

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008
(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS THEREON)



TORRES, HERNANDEZ & PUNTER, CPA, CSP
Certified Public Accountants

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
AND SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Pages</u>
<u>Introduction</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements	3
Notes to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements	4 - 10
<u>Supplementary Information</u>	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	11
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	12
<u>Compliance Section</u>	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.....	13 - 14
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.....	15 - 16
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	17 - 22
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.....	23 - 25
Firm's Peer Review	



TORRES, HERNANDEZ & PUNTER, CPA, CSP
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Luis M. Bernal-Jiménez, Esq.
Executive Director
Puerto Rico Energy Affairs Administration
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements (the Statement) of Energy Affairs Administration of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (from now on PREAA) for the year ended June 30, 2008. This Statement is the responsibility of the PREAA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement based on our audit.

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

As describe in Note 1, PREAA prepares its Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements on the cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the Statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Cash Receipts and Disbursements of PREAA of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 2008, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2011, on our consideration of PREAA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with the Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

Added Value Services, Provided by Leading Professionals, Obtaining a Reasonable Return on Investment

PO Box 4846, Carolina, PR 00984-4846
Tel. (787) 752-4545 Fax (787) 752-4644
www.thpcpa.com



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on PREAA's Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements. The accompanying supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the Statement of PREAA. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the Statement and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements taken as a whole.

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC
Certified Public Accountants

August 15, 2011

Stamp #E1517 of the
College of CPA's of
Puerto Rico is affixed
to the original.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Programs	State Funds		Federal Funds		Fiduciary Funds		(Totals Memorandum Only)	
	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements
Management and Administration	\$ 149,000	\$ 149,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,000	\$ 149,000
State Energy Program	-	-	673,422	507,034	-	-	673,422	507,034
State Energy Conservation Program	-	-	-	21,688	-	-	-	21,688
Puerto Rico Industrial Energy Council	-	-	12,602	12,602	-	-	12,602	12,602
Biomass Energy Program	-	-	-	5,430	-	-	-	5,430
Exxon	-	-	-	-	-	39,535	-	39,535
Stripper Well	-	-	-	-	32,000	-	32,000	-
Corco	-	-	-	-	174,000	226,902	174,000	226,902
Other	40,000	246,000	1,862	-	-	-	41,862	246,000
TOTALS	\$ 189,000	\$ 395,000	\$ 687,886	\$ 546,754	\$ 206,000	\$ 266,437	\$ 1,082,886	\$ 1,208,191

See accompanying notes to the statement of cash receipts and disbursements.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REPORTING ENTITY

PREAA is an administrative component of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under the Department of Economic Development and Commerce of Puerto Rico, created by Law No. 73 of May 28, 2008 named "Economic Incentive Law for the Development of Puerto Rico". The Puerto Rico Treasury Department (PRTD) acts as the fiscal agent of PREAA and its disbursement agent. PREAA main purpose to implement public policy for the development of alternative and renewable sources of energy and programs related to the management, utilization, protection and conservation of energy resources of Puerto Rico, by encouraging the reduction of costs and maximizing energy efficiency.

PREAA follows accounting recordkeeping requirements imposed by the Puerto Rico Treasury Department system called "PRIFAS" (Puerto Rico Integrated Financial Accounting System) for Centralized Governmental Agencies and Departments and also following the requirements of Law #230 of July 23, 1974, as amended, know as "Accounting Law of the Government of Puerto Rico".

BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accounts of PREAA are organized on the basis of three fund types: state funds, federal funds and fiduciary funds. PREAA maintains appropriations for several individual state and federal funds within each fund type. As more fully explained in the section "Basis of Accounting" below, each fund is accounted for with a set of accounts which include only cash receipts and disbursements. No balance sheet accounts are reported. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for purposes of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations and other restrictions. State funds are appropriated by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and are the funds through which most functions typically are financed. Federal funds reflect the federal financial assistance managed by PREAA from programs funded by the Federal Government.

The individual funds are grouped by fund types as follows:

State Fund - This fund accounts for all the financial resources of PREAA except those required to be accounted for in another fund, and consists of legislative appropriations received from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Federal Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes for each federal grant program.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Fund - This fund account for assets held by PREAA in a trustee capacity or as agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds. The fiduciary fund is an Expendable Trust under which principal and income may be expended for their designated purposes. The proceeds from this funds are from sentences and consent orders issued in regard to violations from certain petroleum companies of federal rulings over prices and movement of petroleum, which were valid during the period from 1973 through 1981. These funds, actually known in the United States as "Energy Restitution Funds", are legally restricted to be used for energetic programs in Puerto Rico and for the collective benefit of the victims of such violations. PREAA maintain separate fiduciary funds for each settlement fund.

The individual funds included in these fund types are classified in the following programs:

Management and Administration Fund ("Asignación de Gastos de Funcionamiento") - Funds awarded to PREAA to cover operational expenditures of a fiscal year. Beginning on fiscal year 2003-04, the funds awarded to PREAA are determined following a formula with a fixed percentage applied to the monies collected in the General Fund of the Central Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as required by Law #286 of December 20, 2002, as amended.

State Energy Program (SEP) - The program provides financial and technical assistance to State governments to create and implement a variety of energy efficiency and conservation projects in order to provide leadership to maximize the benefits of energy efficiency and renewable energy through communications and outreach activities, technology deployment, and accessing new partnerships and resources across the geographic panorama of the United States and its territories.

State Energy Conservation Program (Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program) - The program provides financial and technical assistance to help State and local governments create and implement a variety of energy efficiency and conservation projects. The program's objectives are:

- To reduce fossil fuel emissions created as a result of activities within the jurisdictions of eligible entities,
- To reduce the total energy use of the eligible entities, and
- To improve energy efficiency in the transportation, building, and other sectors.

Puerto Rico Industrial Energy Council - The grant award will be used to engage policy-makers on energy and regulatory issues of interest to advocates and practitioners of industrial energy efficiency. Energy saving equipment and services will be promoted as a means of reducing production costs and energy expenses as well as improving reliability.

Biomass Energy Program - This program is focusing its research and development (R&D) efforts to ensure that cellulosic ethanol is cost competitive by 2012. Another major effort of the Program is to further develop infrastructure and opportunities for market penetration of biobased fuels and products. The goals of the Program are to develop sustainable, cost-competitive biomass utilization technologies to:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Biomass Energy Program (Continued)

- Enable the production of biofuels nationwide and reduce dependence on oil through the creation of a new domestic bioenergy industry supporting the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) goal of 36 bgy of renewable transportation fuels by 2022, and
- Increase biopower's contribution to national renewable energy goals through increasing biopower generating capacity.

Exxon – These funds come from a suit filed by the U.S Department of Energy against Exxon charging with violations of price controls established under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act. The Department charged that the company had committed violations between January 1, 1975 and January 28, 1981, when the price controls were lifted. Under the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act, DOE specified maximum prices which could be charged for domestic oil products, established lower maximum prices for oil from old wells and higher maximum prices for oil from new wells, which use more expensive extraction methods. The funds could be used in the following federal programs ;

- State Energy Conservation Program(SECP)- this program is designated to develop and implement state energy conservation policies and plans that will reduce the state's projected energy consumption by at least five percent.
- Institutional Extension Program- program is designate to encourage consumer awareness and use of energy consumption measures.
- Institutional Conservation Program (ICP) the program provides matching grant to public and private nonprofit schools and hospital for energy conservation and alternative energy projects.
- Weatherization Program- the objective of the program is to reduce energy consumption in low-income households by providing financial assistance for insulating and increasing heating system efficiency.
- Energy Assistance Program- provides heating assistance , energy crisis assistance, and energy conservation and repair fund to low-income households.

Stripper Well - these funds come from settlement oil charges cases against oils companies which violate the oil price controls which were in effect during 1970's. The courts directed that a portion of these funds be distributed to the States for use of in energy related programs as a form of indirect restitution to the citizens of each State who were injured by the overcharges. The Stripper Well Settlement Agreement provides that fund may be used in the following federal energy programs;Weatherization Assistance Programs, Low-Income Home Energy Program and State Energy Program. Outside the federal grants, fund could be used ridesharing, public transportation, building energy audits, energy assistance program, energy conservation research or any program approved by the DOE's Office of Hearing and Appeals.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Corco - On January 8, 1981, the Special Counsel for Compliance (Special Counsel) of the DOE and Corco (Commonwealth Oil Refining Company) executed a Consent Order that required Corco to pay \$10 million in settlement of all liability for any possible violations of federal price and allocation regulation during the period of January 1, 1974 through July 31, 1980. On the same date, the Special Counsel, on behalf of the DOE, PREAA, (within the Executive Office of the Governor of Puerto Rico) and Corco executed an Agreement for the Distribution of Refunds (Agreement) . The Consent Order required Corco to pay \$3 million to the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) and \$7 million administered by the Governor of Puerto Rico or his delegate as Trustee, in this case PREAA. The Agreement states that funds could be used in the following activities;

- To compensate persons affected by Corco's pricing practices.
- To assist persons that have been affected most severely by the increase cost of energy,
- To reduce the dependence of Puerto Rico consumers on high cost imported crude oil and refined petroleum product.
- To promote and encourage energy conservation that ultimately will reduce energy cost of those persons in Puerto Rico that have incurred significantly increased cost in their energy consumption.

(B) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

PREAA follows the cash basis method of accounting to account for all funds administered. Under this method, cash or funds transferred-in are recognized as revenues when received, and expenditures are recognized when funds are disbursed or transferred-out. Therefore, the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements is not intended to present PREAA results of operations in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

(C) BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control tool for all funds of PREAA. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget which is approved by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and amended as required throughout the year. Effective June 30, 2001, all unencumbered budget appropriations of state funds lapse after the end of each fiscal year.

The Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements is presented at the programmatic level. However, budgetary control and accounting is exercised at a lower level to provide management with detailed control over expenditures at the appropriate budget level.

The procedures followed in approving and operating the budget are defined in various laws, regulations and the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and consist mainly of the following:

- Normally, during August or September of each fiscal year, PREAA submits to the Office of Management and Budget of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico an operating budget petition for the fiscal year commencing the following first day of July,

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**(C) BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)**

- At the beginning of the ordinary session of the legislative body of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Governor submits the budget for the Central Government of Puerto Rico and its agencies, including PREAA,
- The budget is legally adopted through the passage of an act to those effects by the Legislative Body and when the approval of the Governor is obtained, and
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the state funds.

(D) TOTALS MEMORANDUM ONLY

The total memorandum only columns are presented only to facilitate additional analysis. These columns represent a summation of the combined receipts and disbursements. Consequently, amounts shown in these columns are not compatible to a consolidation and do not represent the total receipts and disbursements of PREAA.

NOTE 2 - PENSION COSTS

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

The Retirement System provides retirement, death and disability benefits pursuant to Act 447, approved on May 15, 1951 as amended, and became effective on January 1, 1952. Disability retirement benefits are available to members for occupational and non occupational disabilities. Retirement benefits depend upon age at retirement and number of years of credited service. Benefits vest after ten years of plan participation.

Members who have attained an age of at least fifty-five (55) years and have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of creditable service or members who have attained age of at least fifty-eight (58) years and have completed at least ten (10) years of creditable service, are entitled to an annual benefit, payable monthly for life.

The amount of the annuity shall be one and one-half percent of the average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service up to twenty years, plus two (2%) percent of the average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in excess of twenty years. In no case will the annuity be less than \$200 per month.

NOTE 2 - PENSION COSTS (CONTINUED)

Participants who have completed at least thirty years of creditable service are entitled to receive the merit annuity. Participants who have not attained fifty-five (55) years of age will receive 65% of the average compensation or if they have attained fifty-five (55) years of age will receive 75% of the average compensation. Disability requirement benefits are available to members for occupational and non-occupational disability. However, for non-occupational disability a member must have at least ten (10) years of service. No benefits is payable if the participant receives a refund of his accumulated contributions.

Law No. 1 of February 16, 1990, made certain amendments applicable to new participants joining the System effective on April 1, 1990. Changes mainly consisted of an increase of the retirement age to 65 years, the elimination of the merit system and a reduction of the percentage for disability and death benefits.

Commonwealth legislation requires employees to contribute 5.775% for the first \$6,600 of their annual gross salary (\$550 monthly) and 8.275% for the annual salary in excess of \$6,600 for the employees hired on or before March 31, 1990. For employees hired on or after April 1, 1990 the required contribution is 8.275% of gross salary. PREAA's contributions are 9.275% of gross salary.

On August 12, 2000, the Legislature of Puerto Rico approved Law No. 174. The Act provides to certain employees of the Government of Puerto Rico the option for early retirement. To qualify, the employee should make an election between July 1, 2000 and September 30, 2000, and among other requirements, must have twenty five (25) years of creditable service.

Total payroll covered for fiscal year 2008 was approximately \$711,905. Total approximate employee and employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
Employer	\$ <u>65,615</u>
Employee	\$ <u>57,308</u>

Additional information on the Retirement System is provided in its stand-alone financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008, a copy of which can be obtained from the Employees Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities, PO Box 42004, San Juan, PR 00940-2004.

NOTE 3 - CONTINGENCIES

(A) FEDERAL AWARDS

PREAA participates in federal financial assistance programs funded by the federal government. Expenditures financed by these programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the appropriate grantors. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, PREAA may be required to reimburse the grantors. Nevertheless, the program compliance audits of certain programs for or including the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, PREAA's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. Nevertheless, PREAA's management expects the amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies from such audits, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 3 - CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)**(B) COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE OF PUERTO RICO REPORTS**

PREAA is also subject to audits by the Comptroller's Office of Puerto Rico (COPR). As per the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements date, PREAA has no outstanding findings from COPR reports.

NOTE 4 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

As of financial statement date PREAA is not a defendant or co-defendant in lawsuit case.

The Legal Advisory of PREAA reports that, in any lawsuits filed against the PREAA, according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the PREAA is fully represented by the Department of Justice, and any successful claim against the PREAA shall be paid from the General Fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, with no effect on the functioning budget of the PREAA, except cases related to claims involving restitution for salaries not received by an employee or an official. In that case, the claim is paid with funds of the PREAA.

Law No. 9 dated November 26, 1975, as amended, states that the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may provide its officers and employees of the Puerto Rico agencies and instrumentalities with legal representation, as well as assume the payment of any judgment that may be entered against them. There is no limitation on the payment of such judgments, if the claim is in the Federal Court. If the claim is in the State Court, the maximum amount permitted by law is \$75,000 per individual or \$150,000 per event. This is following the requirements of Law #104 of June 29, 1955, as amended, 32 LPRA Section 3077.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

<u>FEDERAL GRANTOR / PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR / PROGRAM</u>	<u>FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>FEDERAL EXPENDITURES</u>
<u>CASH ASSISTANCE:</u>		
<u>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY</u>		
State Energy Program	81.041	\$ 507,034
State Energy Conservation Program	81.041	21,688
Puerto Rico Industrial Energy Council	81.119	12,602
Biomass Energy Program	81.041	<u>5,430</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ <u>546,754</u>

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The supplementary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) has been prepared using the cash basis method of accounting. It is drawn primarily from PREAA's internal accounting records, which are the basis for PREAA's Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements (the Statement).

NOTE 2 - CFDA NUMBER

The CFDA number included in this Schedule were determined based on the program name, review of grant contract information and the Office of Management and Budget's Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

NOTE 3 - MAJOR PROGRAMS

Major program is identified in the Summary of Auditor Results Section of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs on pages 17 to 22.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO THE STATEMENT

Expenditures included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts included in the accompanying Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements.



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

Luis M. Bernal-Jiménez, Esq.
Executive Director
Puerto Rico Energy Affairs Administration
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

We have audited the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements (the Statement) of the Puerto Rico Energy Affairs Administration (from now on PREAA) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2011. 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. Our report on the Statement discloses that, as described in Note 1, PREAA prepares its Statement on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the PREAA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the PREAA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the PREAA's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's Statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items #08-03 and #08-04, to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items #08-01 and #08-02 to be significant deficiencies.

Added Value Services, Provided by Leading Professionals, Obtaining a Reasonable Return on Investment

PO Box 4846, Carolina, PR 00984-4846
Tel. (787) 752-4545 Fax (787) 752-4644
www.thpcpa.com



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether PREAA's Statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of Statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as items #08-01 through #08-04.

The PREAA's response to the findings in the corrective action plan. We did not audit the PREAA's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management, the United States Department of Energy and other regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC
Certified Public Accountants

August 15, 2011

Stamp #E1518 of the
College of CPA's of
Puerto Rico is affixed
to the original.



TORRES, HERNANDEZ & PUNTER, CPA, CSP
Certified Public Accountants

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

Luis M. Bernal-Jiménez, Esq.
Executive Director
Puerto Rico Energy Affairs Administration
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
San Juan, Puerto Rico

Compliance

We have audited the Puerto Rico Energy Affairs Administration (from now on PREAA) compliance of the PREAA with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. PREAA's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of PREAA's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on PREAA's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about PREAA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of PREAA's compliance with those requirements.

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #08-03 and #08-04, PREAA did not comply with requirements regarding reporting and monitoring that are applicable to the State Energy Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for PREAA to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, PREAA complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. The result of our auditing procedures also disclosed other instances of non compliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs as items #08-01 and #08-02.

Added Value Services, Provided by Leading Professionals, Obtaining a Reasonable Return on Investment

PO Box 4846, Carolina, PR 00984-4846
Tel. (787) 752-4545 Fax (787) 752-4644
www.thpcpa.com



Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of PREAA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered PREAA's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the PREAA's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #08-03 and #08-04, to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items items #08-01 and #08-02 to be significant deficiencies.

The PREAA's response to the findings in the corrective action plan. We did not audit the PREAA's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management, the United States Department of Energy and other regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC
Certified Public Accountants

August 15, 2011

Stamp #E1519 of the
 College of CPA's of
 Puerto Rico is affixed
 to the original.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Part I - Summary of Audit Results:

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements

The independent auditor's report on the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements expressed that such statement was prepared using the cash basis method of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?	<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> none reported
Noncompliance material to the Statement noted?	<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?	<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> no
Significant deficiencies identified?	<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> none reported

The independent auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to major federal awards program expressed a qualified opinion.

The audit disclosed findings to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a).

<u> X </u> yes	<u> </u> no
------------------	------------------

PREAA's major award during this year was:

CFDA # 81.041 State Energy Program

A threshold of \$300,000 was used to distinguish between type A and type B programs, as those terms are defined in OMB Circular A-133, Section 520 (a).

PREAA qualify as a low risk auditee?	<u> </u> yes	<u> X </u> no
--------------------------------------	-------------------	-----------------

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Part II - Findings Related to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:

FINDING NUMBER 08-01: REQUIRED CLAUSES ON CONTRACTS

CONDITION: One (1) contract of a sample of five (5) examined did not include the following clauses:

1. The entity can cancel the contract through a written notification within 30 Days,
2. The entity can cancel the contract immediately in case of negligence,
3. The Contracted Party do not receive compensation for the services rendered from another Public Entity, and
4. The Contracted Party will not enter in Contractual Relationships or acts that Represents a Conflict of Interest.

CRITERIA: Sound government management requires disclosure of such information when a contract is prepared, in order to comply with the Article 5, sections G, L, M and E of the Law # 237 of August 31, 2004 from the Comptroller's Office of Puerto Rico (COPR).

CAUSE: The internal control procedures to assure that contracts include all clauses required by laws and regulations were not effective enough during this fiscal year. Contracts were not properly verified by the officials preparing them to assure this information was contained in contracts before signature.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: PREAA interests are not properly safeguarded.

RECOMMENDATION: To strengthen present control procedures to assure all contracts prepared contains all the necessary clauses and information, as required by present laws and regulations, and by state and federal agencies. One employee should be designated to verify contracts before signature to ensure are complete in terms of required clauses. We also recommend that an employee be designated as preintervention officer to verify all contracts prepared.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: See corrective action plan.

FINDING NUMBER 08-02: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE ON EMPLOYEE FILES

CONDITION: Nine (9) of ten (10) employee files examined did not include the following documents:

1. Certification that income tax returns have been filed for the last five years, five(5) instances,
2. Certification of no debt outstanding with Treasury Department , four (4) instances,
3. Evidence of professional experience, or professional license (Resume), two(2) instances,
4. Forms I-9 and Treasury Department 499 Retention Form signed, seven (7) instances,
5. Form ASM-5 New Hire Report of the Administration for Child Support, seven (7) instances,
6. Negative certification of property tax debt (CRIM), six(6) instances,
7. Health certificate, four (4) instances,
8. Authorization for Payroll Deductions, one(1) instance,
9. Vacation and Absence Authorizations and Job Description, one(1) instances, and
10. Evidence of providing the Office's policies and manuals for private services performed, one(1) instance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Part II - Findings Related to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements:
(Continued)

FINDING NUMBER 08-02: INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE ON EMPLOYEE FILES (CONTINUED)

CRITERIA: In order to comply with laws and regulations issued by the PREAA in its Employee Manual. Also, sound government management and state regulations requires PREAA to maintain complete employee files, with specific documents required, and it be updated periodically.

CAUSE: PREAA do not have in operation an appropriate internal control procedure to assure that all these forms are properly completed and included in employee files.

EFFECT OF CONDITION: This condition could lead PREAA to have employees with double compensation or employed providing services in the private sector, which could cause a conflict of interest.

RECOMMENDATION: The implementation of a checklist to be reviewed each time an employee is hired, and when an employee file is updated, to assure all required documents are available.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: See corrective action plan.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards:

Presentation follows compliance requirements included in the Compliance Supplement of OMB Circular A-133 "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations".

A - Activities Allowed or Unallowed

None.

B - Allowable Costs/Costs Principles

None.

C - Cash Management

Not applicable

D - Davis - Bacon Act

Not applicable

E - Eligibility

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards:
(Continued)

F - Equipment and Real Property Management

None.

G - Matching, Level of Effort and Earmarking

None.

H - Period of Availability of Federal Funds

None.

I - Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

None.

J - Program Income

None.

K - Real Property Acquisition and Relocation Assistance

Not Applicable.

L - Reporting

FINDING NUMBER 08-03: LATE SUBMISSION OF SINGLE AUDIT REPORT PACKAGE

FEDERAL PROGRAM: State Energy Program (CFDA # 81.041) and all other federal awards.

CONDITION: PREAA did not submitted the single audit reports and reporting package for the year ended June 30, 2008, to the Federal Clearinghouse during the required period. This condition has been noted and reported in audits of previous years.

CRITERIA: OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C "Auditees", Section 320 (a), (c) " Report Submission", states that the audit shall be completed and the Data Collection Form and reporting package shall be submitted to the Federal Clearinghouse designated by OMB within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's reports, or nine months after the end of the audit period, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the cognizant or oversight agency for audit.

CONTEXT: We verified the reporting date of last year financial statements and reporting package, and reporting date of current year financial statements to determine compliance with OMB Circular A-133 report submission requirements. Also, we verified last year reporting package date and was not in compliance with the requirement of submission within 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards:
(Continued)

L - Reporting (Continued)

CAUSE: PREAA contracted audit work for Single Audit 2008 on May 2011 and the report deadline was March 2009.

EFFECT: PREAA may be subject to sanctions, as described in OMB Circular A-133. According to OMB Circular A-133, section 225 named "Sanctions", in cases of continued inability to have an audit conducted in accordance with this part, Federal agencies and pass-through entities shall take appropriate action using sanctions such as:

1. Withholding a percentage of federal awards until the audit is completed satisfactorily;
2. Withholding or disallowing overhead costs;
3. Suspending federal awards until the audit is conducted; or
4. Terminating the federal award.

RECOMMENDATION: As recommended in prior years audits, we recommend management to formalize auditor contract before the fiscal year end, and to coordinate with auditors to commence audit procedures to allow the necessary time to complete the audit during the required period.

QUESTIONED COSTS: None.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: See corrective action plan.

N - Subrecipient Monitoring

FINDING NUMBER 08-04: MONITORING PROCEDURES

FEDERAL PROGRAM: State Energy Program (CFDA # 81.041)

CONDITION: PREAA's internal audit department does not comply with the monitoring procedures for the subrecipients. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 no monitoring was made; also the internal audit department does not have a monitoring schedule for the subrecipients.

CRITERIA: PREAA did not comply with 10 CFR 600.150 through 600.153 which set forth the procedures for monitoring and reporting on the recipient's financial and program performance and the necessary standard reporting forms.

CONTEXT: We request the files of monitoring made during the year ended June 30, 2008 and no monitoring was made.

CAUSE: PREAA does not prepare a monitoring schedule and procedures in order to comply with the monitoring requirements for subrecipients.

EFFECT: PREAA could be liable if funds are not used properly by subrecipients and will return to the federal agency the funds used by subrecipients as questioned costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards
(Continued)

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend to prepare a monitoring schedule for subrecipients of funds and a checklist to assurance that all subrecipients are monitoring at least one time in a year period.

QUESTIONED COSTS: None.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE: See corrective action plan.

O - Special Test and Provisions

None.

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO
PUERTO RICO ENERGY AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT'S FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

As presented in the 2007 audit (for the complete text of the findings, refer to that audit report):

Finding Number 07-01 - Financial Management System

Condition: During the audit procedures, the following deficiencies were noted:

General Ledger - The Administration does not maintain a general ledger to integrate the subsidiary ledgers of its fund types.

Budgeting Policies and Procedures - No budget versus actual comparison were prepared to evaluate the PREAA's performance.

Reconciliation to PRIFAS - During the audit procedures, the accounting personnel does not document the reconciliation of the Energy Affairs Administration (EAA's, now PREAA) subsidiary ledgers with the PRIFAS report received from the Puerto Rico Department of the Treasury.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Corrected.

Finding Number 07-02 - Cash Management

Condition: EEA does not have a formally structured cash management system to manage effectively the receipt of federal funds and the ultimate disbursement of these funds. We tested two (2) funds drawdowns amounting to \$42,098 to determine compliance with cash management requirements.

During the test two drawdowns were received on November 27, 2006. However, these funds were not completely used until December 29, 2006, 32 days after receipt.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Corrected.

Finding Number 07-03 - Property and Equipment

Condition: EAA property records consist only of the last physical inventory, which was taken in April 2007 and such listing does not include:

1. Source of the Property,
2. Who holds title,
3. Acquisition date and cost,
4. Percentage of Federal participation in the cost of the property, and
5. The condition and ultimate disposition date including the date of disposal and sales price or method used to determine current fair market value.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number 07-03 - Property and Equipment (Continued)

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Corrected.

Finding Number 07-04 - Financial Reporting

Condition: As part of our audit procedures, we tested three (3) financial status report (form SF-269) issued during the year under audit. After performing such testing, we noted that the expenditures and obligations reported in the Financial Status Report did not agree with the accounting records.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: No longer applicable because reports were prepared using different presentation basis, following the requirements of the federal agency requesting the reports.

Finding Number 07-05 - Personnel Files

Condition: The personnel files examined revealed that the documentation (as listed in the audit report) was missing from the employees's files.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Not corrected.

Finding Number 06-01 - Reporting

Condition: The Single Audit reports for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were not submitted to the Single Audit Clearinghouse within nine (9) month after the fiscal year ended, as required by the Subpart C, Section 320 of OMB Circular A-133.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Not Corrected.

Finding Number 06-02 - General Ledger

Condition: The EAA does not maintain a general ledger to integrate the subsidiary ledgers of its funds types. Accordingly, EAA is unable to prepare monthly financial statements. The accounting personnel does not document the reconciliation of EAA's subsidiary ledgers with PRIFA's report.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Corrected.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Finding Number 06-03 - Disbursement Tests

Condition: From the disbursements for fiscal year 2005, EAA was unable to provide any supporting documentation related to a voucher.

Questioned Costs: \$7,650.

Status: Corrected.

Finding Number 06-04 - Personnel Files

Condition: Tests revealed that the documentation to be included in the employee files was missing.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Not Corrected.

Finding Number 06-05 - Cash Management

Condition: EAA did not comply with 10 CFR 600.220 (b)(7) which establishes that procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and subgrantees must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Corrected.

Finding Number 06-06 - Property and Equipment

Condition: EAA property records only consist of the last physical inventory, which was taken in May 2003 and, there were no property records for the purchases during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2006.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: Corrected.

Finding Number 06-07 - Financial Reporting

Condition: EAA financial status reports (Form SF-269) issued during the years under audit were not submitted on time and did not agree with the accounting records.

Questioned Costs: None.

Status: No longer applicable because reports were prepared using different presentation basis, following the requirements of the federal agency requesting the reports.



TORRES, HERNANDEZ & PUNTER, CPA, CSP
Certified Public Accountants

To the clients and users of the financial statements
reported upon by Torres, Hernández & Punter CPA, PSC
Certified Public Accountants

The partners and staff of Torres, Hernández & Punter CPA, CSP are pleased to announce the successful completion of an independent peer review of our accounting and auditing practice. This review was undertaken as a condition of membership in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the national organization of CPA's in public practice, industry, government and education. Our participation in the Peer Review Program demonstrates our firm's commitment and desire of maintaining and improving the quality of our practice.

After thorough study of our policies and procedures, the team conducting the review concluded our firm complies with the quality control standards established by the AICPA and the Puerto Rico Society of CPA's (PRSCPA). Our firm is committed to periodic peer review to foster quality performance.

Bankers, bonding agents, investors, suppliers, legal advisors and others use the financial statements our firm audits, reviews, or compiles. We think those people, our clients, and our own staff deserve independent quality assurance that our firm provides quality services. We are proud of our peer review results and would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

Sincerely,

Torres, Hernández & Punter, CPA, PSC
Torres, Hernandez & Punter, CPA, CSP

Added Value Services, Provided by Leading Professionals, Obtaining a Reasonable Return on Investment

PO Box 4846, Carolina, PR 00984-4846
Tel. (787) 752-4545 Fax (787) 752-4644
www.thpcpa.com





OCARIZ, GITLIN & ZOMERFELD, LLP

Certified Public Accountants & Consultants

999 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Suite 1045
Coral Gables, FL 33134
Tel 305.444.8288
Fax 305.444.8280
www.ogz-cpa.com

System Review Report

To the Partners of
Torres, Hernandez & Punter, CPA, PSC
And the Colegio de Contadores Publicos Autorizados
de Puerto Rico

We have reviewed the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice of Torres, Hernandez & Punter, CPA, PSC (the firm) in effect for the year ended October 31, 2009. Our peer review was conducted in accordance with the Standards for Performing and Reporting on Peer Reviews established by the Peer Review Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The firm is responsible for designing a system of quality control and complying with it to provide the firm with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the design of the system of quality control and the firm's compliance therewith based on our review. The nature, objectives, scope, limitations of, and the procedures performed in a System Review are described in the standards at www.aicpa.org/prsummary.

As required by the standards, engagements selected for review included engagements performed under Governmental Auditing Standards and an audit of Employee Benefit Plan.

In our opinion, the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice of Torres, Hernandez & Punter, CPA, PSC in effect for the year ended October 31, 2009 has been suitably designed and complied with to provide the firm with reasonable assurance of performing and reporting in conformity with applicable professional standards in all material respects. Firms can receive a rating of pass, pass with deficiency (ies) or fail. Torres, Hernandez & Punter, CPA, PSC has received a peer review rating of pass.

Ocariz, Gitlin, & Zomerfeld, LLP

June 17, 2010

Members of:

American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Florida Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

National Association of
Certified Valuation Analysts