

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS  
REQUIRED UNDER CIRCULAR A-133**

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**



**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS  
JUNE 30, 2015**

<b>I. FINANCIAL SECTION</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5 – 27
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	28 – 29
Statement of Activities	30
Fund Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	31
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	33
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Notes to Financial Statements	35 – 102
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	103
Supplementary Information:	
Financial Data Schedule :	104-105
 <b>II. ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE SINGLE AUDIT ACT</b>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	106-107
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with the Requirements Applicable to each Major Programs and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A – 133	108–109
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	110
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	111
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	112–114
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs	115

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Hon. Jose C. Aponte Dalmau and  
Members of the Municipal Legislature of the  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
Municipality of Carolina  
Carolina, Puerto Rico

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

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUATION)

## Summary of Opinions

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	<u>Type of Opinion</u>
Governmental activities	Qualified
General fund	Unmodified
Debt service fund	Unmodified
Capital projects fund	Unmodified
Economic development fund	Unmodified
Workforce investment fund	Unmodified
Aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified

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

As discussed in Note 12 to the basic financial statements, the Municipality has not implemented the requirements of Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Accordingly,

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

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

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

## Qualified Opinion

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

## Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUATION)

### Other Matters

#### *Required Supplementary Information Omitted*

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

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5–27 and 103 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements. The supplementary information shown in pages 104 through 105, 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic 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 records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information 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.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUATION)

### Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2016, on our consideration of the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Municipality's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

San Juan, Puerto Rico

February 8, 2016

The stamp number 2727524  
was affixed to the original report



*Gonzalez Torres CPA, PSC*  
GONZALEZ TORRES & CO., CPA, PSC  
License #96  
Expires December 1, 2017

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

As management of the Municipality of Carolina (the Municipality), we offer readers the following discussion and analysis of the Municipality's financial activities reported in the accompanying basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Municipality implemented the financial reporting standards established by Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for the State and Local Governments*, issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (commonly known as GASB 34). According to this statement, significant required changes in content and structure have been made in the accompanying Municipality's basic financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, which make the accompanying basic financial statements not easily comparable to the Municipality's general purpose financial statements issued in prior years. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is prepared as a result of the requirement of GASB 34, and it has been designed accordingly with the following goals:

- a) Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues,
- b) Provide an overview of the Municipality's financial activity,
- c) Identify changes in the Municipality's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges),
- d) Identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and
- e) Identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

### ***A. Government-Wide Highlights:***

- The Municipality's assets exceeded its liabilities (net position) by \$1,704,378,827 at June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$10,211,576 as compared with last fiscal year. Of total net position, \$31,330,010 is unrestricted. Net position may be used to meet the Municipality's current operations.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continuation)**

**A. Government-Wide Highlights: (Continuation)**

- The Municipality's assets decreased from \$2,183,312,561 at June 30, 2014 to \$2,175,089,869 at June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$8,222,692.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of the Municipality increased from \$468,722,158 at June 30, 2014 to \$470,711,042 at June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$1,988,884.
- The revenues of the Municipality decreased from \$203,386,083 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$199,457,825 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for an decrease of \$3,928,258.
- The Municipality's expenses increased from \$198,814,031 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$203,829,224 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$5,015,193.

**B. Governmental Funds Highlights:**

- The total fund balances of governmental funds amounted to \$121,128,047 at June 30, 2015, which represented a decrease of \$28,724,515 (revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses) during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.
- The total assets of governmental funds decreased from \$244,612,571 at June 30, 2014 to \$228,869,011 at June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$15,743,560.
- The governmental funds' total liabilities and deferred inflow increased from \$94,760,009 at June 30, 2014 to \$107,740,964 at June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$12,980,955.
- The total revenues of governmental funds decreased from \$192,783,992 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$190,627,368 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$2,156,624.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continuation)**

***B. Governmental Funds Highlights (Continuation)***

- The governmental fund's total expenditures increased from \$229,626,287 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$241,706,621 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$12,080,334.
- Other financing sources (uses), net of governmental funds decreased from \$52,960,879 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$22,677,367 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$30,283,512.

**OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The purpose of financial reporting is to provide external users of basic financial statements with information that will help them to make decisions or draw conclusions about the Municipality. There are many external parties that use the basic financial statements of the Municipality; however, these parties do not always have the same specific objectives. In order to address the needs of as many parties as reasonably possible, the Municipality, in accordance with required financial reporting standards, presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) as an introduction to the Municipality's basic financial statements.

This narrative represents an overview and analysis of the financial statements of the Municipality as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Because this MD&A is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented in this MD&A in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements. The Municipality's basic financial statements include three (3) components: 1) the government-wide financial statements (GWFS), 2) governmental fund financial statements (GFFS), and 3) notes to the financial statements (NFS).

This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedule) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below.

The financial statements focus on: (1) the Municipality as a whole (government-wide financial reporting) and, (2) the Municipality's major individual governmental funds. Both perspectives allow the users to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Municipality's accountability. The components of the basic financial statements are described below:

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continuation)**

***A. Government-Wide Financial Statements***

The government wide financial statements (GWSF) are composed of: (1) the statement of net position (SNP) and (2) the statement of activities (SA). These financial statements can be found immediately following this MD&A. GWFS are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Municipality's operations as a whole in a manner similar to private-sector business. These statements provide short-term and long-term information about the Municipality's financial position, which assist the Municipality's management to determine the economic condition at June 30, 2015. The GWFS present the financial position of the Municipality from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting.

**1. Statement of Net Position**

The purpose of SNP is to attempt to report all assets owned, deferred outflows as applicable, all liabilities owed and deferred inflows of the Municipality. The Municipality reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. For example, the Municipality reports buildings and infrastructure as assets, even though they are not available to pay the obligations incurred by the Municipality. On the other hand, the Municipality reports liabilities, such as claims and judgments or municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs, even though these liabilities might not be paid until several fiscal years into the future.

The difference between the Municipality's total assets, deferred outflows (as applicable), total liabilities and deferred inflows reported in SNP is presented as *net position*, which is similar to the total owners' equity reported by a commercial enterprise in its financial statements. Although the purpose of the Municipality is not to accumulate its total economic resources, which is as this net position amount increases or decreases over time, such amount represents a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Municipality is either improving or deteriorating, respectively.

**2. Statement of Activities**

The SA presents information showing how the Municipality's net position changed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, by presenting all of the Municipality's revenues and expenses. As previously discussed, the items reported in SA are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are recorded when incurred by the Municipality. Consequently, revenues are

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continuation)**

*A. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continuation)*

**2. Statement of Activities (Continuation)**

reported even when they may not be collected for several months after the end of the fiscal year and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current year. Although SA looks different from a commercial enterprise's income statement, the difference is only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise represents its net income, the Municipality reports an amount described as net change in its net position, which is essentially the same concept.

The focus of SA is on the net revenue (cost) of various activities provided by the Municipality. The statement begins with a column that identifies the cost of each of the Municipality's major functions. Another column identifies the revenues that are specifically related to the classified governmental functions.

The difference between the expenses and revenues related to specific functions/programs identifies the extent to which each function of the Municipality draws from general revenues or is self-financing through fees, intergovernmental aid and other sources of resources. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Municipality. GWFS and GFFS present all of the Municipality's governmental activities, which are supported mostly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (such as federal and state grants and contributions).

The SA is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of governmental services. The governmental activities reflect basic services, including public safety, public works and transportation, solid waste disposal and sanitation, recreation and sports, education, public housing and building, recreation and sports, health, economic development activities and general government services. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Municipality.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continuation)**

***B) Governmental Fund Financial Statements***

The GFFS are composed of: 1) balance sheet-governmental funds and 2) statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. These financial statements report the financial position and results of operations of the Municipality's governmental funds, with an emphasis on the Municipality's major governmental funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Municipality, like most other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements.

Each fund is considered an independent fiscal entity accounted for within a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows (as applicable), liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures.

Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with legal, financial and contractual provisions.

Governmental funds are used to account for all of the services provided by the Municipality. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the GWFS, the focus of GFFS is directed to specific activities of the Municipality rather than the Municipality as a whole; therefore, GFFS report the Municipality's operations in more detail than the GWFS.

The government fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Municipality's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate current financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Municipality, that is to say, evaluating the Municipality's near-term financing requirements. For financial reporting purposes, the Municipality classifies its governmental funds within the following types: (1) general fund, (2) debt service fund, (3) capital project fund, (4) economic development fund and (5) workforce investment fund. Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

GFFS are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare GWFS. In general, GFFS focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable financial resources, consequently, generally measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include capital assets within a very short period, but do not include capital assets such as

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continuation)**

***B) Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continuation)***

land and buildings. Governmental fund liabilities generally include amounts that normally are going to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is reported as the fund balance and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current fiscal year or very shortly after the end of the fiscal year.

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

The Municipality has five (5) major governmental funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The five major governmental funds are: (1) general fund, (2) debt service fund, (3) capital projects bonds fund, (4) economic development fund and (5) workforce investment fund.

The differences of results between governmental activities and governmental funds are explained in a reconciliation schedule following each governmental fund financial statement.

***C. Notes to Financial Statements***

The NFS provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

***D. Required Supplementary Information***

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information consisting of a budgetary comparison between actual operating results with the original budget and the final amended budget for the general fund.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Government–Wide Financial Statements**

The Municipality's overall financial position and operations for the last two fiscal years are summarized as follows, based on the information included in the accompanying GWFS:

Comparative Condensed Statement of Net Position  
Governmental Activities  
June 30,

	2015	2014
<b><i>Assets:</i></b>		
Current assets	\$ 211,941,166	\$ 232,650,372
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	1,963,148,703	1,950,662,189
Total assets	2,175,089,869	2,183,312,561
<b><i>Liabilities:</i></b>		
Current liabilities	69,025,418	33,424,106
Long-term liabilities due within one year	25,695,000	25,581,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long term liabilities due after one year	349,985,555	379,786,705
Total liabilities	444,705,973	438,791,811
<b><i>Deferred inflows</i></b>	26,005,069	29,930,347
<b><i>Net position:</i></b>		
Net investment in capital assets	1,501,124,647	1,539,437,085
Restricted	171,924,170	149,589,661
Unrestricted	31,330,010	25,563,657
Total net position	\$ 1,704,378,827	\$ 1,714,590,403

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as useful indicator of the Municipality's financial position. In the case of the Municipality, net position (excess of assets over liabilities) amounted to \$1,704,378,827 at June 30, 2015.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continuation)**

The Municipality's current assets amounting to \$211,941,166 are mainly composed of restricted cash (\$131,589,362), unrestricted cash and certificates of deposits (\$44,941,650), federal grants receivables (\$12,336,881), property taxes receivable (\$9,139,578), municipal license taxes receivable (\$5,012,276), and sales taxes receivable (\$3,941,672).

The restricted cash represents resources legally designated for: (1) payments of debt service, (2) the acquisition, construction and improvement of major capital assets and (3) the operations of federally and state funded programs.

The short-term investments in certificates of deposit are unrestricted and available to meet operational needs and obligations with citizens and creditors. Restricted property taxes receivable represent resources set aside to redeem the bonds of the Municipality in minimum annual or biannual principal and interest payments.

The Municipality's non-current assets are composed of capital assets amounting to \$1,963,148,703 at June 30, 2015, with a cost basis of \$2,140,655,551 which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, and amortization of \$177,506,848.

At June 30, 2015, the Municipality's current liabilities amounting to \$94,720,418 are mainly composed of the portion due within one year of bonds and notes payable (\$25,695,000), accounts payables and accrued liabilities (\$16,771,957), notes payable (\$33,445,523) and due to other government agencies (\$12,624,735). Deferred inflows of resources are composed mainly of advances of municipal license taxes (\$21,038,267). As noted in the condensed statements of net position, the Municipality's current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$117,220,748 for a current ratio (current assets to current liabilities) of 2.24 (\$2.24 of current assets per each \$1 of current liabilities).

The Municipality's noncurrent liabilities, amounting to \$349,985,555 at June 30, 2015, are mainly composed of portions due after one year of bonds and notes payable (\$323,097,000), compensated absences (\$15,312,655), interest due in notes payable to CRIM for account sold (\$8,055,022), estimated liability for the municipal solid waste landfill closure and post closure care costs (\$1,580,073) and accrued legal claims (\$1,940,805).

The largest portion of the Municipality's net position is the net investment in capital assets which amount to \$1,501,124,647. The Municipality's net position is also composed of net position amounting to \$171,924,170 that is restricted mainly for (1) future debt service payments and (2) the future acquisition or construction of capital assets. In addition, the Municipality's net position includes an unrestricted component of \$31,330,010.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continuation)**

The portion of the Municipality's net position invested in capital assets, such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, improvements and other immovable assets), less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets, are used by the Municipality to provide services to its citizens. Consequentially, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Municipality's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Municipality's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted portion of net position.

*This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Comparative Condensed Statement of Activities  
Governmental Activities  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	2015	2014
<b><i>Program Revenues:</i></b>		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 17,585,288	\$ 18,259,241
Capital grants and contributions	2,180,938	2,341,634
Charges for services	8,299,423	6,970,089
Total program revenues	28,065,649	27,570,964
<b><i>General Revenues:</i></b>		
Property taxes	85,725,979	87,609,443
Municipal license taxes	31,910,998	35,909,866
Sales taxes	27,167,890	24,697,134
Construction excise and permits	7,726,276	6,424,631
Intergovernmental grants	15,902,182	19,954,148
Other general revenues	2,958,851	1,219,897
Total general revenues	171,392,176	175,815,119
Total revenues	199,457,825	203,386,083
<b><i>Program Expenses:</i></b>		
General government	54,371,504	53,252,336
Public safety	15,831,277	18,111,123
Public works, streets and transportation	45,535,372	42,804,544
Sanitation	22,981,551	20,912,420
Health	7,885,802	7,885,802
Recreation and sports	7,040,417	8,044,682
Education and training	12,849,711	13,391,682
Housing and buildings	12,111,918	13,354,098
Economic development	5,992,950	1,627,614
Welfare	5,642,204	5,417,116
Employment opportunities	2,028,018	2,284,937
Interest on long-term obligations	11,558,500	11,727,677
Total expenses	203,829,224	198,814,031
<b><i>Net increase (decrease) in net position</i></b>	<b>(4,371,399)</b>	<b>4,572,052</b>
Net position, at beginning of fiscal year	1,714,590,403	1,710,110,806
Prior period adjustment	(5,840,177)	(92,455)
Net position, at beginning of year (restated)	1,708,750,226	1,710,018,351
<b><i>Net position, at end of fiscal year</i></b>	<b>\$ 1,704,378,827</b>	<b>\$ 1,714,590,403</b>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continuation)**

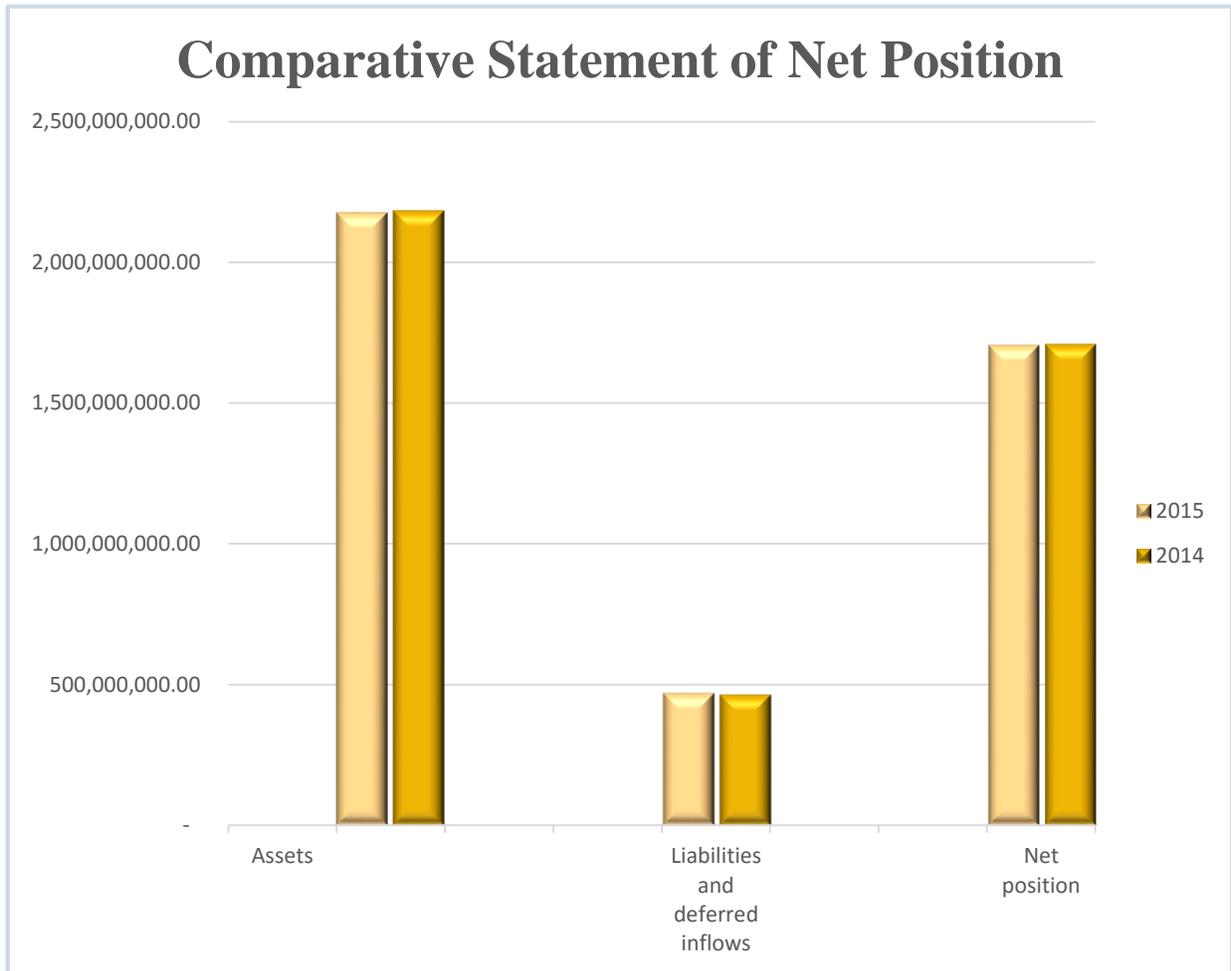
The total revenues of the Municipality decreased from \$203,386,083 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$199,457,825 for the year ended June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$3,928,258. Of current year revenues, \$152,531,143 (76%) came from property taxes, municipal license taxes, sales taxes and construction excise and permits, while \$19,766,226 (10%) and \$8,299,423 (4%) came from capital and operating grants and charges for services, respectively. The most significant fluctuations among the current fiscal year revenues and those of prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Total program revenues (Operating grants and contributions, capital grants and charge for service) increased by \$494,685 during the fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$673,953 as compared with last fiscal year.
- Property taxes decreased by \$1,883,464 during the fiscal year.
- Municipal license taxes decreased by \$3,998,868, as compared with last fiscal year.
- Sales taxes increased by \$2,470,756, as compared with last fiscal year.
- The Municipality's expenses cover a wide range of services. During fiscal year 2014-15, the Municipality's total expense increased from \$198,814,031 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$203,829,224 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$5,015,193.
- The largest expenses were those related to public works to streets, public works and transportation (\$45,535,372) and general government administrative and operating costs (\$54,371,504), which were classified as "general government".
- Sanitation expenses increased by \$2,069,131, housing and buildings expenses decreased by \$1,242,180 and economic development expenses increased by \$4,365,336.

*This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

The following table presents the comparative statements of net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

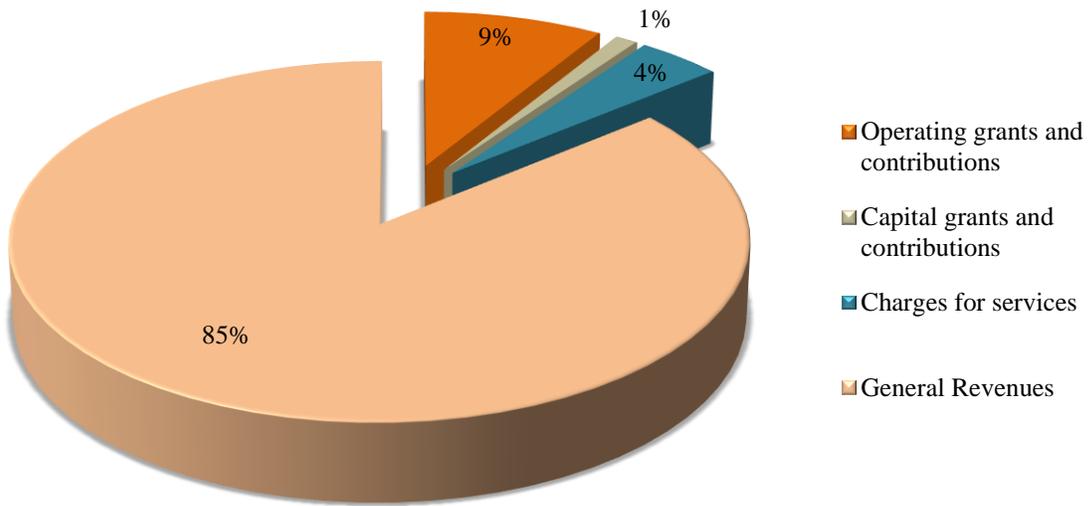


*This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

The following table presents the composition of revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015:

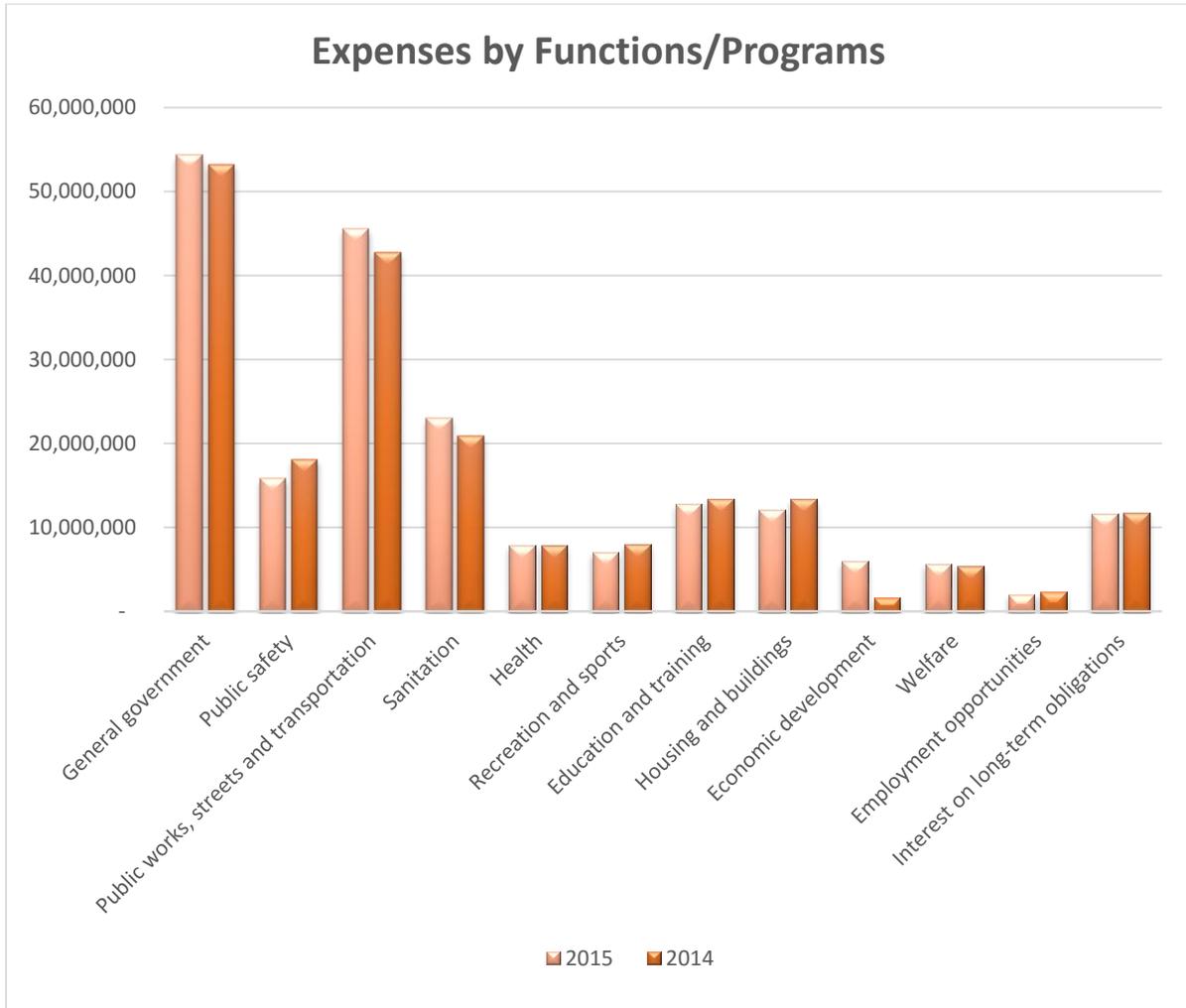
**Revenues - Governmental Activities**



*This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

The following table presents the composition of expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:



*This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds Financial Statements**

As discussed earlier, the Municipality uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Municipality's governmental *funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable *resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the Municipality's compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Specifically, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the Municipality's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Municipality's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$121,128,047, with a decrease of \$28,724,515 as compared with last fiscal year. The following is a condensed comparative presentation of the Municipality's balance sheet of the governmental funds:

Comparative Condensed Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015		
	2015	2014
<b><i>Assets:</i></b>		
Total assets - major governmental funds	\$ 213,118,378	\$ 223,993,043
Total assets - other governmental funds	15,750,633	20,619,528
Total assets	228,869,011	244,612,571
<b><i>Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:</i></b>		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows - major governmental funds	102,739,191	84,149,934
Total liabilities and deferred inflows - other governmental funds	5,001,773	10,610,075
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	107,740,964	94,760,009
<b><i>Fund balances:</i></b>		
Restricted	104,253,387	78,951,036
Committed	11,750,313	70,273,790
Assigned	1,593,103	429,800
Unrestricted	3,531,244	197,936
Total fund balances	121,128,047	149,852,562
Total liabilities; deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 228,869,011	\$ 244,612,571

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Continuation)**

At June 30, 2015, the total assets of governmental funds decreased by \$15,743,560 in comparison with the prior fiscal year principally for: (1) a decrease in cash, certificate of deposits and cash with fiscal agent by \$22,545,014, (2) an increase in due from other funds by \$4,965,646, and (3) an increase in property tax receivable by \$4,259,295.

At June 30, 2015, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of governmental funds increased by \$12,980,955 in comparison with the prior fiscal year principally for: (1) an increase in due to other governmental entities of \$8,738,054, (2) a decrease of \$3,020,546 in advanced municipal license taxes, (3) an increase of \$4,363,841 in accounts payable, and (4) an increase of \$4,965,646 in due to other funds.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balances of the governmental funds reached \$121,128,047. The following is a summarized financial analysis of the Municipality's Major funds as reported in the balance sheet:

General Fund (GF) - The GF's assets are mainly composed of unrestricted cash and certificate of deposits and cash with fiscal agent (\$56,284,251), due from other funds (\$7,087,020), municipal license taxes receivables (\$5,012,276) and sales taxes receivables (\$3,941,672). GF's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are mainly composed by advanced of municipal license taxes (\$25,996,740), due to government's agencies (\$12,287,133), accounts payable and accrued liabilities (\$6,501,636), and due to other funds (\$9,806,797).

Debt Service Fund (DSF) – The DSF's assets consist mainly of restricted cash with fiscal agent (\$62,724,409) and restricted property tax receivable (\$9,139,578). DSF's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are mainly composed of matured bonds and notes principal payable (\$21,310,000), matured interest due and payable (\$4,192,698) and advanced property taxes (\$6,592,545).

Capital Project Fund (CPF) – The CPF's assets are mainly composed of cash and cash with fiscal agent of (\$50,127,275), undisbursed loan proceed (\$3,437,637), and due from other funds (\$5,837,682). CPF's liabilities are mainly composed of accounts payable (\$9,197,815) and due to other funds (\$3,525,930).

Economic Development Fund (EDF) – The EDF's assets are mainly composed of cash of \$3,342,129 and federal grant receivable for \$3,121,345. EDF's liabilities are mainly composed of accounts payables (\$457,864) and due to other funds (\$117,803).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Continuation)**

Workforce Investment Act Fund (WIAF) – The WIAF's assets consist mainly of restricted cash (\$109,068) and federal grants receivable (\$271,889). WIAF's liabilities are mainly composed of accounts payables and accrued liabilities (\$189,495).

Other Governmental Fund (OGF) – The OGF's total assets are mainly composed of restricted cash (\$3,038,632), federal grants receivable (\$8,943,647) and due from other funds (\$3,670,009). The OGF's liabilities are principal composed of due to other funds (\$3,189,034), and accounts payables and accrued liabilities (\$425,147).

The following is a condensed comparative presentation of the Municipality's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds:

Comparative Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		
	2015	2014
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Total revenues - major governmental funds	\$ 171,369,507	\$ 174,095,060
Total revenues - other governmental funds	19,257,861	18,688,932
Total revenues	190,627,368	192,783,992
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Total expenditures - major governmental funds	221,302,264	207,606,418
Total expenditures - other governmental funds	20,404,357	22,019,869
Total expenditures	241,706,621	229,626,287
<b>Excess of expenditures over revenues</b>	(51,079,253)	(36,842,295)
Other financing sources (uses), net:		
Proceeds from debt issuance - major funds	-	43,860,000
Proceeds from line of credit	22,677,367	9,100,879
Transfer from other funds - major funds	28,346,531	15,323,704
Transfer from other funds - other funds	2,313,030	1,019,378
Transfer to other funds - major funds	(30,339,744)	(16,343,082)
Transfer to other funds - other funds	(319,817)	-
	22,677,367	52,960,879
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	(28,401,886)	16,118,584
Fund balance, at beginning of year	149,852,562	133,411,335
Prior period adjustments	(322,629)	322,643
Fund balance, at beginning of year (restated)	149,529,933	133,733,978
<b>Fund balance, at end of fiscal year</b>	\$ 121,128,047	\$ 149,852,562

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Continuation)**

The Municipality's total revenues decreased from \$192,783,992 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$190,627,368 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for a decrease of \$2,156,624. Of this amount current year revenues, \$143,891,448 (75%) came from property taxes, municipal license taxes, sales taxes and construction excise and permits, while \$35,564,522 (19%) came from intergovernmental and federal grants. The most significant fluctuations among the current fiscal year revenues and those of the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Property taxes decreased by \$4,040,378
- Municipal licenses taxes increased by \$744,418.
- Sales taxes increased by \$1,741,791.
- Federal grants and intergovernmental revenues decreased by \$938,535, and \$4,051,966, respectively as compared with last fiscal year.
- Construction, excise and permits increased by \$1,301,645.
- The Municipality's expenses cover a wide range of services. The largest expenses were related to capital improvements to streets, public works and transportation (\$48,583,353) and general government administrative and operating costs (\$58,170,372).
- During fiscal year 2014-15, the Municipality's total expenditures increased from \$229,626,287 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$241,706,621 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$12,080,334.

The following is a summarized financial analysis of the Municipality's major funds as reported in the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances:

General Fund (GF) - The GF's revenues amounting to \$132,924,724 are mainly composed of property taxes (\$50,578,269), municipal license taxes (\$31,910,998), sales taxes (\$21,418,823), construction excise and permits (\$7,726,276), intergovernmental grants and contributions (\$15,702,182), charge for services (\$2,981,520) and interest income (\$935,550).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Continuation)**

The GF's expenditures amounting to \$135,311,117 are mainly composed of general administrative and operational costs (\$58,170,372), public safety operations (\$16,667,871), solid waste disposal, landfill operations and sanitation services (\$23,444,842), public works, transportation and improvements to streets (\$9,940,134) and health services (\$7,885,802). The most significant fluctuation between the current fiscal year expenditures and those of the prior fiscal year occurred in general government, with an increase of \$3,889,268; the public works, streets and transportation services with a decrease of \$7,869,128, and the public safety operations, with a decrease of \$2,068,772. Otherwise, the sanitation operations reflect an increase of \$2,817,970 as compared with prior fiscal year.

Debt Service Fund (DSF) – The DSF's revenues consist mainly of restricted property taxes (\$28,555,165), restricted sales taxes (\$3,701,917) and operating transfer in for debt service payments (\$6,958,194). The DSF's expenditures consist of matured principal payments (\$25,581,000) and matured interest payments on loans (\$11,558,500).

Capital Project Fund (CPF) – The CPF's current financial resources are mainly composed of proceeds from lines of credit \$19,994,167 and charges for services for \$1,457,124. The CPF's expenditures increased from \$28,555,357 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$41,731,189 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, for an increase of \$13,175,832. Those expenditures were related mainly to capital outlays which are capitalized in government wide financial statements.

Economic Development Fund (EDF) – The EDF's revenues and expenditures are mainly composed of federal grant (\$2,180,938) and economic development projects (\$5,113,563), respectively.

Workforce Investment Act Fund (WIAF) – The WIAF's revenues and expenditures consist mainly of federal grants (\$1,734,933) and direct benefits of employment opportunities to citizens (\$2,006,895). Total expenditures include those incurred by the Municipality through the federal grant award approved and received under laws and regulations of the US Department of Labor (\$1,734,933) plus the portion of expenditures that are financed from resources provided the Municipality's general fund (\$271,962).

Other Governmental Fund (OGF) – The OGF's total revenues are mainly composed of federal grants (\$15,746,469). The OGF's total expenditures are mainly composed of education (\$9,361,680), housing projects (\$6,513,150), and recreation and sports (\$3,073,007).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Capital Assets**

The accompanying statement of net position reported total gross Municipality's capital assets, at cost, amounting to \$2,140,655,551, of which \$700,038,573 represents buildings, infrastructure and improvements and \$45,665,922 relates to construction and infrastructure in progress at June 30, 2015. The accumulated depreciation of capital assets amounted to \$177,506,848, of which \$140,046,618 is related to buildings, infrastructure and improvements at June 30, 2015. This investment in capital assets includes buildings, infrastructure, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, motor vehicles, construction in progress, landfill facilities, recycle plant and other capital assets. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the municipal government, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items.

Actual costs incurred to purchase or construct capital assets were \$32,374,461 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Depreciation and amortization charges for the year ended totalized \$19,887,947. The Municipality finances a significant portion of its construction activities through bond issuances and state and federal grants. The proceeds from bond issuances designated for construction activities are committed in it are entirely for such purpose and cannot be used for any other purposes. Major capital assets additions during fiscal year include:

- Capital improvements on roads and construction of buildings and other municipalities facilities
- Improvements to recreational facilities and acquisition of land for developments projects

Major additions to construction and infrastructure in progress (disbursements of more than \$500,000) for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Hospital San Fernando de la Carolina	\$ 15,640,272
Estacionamiento Municipal Calle Ignacio Arzuaga Bloques 65 y 66	1,156,696
Mejoras Sistema Pluvial Barrio Barrazas	940,467
Mejoras Avenida Fidalgo Díaz Fase II	882,256
Mejoras Sistema Pluvial Vistamar	757,844
Mejoras Avenida Sánchez Castaño	648,040
Supermercado San Fernando	637,094
Mejoras Sistema Pluvial Barrio Cedros	<u>559,850</u>
 Total major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015	 <u><u>\$ 21,222,519</u></u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Debt Administration**

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

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

The Municipality is required under applicable laws and regulations to levy the Special Additional Tax in such amounts as shall be required for the payment of its general obligation municipal bonds and notes. In addition, principal and interest on all general obligation municipal bonds and 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 money deposit in the Municipality's Redemption Fund.

**Budgetary Highlights**

The original budget of the general fund (operating fund) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$100,631,504. Over the course of the fiscal year, the Municipality revised the general fund budget in order to include increase in revenues that were identified during course of the fiscal year based on current developments that positively affected the Municipality's finances. Generally, the Municipal Legislature authorized budget amendments for the following activities: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal Grants and State Grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that became necessary to maintain services.

During the current fiscal year, the original budget was revised to recognize an increase of \$7,922,935 in total budgeted revenues, to reach the total revised budget amount of \$108,554,439. Increases in budgeted expenditures were also made since the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth mandate a balanced budget.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Management's Discussion and Analysis**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**Budgetary Highlights (Continuation)**

The total actual revenue (budgetary basis) of the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$102,635,059, which is 5.77% lower than the budgeted revenues. The unfavorable variance was primarily attributed mainly to a decrease in property taxes of \$1,443,170.

The total actual expenditures (budgetary basis) of the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were \$107,208,699, which is \$1,345,740 less than the current year budgeted expenditures and 5.53% less than budgeted expenditures of fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The favorable variance in expenditures was principally due to cost control and reduction initiative implemented by the Municipality, which emphasized in reducing general and administrative costs while increasing direct services to citizens.

**Economic Factors and Next Year Budget**

The Municipality provides a full range of services including public works, education, public safety, public housing, health, community development, culture, recreation and other administrative services. The municipality has a wide industrial base which includes the International Airport, hotels, large pharmaceuticals, wholesalers, retail stores, financial institutions, restaurants, among others. The Municipality had an unemployment rate approximately of 9.3%, which is lower than the state average of 12.4% as of June 30, 2015.

The Municipality relies primarily on property taxes, municipal license taxes and sales taxes, as well as, federal and state grants to carry out its governmental activities. Historically, property and municipal license taxes have been very predictable with increases or decreases not generally exceeding ten percent. Federal grant revenues may vary if new grants are available but revenue is also very predictable.

Those factors were considered when preparing the Municipality's budget for the fiscal year 2015-2016. There were no significant changes between the budgets for fiscal year 2014-2015 and the budgets for fiscal year 2015-2016.

**Contacting the Municipality's Financial Management**

The Municipality's financial statements are designed to provide a general overview of the Municipality's finances for all Carolina residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Municipality's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to: Municipality of Carolina, Office of Mayor, P.O. Box 8, Carolina, Puerto Rico, 00986-0008.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2015

Assets	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,854,997
Cash with fiscal agent	63,676,015
Undisbursed loan proceeds	3,437,637
Accounts receivable:	
Municipal license taxes, net	5,012,276
Sales taxes, net	3,941,672
Intergovernmental	969,468
Federal grants	12,336,881
Property taxes, net	9,139,578
Other accounts	572,642
Total current assets	<u>211,941,166</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	<u>1,963,148,703</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 2,175,089,869</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Notes payable	33,445,523
Bonds and notes payable	25,695,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,771,957
Accrued interest payable	4,192,698
Accrued legal claims	69,490
Accrued compensated absences	66,107
Due to other governments	12,624,735
Interest due for notes payable to CRIM	776,705
Due to federal agency	1,078,203
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 94,720,418</u>

See notes to financial statements

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

Statement of Net Position (continued)  
June 30, 2015

Liabilities

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Non current liabilities, net of currents portions:	
Bonds and notes payable	323,097,000
Accrued legal claims	1,940,805
Accrued compensated absences	15,312,655
Interest due for notes payable to CRIM	8,055,022
Landfill obligations	1,580,073
Total non current liabilities	349,985,555
Total liabilities	444,705,973
Deferred inflows of resources	26,005,069

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	1,501,124,647
Restricted for:	
Economic development projects	7,432,308
Capital projects	60,374,948
Debt service	72,769,043
Other special purposes	31,347,871
Unrestricted	31,330,010
Total net position	1,704,378,827
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 2,175,089,869

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Activities  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Revenues			Net (expense) revenue and change in net position
		Charge for Service	Operating grants and Contributions	Capital grants and Contributions	
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
General government	\$ 54,371,504	\$ 421,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (53,950,343)
Public safety	15,831,277	1,175,136	140,083	-	(14,516,058)
Public works, streets and transportation	45,535,372	1,491,174	16,442	-	(44,027,756)
Sanitation	22,981,551	1,225,587	-	-	(21,755,964)
Health	7,885,802	-	-	-	(7,885,802)
Recreation and sports	7,040,417	2,637,740	-	-	(4,402,677)
Education and training	12,849,711	294,580	8,384,192	-	(4,170,939)
Housing and buildings	12,111,918	525,637	5,571,065	-	(6,015,216)
Economic development	5,992,950	528,408	-	2,180,938	(3,283,604)
Welfare	5,642,204	-	1,738,573	-	(3,903,631)
Employment opportunities	2,028,018	-	1,734,933	-	(293,085)
Interest	11,558,500	-	-	-	(11,558,500)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 203,829,224</b>	<b>8,299,423</b>	<b>17,585,288</b>	<b>2,180,938</b>	<b>(175,763,575)</b>
General revenue:					
Property taxes					\$ 85,725,979
Municipal license taxes					31,910,998
Sales taxes					27,167,890
Intergovernmental					15,902,182
Construction excise and permits					7,726,276
Interest income					952,535
Other					2,006,316
<b>Total general revenues</b>					<b>171,392,176</b>
<b>Changes in net position</b>					<b>(4,371,399)</b>
Net position - beginning (as previously reported)					1,714,590,403
Prior period adjustments					(5,840,177)
Net position - beginning (as restated)					1,708,750,226
<b>Net position - ending</b>					<b>\$ 1,704,378,827</b>

See notes to financial statements

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements  
Balance Sheet  
June 30, 2015**

	<b>Major governmental funds</b>						
	<b>General</b>	<b>Debt service</b>	<b>Capital projects</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Workforce</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>fund</b>	<b>fund</b>	<b>fund</b>	<b>development</b>	<b>investment</b>	<b>governmental</b>	<b>governmental</b>
				<b>fund</b>	<b>fund</b>	<b>fund</b>	<b>funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents in commercial banks	\$ 56,284,251	\$ 905,056	\$ 49,175,861	\$ 3,342,129	\$ 109,068	\$ 3,038,632	\$ 112,854,997
Cash with fiscal agent	192	62,724,409	951,414	-	-	-	63,676,015
Municipal license taxes receivable	5,012,276	-	-	-	-	-	5,012,276
Sales taxes receivable	3,941,672	-	-	-	-	-	3,941,672
Due from other government	-	-	969,468	-	-	-	969,468
Federal grant receivable	-	-	-	3,121,345	271,889	8,943,647	12,336,881
Due from other funds	7,087,020	-	5,837,682	333,134	-	3,670,009	16,927,845
Property taxes receivable	-	9,139,578	-	-	-	-	9,139,578
Undistributed loan proceeds	-	-	3,437,637	-	-	-	3,437,637
Other receivables	216,668	-	2,886	252,975	1,768	98,345	572,642
Total assets	<u>\$ 72,542,079</u>	<u>\$ 72,769,043</u>	<u>\$ 60,374,948</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,583</u>	<u>\$ 382,725</u>	<u>\$ 15,750,633</u>	<u>\$ 228,869,011</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,501,636	-	9,197,815	457,864	189,495	425,147	16,771,957
Bonds payable, current portion	-	21,310,000	-	-	-	-	21,310,000
Matured interest due and payable	-	4,192,698	-	-	-	-	4,192,698
Due to other governments	12,287,133	-	-	-	132,932	204,670	12,624,735
Due to other funds	9,806,797	288,281	3,525,930	117,803	-	3,189,034	16,927,845
Due to federal agency	-	-	-	-	-	1,078,203	1,078,203
Total liabilities	<u>28,595,566</u>	<u>25,790,979</u>	<u>12,723,745</u>	<u>575,667</u>	<u>322,427</u>	<u>4,897,054</u>	<u>72,905,438</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	<u>28,130,766</u>	<u>6,592,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,719</u>	<u>34,835,526</u>
<b>Fund balances</b>							
Restricted	2,655,323	40,385,519	45,523,874	5,995,578	60,298	9,632,795	104,253,387
Committed	9,262,830	-	900,576	470,842	-	1,116,065	11,750,313
Assigned	366,350	-	1,226,753	-	-	-	1,593,103
Unassigned	3,531,244	-	-	-	-	-	3,531,244
Total fund balances	<u>15,815,747</u>	<u>40,385,519</u>	<u>47,651,203</u>	<u>6,466,420</u>	<u>60,298</u>	<u>10,748,860</u>	<u>121,128,047</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 72,542,079</u>	<u>\$ 72,769,043</u>	<u>\$ 60,374,948</u>	<u>\$ 7,049,583</u>	<u>\$ 382,725</u>	<u>\$ 15,750,633</u>	<u>\$ 228,869,011</u>

See notes to financial statements

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Funds**  
**As of June 30, 2015**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position - Governmental Funds  
As of June 30, 2015

Total fund balance of governmental fund	\$	121,128,047
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported in the funds		1,963,148,703
Other economic resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and not reported as revenue in the funds		30,140,457
Other liabilities, such as accrued compensated absences, litigations, interest on note payable to CRIM, landfill obligations and other contingencies are not available to pay for expenditures and therefore not reported in the funds		(27,800,857)
Notes payable from non-revolving lines of credit and federal loan guarantee anticipation note for the construction of capital assets are not due and payable with current financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds		(33,445,523)
General obligations, special and federal loans that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds		<u>(348,792,000)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>1,704,378,827</u>

***This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally***

See notes to financial statements

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements  
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

	Major governmental funds						Total governmental funds
	General fund	Debt service fund	Capital projects fund	Economic development fund	Workforce Investment fund	Other governmental fund	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 50,578,269	\$ 28,555,165	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,133,434
Municipal license tax	31,910,998	-	-	-	-	-	31,910,998
Sales taxes	21,418,823	3,701,917	-	-	-	-	25,120,740
Construction excise and permits	7,726,276	-	-	-	-	-	7,726,276
Fines and forfeitures	226,226	-	-	-	-	12,228	238,454
Federal grants	-	-	-	2,180,938	1,734,933	15,746,469	19,662,340
Interest income	935,550	3,993	-	11,697	-	1,295	952,535
Intergovernmental grants	15,902,182	-	-	-	-	-	15,902,182
Charge for services	2,981,520	-	1,457,124	-	-	-	4,438,644
Landfill	677,610	-	-	-	-	-	677,610
Rent	124,000	-	-	528,408	-	720,900	1,373,308
Other	443,270	-	25,455	2,310	242,843	2,776,969	3,490,847
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>132,924,724</b>	<b>32,261,075</b>	<b>1,482,579</b>	<b>2,723,353</b>	<b>1,977,776</b>	<b>19,257,861</b>	<b>190,627,368</b>
Expenditures:							
General Government	58,170,372	-	-	-	-	-	58,170,372
Public safety	16,667,871	-	124,858	-	-	98,239	16,890,968
Public works, streets and transportation	9,940,134	-	38,622,666	-	-	20,553	48,583,353
Sanitation	23,444,842	-	1,026,765	-	-	-	24,471,607
Health	7,885,802	-	-	-	-	-	7,885,802
Recreations and sports	4,427,103	-	11,568	-	-	3,073,007	7,511,678
Education and training	4,348,146	-	-	-	-	9,361,680	13,709,826
Housing and buildings	5,744,701	-	664,797	-	-	6,513,150	12,922,648
Economic development	-	-	1,280,535	5,113,563	-	-	6,394,098
Welfare	4,682,146	-	-	-	-	1,337,728	6,019,874
Employment opportunity	-	-	-	-	2,006,895	-	2,006,895
Debt service payments:							
Principal	-	25,581,000	-	-	-	-	25,581,000
Interest	-	11,558,500	-	-	-	-	11,558,500
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>135,311,117</b>	<b>37,139,500</b>	<b>41,731,189</b>	<b>5,113,563</b>	<b>2,006,895</b>	<b>20,404,357</b>	<b>241,706,621</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,386,393)	(4,878,425)	(40,248,610)	(2,390,210)	(29,119)	(1,146,496)	(51,079,253)
Other Financial Sources (uses):							
Proceeds from line of credit and federal anticipation note	-	-	19,994,167	2,683,200	-	-	22,677,367
Transfers-in from other funds	15,826,455	6,958,194	5,472,791	60	89,031	2,313,030	30,659,561
Transfers-out to other funds	(13,198,024)	(14,978,195)	(566,251)	(1,597,274)	-	(319,817)	(30,659,561)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses), net</b>	<b>2,628,431</b>	<b>(8,020,001)</b>	<b>24,900,707</b>	<b>1,085,986</b>	<b>89,031</b>	<b>1,993,213</b>	<b>22,677,367</b>
Net changes in fund balance	242,038	(12,898,426)	(15,347,903)	(1,304,224)	59,912	846,717	(28,401,886)
Fund Balances at beginning of fiscal year (as previously reported)	15,573,709	53,121,368	63,378,211	7,769,435	386	10,009,453	149,852,562
Prior period adjustments	-	162,577	(379,105)	1,209	-	(107,310)	(322,629)
Fund Balances at beginning of fiscal year (as restated)	15,573,709	53,283,945	62,999,106	7,770,644	386	9,902,143	149,529,933
<b>Fund Balances end of fiscal year</b>	<b>\$ 15,815,747</b>	<b>\$ 40,385,519</b>	<b>\$ 47,651,203</b>	<b>\$ 6,466,420</b>	<b>\$ 60,298</b>	<b>\$ 10,748,860</b>	<b>\$ 121,128,047</b>

See notes to financial statements

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**of Governmental Funds to the Statements of Activities**  
**For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

(Deficiency) of revenues and other financing uses - total governmental funds	
Expenditures and other financing uses - total governmental funds	\$(28,401,886)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period	
	12,486,514
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	8,830,457
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(190,117)
Repayments of debt issuance are expenditures in the governmental funds but such repayments decrease long term liabilities in the statement of net position	25,581,000
Proceeds from line of credit and federal anticipation note are other financing sources in the governmental funds, such proceeds increase long term liabilities in the statement of net position	<u>(22,677,367)</u>
Changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (4,371,399)</u>

See notes to financial statements

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Government Background Information**

The Municipality of Carolina (the Municipality) is a local municipal government constituted on 1857 in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth). The Municipality has full legislative, fiscal and all other governmental powers and responsibilities expressly assigned by the Public Act No. 81 of August 30, 1991, as amended, known as *Autonomous Municipalities Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico* (Act No. 81). The Municipality is one of seventy-eight municipalities legally separated from the Commonwealth's government.

The laws and regulations of the Commonwealth provide for separation of powers of the executive, legislative, judicial branches of the Commonwealth and the municipalities. However, the Municipality's governmental system consists of executive and legislative branches only. The executive power of the Municipality is exercised by a Mayor, who is elected every four years in the general elections of Puerto Rico. The legislative power of the Municipality is exercised by the Municipal Legislature, which is also elected every four years. The judiciary power is exercised by the General Justice Court System of the Commonwealth, which has jurisdiction over the Municipality.

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

**B. Financial Reporting Model**

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position and the results of operations of the Municipality as a whole and its various governmental funds as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

According to the financial reporting model established in the GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for the State and Local Governments* (GASB No. 34), the required basic financial statement presentation applicable to the Municipality is composed of the following elements: (1) government-wide financial statements (GWFS), (2) governmental fund financial statements (GFFS), (3) notes to basic financial statements and (4) required supplementary information (RSI).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

**Government Wide Financial Statements (“GWFS”)** – The accompanying GWFS is a set of financial statements composed of: (1) a statement of net position and (2) a statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Municipality as a whole.

The GWFS are aimed at presenting a broad overview of the Municipality’s finances by focusing on operational accountability through reporting the net financial position and results of operations of the Municipality as a whole using methods that are similar to those used by most private business.

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

The accompanying statement of net position provides short-term and long-term information about the Municipality’s net financial position, by presenting all the Municipality’s assets, deferred outflows of resources (when applicable), liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position (equity). This statement assists management in assessing the level of services that can be provided by the Municipality in the future and its ability to meet its obligations as they become due. In addition, this statement reports the extent to which the Municipality has invested in capital assets and discloses legal and contractual restrictions on resources.

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

- **Net investment in capital assets** – This net position category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. For the purposes of determining the outstanding debt attributed to capital assets, the total long-term debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets has been reduced by any related unspent debt proceeds and any unamortized debt issuance costs.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

- **Restricted** – This net position category consists of net resources restricted by external parties (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, etc.), or net position for which constraints are imposed by constitutionally provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation consists of legislation that authorizes the Municipality to assess, levy, charges or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resources providers) and establishes restrictions if it includes a legally enforceable that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

The classification of restricted net position identifies resources that have been received or earned by the Municipality with an explicit understanding between the Municipality and the resources 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 designations of resources, including earmarking, are not presented as restricted net position. These designations consist of management's plans for the use of resources, which are subject to change at the discretion of the Municipal Legislature.

The Municipality has reported the following types of restrictions in the accompanying statement of net position:

**(a) *Economic Development Projects*** – Represent net resources available from federal grants and loans provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), which have been set aside to cover different activities related to economic developments projects. Generally, these are used to provide multipurpose services, construction or improvements of certain capital assets.

**(b) *Capital Projects*** – Represent net resources available to finance the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets under contracts and other commitments.

**(c) *Debt Services*** – Represent net resources available to cover future debt service payments of bonds and notes payable.

**(d) *Other Governmental Activities*** – Represent net resources available from certain federal and state grants, which have been set aside to carry out several programs.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

- **Unrestricted** – This net position category consists of economic resources which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often is designed to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net position resources often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

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

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

A function/program describes a group of activities that are aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory responsibility. The functions/programs reported in the accompanying basic financial statements are: (1) general government, (2) public safety, (3) public works, streets and transportation, (4) sanitation, (5) health, (6) recreation and sports, (7) education, (8) housing and buildings, (9) economic development, (10) welfare and (11) employment opportunities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which *program revenues* offset *direct expenses* of a given function/program or segments. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment or operational unit. This statement reports revenues in two broad categories: (1) program revenues and (2) general revenues.

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

- **Charges for Services** - These revenues generally consist of exchange or exchange-like transactions involving charges to customers or applicants, who purchase, use or directly from goods, services or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services. These revenues include fees charged for specific services, charges for licenses and permits and fines and forfeitures, among others.
- **Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions** – These revenues consist of transactions that are either mandatory or voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that restrict the resources for use in a particular program. Operating grants and contributions consist of resources that are required to be used to finance the costs of operating a specific program or can be used either for operating or capital purposes of a specific program.

Capital grants and contributions consist of revenues or resources that are restricted for a capital purpose – to purchase, construct or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. Restricted operating and capital grants and contributions are program revenues because they are specifically attributable to a program and reduce the net revenue (expense) of that program to the Municipality. They are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

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

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

- **Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions (Continuation)**

The effects of all inter-fund governmental activities (revenues, expenditures and other financing sources/uses among governmental funds) have been removed from the accompanying statement of net position. The Municipality classifies all of its activities as governmental activities in the accompanying Government Wide Financial Statements. These are activities generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental grants and other non-exchange revenues that can be used to support the Municipality's programs or services. These governmental activities are also generally reported in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

The Municipality has no significant operations or activities that: (1) are financed and operated primarily in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public is financed primarily through user charges, or (2) are fiduciary in nature, which are those in which the Municipality would be holding or managing net position for specific individuals or other external parties in accordance with trust agreements or other custodial arrangements. As a result, no business-type nor fiduciary activities are reported in the accompanying GWFS. All Municipalities' operations are classified as governmental activities for financial reporting purposes.

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements ("GFFS")** – is a set of financial statements composed of: (1) a balance sheet and (2) a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (“GFFS”) (Continuation)**

These financial statements report the financial position and results of operations of the Municipality’s governmental funds by presenting sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. GFFS focus primarily on: (1) the Municipality’s major governmental funds, (2) the fiscal accountability and (3) the individual parts of the Municipality’s government. The accompanying GFFS segregates governmental funds according to their intended purpose and are used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with legal, financial and contractual provisions.

The minimum numbers of funds is maintained consistent with legal and self-imposed managerial requirements established by the Municipality.

The Municipality reports its governmental funds within the following categories:

- (a) **General Fund** – the general fund is the primary operational fund used to account for all financial resources and governmental activities of the Municipality, except for financial resources required to be accounted for in another funds. It is presumed that the Municipality’s 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) GAAP requirements or (3) the demands of sound financial administration requiring the use of a fund other than the general fund.
- (b) **Debt Service Fund** – the debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for 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) general long-term debt for which the Municipality is being accumulating financial resources in advance, to pay principal and interest payments maturing in future years (such bonds payable and notes payable). Long-term debt’s principal and accrued interest due on July 1 of the following fiscal year are accounted for as liabilities in the debt service fund at June 30, if resources are available at June 30 for its payments.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (“GFFS”) (Continuation)**

***(b) Debt Service Fund (Continuation)***

The outstanding balance of general long-term debt for which debt service payments do not involve the advance accumulation of resources (such as accrued compensated absences, accrued claims and judgments, advances to CRIM, and the estimated liability for municipal solid waste landfill closure and post closure maintenance costs) are only accounted for in the accompanying statements of net position.

- (c) Capital Projects Funds*** – the capital project funds is used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital facilities and other assets. Significant capital outlays financed from proceeds of general obligation, public improvements or special obligation bonds are also accounted in the capital project funds.

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

- (d) Economic Development Funds*** – the economic development fund is used to account for the financial resources required for the economic development activities of the Municipality. Financing is provided primarily from federal grants and loans, and local special assignments contributions.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**B. Financial Reporting Model (Continuation)**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (“GFFS”) (Continuation)**

(e) *Workforce Investment Fund* – the workforce investment fund account for the financial federal grant for the operations of the Employment Opportunity Municipal Agency. This municipal unit is an entity organized by the Municipality as requested by the Governor of Puerto Rico, in accordance with section 116 of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and section 2.001 of the Autonomous Municipal Law of Puerto Rico. The entity was designated as Service Delivery Area (SDA) according to the provision of the WIA of 1998, set forth in section 116 and the federal regulation as issued by the U.S. Secretary of Labor for the implementation of WIA. The SDA purpose is to establish programs to provide remedial education, training and employment assistance to economically disadvantaged youth and adults, and persons facing multiple barriers to employment and dislocated workers.

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements** – A set of notes that provides information that is essential to the user’s understanding of the basic financial statements.

**Required Supplementary Information (other than MD&A)** – A set of reports and information reported along with, but separate from, the basic financial statements of the Municipality, such as: (1) Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, and (2) The Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

**C. Financial Reporting Entity**

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**C. Financial Reporting Entity (Continuation)**

According to GAAP, the financial reporting entity for the Municipality consists of: (1) the primary government, which is composed of all municipal departments and units under the legal and administrative control of the Mayor and the Municipal Legislature, and (2) all component units. In evaluating how to define the Municipality for financial reporting purposes, the Municipality's management has addressed all potential entities and organizations that may be considered component units according to the criteria set forth by Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, both issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

GAAP defines component units as those entities that: (1) are legally separate organizations for which the Municipality's elected officials are financially accountable, and (2) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Municipality are such that exclusion of their financial statements from those of the Municipality would cause the Municipality's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Financially accountability exists if the Municipality appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and if either one of the following conditions exist: (1) the Municipality can impose its will on the organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Municipality.

On July 1, 2003, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units - an Amended of GASB Statement No. 14*. GASB No. 39, states that certain organizations for which the primary government (the Municipality) is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based in the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, including their ongoing financial support of the primary government and its other component units.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**C. Financial Reporting Entity (Continuation)**

According to GASB No. 39, a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a discretely presented component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met:

- The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
- The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

In addition, GASB No. 39 states that other organizations should be evaluated as potential component units if they are closely related to, or financially integrated with, the primary government. Such types of entities may be presented as either blended or discretely presented component units, depending upon how they meet the criteria for each specified in GASB No. 14.

The Municipality's management has concluded that, based on the aforementioned criteria, there is one legally non-profit separate entity, *Corporación Carolina Béisbol Gigantes, Inc.*, considered component unit of the Municipality according to GAAP for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

According to Act No. 81, the Municipality is authorized to establish a non-profit corporation for certain economic development activities. The purpose of this entity is to administer and operate a professional baseball team in the Puerto Rico winter baseball league.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Municipality are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Municipality's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Municipality's reporting entity does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

Two different measurement focuses have been applied in the accompanying basic financial statements: (1) the flow of current financial resources and (2) the flow of economic resources. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions have been recognized in the accompanying basic financial statements. GAAP provides for the use of two different bases of accounting, which have been in the accompanying basic financial statements: (1) the accrual basis and (2) the modified accrual basis.

**Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)**

The accompanying GWFS are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are generally recorded when earned and expenses are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All significant inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these GWFS.

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continuation)**

**Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (Continuation)**

All revenues, expenses, gains, losses and assets resulting from non-exchange transactions are recorded using the criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions* (GASB No. 33). GASB No. 33 established accounting and reporting standards for non-exchange transactions involving cash and financial or capital resources (for example, most taxes, grants and private donations). In a non-exchange transaction, the Municipality gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in return.

This is different from an exchange transaction, in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. According to GASB No. 33, the Municipality groups its non-exchange transactions into the following four classes in the accompanying basic financial statements: (a) derived tax revenues, (b) imposed non-exchange revenues, (c) government mandated non-exchange transactions and (d) voluntary non-exchange transactions.

In the case of derived tax revenue transactions, which result from assessments the Municipality places on exchange transactions, receivables and revenues are recorded when the underlying exchange has occurred. Imposed non-exchange revenue transactions (such as property taxes and municipal license taxes), which result from assessments made by the Municipality on nongovernmental entities, including individuals, other than assessments on exchange transactions, receivables are generally recorded in the period when an enforceable legal claim has arisen. Property taxes and municipal license are generally recorded as revenues (net of amounts considered not collectible) in the fiscal year when resources are required to be used for the first fiscal year that the use of the resources is permitted.

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

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continuation)**

**Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (Continuation)**

Voluntary non-exchange transactions (such as donations and certain grants and entitlements) result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, willingly entered into by two or more parties.

As discussed above, in these types of transactions, receivables and revenues are generally accounted for in the same manner as government-mandated non-exchange transactions. Events that are neither exchange nor non-exchange transactions are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of loss is reasonably estimable.

Receipts of any type of revenue sources collected in advance for use in the following fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenues. According to GASB No. 34, all general capital assets and the un-matured long-term liabilities are recorded only in the accompanying statement of net position. The measurement focus and the basis of accounting used in the accompanying GWFS differ significantly from the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the preparation of the accompanying GFFS. Therefore, the accompanying GFFS include reconciliations, as detailed in the accompanying table of contents, to better identify the relationship between the GWFS and the GFFS.

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (GFFS)**

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

Therefore, revenues are generally recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered 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 considers most revenues available if collected within 90 days after June 30, 2015, except for property taxes for which the availability period is 60 days. Recognition of revenue sources not meeting this availability criterion or collected in advance are deferred at June 30, 2015.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continuation)**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (GFFS) (Continuation)**

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

In a manner similar to the GWFS, but subject to and limited by the availability criteria discussed above, all revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are also generally recorded when the exchange takes place.

Accordingly, fees for licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when collected because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

In the accompanying GFFS, expenditures and related liabilities are generally recorded in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, except for:

(1) Principal and interest on bonds and notes payable are recorded when they mature (when payment is due), except for principal and interest due on July 1 of the following fiscal year, which are recorded as governmental fund liabilities when resources are available in the debt service funds (generally, June 30); and (2) compensated absences (vacation and sick leave), obligations under capital leases, estimated liability for municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs, amounts subject to judgments under litigation and other long-term obligations, are recorded only when they mature (when payment is due) in the accompanying government-wide financial statements; and (3) other accrued liabilities not due and payable or not normally expected to be liquidated in full and in a timely manner with available and expendable financial resources is recorded in the accompanying statement of net position. Such liabilities are recorded in the governmental funds when they mature.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continuation)**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (GFFS) (Continuation)**

All revenues, expenses, gains, losses and assets resulting from non-exchange transactions are recorded in a similar manner to the GWFS, using the previously discussed criteria set forth by GASB No. 33 for non-exchange transactions, but subject to and limited by the availability criteria discussed above. Accordingly, property tax and municipal license tax receivables are also generally recorded in the fiscal year when an enforceable legal claim has arisen while property tax and municipal license tax revenues (net of amounts considered not collectible) are also generally recorded in the fiscal year when resources are required to be used for the first fiscal year that the use of the resources is permitted. Receivables and revenues from federal and state grants and contributions, donations and entitlements are also generally recorded when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met (generally, as qualifying reimbursable expenditures are incurred). Interest on deposits and investments are recorded when earned only if collected within 90 days after the fiscal year-end since these revenues would be considered both measurable and available.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Interpretation No. 6, *Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements* (GASB No. 6), the Municipality generally accrues a governmental fund liability and expenditure 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. GASB No. 6 modified the recognition criteria for certain expenditures and liabilities reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting prior to GASB No. 34 and clarified a number of situations in which the Municipality should distinguish between governmental fund liabilities and general long-term liabilities.

Therefore, the accompanying balance sheet – governmental funds only reflects 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 not accounted for in the accompanying balance sheet – governmental funds.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continuation)**

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements (GFFS) (Continuation)**

At the same time, long-term liabilities (generally, those un-matured 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. Major and Nonmajor Funds**

The focus of the GFFS is on major governmental funds, which generally represent the Municipality's most important funds. Under the provisions of GASB 34, the Municipality is required to segregate governmental funds between major and non-major categories within the GFFS. For financial reporting purposes, major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns in the GFFS, while data from all non-major governmental funds are aggregated into a single column (reported as other governmental funds).

At minimum a fund is considered major if: (1) is the primary operating fund of the Municipality (i.e. the general fund) or; (2) meets both of the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total for all funds of that category or type; and,
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- Any other fund that the government's officials believe is particular important to financial statements users.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**E. Major and Nonmajor Funds (Continuation)**

For the purposes of applying the aforementioned major fund criteria, no eliminations of inter-fund balances have been made. Total revenues for these purposes means all revenues, including operating and non-operating revenues (net of allowances for uncollectible accounts), except for other financing sources. Total expenditures for these purposes, means all expenditures, including operating and non-operating expenditures, except for other financing uses.

Based on the above-mentioned criteria, the Municipality's general fund, the debt service fund, the capital project fund, the economic development fund and the workforce investment fund are the Municipality's major governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and accordingly, have been reported as major funds in the accompanying GFFS. All other governmental funds of the Municipality are considered non-major for financial reporting purposes.

**F. Budgetary Control**

According to Act No. 81, the Mayor and its Administrative Cabinet prepare annual budgets each fiscal year for the Municipality's general fund and debt service fund. Such legally adopted budgets are based on expected expenditures by program and estimated resources by source.

The annual budgets are developed using elements of performance-based program budgeting and zero-based budgeting and include estimates of revenues and other resources for the ensuing fiscal year under laws and regulations existing at the time the budgets are prepared.

The Mayor must submit, for the fiscal year commencing on the next July 1, an annual budgetary resolution project to the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs of the Commonwealth (the Commissioner) and the Municipal Legislature no later than May 10 and May 15, respectively. The Commissioner preliminary verifies that the annual budgetary resolution project complies with all the applicable laws and regulations and may provide comments and suggestions to the Mayor on or before June 15.

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**F. Budgetary Control**

The Municipality's Department of Finance has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary spending control is maintained. For day-to-day management control purposes, expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed budgeted amounts at the expenditure-type level of each cost center (activity within a program within a fund). The Mayor may transfer unencumbered appropriations within programs within funds. The Municipal Legislature may transfer amounts among programs within and among funds. Under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, the appropriations made for any fiscal year shall not exceed the total revenue, including available surplus, estimated for said fiscal year unless the imposition of taxes sufficient to cover said appropriations is provided.

**G. Statutory (Budgetary) Accounting**

The Municipality's budget is adopted in accordance with a statutory basis of accounting, which is not in accordance with GAAP. According to the budgetary basis of accounting, revenue is generally recorded when cash is received. Short-term and long-term borrowings may be used to finance budgetary excess of expenditures over revenues.

Under the statutory basis of accounting, the Municipality uses encumbrance accounting to record the full amount of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of appropriated resources as deductions from the appropriation prior to actual expenditure. In the governmental funds, encumbrance accounting is a significant aspect of budgetary control. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related expenditure is incurred or encumbered (this last when the purchase order, contract or commitment are obligated and charged to the corresponding budget appropriation). Available appropriations and encumbrances are established to lapse one year after the end of the fiscal year.

Amounts required to settle claims and judgments against the Municipality, and certain other liabilities, are not recognized until they are encumbered or otherwise processed for payment.

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included as a disclosure in the notes of the basic financial statements about the reservations or committed portion of fund balance and they constitute neither expenditures, nor liabilities. Other appropriations, mainly for capital projects, 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.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**G. Statutory (Budgetary) Accounting (Continuation)**

The accompanying statement of revenue and expenditure – budget and actual – budgetary basis - general fund, provides information about the general fund’s original budget, its amendments and the actual results of operations of such governmental fund under the budgetary basis of accounting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

**H. Unrestricted and Restricted Deposits**

The Municipality is allowed to invest its available resources in bank accounts, certificate of deposit and other bank obligations, with commercial banks qualified as a depository of public funds by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department or in instruments of the Government Development Bank (GDB) for Puerto Rico. Under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, public funds deposited by the Municipality in commercial banks must be fully collateralized by the Federal Deposits Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The Municipality’s deposits are composed of (a) checking accounts, (b) short-term, highly liquid investments in money markets accounts in commercial banks that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less, (c) certificates of deposit and (d) cash held with fiscal agent. At June 30, 2015, total deposits amounts to \$176,531,012. The Municipality follows the practice of pooling cash. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements and any excess is invested in certificates of deposits with commercial banks.

Certain cash and cash equivalents set aside by the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital project fund, the economic development fund, workforce investment fund and other non-major fund are classified as temporarily restricted assets since their use is limited for: (a) the compliance with the debt service requirements of bonds and notes payable as established in the respective debt agreements, (b) the funding of construction and permanent improvements projects, and (c) the funding of federal and state sponsored programs. Restricted cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$131,589,362 at June 30, 2015 (see note 3).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**H. Unrestricted and Restricted Deposits (Continuation)**

Cash and certificates of deposit recorded in general fund, amounting to \$56,284,251, include restricted cash of \$11,413,950 to finance specific commitments and activities. Cash held with fiscal agent recorded in the debt service funds, amounting to \$62,724,409, principally consist of additional property tax collections retained by the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM) a municipal agency (not a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or of the Municipality) and restricted cash in commercial banks of \$905,056, which represents additional portion of sales taxes collected and distributed by Puerto Rico Treasury Department and deposited in GDB. Such cash balances are restricted for the payment of the Municipality's debt service, as established by law. Restricted cash with fiscal agent and restricted cash in commercial banks recorded in the capital project fund, amounting to \$50,127,275 represents unspent proceeds of bonds and notes and the balance of interest and noninterest bearing accounts which is restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvements of major capital assets. Cash and cash equivalents recorded in economic development fund, workforce investment fund and other governmental funds, represent mainly restricted cash balance of interest and noninterest-bearing accounts to finance the operations of state and federal funded programs.

**I. 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 inter-fund loans). Tax receivables in the general fund represent amounts owed by taxpayers principally for individual and corporate municipal license taxes, sales taxes and landfill, among others.

A portion of these tax receivables is recognized when they become measurable and available based on actual collections during the 60 days following the fiscal year-ended related to tax returns due before year-ended. Tax receivables also include amounts owed by taxpayers from taxable years prior to June 30, 2015, estimated to be collectible but not currently available, as a result of the adoption of GASB 33. Accounts receivable are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts, which are determined, based upon past collection experience, historical trends, current economic conditions and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**I. Receivables and Payables (Continuation)**

Intergovernmental receivables and federal grants receivable mainly represents owed to the Municipality by the Commonwealth or the federal government of the United States of America for: (1) intergovernmental grants, (2) for reimbursement of expenditures incurred pursuant to federally funded programs, respectively. In the accompanying GWFS, receivables consist principally of all revenues earned at year-ended and not yet received.

Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the accompanying GFFS in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, but not deferred in the accompanying government-wide statements in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Interest income is recorded when earned only if collected within 60 days after year-ended since they would be considered both measurable and available. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivables.

**J. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses**

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption. Generally, inventories and prepaid expenses are valued at cost and predominantly on the first-in, first-out basis. Governmental fund inventories and prepaid expenses are recorded as expenditures (consumption method) when purchased rather than capitalized as an asset. However, inventories and prepaid expenses are not recorded in the accompanying government wide-statement of net position since amounts are not material.

**K. Interfund Balances and Transactions**

The reallocations of resources between the Municipality's funds are classified as inter-fund transactions. The Municipality has the following types of transactions recorded among funds in the accompanying fund financial statements:

- ***Operating Transfers*** – Legally required transfers that are reported when incurred as operations transfer-in by the recipient and as operating transfer-out by the disbursing fund.
- ***Inter-fund loans*** – Loans between the funds of the primary government are receivables and payables that are reported as amounts due to and due from other funds.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**K. Interfund Balances and Transactions (Continuation)**

For the purposes of the accompanying government-wide statement of activities, all inter-fund loan balances and operating transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

**L. Insurance**

The Municipality purchase commercial insurance covering its public facilities and equipment, primarily to provide protection in case of casualty, theft, tort claims, disaster and other losses. Also, principal officials of the Municipality are covered under various surety insurance. The Commonwealth, through its Department of Treasury, pays the insurance premiums on behalf of the Municipality and then is reimbursed each year through monthly equal payments. The current insurance policies have not been canceled or terminated. For worker's compensation and disability insurance, the Municipality obtains insurance coverage through the State Insurance Fund Corporation (a component unit of the Commonwealth) and the Occupational Disability Fund (which is a trust administrated by the Department of Labor and Human Resources of the Commonwealth).

**M. Capital Assets**

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus capital assets are long-lived assets of the Municipality as a whole, such as land, land improvements, easements, buildings, structures and building improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, arts works, construction in progress and infrastructure, and other assets that are used in the operations of the Municipality and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period (fiscal year). Infrastructure assets are generally stationary in nature and include roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and other similar assets.

In the accompanying government-wide statement of net position, all individual capital assets over threshold amount of \$300 or more at the date of acquisition, construction or improvement and with useful lives extending beyond one year, have been capitalized and depreciated. All assets with individual costs under \$300 or with useful lives not exceeding one year, are charged directly to expense in the government wide statement of activities. In the governmental funds, all capital assets are recorded as expenditures.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**M. Capital Assets (Continuation)**

In the statement of net position, all capital assets are recorded at their historical cost or estimated cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost based on deflated current costs were used to value a significant portion of the infrastructure constructed or acquired prior to June 30, 2001 and certain lands, buildings, structures and building improvements. The method used to deflate the current costs with an approximate price index was used only in the case of certain items for which the historical cost documentation was not available. Actual historical costs were used to value the infrastructure acquired or constructed after June 30, 2001 as well as, construction in progress, machinery and equipment and licensed vehicles acquired prior or after such date.

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

Depreciation and amortization expense of capital assets is recorded as a direct expense of the function/program in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciable capital assets are generally depreciated or amortized over their estimated useful lives under the straight-line method, except for machinery and equipment held under capital leases, which is depreciated over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term. The estimated useful lives of major capital asset categories are:

Infrastructure	60 years
Buildings	50 years
Buildings improvements	20 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 to 10 years

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**M. Capital Assets (Continuation)**

The Municipality assigned a 10% residual value on most capital assets. There is no depreciation recorded for land and construction in progress. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund for the purposes of the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changed in fund balances – governmental funds.

The Municipality follows the provision of GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. This statement establishes guidance for accounting and reporting for the impairment of capital assets and for insurance recoveries. The Municipality has made such capital assets evaluation and has determined that there is no impairment of capital assets as of June 30, 2015 to be recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 42.

**N. Deferred Inflows and Advances**

The Municipality defers the revenue recognition on its governmental fund financial statement-balance sheet, when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for revenue recognition in the current period (unavailable revenue). Available is defined as due (or past due) at June 30, and collected within 60 days thereafter to pay obligations due at June 30. Deferral of revenue also arises when the Municipality receives resources before it has a legal claim to them (unearned revenue). In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition criterion is met, or when the Municipality has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. Deferral of revenue at the government-wide level arises only when the Municipality receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

**O. Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are accounted for under the provisions of Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, issued by GASB (GASB No. 16). Compensated absences include paid time off made available to employees in connection with vacation and sick leaves and, compensatory time. According to GASB 16, the liability for compensated absences recorded in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position is limited to leave that: (1) is attributable to services already rendered on or before June 30, 2015, and (2) is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness) that is outside the control of the Municipality and the employee.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**O. Compensated Absences (Continuation)**

Compensated absences that relate to future services or are contingent on a specific event outside the control of the employer or the employee are accounted for in the period when those services are rendered or those events take place.

The liability for compensated absences, include salary-related costs, which are directly and incrementally related to the amount of salary paid to the employee (such as employer's share of Social Security and Medicare taxes, and employer contributions to retirement system). The vacation policy of the Municipality provides for the accumulation of regular vacations leave at a rate of 2.5 days per month (30 days per year) and sick leave at a rate of 1.5 days per month (18 per year). Employees also, accumulate compensatory time at a rate of 1.5 times the overtime worked. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 60 days and sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days.

The Municipality is required to pay excess sick leave over 90 days on or before March 31 of the accumulated excess at December 31 of prior year. In the case of compensatory time, the excess of 240 hours is paid to employees each year, if not consumed. In the event of employee resignation, the employee is paid for accumulated vacations days up to the maximum allowed. Upon termination of employment, an employee receives compensation for all accumulated unpaid regular vacation leave at the current rate.

In the case of regular sick leave, if the employee terminates his or her employment with the Municipality before reaching 10 years of services, such regular sick leave is not paid to the employee. After 10 years of services any regular sick leave balance is paid to the employee. Accumulated vacation time is fully vested to the employees at any time.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method, in which sick leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

At June 30, 2015, the Municipality has recorded a liability for compensated absences amounting to \$15,378,762 in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**P. Post Employment Benefits**

The Municipality is required to cover annually the 3% increase (cost of living allowance) in the retirement plan of its retired employees. Substantially all of the employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Municipality. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, post-employment benefits paid amounted to \$3,473,442. These benefits are recorded as expenditures when paid in the accompanying government-wide statement of activities and statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances.

**Q. Claims and Judgment**

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. The government-wide financial statements include an amount estimated as contingent liability or liabilities with a fixed or expected due date, which will require future available financial resources for its payments.

**R. Long-term Debt**

The long-term liabilities reported in the accompanying statements of net position include the Municipality's bonds payable, notes payable, bond anticipation notes, obligations under capital leases, accrued compensated absences, estimated liability for municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs and accrued legal claims and judgments. All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements of net position, except for principal and interest payment on long-term obligations due on July 1 of the following fiscal year, which is recorded in the GFFS when resources are available in the debt service fund (generally at June 30). The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources when issued. Debt issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in GFFS and as expenses in GWFS during the current period.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**R. Long-term Debt (Continuation)**

In the accompanying statement of net position, such notes payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized discount, which is the difference between the present value and the face amount of the notes. The discount is amortized over the life of the notes using the effective interest method. Amortization of the notes discount is recorded as part of interest expense in the statement of activities. In the GFFS, notes discount is recognized as other financing uses during the current period.

**S. Fund Balances**

In February 2009, GASB issues its Statements No. 54, "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB No. 54). The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Pursuant to the provisions of GASB 54, the fund balances amounts are reported as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent, as described follows:

- ***Non-spendable*** - This fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, included but not limited to inventories, prepaid items long-term balances of loans and notes receivable.
- ***Restricted*** - This fund balance category includes amounts that are restricted for specific purpose, when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (Municipality ordinances).

*This Space Has Been Left Blank Intentionally*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**S. Fund Balances (Continuation)**

- ***Restricted (Continuation)***

Enabling legislation authorizes the Municipality to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandates payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Municipality can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

- ***Committed*** – This fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the intended use removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process.

Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the State or Municipal legislature separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

- ***Assigned*** - This fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used by the Municipality for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by a Municipality official to whom the government has delegated that authority by Municipality charter or ordinance.
- ***Unassigned*** - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and not been restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes with the general fund.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**S. Fund Balances (Continuation)**

The Municipal Legislature is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Municipality to commit any amount within the fund balance for a specific purpose. Such commitment requires the issuance of either an ordinance or resolution. Those commitments amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Municipality removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. If a modification or cancellation needs to be made to any amount previously committed, an explanatory memorandum needs to be prepared accompanying the amended ordinance or resolution. There are instances in which public hearings might also need to be performed.

Amounts that are constrained by the Municipality's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. The intended use of such funds is expressed by the Municipality's management through their departmental budgets which are submitted to the Municipality's Budget Office. The nature of the actions necessary to remove or modify an assignment only requires the approval of the Director of each department.

The Municipality has the policy to consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts as well as restricted amounts would be reduced first followed by unrestricted amounts, when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. At June 30, 2015, the accompanying GFFS reported fund balances as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned (see note 13).

**T. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs**

Municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs are accounted for under the provisions of Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs*, issued by GASB (GASB No. 18). The estimated liability for municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs (including monitoring and maintenance) includes an estimate of all costs to be incurred near or after the close of the Municipality's solid waste landfill. In the government-wide statement of net position, this liability is recognized under the accrual basis of accounting over the useful life of the landfill, even though such costs will only be incurred near or after the close of the landfill. The estimates of closing and post-closing costs include:

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**T. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs (Continuation)**

(1) the cost of equipment and/or facilities that will be acquired near the time the landfill stops accepting waste or after for the purposes of post-closure care and monitoring, (2) the cost of applying the final cover and (3) the cost of post-closure maintenance and monitoring.

These cost estimates are made using current costs (costs that would be incurred if these services had been obtained during the current period) allocated in the accompanying statement of net position based on the landfill capacity used through June 30, 2015. The liability is adjusted annually to reflect the effects of inflation, advances in technology, changes in regulations or similar changes.

Any changes in the estimated total current costs occur before the landfill stops accepting solid waste are reported in the period of the changes and an adjustment is made to the calculation, which is accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Changes in the estimated total current costs for landfill closure and post-closure care costs may also occur after the date that the landfill stops accepting solid waste. These changes may include changes due to inflation (or deflation), changes in technology, changes in closure and post-closure care requirements, corrections of errors in estimation and changes in the extent of environmental remediation that is required. Changes in these estimates would be reported in the period in which the change is probable and reasonably estimable. In the GFFS, municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs are recorded in the accounting period in which they are due under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**U. Use of Estimates**

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**V. Current Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements**

The following new accounting standards were applicable to the Municipality effective July 1, 2014. However, those pronouncements were not implemented, as required, please refer to Note 12.

- A. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The objective of this Statement is to establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Employers are required to recognize a liability (Net pension liability) as employees earn their pension benefits, as they provide services to the Municipality. The Municipality, as an employer participating in the multiemployer retirement plan of the Administration for the Retirement Systems of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, must recognize its proportional share of the collective pension amounts for all benefits provided through the plan. Pension amount to be recognized by the Municipality includes the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources (as applicable) and pension expense in GWFS. To the extent that a long-term obligation to provide pension benefits (that is, total pension liability) is larger than the value of the assets available in the plan to pay pension benefits, there is a collective net pension liability for which each employer will need to report its proportional share in their financial statements. Changes in net pension liability will be recognized immediately as pension expense or reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources depending of the nature of the change.
- B. GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. Statement No. 71 requires a state or local government employer (or non-employer contributing entity in a special funding situation) to recognize a net pension liability measured as of a date (the measurement date) no earlier than the end of its prior fiscal year. If a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity makes a contribution to a defined benefit pension plan between the measurement date of the reported net pension liability and the end of the government's reporting period, Statement 71 requires that the government recognize its contribution as a deferred outflow of resources.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**1. GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continuation)**

**V. Current Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements (Continuation)**

In addition, Statement 68 requires recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for changes in the net pension liability of a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity that arise from other type of events. At transition to Statement 71, if it is not practical for an employer or non-employer contributing entity to determine the amounts of all deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, paragraph 137 of Statement 68 required that the beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not be reported. The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of Statement 68.

**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The Municipality's general fund is the only governmental fund for which an annual budget is legally adopted. The Municipality's elected Mayor is legally required to prepare and submit to the elected Municipal Legislature an annual balanced budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The annual budget is prepared by the Municipality's Department of Finance, and takes into consideration the advice provided by all municipal department and divisions.

The appropriation made for any fiscal year shall not exceed the total revenues, including available surplus, estimated for said fiscal year, unless the imposition of taxes sufficient to cover said appropriations is provided by law. The annual budget, which is developed utilizing elements of performance-based program budgeting, includes an estimate of revenues and other financing resources of the ensuing fiscal year under: (1) laws existing at the time the budget is submitted; and (2) municipal legislative measures proposed by the Mayor and submitted with the proposed budget, as well as the Mayor's recommendations as to appropriations that in his judgment are necessary, convenient, and in conformity with the four-year governmental plan adopted by the Municipality.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continuation)**

The Municipal Legislature may amend the budget submitted by the Mayor but not increase any items so far to cause a deficit without imposing taxes or identifying other sources of revenue to cover such deficit. Upon approval by the Municipal Legislature, the budget is referred to the Mayor who may decrease or eliminate any line item but not increase or insert any new line item in the budget. The Mayor may also veto the budget in its entirety and return it to the Municipal Legislature with his objections. If a budget is not adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year, the annual budget for the preceding fiscal year, as approved by the Legislature and the Mayor, is automatically renewed for the ensuing fiscal year until the Municipal Legislative and the mayor approve a new budget. This permits the Municipality to continue making payments for its operations and other purposes until the new budget is approved.

The Municipality's annual budget is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting, which is not in accordance with GAAP. Accordingly, for budgetary purposes the Municipality uses encumbrance accounting. The encumbrances (principally purchase orders and contracts) are considered expenditures when commitment is made.

For GAAP reporting purposes, encumbrances outstanding at year-ended are reservations of budgetary appropriations and GAAP fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities on a GAAP basis because the commitments of the general fund at the end of fiscal year will lapse to the following fiscal year. In addition, the Municipal Legislature may direct that certain revenues be retained and made available for spending within a specific appropriation account. Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending authorized for an individual department or division of the Municipality.

The Municipality follows these procedures, which are in accordance with the Autonomous Municipal Law for Municipalities of Puerto Rico (Law No. 81, as amended), in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund:

- On or prior to May 15, the Mayor submits to the Municipal Legislature a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1<sup>st</sup>. The proposed budget includes estimated expenditures and their financing sources.
- The budget document is available for public inspection prior to its approval by the Municipal Legislature.
- Prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>, the annual budget is legally enacted through passage of the annual appropriation ordinance.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continuation)**

- Subsequent to the enactment to the annual appropriation ordinance, the Municipal Legislature has the authority to make adjustments to the budget.

The Municipality's Finance Department has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary spending control is maintained on an individual department or division basis. The Finance Department may transfer part or all of any encumbrance balance within a department to another department subject to approval.

Budgetary control is exercised through the Municipality's accounting system. This system ensures that encumbrances or expenditures are not processed if they exceed the department or division's total available spending authorization, which is considered its budget. The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual department level for the general fund expenditures, principal and interest due for the year for the debt service fund, and by bond or note authorization for capital expenditures.

Since the budgetary basis differs from GAAP, actual amounts for the general fund are presented in the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule to enhance comparability. The principal differences are as follows:

- Encumbrances are recorded as expenditures under the budgetary basis and as commitment of fund balances under GAAP basis.
- The Municipality receives certain revenues as contributions from governmental entities and legislative, which are not included therein nor are the related expenditures.

Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present governmental fund financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of differences in the deficiency of revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other uses of financial sources for the year ended June 30, 2015 was presented for the general fund as part of the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continuation)**

The necessary adjustments to convert the result of operations of the general fund from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the budgetary basis for fiscal year June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Results of operations as per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$	242,038
Adjustments:		
Less:		
Non-budgeted revenues recorded		(30,289,665)
Transfers from other funds		(15,826,455)
Current year encumbrances recognizes as expenditures for budgetary basis		(1,857,765)
Add:		
Non-budgeted expenditures recorded		34,052,566
Transfers to funds other than debt service fund		7,458,278
Prior year encumbrances recorded as current year expenditures for GAAP purposes		<u>1,647,363</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures - budgetary basis	\$	<u>(4,573,640)</u>

The Municipality is statutorily required to satisfy the debt service requirements, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated or not. Appropriations are enacted for certain departments and divisions. Appropriations for capital projects are made for each bond or note issue and authorization continues for the expected construction period.

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Municipality maintains its deposits of cash and certificates of deposit in various commercial banks located in Puerto Rico and cash in Governmental Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB) a component unit of the Commonwealth, who serves as a fiscal agent for the Municipality. Proceeds from bonds and funds related to certain grant awards are required by law to be held with GDB.

On July 1, 2004, the Municipality adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 40 (GASB No. 40), *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, an Amendment to GASB Statement No. 3*. This statement requires that state and local governments disclose essential risk information about deposits and investments. The disclosure requirements cover four main areas: (1) credit risk, (2) interest rate risk, (3) custodial credit risk, (4) foreign exchange exposure.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continuation)**

**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, 2015.

**Interest Rate Risk** – This is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Municipality manages its exposure to declines in fair values by: (1) not including debt investments in its investment portfolio at June 30, 2015, (2) limiting the weighted average maturity of its investments to three months or less and (3) keeping most of its bank deposits in interest bearing accounts generating interest at prevailing market rates.

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, 2015, the interest rate risk associated with the Municipality's cash and cash equivalents is considered low.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Municipality's deposits may not be recovered. Pursuant to the *Statement of Investment Guidelines for the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico*, the balances deposited in commercial banks by the Municipality are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) generally up to a maximum of \$250,000 per depositor. However, under the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth, public funds deposited in commercial banks must be fully collateralized for the amount deposited in excess of federal depository insurance provided by the FDIC. All securities pledged as collateral are held by an agent of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Commonwealth in the name of the Municipality. 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, 2015.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continuation)**

**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, 2015.

At June 30, 2015, the total deposits are as follows:

	Major governmental funds						Total governmental funds
	General Fund	Debt service Fund	Capital project Fund	Economic development fund	Workforce investment fund	Other governmental funds	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents in commercial banks	\$ 44,870,301	-	-	\$ 71,349	-	-	\$ 44,941,650
Total unrestricted cash	<u>44,870,301</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,349</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,941,650</u>
Restricted cash:							
Cash and cash equivalent in commercial banks	11,413,950	905,056	49,175,861	3,270,780	109,068	3,038,632	67,913,347
Cash with fiscal agent, GDB	192	62,724,409	951,414	-	-	-	63,676,015
Total restricted cash	<u>11,414,142</u>	<u>63,629,465</u>	<u>50,127,275</u>	<u>3,270,780</u>	<u>109,068</u>	<u>3,038,632</u>	<u>131,589,362</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 56,284,443</u>	<u>\$ 63,629,465.00</u>	<u>\$ 50,127,275.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,129.00</u>	<u>\$ 109,068.00</u>	<u>\$ 3,038,632.00</u>	<u>\$ 176,531,012</u>

**4. PROPERTY TAXES**

The Municipality is authorized by law to impose and collect personal and real property taxes from any natural or legal person engaged in trade or business that, at January 1 of each year: (1) is engaged in trade or business and is the owner of personal property or real property used in trade or business or (2) owns residential real property with a value in excess of \$150,000 (at 1957 market prices).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**4. PROPERTY TAXES (Continuation)**

The CRIM is responsible for the assessment of all real and personal property located within the Municipality and for the levy, administration and collection of the corresponding taxes. Personal property taxes are self-assessed by taxpayers every year using the book value of personal property assets owned by the taxpayer at January 1 and reporting such taxable value through a personal property tax return filed on May 15 subsequent to the assessment date.

At June 30, 2014, the total personal property tax rate in force was 8.28 % (of which taxpayers pay 8.08% and the remaining .20% is paid by the Department of Treasury of the Commonwealth, as a subsidy). Complete exemption from personal property taxes up to an assessment of \$50,000 is granted to retailers with an annual volume of net sales under \$150,000. The Department of Treasury instead of the property taxpayers becomes the source of payment in these cases.

The assessment on real property is made every January 1 and is based on estimated current values of the property deflated at 1957 market prices. At June 30, 2011, the total real property tax rate in force was 10.28% (of which 10.08% is paid by taxpayers). Real property taxes are billed by the CRIM and are due in two equal installments in July and January following the assessment date. Residential real property occupied by its owner is exempt by law from property taxes on the first \$150,000 of the assessed value (\$15,000 at 1957 market prices). For such exempt amounts, the Department of Treasury of the Commonwealth assumes payment of the basic tax (4% and 6% for personal and real property, respectively) to the Municipality, except for property assessed of less than \$3,500 (at 1957 market prices), for which no payment is made. In addition, veterans have additional exemption from taxes of \$5,000 of the assessed value of real property. The revenue related to the basic tax on exempt property is recorded in the general fund when collections are received from the CRIM. According to Act No. 81, CRIM is required to remit 1.03% of the personal and real property tax collected to the Municipality to be used for the partial funding of the debt service requirements on general obligations and notes payable of the Municipality.

In addition, there is a portion of the tax rate of 3.25% of the total personal property and real property taxes collected by CRIM that is restricted for the debt service requirements of the Municipality and is retained by GDB for such purposes. Accordingly, such amount is recorded as revenues in the debt service fund when collected and reported by the CRIM. Since the collection of property taxes from the taxpayers is under the administration of the CRIM, the Municipality recognized as expenditure the operational expenses allocated by the CRIM to the Municipality, which amounted to \$1,849,181 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**4. PROPERTY TAXES (Continuation)**

CRIM reports annually to the Municipality the estimated amount of property tax expected to be collected for the ensuing fiscal year. Throughout the fiscal year, CRIM advances funds to the Municipality based on the initial estimated collection amounts for the fiscal year. 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 the property tax amounts actually collected from taxpayers during the fiscal year. This settlement has to be completed no later than December 31 following the fiscal year end. If CRIM remits to the Municipality property tax advances, which are less than the property tax actually collected, an intergovernmental receivable is recorded at June 30 in the Municipality's basic financial statements. However, if advances exceed the amount actually collected by CRIM, an intergovernmental payable is recorded at June 30. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the property tax collections not exceeded the advances remitted by CRIM by \$1,443,171, which are recorded within intergovernmental payables in the accompanying GWFS and GFFS (see notes 8 and 11). The following is a summary of the property tax advances during fiscal year 2014-2015, which resulted as an intergovernmental payable, at June 30, 2015:

Amortization through collections of property taxes by the CRIM	\$ 49,063,014
Advance received from CRIM	<u>50,506,185</u>
Due to CRIM	\$ <u>(1,443,171)</u>

This amount was recorded as part of due to other governments in the accompanying government wide-statement of net position and governmental fund-balance sheet.

Furthermore, included within the total personal and real property tax rates of 8.28% and 10.28%, respectively, there is a portion of the tax rates that is recorded in the Municipality's general fund, of which a portion is restricted for the payment of: (1) the insurance premiums acquired through the Department of Treasury, (2) the principal and interest on five Municipality's general obligation bonds, (3) the monthly contributions to CRIM, which are statutorily required as the Municipality's share of CRIM's operating expenses, (4) statutory contributions to the Puerto Rico Health Services Administration (PRHSA), as the Municipality's share of the cost of the public health insurance coverage provided to qualifying low-income citizens, (5) certain notes payable to CRIM (see note 11) and, (6) certain amounts due to certain agencies and component units of the Commonwealth, which are recorded within intergovernmental payables in the accompanying GWFS and GFFS.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**4. PROPERTY TAXES (Continuation)**

The 0.20 percent of unrestricted personal and real property taxes paid by the Department of Treasury as a subsidy is recorded in the Municipality's general fund. The Traditional Lottery System of the Commonwealth (the "Additional Lottery") is an operational unit reported as an enterprise fund of the Commonwealth's basic financial statements, which currently operates several betting alternatives for the citizens of Puerto Rico. The Traditional Lottery is required every year to distribute a portion of its excess of revenues over expenses as follows:

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

**5. MUNICIPAL LICENSE TAXES AND SALES AND USE TAXES**

**A. Municipal License Tax**

The Municipality is authorized by Act No. 81 to impose and collect municipal volume license taxes to any natural or legal person having trade or business activities within the territory of Carolina, which are not totally or partially exempt from 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. The declaration filing date is ten days after the State Income Tax is filed (usually the 15<sup>th</sup> day of April of each year).

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**5. MUNICIPAL LICENSE TAXES AND SALES AND USE TAXES (Continuation)**

**A. Municipal License Tax (Continuation)**

Entities with sales volume of \$1 million or more must include rates established by the Municipality. At June 30, 2015, the municipal tax rates imposed by the Municipality were 1.50% for financing institutions and .50% for any other taxpayers. Any taxpayers, who have been granted with partial tax exemptions under any of the incentive tax laws of the Commonwealth, ultimately pay municipal license taxes at reduced tax rates, generally between 60% and 90% under standards rates. Each taxpayer must assess his/her corresponding municipal license tax by declaring his/her volume of business through a tax form based on the actual volume of business generated in the preceding calendar year. The tax can be paid by the taxpayer in two equal installments: (1) the first payment due in July 15, and (2) January 15 subsequent to the filing of the declaration.

The first installment of the tax covers the taxable period (six months) ended December 31 subsequent to the filing date of the declaration, while the second installment of the tax covers the taxable period (six months) ended June 30 of the subsequent calendar year.

If a taxpayer elects to pay the tax in full on the filing date of the declaration, a 5% discount is granted automatically in the tax amount due. The minimum gross revenue to file the Volume of Business Tax declaration is \$5,000 and the minimum tax payable is \$25. Municipal license taxes collected in advance (that is, prior to June 30 but pertaining to the next fiscal year) are recorded as advances of municipal license tax revenues in the GWFS and the GFFS (see note 7). As of June 30 2015, the total advances of municipal volume of business taxes collected was \$21,038,267, which is part of deferred inflows and the receivable balance (net of the allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts) was \$5,012,276.

**B. Municipal Sales and Usage Taxes**

The Municipality imposes a municipal sales and usage tax within the territorial limits of the Municipality. This is a derived tax applied to the sale price of a taxable item or on the purchase price of all usage, storage or consumption of a taxable item. It is collected on a monthly basis through a tax return that is due ten calendar days after the end of each month.

On January 24, 2014, Act No. 18, known as Municipal Finance Corporation Act (Act No. 18), and Act No. 19, known as Municipal Act Corporation Act (Act No. 19) were enacted within other matters, amend Sections 4020.01, 4020.02 and 6080.14 of Act No. 1 of January 31, 2011, known as “Internal Revenue Code for a New Puerto Rico”.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**5. MUNICIPAL LICENSE TAXES AND SALES AND USE TAXES (Continuation)**

**B. Municipal Sales and Usage Taxes (Continuation)**

Effective July 1, 2014, Act No. 18 reduced the statutory municipal sales and usage tax rate of all municipalities from one point five percent (1.5%) to one point zero percent (1.0%). Simultaneously, Act No. 19 created the Municipal Finance Corporation (COFIM, by its abbreviation in Spanish language), an affiliated public company of the GDB, which is authorized to issue bonds and use other financing mechanisms to directly or indirectly pay or refinance all or part of the municipal long-term debt incurred by the Municipality in previous fiscal years, that are payable from or backed by the municipal sales and usage taxes.

In order to mitigate the effects of the reductions in the municipal sales and usage tax rate referred to above, Act No. 18 established the mechanisms to protect the financial stability of the Municipality by allowing it to continue receiving the economic benefits lost as a consequence of the reduction in the statutory municipal sales tax and usage tax rate referred to above. For these purposes, effective July 1, 2014, Act No. 18 requires that an amount equal to zero point five percent (0.5%) of the sales and usage taxes collected by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico be deposited in a special fund to be known as Municipal Administration Fund (MAF) in the name and benefit of the Municipality.

Under the Service Agreement between COFIM and the Municipality, the Municipality perform the functions of establishing the collections, assessment and impositions of additions in sales tax and usage, including interest and penalties, as well as formalizing payment plans and agreement to and with the sales and usage taxpayers.

Since February 2015, the COFIM has made advances from the collections arising from the zero point five percent (0.5%) of the sales and usage taxes to the MAF to the Municipality. The advances have been made and distributed to the Municipality on a monthly basis as follows in accordance with section 4050 of Act No. 1, as amended:

- Forty percent (40%) of the amounts transferred are available to cover general operating expenditures of the General Fund of each municipality;
- Forty percent (40%) of the amounts transferred are available and restricted in the COFIN's redemption fund to guarantee the repayment of any municipal loan, bond, note, or other evidence of debt whose repayment source is the money deposited therein under the custody of the GDB;
- Twenty percent (20%) of the amounts transferred are available and restricted to finance the acquisition, construction and improvements of major capital assets.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**5. MUNICIPAL LICENSE TAXES AND SALES AND USE TAXES (Continuation)**

**B. Municipal Sales and Usage Taxes (Continuation)**

The Municipality is required to deposit the sales and usage taxes paid by the taxpayers to the Municipality and to make remittances to COFIM. At June 30, 2015, the amount of such sales and usage taxes remitted to the Municipality and due and payable to COFIM, amounts to \$6,953,280, which are included as part of the amount general fund's due to other governments in the GFFS.

**6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Inter-fund transactions as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Operating Transfers

Transfer to	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Economic Development	Workforce Investment	Other governmental funds	Total
Major funds:							
General fund	\$ -	\$ 5,739,745	\$ 5,081,158	\$ 60	\$ 89,031	\$ 2,288,030	\$ 13,198,024
Debt service fund	14,978,195	-	-	-	-	-	14,978,195
Capital project fund	545,953	298	-	-	-	20,000	566,251
Other governmental funds	302,307	-	17,510	-	-	-	319,817
Economic development fund	-	1,218,151	374,123	-	-	5,000	1,597,274
	<u>\$ 15,826,455</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,194</u>	<u>\$ 5,472,791</u>	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 89,031</u>	<u>\$ 2,313,030</u>	<u>\$ 30,659,561</u>

Due from/to other funds

	General fund	Debt service fund	Capital project fund	Economic development fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Major funds:						
General fund	\$ -	\$ 288,281	\$ 3,525,170	\$ 117,378	\$ 3,156,191	\$ 7,087,020
Debt service fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project fund	5,837,682	-	-	-	-	5,837,682
Economic development fund	300,130	-	161	-	32,843	333,134
Other governmental funds	3,668,985	-	599	425	-	3,670,009
	<u>\$ 9,806,797</u>	<u>\$ 288,281</u>	<u>\$ 3,525,930</u>	<u>\$ 117,803</u>	<u>\$ 3,189,034</u>	<u>\$ 16,927,845</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**6. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continuation)**

Inter-fund transfers in/out reflect the transfers of resources between from one governmental fund to another without the attempt of recovering. Inter-funds receivables and payables represent the pending settlements of the certain intra-entity balance, which are considered by management to be fully realizable at June 30, 2015. As mentioned earlier, the inter-fund receivables and payables and operating transfer in and out recorded in the accompanying GFFS are eliminated on the GWFS, as part of the consolidation of inter-fund balances and transaction.

**7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

Deferred inflows of resources recorded at June 30, 2015 in the accompanying GFFS are as follows:

	General fund	Debt Service fund	Economic Development Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total
Municipal license taxes	\$ 25,996,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,996,740
Property taxes	-	6,592,545	-	-	6,592,545
Sales taxes	2,047,150	-	-	-	2,047,150
Landfill service charges	86,876	-	-	-	86,876
Federal grants	-	-	-	103,886	103,886
Other	-	-	7,496	833	8,329
	<u>\$ 28,130,766</u>	<u>\$ 6,592,545</u>	<u>\$ 7,496</u>	<u>\$ 104,719</u>	<u>\$ 34,835,526</u>

General fund - the deferred inflows of municipal license taxes in the general fund, are mainly taxes collected during fiscal year 2014-2015 that will be earned as revenues in fiscal year 2015-2016. Sales taxes and landfill service charges are deferred inflows of resources that are receivable as of June 30, 2015 and not met the availability criteria for revenue recognition in governmental funds.

Debt service fund – the deferred inflows of resources are property taxes receivable related with the special additional property tax for the payment of general obligation debt service requirement, which do not met the availability criteria for revenue recognition.

Other governmental funds – the deferred inflows of resources recorded in other governmental funds include mainly pass-through intergovernmental grants for which qualified expenditures have not been incurred and other resources collected in advance.

Economic development funds – the deferred inflows of resources recorded in economic development funds are federal grants for which qualified expenditures have not been incurred.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**8. INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE**

Due to other governmental units recorded in the accompanying GWFS and GFFS consists of the following:

	Included in General fund	Included in Workforce Inv. fund	Included in Other Governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	\$ 141,377	\$ -	\$ -	141,377
Municipal Revenue Collection Center (CRIM)	3,640,793	-	-	3,640,793
Municipal Finance Corporation (COFIM)	6,953,280	-	-	6,953,280
Employees Retirement System of the Government of Puerto Rico	673,863	-	-	673,863
Puerto Rico Department of the Family (ACUDEN)	-	-	204,670	204,670
Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (AAA)	877,820	-	-	877,820
Puerto Rico Department of Labor (ALDL)	-	132,932	-	132,932
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 12,287,133</u>	<u>\$ 132,932</u>	<u>\$ 204,670</u>	<u>\$ 12,624,735</u>

As of June 30, 2015 the AAA owed to the Municipality \$969,468 from billings for water service charges. Such amount are recorded in the intergovernmental receivables of capital project funds in GFFS.

**9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

Sources of intergovernmental revenue consist primarily of governmental contributions from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, received through the Puerto Rico Treasury Department and “in lieu of tax” contribution from a “quasi-public” corporation, such as the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) amounting to \$2,228,617 and \$13,673,565, respectively. These intergovernmental revenues are accounted for in the general fund.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**10. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements, dispositions and reclassifications</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2015</u>
Governmental activities				
Cost basis of capital assets, not being depreciated / amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,329,380,891	\$ 3,237,572	\$ -	\$ 1,332,618,463
Construction in progress	24,971,714	17,739,330	(5,392,015)	37,319,029
Infrastructure in Progress	3,943,054	4,403,839	-	8,346,893
Total capital assets, not being depreciated / amortized:	<u>1,358,295,659</u>	<u>25,380,741</u>	<u>(5,392,015)</u>	<u>1,378,284,385</u>
Cost basis of capital assets, being depreciated / amortized:				
Building, Infrastructure and improvements	692,022,729	2,623,829	5,392,015	700,038,573
Licensed vehicles, machinery, equipment furniture and fixtures	58,213,187	4,369,891	(250,485)	62,332,593
Total capital assets, being depreciated / amortized:	<u>750,235,916</u>	<u>6,993,720</u>	<u>5,141,530</u>	<u>762,371,166</u>
Total cost basis of capital assets	<u>2,108,531,575</u>	<u>32,374,461</u>	<u>(250,485)</u>	<u>2,140,655,551</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization				
Buildings, infrastructure and improvements	(126,429,072)	(13,617,546)	-	(140,046,618)
Licensed vehicles, machinery, equipment, furnitures and fixtures	(31,440,314)	(6,270,401)	250,485	(37,460,230)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(157,869,386)</u>	<u>(19,887,947)</u>	<u>250,485</u>	<u>(177,506,848)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,950,662,189</u>	<u>\$ 12,486,514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,148,703</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was charged to functions in the accompanying statement of activities as follows:

General government	\$ 5,936,008
Public safety	1,723,643
Public works, streets and transportation	4,957,699
Sanitation	2,497,210
Recreation and sports	766,531
Education and training	1,399,022
Housing and buildings	1,318,694
Employment opportunity	22,353
Economic development	652,487
Welfare	614,300
Total	<u>\$ 19,887,947</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**10. CAPITAL ASSETS (continuation)**

The Municipality's policy is to transfer construction in progress properly concluded to other classification of capital assets if such capital project is being used. When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds within the capital outlays and included as additions in the roll-forward activity of the capital assets in the government-wide financial statement. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance in governmental fund financial statements decreases by the capital outlays balance, which is the amount of current financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

**11. LONG TERM DEBT**

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

	Balance at June 30, 2014	Borrowings or Additions	Payments or Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2015	Due within one year	Long term portion
Bonds and notes payables	\$ 366,118,000	-	(24,616,000)	\$ 341,502,000	24,730,000	316,772,000
Federal notes payables	8,255,000	-	(965,000)	7,290,000	965,000	6,325,000
Notes and other amounts payable to CRIM	12,059,407	1,443,171	(1,030,058)	12,472,520	776,705	11,695,815
Compensated absences	15,084,445	1,897,458	(1,603,141)	15,378,762	66,107	15,312,655
Estimated liability for municipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs	1,534,850	45,223	-	1,580,073	-	1,580,073
Claims and judgments	1,735,665	430,203	(155,574)	2,010,294	69,490	1,940,804
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 404,787,367</b>	<b>\$ 3,816,055</b>	<b>\$ (28,369,773)</b>	<b>\$ 380,233,649</b>	<b>\$ 26,607,302</b>	<b>\$ 353,626,347</b>

**A. Debt Limitation**

The Municipality's Legislature is legally authorized to determine the contracting of debts of the Municipality. Nevertheless, the laws and regulations of the Commonwealth also provide that:

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

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Notes to Financial Statements  
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (continuation)**

**A. Debt Limitation (continuation)**

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

**B. Bonds Payable**

The Municipality issues general and special (public improvements) obligations bonds and notes to provide for the acquisition, construction and improvements of major capital assets, as well as, to finance certain operations' needs.

The laws and regulations of the Commonwealth provide that the Municipality's public debt will constitute a first claim on the available revenues of the Municipality. Public debt includes bonds and bond anticipation notes. The good faith, credit and taxing power of the Municipality are irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of bonds and bond anticipation notes. The Municipality levies an annual additional special tax of the assessed value of personal and real property. The proceeds of this additional special tax are deposited in a sinking fund established at GDB whereby sufficient funds are set aside to redeem the bonds payable of the Municipality in minimum annual or semiannual principal and interest payments. The collections of this special tax are recorded in the Municipality's debt service fund.

For financial reporting purposes, the outstanding balances of bonds represent the total principal to be repaid. Bonds and notes payable are composed as follows at June 30, 2015:

<b>General obligation and Special bonds:</b>	<b>Oustanding Amount</b>
2013 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$9,020,000 due in annual principal installments of \$490,000 to \$745,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 7.50%, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2027	\$ 7,550,000
2013 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$13,185,000 due in annual principal installments of \$480,000 to \$895,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates of 6% to 7.50, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2032	11,735,000
2013 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$3,350,000 due in annual principal installments of \$180,000 to \$280,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 7.50%, as of June 30, 2014 to July 1, 2027	2,810,000

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Notes to Financial Statements  
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (continuation)**

**B. Bonds Payable (continuation)**

<b>General obligation and Special bonds:</b>	<b>Ousting Amount</b>
2013 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$12,980,000 due in annual principal installments of \$685,000 to \$1,070,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with of 6%, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2028	11,590,000
2013 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$16,435,000 due in annual principal installments of \$450,000 to \$985,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 7.50%, as of June 30, 2014 to July 1, 2037	15,520,000
2014 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$7,550,000 due in annual principal installments of \$190,000 to \$445,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 7.50%, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2038	7,165,000
2014 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$1,270,000 due in annual principal installments of \$40,000 to \$80,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 4.25%, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2035	1,190,000
2014 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$5,625,000 due in annual principal installments of \$150,000 to \$325,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 4.25%, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2038	5,320,000
2012 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$860,000 due in annual principal installments of \$110,000 to \$135,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates of 6.50% to 7.50, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2019	515,000
2012 serial bonds, original issuance amount of \$5,995,000 due in annual principal installments of \$255,000 to \$405,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates of 6.50% to 7.50% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2032	5,325,000
2012 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$830,000 due in annual principal instalments of \$20,000 to \$55,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interes rates of \$6.50% to 7.50%, as of June 30, 2015 to July 1, 2037	765,000
2012 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$8,810,000 due in annual principal installments of \$245,000 to \$510,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates of 6% to 7.50% at June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2036	7,845,000
2012 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$5,880,000 due in annual principal installments of \$160,000 to \$350,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates from 6% to 7.50% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2036	5,250,000

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Notes to Financial Statements  
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (continuation)**

**B. Bonds Payable (continuation)**

<b>General obligation and Special bonds:</b>	<b>Outstanding Amount</b>
2010 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$23,395,000 due in annual principal installments of \$615,000 to \$1,475,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates of 6% to 7.50% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2035	20,445,000
2009 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$21,165,000 due in annual principal installments of \$780,000 to \$1,515,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with rate of 5% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2030	16,960,000
2009 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$38,940,000 due in annual principal installments of \$1,119,500 to \$2,640,000; plus interest due in semiannually installment with interest at 4.25% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2032	32,225,000
2008 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$9,586,000 due in annual principal installments of \$430,000 to \$631,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates at June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2028	6,941,000
2008 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$6,370,000 due in annual principal installments of \$375,000 to \$585,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates at 5% to 6.50% June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2023	3,965,000
2008 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$3,650,000 due in annual principal installments of \$95,000 to \$245,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest at 5% at June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2033	3,035,000
2008 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$35,610,000 due in annual principal installments of \$1,240,000 to \$2,580,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates at June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2030	28,080,000
2007 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$32,355,000 due in annual principal installments of \$1,835,000 to \$2,845,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2023	19,295,000
2006 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$1,450,000 due in annual principal installments of \$99,000 to \$135,000; plus interest due in annually installments with interest rate at 5.12% as of June 30, 2015 through January 1, 2021	713,000
2006 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$27,475,000 due in annual principal installments of \$1,495,000 to \$2,325,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2023	15,760,000

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Notes to Financial Statements  
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (continuation)**

**B. Bonds Payable (continuation)**

<b>General obligation and Special bonds:</b>	<b>Outstanding Amount</b>
2006 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$2,830,000 due in annual principal installments of \$85,000 to \$195,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2031	2,175,000
2005 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$12,470,000 due in annual principal installments of \$560,000 to \$955,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2025	7,725,000
2005 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$12,470,000 due in annual principal installments of \$530,000 to \$955,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2025	7,725,000
2005 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$12,460,000 due in annual principal installments of \$550,000 to \$955,000; plus interest due in annually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2025	7,725,000
2004 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$15,550,000 due in annual principal installments of \$765,000 to \$1,190,000; plus interest due in annually installments with interest rate at 5.00% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2023	8,065,000
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$4,000,000 due in annual principal installments of \$152,000 to \$259,000; plus interest due in annually installments with interest rate at 4.50% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2027	2,460,000
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$1,310,000 due in annual principal installments of \$45,000 to \$105,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interest rate at 1.23% to 6.50% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2027	885,000
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$23,000,000 due in annual principal installments of \$810,000 to \$1,625,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.50% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2027	14,775,000
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$1,360,000 due in annual principal installments of \$50,000 to \$88,000; plus interest due in annually installments with interest rate at 4.50% as of June 30, 2015 through January 1, 2028	888,000
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$23,500,000 due in annual principal installments of \$850,000 to \$1,810,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.60% as of June 30, 2015 through January 1, 2027	15,725,000

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA  
Notes to Financial Statements  
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (continuation)**

**B. Bonds Payable (continuation)**

<b>General obligation and Special bonds:</b>	<b>Oustanding Amount</b>
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$5,040,000 due in annual principal installments of \$185,000 to \$365,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.04% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2027	3,275,000
2003 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$4,310,000 due in annual principal installments of \$155,000 to \$330,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate at 5.60% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2027	2,880,000
2001 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$20,120,000 due in annual principal installments of \$1,185,000 to \$1,805,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interest rate of 4.73% to 5.29% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2020	7,865,000
2000 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$30,285,000 due in annual principal installments of \$2,165,000 to \$2,400,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interest rate of 4.73% to 5.01% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2017	4,795,000
1999 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$23,890,000 due in annual principal installments of \$1,035,000 to \$1,630,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with interest rate of 5.75% to 6.10% as of June 30, 2015 through January 1, 2024	13,075,000
1998 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$13,165,000 due in annual principal installments of \$740,000 to \$1,175,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interest rate of 6.19% to 6.56% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2020	5,075,000
1997 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$2,370,000 due in annual principal installments of \$110,000 to \$205,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interest rate of 6.19% to 6.56% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2022	1,155,000
1995 serial bonds, original issues amount of \$16,630,000 due in annual principal installments of \$995,000 to \$1,465,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable interest rate of 6.58% to 6.63% as of June 30, 2015 through July 1, 2019	5,235,000
<b>Total general obligation and special bonds</b>	<b><u>341,502,000</u></b>
2006 serial loan guarantee federal program, original issues amount of \$5,000,000 due in annual principal installments of \$250,000; plus interest due in semiannually installments with variable rates of 5.07% to 5.77% as of June 30, 2014 through August 1, 2026	3,000,000

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (continuation)**

**B. Bonds Payable (continuation)**

	<b>Ousting Amount</b>
<b>General obligation and Special bonds:</b>	
2001 serial loan guarantee federal program, original issues amount of \$14,300,000 due in annual principal installments of \$715,000 to \$2,145,000; plus interest due in semiannual installments with variable rates of 0.67% to 2.45% at June 30, 2014 through August 1	4,290,000
<b>Total Federal Notes</b>	<b>7,290,000</b>
<b>Total municipal obligation bonds and notes payables</b>	<b>\$ 348,792,000</b>
Less: current portion due in fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 (reported as bonds and notes payables in Statements of Net Position)	-25,695,000
Long-term portion (reported as bonds and notes payables in Statements of Net Position)	<b>\$ 323,097,000</b>

Variable interest rates on serial bonds are reviewed periodically by GDB and are based on the fluctuation of GDB's weighted average rate for its commercial paper program. Under this program, GDB issues commercial paper: (1) in the taxable and tax-exempt markets of the United States of America, (2) in the Eurodollar market and (3) to corporations having tax exemptions under the Commonwealth's Industrial Incentives Acts and, which qualify for benefits provided by the former Section 936 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. The principal and interest maturities for the general obligation bonds of the Municipality of Carolina at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

<b>General obligations bonds and Special and Federal notes</b>			
<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>June 30</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2016	\$ 25,695,000	20,021,224	\$ 45,716,224
2017	26,860,000	19,044,517	45,904,517
2018	25,696,000	17,578,136	43,274,136
2019	27,017,000	16,134,380	43,151,380
2020	26,670,000	14,870,198	41,540,198
2021-2025	114,820,000	51,906,590	166,726,590
2026-2030	69,699,000	23,975,034	93,674,034
2031-2035	27,565,000	7,462,213	35,027,213
2036-2040	4,770,000	713,851	5,483,851
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 348,792,000</b>	<b>171,706,143</b>	<b>\$ 520,498,143</b>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (Continuation)**

**C. Notes and other amounts payable to CRIM**

At June 30, 2015, the liability to CRIM is composed as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Payments or Deductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due within one year	Long term portion
Amount due to CRIM for accounts sold (Act No. 146)	\$ 5,714,016	\$ -	\$ (317,445)	\$ 5,396,571	\$ 452,575	\$ 4,943,996
Amount due to CRIM for excess of property taxes advances received on prior years (Act No. 42)	3,541,764	-	(106,608)	3,435,156	324,130	3,111,026
Amount due to CRIM - 2011-12 (reported as due to other government agencies)	75,288	-	(75,288)	-	-	-
Amount due to CRIM - 2012-13 (reported as due to other government agencies)	530,717	-	(530,717)	-	-	-
Amount due to CRIM - 2013-14 (reported as due to other government agencies)	2,197,622	-	-	2,197,622	-	2,197,622
Amount due to CRIM - 2014-15 (reported as due to other government agencies)	-	1,443,171	-	1,443,171	-	1,443,171
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,059,407</b>	<b>\$ 1,443,171</b>	<b>\$ (1,030,058)</b>	<b>\$ 12,472,520</b>	<b>\$ 776,705</b>	<b>\$ 11,695,815</b>

**Public Act No. 42** – The Commonwealth’s Pubic Act No. 42 of January 26, 2000 was enacted to authorize CRIM to enter into a financing agreement of up to \$200 million, for a term not exceeding 30 years. The financing agreement authorized CRIM to finance a debt that the municipalities of Puerto Rico had with such entity, which arose from the difference between the yearly final settlements of property tax advances made by CRIM to the municipalities and the actual property tax collections received by CRIM from taxpayers through fiscal year 2000.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (Continuation)**

**C. Notes payable to CRIM (Continuation)**

The amounts that the municipalities will collect from the additional property taxes resulting from the increases in the subsidy from the Commonwealth are assigned through Act No. 42 to repay such note. The increase in this subsidy was the result of Public Act No. 238 of August 15, 1999. The repayment agreement bears interest rate at 6.1875% (beginning in July 1, 2002). The outstanding principal and interest commitment of the note payable to CRIM amounted to \$5,730,423 at June 30, 2015. The future repayments of principal and interest are scheduled as follows:

<u>Act No. 42</u> Year ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	113,306	\$ 210,824	\$ 324,130
2017	120,426	203,704	324,130
2018	127,992	196,138	324,130
2019	136,034	188,096	324,130
2020	144,582	179,548	324,130
2021-2025	871,144	749,513	1,620,657
2026-2030	1,181,443	439,142	1,620,585
2031-2032	740,229	128,302	868,531
	<u>\$ 3,435,156</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,267</u>	<u>\$ 5,730,423</u>

**Public Act No. 146** – On September 24, 2002, CRIM, on behalf of the municipalities of Puerto Rico, entered into a financing agreement with GDB pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 146 of October 11, 2001, as amended (Act No. 146). The purpose of this financing agreement was to extinguish in advance certain bonds payable issued by Public Finance Corporation (PFC), a subsidiary of GDB, which were originally issued to pay certain property tax receivables owned by the municipalities of Puerto Rico through 1996, which were acquired by PFC with recourse.

Principal payments are made in March of each year and interest in March and September. Which last payment is due in March 2032. Interest payments on this financing agreement are accounted for in the general fund. On October, 2002, the Resolution Num. 20 Series 2002-03 was enacted which authorized the Municipality to obtain up to \$7,937,055, for a term not exceeding 25 years, for the repayment of bonds issued for the sale of delinquent accounts. The repayment agreement bears interest at variable rates (beginning in 6.22% at July 1, 2007). The outstanding balance of principal and interest of interest commitment due for accounts sold as of June 30, 2015 was \$6,612,741.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (Continuation)**

**C. Notes payable to CRIM (Continuation)**

The future repayments of principal and interest for accounts sold are scheduled as follows:

Act No.146

Year ending June 30

	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 317,445	\$ 135,130	\$ 452,575
2017	317,445	127,182	444,627
2018	317,445	119,232	436,677
2019	317,445	111,284	428,729
2020	317,445	103,334	420,779
2021-2025	1,587,225	397,442	1,984,667
2026-2030	1,587,225	198,722	1,785,947
2031-2032	634,896	23,844	658,740
	<u>\$ 5,396,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,170</u>	<u>\$ 6,612,741</u>

Other amount due to CRIM at June 30, 2015, represent the excess of the property tax advances received during fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 over the amounts of property taxes collected by the CRIM, for \$1,443,171 and \$2,197,622. Such amounts are reported as part of balance due to other governments.

**D. Municipality solid waste landfill closure and post-closure care costs**

The Municipality is required to place a final cover on the Municipality's solid waste landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The Municipality has performed a study of the activities that need to be implemented at the Municipality's solid waste landfill to guarantee the maximum yield of available space and to comply with applicable state and federal regulations.

Based on this study, the Municipality has recorded an estimated liability for landfill closure in 30.22 acres of \$1,580,073 in the accompanying GWFS, using current costs allocated, based on the actual landfill capacity used at June 30, 2015. The portion of the estimated current costs to be incurred in future years is approximately \$190,000 annually, which has not been recorded yet in the accompanying GWFS. Actual costs may be different to the recorded estimated liability due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. At June 30, 2015, the Municipality's solid waste landfill is still operating and its remaining estimated useful life is approximately 6 years. Approximately 50% of the Municipality's total capacity has been used at June 30, 2015.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (Continuation)**

**E. Compensated absences**

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

	<u>Due within one year</u>	<u>Due after one year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vacation leave	\$ 48,349	\$ 7,128,609.00	\$ 7,176,958
Sick leave	17,758	8,184,046	8,201,804
 Total	 <u>\$ 66,107</u>	 <u>\$ 15,312,655.00</u>	 <u>\$ 15,378,762</u>

**F. Non-revolving lines of credit**

Construction of Hospital San Fernando de la Carolina

On December 2012, the Municipality formalized with Banco Popular de Puerto Rico (the Bank) a \$40,385,000 anticipation note in the form of a non-revolving line of credit, by which the Bank agreed to make advances to the Municipality to finance the construction, development, and equipping of a 109-bed hospital (the Project), in an existing building located in a parcel of land owned by the Municipality. The Bank agreed, subject to the terms and conditions in this financing agreement and in the Municipal Ordinance No. 18, Serial 2012-2013-26, to refinance this non-revolving line of credit with revenue bonds, provided that the aggregate principal of the revenue bonds shall not exceed the non-revolving line of credit amount of \$40,385,000. Upon issuance, revenue bond shall be payable from the revenues generated by the operation of the hospital, in annual installments commencing July 1, 2016 and maturing in July 1, 2040. Interest at a rate of 5.95% shall be payable semiannually each January 1 and July 1 immediately following the bond issuance date. As of June 30, 2015, accumulated costs incurred in the Project through the line of credit and the corresponding outstanding balance was \$28,987,215, of which \$3,135,334 is reported as part of undistributed loan proceeds in capital project fund in balance sheet of fund statements.

The non-revolving line of credit and the revenue bonds, when issued, is and shall be secured (a) first by the revenues generated from the operation of the Project, (b) second by all revenues collected by the Municipality under a management contract with a private entity engaged in the healthcare industry to operate the hospital and (c) third by the remittances made through the Municipal Revenue Collection Center to the Municipality on basic property taxes, this last to the extent that funds in (a) and (b) are not sufficient to pay principal and interest in the non-resolving line of credit and revenue bond when become due and payable.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (Continuation)**

**F. Non-revolving lines of credit (continuation)**

Construction of Pueblo Supermarket

On May 22, 2014, the Municipality formalized a lease agreement with Pueblo, Inc. (the Tenant) in accordance to Municipal Ordinance No. 45, Series 2013-2014-64, as approved on March 10, 2014. By the lease agreement, the Municipality agreed to build a store for the use of Pueblo, Inc. as a supermarket to be erected within premises that are property of the Municipality. The term of this lease shall be for a period of 25 years.

On October 2014, the Municipality formalized with Banco Popular de Puerto Rico (the Bank), a \$3,575,000 anticipation note in the form of a non-revolving line of credit, by which the Bank agreed to make advances to the Municipality to finance the development and construction of a 27,000 square feet building in the Municipality's urban center for the operation of a supermarket (the Project). The Bank agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of this financing agreement and Municipal Ordinance 06, Serial 2013-2014-06, to refinance this non-revolving line of credit with revenue bonds, provided that the aggregate principal of the revenue bonds shall not exceed the non-revolving line of credit amount of \$3,575,000. Upon issuance, the corresponding principal and interest on such revenue bonds, as well as the Project's expenses for its operation and maintenance, shall be payable from the rents and revenues of the Project, under the above mentioned lease agreement. The Agreement provides for borrowing in the amount of \$3,575,000, including finance charges, through January 2023 (the Maturity Date). Due interest shall be payable semiannually in January 1 and July of each year. The Municipality's good faith and credit and its power to impose contributions will be compromised for the repayment of this debt and will begin on January 1, 2016 until January 1, 2023 on annual installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$40,000 and interest at an annual rate of 6.75%, plus a final balloon payment of \$3,135,000 on January 1, 2013. The Municipality will also pay legal, accounting and other fees and expenses in accordance with Loan Agreement.

As of June 30, 2015, cost incurred in the construction and outstanding balance of the line of credit (anticipation note) was \$1,280,535, which is also reported as part of proceeds from line of credit in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2015 in GFFS, and as note payable in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 balance sheet of fund statements.

The base monthly rent payable by the Tenant to the Municipality under the lease agreement shall be equal to the monthly payments of principal and interest payable by the Municipality pursuant to the Loan Agreement.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**11. LONG TERM DEBT (Continuation)**

**G. Federal anticipation note**

On September 2010, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development approved to the Municipality a loan guarantee assistance, in the form of a federal loan anticipation note, under Section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. Such assistance consists of the guarantee of notes or other obligations in the principal amount of \$6,100,000 plus interest thereon, to finance the realization of public works oriented to capital improvements for community development. As of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, the Municipality accumulated costs and outstanding balance on this anticipation note was \$3,177,773.

**12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Substantially, all full time employees of the Municipality participate in the Employee's Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities (ERS). The Employee Retirement System is a statutory trust created by the Act No. 449 of May 15, 1951 as amended (Act 447) and a component unit of the Commonwealth.

On April 4, 2013, the Governor of Puerto Rico, signed into law Act No. 3, which represents a comprehensive reform of ERS Act No. 3. Such reform, became effective of July 1, 2013 and amended the provisions of the different structures under the ERS as further discussed below.

Members who had entered the Employees Retirement System before January 1, 2000 participated in a defined benefit program. Members who began to participate prior to April 1, 1990 (Act 447 Participants) were entitled to the highest benefits structure, while those who began to participate on or after April 1, 1990 (Act 1 Participants) were subject to a longer vesting period and a reduced level of benefits, as provided by Act No. 1 of February 16, 1990 (Act 1 of 1990).

In 1999, Act 447 was amended to close the defined benefit program for new participants and prospectively established a new benefit structure similar to a cash balance plan (this new benefit is referred to as System 2000). Members who entered the ERS on or after January 1, 2000 (System 2000 Participants) participate solely in System 2000. Act 3-2013 amended the law to eliminate the lump sum distribution alternative and substitute it for a life annuity payable to the System 2000 Participant. System 2000 Participants does not benefit for any employer contributions. Instead, employers' contributions are made on account of System 2000 Participants are used to reduce the accumulated unfunded pension benefit obligation of the ERS. System 2000 is not a separate plan as there are no separate accounts for System 2000. Participants are pooled and invested by the ERS together with the assets corresponding to the defined benefit structure Act 447 and Act 1 of 1990 and the defined contribution structure of System 2000, as amended by Act 3-2013, will be paid from the same pool of assets of the ERS.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continuation)**

Retirement and related benefits provided by the ERS, and required contributions to the ERS by employees and employers are determined by law rather than by actuarial requirements. As of July 1, 2011, after adoption of Act 116 of July 6, 2011 (Act 116), the statutory employer contribution for the ERS increased from the minimum 9.275% to a minimum amount of 10.275% of covered payroll and will continue to increase annually until fiscal year 2021. Effective on July 1, 2014, employee contribution required to the municipalities of Puerto Rico to the Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the System) will be increased from 9.275% to 13.275% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 and then increasing annually 1 percent until 20.275% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Required employee contributions for the ERS vary according to how the individual employees' retirement benefits are coordinated with social security benefits. Act 3-2013 increased the employee contribution rate from 8.275% to 10% of covered payroll.

The ERS provides basic benefits under defined benefits program principally consisting of a retirement annuity and death and disability benefits (collectively referred to herein as Basic System Pension Benefits). The ERS also administer benefits granted under various special laws that have provided additional benefits for the retirees and beneficiaries (collectively referred to herein the System Administered Pension Benefits). The System Administered Pension Benefits include among others, additional minimum pension, death and disability benefits, ad-hoc cost of living adjustments and summer Christmas bonuses. Act 3-2013 and Act 160-2013 amended the various laws providing some of these System Administered Pension Benefits to reduce some of the amounts payable to existing retirees while eliminating the benefits for all future retirees (those existing after June 2013 and July 31, 2014).

The ERS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014 differs from the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, due to the adoption of Statement No. 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* (GASB 67). GASB 67 specifies certain significant changes for financial reporting purposes of the ERS.

The actuarial valuation of the Basic System Benefits and System Administered Benefits as of June 30, 2014 (most recently available) reflects net position of \$127 million, total pension liability of \$30.2 billion and a net pension liability of \$30.1 billion.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**12. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continuation)**

Statement No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68) became effective during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions for State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria as is the case of the ERS.

As of the date of the issuance of the Municipality's financial statements, the ERS has not issued its 2014 basic financial statements nor has it provided the Municipality with the required information to implement the requirements of GASB 68. Therefore, the accompanying financial statements do not have any adjustments that will be necessary for the Municipality to account for its proportional share of the net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position as of July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2015, as well as the effects in the recorded pension expense in the statement of activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. Also, additional disclosures required, as well as required supplementary information have been omitted from these financial statements.

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

Employers and employees' contributions to the ERS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$3,604,403 and \$2,704,541, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2015, total covered payroll was approximately \$26,898,900. Covered payrolls refer to all compensation paid by the Municipality to employees covered by the System on which contributions to the pension are based. The amount of the annuity shall be one and one-half percent of the average compensation multiplied by the number of year of creditable service up to twenty years, plus two percent of the average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in excess of twenty years.

*This Space Is Intentionally Left In Blank*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**13. FUND BALANCES**

As June 30, 2015, the fund balances is comprised of the following categories:

	General Fund	Debt service fund	Capital project fund	Economic development fund	Workforce Investment Act	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
<i>Restricted for:</i>							
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	125,509	125,509
Public works, streets and transportation	-	-	45,523,874	-	-	94,051	45,617,925
Sanitation	2,655,323	-	-	-	-	-	2,655,323
Recreation and sports	-	-	-	-	-	1,357,474	1,357,474
Education and trainings	-	-	-	-	-	3,129,217	3,129,217
Housing and buildings	-	-	-	-	-	4,187,665	4,187,665
Economic development	-	-	-	5,995,578	-	-	5,995,578
Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	738,879	738,879
Employment opportunities	-	-	-	-	60,298	-	60,298
Debt payments	-	40,385,519	-	-	-	-	40,385,519
<i>Committed:</i>							
Encumbrances	9,262,830	-	900,576	470,842	-	1,116,065	11,750,313
<i>Assigned</i>							
Public works and transportation	366,350	-	1,226,753	-	-	-	1,593,103
<i>Unassigned</i>	3,531,244	-	-	-	-	-	3,531,244
Total	\$ 15,815,747	\$ 40,385,519	\$ 47,651,203	\$ 6,466,420	\$ 60,298	\$ 10,748,860	\$ 121,128,047

At June 30, 2015, the following individual funds, which are reported as part of Other Governmental Funds, had liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in excess of total assets as follows:

Fund name	Amount
Special Communities	\$ 639,616
Carolina Baseball Gigantes	61,522

Special Communities

The Municipality is in process of following the steps to collect the balance due from the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Carolina Baseball Gigantes

The Carolina Baseball Gigantes, Inc, which is a blended component unit of the Municipality in the accompanying financial statements, paid in full the line of credit balance that was due at June 30, 2014. The Municipality is following the steps and procedures to reduce the component unit's operating costs during the year ended June 30, 2015.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

**A. Commitments**

The Municipality has several outstanding or planned non-cancelable construction projects amounting to \$30,909,012 at June 30, 2015. These projects are evidenced by contractual commitments and are generally accounted for in the capital project fund and economic development fund. The Municipality has reported, outstanding encumbrances amounting to \$9,262,830 in the general fund at June 30, 2015. The Municipality intends to honor these encumbrances, which will continue to be liquidated under the current fiscal year's budget during a lapse period that extends into the next fiscal year.

**B. Contingencies**

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

With respects to pending or threatened litigation, the Municipality has reported liabilities of \$2,010,294 on awarded and anticipated unfavorable judgments as of June 30, 2015. This amount was reported within claims and judgments liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. Management and legal counsel believes that the ultimate liability in excess of amounts provided, if any, would not be significant.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continuation)**

**B. Contingencies (Continuation)**

*Federal grants* - The Municipality receives financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements. Receipt of grants is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal laws and regulations, including the expenditure of resources for eligible purposes. Accordingly, expenditures financed by these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantor agencies, which could result in request for reimbursement by the grantor agencies for expenditures, if disallowed under the terms of the grants. These amounts, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time. The Municipality's administration believes that such disallowances, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Municipality.

On July 2013, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) determined, after and on site evaluation of the use of HOME Investment Partnership Program funds, determined that the Municipality needed to return \$1,137,242 in cost assessed by HUD as disallowed. Under the approved repayment plan by HUD, effective October 2013 to October 2015, the Municipality should disburse from its municipal funds this amount in three (3) annual installments of \$379,081. As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of the debt corresponding to this repayment plan amounts to \$379,081.

Economic condition of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

The ongoing financial crisis and general economic slowdown have negatively affected the liquidity of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities (Commonwealth) and its ability to access external sources of financing. As a result of continuing liquidity constraints, although the Commonwealth has fulfilled partially its obligations in a timely manner, presents a potential inability to pay its obligations.

The potential effects of the Commonwealth's economic situation in the financial position and results of operations in the municipalities cannot be presently determined. However, the Municipality continues to be focused on various efforts and initiatives to increase the Municipality's recurrent revenues. Such efforts and initiatives include the increase and creation of economic development projects and the strengthening of procedures to identify, audit and collect tax debts and prevent and detect tax evasion to mitigate any potential effect resulting from Commonwealth's economic condition.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**15. LEASES**

The Municipality has a several short-term operating lease agreements covering some of the Municipality's premises and equipment. All of the agreements are renewed annually. Total rental charges for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$876,525.

**16. HEALTHCARE COSTS**

During the year ended June 30, 2000 the Governor of the Commonwealth imposed to the municipalities of Puerto Rico an annual contribution to subsidy the costs of the implementation and administration of the Healthcare Reform. Such contributions are required to be disbursed from general fund operating budget. Total contribution made by the Municipality amounted to \$7,885,802 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

**17. RESTATEMENTS**

The Municipality has restated the beginning fund balances of fund financial statements at July 1, 2014, to include the correction of the overstatement of interest income from prior years in capital project fund, of certain accounts payable already paid in years previous to June 30, 2014 in economic development funds; to correct accounts receivable in other governmental funds, and to correct the overstatement of interest expense in debt service fund. Since these transactions receive the same accounting treatment in fund financial statements in a government-wide, the effect is the same in both financial statements.

The following tables summarize the effects of the situations mentioned above per column of the financial statement:

<b><u>Fund statements:</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Debt service fund	\$162,577
Capital project fund	(379,105)
Economic development fund	1,209
Other governmental fund	<u>(107,310)</u>
	<u>\$ (322,629)</u>

<b><u>Government wide statements:</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Correction of overstatement of non-exchange derived transaction revenue	\$ 4,743,286
Total effect of restatement in fund statement	322,629
Correction in accounts payable invoices	<u>774,262</u>
	<u>\$ 5,840,177</u>

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

**18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In preparing its financial statements, the Municipality's management evaluated subsequent events through February 15, 2016, which was the date the basic financial statements were available to be issued, to determine if any of such events should either be recognized or disclosed in the 2015 basic financial statements.

On August 2015, the Municipality inaugurated the 109 beds Hospital San Fernando de la Carolina (The Hospital, which was constructed on a parcel of land owned by the Municipality total investment resulting from the Hospital contraction of \$52,793,868 (see additional information in Note 11F).

**19. FUTURE ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

On August 2015, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued the Statement No. 77 of Governmental Accounting No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* (GASB 77). This Statement requires disclosures of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatements recipients.
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Government should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program, and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs.

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Tax abatement agreement of other governments should be organized by the government that entered into the tax abatement agreement and the specific tax being abated. Governments may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements of other governments within the specific tax being abated. For those tax abatement agreements, a reporting government should disclose:

- The names of the governments that entered into the agreements
- The specific taxes being abated
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

*This Space Is Intentionally Left In Blank*

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO**  
**MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures - Budgetary and Actual  
Budgetary Basis - General Fund  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted amounts		Actual amounts budgetary basis	Variance favorable (unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 50,506,185	\$ 52,021,439	\$ 50,578,269	\$ (1,443,170)
Municipal license tax	30,260,683	30,533,628	30,552,463	18,835
Construction excise and permits	4,718,571	5,675,972	5,698,925	22,953
Property rent	-	61,000	61,000	-
Miscellaneous	325,000	387,522	390,448	2,926
Charges for services	647,500	626,968	635,106	8,138
Intergovernmental grants	13,673,565	13,673,565	13,673,565	-
Interest income	400,000	881,445	897,210	15,765
Fines and forfeitures	100,000	140,754	148,073	7,319
Readjustments from prior years	-	4,552,146	-	(4,552,146)
Total revenues	<u>100,631,504</u>	<u>108,554,439</u>	<u>102,635,059</u>	<u>(5,919,380)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General government	59,956,225	70,428,590	69,082,850	1,345,740
Public safety	17,342,522	16,076,330	16,076,330	-
Public works, streets & transportation	3,132,345	2,907,601	2,907,601	-
Sanitation	3,227,963	2,999,868	2,999,868	-
Welfare	4,974,820	4,622,426	4,622,426	-
Recreation & sports	3,490,413	3,305,241	3,305,241	-
Education & training	1,672,726	1,554,287	1,554,287	-
Housing & building	1,094,745	920,351	920,351	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-
Principal	3,005,000	3,005,000	3,005,000	-
Interest	2,734,745	2,734,745	2,734,745	-
Total expenditures	<u>100,631,504</u>	<u>108,554,439</u>	<u>107,208,699</u>	<u>1,345,740</u>
<b>Excess of revenues (expenditures) over expenditures (revenues)</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,573,640)</u>	<u>\$ (4,573,640)</u>

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

PHA Code:	RQ014 Fiscal Year End Date: 6/30/2015		
PHA Name:	MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA		
Submission Type	Un-Audited/A-133		
Program Name	Housing Choice Voucher's		
<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
<b>Line Item #</b>			
<b>Assets</b>			
	<b>Current Assets Cash:</b>		
111	Cash - Unrestricted	\$	391,745.36
113	Cash - Other Restricted		193,958.00
<b>100</b>	<b>Total Cash</b>		<b>585,703.36</b>
	<b>Receivables:</b>		
124	Account Receivable - Other Government		25,594.14
128	Fraud Recovery		833.00
<b>120</b>	<b>Total receivable, net Allowances For Doubtfull Accounts</b>		<b>26,427.14</b>
<b>150</b>	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>612,130.50</b>
	<b>Non Current assets</b>		
	<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
164	Furniture, Equipment & Machinery - Administration		128,551.00
166	Accumulated Depreciation		(100,736.00)
<b>160</b>	<b>Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>		<b>27,815.00</b>
<b>180</b>	<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>27,815.00</b>
<b>190</b>	<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>639,945.50</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>			
312	Account Payable <= 90Days	\$	6,007.00
345	Other Current Liabilities		23,846.66
310	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>29,853.66</b>
	<b>Non C urrent Liabilities</b>		
353	Non Current Liabilities Other		833.00
354	Accrued CompensatedAbsences - Non Current		75,395.00
350	<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>76,228.00</b>
300	<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>106,081.66</b>
508.4	Net Investment in Capital Assets		27,815.00
511.4	Restricted Net Position		81,340.00
512.1	Unrestricted Net Position		424,708.84
513	<b>Total Equity/Net Assets</b>		<b>533,863.84</b>
600	<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity / Net Position</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>639,945.50</b>

PHA Code:	RQ014 Fiscal Year End Date: 6/30/2015
PHA Name:	MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA
Submission Type	Un-Audited/A-133
Program Name	Housing Choice Voucher's

**Income Statement**

<b>Line Item #</b>			
70600	HUD PHA Operating Grants	\$	4,365,156
71400	Fraud Recovery		10,446
71500	Other Revenue		1,329
72000	Investment Income - Restricted		141
70000	<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>4,377,072</b>
<b>Expenses Administrative:</b>			
91100	Administrative Salaries	\$	235,675.00
91400	Advertising and Marketing		1,456
91500	Employee Benefit contributions - Administrative		75,421
91600	Office Expenses		86,555
91900	Other		33,518
91000	<b>Total Operating - Administrative</b>		432,625
96900	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		432,625
97000	<b>Excess of Operating Revenue over operating Expenses</b>		3,944,447
97300	Housing Assistance Payments		4,011,440
97400	Depreciation Expenses		8,386
90000	<b>Total Expenses</b>		4,452,451
10000	<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Total Revenue Over (Under) Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>(75,379.00)</b>
11020	Required Annual Debt Principal Payments		-
11030	Beginning Equity		609,243
11170	Administrative Fee Equity		452,783
11180	Housing Assistance Payments Equity		81,339
11190	Units Month Available		9,660
11210	Number of Units Months Leased		8,058

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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**

Hon. Jose C. Aponte Dalmau and  
Members of the Municipal Legislature of the  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
Municipality of Carolina  
Carolina, Puerto Rico

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipality of Carolina (the Municipality), Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Municipality's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2016.

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated February 8, 2016.

**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.

San Juan, Puerto Rico

February 8, 2016

The stamp number 2727525  
was affixed to the original report



*González Torres & Co., CPA, PSC*  
GONZALEZ TORRES & CO., CPA, PSC  
License #96  
Expires December 1, 2017

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

Hon. Jose C. Aponte Dalmau and  
Members of the Municipal Legislature of the  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
Municipality of Carolina  
Carolina, Puerto Rico

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Municipality of Carolina (the Municipality), Commonwealth of Puerto Rico'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 the Municipality's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Municipality's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

***Management's Responsibility***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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

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

**Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

San Juan, Puerto Rico  
February 8, 2016

The stamp number 2727526  
was affixed to the original report



*González Torres, CPA, PSC*  
GONZALEZ TORRES & CO., CPA, PSC  
License #96  
Expires December 1, 2017

**COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO  
MUNICIPALITY OF CAROLINA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Federal Grantor	Program Title	Federal CFDA		Passthrough identification code or passthrough grant number
		Number	Expenditures	
US Department of Agriculture	Child and Adult Care Food Program Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of Education	10.558	\$ 969,383	CCC-046 & CCC-243 2013-VA-ORAMA-01 (Sub. 2013-VA-GX-0060) & 2014-VA-ORAMA-01 (Contract # 2016-DRE020) 2013-DJ-BX-0060 (Contract # 2015-DRE-03) & 2014-DJ-BX-1035 (Contract #2016-DRE-087)
US Department of Justice	Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Programs Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of Justice	16.579	181,107	
US Department of Health and Human Services	Head Start and Early Head Start Grants	93.600	5,851,480	
	Early Head Start Grant Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of the Family	93.600	135,467	02CH9944/11-EH
	Head Start Grant Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of the Family	93.600	1,566,393	02CH9944/11-AD
	Child Care and Development Block Grant Pass- through the Puerto Rico Department of the Family	93.575	609,937	241-2015-000083 & 241-2014-000050
	Community Services Block Grant for Home Auxiliary Services Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of the Family	93.569	24,327	E-6890-222-1230000-04F-2014-G-14B1PRCOSR-B
	Special Programs for Aging (Title III Part C) Grant Pass-through the Puerto Rico Office of the Elderly Affairs	93.045	183,421	Titles III-B, III-C-1, III-C-2 & III-D
	Nutrition Service Incentive Program Assistance for Puerto Rico Program Pass- through the Puerto Rico Office of the Elderly Affairs	93.053	120,137	NSIP
US Department of Homeland Security	Homeland Security Grant Program Pass-through the Public Security Governor's Office	97.067	585,240	EMW-2012-SS000049 & EMW-2011-SS00135
US Department of Housing and Urban Development	Community Development Block Grants /Entitlement Grants	14.218	2,593,852	
	Emergency Solutions Grants Program	14.231	200,680	
	Emergency Solutions Grant Program Pass-through the			E- 13-DC-72-001 (Contracts # 2014-000170-A & 2015-00203) E- 15-DC-72-001 (Contract # 2016-000181)
	Puerto Rico Department of the Family	14.231	64,729	
	Supportive Housing Program	14.235	303,274	
	Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	909,495	
	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	4,153,013	
	Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 loan guarantees	14.248	4,185,635	
	Public and Indian Housing Pass-through the Puerto Rico Public Housing Administration	14.850	446,939	RQ-005005002 & RQ-3025
	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program Pass-through the Municipality of San Juan	14.241	84,410	2014-V01128
US Department of Transportation	Federal Transit – Formula Grants (Urbanized Area Formula Program)	20.507	20,553	
Corporation for National and Community Service	AmeriCorps National Service Program Pass-through Office of Governor Commission of Volunteers and Community Service	94.006	75,070	13AFHPR0010013 & 14AC171888
US Department of Labor	Workforce Investment Act- Adult Program Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of Labor	17.258	676,722	2014-CDORH-006, 2015-ADL-002 & 2014-2015-001
	Workforce Investment Act- Youth Activities Pass- through the Puerto Rico Department of Labor	17.259	581,980	2013-ADL-092 & 2015-ADL-03
	Workforce Investment Act- Dislocated Worker Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of Labor	17.278	476,232	2014-CDORH-006, 2015-ADL-002 & 2015-0085
	Workforce Investment Act Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of Education	17.258	21,590	SIFDE-A000365
<b>Total Expenditures</b>			<b>\$ 25,021,066</b>	

## **NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS**

### **Note 1 – General**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal Awards presents the expenditures of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, of all the federal assisted programs of the Municipality of Carolina.

### **Note 2 – Accounting Basis**

The schedule was prepared following the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is further explained in Note 1 of the basic financial statements of the Municipality of Carolina for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
JUNE 30, 2015**

**Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results:**

**Part I Financial Statements**

1. Type of audit report:  

<input type="checkbox"/> Unmodified opinion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Qualified opinion
<input type="checkbox"/> Adverse opinion	<input type="checkbox"/> Disclaimer of opinion
  
2. Reportable conditions reported  

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	--
  
3. Reportable condition reported as a major weakness and/or significant deficiency:  

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	--
  
4. Material noncompliance disclosed:  

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	--

**Part II Federal Awards**

1. Type of report: on compliance for major programs:  

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unmodified opinion	<input type="checkbox"/> Qualified opinion
<input type="checkbox"/> Adverse opinion	<input type="checkbox"/> Disclaimer of opinion
  
2. Reportable condition reported as a major weakness and/or significant deficiency:  

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	--
  
3. Material noncompliance disclosed:  

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
------------------------------	--

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2015**

**Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results (continued):**

**Part II Federal Awards (continued):**

4. Audit findings required to be reported under Section 510 (a) of Circular A-133:

Yes  No

5. Major Programs:

<u>CFDA Number (s)</u>	<u>Federal Program Grantor / Program Name</u>
10.558	US Department of Agriculture: Child and Adult Care Food Program
14.218	US Department of Housing and Urban Development: Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grants
14.248	US Department of Housing and Urban Development: Community Development Block Grant/Section 108 Loan Guarantees Program
14.239	US Department of Housing and Urban Development: Home Investment Partnership Program
17.258	US Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Adult Program Pass-through the Department of Labor
17.258	US Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Pass-through the Puerto Rico Department of Education
17.259	US Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Youth Activities Pass-through the Department of Labor
17.278	US Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Pass-through the Department of Labor
93.575	US Department of Health and Human Service: Child Care and Development Block Grant

6. Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs: \$682,345

7. Low-risk auditee

Yes  No

8. Waive risk criteria under 520 (i) of Circular A -133

Yes  No

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)**  
**JUNE 30, 2015**

**Section II. Financial Statements Findings**

None.

**Section III. Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs**

None.

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
JUNE 30, 2015**

**NONE**