
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

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

Year Ended June 30, 2013



Municipality of Río Grande, P.O. Box 847, Río Grande, Puerto Rico 00745
Hon. Eduard Rivera Correa

14-04-13 BM 1:35
DIA: SERVICIOS GENERALES
OCAM

14-04-0079

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Required Supplementary Information (Part 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	19
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20-56
<u>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u>	
Required Supplementary Information (Part II):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	57
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	58
Financial Data Schedule - Balance Sheet	59
Financial Data Schedule -Statement of Revenues and Expenditures	60
Notes to Financial Data Schedules	61

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MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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REQUIRED BY THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
<u>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)</u>	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62-64
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
<u>INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS</u>	
Independent Auditor's Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	66-67
Independent Auditor's Report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by OMB Circular A-133	68-70
<u>FINDING AND QUESTIONED COSTS</u>	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost	71-73
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	74



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 Río Grande
Río Grande, Puerto Rico**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Municipality of Río Grande, Puerto Rico (Municipality)** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **Municipality's** basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation financial statements.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Municipality of Río Grande, Puerto Rico**, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages **4** through **13** and **54** be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **Municipality of Río Grande's** basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information - Financial Data Schedules shown in pages **59** and **60** are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of the Inspector General, and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information - Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards shown in pages **62**, **63** and **64** is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.



López-Vega, CPA, PSC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Other Information (Continued)

The Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Financial Data Schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2014, on our consideration of **Municipality of Río Grande'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 this report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering **Municipality of Río Grande's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



LOPEZ-VEGA, CPA, PSC

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 30, 2014

Stamp No. 2675805 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 RIO GRANDE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

This discussion and analysis of the **Municipality of Río Grande** (the Municipality) financial performance provides an overview of the Municipality's financial activities for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2013. This 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. Besides, this document includes comparative data with prior year as this information was available for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2013. 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. provides for an evaluation of its financial condition as of the end of fiscal year 2012-2013 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 2013 constitute factual evidence of the Municipality's economic strength by the end of such year. The following comments deserve special mention:

1. Total assets of the Municipality amounted to \$83,819,691 which represents an increase of 1.4% compared to prior fiscal year.
2. At the end of fiscal year 2013, total liabilities amounted to \$43,551,140. Out of said amount, \$35,727,490 corresponded to long-term liabilities of which \$32,698,000 represented the outstanding balance of bonds and notes issued. The Municipality continued to meet all debt service requirements, most of which were paid from self generated revenues.
3. Total net assets of the Municipality amounted to \$40,268,551 which represents an increase of 18% compared to prior fiscal year, as restated.
4. Total revenues available for the financing of activities as reflected in the Statement of Activities amounted to \$28,351,460 derived from the following sources: \$53,348 from charges for services; \$3,836,744 from operating grants and contributions; \$2,549,425 from capital grants and contributions obtained from other sources, and \$21,911,943 from general revenues available.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

5. Total expenses incurred to afford the cost of all functions and programs as reflected in the Statement of Activities amounted to \$22,256,236.
6. As reflected in the Statement of Activities, the current fiscal year operations contributed to increase in the Net Assets figure by \$6,095,224.
7. As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Municipality's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,137,551.
8. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Municipality's general fund deficit amounted to \$4,532,540 compared to a fund deficit of \$4,147,852 in the prior fiscal year 2011-2012, as restated.
9. The actual General Fund budgetary activities resulted in a favorable balance of \$442,328.

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 2013. 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.

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.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of new financial statements with a change in the focus from previous financial statements. The new focus is on both the Municipality as a whole (government-wide) and the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Municipality's accountability.

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide users of the financial statements with a broad overview of the Municipality's finances in a manner similar to private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Asset presents information on all of the Municipality's assets and liabilities, with the difference between both reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Municipality is improving or deteriorating.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the Municipality's most significant funds, not the Municipality as a whole. The Municipality has only one kind of fund which is the governmental fund.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government Wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government Wide Financial Statements, Government Fund Financial Statements, focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the Municipality's near term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

information presented for governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. By doing so, users of the basic financial statements may better understand the long-term impact of the Municipality's near term financial decisions. Both of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure-roads, bridges, underground pipes [unless associated with a utility], etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in government financial statements. GASB 34 requires that these assets be valued and reported within the Governmental column of the Government-Wide Statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (a) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (b) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system (the modified approach) which periodically (at least every third year), by category, measures and demonstrated its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The information about the condition and maintenance of condition of the government infrastructure assets should assist financial statement users in evaluating a local government and its performance over time.

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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE

Net Assets

The Statement of Net Assets serves as an important indicator of the Municipality's financial position at the end of the fiscal year. In the case of the **Municipality of Rio Grande**, primary government assets exceeded total liabilities by \$40,268,551 at the end of 2013, as compared with \$34,173,327, as restated, which reflect a increase of \$6,095,224 under previous fiscal year. The following condensed Statement of Net Assets of the Primary Government shows on a comparative basis the most important components of the \$6,095,224 increase reflected in the Net Assets figure.

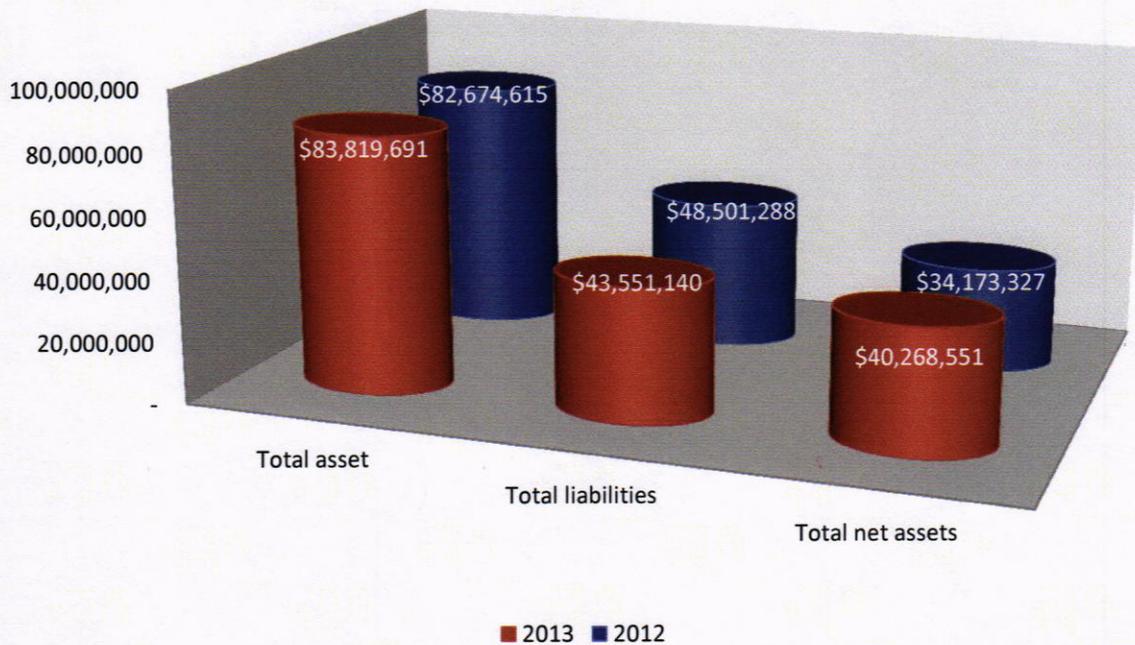
**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Condensed Statement of Net Assets	2013	2012	Change	%
Current and other assets	\$10,341,929	\$14,759,364	\$(4,417,435)	(31%)
Capital assets	73,477,762	67,915,251	5,562,511	8%
Total assets	83,819,691	82,674,615	1,145,076	1%
Current and other liabilities	7,823,650	10,212,153	(2,388,503)	23%
Long-term liabilities	35,727,490	38,289,135	(2,561,645)	7%
Total liabilities	43,551,140	48,501,288	(4,950,148)	10%
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	49,253,762	44,692,251	4,561,511	10%
Restricted	5,345,962	13,483,628	(8,137,666)	(60%)
Unrestricted deficit	(14,331,173)	(24,002,552)	9,671,379	(40%)
Total net assets	\$40,268,551	\$34,173,327	\$6,095,224	(18%)



**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Assets

The Municipality's net assets increased by \$6,095,224. Approximately sixty-three percent (63%) of the Municipality's total revenue came from taxes, while thirty-four percent (34%) resulted from grants and contributions, including federal aid. Charges for Services and Interest and Investment earnings provided less than one percent (.1%, .2%, respectively) and miscellaneous revenues provided one percent (1%) of total revenues. The Municipality's largest expenses included items such as general government, health and welfare services, public works, culture and recreation, and public safety. The following table and graphic presentation includes in absolute and relative terms, the composition of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended on June 30, 2013 and 2012. Such analysis helps the reader to evaluate the Municipal administration performance in the administration of its current financial operations.

Condensed Statement of Activities	2013	2012	Change	%
Program Revenues:				
Charge for services	\$ 53,348	\$ 58,842	\$ (5,494)	(9%)
Operating grants and contributions	3,836,744	5,072,234	(1,235,490)	(24%)
Capital grants and contributions	2,549,425	51,037	2,498,388	489%
General revenues:				
Property taxes	11,559,061	11,272,176	286,885	3%
Municipal license tax	2,814,288	2,771,728	42,560	2%
Municipal sales and use tax	2,596,201	3,055,759	(459,558)	(15%)
Other local taxes	946,261	1,184,070	(237,809)	(20%)
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,532,712	4,397,896	(865,184)	(20%)
Interest and investment earnings	247,077	181,057	66,020	36%
Miscellaneous	216,343	273,200	(56,857)	(21%)
Total revenues	28,351,460	28,317,999	33,461	(.1%)
Expenses				
General government	6,537,151	13,988,061	(7,450,910)	(53%)
Public safety	2,591,516	2,800,081	(208,565)	(7%)
Public works	4,144,127	3,094,258	1,049,869	34%
Health and welfare	4,985,540	5,533,420	(547,880)	(10%)
Culture and recreation	103,679	4,780,310	(4,676,631)	(98%)
Economic development	105,216	281,853	(176,637)	(66%)
Community development	2,284,239	725,604	1,558,635	215%
Urban development	-	2,320	(2,320)	(100%)
Education	109,629	27,792	81,837	294%
Interest on long-term debt	1,395,139	1,226,884	168,255	14%
Total expenses	22,256,236	32,460,583	(10,204,347)	(31%)
Change in net assets	6,095,224	(4,142,584)	10,237,808	247%
Net assets, beginning of year	34,173,327	38,315,911	(4,142,584)	(11%)
Net assets, end of year	\$ 40,268,551	\$ 34,173,327	\$ 6,095,224	18%

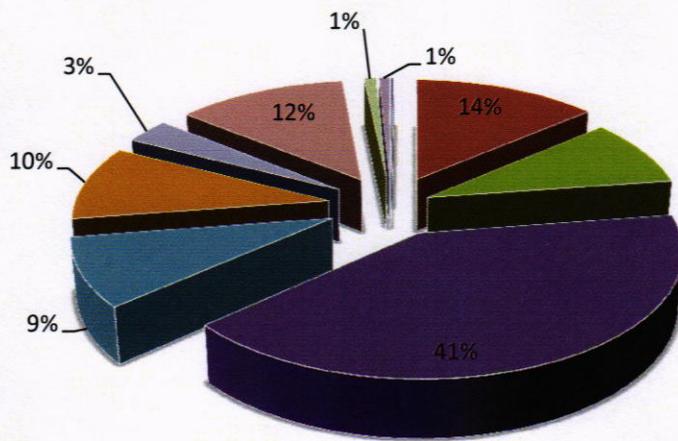
COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

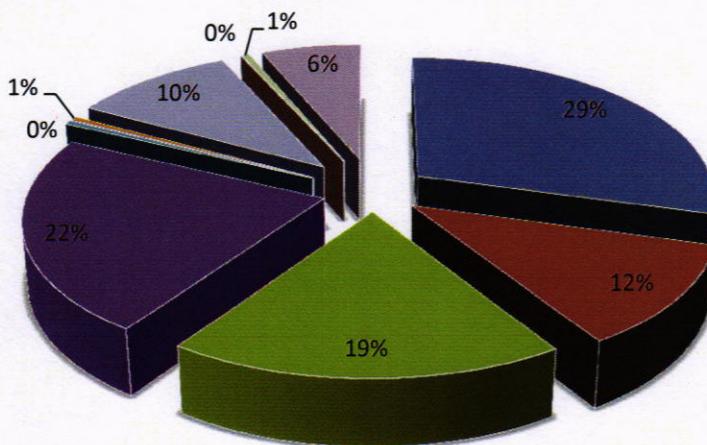
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MUNICIPALITY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Revenues 2013



- Charges for services
- Operating grants and contributions
- Capital grants and contributions
- Property taxes
- Municipal sales and use tax
- Municipal license tax
- Other local taxes
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
- Interest and investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Expenses 2013



- General government
- Public safety
- Public works
- Health and welfare
- Culture and recreation
- Economic development
- Community development
- Urban development
- Education
- Interest on long term debt

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 amounting to \$6,137,551, which represents a decrease of \$(3,148,511) when compared with the prior year. Out of the indicated balance, \$308,347 were classified as nonspendable; \$10,748,462 were classified as restricted for the following purposes: (1) \$5,102,297 for debt service payments; 2) \$5,561,751 to pay for capital projects; 3) \$83,234 for other purposes.

As of June 30, 2013, the General Fund, which is the main operating fund of the Municipality, and the Other Governmental Funds, reflected an unassigned fund deficit of \$4,842,067, and \$77,191, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2012-2013, the Municipal Legislature approved revisions to the operational budget which resulted in further increases in revenues and current expenditures which represented transactions detected during the normal course of business. Despite these budgets readjustments and as previously stated, as reflected in exhibit, Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund attached hereto, budgetary analysis reflected \$442,328 of total operating revenues over current expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Municipality's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2013, amounted to \$107,203.913 which upon deduction of accumulated depreciation in the amount of \$33,726,151 produced a net book value attributable to capital assets in the amount of \$73,477,762. Said investment includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, furnishing, computers and vehicles. Infrastructure assets are composed of items such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

The total increase in the Municipality's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year represented approximately eight percent (8%) of net book value. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$2,025,030.

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, 2013, the Municipality has \$3,004,765 of proceeds from bond and notes issuances and other restricted assignments that are mainly committed to future construction activities in the Capital Project Fund- Local, and State Grants.

Debt Administration

The Puerto Rico Legislative Assembly 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" as defined in Act No. 64. Such Act requires a Municipality must have sufficient "payment capacity" to incur additional general obligation debt if its deposits in the Redemption Fund and the annual amounts collected with respect to such Municipality's Special Additional Tax (as defined below), as projected by GDB, is sufficient to service to maturity the Municipality's outstanding general obligation debt and the additional proposed general obligation debt.

The Municipality is required under prevailing applicable law to levy a Special Additional Tax in such amounts as shall be required for the payment of its general obligation municipal bonds and notes. In addition, principal 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. In the particular case of the **Municipality of Río Grande**, 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 can be also predictable. Those factors were considered when preparing the Municipality's budget for the fiscal year 2012-2013.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RIO GRANDE**

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Rio Grande
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,410,266
Cash with fiscal agent	7,900,019
Accounts receivable:	
Municipal License tax	4,000
Construction excise tax	3,264
Intergovernmental	800,442
Others	223,938
Capital assets	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	41,317,544
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	32,160,218
Total capital assets	<u>73,477,762</u>
Total assets	<u>83,819,691</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,105,424
Due to other governmental entities	278,046
Deferred revenues:	
Municipal license tax	1,716,340
Other	36,893
Interest payable	686,947
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,999,655
Due in more than one year	33,727,835
Total liabilities	<u>43,551,140</u>
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	49,253,762
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	847,378
Debt service	4,415,350
Other purposes	83,234
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(14,331,173)</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 40,268,551</u>

**Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Rio Grande
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Assets
			Services	Grants and	Grants and
			Contributions	Contributions	Activities
General government	\$ 6,537,151	\$ 11,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,525,897)
Public safety	2,591,516	7,235	374,580	-	(2,209,701)
Public works	4,144,127	34,859	-	1,237,154	(2,872,114)
Health and welfare	4,985,540	-	3,165,683	-	(1,819,857)
Culture and recreation	103,679	-	192,426	-	88,747
Economic development	105,216	-	103,352	-	(1,864)
Community development	2,284,239	-	703	1,297,271	(986,265)
Education	109,629	-	-	15,000	(94,629)
Interest on long-term debt	1,395,139	-	-	-	(1,395,139)
Total governmental activities	\$22,256,236	\$ 53,348	\$ 3,836,744	\$ 2,549,425	\$ (15,816,719)
General revenues:					
					11,559,061
					2,814,288
					2,596,201
					946,261
					3,532,712
					247,077
					216,343
					<u>21,911,943</u>
					6,095,224
					34,173,327
					<u>\$ 40,268,551</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Rio Grande
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2013

	General Fund	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	\$ -	\$ 209,793	\$ 1,235,483	\$ -	\$ 525,133	\$ 1,970,409
Cash with fiscal agent	1,180	-	3,004,765	4,891,268	2,805	7,900,018
Accounts receivable:						
Municipal license tax	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Construction excise tax	3,264	-	-	-	-	3,264
Intergovernmental	-	527,766	-	211,029	61,647	800,442
Others	14,603	67,737	141,598	-	-	223,938
Advances from other funds	309,347	-	-	-	-	309,347
Due from other funds	596,057	-	1,860,638	-	-	2,456,695
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 928,451	\$ 805,296	\$ 6,242,484	\$ 5,102,297	\$ 589,585	\$ 13,668,113
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities :						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,045,824	\$ 53,715	\$ 652,967	\$ -	\$ 420,595	2,173,101
Bank overdraft	560,143	-	-	-	-	560,143
Due to other governmental entities	278,046	-	-	-	-	278,046
Advances from other funds	-	309,347	-	-	-	309,347
Due to other funds	1,860,638	405,343	27,766	-	162,947	2,456,694
Unearned revenues:						
Municipal license tax	1,716,340	-	-	-	-	1,716,340
Other	-	36,891	-	-	-	36,891
Total liabilities	5,460,991	805,296	680,733	-	583,542	7,530,562
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	308,347	-	-	-	-	308,347
Restricted	1,180	-	5,561,751	5,102,297	83,234	10,748,462
Unassigned	(4,842,067)	-	-	-	(77,191)	(4,919,258)
Total fund balances	(4,532,540)	-	5,561,751	5,102,297	6,043	6,137,551
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 928,451	\$ 805,296	\$ 6,242,484	\$ 5,102,297	\$ 589,585	\$ 13,668,113

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Rio Grande
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund Other Federal Grants	Capital Projects Fund - State & Local Grants	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 7,894,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,665,026	\$ -	\$ 11,559,061
Municipal license taxes	2,814,288	-	-	-	-	2,814,288
Municipal sales and use tax	-	-	2,596,201	-	-	2,596,201
Licenses, permits and other local taxes	957,515	-	-	-	-	957,515
Intergovernmental	3,527,754	-	285,715	-	2,401,960	6,215,429
Fines and forfeitures	7,235	-	-	-	-	7,235
Rent of property	34,858	-	-	-	-	34,858
Interest	247,077	-	-	-	-	247,077
Federal grants	-	2,282,130	-	-	488,246	2,770,376
Miscellaneous	216,343	-	-	-	-	216,343
Total revenues	\$ 15,699,105	\$ 2,282,130	\$ 2,881,916	\$ 3,665,026	\$ 2,890,206	\$ 27,418,383
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	\$ 9,042,363	\$ -	\$ 1,935,998	\$ -	\$ 2,560,620	\$ 13,538,981
Public safety	2,506,506	-	-	-	1,594	2,508,100
Public works	3,156,433	156,352	2,338,635	-	466	5,651,886
Health and welfare	1,564,805	622,200	-	-	2,776,043	4,963,048
Culture and recreation	674,937	70,034	930,797	-	56,938	1,732,706
Economic development	-	26,491	-	-	76,786	103,277
Community development	-	1,297,974	-	-	-	1,297,974
Education	-	109,079	-	-	-	109,079
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	1,881,000	-	1,881,000
Interest	-	-	-	1,335,843	-	1,335,843
Total expenditures	\$ 16,945,044	\$ 2,282,130	\$ 5,205,430	\$ 3,216,843	\$ 5,472,447	\$ 33,121,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,245,939)	-	(2,323,514)	448,183	(2,582,241)	(5,703,511)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,000,252	-	50,027	77,502	71,202	1,198,983
Transfers out	(139,001)	-	-	(975,000)	(84,982)	(1,198,983)
Long-term debt issued	-	-	-	-	2,555,000	2,555,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 861,251	\$ -	\$ 50,027	\$ (897,498)	\$ 2,541,220	\$ 2,555,000
Net change in fund balances	(384,688)	-	(2,273,487)	(449,315)	(41,021)	(3,148,511)
Fund balance, beginning	(4,147,852)	-	7,835,238	5,551,612	47,064	9,286,062
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ (4,532,540)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,561,751</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,297</u>	<u>\$ 6,043</u>	<u>\$ 6,137,551</u>

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**Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Rio Grande
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Assets**

June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	6,137,551
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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	\$ 41,317,544	
Depreciable Capital Assets, net of depreciation	<u>32,160,218</u>	
Total Capital Assets		73,477,762

Accounts payable related to Construction in Progress are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(2,932,325)
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Interest liabilities not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		(686,947)
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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	32,698,000	
Property taxes debt	796,860	
Compensated absences	2,207,630	
Claims and judgments	<u>25,000</u>	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		<u>(35,727,490)</u>

Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>40,268,551</u>
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Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Municipality of Río Grande
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, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (3,148,511)

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. 6,654,161

Capital assets received as a donation are not recorded in the Governmental Funds, because current financial resources are not involved; however, the transaction must be reflected in the Government-Wide Financial Statements based on the fair value of the donated property. This is the amount of donated capital assets recorded in the current period. 933,380

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statements of Activities and Change 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. (2,025,030)

Interest expense on long-term debt was reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets, but it did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, interest expense was not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. The following amount represented the change in accrued interest from prior year. (59,296)

Bonds and notes proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increase long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide statement of Net Assets. 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 debt proceeds exceed the debt service principal payments. (674,000)

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 amount paid in the current year. 669,272

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 represent the change in long-term compensated absences from prior year. 245,466

Long-term waste disposal contract debt is reported in the Governmental-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, waste disposal contract debts are not reported as expenditures in Government Funds. This is the amount paid in the current year. 2,280,252

Repayment of long term interest due for accounts sold-CRIM is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduce long-term property tax advance debt in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The following amount represent the change in long-term interest due for accounts sold-CRIM from prior year. 40,655

Accounts payable change is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets but not reported as in the Governmental Funds because they do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount reported in the current period. 1,178,875

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 6,095,224

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The **Municipality of Río Grande** (the Municipality) was founded on the year 1840. The Municipality's governmental system consists of an executive and legislature body. It is governed by a Mayor and a sixteen 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 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 retroactive capitalization of infrastructure assets in the year ended June 30, 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 RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 2012, 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 provisions of the GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, an amendment of Statements No. 14 and 34, were considered in the evaluation of the potential component units. This statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity and amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government under certain circumstances.

The GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* (GASB 62), incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance included in FASB pronouncements, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, and eliminates the criteria to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

In current year, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, establishing a new statement of net position format that reports separately all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). The Statement requires deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to be reported separately from assets and liabilities. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB 63 in the Municipality's financial statements was the renaming of "Net Assets" to "Net Position", including changing the name of the financial statement from "Statement of Net Assets" to "Statement of Net Position".

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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 the GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement 14". 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:

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 and its component units, if any. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type 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.
3. 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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

4. 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. 34 and GASB No. 54, the Municipality reported the following major 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 Funds-Federal grants – is a major governmental fund used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. 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.

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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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 outstanding balance of certain general long-term obligations for which debt service payments do not involve the advance accumulation of resources (such as certain notes payable, obligations under capital leases, accrued compensated absences, landfill obligation, claims and judgments, net pension liability and other long-term obligations) are only accounted for in the accompanying statement of net assets. The debt service payments of such obligations are generally accounted for in the governmental fund which accounted for the financial resources used for the payment of such debts. Principal and interest due on July 1 of the following fiscal year are accounted for as a fund liability, if resources are available as of June 30 for its payment.

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.

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

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

8. The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.
9. Required supplementary information such as the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund and other types of data required by GASB.
10. 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 Fund 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 - 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 - State and Local Grants - Capital Projects Fund are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund - Debt Service Fund 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 RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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.

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.

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.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Interests on deposits are recorded when earned since these revenues are considered both measurable and available at June 30, 2013. 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, 2013. At June 30, 2013, 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.

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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Interests on deposits are recorded when earned since these revenues are considered both measurable and available at June 30, 2013.

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 and 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.

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."

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

2. *Receivables and payables-(Continued)*

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 allowances for uncollectible accounts, which are determined, based upon past collection experience and current economic conditions. Intergovernmental receivable in general fund represents the balance owed from the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM), related to preliminary liquidation. Intergovernmental and federal grant 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 founded 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.

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	30 to 50 years	\$1
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years	\$1
Works of art	10 years	\$1
Vehicles	8 years	\$1
Furniture and fixtures	5 to 20 years	\$25
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years	\$25

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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, 2013 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.

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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

9. **Fund Balances**— In 2012, 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 nonspendable, restricted, 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.

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, 2013.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

9. Fund Balances--(Continued)

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, if any.

- 10. 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. 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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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.

11. Accounting for Pension Costs- On July 1, 2007, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASBS No. 50, *Pension Disclosure*, which amended GASBS No.27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers*, by requiring disclosure of how the contractually required contribution rate is determined by governments participating in multi-employer cost-sharing pension plans.

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

For the purpose of applying the requirements of GASBS No. 27, the state Government of Puerto Rico is considered to be the sponsor of the Employees' Retirement System of the Government of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities (ERS) and System 2000, a multi-employer cost-sharing define benefit pension plan and a hybrid defined contribution plan, respectively, in which the employees of the Municipality participate. The Municipality is considered a participant, and not a sponsor, of these retirement systems since the majority of the participants in the aforementioned pension trust funds are employees of the Government of Puerto Rico and the basic financial statements of such retirement systems are part of the financial reporting entity of the Government of Puerto Rico.

12. 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.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

12. Interfund and intra-entity transactions-(Continued)

- 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.

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, 2013 amounted to \$427,024. 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 (AACCA), 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 AACCA.

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, 2013 amounted to \$336,198.

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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

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.

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, 2013.

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, 2013, (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, 2013, 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, 2013, the interest rate risk associated with the Municipality's cash and cash equivalents is considered low.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2013. Therefore, the Municipality's management has concluded that at June 30, 2013 the custodial credit risk associated with the Municipality's cash and cash equivalents is considered low.

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, 2013.

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 \$209,793 in the special revenue fund – other federal grants, and \$1,235,483 in the capital projects fund – state and local grants were fully collateralized at June 30, 2013. In the other governmental funds there were deposits with commercial banks of \$525,133 that were fully collateralized.

The deposits at GDB of \$1,180 in the general fund, the \$3,004,765 in the capital projects fund – state and local grants, the \$4,891,268 that is restricted for debt service fund, and the \$2,805 in the other governmental funds, are unsecured and uncollateralized, as no collateral is required to be carried by governmental banks.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013, the tax rates were as follows:

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

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

B. *Construction excise tax*- Construction excise tax receivables amounting to \$3,264 in the general fund represent a payment agreement formalized by the Municipality during the fiscal year 2012-13.

C. *Intergovernmental Receivables*- Intergovernmental receivables in the special revenue fund – state & local grants represent expenditures incurred not yet reimbursed by the local government. Following is a detail of the intergovernmental receivables:

<u>Governmental Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Automobile Accident Compensation Administration	\$ 450
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – Department of Labor and Human Resources	46,197
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – Junta de Planificación Territorial	<u>15,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 61,647</u>

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental receivables in special revenue fund – other federal grants represent expenditures incurred not yet reimbursed by other governmental entities. Following is a detail of the intergovernmental receivable:

<u>Program Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$ 182,347
Community Development Block Grant – Entitlement Grant	21,560
Community Services Block Grant	57,068
Even Start – State Educational Agencies	84,400
Special Program for Aging – Title III, Part B-ARRA	15,393
Community Oriented Policing Services	25,612
Federal Emergency Management Administration – Storm Irene	68,809
Energy Efficiency Conservation Grant-ARRA	7,271
Special Program for Aging – Title III, Part B	7,206
Others	<u>58,100</u>
Total	\$ <u>527,766</u>

Intergovernmental receivables in the debt service fund represents the amounts due from the CRIM related to current year advances and delinquent debts. Following is a detail of the property taxes receivable:

<u>Governmental Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Municipal Revenue Collection Center (“CRIM”)	\$ <u>211,029</u>
Total	\$ <u>211,029</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

4. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2013, and interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended at June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

a. Due from/to other fund and advances from/to other fund:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Payroll and related accruals paid and not reimbursed, and other reimbursable expenditures	\$ 51,862
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - Other Federal Grants	Payroll and related accruals paid and not reimbursed	714,690
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund - State and Local Grants	Reimbursable expenditures	27,766
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - State and Local Grants	Payroll and related accruals paid and not reimbursed	111,086
Capital Projects Fund - State and Local Grants	General Fund	Payroll and related accruals paid and not reimbursed, and other reimbursable expenditures	<u>1,860,638</u>
			<u>\$ 2,766,042</u>

b. Transfer in/out to other fund

<u>Transfer out</u>	<u>Transfer in</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue Fund - State and Local Grants	General Fund	Transfer of funds for special funds outlays	\$ 25,252
Other Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Fund - State and Local Grants	Transfer of funds for capital outlays	50,027
Special Revenue Fund - State and Local	General Fund	Transfer of funds for special funds outlays	59,730
General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt retirement	77,502
General Fund	Special Revenue Fund - State and Local Grants	Transfer of funds for special funds outlays	11,472
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	Transfer of funds for capital outlays	<u>975,000</u>
Total			<u>\$ 1,198,983</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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 2013, including those changes pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, follows. Land and construction in progress are not subject to depreciation:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital asset, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,787,068	\$ 1,107,869	\$ -	\$ 17,894,937
Construction in progress	<u>20,194,768</u>	<u>4,603,934</u>	<u>(1,376,095)</u>	<u>23,422,607</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>36,981,836</u>	<u>5,711,803</u>	<u>(1,376,095)</u>	<u>41,317,544</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	23,366,806	2,161,833		25,528,639
Infrastructure	15,358,672	3,172		15,361,844
Infrastructure improvements	14,393,067	990,625		15,383,692
Equipment	3,141,165	84,119		3,225,284
Furnishing	145,226	387		145,613
Works of art	4,625			4,625
Computers	182,210	1,501		183,711
Vehicles	<u>6,042,765</u>	<u>10,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,052,961</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>62,634,536</u>	<u>3,251,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,886,369</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(8,618,625)	(696,542)		(9,315,167)
Infrastructure	(7,479,302)	(520,871)		(8,000,173)
Infrastructure improvements	(6,979,538)	(530,808)		(7,510,346)
Equipment	(2,690,179)	(125,099)		(2,815,278)
Furnishing	(91,199)	(16,235)		(107,434)
Works of art	(2,581)	(460)		(3,041)
Computers	(153,686)	(15,611)		(169,297)
Vehicles	<u>(5,686,011)</u>	<u>(119,404)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,805,415)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(31,701,121)</u>	<u>(2,025,030)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,726,151)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>30,933,415</u>	<u>1,226,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,160,218</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 67,915,251</u>	<u>\$ 6,938,606</u>	<u>\$ (1,376,095)</u>	<u>\$ 73,477,762</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	Amount
General government	\$ 155,689
Public safety	105,085
Public works	986,227
Health and welfare	66,946
Culture and recreation	530,052
Economic development	1,939
Education	550
Community development	<u>178,542</u>
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,025,030</u>

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at June 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund - State and Local Grants</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund - Other Federal Grants</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund - State & Local Grants</u>	<u>Other Governmental Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 115,556	\$ 410,575	\$ 53,715	\$ 652,967	\$ 10,020	\$1,242,833
Accrued liabilities	<u>930,268</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>930,268</u>
Total	<u>\$1,045,824</u>	<u>\$ 410,575</u>	<u>\$ 53,715</u>	<u>\$ 652,967</u>	<u>\$ 10,020</u>	<u>\$2,173,101</u>

7. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

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

<u>Governmental Entity</u>	Amount
Puerto Rico Telephone Company	\$ 52,444
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Company	223,590
General Services Administration	<u>2,012</u>
Total	<u>\$ 278,046</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

7. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES (CONTINUED)

The Municipality reached agreements with other governmental entities for the payment of debts on a long-term basis. These liabilities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets as non-current liabilities.

8. UNEARNED REVENUES

A. Municipal License Tax- The deferred revenues of \$ 1,716,340 in the general fund relates to municipal license tax collected in fiscal year 2012-13 that will be earned in fiscal year 2013-14.

B. Federal Grants- The deferred revenues presented in the other governmental funds 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>
Wildlife Restoration	\$ 3,701
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	30,057
Others	<u>3,133</u>
Total	<u>\$ 36,891</u>

9. 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.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

9. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The CRIM is required by law to prepare a settlement statement on a fiscal year basis, whereby a comparison is made between the amounts advanced to the Municipality and amounts actually collected from taxpayers. This settlement has to be completed on a preliminary basis not later than 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. The CRIM issued the final liquidation noting that collections exceeded advances by \$316,610. This balance will be retained by the CRIM during fiscal year 2013-2014.

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, 2002, 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 owed 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.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

9. PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

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 through a 30 year long term financing negotiated by the CRIM with GDB on behalf of such municipalities as authorized by the indicated Law. As of June 30 2013, the related unpaid property tax advances presented in the Statement of Net Assets amounted to \$ 772,458.

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) 2.0% represents the ad valorem tax restricted for debt service and accounted for in the debt service fund.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

10. 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 Acts 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 \$3,000,000 or more must include audited financial statements together with the tax return. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the tax rates were as follows:

- a. Financial business- 1.50% of gross revenues
- b. Other organizations- 0.50% of gross 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 taxes collected prior to June 30 but pertaining to the next fiscal year is recorded as deferred revenues.

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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	\$ 25,579,000	\$2,555,000	\$ (1,206,000)	\$ 26,928,000	\$ 1,294,000
Notes payable	6,445,000		(675,000)	5,770,000	440,000
Property Tax-Treasury Department	1,506,787		(709,927)	796,860	40,655
Compensated absences	2,453,096	517	(245,983)	2,207,630	200,000
Claims and judgments	25,000			25,000	25,000
Waste disposal contract debt	<u>2,280,252</u>	-	<u>(2,280,252)</u>	-	-
	<u>\$38,289,135</u>	<u>\$2,555,517</u>	<u>\$ (5,117,162)</u>	<u>\$ 35,727,490</u>	<u>\$1,999,655</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- 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 payable, is paid with unrestricted funds.
- 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, 2013 are as follows:

Description	Balance at June 30, 2013
1995 Public improvement bond for infrastructure's construction with an original amount of \$1,187,000 due in annual installments of \$61,000 to \$91,000, through January 1, 2019, with interest of 4.5%	\$ 474,000
1996 Public improvement bond for infrastructure's construction with an original amount of \$1,045,000 due in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$90,000 through January 1, 2020, with interest ranging from 4.70% to 6.63%	560,000
1996 Public improvement bond for infrastructure's construction with an original amount of \$1,715,000 due in installments of \$75,000 to \$150,000, through July 1, 2020, with interest ranging from 4.70% to 6.63%	930,000
2002 General obligation bond for payment of operational debts with an original amount of \$5,105,000 due in installments of \$140,000 to \$445,000, through July 1, 2026, with interest ranging from 5% to 8%	3,945,000
2002 Public improvement bond for infrastructure's construction with an original amount of \$1,400,000 due in installments of \$105,000 to \$155,000, through July 1, 2016, with interest ranging from 2.70% to 8.00%	545,000
2003 General obligation bond for infrastructure's construction with an original amount of \$4,746,000 due in installments of \$133,000 to \$366,000, through July 1, 2027, with interest ranging from 5.00% to 7.25%	3,659,000
2003 General obligation bond for infrastructure's construction and/or the acquisition of a capital asset with an original amount of \$1,175,000 due in installments of \$35,000 to \$95,000, through July 1, 2027, with interest ranging from 5.00% to 6.50%	870,000
2008 General obligation bond for infrastructure's construction and or the acquisition of a capital asset with an original amount of \$985,000 due in installments of \$45,000 to \$105,000, through July 1, 2023, with interest ranging from 3.93% to 7.50%	770,000

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Description	Balance at June 30, 2013
2009 General obligation bond for land acquisition with an original amount of \$700,000 due in installments of \$10,000 to \$60,000, through July 1, 2033, with interest ranging from 4.75% to 7.50%	660,000
2010 General obligation bond for infrastructure's construction and or the acquisition of a capital asset with an original amount of \$6,995,000 due in installments of \$170,000 to \$640,000, through July 1, 2030, with interest ranging from 4.75% to 7.50%	6,485,000
2012 Special obligation bond for operational debts payment with an original amount of \$870,000 due in installments of \$10,000 to \$75,000, through July 1, 2035, with interest ranging from 6.50% to 7.50%	850,000
2012 General obligation bond for waste disposal debt payment with an original amount of \$1,525,000 due in installments of \$175,000 to \$270,000, through July 1, 2017, with interest ranging from 6.00% to 7.50%	1,165,000
2012 General obligation bond for capital improvement debt payment with an original amount of \$3,550,000 due in installments of \$90,000 to \$335,000, through July 1, 2030, with interest ranging from 6.00% to 7.50%	3,460,000
2013 General obligation bond for waste disposal and recycling debt payment with an original amount of \$2,555,000 due in installments of \$35,000 to \$215,000, through July 1, 2037, with interest ranging from 6.00% to 7.50%	2,555,000
Total	\$ 26,928,000

These bonds, except the 2003 Series \$1,175,000 bond, are payable from the special ad valorem property tax of 2.0% which is restricted for debt service and retained by the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico for such purposes. The 2003 Series \$1,175,000 bond is payable with General Fund resources. The Series 2012, amounting 870,000 is payable with the revenues generated from the collection of the .2% of the municipal sales and use taxes Redemption Fund.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30.</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2014	\$ 1,294,000	\$ 1,185,985
2015	1,393,000	1,818,760
2016	1,493,000	1,719,399
2017	1,614,000	1,612,381
2018	1,571,000	1,500,671
2019-2023	8,615,000	6,803,515
2024-2028	7,518,000	2,596,415
2029-2033	2,515,000	661,312
2034-2037	915,000	132,188
Total	\$ 26,928,000	\$ 18,030,626

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

- 3. Notes Payable-** The proceeds of the issuance of notes payable were used principally to pay debt incurred in prior years and to cover the expenditures of a special event. The notes are payable 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, 2013</u>
2009-Series	7/1/2028	4,570,000	5.00% to 7.50%	4,100,000
2010-Series	7/1/2016	320,000	6.00% to 7.50%	205,000
2012-Series	7/1/2017	1,920,000	6.00% to 7.50%	<u>1,465,000</u>
Total notes payable				<u>\$ 5,770,000</u>

The Series 2006 note is payable from the special ad valorem property tax of 2.0% which is restricted for debt service and retained by the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico for such purposes. The Series 2009, amounting 4,570,000, is payable with the revenues generated from the collection of the .2% of the municipal sales and use taxes Redemption Fund.

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2014	\$ 440,000	\$ 297,475
2015	470,000	382,125
2016	505,000	345,563
2017	550,000	306,000
2018	525,000	265,688
2019-2023	1,175,000	1,022,438
2024-2028	1,685,000	492,188
2029-2033	<u>420,000</u>	<u>15,750</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,127,227</u>

- 4. Compensated absences-** The government-wide statement of net assets includes \$1,128,470 of accrued sick leave benefits, and approximately \$1,075,844 of accrued vacation benefits, representing the Municipality's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.
- 5. Property Taxes Debts-** These amounts represents the balance owed to the Treasury Department and to the Municipal Revenue Collection Center ("CRIM") at June 30, 2013 as described in Note 9.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

6. **Waste disposal contractor debt**—This amount represents the balance owed to the waste disposal services contractor as of June 30, 2013. The owed balance will be paid from proceeds from debt issuance.
7. **Claims and Judgments** – represent the final settlement of legal cases paid subsequent to June 30, 2013. The awarded amount will be paid with unrestricted funds.

12. 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.

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.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

On September 24, 1999, the 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.

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

12. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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>
2013	\$ 215,679	\$ 312,137
2012	\$ 288,484	\$ 389,496
2011	\$ 298,615	\$ 404,244

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, 2013, a copy of which can be obtained from the Retirement System, Minillas Station, PO Box 42004, San Juan, PR 00940.

13. FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)

As of June 30 2013, fund balance (deficit) is comprised of the following:

<u>Fund Balance (Deficit)</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund-State & Local Grants</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:					
Interfund loans receivable	\$ 308,347	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 308,347
Restricted for:					
General government	1,180				1,180
Health and welfare				83,234	83,234
Capital projects					
Public works		5,561,751			5,561,751
Debt service			5,102,297		5,102,297
Unassigned	<u>(4,842,067)</u>			<u>(77,191)</u>	<u>(4,919,258)</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>\$ (4,532,540)</u>	<u>\$ 5,561,751</u>	<u>\$ 5,102,297</u>	<u>\$ 6,043</u>	<u>\$ 6,137,551</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

14. 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 at the Treasury Department 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.

15. 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, 2013, 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, not to be material.

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.

With respect to pending and threatened litigation, the Municipality has reported liabilities of approximately \$25,000 for awarded or anticipated unfavorable judgments in the Government-Wide financial statements. This amount was included in the financial statements and represents the amount estimated as a probable liability or a liability with a fixed or expected due date, which will require future available financial resources for its payment.

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, 2013, the general fund had commitments of approximately \$1,465 for executory purchase orders or contracts that will be honored during the subsequent year.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

16. FUTURE ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements that have effective dates after June 30, 2013:

- a. GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities). The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.
- b. GASB Statement No. 66, Technical corrections-2012 – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No.62. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Act. No 3 of April 4, 2013

On April 4, 2013, the Governor of Puerto Rico signed into law Act No. 3 of 2013, which represents a comprehensive reform of the ERS. Act No. 3 became effective on July 1, 2013 and amends the provisions of the different benefits structures under the ERS, including, but not limited, to the following:

- For active participants of the contributory defined benefit programs under Act No. 447 of 1951 and Act No. 1 of 1990, all retirement benefits accrued through June 30, 2013 will be frozen, and thereafter, all future benefits will accrue under the defined contribution formula used for System 2000 participants, and will be paid at retirement through a lifetime annuity.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

- Increases the minimum pension for current retirees from \$400 to \$500 per month.
- The retirement age for Act No. 447 participants will be gradually increased from age 58 to age 61.
- The retirement age for current System 2000 participants is increased gradually from age 60 to age 65.
- Eliminates the “merit annuity” available to participants who joined the ERS prior to April 1, 1990.
- The retirement age for new employees is increased to age 67, except for new state and municipal police officers, firefighters, and custody officers, which will be age 58.
- The employee contribution rate will increase from 8.275% to 10%.
- For System 2000 participants, the retirement benefits will no longer be paid as a lump sum distribution, instead, they will be paid through a lifetime annuity.
- Eliminates or reduces various retirement benefits previously granted by special laws, including Christmas and summer bonuses. The Christmas bonus payable to current retirees is reduced from \$600 to \$200 and is eliminated for future retirees. The summer bonus will be eliminated.
- Disability benefits will be eliminated and substituted for a mandatory disability insurance policy.
- Survivor benefits will be modified.

In addition, the Commonwealth has proposed incremental annual contributions from the General Fund of \$140 million per year, for the next 20 years, to increase the liquidity and solvency of the ERS. An appropriation for such annual contribution has been included in the Commonwealth’s proposed budget for the fiscal year 2014.

Based on current census data, expectations of market conditions and other actuarial information provided by consulting actuaries, the changes instituted by Act No. 3, along with the additional annual contributions of \$140 million to be received from the Commonwealth during the next 20 years, will be sufficient to cover the System’s current and future obligations.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

The successful implementation of these measures cannot be assured, as it is dependent upon future events and circumstances whose outcome cannot be anticipated.

On June 30, 2013, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico enacted Acts No. 40 through No. 48 (also known as the Comprehensive Tax Reform Acts), which amended the following Acts, Regulations and Codes: 1) the Puerto Rico Insurance Code under Act No. 77 of June 19, 1957, as amended, 2) the Property Tax Act under Act No. 83 of 1991, 3) the Savings and Loans Cooperatives Act under Act No. 255 of 2002, as amended, 4) the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation (COFINA) Act under Act No. 91 of 2006, 5) several articles of Act No. 1 of 2011 (also known as the Internal Revenue Code for a New Puerto Rico), 6) the Fiscal Reform Act of 2006 under Act No. 103 of 2006, 7) Act No. 164 of 2001, and 8) Act No. 221 of May 15, 1948. All these amendments are designed to achieve, among other things, an expansion of the revenue base of the general fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and are expected to bring additional and consistent tax revenue. The aforementioned amendments involve, among other changes, the imposition of the sales and use taxes to certain business to business transactions, as defined, previously excluded, and other procedural changes (Acts No's. 40 and 42).

Act. No. 18 of 2014

On January 24, 2014, was signed the Act No. 18 of 2014, to create the "Law of Municipal Administration Fund", to establish a special fund called the Municipal Administration, authorize municipalities to pledge the funds deposited in the Local Government Fund to which they are to secure the repayment of any loan, bond, note or other evidence of debt, whose repayment source are the funds deposited in the Special Fund and to meet any expenditure budget of the municipality and the municipality any activity or project, authorize the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico to make disbursements for the purposes set out in this Act, amend paragraph (b) of Section 4020.01, amend paragraph (b) of Section 4020.02, and amend paragraph (a) and to repeal paragraph (e) of Section 6080.14 of the Act No. 1-2011, as amend, known as the "Internal Revenue Code for a New Puerto Rico", in order to restructure the sales and use tax so that the tax rate is six (6) percent state level and one (1) percent at the municipal level.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

Act. No 19 of 2014

On January, 24, 2014, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico enacted Act No. 19 (also known as the Municipal Financing Corporation Act), to authorize the creation of a public corporation and instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, attached to the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico known as "Municipal Financing Corporation" (COFIM, by its acronyms in Spanish), with the power to issue and/or use other mechanisms to pay or refinance the debt incurred by the municipalities, whose payment of principal and interest is supported by municipal sales and use taxes; establish that the first collections of municipal sales and use tax of one percent (1%) will be collected by municipalities and deposited directly to the Redemption Fund of the Municipal Financing Corporation; establish that bonds and obligations issued by the "Municipal Financing Corporation" will be payable and secured by the pledge of the greater of (i) a fixed amount of the municipal sales and municipal tax or (ii) the amount of the municipal sales and use tax fixed at zero point three percent (0.3%) collected during the previous fiscal year; and amend the paragraph (c) of section 4050.06, amend paragraph (a) of section 4050.07, amend paragraph (a) and (b) of section 4050.08, amend paragraph (a) of section 4050.09, and amend paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), repeal paragraph (e) and renumber paragraph (f) as (e) of section 6080.14 of the Act 1-2011, as amended, known as the "Internal Revenue Code for a new Puerto Rico".

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	<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	\$ 7,755,509	\$ 7,755,509	\$ 7,755,508	\$ (1)
Municipal license tax	3,300,000	3,300,000	2,810,169	(489,831)
Licenses, permits and other local taxes	3,020,000	3,020,000	954,252	(2,065,748)
Intergovernmental	3,475,303	3,475,303	3,443,108	(32,195)
Rent of property	59,000	59,000	34,859	(24,141)
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	7,236	(12,764)
Interest	500,000	500,000	240,681	(259,319)
Miscellaneous	<u>325,000</u>	<u>325,000</u>	<u>229,550</u>	<u>(95,450)</u>
Total revenues	<u>18,454,812</u>	<u>18,454,812</u>	<u>15,475,363</u>	<u>(2,979,449)</u>
EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Current:				
General government	10,752,898	10,899,840	7,888,279	3,011,561
Public safety	2,843,559	2,674,559	2,545,399	129,160
Public works	1,798,516	2,018,416	1,904,608	113,808
Health and welfare	2,149,888	1,995,046	1,834,610	160,436
Culture and recreation	703,994	660,994	660,994	-
Community development	<u>205,957</u>	<u>205,957</u>	<u>199,145</u>	<u>6,812</u>
Total expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses	<u>18,454,812</u>	<u>18,454,812</u>	<u>15,033,035</u>	<u>3,421,777</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 442,328</u>	<u>\$ 442,328</u>
Explanation of Differences:				
Sources/inflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)*available for appropriation* from the budgetary comparison schedule				\$ 15,475,363
Differences-budget to USGAAP:				
Non-budgeted transfer in				1,000,252
USGAAP adjustment to revenues				<u>223,746</u>
Total revenues and other financing sources as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances				<u>\$ 16,699,361</u>
Uses/outflows of resources:				
Actual amounts (budgetary basis)*total charges to appropriations* from the budgetary comparison schedule				\$ 15,033,035
Differences-budget to USGAAP:				
Non-budgeted expenditures				1,706,037
Prior year encumbrances recorded as current year expenditures for USGAAP basis				221,178
Current year encumbrances recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes				(1,465)
Non-budgeted transfer out				<u>113,788</u>
Total expenditures and other financing uses as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances				<u>\$ 17,072,573</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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, 2013 representing the original budget. There were no supplemental appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2013.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE – BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Assets

Current assets cash

Cash -unrestricted \$ 61,881

Cash -other restricted 33,049

Total current assets 94,930

Total assets \$ 94,930

Liabilities and Net position

Liabilities

Current liabilities

Accounts payable -Other government \$ 7,020

Accounts payable > 90 Days past due 3,000

Accounts payable -Other government 51,861

Total liabilities 61,881

Net position

Restricted net position 31,561

Unrestricted net position 1,488

Total net position 33,049

Total liabilities and net position \$ 94,930

See notes to the Financial Data Schedule

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE – INCOME STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Revenues

Housing assistance payments	\$ 485,722
Total HUD PHA operating revenues	<u>485,722</u>
Total revenues	<u>485,722</u>

Expenses

Operating - administrative expenses	
Administrative salaries	44,464
Other general expenses	<u>4,279</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>48,743</u>
Housing Assistance Payments	<u>446,206</u>
Total expenses	<u>494,949</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of total revenue over (under) total expenses	(9,227)
Total net position, beginning	50,289
Prior period adjustments, transfers and correction	(8,013)
Total net position, ending	<u>\$ 33,049</u>

See notes to the Financial Data Schedule

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL DATA SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Financial Data Schedule (FDS) presents the financial position of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, administered by the Municipality. The FDS was created in order to standardize the financial information reported by the Public Housing Authorities (PHA) to the Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) as required by the Uniform Financial Reporting Standards (UFRS). REAC is the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) national management center created to assess the condition of HUD owned and assisted properties. The UFRS are rules to implement requirements of 24 CFR, Part 5, Subpart H, for the electronic filing of financial information to HUD.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In accordance with the guidelines for reporting and attestation requirements of UFRS, the accompanying FDS is included as information supplementary to the financial statements. It was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as required by REAC regulations.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

<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 AGRICULTURE:			
Direct Program:			
Rural Housing Preservation Grant	10.433	Not Available	555
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico-Department of Education:			
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not Available	98,835
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			99,390
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Direct Program:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-09-MC-72-0019	1,297,271
Direct Program:			
Urban Development Action Plan	14.221		703
Direct Program:			
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (Recovery Act funded)	14.257	S09-MY-72-0023	29,993
Direct Program:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		494,949
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico - Municipality of San Juan:			
Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids	14.241	Not Available	70,635
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,893,551

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Direct Program:			
Wildlife Restoration	15.611		70,034
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			70,034
U.S DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (Recovery Act funded)	81.128	SC0003091	26,491
Total U.S. Department of Energy			26,491
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Department of Education:			
Adult Education-Basic Grants to States	84.002	2013AF0108	109,079
Even Start – State Educational Agencies	84.213	Not Available	84,400
Total U.S. Department of Education			193,479
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – Office of the Ombudsman for the Elderly: (Cluster of Programs)			
Special Program for Aging – Title III, Part B – Grant for Supporting Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Available	147,850

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

<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 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – Family Department:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Not Available	<u>189,932</u>
<u>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>			<u>337,782</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass-through the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico – Governor Authorized Representative (GAR):			
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	97.036		<u>156,352</u>
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>156,352</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 2,777,079</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the **Municipality of Río Grande** 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 – Federal Grants and in the Other Governmental Funds in the Municipality’s fund financial statements. The reconciliation between the expenditures in the funds financial statements and the disbursements in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is as follows:

Description	Special Revenue Fund Federal Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,282,130	\$ 494,949	\$ 2,777,079
Total expenditures in the basic financial statements	<u>\$ 2,282,130</u>	<u>\$ 494,949</u>	<u>\$ 2,777,079</u>



López-Vega, CPA, PSC

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- Puerto Rico Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Municipality of Río Grande, Puerto Rico**, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **Municipality's** basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as item 13-01, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **Municipality of Río Grande'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*.

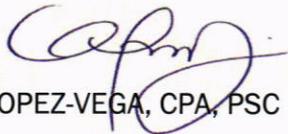
We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the **Municipality of Río Grande** in a separate letter dated March 30, 2014.

Municipality of Río Grande's Response to Findings

Municipality of Río Grande's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **Municipality of Río Grande's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this report

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



LOPEZ-VEGA, CPA, PSC

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 30, 2014

Stamp No. 2675806 of the Puerto Rico
Society of Certified Public Accountants
was affixed to the record copy of this report.



López-Vega, CPA, PSC

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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **Municipality of Río Grande'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 Río Grande's** major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. **Municipality of Río Grande's** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the **Municipality of Río Grande** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

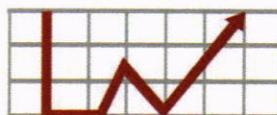
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the **Municipality of Río Grande** is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the **Municipality of Río Grande's** internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of **Municipality of Río Grande'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. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the **Municipality of Río Grande** in a separate letter dated March 30, 2014.

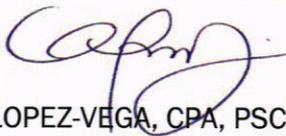


López-Vega, CPA, PSC

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

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



LOPEZ-VEGA, CPA, PSC

San Juan, Puerto Rico
March 30, 2014

Stamp No. 2675807 of the Puerto Rico
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was affixed to the record copy of this report.



López-Vega, CPA, PSC

Certified Public Accountants / Management Advisors

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued:				Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness identified?	Yes	X	No	
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
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	Yes		No	X

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.218	Community Development Block Grant – Entitlement Grant
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 RÍO GRANDE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section II – Financial Statements Findings

Finding Reference **13-01**

Requirement **Operating deficit of general fund**

Statement of Condition The Municipality closed ist fical year ended on June 30, 2013 with a fund balance deficiency in the general fund of \$4,532,540.

Criteria In accordance with the “Reglamento para la Administración de Municipios” Chapter IV, Section 19, the Finance Director has the responsibility of overseeing financial operations to prevent deficits in any municipal fund.

Cause of Condition The overstatement of estimated revenues accounts in prior years caused that the Municipality operated with a deficit.

Effect of Condition The continued occurrence of this situation may result in possible significant fund limitations and eventual reduction or elimination of municipal services since future revenues will need to be used to pay for accumulated liabilities.

Recommendation The Municipality should continue its efforts by revising and amending the budget as current information related to collections of budgeted revenues becomes available resources.

Questioned Costs None

Management Response and Corrective Action The Municipality have taken aggressive action to increase revenues and expenditures control to reduce and eliminate this deficit and prevent future budget deficits.

Requirement

Implementation Date: Still in process

Responsible Person: Mr. Isaías Rivera Estrella, Finance Director

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section III – Financial Statements Findings

Finding Reference	13-02
Program	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (CFDA. No. 14.871); U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Requirement	Special Test-Utility Allowance Schedule
Statement of Condition	The PHA did not maintain an up-to-date utility allowance schedule. For the fiscal year ended as of June 30, 2013 the PHA did not prepare the required allowance utility study.
Criteria	24 CFR Section 982.517 states that the PHA must review the utility rate data for each utility category each year and must adjust its utility allowance schedule if there has been a rate change of 10 percent or more for a utility category or fuel type since last time the utility allowance schedule was revised.
Cause of Condition	The Municipality PHA did not prepare the utility study for the Utility Allowance Schedule.
Effect of Condition	The PHA is not in compliance with laws and regulation as prescribed by HUD.
Recommendation	Procedures should be implemented to ascertain that the PHA complies with the established Federal Regulation, as prescribed by HUD.
Questioned Costs	None
Management Response	The Municipality management agrees with the finding. The Program Coordinator already made the utility Schedule to be implemented on the fiscal year 2013-2014.

Responsible Person: Mrs. Carmin Santiago-Housing Director

Implementation Date: March 31, 2014

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
MUNICIPALITY OF RÍO GRANDE

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Prior year audit findings for the Single Audit of the **Municipality of Río Grande** were cleared in the report issued in the year ended June 30, 2008. No prior year audit findings remained un-cleared as of the date of our report.

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