SENADO
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Secretaría

LCDA. TANIA BARBAROSSA ORTIZ

- [ ] VER AL DORSO
- [ ] NOTAS
- [ ] PARA CALENDARIO
- [ ] TRAER EXPEDIENTE
- [x] DAR CUENTA
- [ ] REGISTRAR Y PROCESAR
- [ ] ARCHIVAR
- [ ] PREPARAR CARTA
- [ ] NOMBRAMIENTO
- [ ] AUTORIZADO Y GESTIONAR

EL CAPITOLIO
PO BOX 9023431
SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO
00902-3431

INICIALES

REFERIDO A:

COMISIONES PERMANENTES

- ☐ HACIENDA Y FINANZAS PÚBLICAS
- ☐ GOBIERNO, EFICIENCIA GUBERNAMENTAL E INNOVACIÓN ECONÓMICA
- ☐ JURIDICA, SEGURIDAD Y VETERANOS
- ☐ SALUD Y NUTRICIÓN
- ☐ EDUCACIÓN, FORMACION Y DESAROLLO DEL INDIVIDUO
- ☐ ASUNTOS DE LA MUJER
- ☐ INFRASTRUCTURA, DESAROLLO URBANO Y TRANSPORTACIÓN
- ☐ AGRICULTURA, SEGURIDAD ALIMENTARIA Y SUSTENTABILIDAD DE LA MONTAÑA
- ☐ RECURSOS NATURALES, AMBIENTALES Y ASUNTOS ENERGÉTICOS
- ☐ COOPERATIVISMO, PEQUEÑAS Y MEDIANAS EMPRESAS Y MICRO-EMPRESAS
- ☐ TURISMO, CULTURA, RECREACIÓN Y DEPORTES Y GLOBALIZACIÓN
- ☐ RELACIONES LABORALES, ASUNTOS DEL CONSUMIDOR Y CREACIÓN DE EMPLEOS
- ☐ DERECHOS CIVILES, PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA Y ECONOMÍA SOCIAL
- ☐ AUTONOMÍA MUNICIPAL, DESCENTRALIZACIÓN Y REGIONALIZACIÓN
- ☐ BANCA, SEGUROS Y TELECOMUNICACIONES
- ☐ VIVIENDA Y COMUNIDADES SOSTENIBLES
- ☐ ÉTICA E INTEGRIDAD LEGISLATIVA
- ☐ CORPORACIONES PÚBLICAS Y ALIANZAS PÚBLICO-PRIVADAS
- ☐ REGLAS, CALENDARIO Y ASUNTOS INTERNOS

Gobierno de Puerto Rico

2:09 pm #96
31 enero 2013

CENTRO DE RECAUDACIÓN DE INGRESOS MUNICIPALES

Lcda. Gloria E. Santos Rosado, CPA
Directora Ejecutiva

30 de enero de 2013

Hon. Eduardo Bhatia Gautier
Presidente
Senado de Puerto Rico
PO Box 9023431
San Juan, PR 00902-3431

Estimado honorable Bhatia:

Reciba un cordial saludo de todos los que laboramos en el Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM).

Adjunto encontrará el Informe Anual correspondiente al Año Fiscal 2011-2012, conforme a la Ley 80 de 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada. Se le incluye el Informe en *hardcopy* y en forma digital.

De tener cualquier duda o comentario puede comunicarse con la que suscribe al (787) 625-4027.

Cordialmente,

Gloria E. Santos Rosado
Directora Ejecutiva

Anejo

2013 AUG 14 PM 5:09
RECIBIDO SECRETARIA

P.O. Box 195387, San Juan, PR 00919-5387

#963

INFORME ANUAL 2011-2012

CRIM

CENTRO DE RECAUDACIÓN DE INGRESOS MUNICIPALES

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El Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM), es una entidad municipal creada mediante la Ley Núm. 80 del 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada, como parte del conjunto de leyes que componen la Reforma Municipal. Las responsabilidades primarias del CRIM son segregar, tasar, notificar, recaudar y distribuir los fondos públicos provenientes principalmente de la contribución mueble e inmueble.

El CRIM administra la Ley Núm. 83 del 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada, conocida como "Ley de Contribuciones Municipales sobre la Propiedad". Bajo esta ley, se transfirieron al Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales todos los poderes, facultades y funciones relacionadas con las contribuciones sobre la propiedad mueble e inmueble en Puerto Rico, que hasta el 1991 había tenido y ejercido el Secretario de Hacienda.

El CRIM nace como parte de la Reforma Municipal. Esta reforma amplía los poderes y facultades de los municipios y les concede por primera vez autonomía fiscal. La Reforma Municipal rompe con la visión centralista que hasta entonces había caracterizado la administración pública del País.

La Junta de Gobierno y la Administración del CRIM, están comprometidas con la aplicación de las leyes contributivas de forma equitativa, la implementación de sistemas mecanizados para agilizar el servicio a los contribuyentes y los servicios operacionales de la entidad y el aumentar los recaudos contributivos para el beneficio de los municipios.

isión

Hacer del Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales una entidad eficiente y efectiva que sirva a los municipios y a los contribuyentes de forma justa y equitativa, a la vez que provea a los empleados un ambiente laboral del cual todos estén orgullosos, satisfechos y que permita su desarrollo profesional.

isión

Contribuir al desarrollo de los fundamentos y principios de la Autonomía Fiscal de los municipios, establecidos por Ley.

MENSAJE DE LA *DIRECTORA EJECUTIVA*

Durante el pasado cuatrienio (2009 – 2012), hemos vivido eventos muy retadores cuya superación nos ha fortalecido, individualmente y como institución. El liderazgo y un equipo comprometido y conocedor de sus objetivos, contribuyeron de manera responsable y entusiasta a la realización de las tareas y a los logros de los proyectos programados para un fin común; un nuevo posicionamiento del CRIM. Hemos transformado el sistema operacional en uno más tecnológico, ágil y conveniente para todos, satisfaciendo las necesidades de los contribuyentes y municipios a quienes servimos.

Con la implementación de un plan estratégico a largo plazo, pudimos trabajar con metas, objetivos y estrategias para brindar un mejor servicio al contribuyente, aumentar los recaudos, la productividad y eficiencia de la Oficina del Catastro Digital, las tasaciones de lotes y fortalecer las gestiones que realiza la División de Cobros y Embargos, entre otros.

Durante los años fiscales del 2009 – 2010 al 2011 – 2012, se realizaron 254,478 tasaciones y revisiones, para un aumento de 136%, si se compara con las tasaciones de los tres (3) años fiscales anteriores. Para el cierre del año fiscal 2011 – 2012, quedaban en los registros del CRIM solamente 2,559 casos por tasar, lo que significa un promedio de 6,746 lotes.

En agosto de 2012, el CRIM anunció uno de los proyectos más significativos de la Administración. Se trata de un sistema que automatiza el proceso de tasación, conocido como "Sistema de Automatización de Tasaciones con Apoyo Satelital" (SATAS, por sus siglas en español). Este agilizará el proceso de tasaciones de propiedades, proveyendo a todos los tasadores del CRIM recursos tecnológicos de avanzada, para manejar más y mejor información, y sobre todo, convertir el proceso en un modelo operacional cohesivo, ágil y productivo.

Han sido varios los servicios desarrollados, entre ellos: nuevos métodos de pago por Internet y teléfono, facilidad de pagar con tarjetas de crédito y/o débito, pagos automatizados, certificados en línea, un nuevo servicio que compara automáticamente fotos aéreas de años anteriores con las del 2010 e identifica mejoras realizadas, y la viabilidad de realizar segregaciones desde los municipios, entre otros proyectos de avanzada.

La satisfacción de haber logrado las metas trazadas la comparto con cada uno de los empleados del CRIM, con mi equipo de Directores Administrativos, Administradores Regionales y Grupo Ejecutivo. Fue un gran trabajo en equipo que contribuyó de manera responsable a la realización de cada tarea.

Mi respeto y gratitud a la Junta de Gobierno del Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM) por la gran labor realizada y por la confianza depositada en mi persona para trabajar a beneficio de nuestros contribuyentes, los setenta y ocho (78) municipios y por un mejor Puerto Rico. Aún hay muchos retos y metas por alcanzar... CRIM invierte en ti.

Lcda. Gloria E. Santos Rosado, CPA
Directora Ejecutiva

MENSAJE DEL *PRESIDENTE DE LA JUNTA DE GOBIERNO*

Estamos casi culminando nuestra gestión como miembros de la Junta de Gobierno del CRIM y como presidente de la misma. Desde que comenzamos a ejercer esta función, delegada por los demás compañeros alcaldes de Puerto Rico, hemos puesto todo nuestro empeño junto a los demás miembros de la Junta de Gobierno para que la Agencia mejore los servicios que ofrece a los contribuyentes y al pueblo en general, al igual que a los municipios de Puerto Rico.

Agradezco a todos los Miembros de la Junta de Gobierno, en especial a mis compañeros alcaldes y a nuestra Directora Ejecutiva, la Lcda. Gloria E. Santos Rosado, a su equipo de trabajo y a los empleados del CRIM por el esfuerzo realizado para lograr las metas establecidas al principio de este cuatrienio. Hemos adelantado mucho en cuanto a poner al día las tasaciones, segregaciones y la modernización de los sistemas de información y registros de los contribuyentes. El resultado del trabajo realizado ya lo estamos viendo en el aumento a los recaudos, especialmente el de la contribución sobre la propiedad inmueble, al igual que los nuevos servicios y facilidades para que los contribuyentes puedan hacer sus gestiones con el CRIM más fácilmente.

Todavía falta mucho por hacer, pero estoy seguro que la nueva Junta de Gobierno seguirá con este esfuerzo en beneficio de todo el pueblo de Puerto Rico.

Hon. Javier D. Jiménez Pérez, CPA
Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno y Alcalde de San Sebastián

ESTRUCTURA ORGANIZACIONAL

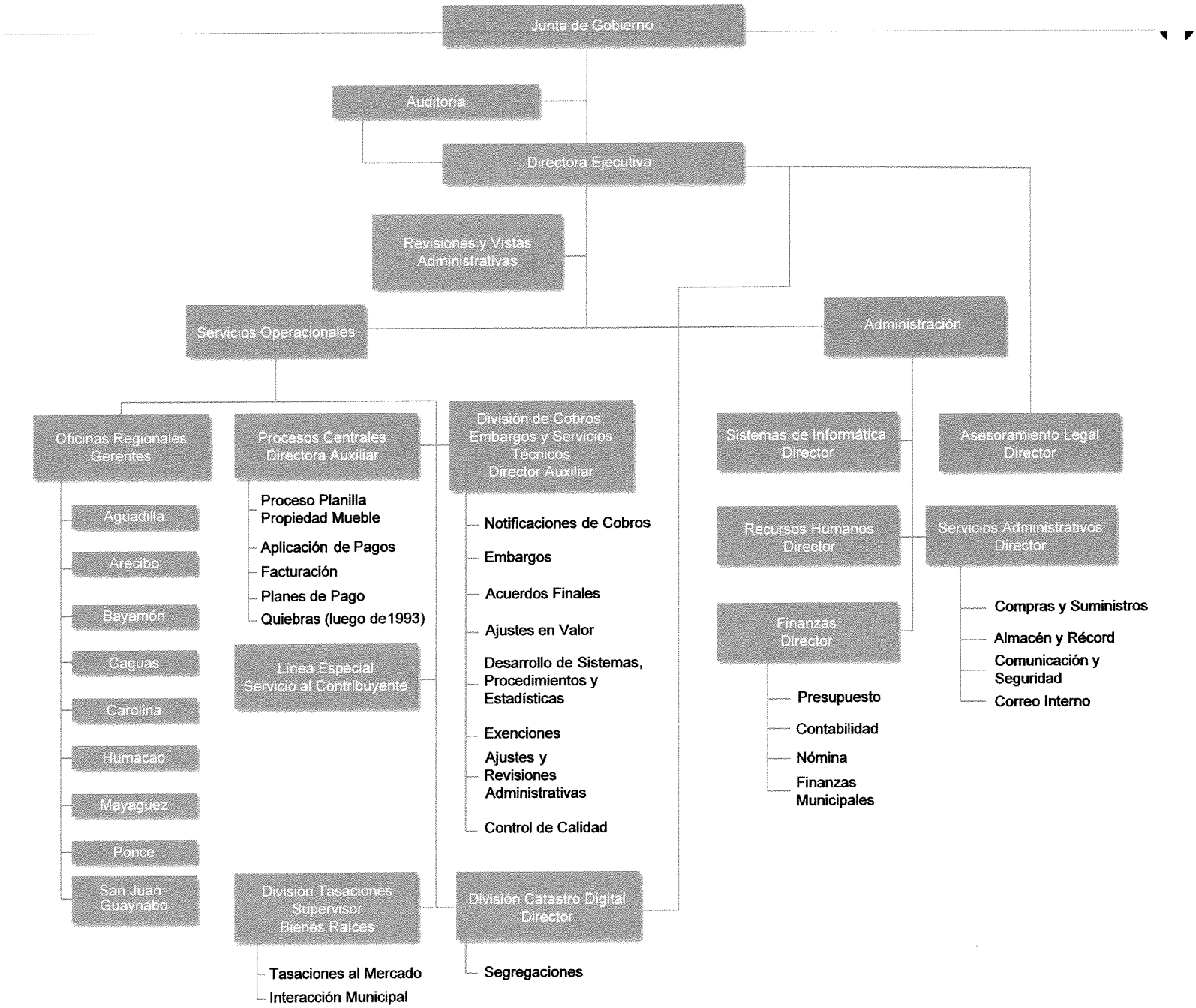
El Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM) es dirigido por una Junta de Gobierno y un Cuerpo Directivo encabezado por una Directora Ejecutiva.

La Junta de Gobierno está integrada por nueve (9) miembros: siete (7) Alcaldes en representación de todos los municipios de Puerto Rico, el Presidente del Banco Gubernamental de Fomento (BGF) y el Comisionado de Asuntos Municipales.

La Directora Ejecutiva, la cual es nombrada por la Junta de Gobierno, ejerce aquellas funciones y facultades dispuestas por la ley, al igual que aquellas que le sean delegadas por la Junta de Gobierno.

De pie, de izquierda a derecha: Hon. Isidro A. Negrón, Alcalde de San Germán; Hon. Jesús E. Colón Berlingeri, Vicepresidente de la Junta de Gobierno y Alcalde de Orocovis; Hon. Carlos López Rivera, Alcalde de Dorado; Sr. Miguel Gutarra, en representación del Presidente del BGF. Sentados, de izquierda a derecha: Lcdo. Luis Rivera Cruz, Comisionado de Asuntos Municipales (OCAM); Hon. Javier D. Jiménez Pérez, CPA, Presidente de la Junta de Gobierno y Alcalde de San Sebastián; Lcda. Gloria E. Santos Rosado, CPA, Directora Ejecutiva; Hon. Roberto Hernández Vélez, Secretario de la Junta de Gobierno y Alcalde de Corozal.
Ausentes: Hon. Perza Rodríguez Quiñones, Tesorera de la Junta de Gobierno y Alcaldesa de Cabo Rojo; y Hon. Eduard Rivera Correa, Alcalde de Río Grande.

ORGANIGRAMA



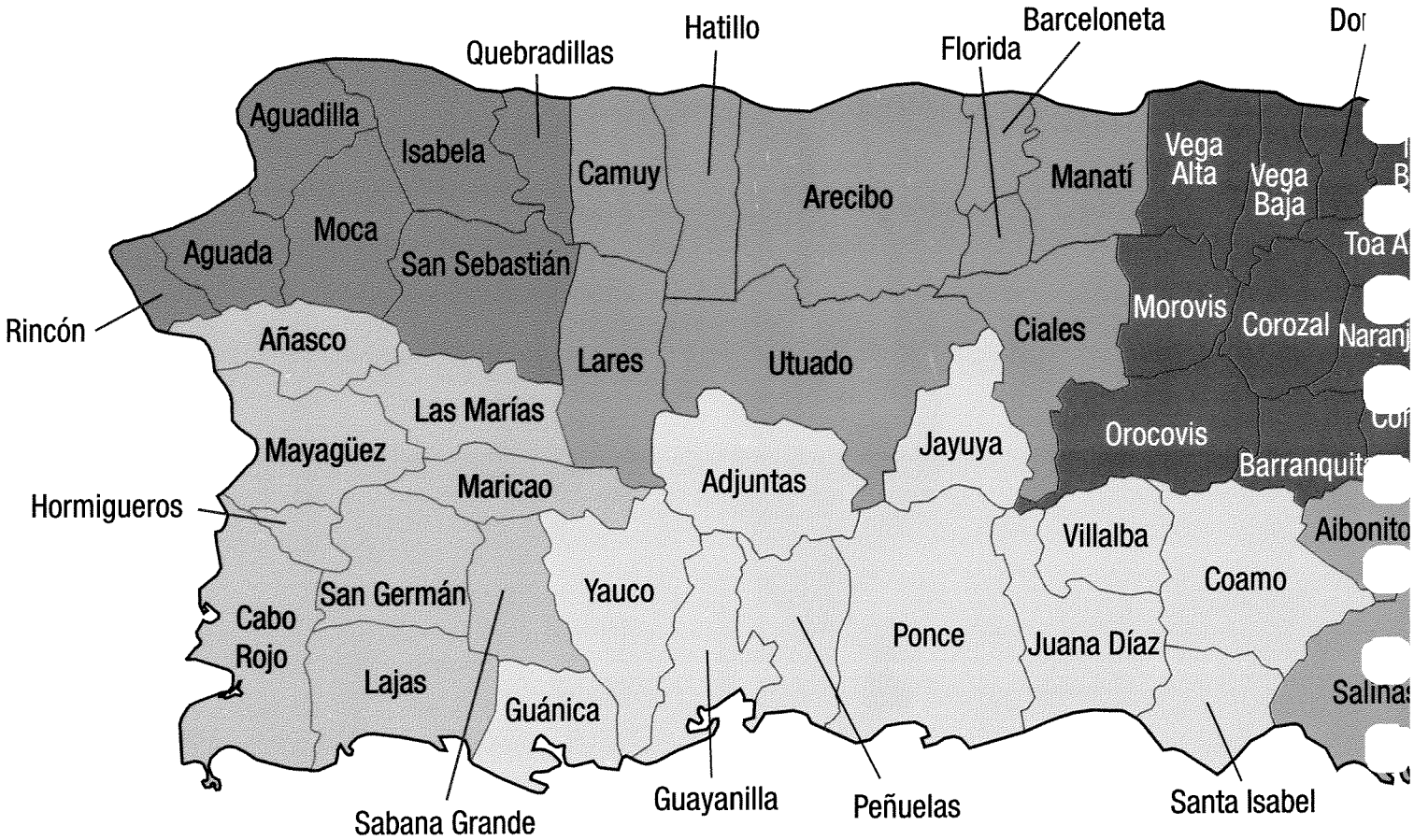
De pie, de izquierda a derecha: Sr. José Luis Berríos Dávila, Director del Departamento de Finanzas; Sra. Gricelis Acevedo Román, CPA, Directora del Departamento de Auditoría Interna; Sr. Edwin Quiles Méndez, Director del Departamento de Servicios Administrativos; Sr. Raúl A. Cruz Franqui, Director de la Oficina de Gerencia de Sistemas de Informática; Sra. Deborah Lebrón Peña, Directora del Departamento de Recursos Humanos; y Sr. Daniel Díaz Torres, Director de la División de Catastro Digital. Sentadas, de izquierda a derecha: Lcda. Gloria E. Santos Rosado, CPA, Directora Ejecutiva; Sra. Magali Messa Casul, Subdirectora Ejecutiva de Servicios Operacionales; y Lcda. Laura Rechani Ydrach, Directora de la División de Asesoramiento Legal.

ADMINISTRADORES *REGIONALES*

De pie, de izquierda a derecha: Sr. Luis Díaz Díaz, Administrador Regional de Humacao; Sr. Ángel Colón Nazario, Administrador Regional de Ponce; Sr. Orlando Más Muñiz, Administrador Regional de Mayagüez; Sr. Rafael Quiles Falú, Administrador Regional de San Juan/Guaynabo; Sr. Antonio Román Nieves, Administrador Regional de Arecibo; Sr. Rubén Ocasio Vázquez, Administrador Regional de Caguas; Sr. Ángel Rosa Jiménez, Administrador Regional de Aguadilla. Sentadas, de izquierda a derecha: Sra. Magali Messa Casul, Subdirectora Ejecutiva de Servicios Operacionales; Sra. Janette Pirela Rivera, Administradora Regional de Carolina; y Sra. Carmen J. Rodríguez Vázquez, Administradora Regional de Bayamón.

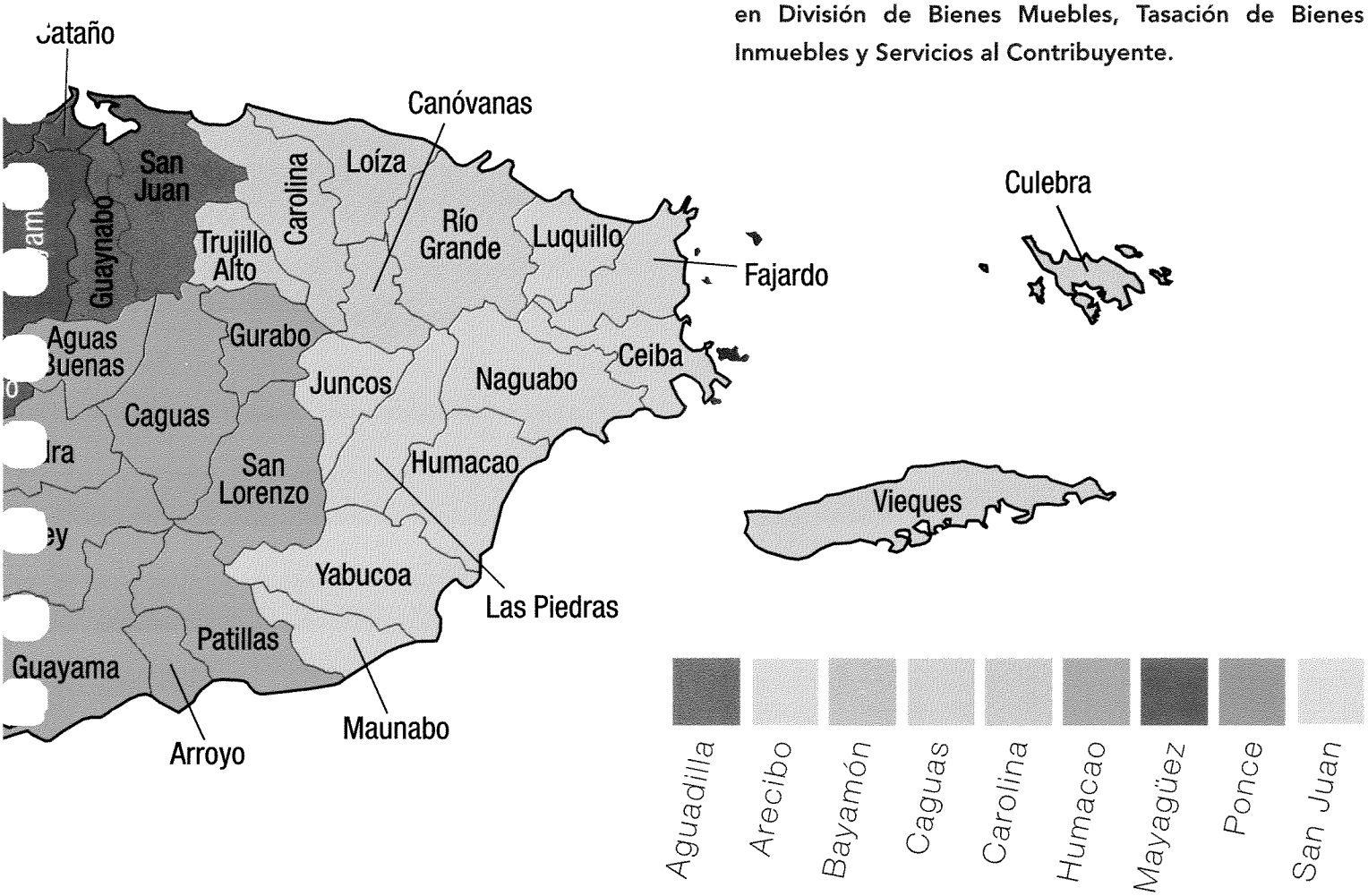
De pie, de izquierda a derecha: Sra. Wanda García Ginorio, Asistente Administrativa; Sra. Geisha Figueroa Rodríguez, Secretaria de Confianza; Sr. Luis Tirado Abreu, Ayudante Ejecutivo; Sra. Estilia Román Dávila, Secretaria de Confianza; Sra. Jacqueline Suárez Torres, Asistente Administrativa. Sentadas, de izquierda a derecha: Lcda. Gloria E. Santos Rosado, CPA, Directora Ejecutiva; Sra. Celigmar Loyola Ubals, Asistente Administrativa; Srta. Jailyn Rivera Meléndez, Secretaria de la Junta de Gobierno.

REGIONES DEL CENTRO DE RECAUDACIÓN DE INGRESOS MUNICIPALES



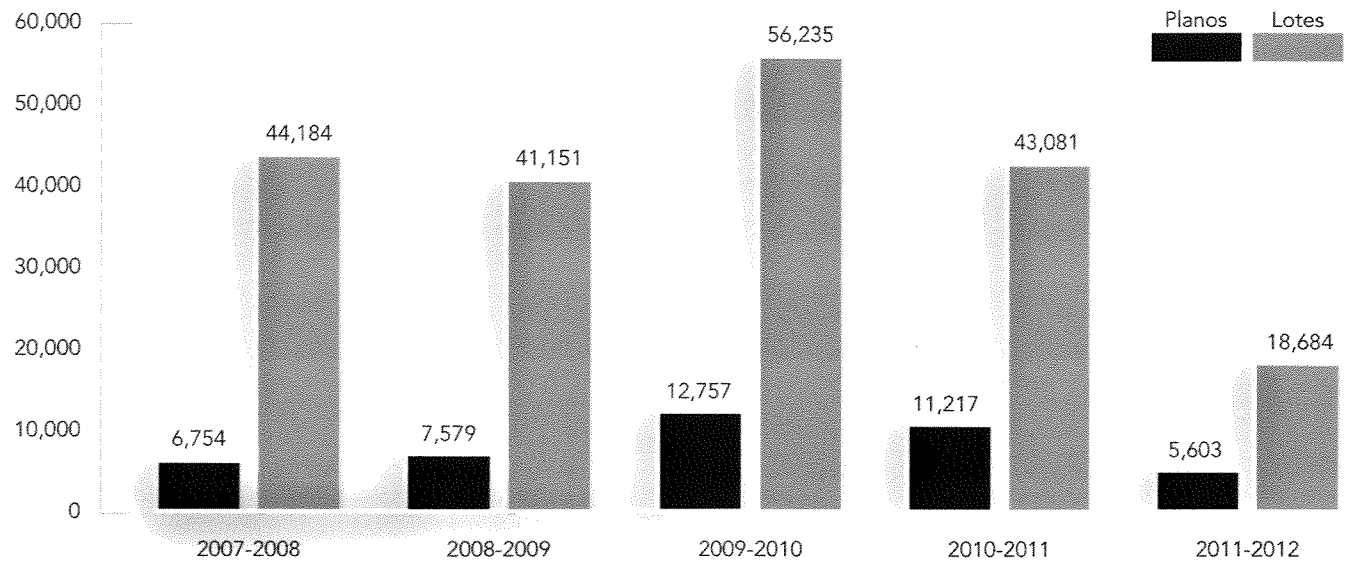
En términos de estructura operacional, el CRIM cuenta con una (1) Oficina Central y nueve (9) Oficinas Regionales, ubicadas a través de toda la isla. Estos centros son: Aguadilla, Arecibo, Bayamón, Caguas, Carolina, Humacao, Mayagüez, Ponce y San Juan/Guaynabo.

Estas oficinas atienden a los contribuyentes, además de llevar a cabo funciones técnicas, tales como: tasaciones de propiedades inmuebles, valoración de propiedades muebles e investigaciones, entre otras. Para ofrecer los servicios, las Oficinas Regionales están estructuradas en División de Bienes Muebles, Tasación de Bienes Inmuebles y Servicios al Contribuyente.



EL CRIM *EN CIFRAS*

NÚMERO DE CASOS SEGREGADOS Y PARCELAS CREADAS



El Catastro Digital es el inventario cartográfico de todas las propiedades de Puerto Rico mantenido por el CRIM para fines contributivos. Además de aumentar la eficiencia y equidad en el establecimiento, cobro y distribución de los impuestos municipales, aumenta los recaudos de los municipios mediante la combinación del incremento en la productividad, la reducción de los gastos operacionales del CRIM y la reducción en el tiempo de respuesta a las solicitudes de la ciudadanía y de otras agencias.

Para el año 2008, el promedio de parcelas creadas se redujo a ocho (8), para el año 2010 fue de cuatro (4) y para los años 2011 y 2012 fue de tres (3). Esta reducción se alcanzó porque se le dio énfasis a los casos que generaban mayor cantidad de parcelas. Por el avance alcanzado en las segregaciones realizadas y por la baja cantidad de casos que quedan en los registros, para el mes de diciembre de 2011 se determinó el cierre del segundo turno de trabajo en el Catastro Digital. Para el cierre del año fiscal 2011 – 2012 solamente quedaban en los registros del Catastro Digital, 853 casos por segregar, lo que resultaría en un promedio aproximado de 2,559 parcelas a ser creadas.

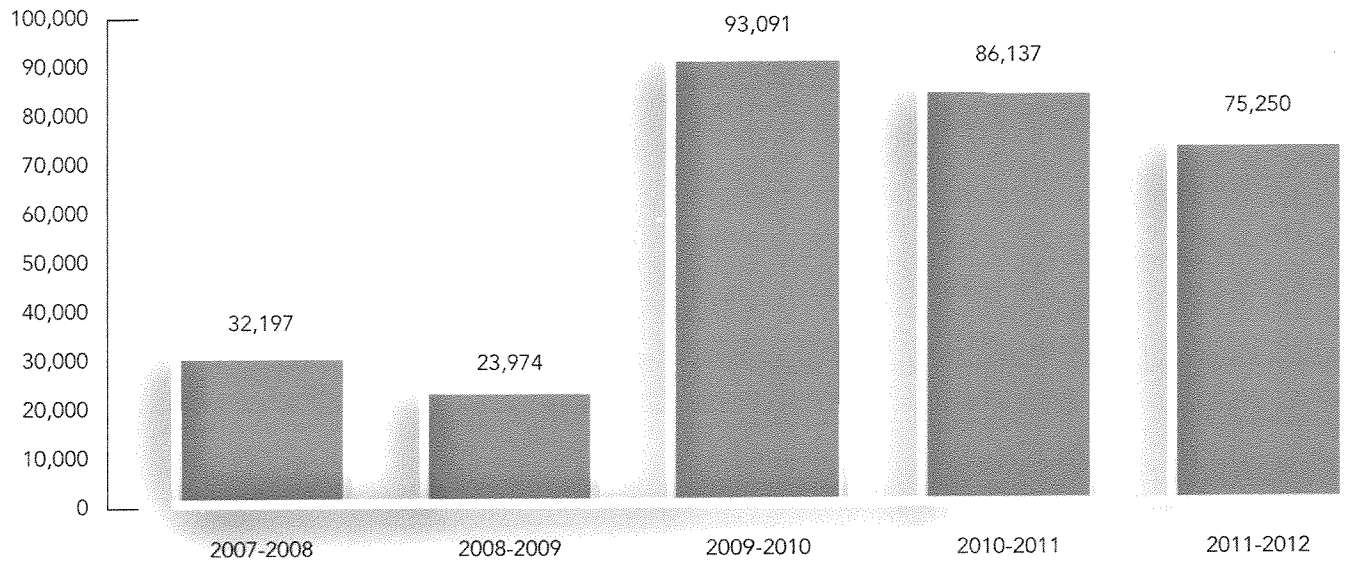
Se continúa compartiendo información con los Gobiernos Municipales y con varias agencias del Gobierno Central. La distribución de los datos del Catastro Digital está disponible a las personas y entidades autorizadas para su acceso en la página de Internet del CRIM.

Durante el año 2011 – 2012 se trabajó en la implantación de una nueva aplicación de manejo de casos a trabajar en el Catastro Digital. La aplicación permite agilizar el proceso y el monitoreo más cercano de las distintas etapas de los casos y la digitalización de los documentos entregados por el contribuyente. Esta nueva aplicación entró en funcionamiento para el mes de septiembre de 2012.

También, como parte del proceso de implementación del nuevo Sistema de Automatización de Tasaciones con Apoyo Satelital (SATAS), se obtuvo un nuevo servidor y se instaló una nueva versión del programa ArcGIS Server. Esto le permite a los tasadores del CRIM, como a los de los municipios, poder observar las fotos aéreas del 2010 en el dispositivo (PDA) que se utiliza para tasar, ver el mapa parcelario y recolectar aquella información necesaria para actualizar los registros que se encuentran en el Catastro Digital, entre otras cosas.

En nuestro compromiso de proveerles a los municipios las herramientas necesarias para complementar las labores que se realizan en el CRIM, les brindamos a estos la alternativa de que el personal municipal pueda realizar las segregaciones desde el municipio y entregarnos la información, de forma digitalizada, para el proceso de control de calidad y actualización del mapa catastral.

TASACIONES REALIZADAS EN LOS ÚLTIMOS 5 AÑOS FISCALES



En los últimos dos (2) años fiscales, anteriores al año fiscal 2009 – 2010, se realizaron 56,171 tasaciones, siendo el año 2007 – 2008 el año con mayor número de tasaciones: 32,197.

A partir del año fiscal 2009 – 2010, se inicia un cambio en el plan de trabajo e implantación de índices claros y definidos de productividad. También se realizaron otros procesos necesarios de reorganización y cambios en la estructura operacional, con el fin de reducir los factores que limitan la productividad en las diversas actividades de apoyo relacionadas con esta importante labor.

Como resultado de este nuevo plan, en los años fiscales 2009 – 2010, 2010 – 2011 y 2011 – 2012 se realizaron 254,478 tasaciones y revisiones, resultando en un aumento de 136%, si se compara con las tasaciones realizadas en los tres (3) años fiscales anteriores. Para el cierre del año fiscal 2011 – 2012, quedaban en los registros del CRIM solamente 2,559 casos por tasar, lo que redunda en un promedio de 6,746 lotes.

NÚMERO DE PROPIEDADES

CONCEPTOS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Propiedades Tasadas	1,034,285	1,059,267	1,108,415	1,161,658	1,210,690
Propiedades Exentas	23,395	24,262	29,458	35,484	40,335
Propiedades Exoneradas	626,297	639,280	669,358	693,646	715,059

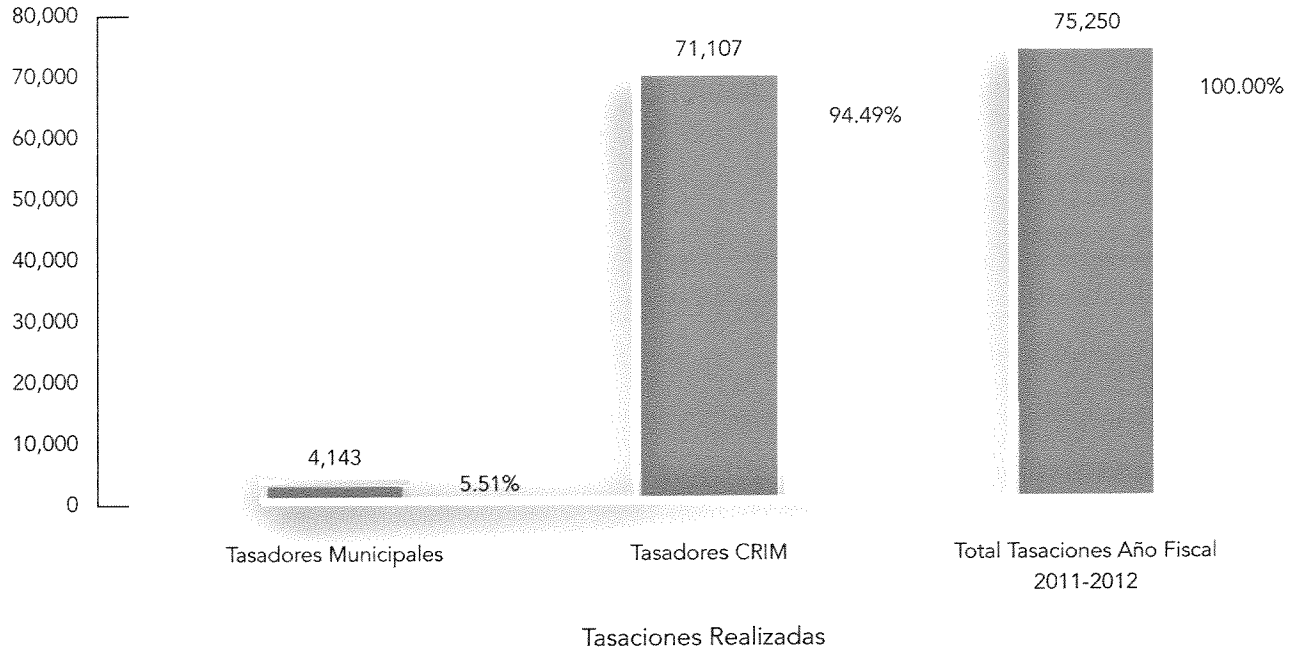
VALORES Y CONTRIBUCIÓN ($ EN MILLONES)

CONCEPTOS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Valoración Tasada	$15,210.40	$15,651.90	$16,379.80*	$17,502.93*	$17,876.24*
Valor Exento (Parcial o Total)	$2,730.10	$2,813.50	$2,923.35*	$3,633.53*	$3,681.05*
Valoración Tributable Bruta	$12,480.30	$12,838.40	$13,456.44*	$13,869.40*	$14,195.19*
Valor Exonerado (Parcial o Total)	$5,794.30	$5,941.50	$6,230.44*	$6,453.89*	$6,657.21*
Valoración Neta	$6,686.00	$6,896.90	$7,226.00*	$7,415.99*	$7,537.97*
Contribuciones Impuestas	$588.80	$605.40	$665.70	$719.85	$732.86

El número de propiedades con valoración aumentó por 38,652 al comparar el año fiscal 2010 – 2011 con el año fiscal 2011 – 2012. La valoración de las propiedades para el año fiscal 2011 – 2012 es de $17,879.15 millones. El aumento reflejado en el valor total es de $376.16 millones. El valor neto de las propiedades registra un aumento de $706.89 millones. Las contribuciones impuestas aumentaron de $719.85 millones en el año fiscal 2010 – 2011 a $790.11 millones en el año fiscal 2011 – 2012; un incremento de $70.26 millones.

***Estas cifras no incluyen el impacto de las disposiciones de la Ley Núm. 7 del 9 de marzo de 2009, la cual dispone que se aumente por un factor de diez (10) el valor de tasación de toda propiedad inmueble que figura en nuestros registros. Cabe destacar que esta disposición no aumenta la responsabilidad contributiva. La misma estuvo en vigor hasta el 30 de junio de 2012.**

DISTRIBUCIÓN DE TASACIONES REALIZADAS POR TASADORES MUNICIPALES VS. TASADORES DEL CRIM AÑO FISCAL 2011-2012



Al 30 de junio de 2012, el CRIM contaba con 62 acuerdos de colaboración con los municipios. Dentro de los convenios de trabajo con estos, el CRIM delega, entre otros asuntos, la responsabilidad de realizar las tasaciones dentro de sus límites territoriales. Luego de realizadas estas tasaciones por parte de los municipios, los resultados son enviados al CRIM para realizar el control de calidad necesario y ser registradas dentro del sistema contributivo. Para el año fiscal 2011 – 2012, las tasaciones realizadas por los tasadores municipales representaron un 5.51% del total de tasaciones realizadas para este año fiscal. Además de las tasaciones, el acuerdo provee para que los municipios puedan segregar, realizar gestiones de cobro, expedir certificaciones del CRIM y aceptar pagos de contribuyentes con las principales tarjetas de crédito y débito, entre otros.

PROPIEDAD MUEBLE ($ EN MILLONES)

CONCEPTOS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Planillas Radicadas	73,727	81,745	68,768	63,427	58,869
Valor Auto Tasado	$12,859.00	$13,223.30	$11,072.01	$11,258.97	$10,718,694,114
Propiedades Exentas	3,309	3,376	3,204	2,583	2,287
Valor Exento (Parcial o Total)	$6,302.60	$6,850.00	$5,503.96	$5,898.24	$5,288,288,163
Propiedades Exoneradas	22,150	21,942	22,791	13,583	12,206
Valor Exonerado (Parcial o Total)	$139.80	$151.30	$127.99	$72.88	$63,061,4702
Valor Neto	$6,416.60	$6,222.00	$5,440.15	$5,287.57	$5,367,344,479
Contribuciones Auto Determinadas	$444.30	$420.40	$418.82	$404.62	$407,776,521.99

El número de planillas radicadas para el año fiscal 2011 – 2012 fue de 58,869, que son 4,558 menos al compararlo con el año fiscal 2010 – 2011.

La cantidad de $10,718,694,114 y la cantidad de $5,288,288,163 en el valor exento, trajo como consecuencia que el valor neto fuera de $5,367,344,479 y que las contribuciones auto determinadas tuvieran un total de $407,776,521.99.

RECARGOS POR GESTIONES DE COBROS Y EMBARGOS

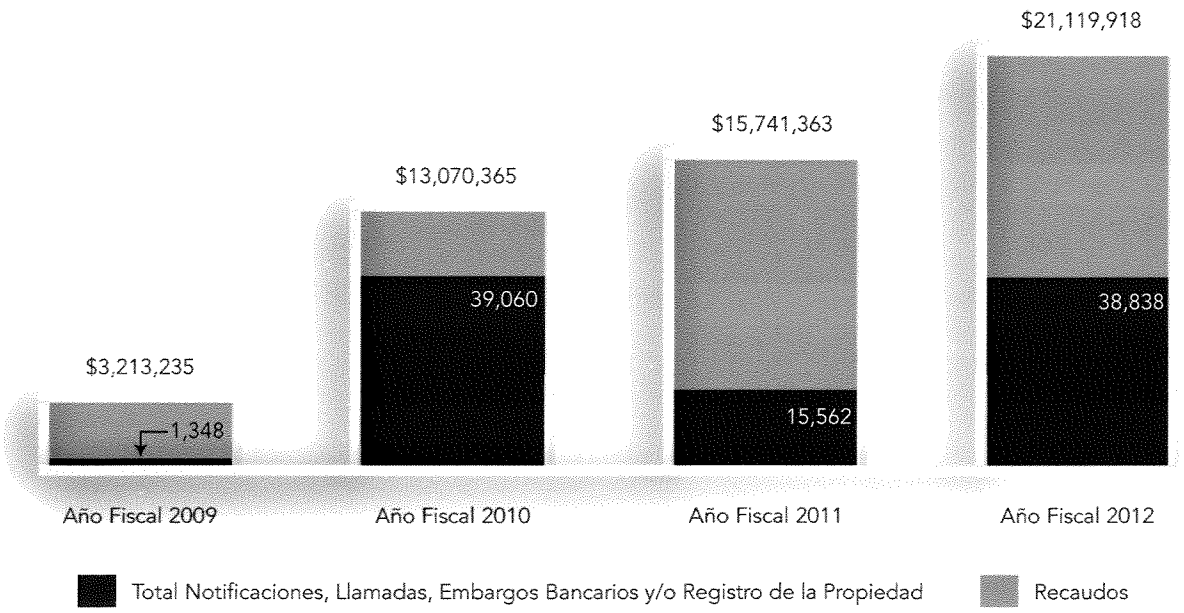
La facultad del CRIM para proceder con el cobro de deudas mediante procesos de embargo surge de la Ley Núm. 83 del 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada, y conocida como la Ley de Contribución Municipal sobre la Propiedad de 1991. Allí, su artículo 4.01 y siguientes, disponen la facultad del CRIM para proceder al cobro de las contribuciones morosas mediante el recurso del embargo.

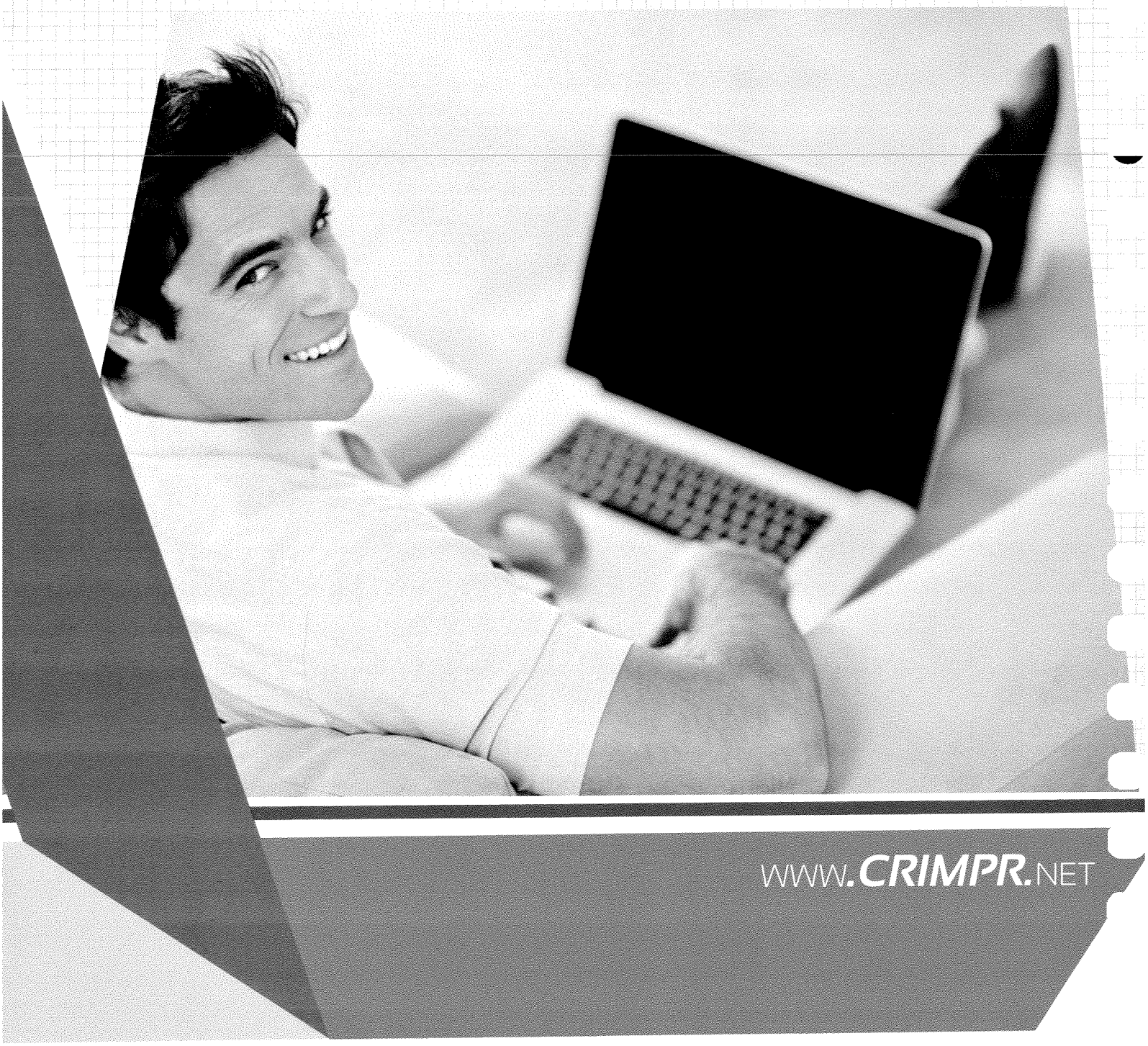
Además de la venta de las propiedades, el CRIM tiene la facultad para requerir a la persona que estuviere en posesión de cualquier depósito bancario perteneciente a un contribuyente la retención de tales bienes en la cantidad que el CRIM le notifique a fin de cubrir la deuda contributiva pendiente de pago. Este último es el método mayormente utilizado, ya que provee la obtención de fondos de manera más rápida.

Como parte del plan estratégico 2009 – 2012, la División de Cobros y Embargos fue reforzada mediante una reorganización asignándole más recursos humanos y tecnológicos. El aumento en recurso humano fue de tres (3) empleados a veintidós (22) empleados. Durante el año 2011 – 2012, se trabajó con la Asociación de Bancos de Puerto Rico para llevar acabo de manera electrónica, las notificaciones de retención de los depósitos bancarios pertenecientes a los contribuyentes que tengan deuda con el CRIM por concepto de las contribuciones sobre la propiedad mueble e inmueble. Actualmente, está pendiente al análisis final y la firma de acuerdo entre las partes para hacer la primera prueba y comenzar el plan piloto.

Los cobros realizados por la División de Cobros y Embargos han ido en aumento hasta alcanzar el recaudo de $21,119,918 con 38,838 gentiones realizadas. Esto equivale a un crecimiento de 34% cuando se compara con el año anterior (2010 – 2011).

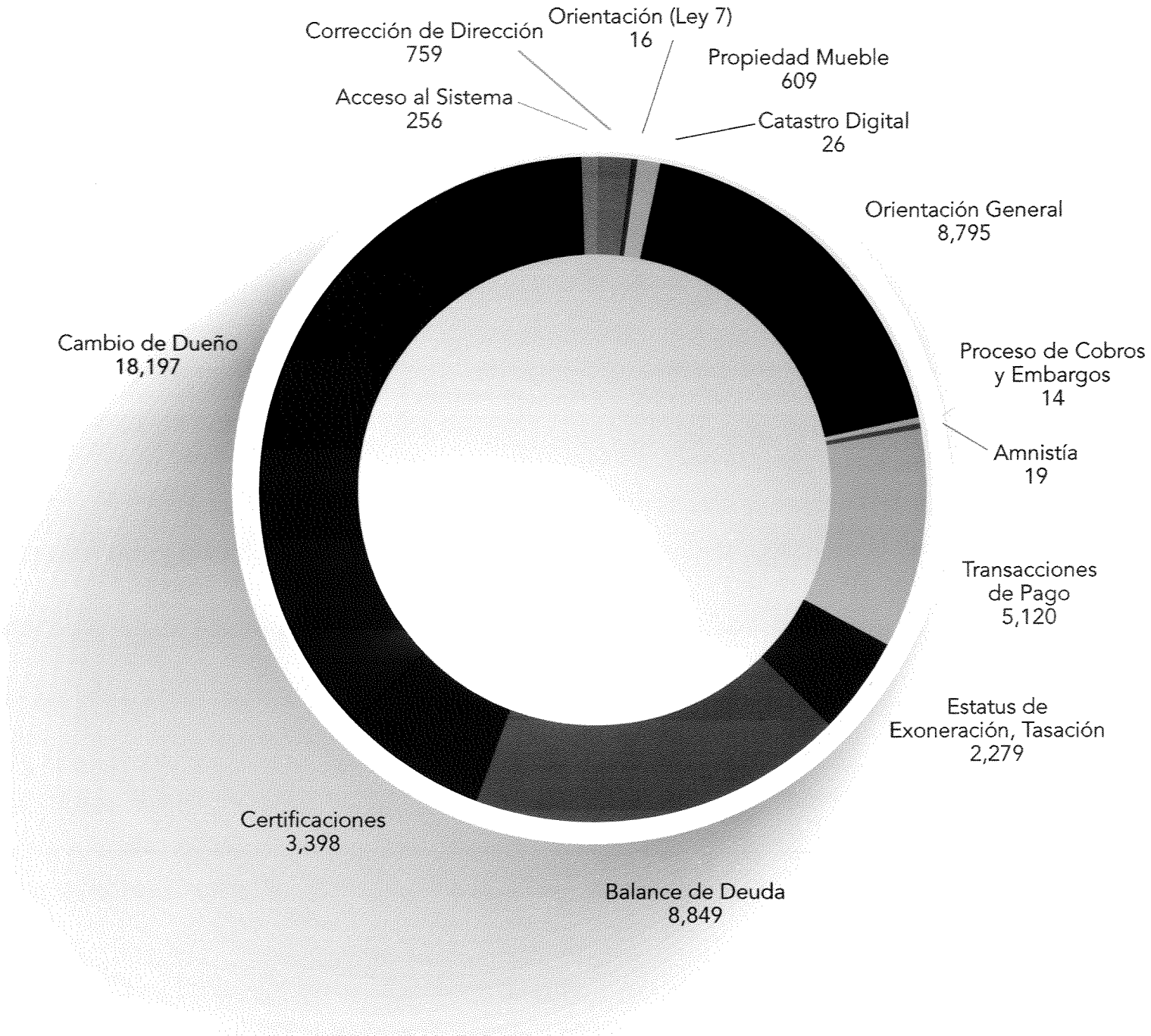
GESTIONES DE COBROS Y RECAUDOS





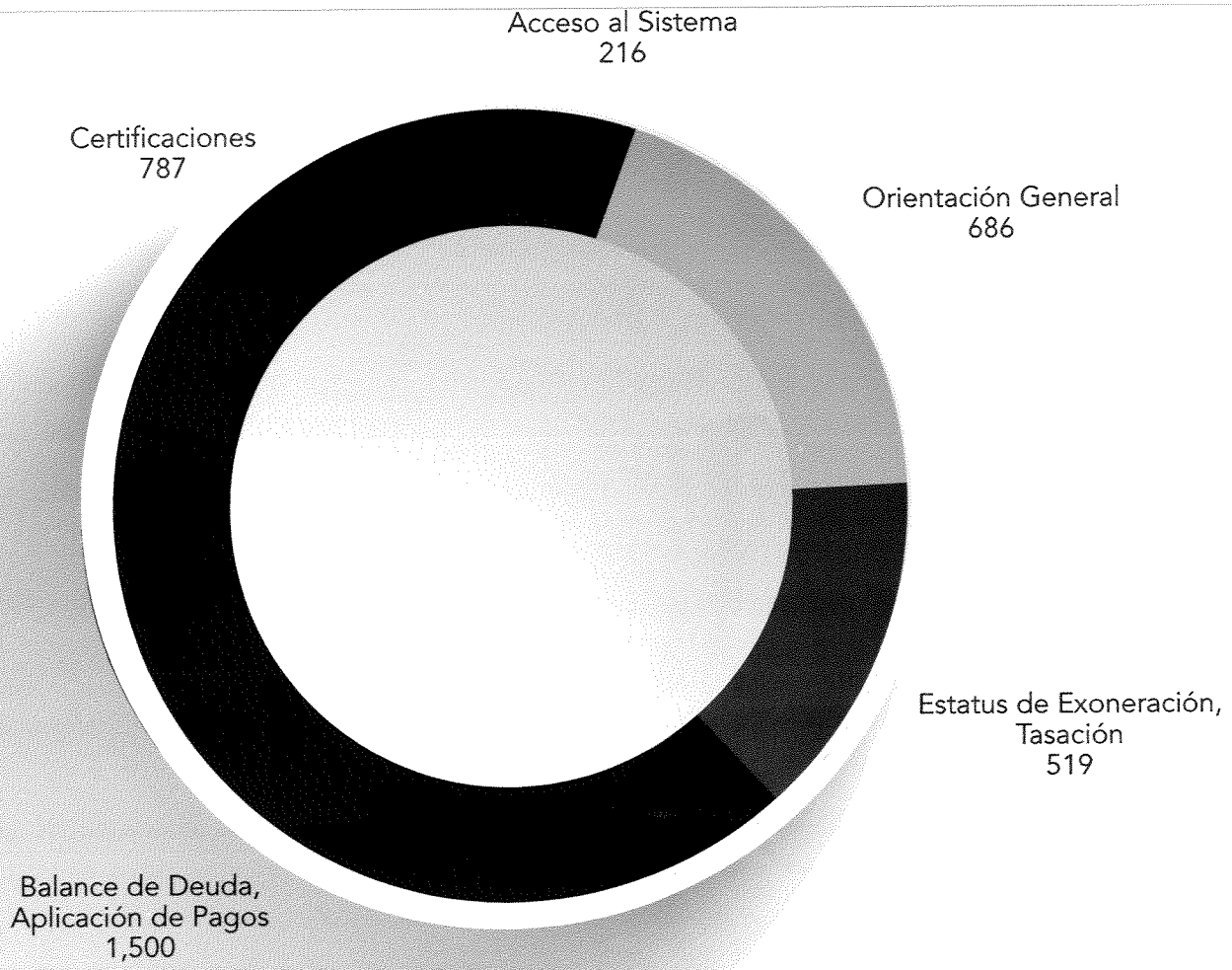
WWW.CRIMPR.NET

CONSULTAS ATENDIDAS POR TELÉFONO



El total de consultas atendidas por teléfono fue de 48,337, siendo los cambios de dueño el servicio más solicitado, con 18,197 casos atendidos.

CONSULTAS ATENDIDAS POR CORREO ELECTRÓNICO

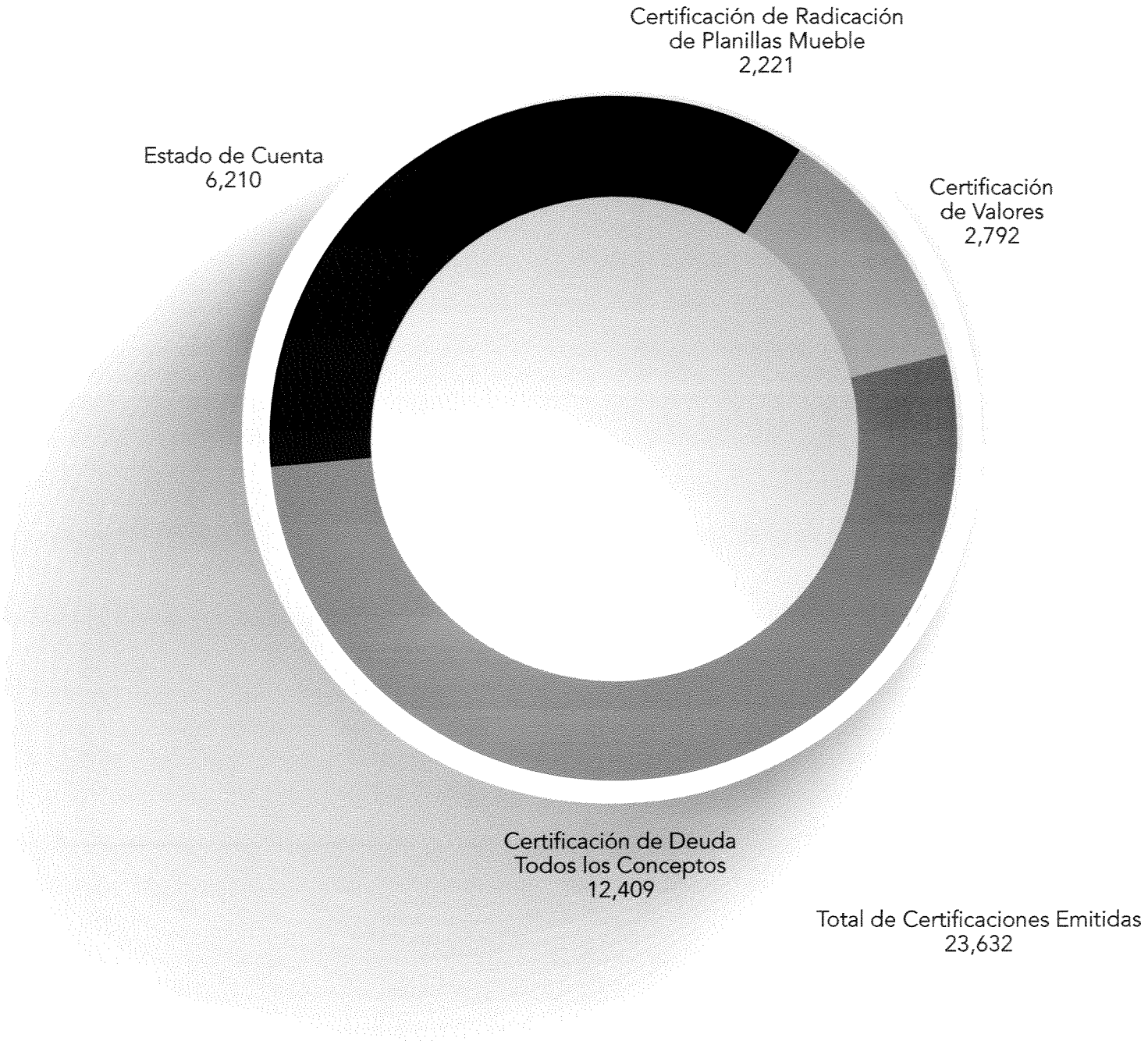


Total de consultas atendidas por correo electrónico: 3,708

DESGLOSE DE PAGOS REALIZADOS POR INTERNET Y TELÉFONO

SERVICIO	Totales Año Fiscal 2011-2012	
	Transacciones	Importe
Cobros y Embargos	241	$318,403.30
Línea Especial	5,085	$10,200,790.70
Internet	37,797	$55,490,838.87
Total	43,123	$66,010,032.87

DESGLOSE DE CERTIFICACIONES EMITIDAS EN LÍNEA



A partir del 9 de septiembre de 2010, la mayoría de las certificaciones que ofrece el CRIM pueden ser obtenidas a través de nuestro portal de Internet www.crimpr.net o a través del portal del Gobierno Central www.pr.gov.

Sistema de Automatización de Tasaciones con Apoyo Satelital (SATAS)

En agosto de 2012, se realizó el lanzamiento de un sistema que automatiza el proceso de tasación conocido como "Sistema de Automatización de Tasaciones con Apoyo Satelital" (SATAS, por sus siglas en español) y la identificación espacial en el campo de las propiedades a ser tasadas (ArcGis Mobile). Se le ofreció a los municipios participar del proyecto del SATAS, donde pueden adquirir los dispositivos necesarios para la realización de las tasaciones de manera automatizada. Al momento, veintidós (22) municipios participan en este proyecto. Durante los meses de agosto y septiembre de 2012, se llevaron a cabo los adiestramientos necesarios a los funcionarios municipales para la utilización de este dispositivo para la realización de las tasaciones de manera automatizada.

Aceptación de pagos con tarjetas de crédito y/o débito en los municipios

A partir de mayo de 2012, los municipios que reciben pagos por concepto de contribución sobre la propiedad mueble e inmueble, se le ha brindado la opción de aceptar pagos con tarjetas de crédito y/o débito, y de aplicar de manera remota los pagos recibidos en el sistema contributivo "Hansen". Este proyecto le brinda a los contribuyentes la alternativa de realizar sus pagos en estas oficinas municipales y que estos se vean aplicados en un plazo no mayor de 24 horas, cuando antes podían tomar un plazo de una (1) semana desde que el pago se realizaba en la oficina municipal y se llevaba a la oficina regional para su aplicación. Al momento, siete (7) municipios están participando de esta iniciativa como parte de un proyecto piloto. Este proceso de aplicación de pagos remota, será expandido a todos los municipios que reciban pagos en sus facilidades, por concepto de contribuciones sobre la propiedad mueble e inmueble.

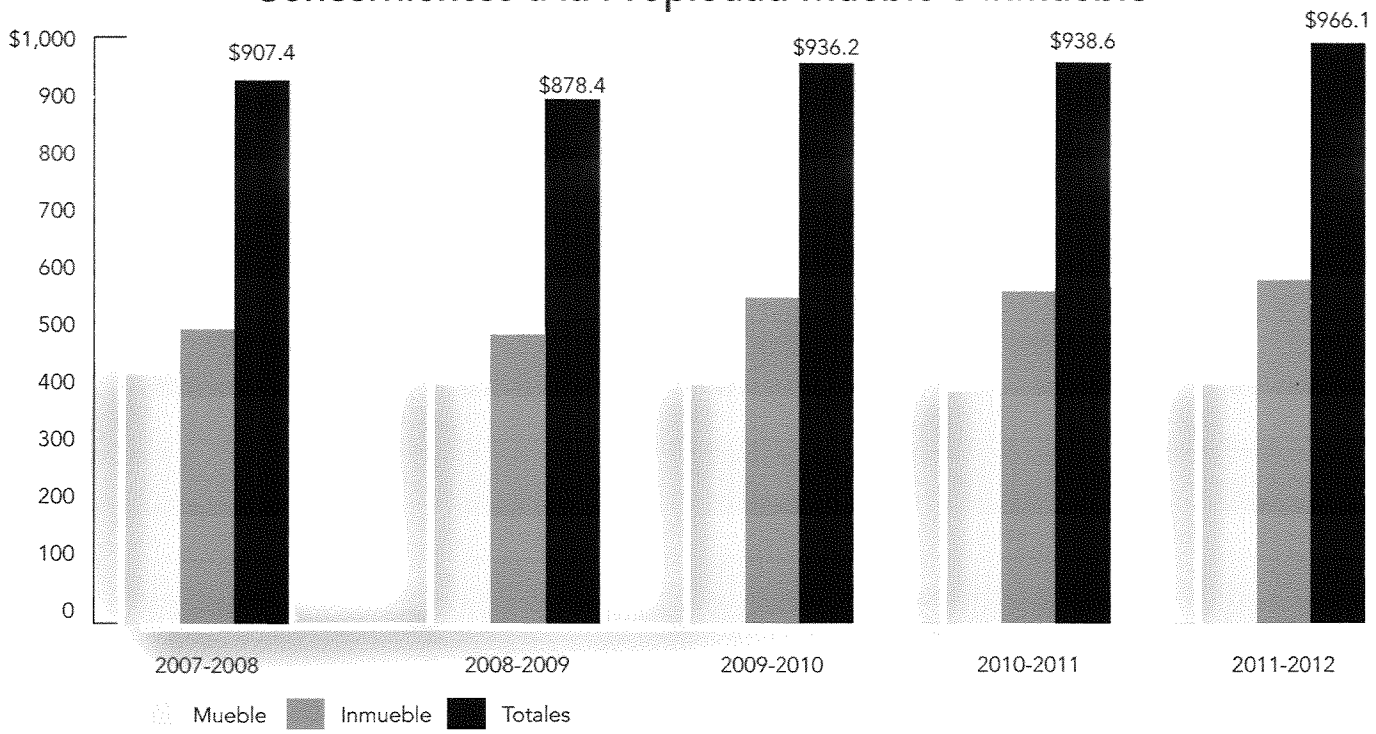
Parte del equipo de trabajo involucrado en el desarrollo del proyecto SATAS.

La Oficina de Finanzas colabora, apoya y asesora en materia financiera a todas las áreas que conforman el CRIM. Además, contribuye al desarrollo de nuevos proyectos, ideas, estrategias, iniciativas y todo aquello donde los servicios financieros sean requeridos para el mejoramiento funcional y operacional.

Colaboramos con las diferentes dependencias del CRIM para día a día cumplir con la visión y misión de esta entidad municipal. La Oficina de Finanzas está comprendida por dos (2) áreas que le ofrecen servicios a los clientes internos y externos. El área de Finanzas Municipales se encarga de todos los aspectos relacionados a los municipios, y el área de Finanzas Administrativas se encarga de todas las actividades financieras de la operación del CRIM.

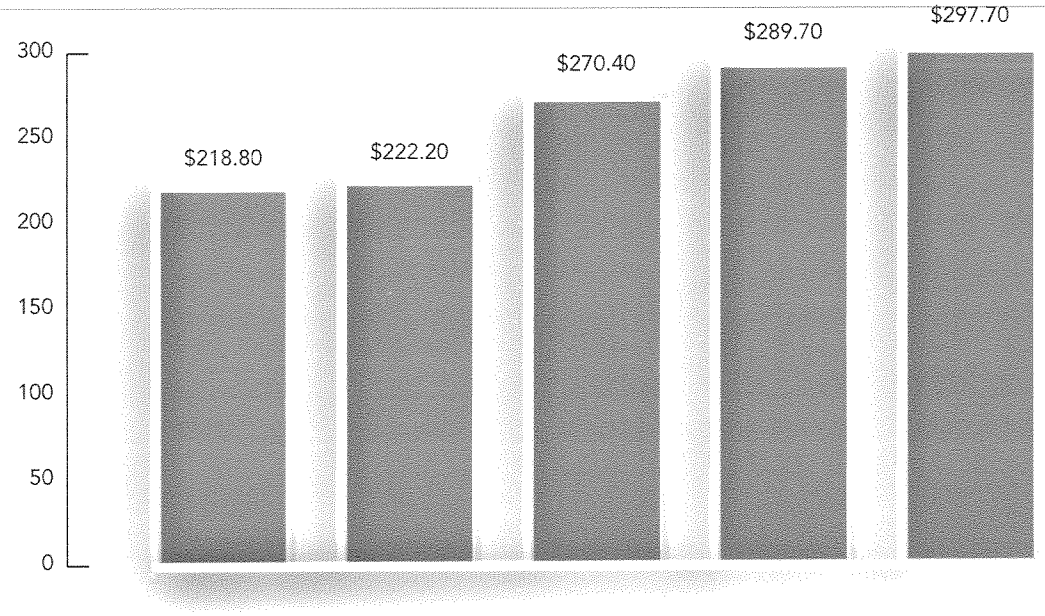
Durante los años fiscales 2010 – 2011 y 2011 – 2012, el área de Finanzas Municipales trabajó en el desarrollo e implementación de un programa computadorizado utilizando "Oracle Financials". El programa se comenzó a utilizar durante el mes de octubre de 2011. Con esta nueva herramienta de trabajo, se facilita la preparación de los estimados de ingresos, las liquidaciones preliminares y finales, proceso de adelanto y pago de remesas, pagos a terceros, entre otros, a la vez que la disponibilidad de datos históricos es más rápida y eficiente. Este ha sido un gran paso para el área de Finanzas Municipales, el cual está redundando en un mejor servicio a los municipios del gobierno de Puerto Rico.

Recaudos Anuales en Contribuciones Concernientes a la Propiedad Mueble e Inmueble



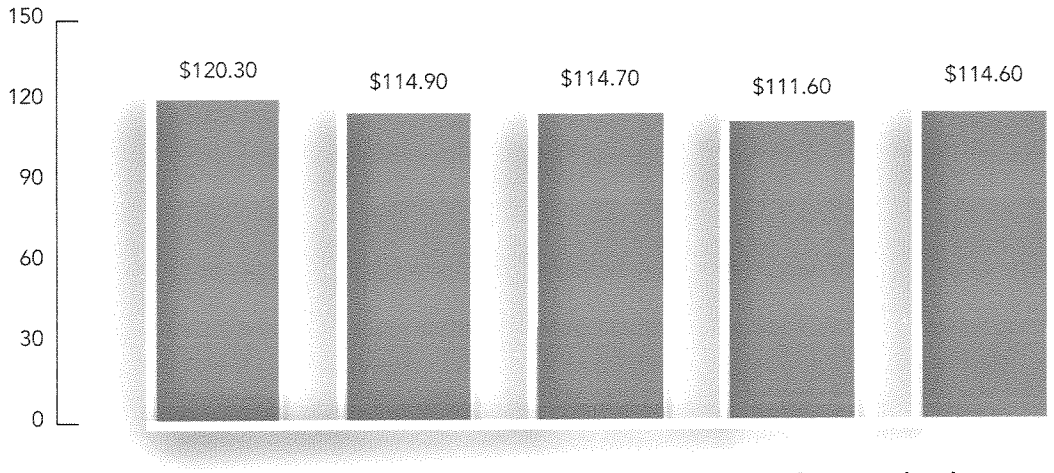
Los recaudos por concepto de las contribuciones de propiedad mueble e inmueble han mantenido un aumento consistente durante los pasados cinco (5) años, representando un aumento agregado de $59 millones o un 6.4% de incremento. Estos recaudos incluyen los recaudos por concepto de la Contribución Adicional Especial (CAE).

CONTRIBUCIÓN ADICIONAL ESPECIAL (CAE) ($ EN MILLONES)



Los recaudos por concepto de la Contribución Adicional Especial (CAE) han mantenido un aumento consistente durante los pasados cinco (5) años, representando un aumento agregado de $78 millones o un 35.8% de incremento.

FONDO DE REDENCIÓN ESTATAL (FRDE) ($ EN MILLONES)



Los recaudos destinados para el Fondo de Redención de la Deuda Estatal se han mantenido relativamente estables durante los pasados tres (3) años. Aunque los recaudos totales han aumentado para este mismo periodo, no se refleja un aumento en el fondo de redención, ya que el aumento surge del aumento en la Contribución Adicional Especial (CAE) que no está relacionada a la aportación del Fondo de Redención de la Deuda Estatal.

INGRESOS MUNICIPALES ($ EN MILLONES)

Aportaciones Gubernamentales	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
20 Centésimas	$23.20	$24.94	$24.30	$29.68	$32.19
Básica Exonerada	86	86.55	86	86	86
CAE Exonerado	30	30	30	30	30
Lotería Adicional	26	47.83	51.30	42.60	42.98
Subsidio Gobierno Central	217.50	200.55	193.70	183.17	204.82
Subtotal	$382.70	$389.87	$385.30	$371.45	$395.99
Recaudos					
Propiedad Mueble e Inmueble	$907.40	$878.40	$936.20	$938.60	$966.19
Total de Ingresos	$1,290.10	$1,268.27	$1,321.50	$1,310.05	$1,362.18

Los ingresos municipales han mantenido un aumento consistente durante los pasados cinco (5) años. La variación del año 2012 resultó del aumento en recaudos de ambas propiedades, si se compara con el año anterior.

DISTRIBUCIÓN DE INGRESOS ($ EN MILLONES)

Distribución para Pago de la Deuda Municipal y Estatal	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CAE Municipal	$248.70	$252.21	$298.71	$317.70	$324.39
Fondo Redención Estatal	120.30	114.91	114.70	11.60	114.66
Fondo General	1	.73	1.69	2.15	3.56
Subtotal	$370.00	$367.85	$415.10	$431.45	$442.61
Liquidación a los Municipios	$920.10	$900.42	$906.40	$878.60	$919.57
Total de Distribuciones	$1,290.10	$1,268,27	$1,321.50	$1,310.05	$1,362.18

Los ingresos municipales han mantenido un aumento consistente durante los pasados cinco (5) años. El aumento en los recaudos de la Contribución Adicional Especial (CAE) representa aproximadamente el 75% de este incremento en recaudos.

OFICINA DE *AUDITORÍA INTERNA*

La Oficina de Auditoría Interna (OAI) es una parte integral del CRIM. Funciona bajo las políticas establecidas por la Gerencia y la Junta de Gobierno y opera conforme a las disposiciones de la Ley Núm. 80 del 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada. Esta realiza intervenciones, investigaciones, auditorías y evaluaciones de las unidades organizacionales y administrativas del CRIM. Además, sirve como el recurso a cargo de velar por la sana administración de fondos públicos; aspecto que solo será logrado mediante la evaluación de la ejecución de todas las condiciones económicas, la eficiencia y la efectividad.

El objetivo primordial de la OAI es asistir a los miembros del CRIM en el desempeño efectivo de sus responsabilidades. Con este propósito en mente, la Oficina provee a las áreas operacionales y Oficinas Regionales con análisis, evaluaciones, recomendaciones, consejería e información concerniente a la actividad revisada.

Para lograr sus objetivos, la OAI ha aumentado el número de auditores de tres (3) a cinco (5); ha implementado oficialmente el método para radicar querellas a través de la Orden Administrativa 2009-04; revisó el Manual de la Oficina de Auditoría Interna con el fin de atemperarlo a las prácticas actuales de auditoría interna; estableció hojas de trabajo para las auditorías, con el fin de unificar la documentación de las auditorías operacionales y de cumplimiento; revisó procedimientos y reglamentos de las diversas áreas e hizo recomendaciones en cuanto a los controles internos que deberían existir o mejorar, de ser necesario; y estableció el control del registro de los modelos y formularios oficiales del CRIM.

Además de lo antes mencionado, entre las auditorías e investigaciones realizadas por la Oficina de Auditoría Interna se encuentran:

- Revisión de tasaciones
- Revisión y análisis de descuadres en recaudos municipales y regionales
- Auditoría y revisión de los procesos de cobro
- Auditoría de reintegros
- Auditoría de subastas
- Auditoría de asistencia, balance de licencias y procedimientos de recursos humanos
- Revisión de casos de cobro excesivo de dieta y millaje
- Atención de querellas ciudadanas y de referidos de diversas agencias del Gobierno
- Seguimiento a los planes de acción correctiva emitidos como resultado de los informes de auditoría
- Informe sobre la falsificación de documentos públicos
- Informe sobre la falsificación/alteración de certificados médicos
- Pruebas de controles internos para la auditoría externa, revisión de los estados financieros del CRIM y redacción del "Management's Discussion and Analysis"
- Recopilación de información e investigación de casos referidos por la Oficina del Contralor de Puerto Rico y Oficina de Ética Gubernamental de Puerto Rico
- Colaboración con los auditores de la Oficina del Contralor de Puerto Rico en las auditorías que llevan a cabo en el CRIM

La Oficina de Recursos Humanos tiene la misión de obtener, estimular y desarrollar recursos humanos comprometidos, competentes y con alto nivel de excelencia en el desempeño de sus funciones, con el fin de incrementar la productividad y eficacia de la organización; así como también lograr la consecución de sus metas y objetivos.

El CRIM es una entidad municipal, identificada como Administrador Individual de acuerdo a las disposiciones de la Ley Núm. 184 del 3 de agosto de 2004, conocida como Ley para la Administración de los Recursos Humanos en el Servicio Público. Como tal, se le reconoce autonomía, autoridad y responsabilidades respecto a la administración de sus recursos humanos. Corresponde al Departamento de Recursos Humanos la administración de las actividades relacionadas al personal, asegurando la aplicación del Principio de Mérito en todo lo relacionado al reclutamiento, selección, clasificación y retribución, adiestramiento y retención.

Nuestro objetivo es convertir el capital humano en valor productivo para el CRIM, los municipios y sus contribuyentes. Dentro de los logros obtenidos durante el año fiscal 2011 – 2012, se pueden destacar:

- Se brindaron adiestramientos y talleres para desarrollo y crecimiento profesional, brindados por la Oficina Central de Asesoramiento Laboral y de Administración de Recursos Humanos (OCALARH) y otras agencias:
  - La importancia y el alcance de los valores
  - La asistente irremplazable (secretarias y personal clerical)
  - Cursos de leyes y reglamentos
  - National USPAP Update Course (Bienes Raíces)
  - Sistema Automatizado de Tasación con Apoyo Satelital (SATAS)
  - Radicación electrónica notarial
  - Ley de asuntos no contenciosos ante notario y Enmiendas
  - Corrupción: La enfermedad y su remedio
  - Conciliación entre la vida personal, familiar y laboral
  - Litigación avanzada: Herramientas indispensables
  - La protección de los diseños en la industria
  - Cualificación e interrogatorio de peritos en el tribunal
  - Honorarios de abogados
  - Análisis de la responsabilidad profesional
  - Reglamentación en el gobierno
  - Escritura de venta judicial
  - Detección de sustancias controladas y procedimientos
  - Procedimientos para el manejo de resultados positivos
  - Project management for professionals

- Se brindaron adiestramientos técnicos con recursos internos y externos, tales como:
  - Excelencia en el servicio
  - Exenciones y zonas libres
  - Violencia doméstica en el lugar de trabajo
  - Primeros auxilios
  - Reciclaje
  - Servicios y cobros

- Continuamos brindando los servicios del Programa de Ayuda al Empleado (INSPIRA) para atender las necesidades especiales que puedan presentar nuestros empleados, tanto en su entorno laboral, familiar y/o social.

- Con el fin de hacer de nuestra Oficina una más eficiente, también desarrollamos los siguientes proyectos para ayudarnos a la consecución de las metas trazadas y brindar mejor calidad de servicios para nuestros empleados:

1. Reforma al Área de Licencias mediante el establecimiento de nuevos procedimientos y controles internos. De esta manera, se logró proveer al área de licencias con herramientas para cómputos de licencia actualizados que redundó en la reducción de pagos indebidos y una rápida y confiable disponibilidad de balances de acumulación de licencias. Se adiestró en el sistema "Time & Attendance" al personal seleccionado para que registren el tiempo trabajado en el "file" y días no trabajados de los empleados con las justificaciones desde los ponchadores de las oficinas a las cuales están asignados. Medida efectiva desde el 1 de febrero de 2012.

2. Se estableció el itinerario de fechas límite para el cuadre de licencias y notificaciones al área de nóminas. Esta medida ha fomentado la mejor coordinación entre unidades de trabajo y una mejor planificación de los mismos.

3. Implantación del Sistema de Entrada Remota de Asistencia, delegando responsabilidades a supervisores y personal designado en cada región y departamentos para la reducción de esfuerzos del personal de licencias y lograr la optimización de los servicios y trabajos de dicha unidad.

4. Continuamos reforzando la política de ausentismo a través de Sistema de SENSE.

5. Se modificaron procesos y se implantaron mayores controles en el sistema "Time & Attendance", atemperándolo a las necesidades de la Agencia y facilitando el registro y acumulación de licencias.

Resultados Casos Evaluados	Cantidad
Elegibles	337
Inelegibles	94
Fechas Posteriores	42
Total	473

6. Confección, revisión y aprobación del nuevo Reglamento de Personal para el Servicio de Carrera, atemperado a las disposiciones de la Ley Núm. 184 del 3 de agosto de 2004 (sometido para el endoso y aprobación de la OCALARH). Aprobado por la Junta de Gobierno del CRIM el 2 de agosto de 2012.

Contribuyendo al desarrollo de nuevos proyectos, ideas, estrategias, programas y todo aquello que contemple mejoramiento organizacional, la Oficina de Administración presentó para el año fiscal 2011 – 2012 una serie de proyectos especiales para mejorar varias áreas que necesitábamos atender. Además, colabora, apoya y asesora a todas las áreas que conforman el CRIM. El desarrollo y ejecución de estos proyectos redundarán en ahorros, eficiencia y efectividad para el CRIM.

A continuación, algunos de los proyectos desarrollados durante el periodo 2011 – 2012:

- Relocalización de las áreas de Cobros y Embargos y Ajustes y Correcciones
  Cumpliendo con nuestra responsabilidad de administrar las facilidades, se trabaja para mejorar el área utilizada anteriormente por PRHP con 12,000 p^2 aproximadamente, en donde ubicaríamos las áreas de Cobros y Embargos, así como la de Ajustes y Correcciones. Esto ayudará a optimizar los servicios, ya que tendrán un espacio en nuestras Oficinas Centrales.

- Proyecto de Telecomunicación y Seguridad
  En el mundo de las telecomunicaciones los nuevos adelantos nos llevan a entrar a la tecnología de la telefonía IP (Internet Protocol). Esto quiere decir que todo lo que es telefonía va a converger con nuestra red de datos, ya que los teléfonos van a utilizar una dirección de IP igual que nuestras computadoras. Con esto podremos interactuar por la misma línea de datos, interconectándose ambas.

- Reemplazo de la Base del Sistema de Enfriamiento
  Las bases del sistema de enfriamiento están deterioradas y al reemplazarlas evitaríamos accidentes. Ayudamos a la tubería del sistema de enfriamiento para evitar que colapse nuestro sistema de aires acondicionados.

- Reparación de Elevadores
  Esta reparación evita el paralizar los elevadores y poder cumplir con los estándares de seguridad requerida.

- Proyecto Pintura Edificio Principal
  El edificio de las Oficinas Centrales es nuestra estructura más valiosa y actualmente la pintura que tiene dicho edificio está sumamente deteriorada. Esto le dará una mejor estética y continuará realzando el valor de esta estructura. Este proyecto se espera que finalice para el año 2013.

La Oficina de Gerencia de Sistemas de Informática (OGSI) es responsable de la administración y desarrollo de sistemas que permitan brindar la información necesaria a los municipios, de forma que podamos contribuir al desarrollo de los fundamentos y principios de la autonomía de estos, establecidos en la Ley Núm. 80 del 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada, que crea al Centro de Recaudación de Ingresos Municipales (CRIM).

La meta principal de esta oficina es proveer servicios tecnológicos y de apoyo a los usuarios de las nueve (9) Oficinas Regionales y la Oficina Central del CRIM, así como también al personal de los municipios, la banca y las agencias gubernamentales que se benefician del acceso a nuestros sistemas.

En el periodo que cubre el año fiscal 2011 – 2012, en la Oficina de Gerencia de Sistemas de Informática se iniciaron y/o implementaron los siguientes proyectos como parte del Plan de Actualización Tecnológica para la Agencia:

1. Oracle Financial

El CRIM utiliza Oracle Financials versión 11i, la cual fue actualizada a comienzos del año 2007. A través del mismo, se realiza el control de los pagos a los suplidores, cuentas por cobrar, las compras de los materiales y servicios, requisiciones y presupuesto, entre otros. Los módulos instalados y en producción son Mayor General, Cuentas por Pagar, Cuentas por Cobrar, Compras y Manejo de Caja. Estas aplicaciones son utilizadas por el personal de la Oficina de Finanzas y del Área de Compras.

Durante el año 2011 y 2012, se llevaron a cabo mejoras a los módulos de Finanzas, Finanzas Municipales, Compras y Activos Fijos dentro de Oracle Financial, para mejorar y agilizar los procesos correspondientes. Las mejoras fueron las siguientes: Mayor General, Cuentas a Pagar, Manejo de Caja y I-Procurement.

En colaboración con el área de Finanzas, y con la contratación de una firma externa, se llevaron a cabo las siguientes tareas relacionadas a Finanzas Municipales:

- Se completó la programación del Módulo de Liquidación: Interface Hansen, Cálculo Gasto Operacional CRIM, Cálculo de Intereses Bancarios, Cálculo Ajuste de Remesas y Retenciones, Cálculo de Liquidación, Crear Remesa Final y Acuerdo de Pago de Liquidación.
- Se completó la programación de la pantalla de Liquidación de Ingresos.
- Se completaron las pruebas internas del procedimiento y pantalla de Liquidación de Ingresos.
- Se completó y entregó el plan de pruebas del Módulo de Liquidación.
- Apoyo a los usuarios en la tarea de completar las pruebas certificadas del Módulo de Liquidación.
- Se añadió una pantalla que despliega la información de HANSEN. Esta pantalla permitirá hacer ajustes a los conceptos de ingresos que, a su vez, se utilizan para los cómputos del COAUDIT.

Se completaron los reportes solicitados como parte del alcance inicial del proyecto:

- Estimado de Ingresos Municipales
- Detalle de Remesas a los Municipios
- Detalle de Cuentas por Pagar a Terceros

- Detalle de Pago de CAE/FRDE
- Exportación de Facturas de Finanzas Municipales a Oracle AP
- Liquidación de Ingresos Municipales

2. Renovación de Multifuncionales y Consolidación de Impresoras

Durante el 2011, y en colaboración con el área de Administración, nos dimos a la tarea de buscar las mejores alternativas de equipos y servicios para renovar nuestra flota de multifuncionales y mejorar el servicio de las impresoras para toda la Agencia. El objetivo de dicha iniciativa era la actualización de la tecnología, para obtener mayor productividad y confiabilidad en los equipos a un menor costo, la consolidación de activos, migrando el mayor volumen de impresiones posibles de las impresoras a las multifuncionales e implementar una solución centralizada en el manejo de las impresoras y multifuncionales.

A finales del 2011 y a comienzos del 2012, se llevó a cabo la instalación de 54 nuevas multifuncionales Xerox y la consolidación de aproximadamente 60 impresoras. Como resultado de esta iniciativa, el CRIM tiene, un mejor manejo y control de costos y la centralización de todo lo relacionado a servicio y suministros, incluyendo las impresoras que se mantuvieron en las distintas áreas críticas y estratégicas.

3. PGP (Pretty Good Privacy)

Una de las funciones principales y más importantes de la Oficina de Gerencia de Sistemas de Informática es velar por la integridad y confidencialidad de los datos. Es por eso que nos dimos a la tarea de buscar las herramientas necesarias para el cumplimiento de seguridad de nuestros datos. Durante el año 2010 (instalado durante el 2011), el CRIM adquirió el programa de cifrado PGP. El mismo permite primordialmente cifrar correos electrónicos directamente desde la estación de usuarios integrados con MS Outlook para lograr seguridad, punto a punto. Este también permite cifrar la información almacenada en todos los discos duros de la computadora, así como los dispositivos USB conectados al mismo. Comenzamos un plan piloto de licencias del PGP Data Encryption Platform, implementándolo dentro de las Oficinas Centrales del CRIM, con miras a aplicar la política de seguridad a través toda la administración central.

4. Virtualización

Cuando hablamos de virtualización, nos referimos a compartir los recursos, como por ejemplo, los servidores y el almacenamiento, entre otros, mejorando la calidad de los servicios de los sistemas de información y permitiendo la continuidad y la disponibilidad operacional.

A principios del año 2012, se llevó a cabo la Subasta 2012-001, Renovación y Consolidación Tecnológica de la Oficina de Gerencia de Sistemas de Informática y el Catastro Digital. Este proyecto persigue la unificación y/o consolidación de los dos (2) centros de cómputos del CRIM (Cartografía y OGSI) en un proceso de virtualización de servidores y aplicaciones, para la renovación de tecnología, y recuperación de desastres. También está contemplado dentro de este proyecto, la infraestructura y logística para el Disaster Recovery Site. Con esta iniciativa, estaríamos creando el ambiente necesario para la recuperación rápida

de los sistemas, en la eventualidad de una emergencia. Se espera que este proyecto se finalice para el año 2013.

5. Telecomunicaciones

Durante el año 2010, se llevó a cabo la Subasta 2011-001 Telecomunicaciones, Data e Internet. El objetivo de este proyecto era la contratación de equipos y servicios de telecomunicaciones, data e Internet, para actualizar nuestra red en términos de capacidad y tecnología y proveer redundancia del servicio a la Oficina Central y a las Oficinas Regionales, para de esta forma garantizar un mejor servicio a nuestros clientes (municipios y contribuyentes).

Para cada una de las localidades, se solicitaron puertos Ethernet a través de fibra óptica, incluyendo a la Oficina Central. Para poder mantener nuestra red 100% funcional, solicitamos un mecanismo o medio alterno de "backup" entre todas las localidades, de forma inalámbrica (antenas), pero no utilizando el circuito de la red principal. Finalmente, para lograr mejor eficiencia y rendimiento en nuestra red de comunicaciones, solicitamos que la misma fuera configurada sobre tecnología MPLS (Multiprotocol Label Switching).

6. Correspondencia Electrónica y Digitalización de Expedientes

Durante el 2011, y en colaboración con el área de Administración, se comenzó a trabajar en el Proyecto de Correspondencia Electrónica y Digitalización de Expedientes. Dentro de los objetivos de este proyecto, se encontraban:

- La búsqueda en línea de documentos electrónicos permitiendo acceso con agilidad y seguridad.
- Compartir documentos con otros usuarios del CRIM y/o externos.
- Integrar la información con otros procesos o sistemas del CRIM y/o auditores u otras agencias.
- Trabajar en un ambiente sin papeles ("paperless").
- En el caso de la automatización de la correspondencia, esta servirá de base para la automatización de otros procesos en el CRIM, en los cuales se utilizan formularios físicos y/o papel.
- Lograr economías significativas en la compra de papel, impresión de documentos, copias de documentos y tintas de impresoras. Este proyecto está en el proceso de implementación.

7. Actualización Comunicación WiFi

Para facilitar nuestra comunicación inalámbrica (WiFi), con énfasis en las áreas del Salón de Conferencias de la Junta de Gobierno, el Salón de Conferencias del Subdirector, y la Oficina de Sistemas de Informática, se actualizó y se mejoró esta comunicación, mediante la compra (durante el año 2011) de tres (3) Access Points marca Brocade. Esta actualización en velocidad y capacidad, resultó especialmente beneficiosa cuando se empezó con las pruebas de los dispositivos que se utilizarían para el proyecto del SATAS. Para la fecha de este informe, ya se habían adquirido las licencias y los equipos necesarios para la comunicación inalámbrica en las nueve (9) Oficinas Regionales y los trabajos de instalación y configuración se estaban llevando a cabo.

Trabajar comprometidos para brindar un mejor servicio a los contribuyentes y municipios, ha sido el norte de la actual Administración, entre otros. Hemos tenido la satisfacción de haber completado metas que desde nuestro inicio en el año 2009, fueron presentadas en un plan estratégico a largo plazo. Se trabajó en cada Departamento del CRIM para transformar su sistema operacional y la cultura organizacional, respondiendo a los reclamos de los municipios y contribuyentes.

Nuevos métodos de pago, una Línea Especial de Servicio para los Contribuyentes, para realizar varias transacciones desde la comodidad de su hogar u oficina, certificaciones en línea, una página cibernética más actualizada e interactiva, facilidad de pagar con tarjetas de crédito y/o débito, pagos automatizados, entre otros, son servicios desarrollados y varios de los logros alcanzados.

Mediante la aprobación de la Ley Núm. 94 del 6 de junio de 2011, el CRIM concedió la oportunidad de beneficiarse de una nueva Amnistía. La misma, estableció un plan de incentivos para el pago de la deuda por concepto de contribución sobre la propiedad mueble e inmueble, condonando el 100% de los intereses, recargos y penalidades. Su vigencia fue de noventa (90) días, comenzando el 14 de julio de 2011 hasta el 11 de octubre de 2011.

El beneficio respondía a los años contributivos 2009 – 2010 y años anteriores para la contribución sobre la propiedad inmueble. En cuanto a las deudas sobre la propiedad mueble, el beneficio aplicó a las planillas correspondientes al año 2008, radicadas en el año 2009 y planillas radicadas para años anteriores. Además, ofreció el beneficio de la eliminación del cincuenta por ciento (50%) del principal de la deuda de contribución sobre la propiedad mueble de más de diez (10) años, la cual era a partir de la planilla correspondiente al año 2000, cuya fecha de radicación vencía en el año 2001 y planillas anteriores.

Con el fin de maximizar los esfuerzos publicitarios en su campaña el "Break de la Amnistía" y aumentar los recaudos, se desarrollaron varias actividades promocionales. Entre ellas, una exhibición de una semana en el centro comercial de Plaza Las Américas en Hato Rey, la colocación de cruzacalles en los 78 municipios, diseño y producción de hojas sueltas para distribuirlas en los municipios y visitas a sesenta (60) municipios con el apoyo de sus respectivos Alcaldes y Oficinas Municipales, para promocionar el plan de incentivos en unión a una emisora de radio local. Entre ambas Amnistías, se logró recaudar la cantidad de ciento treinta y dos millones de dólares ($132,000,000), aproximadamente.

En nuestro interés por el bienestar social de nuestros niños, la Administración del CRIM y las Relaciones con la Comunidad y la Liga de la Policía de Puerto Rico (área de Bayamón Oeste), se unieron durante la Temporada Navideña para la celebración de la Actividad Benéfica en el Hogar del Niño el Ave María en Bayamón. Este hogar alberga a niños(as) que han sufrido de maltrato físico, mental y emocional. El mismo, es asistido por personal profesional y voluntarios, quienes tienen como objetivo brindar a los menores un buen cuidado físico y emocional en un ambiente de familia. Como de costumbre, todas las Regiones dijeron presente en este gesto de amor y asistió un grupo de empleados para obsequiarle a los niños regalos y productos de primera necesidad para el Hogar.

Se desarrolló un proyecto especial de rotulación para los vestíbulos y áreas identificadas de las nueve (9) Oficinas Regionales y la Oficina Central, con el fin de mantener informados a los contribuyentes. Además, se colocaron teléfonos en cada Región con una línea especial con comunicación directa a la Línea Especial de Servicio al Contribuyente, para gestionar diferentes transacciones. Esto permite agilizar las filas y tener mejor y mayor servicio en las Oficinas Regionales.

La Oficina de Asesoramiento Legal del CRIM, brinda servicios especializados asesorando a la Junta de Gobierno y a la Directora Ejecutiva sobre asuntos legales internos y externos; además, vela porque se cumpla con la legislación y reglamentación vigente. Evalúa proyectos y anteproyectos de ley y asesora a la Directora Ejecutiva y a la Junta en cuanto a la posición a adoptar con relación a estos. Asesora e interpone los remedios legales necesarios ante los tribunales y su comparecencia en representación del CRIM ante estos y prepara, otorga y notifica a la Oficina del Contralor de Puerto Rico los contratos de servicios profesionales, técnicos y de servicios del Centro.

NUEVAS LEYES

Ley Núm. 198 del 27 de septiembre de 2011
Añade un nuevo inciso (ee) al Artículo 5.01 de la Ley Núm. 83 del 30 de agosto de 1991, según enmendada, a los fines de disponer que las propiedades de nueva construcción dedicadas a fines residenciales quedarán exoneradas del pago de la contribución impuesta por dicha Ley hasta el momento que se complete la compraventa y se transfiera la titularidad al primer adquirente.

ÓRDENES ADMINISTRATIVAS

Núm. 2011-03
Trámites relacionados con la implantación del plan de incentivos (Amnistía) aprobada para la eliminación de intereses, recargos y penalidades por concepto de la contribución sobre la propiedad mueble e inmueble. Vigencia desde el 14 de julio de 2011 hasta el 11 de octubre de 2011.

Núm. 2011-04
Exención en el pago de la contribución sobre la propiedad inmueble a los adquirentes de propiedades inmuebles residenciales de nueva construcción entre el 1 de noviembre de 2011 al 31 de diciembre de 2012. Firmada el 5 de diciembre de 2011, con vigencia desde el 1 de noviembre de 2011.

Núm. 2011-04 Enmienda
Exención en el pago de la contribución sobre la propiedad inmueble a los adquirentes de propiedades inmuebles residenciales de nueva construcción entre el 1 de noviembre de 2011 al 31 de diciembre de 2012. Firmada el 29 de junio de 2012, con vigencia desde el 1 de noviembre de 2011.

Núm. 2011-05
Exención a los urbanizadores en el pago de la contribución impuesta sobre las propiedades de nueva construcción dedicadas a fines residenciales y las viviendas de nueva construcción utilizadas para fines de arrendamiento. Firmada el 29 de noviembre de 2011.

ÁREA DE QUIEBRAS

Información relacionada con los pagos recibidos y casos radicados por la División Legal para el año fiscal 2011-2012.

Total de pagos recibidos: $2,422,374.09

Pagos recibidos en el año fiscal del 1 de julio de 2011 al 30 de junio de 2012: $2,422,374.09

Mes	Total
Julio	$51,886.60
Agosto	$45,894.79
Septiembre	$936,412.48
Octubre	$180,864.49
Noviembre	$173,582.01
Diciembre	$74,209.35
Enero	$58,367.49
Febrero	$59,465.20
Marzo	$571,921.23
Abril	$125,356.89
Mayo	$53,408.60
Junio	$91,004.55
TOTAL	$2,422,374.09

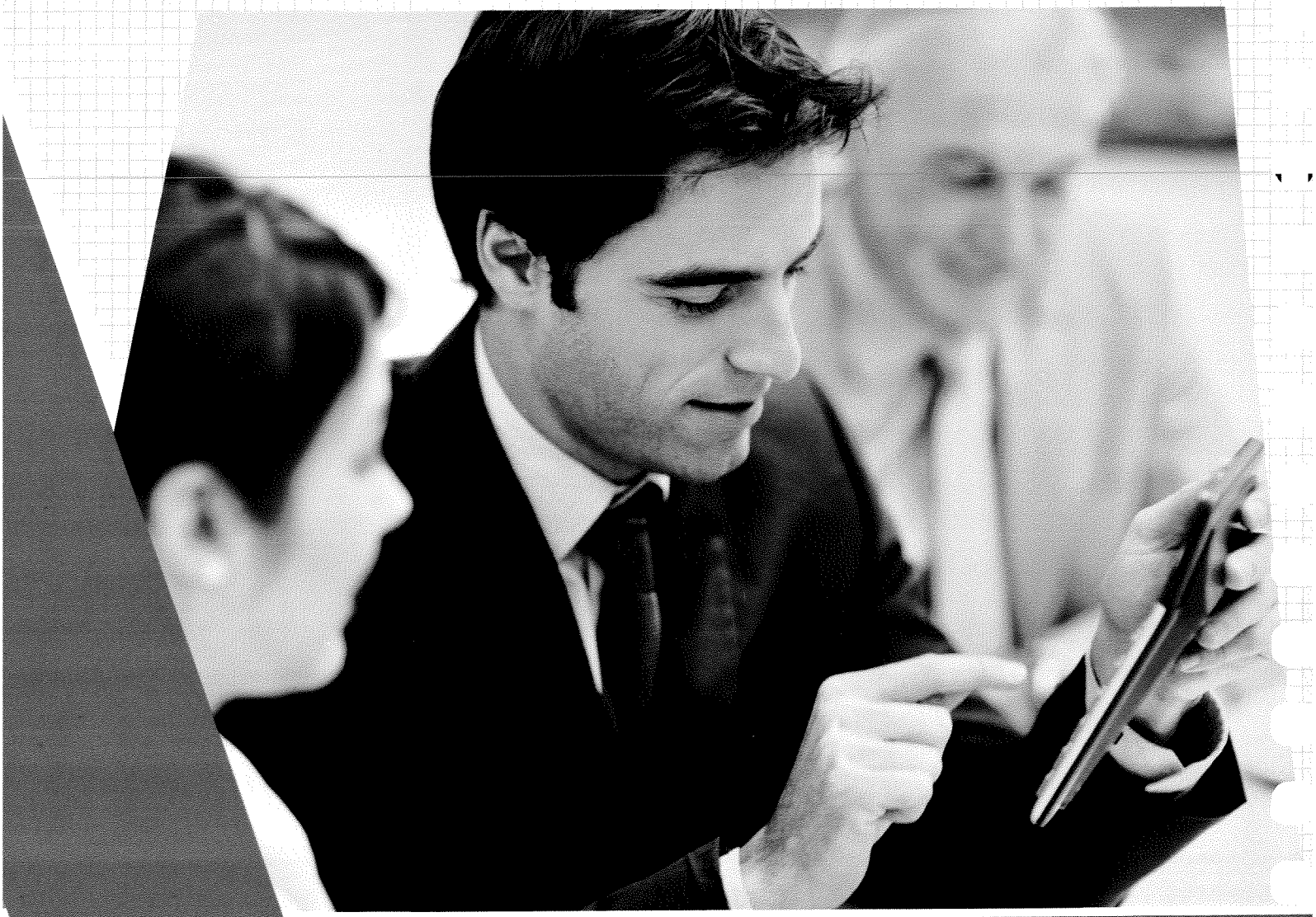
Nota: Según información suministrada por el Boletín de P.R., el total de quiebras radicadas en Puerto Rico para este año fiscal fue de 10,848 (5,606 del 1ro de julio de 2011 al 31 de diciembre de 2011 y 5,242 del 1ro de enero de 2012 al 30 de junio de 2012).

Total de reclamaciones radicadas: 1,216
Total reclamado: $21,453,356.46

Reclamaciones de casos de quiebra radicados durante el año fiscal 2011-2012:

Mes	Cantidad	Total
Julio	16	$887,441.36
Agosto	70	$369,707.64
Septiembre	140	$6,667,840.49
Octubre	123	$959,070.90
Noviembre	89	$1,909,616.86
Diciembre	110	$1,350,428.42
Enero	91	$1,807,510.37
Febrero	111	$540,323.42
Marzo	108	$2,634,437.86
Abril	109	$2,221,452.25
Mayo	134	$1,189,640.90
Junio	110	$915,894.99
TOTAL	1,211	$21,453,365.46

NOTA: No se desglosan las reclamaciones en aseguradas, prioritarias y no aseguradas.



ESTADOS FINANCIEROS ***AUDITADOS***
AL 30 DE JUNIO DE 2012

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

FALCON SANCHEZ
& ASSOCIATES
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
AND BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

GOVERNING BOARD
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (the Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2012, on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Center as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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GOVERNING BOARD
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
Page 2

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and page 18 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.

Lalip Sánchez & Associates, PSC

December 24, 2012

Stamp number 2663686 was affixed to the original of this report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2012

INTRODUCTION

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (the Center) provides an overview of the Center's operational as well as financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Center's performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the financial statements and the financial statements to enhance their understanding.

The MD&A is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A and is included in this report.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

The Center is a municipal entity with legal personality, separate and independent from the Central Government of Puerto Rico, created in 1991 as part of the Municipal Reform. The Center is led by an Executive Director, who is appointed by the Governing Board. The Executive Director of the Center exercises the functions and powers provided by law, as well as those delegated to it by the Governing Board.

A Governing Board comprised of nine (9) members, from which seven (7) are majors, the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs, and the President of the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico governs it. It is important to mention that on August 8, 2012, Act No. 162 was signed into law, which increases the composition of the members of the Governing Board to eleven (11) members. According to the Act, nine (9) members should be majors representing all municipalities and the remaining two (2) members, should be the President of the Government Development Bank and the Commissioner of Municipal Affairs. This change would take effect in January 2013.

CENTER'S SERVICES

The Center has one (1) Central Office and nine (9) Regional Offices located throughout the Island. The offices are located in Aguadilla, Arecibo, Bayamón, Caguas, Carolina, Humacao, Mayagüez, Ponce and San Juan. These offices serve taxpayers, in addition to carrying out technical functions, such as real estate appraisals, machinery and property valuation, among others.

The Center provides fiscal services to all the municipalities including but not limited to notification, assessment and collection of both personal and real property taxes. To offer the service it renders, its principal source of revenue is derived from up to 5% of the property tax collections.

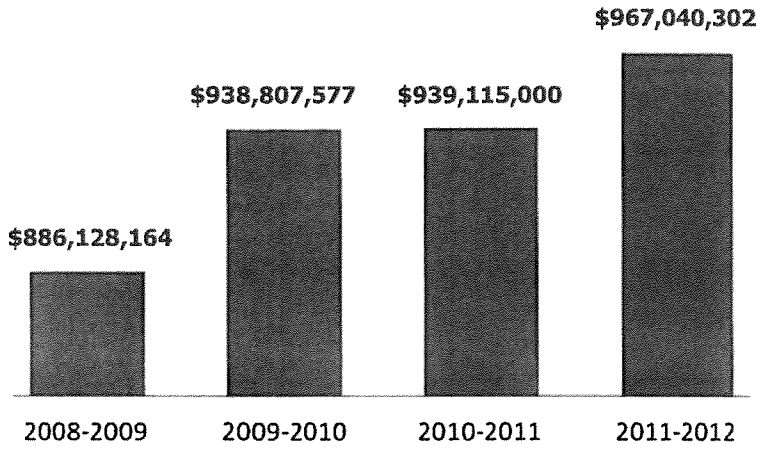
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

In fiscal year 2011-2012, the Center increased its tax collections from $939 million in fiscal year 2010-2011 to $967 million in the current fiscal year, representing an increase of $28 million. This increase is mostly driven by significant collection efforts and the procedures established in order to improve the efficiency of the Center and the quality of services. These amounts do not include assignments from the state and revenues awarded from the Additional Lottery.

The following chart shows how the Center has increased revenue collections during the last three years:

Collections



The Center made various efforts in order to increase personnel in the Collections and Execution departments. This resulted in additional collections of approximately $53 million during the last three fiscal periods of which $21.1 million were collected during fiscal year 2011-2012.

The following table shows the trend explained previously:

	2011-2012	2010-2011	2009-2010	2008-2009
Notifications, Bank Executions and Annotations on the Property Registry	38,838	15,562	39,060	1,348
Collections	$21,119,918	$15,741,363	$13,070,365	$3,213,235

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

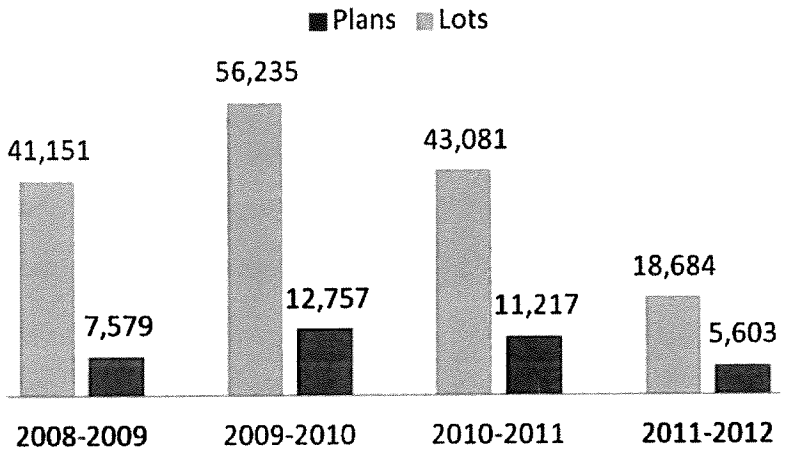
In order to be more efficient and provide a faster and more reliable service to our tax payers, many of the Center's services were provided through the Center's customer service phone line and through its website. With these tools we resolved more than forty eight (48) thousand questions and consultations. In addition, a total of approximately four (4) thousand, taxpayer's questions were received and resolved through the use of electronic mail. The phone calls and email consultations were primarily related to online system access, owners or address change, certifications, account balance, payments and general orientation. These services resulted on collections of approximately $68 million during the fiscal year 2011-2012.

Another technological service provided by the Center was the online issuance of certifications. During the current fiscal year, the Center issued 6,210 account statements, 2,792 value certificates for real property, 12,409 all concepts certificates and 2,221 personal property tax return were filed.

Other efforts have been made to increase property assessments. The Center continued to incorporate all the outstanding land parcels in the system known as the Digital Cadastre of Puerto Rico (the Cadastre). The Cadastre is a mechanism by which productivity and effectiveness of the Center is improved. The inclusion of new parcels to the Cadastre had the effect of expanding the tax base, thus creating the opportunity to increase collections. Due to the advances made in segregation and the low number of cases remaining in the Center's records, in December 2011 management was able to end the second work shift of employees working with the Cadastre. For the fiscal year 2011-2012 only 853 cases were pending to be segregated, resulting in an average of 2,559 parcels pending to be created.

The following chart depicts the segregations and parcels completed during the last four fiscal years:

Segregation and Parcels Created



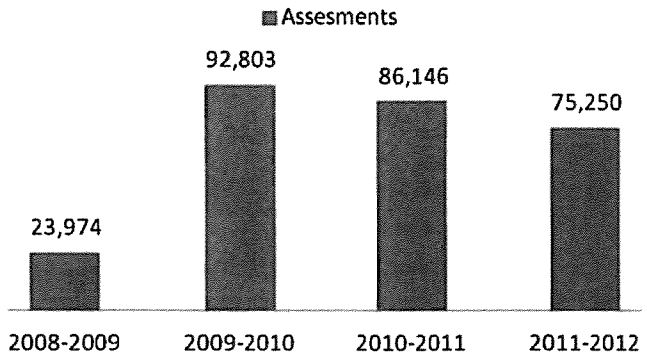
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Last year, the Center acquired a new application named Environment for Visualizing Images (ENVI). This application allows, among other things the automatic comparison of previous year aerial pictures to current aerials, highlighting the changes or improvements made in the properties, in order to assess taxes over them, if applicable. The operational measures taken by the Center produced an increase in the number of assessment of new properties and segregations made. Through fiscal years 2009-2012, there were 254,199 assessments and revisions.

The table below depicts assessments and revisions:

Assesments and Assesments Revisions



By the end of fiscal year 2011-2012, there were only 2,669 cases to be worked on, resulting in an average of 6,746 lots assessments remaining.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government -wide highlights

As can be noted in the statement of activities and governmental fund financial statements, total beginning net assets and fund balance have been restated to present rent paid in excess related to the rent contract with the Puerto Rico Public Building Authority for the Aguadilla's regional office. Both balances were adjusted by $749,886.

Net assets - The total assets of the Center exceeded its total liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 by $17,496,208 as presented in "total net assets". Of this amount, the unrestricted portion consists of $13,827,556 and $3,668,652 are investments in capital assets, net of related debt. The Center's total net assets decreased by $3,132,110 in comparison with prior fiscal year.

Fund highlights

Government funds - fund balances - As of the close of fiscal year 2012, the Center's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $18,704,722, representing a decrease of $1,869,858 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, $3,367,774 represents unassigned fund balance and $15,336,948 are committed to specific purposes as recommended by management, such as improvement to the telecommunications system, computer servers virtualization, acquisition of new computers to handle the new appraisal system (SATAS), access point WIFI system on every regional office, migration to voice over the internet system, replacement of cooling tower bases, overhaul to three (3) elevators at the central office building, maintenance and painting services for the building, reconditioning of office space to centralize on one location some of the services provided to the taxpayers and a pay down on the principal balance of the central office buildings' mortgage.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Center's basic financial statements. The Center's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government - wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Basic financial statements

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Center: the government wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. These financial statements also include the notes to the basic financial statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more details.

Government - wide financial statements

The government wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Center's operations in a manner similar to a private sector business. The statements provide both short and long-term information about the Center's financial position, which assist the Center's in assessing the Center's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basically means they follow methods that are similar to those used by most business. They take into account all revenue and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government - wide financial statements include two statements:

- **Statement of net assets** - presents all the Center's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in the Center's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Center is improving or deteriorating.

Government - wide financial statements (Continued)

- **Statement of activities** - presents information showing how the Center's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the time of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the above financial statements present the governmental activities of the Center. The government - wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund financial statements

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 Center, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance and related legal requirements. The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Center's governmental funds, reporting the Center's operations in more detail than the government - wide statements. All of the funds of the Center can be divided into three categories. It is important to note that these fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently. The three (3) categories of funds are the following:

- **Governmental funds financial statements** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same activities reported in the government - wide financial statements. However, unlike the government - wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near - term inflows and outflows of expendable resources. They also focus on the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near - term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short - term view of the Center's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Center. Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government - wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government - wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near - term financing decisions.

  Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

  The Center has only one governmental fund – the general fund. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government - wide financial statements.

Fund financial statements (Continued)

- **Proprietary fund financial statements** – Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both, short and long-term financial information about the activities that the Center operates like a business. The only proprietary fund operated by the Center is the building which is available to be rented. The accounting used for proprietary funds is accrual basis of accounting. The Center's proprietary fund records fee charged to customers for the services provided by the Center. The proprietary's statement of net assets, statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, and statement of cash flows can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

- **Fiduciary funds** - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of the municipalities. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government - wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Center's own activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for property funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting. The Center's fiduciary funds record the assets held for distribution by the Center as an agent for the municipalities. The statement of fiduciary net assets - agency fund can be found immediately following the governmental funds financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - VARIANCES

The following summarizes the main variances in the government-wide financial statements totals:

Statement of net assets

Total assets decreased by approximately $3 million (7%) in comparison with prior fiscal year. One of the reasons for this decrease is the use of $1.2 million for the payment of the long-term debt related to the Digital Cadastre. In addition, the business type activities decreased its cash balances by approximately $1 million as a consequence of not generating rent revenue during the whole year.

Total liabilities decreased by approximately $324 thousand (2%) in comparison with prior fiscal year. This is the net effect of various changes as follows: (a) an increase in accounts payable of approximately $1 million (b) increase in capital lease obligation and accrued compensated absences for approximately $500 thousand and $300 thousand, respectively. The increase in capital lease obligation was due to the new lease agreement of office equipment. (c) A decrease in long term debt by approximately $858 thousand related to the payment of principal during the year. (d) $1.2 million in debt to the agency fund was paid by the general fund.

Total net assets decreased by approximately $2.3 million, mainly as a result of the change in net assets in the statement of activities. Below we summarize the main reasons for such a decrease.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2012

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – VARIANCES (CONTINUED)

Statement of activities

Total net expenses increased by approximately $972 thousand (3%) in comparison with prior fiscal year. The main reason for the increase is the impact of not generating rent revenue as in prior years. As mentioned before, the office spaces available for rent were vacant during the whole fiscal year. During prior fiscal year, rent revenue represented approximately $425 thousand. In addition, utilities and other expenses increased by approximately $344 thousand and $716 thousand, respectively. However there was a reduction in repairs and maintenance for approximately $125 thousand mainly due to cost reduction efforts by the Center.

Total revenues increased by approximately $ 1 million (3%) in comparison with prior fiscal year. This is the net effect of an increase in the Center's operational budget of approximately $1.8 million and a reduction in revenues related to the Amnesty by $925 thousand.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CENTER'S GOVERNMENTAL FUND

The focus of the Center's governmental funds is to provide information on near - term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Center's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. There is $15,336,948 of fund balance committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior fiscal year.

The general fund is the sole operating fund of the Center. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was $3,367,774, while the total fund balance reached $18,704,722. The Center's fund balance decreased by $1,869,858.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Governors allocated $228,620 of excess cash from prior year (2010-2011) to fund a series of current year non-operating activities such as, custom programming for the Digital Cadastre and improvement to the telecommunication services. This amount is included as part of the net asset beginning balance for current fiscal year in the Government Wide Financial Statements.

Deficiency of revenues over expenditures as of June 30, 2012	$ (113,846)
Excess cash from prior year allocated to non-operating special projects	228,620
Net superavit as of June 30, 2012	$ 114,774

The original budget and the final budget remained substantially the same except for reclassification of expenditures made throughout the fiscal year. For the fiscal year 2012 the general fund actual expenditures were $30,914,675 which represents approximately $2,881,124 less than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Center's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business type activities, as of June 30, 2012, amounted to $34,688,070 with accumulated depreciation of $16,872,405, resulting in a book value of $17,815,665. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, buildings improvements, office equipment, computer hardware and software and vehicles.

Debt administration

Information on the Center's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note F to the basic financial statements of this report.

CONTACTING CRIM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Center's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Municipal Revenue Collection Center at PO Box 195387 San Juan, PR 00919-5387.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,846,135	$ 257,876	$ 5,104,011
Accounts receivable	378,918	1,381	380,299
Prepaid expenses	131,228	-	131,228
Due from agency fund	15,204,005	-	15,204,005
Total current assets	20,560,286	259,257	20,819,543
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,278,780	16,536,885	17,815,665
Total Assets	$ 21,839,066	$ 16,796,142	$ 38,635,208
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,855,564	$ 365,543	$ 2,221,107
Current portion of:			
Notes payable	-	932,160	932,160
Capital lease obligation	88,333	-	88,333
Accrued compensated absences	970,264	-	970,264
Total current liabilities	2,914,161	1,297,703	4,211,864
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	12,788,037	12,788,037
Capital lease, net of current portion	338,483	-	338,483
Accrued compensated absences	3,800,616	-	3,800,616
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,139,099	12,788,037	16,927,136
Total Liabilities	7,053,260	14,085,740	21,139,000
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	851,964	2,816,688	3,668,652
Unrestricted	13,933,842	(106,286)	13,827,556
Total net assets	14,785,806	2,710,402	17,496,208
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 21,839,066	$ 16,796,142	$ 38,635,208

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
GOVERNMENT- WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
EXPENSES			
Salaries and fringe benefits	$ 22,890,282	$ -	$ 22,890,282
Professional and consulting services	2,295,761	138,093	2,433,854
Travel and representation	679,166	-	679,166
Depreciation	414,735	340,624	755,359
Supplies	193,183	-	193,183
Rent	1,518,170	-	1,518,170
Repairs and maintenance	1,151,200	374,839	1,526,039
Utilities	762,688	654,823	1,417,511
Printed forms	107,905	-	107,905
Postage	706,635	-	706,635
Insurance	16,045	53,957	70,002
Trainings	8,266	-	8,266
Interest	-	778,999	778,999
Other	727,201	120,685	847,886
Total Expenses	31,471,237	2,462,020	33,933,257
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property tax administrative fee	28,340,419	-	28,340,419
Sales of certification and maps	770,102	-	770,102
Interest income	70,777	318	71,095
Service charges to banks	1,619,531	-	1,619,531
Total General Revenues	30,800,829	318	30,801,147
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(670,408)	(2,461,702)	(3,132,110)
OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES			
Transfers to proprietary fund	(1,756,012)	-	(1,756,012)
Transfers from general fund	-	1,756,012	1,756,012
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	(1,756,012)	1,756,012	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,426,420)	(705,690)	(3,132,110)
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	16,462,340	3,416,092	19,878,432
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	749,886	-	749,886
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR - As restated	17,212,226	3,416,092	20,628,318
NET ASSETS END OF FISCAL YEAR	$ 14,785,806	$ 2,710,402	$ 17,496,208

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,846,135
Accounts receivable	378,918
Prepaid expenses	131,228
Due from agency fund	15,204,005
Total assets	$ 20,560,286
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,855,564
Total liabilities	1,855,564
FUND BALANCES	
Committed	15,336,948
Unassigned	3,367,774
Total fund balance	18,704,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 20,560,286

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds		$ 18,704,722
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, at cost	15,344,222	
Accumulated depreciation	(14,065,442)	1,278,780
Capital lease obligation and accrued compensated absences do not involve the use of current financial resources and are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued compensated absences	(4,770,880)	
Capital lease obligation	(426,816)	(5,197,696)
Net assets of governmental activities		$ 14,785,806

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Property tax administrative fees	$ 28,340,419
Sales of certifications and maps	770,102
Interest income	70,777
Service charges to banks	1,619,531
Total revenues	30,800,829
Expenditures:	
Salaries and fringe benefits	22,529,695
Professional and consulting services	2,295,761
Travel and representation	679,166
Capital outlays and supplies	759,548
Rent	1,551,146
Repairs and maintenance	1,151,200
Utilities	762,688
Printed forms	107,905
Postage	706,635
Interest and bank charges	79,893
Insurance	16,045
Trainings	8,266
Other	266,727
Total expenditures	30,914,675
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(113,846)
OTHER FINANCING USES	
Transfers to proprietary fund	(1,756,012)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,869,858)
Fund balances beginning of fiscal year	19,824,694
Prior period adjustment	749,886
Fund balances beginning of fiscal year, as restated	20,574,580
Fund balances end of fiscal year	$ 18,704,722

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balance - Total govermental fund		$ (1,869,858)
The change in net assets reported for govermental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $200 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	566,365	
Depreciation expense	(414,735)	151,630
Capital lease obligation and accrued compensated absences do not involve the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Decrease in capital lease obligation	112,873	
Increase in compensated absences	(360,589)	(247,716)
The net result of the physical inventory observation of capital assets, is to decrease net assets.		(460,476)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ (2,426,420)

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
OPERATING REVENUES	**Original**	**Final**	**Amounts**	**Final Budget**
Property tax administrative fee	$ 26,550,816	$ 26,550,816	$ 26,550,816	$ -
Sales of certifications	1,400,000	1,400,000	770,102	(629,898)
Interest income	119,000	119,000	70,777	(48,223)
Service charges to banks	1,525,091	1,525,091	1,619,531	94,440
Other	1,864,272	4,200,892	1,789,603	(2,411,289)
Total revenues	31,459,179	33,795,799	30,800,829	(2,994,970)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and fringe benefits	22,699,525	22,699,525	22,529,695	169,830
Professional and consulting	2,953,663	3,169,663	2,295,761	873,902
Travel and representation	760,010	760,010	679,166	80,844
Supplies	234,000	234,000	193,183	40,817
Rent	1,827,909	1,827,909	1,551,146	276,763
Repairs and maintenance	198,561	811,181	1,151,200	(340,019)
Utilities	525,982	525,982	762,688	(236,706)
Printed forms	530,500	530,500	107,905	422,595
Postage	722,600	722,600	706,635	15,965
Insurance	51,952	51,952	16,045	35,907
Trainings	39,500	39,500	8,266	31,234
Interest and bank charges	195,000	195,000	79,893	115,107
Miscellaneous	530,150	530,150	266,727	263,423
Other	189,827	1,697,827	566,365	1,131,462
Total expenditures	31,459,179	33,795,799	30,914,675	2,881,124
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ -	$ (113,846)	$ (113,846)

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 257,876
Accounts receivable	1,381
Total current assets	259,257
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	16,536,885
Total assets	$ 16,796,142
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Note payable - current portion	$ 932,160
Accounts payable	365,543
Total current liabilities	1,297,703
Noncurrent liabilities - note payable, net of current portion	12,788,037
Total liabilities	14,085,740
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,816,688
Unrestricted	(106,286)
Total net assets	2,710,402
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	$ 16,796,142

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Repairs and maintenance	$ 374,839
Depreciation	340,624
Utilities	654,823
Security services	138,093
Insurance	53,957
Other	120,685
Total operating expenses	1,683,021
OPERATING LOSS	(1,683,021)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest:	
Income	318
Expense	(778,999)
Total nonoperating expenses	(778,681)
NET LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(2,461,702)
TRANSFERS IN	1,756,012
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(705,690)
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	3,416,092
NET ASSETS END OF FISCAL YEAR	$ 2,710,402

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	
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See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Repairs and maintenance	$ 374,839
Depreciation	340,624
Utilities	654,823
Security services	138,093
Insurance	53,957
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Interest:	
Income	318
Expense	(778,999)
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TRANSFERS IN	1,756,012
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(705,690)
NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	3,416,092
NET ASSETS END OF FISCAL YEAR	$ 2,710,402

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 13
Payments to suppliers	(1,158,294)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,158,281)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal payments on notes payable	(858,404)
Interest payments	(778,999)
Transfers from governmental fund	1,756,012
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	118,609
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	318
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,039,354)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR	1,297,230
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF FISCAL YEAR	$ 257,876
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	$ (1,683,021)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	340,624
Decrease in accounts receivable	13
Increase in accounts payable	171,223
Decrease in capital assets	12,880
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (1,158,281)

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS- AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2012

	Citizen's Participation	Property Taxes	Municipal Redemption
ASSETS			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 1,158,352	$ 47,543,771	$ 498,078,959
RECEIVABLE			
Due from:			
Taxpayers - real property net of allowance for uncollectible of $1,263,992,104	-	1,119,529,087	-
Taxpayers - personal property net of allowance for uncollectible of $221,333,384	-	358,893,676	-
Municipalities, net of allowance for uncollectible of $48,064,549	-	294,779,686	-
Commonwealth, net of allowance for uncollectible of $9,255,811	-	24,735,915	-
Total Assets	$ 1,158,352	$ 1,845,482,135	$ 498,078,959
LIABILITIES			
Due to:			
Commonwealth	$ -	$ 333,173,683	$ -
Municipalities - other	1,158,352	18,681,685	-
Municipalities - real property	-	1,119,529,087	-
Municipalities - personal property	-	358,893,676	-
General fund	-	15,204,004	-
Restricted for municipalities debt	-	-	498,078,959
Total Liabilities	$ 1,158,352	$ 1,845,482,135	$ 498,078,959

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Municipal Revenue Collection Center (the Center) was created by Act No. 80 as part of the Municipal Reform Legislation of August 30, 1991. The Center was created for the purpose of establishing a separate and independent governmental entity from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth), to collect, receive and distribute the property tax revenues of the Municipalities. Prior to the enactment of this Act, the Commonwealth, through the Department of the Treasury, accounted for these revenues. The Center is exempt from the payment of taxes on its revenues and properties.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2100 has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Center.

Basis of Accounting

Accounting Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Center has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, building, building improvements, equipment and vehicles, and are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Center defines capital assets as assets, which have an initial, individual cost of more than $200 at date of acquisition and an estimated useful life of five or more years. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of donation.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized; instead, they are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets estimated life. Equipment under capital leases is amortized on the straight-line method over the shorter period of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the equipment. Such amortization is included in depreciation and amortization in the financial statements. Land is a non-depreciable asset. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Type of Capital Assets	*Years*
Building/ infrastructures	40
Building/ infrastructures improvements	40
Office equipment	5
Computer hardware and software	5
Vehicles	5
Office equipment under capital lease	5

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, special and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets. The liabilities reported in this statement include the Center's long-term liabilities for the acquisition of its Main Office Building in San Juan, Puerto Rico, the obligation under capital leases for the acquisition of office equipment, and the long-term accrued compensated absences.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation, sick leave, and sabbatical leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the Center and its employees is accrued as employees earn its rights to benefits. Employees earn its rights to annual vacation leave at the rate of 30 working days per calendar year up to a maximum permissible accumulation of 60 working days for regular employees.

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Compensated Absences (continued)

The excess is payable, if not used by the employee, by June 30 of the next fiscal year. Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 18 working days per calendar year. Sick leave is only payable if the regular employee resigns and has more than 10 years of employment, or retires. The maximum permissible accumulation is 90 working days for all employees and the excess is payable if not used by the employee by March 31 of the next fiscal year.

The Center accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Claims and Judgments

The estimated amount of the liability for claims and judgments, which is due on demand, such as from adjudicated or settled claims, is recorded in the general fund when the liability is incurred.

Those cases that, as a result of the settlement a property tax credit is awarded, such a credit is recorded by management as a contra-account on the property tax receivable balance.

Measurement Focus

The Center's basic financial statements include both government-wide (Statements of Net Assets and Activities) and government fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances).

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information of all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Center. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include; 1) charges to customer or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and, 2) contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a specific function. Management fees and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Center considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgment are recorded only when payment is due.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements Presentation

Financial Reporting Presentation

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

1. Management's discussion and analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides analytical overview of the Municipalities financial activities.

2. The government-wide financial statements report information of all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Center. The statement of net assets presents the Center's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in two categories:

   a. **Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt** - These consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced for outstanding balances for notes and other debts that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements Presentation (continued)

Financial Reporting Presentation (continued)

b. **Unrestricted Net Assets** - These consist of net assets which do not meet the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The government-wide statement of activities was prepared following the option available for single – program governments using a single column reporting expenses first followed by revenues (by major sources). The difference between these amounts is net revenue and followed by beginning and ending net asset.

3. Governmental fund financial statements focus on information about the Center's general fund. The general fund is the operating fund of the Center. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

4. Required supplementary information such as the reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net assets, budgetary comparison schedule and other types of schedules, required by GASB.

5. The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses result from providing services in connection with the fund principal ongoing operations. Revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses. The operating revenues of the proprietary funds are rent charges of several offices located at the Center's Main Office Building.

6. The statement of fiduciary net assets is reported using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government - wide financial statements described above. The Center reports the following fiduciary funds:

   a. **Agency Fund** - This fund reports resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity. There are three major agency funds reported by the Center as follow:

      i. **Property Tax Fund**: Pursuant to Act No. 80, the Center is empowered to bill and collect property taxes in order to distribute property tax collections to the Municipalities.

      ii. **Municipal Redemption**: This fund is used to service the debt of the Municipalities.

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basic Financial Statements Presentation (continued)

Financial Reporting Presentation (continued)

iii. **Citizen's Participation Fund**: The Center is responsible for receiving and distributing funds assigned by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for Citizen's Participation in the Municipality Development Program (the Program). The Program was established by Act No. 2 of July 9, 1973 and is funded through legislative appropriations. Program funds are distributed to the Municipalities based on some specific criteria established by the Act.

Please refer to Note H for further details of the Agency Fund.

7. Notes to basic financial statements.

The emphasis in the fund financial statements is on major funds. The model as defined in GASB No. 34 establishes criteria for determination of a major fund. In summary, the Center reports on the following major funds: general fund and proprietary fund.

Reservations of Fund Balances - Governmental Fund

Fund Balance Classification: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Center is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- **Nonspendable:** This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Center has currently no funds under this classification as there are no items that are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

- **Restricted:** This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Center has currently no funds under this classification.

- **Committed:** This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Governors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reservations of Fund Balances - Governmental Fund (Continued)

- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Center's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Center's Board of Governors or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the Center's Executive Director through the budgetary process. Currently there are no funds under this classification.

- **Unassigned:** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the general fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The Center would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Financing Risk

The Center carries commercial insurance to cover casualty, theft, tort claims, and other losses. Insurance policies are negotiated by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department and costs are allocated among all the Municipalities of Puerto Rico.

Cost of insurance allocated to the Municipalities is deducted from the gross property tax collections by the Center. For the year ended June 30, 2012, it amounted to $40,275,837. The current insurance policies have not been cancelled or terminated. The Center also deducted $38,204,197 for workers compensations insurance covering all municipal employees.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance total governmental funds and net assets- governmental activities as reported in the government- wide statement of net assets. The two elements of the reconciliation explain that "long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, loan and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds", and that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds".

Likewise the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance includes reconciliation between the deficiency of revenues over expenditures and the change in net assets as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The reconciliation explains, among other things, that the governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures, but are capitalized and their costs allocated over their estimated useful life in the government-wide.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE B - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

The Center is authorized to deposit only in institutions approved by the Department of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Such deposits should be kept in separate accounts in the name of the Center. Under Puerto Rico statutes, public funds deposited in commercial banks must be fully collateralized for the amount deposited in excess of federal depository insurance. It is the Center's policy to have all bank account openings approved by its Governing Board. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Center invested its funds in interest – bearing accounts.

Custodian Credit Risk

Custodian credit risk is the risk that, in an event of a bank failure, the Center's deposit might not be recovered. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico requires that public funds deposited in commercial banks must be fully collateralized for the amount deposited in excess of federal depository insurance. All securities pledged as collateral are held by the Secretary of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Center had the following depository accounts in commercial banks. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest.

Depository Account	Bank Balance at June 30, 2012
Insured	$ 500,000
Collateral held in the Center's name	6,262,738
Total deposits	$ 6,762,738

In addition, at June 30, 2012 the Center maintained cash deposited at the Governmental Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB), for $530,684,211. This amount is uncollateralized since by law, the governmental banks of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are exempt of the requirement of insuring the deposits of funds of the entities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The carrying amount of deposits in commercial and governmental banks, at June 30, 2012, amounts to $537,446,949.

NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the general fund amounting to $378,918 represent services charged to financial institutions for access in the web to their tax system, sale of maps, and parcel updates in the Digital Cadastre which are charged to the Office of Management and Budget of Puerto Rico.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE D- CAPITAL ASSETS

The Center's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as shown in the following table.

Proprietary Activities:	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance at June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 6,715,000	$ -	$ -	$ 6,715,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,715,000	-	-	6,715,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				-
Building/infrastructures	9,785,000	-	-	9,785,000
Building/infrastructures improvements	2,843,848	-	-	2,843,848
Office equipment	814,244	-	(814,244)	-
Total capital assets, being depreciated	$13,443,092	$ -	$ (814,244)	$ 12,628,848
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR				
Building/infrastructures	$(1,957,000)	$(244,625)	$ -	$ (2,201,625)
Building/infrastructures improvements	(509,339)	(95,999)	-	(605,338)
Office equipment	(801,364)	-	801,364	-
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,267,703)	(340,624)	801,364	(2,806,963)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	10,175,389	(340,624)	(12,880)	9,821,885
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$16,890,389	$(340,624)	$ (12,880)	$ 16,536,885

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE D- CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance at July 1, 2011	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance at June 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Office equipment	$ 2,168,025	$ 24,018	$ (549,332)	$ 1,642,711
Computers hardware and software	9,907,415	542,347	(5,026,005)	5,423,757
Vehicles	183,984	-	(17,001)	166,983
Office equipment under capital lease	271,223	519,000	-	790,223
Other equipments	7,320,548	-	-	7,320,548
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,851,195	1,085,365	(5,592,338)	15,344,222
LESS ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION FOR				
Office equipment	(1,665,627)	(152,395)	334,400	(1,483,622)
Computers hardware and software	(9,362,305)	(189,410)	4,780,461	(4,771,254)
Vehicles	(176,516)	(7,470)	17,001	(166,985)
Office equipment under capital lease	(257,663)	(65,460)	-	(323,123)
Other equipment	(7,320,458)	-	-	(7,320,458)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,782,569)	(414,735)	5,131,862	(14,065,442)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	$ 1,068,626	$ 670,630	$ (460,476)	$ 1,278,780

During the current fiscal year, management performed a physical inventory observation that resulted in an adjustment reducing capital assets by a net amount of $460,476 for governmental activities and $12,880 for proprietary activities. Such adjustments were presented as part of other expenses in the government-wide statement of activities.

NOTE E – LEASES

Operating Leases

The Center is obligated under various lease agreements, which expire from February 28, 2010 to October 1, 2022. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the Center's financial statements as long-term liabilities. Therefore, leases are presented as rent expenditures.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE E – LEASES (CONTINUED)

Operating Leases (Continued)

Actual rent expenditures were $1,551,146 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The following is a schedule of minimum rent payments under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of June 30, 2012:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2013	$ 1,658,717
2014	1,396,085
2015	1,065,892
2016	1,027,824
2017	913,620
Thereafter	3,197,725
Total	$ 9,259,863

Capital Leases

The Center leases office equipment under two noncancellable capital leases. One of the leases requiring monthly payments of $7,695 including interest at 4% expired on August 31, 2011. During the year the Center acquired a new capital lease requiring monthly payments of $8,650 plus 4% of interest starting in January 2012.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 88,333	$ 15,465	$ 103,798
2014	91,932	11,866	103,798
2015	95,677	8,121	103,798
2016	99,575	4,223	103,798
2017	51,299	600	51,899
	$ 426,816	$ 40,275	$ 467,091

The depreciation expense for the office equipment under capital lease was $65,460. Amortized interest expense of outstanding obligation under such lease, presented in government-wide financial statement, was $9,038 in 2012.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liability

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

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year	Due in More than One Year
Loan payable	$ 14,578,604	$ -	$ (858,407)	$ 13,720,197	$ 932,160	$ 12,788,037
Capital lease obligation	20,689	519,000	(112,873)	426,816	88,333	338,483
Accrued compensated absences	4,410,293	1,106,216	(745,629)	4,770,880	970,264	3,800,616
Total governmental long-term liabilities	$ 19,009,586	$ 1,625,216	$ (1,716,909)	$ 18,917,893	$ 1,990,757	$ 16,927,136

The long-term liabilities are described as follows:

Loan Payable

The Center entered in a mortgage note payable for the acquisition and improvements of the main office building in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The original amount of the mortgage note payable for the acquisition of the building was $20 million. The note is payable in monthly payments of $136,450 including interest at 5.40% through June 27, 2023, collateralized by commercial mortgage.

Principal and interest payments for the years following June 30, 2012, are as follow:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 932,160	$ 705,244	$ 1,637,404
2014	983,761	653,643	1,637,404
2015	1,038,219	599,185	1,637,404
2016	1,095,691	541,713	1,637,404
2017	1,156,345	481,059	1,637,404
2018 to 2022	6,815,777	1,371,242	8,187,019
2023	1,461,205	39,748	1,500,953
Total	$13,483,158	$ 4,391,834	$17,874,992

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE F - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Note payable

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the credit agreement, amounting to $69 million, related to the financing of the Digital Cadastre Project, was paid. The Center withheld $3,937,531 from the Municipalities property tax advances for principal and interest due on this special assessment note payable. Total interest paid on the special assessment note amounted to $136,508.

Compensated absences:

The government-wide statement of net assets includes $3,363,153 of accrued sick leave benefits, and $2,153,357 of accrued vacation benefits, representing the Center's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

NOTE G - FUND BALANCE

As of these financial statements, the Center has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follow:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Center Charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed –Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Center's Board of Governors resolution. This includes the budget reserve account.

Assigned –Amounts that are designated by the Executive Director for a specific purpose but are not spendable until a budget is approved for such purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet. As discussed in Note A, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Center or the assignment has been changed by the Executive Director. Decreases to fund balance first reduce unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned fund balance becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

General Fund

The general fund has unassigned fund balance of $3,367,774 at June 30, 2012. Also, the general fund has committed funds consisting of balances reserved for outstanding contracts of $15,336,948.

NOTE H – AGENCY FIDUCIARY FUND

Agency Funds

Agency funds report resources held by the Center in a purely custodial capacity. The Center received resources from grants or other legally sources that are transferred to or spent on behalf of the Municipalities. The Center serves only as a cash conduit-that is, it has no administrative or direct financial involvement in the program, therefore these resources were reported in an agency fund as required by GASB Statements No. 34, and neither revenue nor expenditures are recorded, and no fund balance is required.

The agency fiduciary fund is used to account for the: (a) citizen's participation, (b) municipal redemption funds and (c) property taxes, which are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These agency funds are described below:

Citizen's Participation Fund:

The Center is responsible for receiving and distributing funds assigned by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for Citizen's Participation in the Municipal Development Program (the Program). The Program was established by Act No. 81 of August 30, 1991, as amended by Act. 84 of October 29, 1992 and is funded through legislative appropriations. Program funds are distributed to the Municipalities based on some specific criteria established by the Act.

Municipal Redemption Fund

The Municipal Redemption Fund is used to service the debt of the Municipalities. The Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico (GDB) is the fund's trustee. GDB maintains records of outstanding municipal bonds and notes, makes principal, interest payments on their due dates, and notifies the Center of the amounts paid. The fund increases by the collections of the designated portions of real and personal property taxes.

The Center collected and transferred to the Municipal Redemption Fund the amount of $297,715,407 during fiscal year 2011-2012. Total debt service payments amounted to $211,880,117, during fiscal year 2012. Of such amount, principal and interest amounted to $159,648,500 and $52,231,617, respectively.

Outstanding notes and bonds of all Municipalities after the July 1, 2012 debt service payment amounted to $2,398,705,099.

Property Tax Fund

Real and personal property taxes are assessed based on the taxable values as of January 1, for all properties located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Assessed values of real property, except equipment and machinery used in a business and considered real property which is assessed based on a formula, are established at estimated current values of 1957. Assessed values of personal property are based on the book value at January 1 of each year.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE H – AGENCY FIDUCIARY FUND (CONTINUED)

Property Tax Fund (Continued)

Real property taxes are billed by the Center and are due in two equal installments in July and January following the assessment date. Personal property taxes are self-assessed and are due on May 15, when the related property tax return is required to be filed.

The property tax rate per annum varies among municipalities; however, for fiscal years commenced on or after July 1, 1992 it is comprised of a basic maximum tax of 4% for personal property or 6% for real property, 1.03% assessed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the payment of general obligation bonds and notes, and an amount assessed by the municipalities for the payment of municipal bonds and notes. Property tax rates for fiscal year 2012 varied from to 5.80% to 8.83% for personal property and from 7.80% to 10.83% for real property.

The Property Tax Fund includes a total of approximately $2.9 billion in gross receivables. Of these, approximately $2.4 billion and $580 million are included in the accounts of real and personal property taxes, respectively. Management has performed an in-depth analysis of the aged receivables and has determined to establish an allowance for uncollectible accounts of approximately 50%. Below we include a table summarizing the nature of the reserved accounts:

Account Type	Principal	Discounts	Interest	Penalties and others	Total	Reserved
Government agencies	$ 33,263,197	$ -	$ 65,897,039	$ 2,697,318	$ 101,857,554	$ 101,857,553
Re-purchased accounts	104,978,028	-	728,944,247	-	833,922,275	708,833,934
Bankruptcy - personal	49,912,934	(3,103)	32,935,510	11,685,191	94,530,532	75,624,424
Bankruptcy - real	26,126,658	(1,927)	9,629,759	2,201,927	37,956,417	30,365,134
Remaining AR balance	1,231,754,632	(725,449)	601,813,900	154,745,868	1,987,588,951	568,644,443
Total	$ 1,446,035,449	$ (730,479)	$ 1,439,220,455	$ 171,330,304	$ 3,055,855,729	$ 1,485,325,488

Exemptions and Discounts:

Several Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Acts, primarily to promote economic development, provide property tax exemptions. Under various industrial incentives acts, qualifying businesses are exempted totally or partially from real and personal property taxes for periods, which vary, by Municipality. Retailers with an annual sales volume of less than $150,000 are granted an exemption from taxes on the first $50,000 of personal property.

Per Act 7 of March 9, 2009, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico also exempts homeowners from taxes on the first $150,000 of the assessed value of real property used by the owner as his principal residence. Veterans have an additional exemption from taxes on $50,000 of the assessed value of real property.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico pays to the municipalities property taxes exempted on real property. The amount paid by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for exempted real property is fixed at $86 million per fiscal year.

NOTE H – AGENCY FIDUCIARY FUND (CONTINUED)

Exemptions and Discounts (Continued):

Act 16 of May 1960 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to grant a discount of .20% of the annual basic tax over the assessment value of all real property not exempt from taxes. The Department of the Treasury reimburses the discounts to the municipalities. The Center has credited discounts of $32,190,753 for the fiscal year ended year ended at June 30, 2012.

Equalization Process

Act No. 80 establishes a fund known as the Equalization Fund ("Fondo de Equiparación") and a subsidy known as the Income Guaranty Subsidy ("Garantía de Ingreso") for the purpose of ensuring that all municipalities receive at least the same amount of funds they received under prior Acts.

The Equalization Fund includes the following:

(a) All funds derived from basic property taxes assessed by the Commonwealth prior to the 1991 Municipal Reform corresponding to a tax rate of 1% for personal property and a tax rate of 3% over the assessed value of all real property in Puerto Rico, not otherwise exempt.

(b) A subsidy fixed at 2.50% for the fiscal years after 2002-2003 of the net internal revenue of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) 35% of the Additional Lottery System net income as recorded at June 30, 2012.

(d) An amount equal to 2% of the state imposed penalties described under Secs. 5001 of Title 9, known as "Ley de Vehículos y Tránsito de Puerto Rico" to be distributed to municipalities by the Center.

Funds received under items (a) above are distributed to the corresponding municipalities. Funds received under items (b) and (c) above are distributed to the municipalities up to the amounts required to make each municipality's revenues equal its revenues from these sources for the prior fiscal year (i.e., equalize the municipalities). Any excess funds received under items (b) and (c) above are distributed to the municipalities using the four (4) factors provided by Act No. 80. If funds are not sufficient to equalize all the municipalities, then the available funds are distributed in proportion to the funds received in prior year, after the municipalities with less than 50 thousand habitants are equalized.

Funds under (d) are currently collected and distributed to the corresponding municipalities directly by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department; therefore such amounts are not part of the Schedule of Liquidation.

The Center distributed to the municipalities $42,986,685 and $204,825,000 in fiscal year 2012, related to Lottery and Subsidies, respectively. The amount due from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for Lottery and Subsidies at June 30, 2012 are $24,735,914 and $125, respectively.

NOTE H – AGENCY FIDUCIARY FUND (CONTINUED)

Debt service provided by the Property Tax Fund

The property tax fund provides debt service to the municipal's governments for the repayments of the following debts:

- **Line of Credit Agreements:** In accordance with Act No. 42 of January 26, 2000 the Center's Governing Board approved a line of credit with Governmental Development Bank amounting to $166,449,961 to finance the accumulated debt due from municipalities up to June 30, 2000 for the excess of remittances received by the municipalities. The line of credit proceeds was used to pay off statutory and fiduciary obligations. This line of credit will be repaid from the increase of .48% of fixed subsidy of the net internal revenue of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico granted to the municipalities.

  In accordance with Act No. 146 of October 11, 2001 the Center approved a line of credit amounting $105,000,000 to repurchase the bad debts sold to Puerto Rico Public Finance Corporation on June 30, 1998. The line of credit will be repaid from the increase of .48% of fixed subsidy of the net internal revenue of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico granted to the municipalities. The amount collected from the delinquent tax debt would be applied to principal. The Center cannot determine the amount to be collected from the delinquent tax debts.

  For the lines of credit described in the preceding two paragraphs, the Center is to receive the signed resolutions and note payable from municipalities. Once the municipalities complete such documents, each individual note will be part of the Municipal Redemption Fund.

- **Insurance and Other Withholdings:** The Department of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico pays annually the municipal insurance policies and the deductibles for all their claims. These are charged to the Center, which reimburses the Department of the Treasury on behalf of the municipalities and withholds amounts paid from the Municipalities' property tax advances. As of June 30, 2012, the Center had withheld from the municipalities' current property tax advances in the amount of $40,275,837.

The Center also withholds from the municipalities' property tax advances due on Lottery and Operational loans payable to the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico. Total withholdings amounted to $40,848,702.

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN

All employees participate in the Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the System), a cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2012 was approximately $17,627,555.

NOTE I - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

All Center's employees, who at the time of employment are 55 years old or less, become members of the System as a condition of their employment. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with 25 years of credited service or age 58 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable each month for life, computed based on a benefit rate set forth by Commonwealth statute. The System also provides death and disability benefits established by Commonwealth statute.

The Center is subject to a possible claim by the System based on the provisions of Act No. 447 of 1951 (the Act). The Act provides that government instrumentality shall cover possible actuarial deficiencies related to the accrued benefits from the respective instrumentality.

No provision has been made in the financial statements for the liability that results from actuarial deficiency at June 30, 1994 and possible liability that may arise from actuarial study at June 30, 2005.

Commonwealth legislation requires employees to contribute 5.775% for the first $550 of their monthly gross salary and 8.275% for the excess over $550 of monthly gross salary. The Center is required by the same statute to contribute 9.25% of the participant's gross salary. Total employee and employer contributions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 amounted to approximately $1,261,621 and $1,537,088, respectively that represented 100% of required contributions.

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

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

NOTE J- CONTINGENCIES

Claims and lawsuits

The Center is defendant in labor and other lawsuits arising from its operations; management is of the opinion that no reserve should be recorded in the statement of net assets in the government-wide financial statement.

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events up to December 24, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no additional adjustment are deemed necessary.

NOTE L – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Total beginning net assets and fund balance of the governmental funds have been restated by $749,886 to present rent paid in excess related to the rent contract to the Puerto Rico Public Building Authority for the Aguadilla's regional office.

LIQUIDACIÓN
AL 30 DE JUNIO DE 2012

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND
LIQUIDATION (IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80
OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

GOVERNING BOARD
MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Property Tax Fund Liquidation (the Schedule) of the Municipal Revenue Collection Center (the Center) for the year ended June 30, 2012. This Schedule is the responsibility of the Center's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this Schedule 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 Schedule is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall Schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Schedule was prepared to present the property tax collections and final distributions of the Center, pursuant to Act No. 80 of August 30, 1991, as amended, (the Act) and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Center's revenues and expenses.

In our opinion, the Schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Property Tax Fund Liquidation for the year ended June 30, 2012, in accordance with Act No. 80 of August 30, 1991, as amended.

As discussed in Note B, the Schedule does not include the funds collected and distributed related to the 2% of fines described under Secs. 5001 of Title 9, known as "Ley de Vehículos y Tránsito de Puerto Rico".

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governing Board and management of the Center and the mayors and management of the municipalities of Puerto Rico, and is not intended to be and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Falcon Sanchez and Associates, P.S.C

December 14, 2012

Stamp number 2663684 was affixed to the original of this report.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80 OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Municipality	Revenues after the Approval of Act 80 of August 30, 1991	Advances made to Municipalities	Center's Budget	Total before other Deductions and Adjustments	Deductions and Adjustments	Due from Municipalities	Due to Municipalities
Total	**$ 919,572,212**	**$ 892,855,031**	**$ 26,550,821**	**$ 166,360**	**$ (2,664,451)**	**$ (16,483,537)**	**$ 19,314,348**
ADJUNTAS	5,811,550	5,506,473	38,891	266,186	11,821	-	254,365
AGUADA	7,734,190	7,328,929	126,340	278,921	16,166	-	262,755
AGUADILLA	10,692,174	11,303,558	367,923	(979,307)	(74,233)	(905,074)	-
AGUAS BUENAS	6,597,530	6,257,314	60,233	279,983	20,167	-	259,816
AIBONITO	6,071,753	5,987,871	72,095	11,787	3,805	-	7,982
AÑASCO	6,491,851	6,155,235	124,759	211,857	(58,315)	-	270,172
ARECIBO	11,771,560	13,093,224	410,088	(1,731,752)	(384,151)	(1,347,601)	-
ARROYO	5,751,638	5,549,737	46,552	155,349	8,804	-	146,545
BARCELONETA	8,729,477	9,165,547	250,111	(686,181)	(119,909)	(566,272)	-
BARRANQUITAS	7,387,427	6,938,682	66,656	382,089	25,543	-	356,546
BAYAMON	50,438,998	50,369,487	1,898,757	(1,829,246)	(102,694)	(1,726,552)	-
CABO ROJO	8,655,136	8,941,508	329,867	(616,239)	33,581	(649,820)	-
CAGUAS	35,104,628	34,245,020	1,351,377	(491,769)	(388,561)	(103,208)	-
CAMUY	7,042,289	6,616,614	78,506	347,169	(23,781)	-	370,950
CANOVANAS	9,181,419	8,416,923	252,119	512,377	27,922	-	484,455
CAROLINA	50,211,471	48,645,147	1,867,814	(301,490)	(174,226)	(127,264)	-
CATAÑO	16,718,300	16,281,806	523,655	(87,161)	3,186	(90,347)	-

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80 OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Municipality	Revenues after the Approval of Act 80 of August 30, 1991	Advances made to Municipalities	Center's Budget	Total before other Deductions and Adjustments	Deductions and Adjustments	Due from Municipalities	Due to Municipalities
CAYEY	9,971,422	9,221,626	369,760	380,036	6,352	-	373,684
CEIBA	5,332,269	5,183,060	55,845	93,364	4,644	-	88,720
CIALES	5,242,747	5,048,826	35,669	158,252	3,275	-	154,977
CIDRA	7,372,610	6,797,362	186,052	389,196	(72,105)	-	461,301
COAMO	7,155,645	6,683,725	100,949	370,971	3,955	-	367,016
COMERIO	7,025,389	6,718,658	33,026	273,705	8,139	-	265,566
COROZAL	7,483,710	7,000,597	70,583	412,530	12,273	-	400,257
CULEBRA	2,302,693	2,194,540	22,789	85,364	9,553	-	75,811
DORADO	10,789,377	9,763,291	438,614	587,472	25,614	-	561,858
FAJARDO	11,104,955	9,465,249	403,788	1,235,918	79,654	-	1,156,264
FLORIDA	5,133,260	4,898,889	21,057	213,314	31,014	-	182,300
GUANICA	5,684,675	5,446,689	49,288	188,698	(13,599)	-	202,297
GUAYAMA	9,215,284	8,186,602	352,698	675,984	46,854	-	629,130
GUAYANILLA	5,207,696	5,089,728	44,627	73,341	(13,964)	-	87,305
GUAYNABO	49,782,030	47,289,865	2,100,914	391,251	107,974	-	283,277
GURABO	8,329,823	7,621,743	253,213	454,867	7,272	-	447,595
HATILLO	8,172,602	7,739,099	239,088	194,415	14,287	-	180,128
HORMIGUEROS	5,379,327	5,077,720	109,749	191,858	7,575	-	184,283
HUMACAO	13,484,154	13,343,612	541,093	(400,551)	2,959	(403,510)	-
ISABELA	8,580,692	7,961,651	210,411	408,630	34,608	-	374,022

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80 OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Municipality	Revenues after the Approval of Act 80 of August 30, 1991	Advances made to Municipalities	Center's Budget	Total before other Deductions and Adjustments	Deductions and Adjustments	Due from Municipalities	Due to Municipalities
JAYUYA	5,171,218	5,083,079	38,915	49,224	(47,303)	-	96,527
JUANA DIAZ	6,051,987	6,174,003	121,283	(243,299)	(17,709)	(225,590)	-
JUNCOS	8,201,571	6,680,810	229,200	1,291,561	56,198	-	1,235,363
LAJAS	6,016,440	5,723,246	89,351	203,843	4,699	-	199,144
LARES	7,157,513	6,816,908	66,955	273,650	18,359	-	255,291
LAS MARIAS	4,906,065	4,700,239	20,963	184,863	(28,656)	-	213,519
LAS PIEDRAS	6,684,625	6,345,362	170,834	168,429	3,056	-	165,373
LOIZA	7,589,325	7,166,578	73,689	349,058	12,800	-	336,258
LUQUILLO	6,138,868	5,531,613	146,756	460,499	29,582	-	430,917
MANATI	10,162,764	9,425,911	315,910	420,943	(20,027)	-	440,970
MARICAO	3,882,199	3,767,510	16,035	98,654	(60,649)	-	159,303
MAUNABO	5,479,741	5,323,334	28,139	128,268	11,502	-	116,766
MAYAGUEZ	21,029,256	21,489,561	831,046	(1,291,351)	(130,210)	(1,161,141)	-
MOCA	7,131,904	6,660,202	98,831	372,871	14,382	-	358,489
MOROVIS	7,242,799	6,783,467	60,673	398,659	(89,410)	-	488,069
NAGUABO	6,072,541	5,640,697	90,932	340,912	48,145	-	292,767
NARANJITO	7,566,267	7,165,419	70,162	330,686	1,704	-	328,982
OROCOVIS	7,187,050	6,914,395	42,357	230,298	1,248	-	229,050
PATILLAS	5,661,271	5,472,376	39,956	148,939	32,234	-	116,705
PEÑUELAS	6,952,683	6,586,038	176,398	190,247	(99,571)	-	289,818
PONCE	32,942,500	33,151,444	1,266,228	(1,475,172)	50,936	(1,526,108)	-

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80 OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Municipality	Revenues after the Approval of Act 80 of August 30, 1991	Advances made to Municipalities	Center's Budget	Total before other Deductions and Adjustments	Deductions and Adjustments	Due from Municipalities	Due to Municipalities
QUEBRADILLAS	6,174,049	5,881,411	66,528	226,110	(62,337)	-	288,447
RINCON	5,574,445	5,182,333	89,065	303,047	11,097	-	291,950
RIO GRANDE	8,833,255	9,187,185	333,732	(687,662)	6,012	(693,674)	-
SABANA GRANDE	6,003,034	5,651,072	68,381	283,581	(61,230)	-	344,811
SALINAS	6,403,140	6,153,076	77,303	172,761	(2,461)	-	175,222
SAN GERMAN	7,261,258	6,996,731	152,883	111,644	7,548	-	104,096
SAN JUAN	147,389,993	146,409,775	5,972,474	(4,992,256)	(1,230,888)	(3,761,368)	-
SAN LORENZO	7,807,008	7,309,196	129,103	368,709	(9,145)	-	377,854
SAN SEBASTIAN	7,910,527	7,458,324	151,485	300,718	(7,424)	-	308,142
SANTA ISABEL	5,512,669	4,988,795	95,990	427,884	(9,498)	-	437,382
TOA ALTA	7,914,947	6,882,826	201,225	830,896	12,424	-	818,472
TOA BAJA	15,032,433	16,545,128	511,697	(2,024,392)	(142,876)	(1,881,516)	-
TRUJILLO ALTO	11,519,360	11,729,627	339,446	(549,713)	32,666	(582,379)	-
UTUADO	7,253,698	7,063,512	65,169	125,017	2,185	-	122,832
VEGA ALTA	8,211,290	7,610,422	232,510	368,358	(29,607)	-	397,965
VEGA BAJA	8,812,242	9,283,749	243,266	(714,773)	17,340	(732,113)	-
VIEQUES	4,260,772	4,080,112	43,213	137,447	(73,302)	-	210,749
VILLALBA	6,816,233	6,512,245	38,886	265,102	(35,616)	-	300,718
YABUCOA	6,781,962	6,543,993	78,333	159,636	(29,649)	-	189,285
YAUCO	7,729,559	7,247,720	160,563	321,276	17,541	-	303,735

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80
OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A – ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Municipal Revenue Collection Center (the Center) was created by Act No. 80 of August 30, 1991, as amended, (The Act) as part of the Municipal Reform Legislation. The Center was created for the purpose of establishing a separate and independent governmental entity from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth), to collect, receive and distribute the property tax revenues of the municipalities and other funds appropriated by the Commonwealth for the Municipalities. Prior to the enactment of this Act, the Commonwealth, through the Department of the Treasury, accounted for these revenues. The Center is exempt from the payment of taxes on its revenues and properties.

The Schedule of Property Tax Fund Liquidation (in accordance with the Act) has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting. Property tax revenues are recorded when collected and deducted when distributed to the municipalities. Advances to the municipalities are made on a monthly basis based on estimates of revenues in accordance with the Act, as amended.

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAX FUND

Pursuant to the Act, as amended, the Center is empowered to bill and collect property taxes and to distribute property tax collections to the Municipalities.

The Center must advance to the municipalities, on a monthly basis, one-twelfth of the estimate of annual revenues for each municipality. The Center is required to provide a preliminary certification on liquidation on or before September 30 of each given year and to distribute such certification on or before three business days.

A final liquidation of funds due to or from each municipality is required within the six-month, following the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2012.

Property Taxes

Real and personal property taxes are assessed based on the taxable values as of January 1, for all properties located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Assessed values of real property are established at estimated current values of 1957. Assessed values of personal property are based on the book value at January 1 of each year.

Real property taxes are billed by the Center and are due in two equal installments in July and January following the assessment date. Personal property taxes are self-assessed and are due in May 15, when the related property tax return is required to be filed.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUNDLIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80
OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED) (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAX FUND (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes (continued)

The property tax rate per annum varies among municipalities; however, for fiscal years commenced on or after July 1, 1992 it is comprised of a basic maximum tax of 4% for personal property or 6% for real property, 1.03% assessed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the payment of general obligation bonds and notes, and an amount assessed by the municipalities for the payment of municipal bonds and notes. Property tax rates for fiscal year 2012 varied from 5.80% to 8.83% for personal property and from 7.80% to 10.83% for real property.

Exemptions and Discounts

Several Commonwealth laws, primarily to promote economic development, provide property tax exemptions. Under various industrial incentives laws, qualifying businesses are exempted totally or partially from real and personal property taxes for periods, which vary, by municipality. Retailers with an annual sales volume of less than $150,000 are granted an exemption from taxes on the first $50,000 of personal property.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico also exempts homeowners from taxes on the first $150,000 of the assessed value of real property used by the owner as his principal residence. Veterans have an additional exemption from taxes on $50,000 of the assessed value of real property.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico pays to the municipalities property taxes exempted on real property up to a fixed amount. The amount paid by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for exempted basic rate on real property is fixed at approximately $86 million per fiscal year.

Act 16 of May 1960 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to grant a discount of .20% of the annual basic tax over the assessment value of all real and personal property not exempt from taxes. The Department of the Treasury reimburses the discounts to the municipalities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the discount totaled $32,190,753.

Equalization Fund

Act No. 80 establishes a special fund known as the Equalization Fund ("Fondo de Equiparación") for the purpose of ensuring that all municipalities receive at least the same amount of revenues as they received on the prior year from these sources.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80
OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED) (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE B - PROPERTY TAX FUND (CONTINUED)

Equalization Fund (continued)

The Equalization Fund includes the following:

(a) All funds derived from basic property taxes assessed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico prior to the 1991 Municipal Reform corresponding to a tax rate of 1% for personal property and a tax rate of 3% over the assessed value of all real property in Puerto Rico, not otherwise exempt.

(b) A subsidy, fixed since fiscal year 2001-2002 at 2.50% of the net internal revenue of the General Fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(c) An amount equal to 35% of the Puerto Rico Additional Lottery System net operational income. During this year this amount totaled $42,986,685.

(d) An amount equal to 2% of the state imposed penalties described under Secs. 5001 of Title 9, known as "Ley de Vehículos y Tránsito de Puerto Rico" to be distributed to municipalities by the Center.

Funds received under items (a) above are distributed to the corresponding municipalities. Funds received under items (b) and (c) above are distributed to the municipalities up to the amounts required to make each municipality's revenues equal its revenues from these sources for the prior fiscal year (i.e., equalize the municipalities). Any excess funds received under items (b) and (c) above are distributed to the municipalities using the four (4) factors provided by Act No. 80. If funds are not sufficient to equalize all the municipalities, then the available funds are distributed in proportion to the funds received in prior year, after the municipalities with less than 50 thousand habitants are equalized.

Funds under (d) are currently collected and distributed to the corresponding municipalities directly by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department; therefore such amounts are not part of the Schedule.

Insurance and Other Withholdings

The Department of the Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico pays annually the municipal insurance policies and the deductibles for all their claims. The Center also withholds from the property tax advances to the municipalities all amounts due on loans which are payable to the Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico. In addition the Center withholds from property tax advances the amount equal to 5% of such collections to cover for the Center's administrative expenses.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE COLLECTION CENTER
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX FUND LIQUIDATION
(IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT NO. 80
OF AUGUST 30, 1991, AS AMENDED) (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE C – LIQUIDATION AND CLAIMS

There are various municipalities that had filed legal actions against the Center, challenging the final liquidations of remittances for certain prior years. At June 30, 2012, the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability that may result has been made in the Property Tax Fund Liquidation in accordance with the Act, as amended.

NOTE D – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events up to December 14, 2012, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and no additional adjustments are deemed necessary.

INFORME ANUAL 2011-2012

CRIM

CENTRO DE RECAUDACIÓN DE INGRESOS MUNICIPALES

Invierte en ti.

CRIM

CENTRO DE RECAUDACIÓN
DE INGRESOS MUNICIPALES