FUTURE ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

- c. GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements*. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements; 1) Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) Statements and interpretations, 2) Accounting Principles Boards Opinions, 3) Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedures. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011.

- d. GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position*. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, *Elements of Financial Statements*, introduced and defined elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Earlier application is encouraged.

- e. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. The objective of this Statement is to establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This Statement also provides other financial reporting guidance related to impact of the financial statement elements deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, such as changes in the determinations of the major fund calculations and limiting the use of the term deferred in financial statement presentations. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

15. FUTURE ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

- f. GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections – 2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged.
- g. GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2013.
- h. GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
(SEE NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis) (See Note 1)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,163,790	\$ 3,495,368	\$ 3,495,368	\$ -
Municipal license tax	719,634	900,635	897,751	(2,884)
Licenses, permits and other local taxes	312,000	397,682	414,644	16,962
Charges for services	17,000	17,000	17,221	221
Intergovernmental	3,467,126	3,745,805	3,580,619	(165,186)
Rent of property	27,000	27,000	16,360	(10,640)
Fines and forfeitures	30,000	30,000	7,603	(22,397)
Interest	38,000	156,230	168,772	12,542
Miscellaneous	86,000	469,000	407,204	(61,796)
Municipal sales and use tax	<u>425,000</u>	<u>446,067</u>	<u>600,034</u>	<u>153,967</u>
Total revenues	8,285,550	9,684,787	9,605,576	(79,211)
Budget carryover (1)	-	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	-
Total revenues after carryover	<u>8,285,550</u>	<u>9,934,787</u>	<u>9,855,576</u>	<u>(79,211)</u>
EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Current:				
General government	5,281,726	6,136,175	5,912,070	224,105
Public safety	124,946	153,233	148,692	4,541
Public works	1,598,715	2,003,636	2,256,934	(253,298)
Health and welfare	1,045,501	1,133,420	961,318	172,102
Culture and recreation	<u>234,662</u>	<u>508,323</u>	<u>513,633</u>	<u>(5,310)</u>
Total expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses	<u>8,285,550</u>	<u>9,934,787</u>	<u>9,792,647</u>	<u>142,140</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			<u>\$ 62,929</u>	<u>\$ 62,929</u>
Explanation of Differences:				
Sources/inflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule				\$ 9,855,576
Differences-budget to USGAAP:				
Budgeted carryover				(250,000)
USGAAP adjustments to revenues				<u>242,322</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances				<u>\$ 9,847,898</u>
Uses/outflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule				\$ 9,792,647
Differences-budget to USGAAP:				
Non-budgeted expenditures				565,226
Prior year encumbrances recorded as current year expenditures for USGAAP basis				309,067
Current year encumbrances recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes				<u>(195,658)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances				<u>\$ 10,471,282</u>

(1) Represents fund balance carried over from prior year

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Budgetary Control

The Municipality's annual budget is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting, which is not in accordance with USGAAP, and represents departmental appropriations recommended by the Mayor and approved by the Municipal Legislature prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments to the budget require the approval of the Municipal Legislature. Transfers of appropriations within the budget, known as Mayor's Resolutions, do not require the approval of the Municipal Legislature.

The Municipality prepares its annual budget including the operations of the general fund. For budgetary purposes, encumbrance accounting is used. The encumbrances (i.e., purchase orders, contracts) are considered expenditures when incurred. For USGAAP reporting purposes, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

The unencumbered balance of any appropriation at the end of the fiscal year will lapse at the end of such fiscal year. Other appropriations, mainly capital project 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 annual budget as presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund is the budget ordinance at June 30, 2012 representing the original budget. There were no supplemental appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2012.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Direct Program:			
ARRA-Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (Recovery Act Funded)	14.257		\$ 97,297
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		433,737
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - Office of the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs:			
CDBG - State - Administered Small Cities Program Cluster Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	10-AB, FC-41 09-AB, FC-41 08-FC	<u>807,739</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>1,338,773</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - Department of Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2006-DJ-DM-FLP- 01	<u>182,843</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>182,843</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - Traffic Safety Commission State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	Not Available	<u>3,420</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>3,420</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY:			
Direct Program:			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (Recovery Act Funded)	81.128		159,732
Total U.S. Department of Energy			159,732
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Direct Program:			
Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind (Recovery Act Funded)	84.399		30,000
Total U.S. Department of Education			30,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - Governor's Office (Elderly Office):			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Available	138,536
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	Not Available	20,221

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass-through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - Administration for Children and Families (ACUDEN): CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Not Available	218,898
ARRA- Child Care and Development Block Grant (Recovery Act funded)	93.713	Not Available	<u>48,254</u>
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>425,909</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 2,140,677</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the **Municipality of Luquillo** and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The basis of accounting is the same used to prepare the fund financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

2. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS:

Amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule are included in the Special Revenue Fund – Other Federal Grants and in the Other Governmental Funds in the Municipality’s fund financial statements. The reconciliation between the expenditures in the fund financial statements and the expenditures in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is as follows:

Description	Special Revenue Fund - Other Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,706,940	\$ 433,737	\$ 2,140,677
Non federal programs expenditures and other adjustments	<u>24,463</u>	<u>147,152</u>	<u>171,615</u>
Total expenditures in basic Financial Statements	<u>\$ 1,731,403</u>	<u>\$ 580,889</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,292</u>



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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

**To the Honorable Mayor
and the Municipal Legislature
Municipality of Luquillo
Luquillo, Puerto Rico**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Municipality of Luquillo, Puerto Rico**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the **Municipality's** basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weakness. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined previously. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. Significant deficiencies are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item **12-01**. 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.

**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 (CONTINUED)**

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the **Municipality of Luquillo** in a separate letter dated March 21, 2013.

The **Municipality of Luquillo's** response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the **Municipality of Luquillo's** response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.


LOPEZ-VEGA, CPA, PSC

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 21, 2013

Stamp No. 2632098 of the Puerto Rico
Society of Certified Public Accountants
was affixed to the record copy of this report.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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

Compliance

We have audited the **Municipality of Luquillo's** 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 **Municipality of Luquillo's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. **Municipality of Luquillo's** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the **Municipality of Luquillo's** management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the **Municipality of Luquillo's** compliance based on our audit.

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 of Luquillo'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the **Municipality of Luquillo's** compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the **Municipality of Luquillo** complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2012.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE
A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (CONTINUED)**

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the **Municipality of Luquillo** is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the **Municipality of Luquillo's** internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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 **Municipality of Luquillo'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, a 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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the **Municipality of Luquillo** in a separate letter dated March 21, 2013.

The **Municipality of Luquillo's** response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit **Municipality of Luquillo's** response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

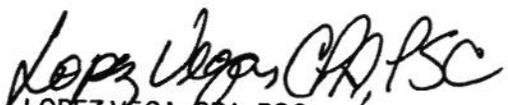


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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE
A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (CONTINUED)**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.


LOPEZ-VEGA, CPA, PSC

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 21, 2013

Stamp No. 2632099 of the Puerto Rico
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was affixed to the record copy of this report.



López-Vega, CPA, PSC

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**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	No X
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	No X

Federal awards

Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weakness identified?	Yes	No X
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	None reported X

Type of auditor’s report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified	
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Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	Yes	No X
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Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.228	Community Development Block Grants – State’s Program
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	No X

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section II – Financial Statements Findings

Finding Reference	12-01
Requirement	Financial Reporting – Accounting Records
Statement of Condition	<p>During our examination of the Municipality's accounting system, we noted that the Municipality's accounting record for Local, State and Federal funds does not provide modified basis financial statements. Also, the accounting system does not offer subsidiaries to produce government-wide financial statements. The computerized system provided by the Office of the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs (OCAM) and manual system maintained by the finance department personnel do not provide adequate and effective financial information to generate the basic financial statements since the accounts balances were affected by accounting errors in the first years of the system operation.</p> <p>Therefore, the Municipality hires the professional services of local accounting firms to perform the required adjustment entries to convert its accounting records from cash basis to modified and then to accrual basis and compile the necessary information as required by GAAP and Law 81.</p>
Criteria	<p>Chapter VIII, Article 8.010 of State Act Number 81 of August 30, 1991, as amended, states that the Municipality should maintain an effective and updated accounting system.</p>
Cause of Condition	<p>The Municipality did not establish effective internal control over the transactions recorded on its accounting records. Also, the accounting data is not summarized in the form of a double-entry general ledger record.</p>
Effect of Condition	<p>The Municipality's accounting system did not provide updated and complete financial information that present the financial position, the result of operations and the change in fund balances. Such information is necessary to take management decisions.</p>
Recommendation	<p>We recommend that the Municipality should implement the necessary internal controls and procedures in order to maintain an accounting system that contains information pertaining to authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, expenditures, interfund transactions, etc.</p>
Questioned Cost	<p>None</p>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section II – Financial Statements Findings

Finding Reference **12-01 (Continued)**

Management Response
and Corrective Action

Management of Municipality of Luquillo acknowledge the finding and propose the following plan:

Planned Corrective Action:

Actual accounting system was develop by the Commonwealth of P.R. under an uniform accounting model that is under law required to be used uniformly by all the 78 Puertorrican municipalities, but the software proprietors have not adopted any of the 19 years accounting principles changes.

In order to correct the (19 year old software) governmental accounting system, we intend to establish the use of electronic worksheets (excel) to gather complete and current financial information so that at the end of each fiscal year we can convert the accounting records from a cash basis to modified accrual basis and then covert the financial data to accrual basis.

In addition, we will perform a study of feasibility within the next two years regarding the acquisition of new and updated accounting software that meets the needs of our municipality and in accordance with GAAP along with the necessary trainings to the Finance and Budget Department regarding the effective implementation of such accounting system.

Expected deadlines:

For the corrections and implementation of electronic worksheet, the trainings and implementation is July 31, 2013.

For the search, evaluation of proposals for the new accounting software is December 31, 2013.

For the acquisition or modifications of actual system or implementation of newly system (software) is July 1, 2014.

Responsible person: Efrain Mojica Rincon
Finance Director

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF LUQUILLO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Section III - Financial Statements Findings

During our audit, we did not detect deficiencies, significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of noncompliance related to the general purpose financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Original Finding Number	CFDA No.	Current Status of Prior Year Audit Federal Award Findings - Part III Findings (As required by OMB Circular A-133)
11-02	93.575	<p><u>We performed a Cash Management Test and found that the program requested funds that were not disbursed on a reasonable lapse of time.</u></p> <p>No corrective action has been taken. The Municipality's Management will instruct the Program accountant to begin the disbursement process when the requisitions of funds are submitted to the Administration for Care and Integral Development of Childhood (ACUDEN) in order to assure that when the funds are transferred by the Pass-through Grantor, the Program will disburse it immediately.</p>
10-04	93.575	<p><u>We performed a Cash Management Test and found that the program requested funds that were not disbursed on a reasonable lapse of time.</u></p> <p>No corrective action has been taken. The Municipality's Management will instruct the Program accountant to begin the disbursement process when the requisitions of funds are submitted to the Administration for Care and Integral Development of Childhood (ACUDEN) in order to assure that when the funds are transferred by the Pass-through Grantor, the Program will disburse it immediately.</p>
09-05	93.575	<p><u>We performed a Cash Management Test and found that the program requested funds that were not disbursed on a reasonable lapse of time.</u></p> <p>The audit finding does not warrant further action because two years have passed since the audit report in which the finding occurred was submitted to the Federal clearinghouse.</p>