




Republic of the Philippines
COMMISSION ON AUDIT
Regional Office No. VII
Cebu City

**LGU-TAYASAN
RECEIVED**
DATE: June 20, 2025
BY: ^{K. Quillano}
KAREN MARIA FAUSTO

**LGU TAYASAN
ACCOUNTING OFFICE**
RECEIVED: 
BY: **DIEJO B. QUILLANO**
Municipal Accountant
DATE: 6/30/2025

ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT

ON THE

MUNICIPALITY OF TAYASAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COMMISSION ON AUDIT
REGIONAL OFFICE NO. VII
PROVINCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL
PROVINCIAL SATELLITE AUDIT OFFICE
E.J. Blanco Drive, Piapi, Dumaguete City

Local Government Audit Sector
Audit Group LGAS – G (Negros Oriental 2)
Office of the Supervising Auditor

June 27, 2025

HONORABLE SUSANO ANTONIO D. RUPERTO, III

Municipal Mayor

Municipality of Tayasan

Province of Negros Oriental

Dear Mayor Ruperto:

We are pleased to transmit the Annual Audit Report (AAR) of the Municipal Government of Tayasan, Province of Negros Oriental, for the calendar year (CY) 2024 pursuant to Section 2, Article IX-D of the Philippine Constitution and Section 43 of the Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1445, otherwise known as the Government Auditing Code of the Philippines.

The audit was conducted to (a) ascertain the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements; (b) ascertain the propriety of financial transactions and compliance with prescribed rules and regulations; (c) recommend agency improvement opportunities; and (d) determine the extent of implementation of prior years' audit recommendations.

We conducted the audit in accordance with applicable International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs), and we believe that it provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We rendered a qualified opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements (FS) for the year then ended.

The audit observations and the recommended courses of action are discussed in detail in Part II of the report. Likewise, Management's comments are also incorporated in Part II, where appropriate. The Status of Implementation of Prior Years' Audit Recommendations is discussed in Part III of this report.

We request that the recommendations be immediately implemented, and we would appreciate being informed of the action(s) taken thereon by submitting the attached, duly accomplished Agency Action Plan and Status of Implementation (AAPSI) within 60 days from receipt of this Report.

We express our appreciation for the valuable support and cooperation extended by the officials and staff of the Municipal Government of Tayasan.

Very truly yours,



ENRIQUITO A. BULOS
Director III

Copy furnished:

1. The Honorable Sangguniang Bayan Members
Thru: The Secretary, Sangguniang Bayan
Municipality of Tayasan
2. The Regional Director
Department of the Interior and Local Government
Quezon City
3. The Regional Director
Bureau of Local Government Finance
Quezon City
4. National Library (Soft Copy)
5. University of the Philippines (UP) Law Center (Soft Copy)
6. COA Commission Central Library (Soft Copy)

MUNICIPALITY OF TAYASAN
Province of Negros Oriental

AGENCY ACTION PLAN AND STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Audit Observations and Recommendations
For the Calendar Year 2024

As of _____

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Agency Action Plan				Status of Implementation	Reason for Partial/Delay/Non-Implementation, if applicable	Action Taken/Action to be taken
			Action Plan	Person/Dept. Responsible	Target Implementation Date				
					From	To			

Prepared by:

Noted by:

Municipal Mayor

Note: Status of Implementation may either be (a) Fully Implemented (b) Ongoing (c) Not Implemented (d) Partially Implemented (e) Delayed



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
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Local Government Audit Sector
Audit Group LGAS – G (Negros Oriental 2)
Office of the Auditor – Audit Team R7-03

June 25, 2025

ENRIQUITO A. BULOS

Supervising Auditor
LGAS G – Province of Negros Oriental 2
Dumaguete City

Sir:

In compliance with Section 2, Article IX-D of the Philippine Constitution, and Section 43 of Presidential Decree No. 1445, we conducted a financial and compliance audit on the accounts and operations of the Municipal Government of Tayasan, Province of Negros Oriental, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The audit was conducted to (a) ascertain the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements; (b) ascertain the propriety of financial transactions and compliance with prescribed rules and regulations; (c) recommend agency improvement opportunities; and (d) determine the extent of implementation of prior years' audit recommendations.

Our report consists of four parts: Part I presents the Audited Financial Statements, Part II presents the details of our significant Audit Observations and Recommendations, which were discussed with Management officials and staff on June 25, 2025, Part III presents the Status of Implementation of Prior Years' Audit Recommendations, and Part IV contains the Appendices.

We rendered a qualified opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements (FS) for the year then ended.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs), and we believe that it provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M Alcala".

MARIFE A. ALCALA
State Auditor IV
Audit Team Leader

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

Tayasan was created as a Municipality through a Decree issued on May 8, 1790. The Municipality is located 90 kilometers northeast of Dumaguete City, with a total land area of 211.6664 square kilometers, or 21,166.64 hectares, subdivided into 28 barangays. Tayasan is a third-class municipality. It has a population of 38,159 based on the CY 2020 census.

As of December 31, 2024, the Municipality had a personnel complement of 250, composed of the following:

<i>Nature of Appointment to Office</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Elective Officials	12
Permanent/Regular Positions	95
Casual Plantilla	53
Job Orders (Office-based)	90
TOTAL	250

Audit Objective

The objectives of the audit are to (a) ascertain the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements; (b) ascertain the propriety of financial transactions and compliance with prescribed rules and regulations; (c) recommend agency improvement opportunities; and (d) determine the extent of implementation of prior years' audit recommendations.

Audit Methodology

The Commission has been implementing a risk-based audit in the conduct of its audit services. However, to meet the evolving developments in public governance and fund management, the results-based approach in the audit was incorporated.

Scope of Audit

An audit was conducted on the accounts and operations of the Municipal Government of Tayasan for 2024. The audit consisted of a review of operating procedures, evaluation of the LGU's programs and projects, interview of concerned government officials and employees, verification, reconciliation, confirmation, inspection, and analysis of accounts, and such other procedures considered necessary.

Financial Highlights

The financial condition and results of operation of the Municipal Government of Tayasan as of December 31, 2024, with comparative figures for CY 2023, are summarized as follows:

Accounts	2024 (in ₱)	2023 (in ₱)	Increase (Decrease)
Statement of Financial Position			
Assets	713,819,363.93	711,472,978.63	2,346,385.30
Liabilities	224,762,495.38	234,329,818.29	(9,567,322.91)
Government Equity	489,056,868.55	477,143,160.34	11,913,708.21

On the other hand, the Statement of Financial Performance reflects increases in revenue, expenses, and surplus, as shown below:

Results of Operations			
Revenue	244,131,425.99	189,534,255.59	54,597,170.40
Personnel Services	71,836,918.61	67,764,647.12	4,072,271.49
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	137,317,664.05	79,220,798.40	58,096,865.65
Financial Expenses	5,631,917.09	3,092,767.75	2,539,149.34
Non-cash Expenses	13,851,460.18	9,353,485.16	4,497,975.02
Net Financial Assistance/ Subsidy	(3,644,084.85)	(8,283,843.55)	(995,352.01)
Non-operating Income	73,330.00	1,068,682.01	234,593.04
Net Surplus (Deficit)	11,922,711.21	22,887,395.62	5,876,522.45

Independent Auditor's Report on The Financial Statements

The Auditor rendered a qualified opinion on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements for the year ended, due to the effects of the following exceptions, as discussed in Part II of this Report:

1. The Municipality of Jimalalud did not conduct the physical count of Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE) as provided under the guidelines and procedures on the one-time cleansing of PPE, thus affecting the fairness of presentation of the PPE accounts amounting to ₱571,023,437.67 in the financial statements (FS) at year-end.

2. The existence, validity, and correctness of the Inventory accounts totalling ₱3,256,023.87 as of December 31, 2024, have not been established due to (a) non-conduct of the year-end physical count, (b) non-compliance with the Perpetual Inventory Method, and (c) non-maintenance of supplies ledger cards and stock cards by the Offices of the Municipal Accountant and Municipal Treasurer, respectively, thereby, affecting the fairness of the presentation of these accounts in the FS.
3. Biological Assets valued at ₱379,219.80 that have been in the books for more than 10 years, were not stated at fair value as of the reporting date due to the non-submission of the Inventory Report of Breeding Stocks and the prevailing market price for each item by the Municipal Agriculturist to the Municipal Accountant, thus, rendering the existence and valuation of the account presented in the FS doubtful and unreliable.

Significant Audit Observations and Recommendations

In addition to the above-noted deficiencies, below are the significant audit observations and recommendations noted in the course of the audit:

1. Monthly Bank Reconciliation Statements (BRS) for CY 2024 were not prepared and submitted to the Office of the Auditor, thus the total balance of the accounts Cash in Bank-Local Currency Current (1-01-02-010) and Cash in Bank-Local Currency Savings (1-01-02-020) could not be validated, hindering the timely reconciliation book and bank balances and the detection of errors and/or fraud, if any.

We recommended that the Municipal Accountant prepare and submit to the Audit Team the monthly BRS pursuant to Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of COA Circular No. 96-011 dated October 2, 1996.

We further recommended that the Municipal Accountant and Municipal Treasurer closely coordinate and regularly reconcile their respective records for early detection and correction of adjustments and errors, if any, pursuant to Section 74 of P.D. No. 1445.

2. The accuracy and reliability of the Local Road Network (LRN) account totaling ₱149,095,838.93 could not be ascertained due to various deficiencies noted, thereby affecting the fair presentation of the account in the financial statements.

We recommended that the:

- a. Inventory Committee conduct the physical count of the Municipality's local roads and thereafter, prepare and submit the RPCLRN to the Audit Team, Municipal Accountant, and Supply Officer;
- b. Municipal Engineer provide the Municipal Accountant and the Supply Officer with a complete description and segregation of road components for road projects;

- c. Municipal Accountant fully disclose the total road network system in the Notes to Financial Statements; and
 - d. Municipal Mayor direct the Municipal Engineer, Municipal Accountant, and Supply Officer to strictly comply with the accounting and reporting guidelines on the local roads asset management system pursuant to COA Circular No. 2015-008 dated November 23, 2015.
3. The unexpended balances of the LDRRMF from prior years amounting to ₱11,616,979.08 which were transferred to the Special Trust Fund (STF) were not considered and integrated into the LDRRMFIP for CY 2024 and may result in inefficiencies in allocating and utilizing funds for disaster risk reduction and management efforts, as well as missed opportunities for disaster resilience and preparedness initiatives.

We recommended that the LDRRMO and the MDRRMC:

- a. Include PPAs that are chargeable against the prior years' unexpended LDRRMF in the annual LDRRMFIP of the current year, in accordance with the format prescribed under Annex A of COA Circular No. 2012-002; and
- b. Establish an efficient review and monitoring system to ensure that the LDRRMFIP complies with the requirements outlined in COA Circular No. 2012-002.

Summary of Suspensions, Disallowances, and Charges

The reported audit suspensions, disallowances, and charges of the LGU as at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Ending Balance (As of 12/31/2023)	NS/ND/NC Issued from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	NS/ND/NC Settled from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	Ending Balance (As of 12/31/2024)
Suspensions	₱ 4,885,552.06	₱ 0.00	₱ 0.00	₱ 4,885,552.06
Disallowances	726,363.45	0.00	0.00	726,363.45
Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Further, the table below shows the respective balances of suspensions, disallowances, and charges of ₱4,885,552.06, ₱726,363.45, and ₱0.00, respectively, with breakdown as to timing and age as follows:

Timing	Age	NS	ND	NC
07/01/2022 to 12/31/2024 (Current Administration)	Less than 1 year to 2.5 years	₱ 0.00	₱ 0.00	₱ 0.00
07/01/2019 to 06/30/2022	More than 2.5 to 5.5 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
07/01/2016 to 06/30/2019	More than 5.5 to 8.5 years	1,700,000.00	0.00	0.00

07/01/2013 to 06/30/2016	More than 8.5 to 11.5 years	3,185,552.06	726,363.45	0.00
07/01/2010 to 06/30/2013	More than 11.5 to 14.5 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
10/06/2009 ¹ to 06/30/2010	More than 14.5 to 15.25 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		₱ 4,885,552.06	₱ 726,363.45	₱ 0.00

Of the total balance of disallowances of ₱726,363.45, none is pending for appeal at various levels of adjudication pursuant to the COA Rules and Regulations on Settlement of Accounts (RRSA).

Lastly, of the total suspensions of ₱4,885,552.06, 100% is still for settlement by persons determined responsible. Under the RRSA, a suspension should be settled within 90 calendar days from receipt of the NS; otherwise, the transaction covered by it shall be disallowed/charged after the Auditor is fully satisfied that such action is appropriate. Consequently, the Auditor shall issue the corresponding ND/NC.

Status of Implementation of Prior Years' Recommendations

Of the 47 prior years' audit recommendations, four were implemented and 43 were unimplemented.

¹ COA Circular No. 2009-006

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PART I

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COMMISSION ON AUDIT
REGIONAL OFFICE NO. VII

M.J. Cuenco Avenue, Corner V. Sotto Street, Barangay Tinago, 6000 Cebu City

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

HONORABLE SUSANO ANTONIO D. RUPERTO, III

Municipal Mayor
Municipality of Tayasan
Province of Negros Oriental

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Municipality of Tayasan, Province of Negros Oriental, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2024, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Bases for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Municipality of Tayasan as at December 31, 2024, and its financial performance, its cash flows, and its comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

Bases for Qualified Opinion

As contained in Part II of this Report:

1. The Municipality of Jimalalud did not conduct the physical count of Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE) as provided under the guidelines and procedures on the one-time cleansing of PPE, thus affecting the fairness of presentation of the PPE accounts amounting to ₱571,023,437.67 in the financial statements (FS) at year-end;
2. The existence, validity, and correctness of the Inventory accounts totaling ₱3,256,023.87 as of December 31, 2024, have not been established due to non-conduct of the year-end physical count, thereby, affecting the fairness of the presentation of these accounts in the FS; and
3. Biological Assets valued at ₱379,219.80 that have been in the books for more than 10 years, were not stated at fair value as of the reporting date due to the non-submission of the Inventory Report of Breeding Stocks and the prevailing market price for each item by the Municipal Agriculturist to the Municipal Accountant, thus, rendering the existence and valuation of the account presented in the FS doubtful and unreliable.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our Report. We are independent of the agency in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Except for the matters described in the *Bases for Qualified Opinion* section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the LGU's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

COMMISSION ON AUDIT

BY:



MARIFE A. ALCALA
State Auditor IV
Audit Team Leader

June 20, 2025



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Negros Oriental
MUNICIPALITY OF TAYASAN
(LGU CODE 07-160-19)

**Statement of Management Responsibility for Financial
Statements**

The Management of the **Municipality of Tayasan** is responsible for all information and representation contained in the Statement of Financial Position as of **December 31, 2024 and 2023** and the related Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended. The financial statement have been prepared in conformity with Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards and reflect amounts that are based on best estimates and informed judgment of management with an appropriate consideration of materiality.

In this regard, management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition and liabilities recognized.

DIEJO B. QUILLANO
Municipal Accountant

SUSANO ANTONIO D. RUPERTO III
Municipal Mayor

March 15, 2025

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS			
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	₱ 119,018,047.03	₱ 179,501,468.30
Receivables	5	14,416,842.93	10,176,837.43
Inventories	6	3,256,023.87	4,636,326.75
Prepayments and Deferred Charges	7	5,710,178.63	236,411.25
Total Current Assets		₱ 142,401,092.46	₱ 194,551,043.73
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>			
Property, Plant, and Equipment	8	₱ 571,023,437.67	₱ 516,523,303.10
Biological Assets	8	379,219.80	379,219.80
Intangible Assets	8	15,614.00	19,412.00
Total Non-Current Assets		₱ 571,418,271.47	₱ 516,921,934.90
Total Assets		₱ 713,819,363.93	₱ 711,472,978.63
LIABILITIES			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Financial Liabilities	9	₱ 24,082,608.06	₱ 22,871,308.71
Inter – Agency Payables	10	105,635,304.32	112,808,323.17
Intra – Agency Payables	11	0.00	8,712,373.29
Trust Liabilities	12	15,175,466.52	12,378,205.68
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	13	6,816,876.05	3,297,552.90
Other Payables	14	7,134,191.76	4,259,333.35
Total Current Liabilities		₱ 158,844,446.71	₱ 164,327,097.10
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>			
Financial Liabilities	9	₱ 61,735,873.79	₱ 64,594,754.04
Total Non-Current Liabilities		₱ 61,735,873.79	₱ 64,594,754.04
Total Liabilities		₱ 224,762,495.38	₱ 234,329,818.29
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Government Equity		₱ 489,056,868.55	₱ 477,143,160.34
Total Liabilities and Net Assets/Equity		₱ 713,819,363.93	₱ 711,472,978.63

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	Note	2024	2023
Revenue			
Tax Revenue	15	₱ 4,394,650.81	₱ 4,235,142.27
Share from Internal Revenue Collections	16	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00
Service and Business Income	17	14,335,452.58	13,903,386.32
Shares, Grants, and Donations	18	49,714,058.60	6,053,500.00
Total Revenue		₱ 244,131,425.99	₱ 189,534,255.59
Less: Current Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services	19	₱ 71,836,918.61	₱ 67,764,647.12
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	20	137,317,664.05	79,220,798.40
Financial Expenses	21	5,631,917.09	3,092,767.75
Non-cash Expenses	22	13,851,460.18	9,353,485.16
Current Operating Expenses		₱ 228,637,959.93	₱ 159,431,698.43
Surplus (Deficit) From Current Operation		₱ 15,493,466.06	₱ 30,102,557.16
Add (Deduct):			
Transfer, Assistance, and Subsidy From	23	₱ 9,435,310.02	₱ 6,547,725.40
Transfer, Assistance, and Subsidy To	24	(13,079,394.87)	(14,831,568.95)
Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy		₱ (3,644,084.85)	₱ (8,283,843.55)
Other Non-Operating Income (Losses)			
Miscellaneous Income	25	₱ 73,330.00	₱ 1,068,682.10
Net Other Non-Operating Income (Losses)		₱ 73,330.00	₱ 1,068,682.10
Surplus (Deficit) for the period		₱ 11,922,711.21	₱ 22,887,395.62

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Inflows:		
Collection from Taxpayers	₱ 19,376,239.38	₱ 19,982,457.53
Share from Internal Revenue Allotment	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00
Interest Income	423,880.64	605,255.18
Other Receipts	105,089,855.11	83,364,161.39
Total Cash Inflow	₱ 300,577,239.13	₱ 269,294,101.10
Cash Outflows:		
Payment of expenses	₱ 35,135,284.36	₱ 32,345,982.47
Payment to Suppliers and Creditors	77,524,558.49	45,757,076.70
Payment of Employees	79,639,744.41	74,071,384.98
Interest Expense	5,631,917.09	2,748,619.75
Other Expenses	107,698,467.78	53,084,807.74
Total Cash Outflows	₱ 305,629,972.13	₱ 208,007,871.64
Net Cash from Operating Activities	₱ (5,052,733.00)	₱ 61,286,229.46
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Cash Outflows from Investing Activities		
Cash Outflows:		
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant, and Equipment	₱ 55,557,393.60	₱ 85,686,073.37
Total Cash Outflows	₱ 55,557,393.60	₱ 85,686,073.37
Net Cash from Investing Activities	₱ (55,557,393.60)	₱ (85,686,073.37)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Cash Inflow		
Proceeds from Loans	₱ 9,324,015.35	₱ 43,954,219.38
Total Cash Inflow	₱ 9,324,015.35	₱ 43,954,219.38
Cash Outflow		
Payment of loan amortization	₱ 9,197,310.02	₱ 6,211,725.40
Total Cash Outflow	₱ (9,197,310.02)	₱ (6,211,725.40)
Net Cash from Financing Activities	₱ 126,705.33	₱ 37,742,493.98
Total Cash Provided by Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities	₱ (60,483,421.27)	₱ (13,342,650.07)
Cash, Beginning of the Period	179,501,468.30	166,158,818.23
Cash, end of the Period	₱ 119,018,047.03	₱ 179,501,468.30

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1, 2024	₱ 477,143,160.34	₱ 458,921,987.42
Add (Deduct)		
Changes in Accounting Policy	0.00	0.00
Prior Period Errors	(9,003.00)	(4,666,222.70)
Restated Balance	₱ 477,134,157.34	₱ 454,255,764.72
Add (Deduct) Charges in net assets/equity during the year		
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	11,922,711.21	22,887,395.62
Balance at December 31, 2024	₱ 489,056,868.55	₱ 477,143,160.34

Municipality of Tayasan
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

Particulars	Budgeted Amounts				Difference		Actual Amounts		Difference	
	Original		Final		Original and Final Budget				Final Budget and Actual	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue										
A. Local Sources										
1. Tax Revenue										
a. Tax Revenue - Property	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	927,629.17	965,492.63	272,370.83	234,507.37	927,629.17	965,492.63		
b. Tax Revenue - Goods and Services	3,575,000.00	3,240,000.00	2,591,550.15	2,395,669.72	983,449.85	844,330.28	2,591,550.15	2,395,669.72		
c. Other Local Taxes	947,829.67	1,115,108.39	875,471.49	1,050,664.15	72,358.18	64,444.24	875,471.49	1,050,664.15		
Total Tax Revenue	5,722,829.67	5,555,108.39	4,394,650.81	4,411,826.50	1,328,178.86	1,143,281.89	4,394,650.81	4,411,826.50		
2. Non-Tax Revenue										
a. Service Income	950,000.00	1,515,000.00	1,607,584.79	1,844,478.87	(657,584.79)	(329,478.87)	1,607,584.79	1,844,478.87		
b. Business Income	10,775,000.00	8,651,200.58	12,727,867.79	12,058,907.45	(1,952,867.79)	(3,407,706.87)	12,727,867.79	12,058,907.45		
c. Other Income and Receipts	1,670,000.00	2,000,000.00	73,330.00	1,068,681.99	1,596,670.00	931,318.01	73,330.00	1,068,681.99		
Total Non-Tax Revenue	13,395,000.00	12,166,200.58	14,408,782.58	14,972,068.31	(1,013,782.58)	(2,805,867.73)	14,408,782.58	14,972,068.31		
B. External Sources										
1. Share from the National Internal Revenue Taxes (IRA)	175,673,409.00	165,406,637.00	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00	(13,855.00)	64,410.00	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00		
2. Share from GOCCs					-	-			-	-
3. Other Shares from National Tax Collections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Share from Ecozone					-	-			-	-
b. Share from EVAT					-	-			-	-
c. Share from National Wealth					-	-			-	-
d. Share from Tobacco Excise Tax					-	-			-	-
4. Other Receipts	392,000.00	336,000.00	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00	(9,595,529.30)	(3,649,000.00)	19,422,839.32	10,532,725.40	(9,435,310.02)	(6,547,725.40)
a. Grants and Donations			9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00	(9,987,529.30)	(3,985,000.00)	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00	-	-
b. Other Subsidy Income	392,000.00	336,000.00			392,000.00	336,000.00	9,435,310.02	6,547,725.40	(9,435,310.02)	(6,547,725.40)
5. Inter-local Transfer					-	-			-	-
6. Capital /Investment Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Sale of Capital Assets					-	-			-	-
b. Sale of Investments					-	-			-	-
c. Proceeds from Collections of Loan Receivables					-	-			-	-
C. Receipts from Borrowings					-	-			-	-
Total Revenue and Receipts	195,183,238.67	183,463,945.97	204,478,226.69	188,711,121.81	(9,294,988.02)	(5,247,175.84)	213,913,536.71	195,258,847.21	(9,435,310.02)	(6,547,725.40)
Expenditures										
Current Appropriations										
General Public Services										
Personal Services	50,515,321.93	50,734,170.28	56,774,910.55	52,679,402.43	(6,259,588.62)	(1,945,232.15)	55,317,970.48	51,596,099.70	1,456,940.07	1,083,302.73

Particulars	Budgeted Amounts				Difference		Actual Amounts		Difference	
	Original		Final		Original and Final Budget				Final Budget and Actual	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	63,011,938.08	61,972,269.93	81,702,192.67	78,809,825.04	(18,690,254.59)	(16,837,555.11)	78,417,383.90	73,535,060.16	3,284,808.77	5,274,764.88
Capital Outlay	1,520,000.00	2,509,200.00	8,477,047.08	83,569,200.00	(6,957,047.08)	(81,060,000.00)	980,723.08		7,496,324.00	83,569,200.00
Education										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	400,000.00	875,000.00	400,000.00	875,000.00			692,522.05	678,790.25	(292,522.05)	196,209.75
Capital Outlay		120,000.00		120,000.00	-	-		105,300.00		14,700.00
Health, Nutrition and Population Control										
Personal Services	8,679,130.38	8,803,344.82	8,852,193.43	8,448,344.82	(173,063.05)	355,000.00	8,660,749.40	8,422,190.18	191,444.03	26,154.64
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	4,504,200.00	255,000.00	4,504,200.00	255,000.00			4,254,788.28	182,137.00	249,411.72	72,863.00
Capital Outlay					-	-			-	-
Labor and Employment										
Personal Services					-	-			-	-
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses					-	-			-	-
Capital Outlay					-	-			-	-
Housing and Community Development										
Personal Services					-	-			-	-
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses					-	-			-	-
Capital Outlay					-	-			-	-
Social Services and Social Welfare										
Personal Services	1,201,589.48	1,190,758.40	905,855.33	1,026,998.40	295,734.15	163,760.00	746,749.40	989,719.48	159,105.93	37,278.92
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	300,000.00	135,000.00	275,000.00	135,000.00	25,000.00		4,254,788.28	121,502.00	(3,979,788.28)	13,498.00
Capital Outlay										
Economic Services										
Personal Services	7,154,985.02	7,073,625.68	7,315,829.33	6,932,910.92	(160,844.31)	140,714.76	7,111,449.33	6,756,637.76	204,380.00	176,273.16
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	9,582,132.86	7,363,921.64	11,482,132.86	8,636,921.64	(1,900,000.00)	(1,273,000.00)	10,607,279.44	8,880,309.54	874,853.42	(243,387.90)
Capital Outlay	1,000,000.00	180,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,045,000.00		(1,865,000.00)			1,000,000.00	2,045,000.00
Other Purposes:										
Debt Service										
Financial Expense										
Amortization	17,016,937.74	8,000,000.00	17,016,937.74	8,000,000.00			5,631,917.09	3,092,767.75	11,385,020.65	4,907,232.25
LDRRMF										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	6,116,020.45	6,721,414.55	6,116,020.45	6,800,517.05		(79,102.50)	2,393,935.60	2,326,343.00	3,722,084.85	4,474,174.05
Capital Outlay	3,600,000.00	2,399,967.30	3,600,000.00	2,399,967.30			2,197,874.44	2,338,112.70	1,402,125.56	61,854.60
20% Development Fund										

Particulars	Budgeted Amounts				Difference		Actual Amounts		Difference	
	Original		Final		Original and Final Budget				Final Budget and Actual	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses					-	-			-	-
Capital Outlay	18,117,744.06	25,081,327.40	18,117,744.06	25,081,327.40			13,659,202.45	23,063,036.89	4,458,541.61	2,018,290.51
Share from National Wealth										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Allocation for Senior Citizens and PWD										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Others										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Total Current Appropriations	192,720,000.00	183,415,000.00	226,540,063.50	285,815,415.00	(33,820,063.50)	(102,400,415.00)	194,927,333.22	182,088,006.41	31,612,730.28	103,727,408.59
Continuing Appropriations										
General Public Services										
Capital Outlay			42,986,877.62	27,911,775.47	(42,986,877.62)	(27,911,775.47)	13,811,273.42	13,200,327.90	29,175,604.20	14,711,447.57
Education										
Capital Outlay										
Health, Nutrition and Population Control										
Capital Outlay										
Labor and Employment										
Capital Outlay										
Housing and Community Development										
Capital Outlay										
Social Services and Social Welfare										
Capital Outlay										
Economic Services										
Capital Outlay			14,101,585.12	31,211,821.31	(14,101,585.12)	(31,211,821.31)	6,283,523.61	1,898,754.00	7,818,061.51	29,313,067.31
Other Purposes:										
Capital Outlay										
Total Continuing Appropriations			57,088,462.74	59,123,596.78	(57,088,462.74)	(59,123,596.78)	20,094,797.03	15,099,081.90	36,993,665.71	44,024,514.88
Total Appropriations	192,720,000.00	183,415,000.00	283,628,526.24	344,939,011.78	(90,908,526.24)	(161,524,011.78)	215,022,130.25	197,187,088.31	68,606,395.99	147,751,923.47

Note 1. General Agency Profile

- 1.1 The Municipality of Tayasan was created through a Spanish Decree, issued on May 8, 1790. In that Decree, Municipality comprises of the settlement of Ti-as, Ayung, Himbabalud and Hinobaan. In the course of time, the population of each settlement grew and the three other settlements were converted into Municipalities and are currently and respectively called Ayungon, Jimalalud and La Libertad. Tias the original set of Municipality becomes Tayasan.

It got its name from “Tias”, a shrub that grew lustily along the plain of Barangay Poblacion, Cabulotan, Matu-og and the neighboring Barangays surrounding the Poblacion. Such shrub was more numerous and prominent in Barangay Poblacion, spreading all the way to the costal area, especially at the eastern portion of the Municipal Hall.

As time as passed by, the area became a settlement, and for want a name; when the people would be asked where they were living or where he was going, they were told to answer in Cebuano: this way “Sa Tiasan”. From then on, the place was called Tiasan. In later years, the letter “I” was removed and was removed and replaced with “ay”, such that today, “tiasan” becomes “Tayasan”, the current name of the Municipality.

Before the Spanish era, Tayasan was populated with “Aetas” who lived in the lowlands along riverbeds later resettled in the Hinterland Forest and eventually vanished gradually. “Ilang-Ilang” is the official flower of the Municipality, a rare species and is nearing extinction and now being propagated.

It has two big rivers traversing the hinterlands, namely, Tibyawan river (with mouth opening at Tañon Straight) and Jilabangan River up to Kabankalan of Negros Occidental. The major road networks Tamao, Cambaye, Matauta, Tambulan, Jilabangan, Pinalubngan and Guincalaban, Linao, Bago, Pindahan, Tanlad, Pinocawan extend from the main highway that link one Barangay to the other. Arteries of foot path and trail made it possible for one to reach the interior Barangays.

Tayasan is primarily an agricultural community, 95% of the populace derived their income from agriculture. Tayasan farmers have turned to high value crops such as rice, corn, sugarcane, coconut, banana, and livestock production. Some of them have ranches of domesticated cattle, sheep and goats. Hogs and poultry raising have also found their way to alleviate the living condition of the residents. For those living along the coastal areas, fishing in their main livelihood. Apparently, agriculture, livestock production and fishing play vital rules in the town’s economy. In recent years mat,

hat, basket and bag weaving out of raw materials such as buri and tikog plant were being produce as a home industry including bamboo craft and rattan craft; it has contributed to the economic status of the municipality.

Tayasan Geology

Sedimentary rock of tertiary variety, possibly of the Pliocene Age predominates most part of Negros Oriental. Such is also found at Tayasan. At the coastal belt, coralline limestone formation is found; and these are prominently seen at Barangay Matuog, Tamao and some middle barangays.

The coralline limestone is part of the narrow belt that runs from Vallehermoso to Dumaguete, along the coastal area. A jilted sand stones and gravel are also found at the coastal area.

At the western side, especially at Pindahan. Tambulan, Bago and Tanlad coralline limestone are also found; together with clay and loams of recent alluvium which form most of the agricultural area of the Municipality. Such coralline limestone supports the archipelagic theory that explain the existence of the Philippine Island.

Running north-west the igneous rocks, and portions, of diorite gabbro intrusive andesites and basalts extrusive are found. Some Volcanic Miocene deposits, also abound at the boundary of Negros Occidental, maybe brought by Volcanic eruptions. Tayasan being within the rim of fire that connects Mt. Canlaon to Mt. Talinis.

The coastal flood plains show sandy soils and gravels, silted by the Tibyawan river that supplies water to the Municipality. Tayasan also have a few waterfalls and several springs. It has no mineral deposit of commercial quantity.

Soil Characteristics

A total of 11 out of 17 soil types have been recorded and found in the province are basically fount at Tayasan. These consists of the undifferentiated type found at the rough mountainous land, and clay, of the faraon, bolinao, Isabela series. Silica sands are found at the Poblacion and Cabulotan beach. Clay loam, sandy loam, are also found in the plain areas of the Municipality.

Soil is no longer that fertile at Tayasan, many are acidic, was beyond the 7.5 Ph. This was brought about by massive chemical fertilizer application, especially at the sugar and corn areas at the plain and hilly land. The common culture of plowing the hilly land, also contributed to denudation and loss of soil fertility.

Geographic location

Geographically, Tayasan is located at 123 degrees 10' longitude and 9 degrees 30' latitude and bounded by the North by the Municipality of Jimalalud, on the South by

the Municipality of Ayungon, on the East by Tañon Strait, and on the West by the City of Himamaylan, Negros Occidental. The land area of Tayasan is 184.8524 square kilometers or 18,485.24 hectares. It is subdivided into barangays, it has a population 35,470 (2015 NCSO Survey) with voting population 23, 900 (2019 COMELEC). In 2005, Tayasan became a third- class Municipality within the first Congressional District of Negros Oriental, Region VII, Regional Center in Cebu City.

Climatic Conditions

The climate of Tayasan is generally tropical at the macro level with two seasons, though not well pronounced, the dry and wet. Negros Island especially the greater portion of Northern Negros, including Tayasan, have a type III climate, meaning seasons not very pronounced: relatively dry from November to April and wet during the rest of the year. The mountain ranges that occupy almost the whole center of Negros Island from the north to south, also influence the micro climatic conditions of the Municipality especially at the hinterland. The Municipality is relatively dry from the month of November to April, and wet during the rest of the year. The Siberian cold normally hit the Municipality in the months of January to February, making it the coldest months of the year.

The month of March and April is considered the real dry months, with only 1.5 to 2.0 inches amount of rainfall. Rainfall ranges from 1.5 to 2.5 inches during dry season. Northeast monsoon is the prevailing wind direction found in the Municipality. The presence of Cebu Province across Tañon Strait partly shields the Municipality from the prevailing north wind, the southeast monsoon and the cyclonic storms that intermittently visit Negros Island, sometimes hit the Municipality. Tayasan, however is not within the typhoon path.

Topography

The Municipality of Tayasan forms an elongated rectangle that runs approximately 28 kilometers westward up to boundary of Negros Occidental. In between are serrated mountains ranges the portions of which, like Palaslan are close to the shoreline. At the center of the Municipality are volcanic mountains, with steep slopes; brought about by the two big rivers the Jilabangan and Tibyawan river moves towards Negros Occidental. Plains are found at the coastal areas, extending from Matuog to Lutay. Alluvial Plains and Plateaus are also found at Tambulan and its surrounding areas, settlements are normally found in these areas.

Slope

The two-river system that traverses the Municipality as previously mentioned, exhaust to Tañon Strait, between Palaslan and Poblacion, Boulders and gravels are brought to the tidal flats in the coastal areas. At the hinterland these, rivers cause a topography that is characterized by steepy undulating lands, hilly land, valleys and plateaus that are

mostly found after a kilometer or less from the coast. Plains are found at the coast, the slope of which ranges from 0-5.

Tayasan, in the resent classification of LGU's, now a second-class municipality, however, it has its own Sanitary Landfill located at Barangay Numnum, Tayasan, Negros Oriental. The LGU has existing approved 10-year solid waste management plan.

The new Tayasan Public Market is now fully operational. Revenue generated includes revenue from the other two (2) auction public market located at Barangay Bago and Nabilog, Tambulan, Tayasan, Negros Oriental.

Note 2. Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with and in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) per COA Circular No. 2015-002 dated March 9, 2015. The financial statements are presented in pesos, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Municipalities. The accounting policies have been applied starting the year 2015.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

3.2 Consolidation

The LGU maintain special accounts under the General Fund for the following economic enterprises it operates:

- Market Operations
- Tayasan Waterworks
- Cemetery Operation

3.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Taxes, fees, and fines

The LGU recognize revenues from taxes and fines when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, liability is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is improbable that the future

economic benefit or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the LGU and can be measured reliably.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The LGU recognize revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labor hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labor hours.

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the LGU.

Rental income

Rental income arising from the leases on properties is accounted for on a basis over per transaction and revenue recognize upon receipt of rental payment.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the LGUs recognize such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciate them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value or carrying value.

Depreciation on assets is charged on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

Depreciation is charged at rates calculated to allocate cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life.

The Municipalities derecognize items of property, plant and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

Public Infrastructures were not previously recognized in the books. The LGUs availed of the 5-year transitional provision for the recognition of the Public Infrastructure. For the first year of implementation of the PPSAS (2015), the LGUs did not recognize the Public Infrastructure in the books of accounts.

3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment of non-cash-generating assets

The LGUs assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that a non-cash-generating asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the LGUs estimate the asset's recoverable service amount. An asset's recoverable service amount is the higher of the non-cash generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable service amount.

In assessing value in use, the LGUs had adopted the depreciation replacement cost approach. Under this approach, the present value of the remaining service potential of an asset is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, the price of the assets in a binding agreement in an arm's length transaction, adjusted for incremental costs that would be directly attributed to the disposal of the asset is used. If there is no binding agreement, but the asset is traded on an active market, fair value less cost to sell is the asset's market price less cost of disposal. If there is no binding sale agreement or active market for an asset, the LGUs determine fair value less cost to sell based on the best available information.

For each asset, an assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the LGUs estimate the asset's recoverable service amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable service amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in surplus or deficit.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The LGUs determine the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings.

The LGUs financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and cash in bank special saving deposit, deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of month, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

3.9 Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value and or carrying value at the date of acquisition.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the LGUs.

3.11 Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The LGUs recognize the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

The LGUs recognize the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively by including in surplus or deficit.

3.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further, borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

3.13 Related parties

The LGUs regard a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the LGU, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Mayor and Vice-Mayor, Sanggunian Members, Committee Officials and Members, Accountant, Treasurer, Budget Officer, General Services, and all Chiefs of Departments/Divisions.

3.14 Budget information

The annual budget is prepared on the modified cash basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the LGU. As a result of the adoption of the Modified cash basis for budgeting purposes, there are basis, timing or entity differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements; first, the reasons for overall growth or decline in the budget are stated, followed by details of overspending or underspending online items.

3.15 Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

Judgments

In the process of applying the LGUs' accounting policies, management has made judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The LGUs based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the LGUs. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- (a) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the LGUs:

- (b) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes;
- (c) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed; and
- (d) Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Impairment of non-financial assets – non-cash generating assets

The LGUs review and tests the carrying value of non-cash-generating assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that there may be a reduction in the future service potential that can reasonably be expected to be derived from the asset. Where indicators of possible impairment are present, the LGUs undertake impairment tests, which require the determination of the fair value of the asset and its recoverable service amount. The estimation of these inputs into the calculation relies on the use estimates and assumptions.

Any subsequent changes to the factors supporting these estimates and assumptions may have an impact on the reported carrying amount of the related asset.

3.16. Impairment Loss

For the year ended December 31, 2015, as the transition period of converting accounting policies from New Government Accounting System (NGAS) to Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards (PPSAS) there was no recorded provision for impairment of any assets.

Investments

The LGUs limit its exposure to credit risk by investing with only reputable financial institutions that have a sound credit rating (rated BB and above), which are within the specific guidelines set in accordance with the LGUs Finance Committee and the Sanggunian approved investment policy. Consequently, the LGUs do not consider there to be any significant exposure to credit risk.

Receivables

Receivables are amounts owed by consumers and are presented net of impairment losses. The LGUs have a credit risk policy in place, and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The LGUs are compelled, by its constitutional mandate, to provide all of its residents with basic minimum services, without recourse to an assessment of creditworthiness. There were no material changes in the exposure to credit risk and its objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring the risk during the year under review.

The LGUs' maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the statement of financial performance. The LGU has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of consumers, and is not concentrated in any particular sector or geographic area.

Cash and cash equivalents

The LGUs limit its exposure to credit risk by investing cash and cash equivalents with only reputable financial institutions that have a sound credit rating, and within specific guidelines set in accordance with the Sanggunian's approved investment policy. Consequently, the LGUs do not consider there to be any significant exposure to credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of the LGUs not being able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The LGU's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that sufficient liquidity is available to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the LGUs' reputation.

The LGUs ensure that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operating expenses through the use of cash flow forecasts.

Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024	2023
Cash on Hand		
Cash in Local Treasury	₱ 839,269.62	561,467.13
Petty Cash	0.00	0.00
Cash in Banks - Local Currency		
Cash in Banks - Local Currency, Current	66,256,115.13	127,441,219.53
Cash in Banks - Local Currency, Savings	51,922,662.28	51,498,781.64
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	₱ 119,018,047.03	179,501,468.30

Cash in Local Treasury amounting to P 839,269.62 composed of cash collections at the end of the year. This amount was deposited in the bank in January a month after the closing date.

Cash in Bank earned interest based on the bank prevailing interest rate. Short-term saving deposits are made for varying periods, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the LGU and earn interest rate at the respective short-term deposit rate. The LGU bank balances include the amount of P 24,053,726.87 pesos for infrastructure projects implementation under the 20%EDF funded projects.

Cash in Banks- Local Currency, Savings Account of P 51,922,662.28 maintained at the Development Bank of the Philippines, Dumaguete City Branch is place under a Special Savings Deposit that earn higher interest rate compared to regular current account. The term of special saving deposit is one month, renewable monthly in a roll-over including interest. Withdrawable any time without attached condition.

Note 5. Receivables, Net

Current Receivables, Net

	2024	2023
Loans and Receivable Accounts		
Real Property Tax Receivable	4,401,705.95	2,525,330.05
<i>Allowance for Impairment - RPT Receivable</i>		
Special Education Tax Receivable	2,411,417.00	768,469.75
<i>Allowance for Impairment - SET Receivable</i>	0.00	0.00
Inter-Agency Receivables		
Due from NGAs	5,299.26	5,299.26
<i>Allowance for Impairment - Due from NGAs</i>	0.00	0.00
Due from LGUs	168,847.57	168,847.57
<i>Allowance for Impairment - Due from LGUs</i>	0.00	0.00
Intra-Agency Receivables		
Due from Other Funds	7,727,233.23	4,030,666.98
<i>Elimination of Reciprocal Accounts</i>	(3,708,595.99)	0.00
Advances		
Advances for Operating Expenses	500.00	500.00
Advances to Special Disbursing Officer	3,061,123.74	2,374,393.74
Advances for Officers and Employees	50,218.56	6,000.00
Other Receivables		
Receivables - Disallowances/Charges	7,100.00	7,100.00
<i>Allowance for Impairment - Receivables- Disallowances/Charges</i>	0.00	0.00
Due from Officers and Employees	12,834.89	0.00
<i>Allowance for Impairment - Due from Officers and Employees</i>	0.00	0.00
Other Receivables	279,158.72	290,230.08
<i>Allowance for Impairment - Other Receivables</i>	0.00	0.00
Total Current Receivables, Net	₱ 14,416,842.93	10,176,837.43

Advances to Special Disbursing Officers of P 3,061,123.74 were cash advances granted to various Special Disbursing Officers duly designated for the purpose. The increased in the amount represent advances granted for the current year 2024 Buglasan Festival Celebration. Accountable Officers/Employees involved are properly notified, final demand letters had been issued to each special disbursing officers/employees, with their corresponding amount of accountability duly signed and acknowledge by accountable officers. The list of accountable officers together with the copy of the final demand letter was already endorse to the Local Chief Executive for appropriate actions.

Note 6. Inventories

	2024	2023
Inventory Held for Distribution		
Welfare Goods for Distribution	₱ 260,446.00	₱ 260,446.00
Agricultural and Marine Supplies for Distribution	1,065,794.00	1,065,794.00
Construction Materials for Distribution	58,275.00	58,275.00
Other Supplies and Materials for Distribution	1,783,815.12	251,640.00
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Inventory	0.00	2,912,478.00
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Inventory	20,116.00	20,116.00
Other Supplies and Materials Inventory	67,577.75	67,577.75
Total Inventories	₱ 3,256,023.87	₱ 4,636,326.75

Inventory is carried at acquisition cost.

Welfare Goods for distribution are foodstuff for the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office intended to answer immediate needs in time of disaster and/or calamities.

Agricultural and Marines Supplies for Distribution composed of cows and goats breeding animals for distributions. Inventory records and detail of recipient is with the Municipal Agriculture Office. Booking for transfers of assets shall be made upon submission of the complete list and inventory of beneficiary.

Note 7. Prepayments and Deferred Charges

Prepayments		
Advances to Contractors	₱ 5,700,468.53	₱ 226,701.15
Other Prepayments	9,710.10	9,710.10
Total Prepayments and Deferred Charges	₱ 5,710,178.63	₱ 236,411.25

The amount of increased in Advances to Contractors account is due to the released of 15% percent mobilization to Contractor for the construction of Multi-Purpose Hall Building at the Plaza fronting the Municipal Hall building.

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant, and Equipment									
Property, Plant, and Equipment	January 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	December 31, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	December 31, 2024
<i>Land</i>									
Land	13,817,976.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,817,976.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,817,976.04
<i>Land Improvements</i>									
Other Land	2,071,133.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,071,133.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,071,133.10
<i>Infrastructure Projects</i>									
Road Networks	88,774,765.71	27,777,424.20	0.00	0.00	116,552,189.91	32,543,649.02	0.00	0.00	149,095,838.93
Flood Control Systems	14,558,912.06	2,993,198.70	0.00	0.00	17,552,110.76	2,197,874.44	0.00	0.00	19,749,985.20
Water Supply Systems	45,506,965.23	2,860,046.00	0.00	0.00	48,367,011.23	1,128,097.80	0.00	0.00	49,495,109.03
Parks, Plaza and Monuments	302,714.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	302,714.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	302,714.56
Other Infrastructure Assets	13,165,911.46	3,182,625.00	0.00	0.00	16,348,536.46	774,260.00	0.00	0.00	17,122,796.46
<i>Buildings and other Structures</i>									
Buildings	11,768,387.85	1,163,526.23	0.00	0.00	12,931,914.08	199,700.00	0.00	0.00	13,131,614.08
School Buildings	658,755.78	4,987,546.38	0.00	0.00	5,646,302.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,646,302.16
Hospitals and Health Centers	6,431,940.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,431,940.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,431,940.22
Markets	56,636,106.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,636,106.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	56,636,106.79
Other Structures	13,534,166.96	2,126,125.18	0.00	0.00	15,660,292.14	2,094,072.30	0.00	0.00	17,754,364.44
<i>Machinery and Equipment</i>									
Office Equipment	2,080,737.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,080,737.57	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	2,215,737.57
Information and Communication	9,113,961.60	2,159,570.00	0.00	0.00	11,273,531.60	665,860.00	0.00	0.00	11,939,391.60
Agriculture and Forestry	278,687.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	278,687.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	278,687.87
Marine and Fishery Equipment	119,528.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,528.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,528.00
Communications Equipment	140,817.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	140,817.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	140,817.20
Construction and Heavy	25,363,451.43	38,812,600.00	5,090,945.00	0.00	59,085,106.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	59,085,106.43
Disaster Response and Rescue	7,596,026.00	547,695.00	498,500.00	0.00	7,645,221.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,645,221.00
Medical Equipment	5,558,641.80	449,000.00	0.00	0.00	6,007,641.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,007,641.80
Other Machinery and Equipment	2,880,779.00	1,375,238.00	0.00	0.00	4,256,017.00	350,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,606,017.00
<i>Transportation Equipment</i>									
Motor Vehicles	36,272,920.63	0.00	3,383,495.41	0.00	32,889,425.22	1,935,600.00	0.00	0.00	34,825,025.22
Watercrafts	182,654.00	257,854.00	0.00	0.00	440,508.00	339,840.00	0.00	0.00	780,348.00

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant, and Equipment									
Property, Plant, and Equipment	January 1, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	December 31, 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	December 31, 2024
<i>Furniture, Fixtures and Books</i>									
Furniture and Fixtures	2,071,984.15	299,200.00	0.00	0.00	2,371,184.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,371,184.15
Books	133,735.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	133,735.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	133,735.18
<i>Construction in Progress</i>									
Construction in Progress-	82,043,120.00	8,960,749.66	0.00	1,658,721.60	92,662,591.26	14,681,538.37	0.00	0.00	107,344,129.63
Construction in Progress-	37,284,004.54	861,697.18	0.00	(1,658,721.60)	36,486,980.12	11,225,154.82	0.00	0.00	47,712,134.94
<i>Other Property, Plant and</i>									
Work/Zoo Animals	45,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,000.00
Other Property, Plant and	7,898,080.93	98,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,996,080.93	77,150.00	0.00	0.00	8,073,230.93
<i>Biological Assets</i>									
Breeding Stocks	379,219.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	379,219.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	379,219.80
Other Intangible Assets	42,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,200.00
Total	486,713,285.46	98,912,095.53	8,972,940.41	0.00	576,652,440.58	68,347,796.75	0.00	0.00	645,000,237.33

Depreciation and Impairment

Property, Plant and Equipment	January 1, 2023	2023			December 31, 2023		2024			December 31, 2024	
	Accu. Depreciation	Depreciation	Impairment	Disposal	Accu. Depreciation	Net Book Value	Depreciation	Impairment	Disposal	Accu. Depreciation	Net Book Value
Investment Property, Land and Buildings											
Land											
Land	0.00	0.00	(0.00)		0.00	13,817,976.04		(0.00)			13,817,976.04
Land Improvements											
Other Land Improvements	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	2,071,133.10	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	2,071,133.10
Infrastructure Projects											
Road Networks	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	116,552,189.91	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	149,095,838.93
Flood Control Systems	(33,259.84)	(172,195.71)	(0.00)		(205,455.55)	17,346,655.21	(285,613.37)	(0.00)		(491,068.92)	19,258,916.28
Water Supply Systems	(67,847.38)	(369,597.21)	(0.00)		(437,444.59)	47,929,566.64	(490,345.48)	(0.00)		(927,790.07)	48,567,318.96
Parks, Plaza and Monuments	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	302,714.56	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	302,714.56
Other Infrastructure Assets	(104,295.73)	(370,034.21)	(0.00)		(474,329.94)	15,874,206.52	(357,624.09)	(0.00)		(831,954.03)	16,290,842.43
Buildings and other Structures											
Buildings	(1,843,407.27)	(307,975.73)	(0.00)		(2,151,383.00)	10,780,531.08	(335,383.15)	(0.00)		(2,486,766.15)	10,644,847.93
School Buildings	(54,706.48)	(34,153.26)	(0.00)		(88,859.74)	5,557,442.42	(34,153.26)	(0.00)		(123,013.00)	5,523,289.16
Hospitals and Health Centers	(62,799.94)	(4,485.71)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(67,285.65)	6,364,654.57	(4,485.71)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(71,771.36)	6,360,168.86
Markets	(3,329,210.95)	(1,619,619.86)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(4,948,830.81)	51,687,275.98	(1,619,619.86)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(6,568,450.67)	50,067,656.12
Other Structures	(1,563,420.81)	(348,613.94)	(0.00)		(1,912,034.75)	13,748,257.39	(633,736.02)	(0.00)		(2,545,770.77)	15,208,593.67
Machinery and Equipment											
Office Equipment	(802,524.93)	(196,392.29)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(998,917.22)	1,081,820.35	(192,292.84)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(1,191,210.06)	1,024,527.51
Information and Communication Technology Equipment	(5,164,743.13)	(837,486.65)	(0.00)		(6,002,229.78)	5,271,301.82	(887,812.09)	(0.00)		(6,890,041.87)	5,049,349.73
Agriculture and Forestry Equipment	(3,240.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		(3,240.00)	275,447.87	(0.00)	(0.00)		(3,240.00)	275,447.87
Marine and Fishery Equipment	(9,462.60)	(11,355.16)	(0.00)		(20,817.76)	98,710.24	(11,355.16)	(0.00)		(32,172.92)	87,355.08
Communications Equipment	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	140,817.20	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	140,817.20
Construction and Heavy Equipment	(11,550,593.85)	(960,914.49)	(0.00)	1,309,458.72	(11,202,049.62)	47,883,056.81	(4,737,125.72)	(0.00)	0.00	(15,939,175.34)	43,145,931.09
Disaster Response and Rescue Equipment	(5,203,709.02)	(276,882.69)	(0.00)	448,650.00	(5,031,941.71)	2,613,279.29	(234,882.74)	(0.00)		(5,266,824.45)	2,378,396.55
Medical Equipment	(1,071,161.97)	(338,015.57)	(0.00)		(1,409,177.54)	4,598,464.26	(370,006.83)	(0.00)		(1,779,184.37)	4,228,457.43
Other Machinery and Equipment	(1,095,194.21)	(248,180.42)	(0.00)		(1,343,374.63)	2,912,642.37	(293,531.69)	(0.00)		(1,636,906.32)	2,969,110.68
Transportation Equipment											
Motor Vehicles	(18,677,099.28)	(2,717,302.05)	(0.00)	2,646,018.75	(18,748,382.58)	14,141,042.64	(2,817,137.71)	(0.00)	0.00	(21,565,520.29)	13,259,504.93
Watercrafts	(39,119.97)	(11,177.13)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(50,297.10)	390,210.90	(25,372.05)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(75,669.15)	704,678.85
Furniture, Fixtures and Books											
Furniture and Fixtures	(500,406.52)	(109,919.86)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(610,326.38)	1,760,857.77	(100,977.63)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(711,304.01)	1,659,880.14
Books	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	133,735.18	(0.00)	(0.00)		(0.00)	133,735.18
Construction in Progress											

Property, Plant and Equipment	January 1, 2023	2023			December 31, 2023		2024			December 31, 2024	
	Accu. Depreciation	Depreciation	Impairment	Disposal	Accu. Depreciation	Net Book Value	Depreciation	Impairment	Disposal	Accu. Depreciation	Net Book Value
Construction in Progress-Infrastructure Assets						92,662,591.26					107,344,129.63
Construction in Progress-Building and Other Structures						36,486,980.12					47,712,134.94
Other Property, Plant and Equipment											
Work/Zoo Animals			(0.00)		(0.00)	45,000.00		(0.00)		(0.00)	45,000.00
Breeding Stocks						379,219.80					379,219.80
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	(3,199,148.04)	(386,806.07)	(0.00)		(4,001,339.33)	3,994,741.60	(416,206.78)	(0.00)		(4,417,546.11)	3,655,684.82
Intangible Asset											
Other Intangible Assets	(18,990.00)*	(3,798.00)*	(0.00)		(22,788.00)*	19,412.00	(3,798.00)*	(0.00)		(26,586.00)*	15,614.00
Total	(46,263,913.65)	(9,324,906.01)	(0.00)	4,404,127.47	(51,184,692.19)	516,921,934.90	(13,851,460.18)	(0.00)	0.00	(73,581,965.86)	571,418,271.47

*Amortization

Annual depreciation is provided to depreciable assets on a straight-line method of computing depreciation based on their estimated useful economic life. Residual value of 5% of asset were provided in computing annual depreciation. Fully depreciated assets were retained in the books of account due to LGU's intention to continue its use in the operation.

The LGU has a total of "no data available" kilometers of roads with a total cost of Php 149,095,838.93. For the year ended, the municipality spent a total of Php 32,543,649.02 for local road additions, Thus, for the construction or concreting of farm to market roads and improvements through concreting of existing roads as major repairs. No reduction and derecognition was made and impairment due to the non-conduct or none submission of physical inventory report by the inventory committee created.

Note 9. Financial Liabilities

Current Financial Liabilities

	2024	2023
Financial Liabilities		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	₱ 11,106,050.89	₱ 13,030,523.04
Due to Officers and Employees	793,662.53	643,476.61
Total Payables	11,899,713.42	13,673,999.65
Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable		
Loans Payable - Domestic	12,182,894.64	9,197,309.06
Total Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable		
Total Financial Liabilities	₱ 24,082,608.06	₱ 22,871,308.71

Non-Current Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities		
Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable		
Loans Payable - Domestic	₱ 61,735,873.79	₱ 64,594,754.04
Other Payables	4,186,940.96	5,407,967.15
Total Bills/Bonds/Loans Payable		
Total Financial Liabilities	₱ 65,918,048.67	₱ 70,002,721.19

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-days terms. Other payables are also non-interest bearing without a fixed term.

Loan Payable-Domestic composed of loans for the Construction of Tayasan Public Market, Acquisition of Various Brand-New Heavy Equipment and Construction of Multi-Purpose Hall, all at Land Bank of the Philippines. Domestic loan is payable in 32, 26, and 48 quarterly amortization/payment respectively with interest rate subject to repricing. Current portion of Loan Payable- Domestic of P12,182,894.64 is included in the current portion of financial liabilities total.

Note 10. Inter – Agency Payables

Due to BIR	₱ 3,098,835.75	₱ 3,651,164.15
Due to GSIS	2,646,068.89	2,114,516.74
Due to PAG-IBIG	649,932.63	224,844.36
Due to PHILHEALTH	4,083,455.60	1,764,983.71
Due to NGAs	79,312,051.34	91,003,266.68
Due to GOCCs	153,742.73	91,998.93
Due to LGUs	15,691,217.38	13,957,548.60
Total Inter-Agency Payables	₱ 105,635,304.32	₱112,808,323.17

The first four accounts represent the amount deducted from the salaries and wages of officers and employees and also include the employer's share; such amounts were remitted to the respective government agencies immediately in the succeeding month after deductions. The remaining accounts represent balances of funds received by the LGU for specific purposes.

Note 11. Intra – Agency Payables

	2024	2023
Due to Other Funds	₱ 3,708,595.99	₱ 8,712,373.29
<i>Elimination of Reciprocal Accounts</i>	(3,708,595.99)	0.00
Total Intra-Agency Payables	₱ 0.00	₱ 8,712,373.29

Note 12. Trust Liabilities

Trust Liabilities	₱ 385,921.01	₱ 385,921.01
Trust Liabilities - Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund	13,807,036.04	10,852,163.38
Guaranty/Security Deposits Payable	931,359.47	1,088,971.29
Customers' Deposits Payable	51,150.00	51,150.00
Total Trust Liabilities	₱ 15,175,466.52	₱ 12,378,205.68

Note 13. Deferred Credits/Unearned Income

Deferred Real Property Tax	₱ 4,401,705.95	₱ 2,525,330.05
Deferred Special Education Tax	2,411,417.00	768,469.75
Other Deferred Credits	3,753.10	3,753.10
Total Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	₱ 6,816,876.05	₱ 3,297,552.90

Note 14. Other Payables

Other Payables	₱ 7,134,191.76	₱ 4,259,333.35
Total Other Payables	₱ 7,134,191.76	₱ 4,259,333.35

Note 15. Tax Revenue

Tax Revenue - Individual and Corporation		
Community Tax	₱ 422,959.34	₱ 420,084.63
Tax Revenue - Property		
Real Property Tax- Basic	504,669.83	545,408.00
Discount on Real Property Tax- Basic	0.00	0.00
Special Education Tax	603,506.57	681,739.93
Discount on Special Education Tax	0.00	0.00
Tax Revenue - Goods and Services		
Business Tax	2,479,824.07	2,090,905.38
Tax on Sand, Gravel, and Other Quarry Products	46,440.00	106,033.00
Amusement Tax	84,996.50	50,150.00
Franchise Tax	6,200.00	7,250.00
Tax Revenue - Fines and Penalties		
Tax Revenue - Fines and Penalties - Property Taxes	233,412.68	318,015.57
Tax Revenue - Fines and Penalties - Other Taxes	12,641.82	15,555.76
Total Tax Revenue	₱ 4,394,650.81	₱ 4,235,142.27

Note 16. Share from Internal Revenue Collections

	2024	2023
Share from Internal Revenue Collections	₱ 175,687,264.00	₱165,342,227.00
Total Share from National Taxes	₱ 175,687,264.00	₱165,342,227.00

Note 17. Service and Business Income

Service Income		
Permit Fees	₱ 995,929.79	1,121,571.27
Registration Fees	257,662.00	255,650.00
Clearance and Certification Fees	339,293.00	450,057.60
Fees for Sealing & Licensing of Weights & Measures	14,700.00	17,200.00
Business Income		
Rent Income	301,950.00	113,086.00
Waterworks System Fees	6,582,465.38	6,531,854.36
Receipt from Market Operations	4,659,288.77	4,309,505.10
Receipts from Slaughterhouse Operation	224,835.00	260,187.00
Receipt from Cemetery Operations	43,825.00	43,210.00
Garbage Fees	152,521.00	136,013.00
Hospital Fees	₱ 339,102.00	₱ 275,207.50
Interest Income	423,880.64	389,844.49
Total Service and Business Income	₱ 14,335,452.58	₱13,903,386.32

Note 18. Shares, Grants, and Donations

Grants and Donations		
Grants and Donations in Cash	₱ 39,726,529.30	₱ 2,068,500.00
Grants and Donations in Kind	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00
Total Shares, Grants, and Donations	₱ 49,714,058.60	₱ 6,053,500.00

Note 19. Personnel Services

Salaries and Wages		
Salaries and Wages - Regular	₱ 36,876,867.65	₱ 35,763,247.59
Salaries and Wages - Casual/Contractual	5,447,353.61	3,666,966.61
Other Compensation		
Personal Economic Relief Allowance (PERA)	3,274,506.82	2,956,096.29
Representation Allowance (RA)	1,836,000.00	1,596,000.00
Transportation Allowance (TA)	1,648,800.00	1,428,000.00
Clothing/Uniform Allowance	973,000.00	738,000.00
Subsistence Allowance	265,750.00	276,175.00
Laundry Allowance	26,400.00	27,337.50

	2024	2023
Hazard Pay	1,270,769.95	1,269,741.55
Overtime and Night Pay	15,275.04	51,667.89
Year End Bonus	7,031,399.98	6,509,058.66
Cash Gift	737,000.00	639,500.00
Other Bonuses and Allowances	21,528.00	0.00
Personnel Benefits Contributions		
Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums	4,994,017.06	4,569,776.50
Pag-IBIG Contributions	327,000.00	147,500.00
PhilHealth Contributions	1,076,176.55	780,875.08
Employees Compensation Insurance Premiums	169,200.00	148,714.56
Other Personnel Benefits		
Terminal Leave Benefits	807,988.32	989,631.76
Other Personnel Benefits	5,037,885.63	6,206,358.13
Total Personnel Services	₱ 71,836,918.61	₱ 67,764,647.12

Note 20. Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE)

Traveling Expenses		
Traveling Expenses - Local	₱ 1,009,167.68	₱ 721,858.00
Traveling Expenses-Foreign	0.00	226,476.38
Training and Scholarship Expenses		
Training Expenses	3,233,903.38	2,795,707.96
Supplies and Material Expenses		
Office Supplies Expenses	₱ 2,309,495.33	₱ 1,257,771.53
Accountable Forms Expenses	451,291.00	349,835.00
Drugs and Medicines Expenses	2,872,069.60	1,937,523.45
Medical, Dental and Laboratory Supplies Expenses	1,807,211.85	1,334,925.80
Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Expenses	8,813,739.23	3,572,318.00
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Expenses	556,810.00	82,387.00
Semi-Expendable Machinery and Equipment Expenses	1,114,700.00	0.00
Semi-Expendable Furniture, Fixture and Books	397,045.63	0.00
Other Supplies and Materials Expenses	1,026,091.05	2,146,602.56
Utility Expenses		
Electricity Expenses	10,070,481.59	10,095,782.78
Communication Expenses		
Postage and Courier Services	0.00	0.00
Telephone Expenses	649,874.39	676,710.25
Internet Subscription Expenses	331,716.06	270,882.00
Confidential, Intelligence and Extraordinary Expenses		
Extraordinary and Miscellaneous Expenses	202,520.00	170,400.00
Professional Services		
Auditing Services	44,360.00	62,766.02

	2024	2023
Other Professional Services	342,750.00	118,000.00
General Services		
Environment/Sanitary Services	24,539,930.00	22,372,953.00
Security Services	2,336,342.56	1,972,121.44
Other General Services	829,425.00	0.00
Repairs and Maintenance -		
Infrastructure Assets	651,066.00	743,105.00
Buildings and Other Structures	2,092,788.78	1,587,108.37
Machinery and Equipment	1,199,480.00	527,538.00
Transportation Equipment	5,362,872.01	4,337,481.00
Semi- Expendable Machinery and Equipment	160,365.00	0.00
Taxes, Insurance Premiums and Other Fees		
Fidelity Bond Premiums	110,325.00	6,450.00
Insurance Expenses	1,507,715.06	1,451,150.22
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses		
Membership Dues and Contributions to Organizations	350,000.00	300,000.00
Donations	49,529,229.30	9,902,620.00
Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses	13,414,898.55	10,200,324.64
Total Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	₱ 137,317,664.05	₱79,220,798.40

Note 21. Financial Expense

Interest Expenses	₱ 5,631,917.09	₱ 2,748,619.75
Other Financial Charges	0.00	344,148.00
Total Financial Expenses	₱ 5,631,917.09	₱ 3,092,767.75

Note 22. Non – Cash Expenses

Depreciation -		
Buildings and Other Structures	₱ 3,760,960.94	₱ 3,226,675.63
Machinery and Equipment	6,727,007.07	2,869,227.27
Transportation Equipment	2,842,509.76	2,728,479.18
Furniture, Fixtures and Books	100,977.63	109,919.86
Other Property, Plant and Equipment	416,206.78	415,385.22
Amortization		
Amortization - Intangible Assets	3,798.00	3,798.00
Total Non-Cash Expenses	₱ 13,851,460.18	₱ 9,353,485.16

Note 23. Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy From

Subsidy from Local Government Units	₱ 238,000.00	₱ 336,000.00
Subsidy from General Fund Proper/Other Special Accounts	9,197,310.02	6,211,725.41
Total Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy from	₱ 9,435,310.02	₱ 6,547,725.40

Note 24. Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy To

Financial Assistance/Subsidy to		
Subsidy to Other Local Government Units	₱ 160,000.00	₱ 48,000.00
Subsidy to General Fund Proper/Special Accounts	9,197,310.02	6,211,725.40
Transfers to		
Transfers of Unspent Current Year DRRM Funds to the Trust Funds	3,722,084.85	4,474,243.55
Transfers for Project Equity Share /LGU Counterpart	0.00	4,097,600.00
Total Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy to	₱ 13,079,394.87	₱14,831,568.95

Note 25. Other Non-Operating Income

Miscellaneous Income		
Miscellaneous Income	₱ 73,330.00	₱ 1,068,682.01
Other Non-Operating Income	₱ 73,330.00	₱ 1,068,682.01

Note 26. Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund (LDRRMF)

The LDRRMF represents the amount set aside by the LGU to support its disaster risk management activities pursuant to R.A. No. 10121, otherwise known as the “Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010”. The amount available and utilized during the year totaled ₱23,889,181.30 and ₱10,022,375.78, broken down as follows:

Particulars	Amount		
	Available	Utilized	Balance
Current Year Appropriation:			
Quick Response Fund (QRF)	₱ 2,914,806.13	₱ 0.00	₱ 2,914,806.13
Mitigation Fund (MF)			
MOOE	3,201,214.32	2,393,935.60	807,278.72
Capital Outlay	3,600,000.00	2,197,874.44	1,402,125.56
Subtotal	9,716,020.45	4,591,810.04	5,124,210.41
Continuing Appropriation:	₱ 2,419,712.77	₱ 0.00	₱ 2,419,712.77
Special Trust Fund			
CY 2018	₱ 136,469.00	₱ 0.00	₱ 136,469.00
CY 2019	296,482.62	221,208.66	75,273.96
CY 2020	472,067.17	112,565.20	359,501.97
CY 2021	1,160,113.86	753,705.36	406,408.50
CY 2022	5,214,071.88	3,566,207.38	1,647,864.50
CY 2023	4,474,243.55	776,879.14	3,697,364.41
Subtotal	11,753,448.08	5,430,565.74	6,322,882.34
Total	₱ 23,889,181.30	₱ 10,022,375.78	₱ 13,866,805.52

The amount of Php3,722,084.85 is the unspent amount balance from the 70% share of the 5% DRRM fund for the current year transferred to Trust Fund.

Note 25 – Reconciliation of Actual Amounts and the Statement of Financial Performance

Reconciliation between actual amounts on a comparable basis as presented in this statement and in the Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended December 31, 2024	Income	Personal Services	Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	Financial Expenses	Capital Outlay
Comparison Statement of Budget and Actual	213,913,536.71	71,836,918.61	100,620,697.55	5,631,917.09	36,932,597.00
Entity Differences					
Basis Differences:	30,291,219.28	-	36,696,966.50	-	(36,932,597.00)
Income/Expense not considered budgetary items	73,330.00				
Non-cash income					
Interest income on deposits					
Gain on Sale of Assets					
Discount on Real Property Tax					
Losses					
Income/Expense from Trust Fund	73,330.00				
Receipts not considered as income	-				
Sale of capital assets					
Borrowings					
Budgetary items not considered as expenses	-				(36,932,597.00)
Debt Service (Loan Amortization, Retirement of Debt Instruments)					
Interest Expenses capitalized					
Capital Expenditures					(36,932,597.00)
Budgetary adjustments (cancelled checks & other adjustments)					
Timing Differences:	30,217,889.28		36,696,966.50		
Prepayments charged to current appropriations					
Incurred/Used prepayments					
Unconsumed Inventories charged to current appropriations					
Consumed Inventories and deferred charges					
Unliquidated Advances and Prepayments					
Commitments (Obligated but not delivered/billed)					
Other Adjustments (Erroneous entry and etc.)	30,217,889.28		36,696,966.50		
Per Statement of Financial Performance	244,204,755.99	71,836,918.61	137,317,664.05	5,631,917.09	-

PART II

**AUDIT OBSERVATIONS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS**

AUDIT OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. FINANCIAL AUDIT

Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE)

1. **The Municipality of Tayasan did not effectively follow the guidelines and procedures specified in COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020, regarding the one-time cleansing of Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE), thus affecting the fairness of presentation of the PPE accounts amounting to ₱571,023,437.67 in the financial statements at year-end and depriving the government’s access to reliable and useful information for decision-making and accountability for these assets.**

1.1. COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020, was issued to prescribe guidelines and procedures for inventory-taking, recognizing existing items at the station, and addressing the disposition of nonexistent or missing PPE items. This one-time cleansing of PPE accounts for government agencies aims to establish verifiable PPE balances as to existence, condition, and accountability.

- 1.2. As of December 31, 2024, the financial statements showed a PPE balance of ₱571,023,437.67, as follows:

Account	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Immovable Properties			
Land	₱ 13,817,976.04	₱ 0.00	₱ 13,817,976.04
Land Improvements	2,071,133.10	0.00	2,071,133.10
Infrastructure Assets	235,766,444.18	2,250,813.02	233,515,631.16
Buildings and Other Structures	99,600,327.69	11,795,771.95	87,804,555.74
Construction in Progress	155,056,264.57	0.00	155,056,264.57
Subtotal – Immovable Properties	₱506,312,145.58	₱ 14,046,584.97	₱ 492,265,560.61
Movable Properties			
Machinery and Equipment	₱ 92,038,148.47	₱ 32,738,755.33	₱ 59,299,393.14
Transportation Equipment	35,605,373.22	21,641,189.44	13,964,183.78
Furniture, Fixtures, and Books	2,504,919.33	711,304.01	1,793,615.32
Other Property, Plant, and Equipment	8,118,230.93	4,417,546.11	3,700,684.82
Subtotal – Movable Properties	₱138,266,671.95	₱ 59,508,794.89	₱ 78,757,877.06
Total PPE	₱644,578,817.53	₱ 73,555,379.86	₱ 571,023,437.67

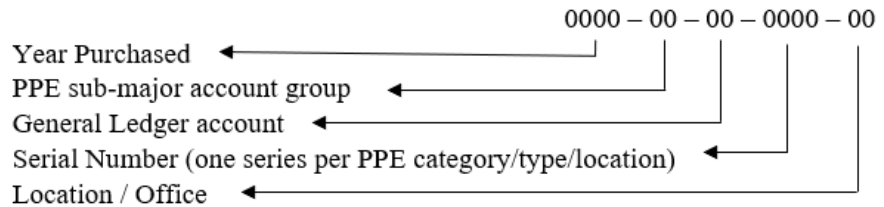
- 1.3. Our review of the LGU’s compliance with the said circular revealed the following points that need to be addressed:

1.3.1. Non-conduct of the physical count of PPE

- 1.3.1.1. Section 5.1 of the Circular provides that each government agency shall conduct a physical count of all its PPE, whether acquired through purchase or donation, including those constructed by the administration and found at the station.
- 1.3.1.2. On July 2, 2024, the Municipal Mayor issued Executive Order No. 16, series of 2024, creating the Inventory Committee, which would carry out the physical count of the Municipality's inventories.
- 1.3.1.3. However, in a phone inquiry, the Municipal Treasurer, who is a member of the Inventory Committee, disclosed that the Inventory Committee had not yet performed the physical count of the Municipality's inventories, as they are still awaiting the necessary training.
- 1.3.1.4. The Supply Officer, another member of the Inventory Committee, confirmed the committee's inability to conduct the physical count.
- 1.3.1.5. The inability to verify the existence of PPE and the accuracy of book balances totaling ₱571,023,437.67 as of December 31, 2024, raises significant concerns about the fair presentation of these accounts in the financial statements.

1.3.2. Non-adoption of unique property numbers for PPE and absence of property stickers

- 1.3.2.1. Section 5.6 of the Circular provides that each government agency shall adopt a uniform property identification system for PPE wherein a unique Property Number shall be assigned for each PPE item, using the following numbering system:



- 1.3.2.2. The codes for the PPE sub-major account group and General Ledger account correspond to those provided in the Revised Chart of Accounts prescribed under the Accounting Manuals of the respective Sectors (National, Local, and Corporate). Additional digits may be used for serial number and location/office, as necessary.

1.3.2.3. Moreover, Section 7 of the Circular further provides that for easy identification, the Property Number shall be prominently shown in the property sticker, in addition to the following vital information on the PPE item:

- 1.3.2.3.1. Description of the property;
- 1.3.2.3.2. Model Number;
- 1.3.2.3.3. Serial Number;
- 1.3.2.3.4. Acquisition Date/Cost;
- 1.3.2.3.5. Person Accountable; and
- 1.3.2.3.6. Space for the validation/signature of the Inventory Committee.

1.3.2.4. However, our review of the PPE Schedule submitted by the Municipal Accountant showed that the unique Property Number required for each PPE item was not adopted. Additionally, none of the PPE items were tagged with property stickers.

1.3.2.5. As a result, accountability and control over the custody and use of PPE could not be established. Furthermore, the existence and condition of all PPE owned by the agency could not be ascertained.

1.3.3. Non-preparation of the Physical Inventory Plan (PIP)

1.3.3.1. Sections 5.9, 5.10, and 5.11 of the Circular require that, in coordination with the Property Division/Unit, the Inventory Committee shall plan/strategize on the conduct and complete the physical inventory within the prescribed period. The PIP, which shall be approved by the Head of the Agency, is required to be submitted to the COA Audit Team by the Inventory Committee at least 10 calendar days before the scheduled start of inventory activities.

1.3.3.2. However, due to the non-mobilization of the Inventory Committee, the PIP was not prepared. As a result, specific assignments and duties of the Committee members, the cut-off date, and a detailed schedule outlining the dates and locations for the inventory activities, from start to target completion, were not established.

1.4. The LGU's non-compliance with the provisions outlined in COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020, negatively impacts the fairness of the financial statements' presentation and may also deprive the government of access to reliable and useful information in decision-making and accountability for these assets.

1.5. We reiterated our recommendation and the Inventory Committee agreed to:

- 1.5.1. **Strictly follow the guidelines and procedures for conducting the physical count of PPE. This includes recognizing PPE items found at the station and disposing of items that are non-existent or missing. The Accountant and Property Officer should reconcile their records based on the results of the actual physical count and make any necessary adjustments; and**
- 1.5.2. **Adopt a uniform numbering system for PPE property numbers and require the Property Unit to update the property stickers according to the prescribed format and include all the necessary information as specified in Sections 5.6 and 5.7 of COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020; and**
- 1.5.3. **Prepare the PIP for approval by the Municipal Mayor and submit the same to COA at least 10 calendar days before the scheduled start of inventory activities.**

Local Road Network (LRN)

2. **The accuracy and reliability of the Local Road Network (LRN) account totaling ₱149,095,838.93 could not be ascertained due to various deficiencies noted, contrary to COA Circular No. 2015-008 dated November 23, 2015, thereby affecting the fair presentation of the account in the financial statements.**

- 2.1. COA Circular No. 2015-008, dated November 23, 2015, prescribes the accounting and reporting guidelines for the local roads asset management system, ensuring a fair presentation of Infrastructure Assets in the financial statements.
- 2.2. The circular covers the accounting guidelines for local roads and road network systems, including initial recognition, subsequent measurement, and derecognition, to ensure that all roads are properly valued and recorded.
- 2.3. Our review of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, disclosed that the Road Networks account with a net book value of ₱149,095,838.93 showed the following deficiencies, which were inconsistent with the subject circular:
 - 2.3.1. Non-conduct of inventory of local roads and non-preparation of RPCLRN
 - 2.3.1.1. Item V(1) of the Circular requires the conduct of an inventory of local roads under the LGU's jurisdiction, while Item VI(3) thereof requires the Inventory Committee to prepare the Report on the Physical Count of the Road Network (RPCLRN) to be submitted to the Auditor concerned and Accounting Division/Unit not later than January 31 of each year.

- 2.3.1.2. However, in a phone inquiry, the Municipal Treasurer, who is a member of the Inventory Committee, disclosed that the Inventory Committee had not yet performed the physical count of the Municipality's inventories, as they are still awaiting the necessary training.
 - 2.3.1.3. Consequently, no RPCLRN was prepared, which could have detailed the classification of road networks, such as road lots, pavements, drainage, slope protection structures, and other structures, including the construction dates and current physical condition.
- 2.3.2. Non-segregation of the costs of road components of local roads in the books of accounts
- 2.3.2.1. Items V.3 and V.4 of the Circular provide that Management shall segregate and recognize the cost of each component of the local roads with identified cost, determine the components of local roads identified in the inventory without corresponding cost, and recognize the cost of each component at its fair value.
 - 2.3.2.2. Further, Item VII.c.1 of the same circular requires the Municipal Engineer to provide the local accountant and general services officer with complete and cost segregation of the road components for road projects.
 - 2.3.2.3. As defined under Item III.4 of the Circular, road asset components "are the sub-components of a road which, having different useful life spans, need to be booked and depreciated separately. They include: road lot, road pavement, drainage and slope protection structures and other miscellaneous structures."
 - 2.3.2.4. Our review of the Property, Plant, and Equipment Schedule submitted by the Municipal Accountant showed only the total cost of each road network. The breakdown of the road asset components and corresponding costs was neither identified nor reflected in the books.
 - 2.3.2.5. A phone inquiry with the Municipal Accountant revealed that the road asset components could not be identified because the Municipal Engineer had not provided them with the breakdown of the cost segregation of the road components.

- 2.3.2.6. On the other hand, a representative from the Municipal Engineering Office disclosed that they were not aware of the requirement to provide the cost segregation of the road network to the Municipal Accountant's Office.
- 2.3.2.7. The non-segregation of costs for each road component affects the computation of depreciation, considering that the depreciable components have different useful life spans and, therefore, should have been depreciated separately following the straight-line method.
- 2.3.3. Non-disclosure of the total road network system in the Notes to Financial Statements
- 2.3.3.1. Item IV.2 of the Circular states that the total road network system shall be disclosed in the agency's Notes to FS. The standard format is provided in Annex B thereof:
- “The LGU has a total of ____ kilometers of roads with a total cost of Php _____. For the year ended, the agency spent a total of Php _____ for major repairs and Php _____ for the regular maintenance. Reductions in the amount of Php _____ were recorded due to derecognition, Php _____ for impairment and Php _____ impairment were reversed.”
- 2.3.3.2. However, contrary to the above requirement, our review of the Notes to Financial Statements revealed that the Municipal Accountant only disclosed the total balance of the Road Networks account. This omission limits the FS users from being adequately informed of the nature and scope of the Road Network account.
- 2.3.4. In the absence of the aforementioned records and reports, we could not ascertain whether local road networks under the Municipality's jurisdiction were recorded completely in the books of account.
- 2.3.5. In sum, the foregoing observations rendered the reported Road Networks account balance doubtful and unreliable, thereby affecting the overall fair presentation of the Infrastructure Assets account in the Municipality's financial statements.
- 2.3.6. **We recommended and Management agreed that the:**
- 2.3.6.1. **Inventory Committee conduct the physical count of the Municipality's local roads and thereafter, prepare and submit the RPCLRN to the Audit Team, Municipal Accountant, and Supply Officer;**

- 2.3.6.2. **Municipal Engineer provide the Municipal Accountant and the Supply Officer with a complete description and segregation of road components for road projects;**
- 2.3.6.3. **Municipal Accountant fully disclose the total road network system in the Notes to Financial Statements; and**
- 2.3.6.4. **Municipal Mayor direct the Municipal Engineer, Municipal Accountant, and Supply Officer to strictly comply with the accounting and reporting guidelines on the local roads asset management system pursuant to COA Circular No. 2015-008 dated November 23, 2015.**

Inventory Accounts

3. **The existence, validity, and correctness of the Inventory accounts totaling ₱3,256,023.87 as of December 31, 2024, have not been established due to (a) non-conduct of the year-end physical count and (b) non-maintenance of supplies ledger cards and stock cards by the Offices of the Municipal Accountant and Municipal Treasurer, respectively, which goes against the provisions set forth in the NGAS Manual for LGUs, Volume 1, thereby, affecting the fairness of the presentation of these accounts in the financial statements.**

3.1. As of December 31, 2024, the financial statements showed an Inventory account balance of ₱3,256,023.87, which consisted of the following:

Account	Amount
Inventory Held for Distribution	
Welfare Goods for Distribution	₱ 260,446.00
Agricultural and Marine Supplies for Distribution	1,065,794.00
Construction Materials for Distribution	58,275.00
Other Supplies and Materials for Distribution	1,783,815.12
Inventory Held for Consumption	
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Inventory	20,116.00
Other Supplies and Materials Inventory	67,577.75
Total	₱ 3,256,023.87

3.2. Our audit of the Municipality's inventory account records revealed the following:

3.2.1. Non-conduct of year-end physical count

3.2.1.1. Section 124, Volume I, of the Manual on the New Government Accounting System (NGAS) for Local Government Units (LGUs) states that the local chief executive shall require the semestral physical inventory of supplies or property and the submission of the Report of the Physical Count of Inventories (RPCI) to the auditor concerned not later than July 31 and January 31 of each year for the first and second semesters, respectively.

3.2.1.2. However, in a phone inquiry, the Municipal Treasurer disclosed that the Inventory Committee had not yet conducted the physical count of the Municipality's inventories, as they are still waiting to undergo the necessary training. Hence, verification of the above amounts could not be performed, affecting the existence and correctness of the inventory accounts in the financial statements.

3.2.2. Non-maintenance of property ledger cards by the Accounting Office and stock cards by the Municipal Treasurer's Office

3.2.2.1. Section 114, Volume I of the same Manual, partly provides, thus:

“The Chief Accountant shall maintain the perpetual inventory records comprising of Supplies Ledger Cards (SLC) for each commodity/stock, xxx. Such ledger cards shall contain the details of the property, plant and equipment and livestock account in the inventory control account in the general ledger.

The x x x Municipal Treasurer shall likewise maintain stock cards and property cards for supplies; xxx in their custody to account for the receipt and disposition of the same. The balance per stock card/property cards should always reconcile with the ledger cards of the accounting unit. They should also reconcile with other property records like Acknowledgement Receipt for Equipment (ARE).”

3.2.2.2. Analysis of the inventory accounts showed that the balances of the following accounts had not been moving for more than a year, to wit:

Account	Amount	Years presented in the Notes to FS
Welfare Goods for Distribution	₱ 260,446.00	2024, 2023
Agricultural and Marine Supplies for Distribution	1,065,794.00	2024, 2023, 2022
Construction Materials for Distribution	58,275.00	2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019
Agricultural and Marine Supplies Inventory	20,116.00	2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019
Other Supplies and Materials Inventory	67,577.75	2024, 2023
Total	₱1,472,208.75	

3.2.2.3. The above non-movement of supplies resulted from the Accounting Office's failure to keep the required SLC for each commodity/stock and the Municipal Treasurer's non-maintenance of stock cards for the receipt and disposition of supplies, especially those acquired in the previous years.

3.3. As a result, the existence and accuracy of the recorded inventory items could not be ascertained, thus affecting the fairness of the presentation of these accounts in the FS.

3.4. **We recommended and Management agreed that the:**

3.4.1. **Inventory Committee prepare and submit a copy of the inventory reports to the Auditor to verify compliance with Section 124 of the NGAS Manual for LGUs, Volume I; and**

3.4.2. **Municipal Accountant and Municipal Treasurer maintain the supplies ledger cards and stock cards, respectively.**

Biological Assets

4. **Biological Assets valued at ₱379,219.80 that have been in the books for more than 10 years, were not stated at fair value as of the reporting date due to the non-submission of a complete Inventory Report of Breeding Stocks and the prevailing market price for each item by the Municipal Agriculturist to the Municipal Accountant, contrary to Section 4.5.1 of COA Circular 2016-004 dated September 30, 2016, and the pertinent provisions of the IPSAS 27, thus, rendering the existence and valuation of the account presented in the financial statements doubtful and unreliable.**

- 4.1. Paragraphs 16 and 19 of IPSAS 27 provide the recognition and measurement of biological assets, to quote:

“ 16. A biological asset shall be measured on initial recognition and at each reporting date at its fair value less cost to sell, xxx.

19. The determination of fair value for a biological asset or agricultural produce may be facilitated by grouping biological assets or agricultural produce according to significant attributes; for example, by age or quality. An entity selects the attributes corresponding to the attributes used in the markets as a basis for pricing.”

- 4.2. Further, paragraph 34 of the same Standard states that, “There is a presumption that fair value can be measured reliably for a biological asset. However, that presumption can be rebutted only on initial recognition for a biological asset for which market-determined prices or values are not available, and for which alternative estimates of fair value are determined to be unreliable. In such a case, that biological asset shall be measured at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Once the fair value of such a biological asset becomes reliably measurable, an entity shall measure it at its fair value less costs to sell. xxx”

- 4.3. Anent thereto, COA Circular No. 2016-004 dated September 30, 2016, provides guidelines for the preparation of financial statements, consistent with the adoption of IPSAS in LGUs.

- 4.4. Section 4.5 thereof states that the Local Agriculturist shall provide the Local Accountant with the following reports so that the biological asset accounts in the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the IPSAS:

“4.5.1 Provide the inventory of breeding stocks and other biological assets, and the prevailing market price for each item as of reporting date; and

4.5.2 Provide information on the prevailing cost to sell of the biological assets.”

- 4.5. Our examination of the financial statements showed that the biological assets account balance of ₱379,219.80 remained unchanged for more than 10 years ending December 31, 2024, composed of the following:

Biological Asset	Quantity	Amount
Breeding Stocks – 10801010 <i>Unspecified livestock (prior to CY 2013)</i>	could not be determined	₱ 379,219.80

Table 1. Biological Assets

- 4.6. Being dormant for more than 10 years is unusual for these accounts since the fair value of the animals should be regularly monitored based on physical and price changes.
- 4.7. Our inquiry with the Municipal Accountant revealed that breeding stocks were not reflected at fair value less costs to sell at the end of every reporting period due to the Municipal Agricultural Office’s inability to submit the required inventory and the prevailing market price for each item. He added that he could no longer provide the composition of the breeding stocks since these were merely carried forward as beginning balances.
- 4.8. In a phone inquiry, the Municipal Agriculturist explained that he was unaware of the requirement to submit the prevailing market prices of breeding stocks at the end of each reporting period to the Municipal Accountant. He added that due to the absence of supporting documents, he could no longer determine the composition of the ₱379,219.80 balance. As a result, changes in market value, births, and reductions due to death or distribution were not recorded in the books.
- 4.9. Due to the foregoing, the existence and condition of these biological assets cannot be ascertained. Furthermore, the said accounts were not reported at fair value less cost to sell as of December 31, 2024, in consonance with the aforementioned IPSAS, thereby not presenting fairly the balances of the Breeding Stocks.
- 4.10. **We recommended and the Municipal Agriculturist agreed to:**
- 4.10.1. **Conduct an inventory of breeding stocks as of the end of each year and thereafter render a report including the fair market value of these items to the Municipal Accountant, for proper recording in the books of the LGU; and**
- 4.10.2. **Keep a systematic record of the Municipality’s breeding stocks, reporting births, deaths, and disposal, and in case of death and disposal, facilitate requests for relief of accountability in accordance with COA Circular No. 92-386 dated October 20, 1992, to appropriately drop the amount from the books.**
- 4.11. **We further recommended and the Municipal Accountant agreed to disclose the composition of the Biological Assets account in the Notes to Financial Statements**

in accordance with IPSAS 27 to provide relevant information that may affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements.

B. OTHER FINANCIAL-RELATED ISSUES

Bank Reconciliation Statement

5. **Monthly Bank Reconciliation Statements (BRS) for CY 2024 were not prepared and submitted to the Office of the Auditor, which is inconsistent with Section 74 of P.D. No. 1445 and Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of COA Circular No. 96-011, thus the total balance of the accounts Cash in Bank-Local Currency Current (1-01-02-010) and Cash in Bank-Local Currency Savings (1-01-02-020) could not be validated, hindering the timely reconciliation book and bank balances and the detection of errors and/or fraud, if any.**
 - 5.1. Section 74 of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1445 provides that “at the close of each month, depositories shall report to the agency head, in such form as he may direct, the condition of the agency account standing on their books. The head of the agency shall see to it that a reconciliation is made between the balance shown in the reports and the balance found in the books of the agency.” [Underscoring supplied]
 - 5.2. Likewise, Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of COA Circular No. 96-011 dated October 2, 1996, state that:
 - “3.2 The Local Accountants shall within ten (10) days from receipt of the Bank Statements, reconcile the same (BS) with the General Ledgers (GL) and prepare the BRS in five (5) copies, x x x.”
 - “3.4 The duplicate and quadruplicate copies of the BRS including the paid checks, original copies of debit/credit memos, shall be submitted to the Auditor concerned for verification within ten (10) days for receipt after the end of each month.”
 - 5.3. The BRS is integral to preparing the Local Government Unit’s financial statements. This statement determines the accuracy and reliability of the accounts Cash in Bank-Local Currency Current (1-01-02-010) and Cash in Bank-Local Currency Savings (1-01-02-020) as presented in the financial statements. Moreover, the monthly BRS is a tool for maintaining financial accuracy and transparency to detect errors, discrepancies, and potential fraudulent activities. By comparing internal financial records with bank statements regularly, any inconsistencies can be promptly identified and rectified, preventing financial misstatements and ensuring the reliability of financial information.
 - 5.4. Moreover, the monthly BRS contributes to a sound cash flow management and facilitates better decision-making by providing an accurate amount of available funds. In essence, the monthly preparation of BRS is essential in financial

governance, safeguarding the Municipal Government's financial integrity, and supporting informed decision-making and strategic planning.

- 5.5. As part of our regular audit procedure, we requested a copy of the BRS as of December 31, 2024, to verify the accuracy of the Cash in Bank balances. However, records showed that the requirement to submit the BRS for the entire year of 2024 was not met.
- 5.6. We reiterate that under R.A. No. 7160, or the Local Government Code, the Accountant is responsible for preparing and submitting financial statements to the local chief executive and the concerned sanggunian. Additionally, the Head of the Agency must ensure that the bank balance reported in their books reconciles with the bank statement report.²
- 5.7. Furthermore, the accountable officer is reminded of Section 105 (2) of the mentioned Act, which pertains to government funds, to wit:

“Every officer accountable for government funds shall be liable for all losses resulting from the unlawful deposit, use or application thereof and for all losses attributable to negligence in the keeping of the funds.”
- 5.8. Given the foregoing, the non-preparation of the BRS hindered the timely reconciliation and validation of the Municipality's Cash in Bank per book and per bank, and the detection of errors and/or fraud, if any.
- 5.9. **We recommended and the Municipal Accountant agreed to prepare and submit to the Audit Team the monthly BRS pursuant to Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of COA Circular No. 96-011 dated October 2, 1996.**
- 5.10. **We further recommended and the Municipal Accountant and Municipal Treasurer agreed to closely coordinate and regularly reconcile their respective records for early detection and correction of adjustments and errors, if any, pursuant to Section 74 of P.D. No. 1445.**

² Section 74 of P.D. No. 1445

LDRRMF Investment Plan

6. **The unexpended balances of the LDRRMF from prior years amounting to ₱11,616,979.08 which were transferred to the Special Trust Fund (STF) were not considered and integrated into the LDRRMFIP for CY 2024, contrary to Sections 5.1.2 and 5.1.15 of COA Circular No. 2012-002 dated September 12, 2012 and may result in inefficiencies in allocating and utilizing funds for disaster risk reduction and management efforts, as well as missed opportunities for disaster resilience and preparedness initiatives.**

- 6.1. Sections 5.1.2 and 5.1.15 of COA Circular No. 2012-002 dated September 12, 2012, provide:

“5.1.2 A LDRRMFIP for the DRRM program shall be prepared annually. It shall present the 30% allocation for QRF in lumpsum and the allocation for disaster mitigation, prevention and preparedness with details as to projects and activities to be funded. The LDRRMFIP shall also include under a separate caption, the list of projects and activities charged to the unexpended LDRRMF of previous years. XXX.

5.1.15 The LDRRMFIP shall be reviewed and updated annually to include the activities to be funded from the unexpended QRF and DRRMF-MOOE of the previous years which were transferred to the Special Trust Fund.”

- 6.2. The Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (LDRRMC) shall monitor and evaluate the use and disbursement of the LDRRMF based on the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund Investment Plan (LDRRMFIP), which shall be incorporated into the local development plans and annual work and financial plan and included in the Annual Investment Plan.
- 6.3. On September 11, 2023, the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (MDRRMC) approved Resolution No. 04 Series of 2023, formulating the programs/projects/activities (PPAs) of the LDRRMF for CY 2024, amounting to ₱9,716,020.45. However, we noted that the unexpended LDRRMF from previous years was not included in the approved resolution nor the approved CY 2024 LDRRMFIP, contrary to the above-mentioned regulations.

- 6.4. Our review of the monthly Fund Utilization Reports of the LDRRMF for the Municipality showed that for CY 2024, the available current and prior years' unexpended balances transferred to the STF total ₱21,332,999.53, as shown:

Year	Quick Response Fund	Mitigation Fund – MOOE	Total Available Appropriation	Per LDRRMFIP CY 2024	Difference
Current Appropriation:					
2024	₱2,914,806.13	₱ 3,201,214.32	₱ 6,116,020.45	₱6,116,020.45	₱ 0.00
Continuing Appropriations Transferred to the STF:					
2023	₱ 2,760,145.15	₱ 1,714,098.40	₱ 4,474,243.55	₱ 0.00	₱ 4,474,243.55
2022	3,171,473.64	2,042,598.24	5,214,071.88	0.00	5,214,071.88
2021	1,050.36	1,159,063.50	1,160,113.86	0.00	1,160,113.86
2020	3,765.20	468,301.97	472,067.17	0.00	472,067.17
2019	2,183.66	294,298.96	296,482.62	0.00	296,482.62
Sub-total	₱5,938,618.01	₱ 5,678,361.07	₱11,616,979.08	₱ 0.00	₱11,616,979.08
TOTAL	₱8,853,424.14	₱12,479,575.39	₱21,332,999.53	₱6,116,020.45	₱11,616,979.08

- 6.5. In comparison, the CY 2024 LDRRMFIP only showed the current appropriation of ₱6,116,020.45, excluding the capital outlay, as a source of funds for the Municipality's disaster risk reduction and prevention programs and activities, resulting in a significant difference of ₱11,616,979.08.
- 6.6. The LDRRM Officer explained that they were unaware that the PPAs chargeable to the STF should be included in the annual LDRRMFIP. Consequently, these PPAs were not incorporated into the AIP.
- 6.7. It is emphasized that the unutilized prior years' LDRRMF in the STF may only be released and utilized upon the inclusion of its PPAs in the annually prepared LDRRMFIP, which serves as the basis for the AIP preparation, to be approved by the Sangguniang Bayan. This necessitates an annual review and update of the LDRRMFIP to include PPAs to be funded from the current and unexpended balances of the LDRRMF from previous years.
- 6.8. The non-inclusion of the unexpended LDRRMF balances in the LDRRMFIP and AIP for CY 2024 may lead to inefficiencies in allocating and utilizing funds for disaster risk reduction and management efforts. It could also result in missed opportunities for disaster resilience and preparedness initiatives, considering that a substantial amount of funds could have been made available to the Municipality had the unexpended balances from previous years been considered.

6.9. We recommended and the LDRRMO agreed to:

- 6.9.1. **Include PPAs that are chargeable against the prior years' unexpended LDRRMF in the annual LDRRMFIP of the current year, in accordance with the format prescribed under Annex A of COA Circular No. 2012-002; and**
- 6.9.2. **Establish an efficient review and monitoring system to ensure that the LDRRMFIP complies with the requirements outlined in COA Circular No. 2012-002.**

C. OTHER MANDATORY AREAS

Compliance with Mandatory Deductions and Tax Laws

9.1. The Municipality of Tayasan complied with tax laws by withholding taxes from salaries, wages, and other services, and Value-Added Tax from purchases of goods and services, which were remitted to the Bureau of Internal Revenue regularly within the regulatory period. The outstanding balance amounting to ₱3,098,835.75 as of December 31, 2024, was remitted in January 2025, detailed as follows:

Due to BIR Balance	Amount Remitted to BIR	Date of Remittance
₱ 3,098,835.75	₱ 916,195.84	January 9, 2025 <i>*₱2,182,639.91 still had to be traced and reconciled by the agency;</i>

9.2. As of December 31, 2024, the accounts Due to GSIS, Due to Pag-IBIG, and Due to PhilHealth had balances of ₱2,646,068.89, ₱649,932.63, and ₱4,083,455.60, respectively, and were remitted to the respective agencies, as follows:

Account	Balance as of December 31, 2024	Amount Remitted	Date of Remittance
Due to GSIS	₱ 2,646,068.89	₱1,185,739.10	January 8, 2025 <i>*₱1,460,329.79 still had to be traced and reconciled by the agency;</i>
Due to Pag-IBIG	649,932.63	177,476.70	January 7, 2025 <i>* ₱472,455.93 still had to be traced and reconciled by the agency;</i>
Due to PhilHealth	4,083,455.60	186,251.10	January 8, 2025 <i>* ₱3,897,204.50 still had to be traced and reconciled by the agency;</i>

D. SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

10.1. The reported audit suspensions, disallowances, and charges of the LGU as at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Ending Balance (As of 12/31/2023)	NS/ND/NC Issued from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	NS/ND/NC Settled from 01/01/2024 to 12/31/2024	Ending Balance (As of 12/31/2024)
Suspensions	₱ 4,885,552.06	₱ 0.00	₱ 0.00	₱ 4,885,552.06
Disallowances	726,363.45	0.00	0.00	726,363.45
Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

10.2. Further, the table below shows the respective balances of suspensions, disallowances, and charges of ₱4,885,552.06, ₱726,363.45, and ₱0.00, respectively, with breakdown as to timing and age as follows:

Timing	Age	NS	ND	NC
07/01/2022 to 12/31/2024 (Current Administration)	Less than 1 year to 2.5 years	₱ 0.00	₱ 0.00	₱ 0.00
07/01/2019 to 06/30/2022	More than 2.5 to 5.5 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
07/01/2016 to 06/30/2019	More than 5.5 to 8.5 years	1,700,000.00	0.00	0.00
07/01/2013 to 06/30/2016	More than 8.5 to 11.5 years	3,185,552.06	726,363.45	0.00
07/01/2010 to 06/30/2013	More than 11.5 to 14.5 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
10/06/2009 ³ to 06/30/2010	More than 14.5 to 15.25 years	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		₱ 4,885,552.06	₱ 726,363.45	₱ 0.00

10.3. Of the total balance of disallowances of ₱726,363.45, none is pending for appeal at various levels of adjudication pursuant to the COA Rules and Regulations on Settlement of Accounts (RRSA).

10.4. Lastly, of the total suspensions of ₱4,885,552.06, 100% is still for settlement by persons determined responsible. Under the RRSA, a suspension should be settled within 90 calendar days from receipt of the NS; otherwise, the transaction covered by it shall be disallowed/charged after the Auditor is fully satisfied that such action is appropriate. Consequently, the Auditor shall issue the corresponding ND/NC.

³ COA Circular No. 2009-006

E. OTHER MATTERS

11. We have audited the other areas included in the Focus Areas on the Audit of the CY 2024 Accounts of the Local Government Units covered under the COA Local Government Audit Sector Unnumbered Memoranda dated October 30, 2024. However, we have not yet obtained sufficient and competent evidence on other matters to warrant the inclusion of audit observations in this Report.

PART III
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIOR
YEARS' AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIOR YEARS' AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

Of the remaining 47 audit recommendations, four were implemented and 43 were unimplemented, as shown in the results of validations presented below:

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2023	<p>The Municipality did not take advantage of the guidelines and procedures of COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020 on the one-time cleansing of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), thus adversely affecting the fairness of presentation of the financial position in the financial statements and may deprive the government of reliable and useful information in decision-making and accountability for these assets.</p> <p><i>Reiterated in Part II of this Report</i></p>	<p>We recommended that Management observe the guidelines and procedures provided in COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020, for the one-time cleansing of PPE account balances to have reliable PPE balances that are verifiable as to existence, condition, and accountability as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strictly follow the guidelines and procedures in the conduct of the physical count of PPE, recognition of PPE items found at station, and disposition of non-existing or missing PPE items, and require the Accountant and Property Officer to reconcile their records based on the results of the actual physical inventory and effect necessary adjustments; 2. Submit the approved PIP to the COA Audit Team within the prescribed period; 	<p>The Inventory Committee still had not conducted an inventory of the Municipality's properties.</p> <p>The Inventory Committee still had not prepared the PIP.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
		<p>3. Conduct the required preliminary activities prior to inventory taking; and</p> <p>4. Record/document the physical count daily in a standard ICF prescribed in Annex A of COA Circular No. 2020-006 dated January 31, 2020.</p>	<p>The Inventory Committee had not taken any action.</p> <p>The Inventory Committee still had not conducted an inventory of the Municipality's properties.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>
AAR 2023	<p>The accuracy and reliability of the LRN with a reported balance of ₱116,552,189.91 could not be ascertained due to : (a) the non- conduct of an inventory of local roads and the non-preparation of the Report on the Physical count of Local Road Network (RPCLRN); (b) the non-recognition of depreciation for depreciable components of LRN; and (c) the non-disclosure of the total road networks in the Notes to the Financial Statements, which is not in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 17 and COA Circular No. 2015-008 dated</p>	<p>5. We recommended that the Municipal Accountant record the accumulated depreciation of the additional road networks, net of the cost of road lots, and prepare the necessary corrections, and provide the required disclosures in the notes in accordance with IPSAS 17 and COA Circular No. 2015-008 dated November 23, 2015.</p> <p>6. We also recommended that the Municipal Accountant regularly review the Local Road Network Ledger Card (LRNLC), request updated records from the Municipal Engineering Office for its infrastructure projects, and continuously provide depreciation for each depreciable component of the local road network system.</p>	<p>The Inventory Committee still had not conducted an inventory of the Municipality's properties.</p> <p>Management had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
	<p>November 23, 2015, thereby affecting the fair presentation of the account in the financial statements.</p> <p><i>Reiterated in Part II of this Report</i></p>	<p>7. We further recommended that Management create an Inventory Committee to conduct an actual physical count of the local road network system and report the results in the RPCLRN, which will be submitted to the Auditor and Accounting unit not later than January 31 of each year. The RPCLRN shall be reconciled with the accounting records, and the necessary adjusting entries shall be prepared before the statement date.</p>	<p>The Municipal Mayor had already issued an Office Order creating the Inventory Committee.</p>	<p>Implemented</p>
<p>AAR 2023 2022 2014</p>	<p>The submission of the required monthly and quarterly reports, including the year-end financial statements (FS) for CY 2023, was not regularly observed by the official-in-charge as provided under Section 41(2) of P.D. No. 1445, Section 70 of the NGAS Manual Volume I, and Section 4.1 of COA Circular No. 2010-01 dated March 2, 2010, hence defeating the intended purpose of these reports.</p>	<p>8. We recommended that the Municipal Accountant expedite the preparation and submission of the PPSAS-compliant CY 2023 Financial Reports, including their accompanying schedules, to the Audit Team as soon as possible.</p> <p>9. We further recommended that Management closely monitor invariable compliance with the submission of monthly and quarterly financial reports together with the complete schedules in accordance with the requirements of pertinent laws and regulations.</p>	<p>Management had already submitted the CY 2024 financial statements.</p> <p>The Municipal Accountant still had not complied with the submission of the monthly and quarterly financial reports, including the complete supporting schedules.</p>	<p>Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2023	<p>Monthly BRS for CY 2023 were not prepared and submitted to the Office of the Auditor, which is inconsistent with Section 74 of P.D. No. 1445 and Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of COA Circular No. 96-011, thus, adversely affecting the prompt audit of the Cash in Bank account of the Municipality.</p> <p><i>Reiterated in Part II of this Report</i></p>	<p>10. We recommended that the Municipal Accountant submit the CY 2023 monthly bank reconciliation statements to the Auditor immediately and comply with the provisions of Section 74 of P.D. No. 1445 and Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of COA Circular No. 96-011.</p>	<p>The Municipal Accountant still had not submitted the CY 2023 monthly bank reconciliation statements to the Auditor.</p>	Not Implemented
AAR 2023	<p>Payments for some goods and services by the Municipality amounting to ₱589,799.60 were made without the necessary and complete supporting documents as required under Section 4 of P.D. No. 1445, hence, the validity, legality, and reasonableness of the disbursements could not be ascertained and verified.</p>	<p>11. We recommended and Management agreed to adhere strictly to the provisions of Section 4 of P.D. No. 1445 and COA Circular No. 2012-001 on documentary requirements before effecting any payments and see to it that all supporting documents are complete and attached together with the voucher.</p> <p>12. We likewise recommended and Management agreed to submit the required documentation with the duly supplied information, as enumerated in the attached Appendix 4, to avoid suspension in audit.</p>	<p>Management had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management had not submitted the required documentation for the subject transaction.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2023	The Municipality exceeded the maximum of 30 days in a year allowed for monetization of leave credits, as per Section 22 of the Omnibus Rules on Leave. Additionally, the payment for leave monetization lacked the necessary supporting documentation as required by Item 5.14 of COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012, hence, the validity of the disbursement could not be ascertained.	<p>13. We recommended and Management agreed to revisit the CSC Resolution on the Omnibus Rules on Leave and strictly adhere to the provisions of Sections 22 and 23 thereof.</p> <p>14. Moreover, we recommended and Management agreed to require the concerned personnel to submit the necessary documents in support of their application for monetization to the Audit Team for evaluation and review pursuant to Item 5.14 of COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012.</p>	<p>Management had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management had not submitted the required documentation for the subject transaction.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>
AAR 2022 2017	The consolidated balances of reciprocal accounts, Due from Other Funds and Due to Other Funds for CY 2022 showed an unreconciled difference of ₱1,510,459.71, indicating some neglect by the Accounting Office in monitoring and reconciling the accounts, thus rendering both accounts unreliable.	15. We recommended that the Municipal Accountant reconcile the balances of the reciprocal accounts under the three funds and book the necessary adjustments to bring their balances into an agreement. The Municipal Accountant should closely monitor transactions affecting reciprocal accounts and ensure that these are recorded in the different funds simultaneously to avoid any error of omission.	The balances of the reciprocal accounts still had not been reconciled.	Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
		16. We further recommended that transactions between funds be settled immediately to minimize monitoring and reconciliation work and, more importantly, to avoid erroneous account balances.	The Municipal Accountant still had to reconcile the reciprocal accounts.	Not Implemented
AAR 2022	Out of 30 development projects identified in the Annual Investment Plan for the CY 2022 20% Local Development Fund, only sixteen (16) or 53%, were started and completed while one was ongoing, leaving the rest unimplemented, thereby depriving constituents of the full benefits that could have been obtained therefrom.	17. We recommended that the Municipal Mayor and the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator monitor closely the implementation of development projects and take immediate action to fix and eliminate impediments which may hinder their speedy implementation. 18. We further recommended that Management carefully plan for its development projects so that government resources are properly and judiciously put to use. Likewise, to see to it that program, project, and activity is within the guidelines provided under the DBM-DOF-DILG JMC No. 1 dated November 4, 2020 so that target socio-economic outcomes can be attained.	Management still had not taken any action. Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2022	<p>The procurement of two units 4x4 pick-up vehicles by the Municipality charged against the General Fund and Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) in the amount of ₱1,750,000.00 and ₱1,500,000.00 respectively, was made without the authority to purchase motor vehicles from the DILG Regional Director concerned as required under Sec. 5.1.3 of DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2021-004 dated January 18, 2021, thus rendering the disbursements irregular.</p>	<p>19. We recommended that the Management submit the required Authority to Purchase Motor Vehicles from the concerned DILG Regional Director.</p> <p>20. We further recommended Management to, henceforth, adhere strictly to existing provisions for the purchase of motor vehicles particularly DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2021-004 dated January 18, 2021, in order to avoid irregular disbursements and the corresponding consequences thereof.</p>	<p>Management still had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management still had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>
AAR 2022	<p>Contracts covering the hiring of personnel under job order (JO) and contract of service (COS) did not specifically state the duties and responsibilities as well as the expected output of the personnel as required under Section 517, Volume I of Government Auditing and</p>	<p>We recommended that Management:</p> <p>21. stipulate in the contract the duties and responsibilities of the hired contract of service and job order workers, including their expected outputs for easy monitoring, review, and evaluation of accomplishments; and</p>	<p>Management still had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
	Accounting Manual (GAAM) and Civil Service Commission (CSC) Resolution No. 02-1430, thus, the necessity of employing these personnel and their accomplishment could not be properly assessed.	22. revisit its existing policy in the hiring of JOs/COS and review the existing number of personnel under the said employment status to avert possible duplication of the work of regular employees.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented
AAR 2022	The valuation and accuracy of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) with a net book value of ₱244,137,404.11 could not be relied upon due to: (a) non-recognition of depreciation expense on PPE accounts under the Trust Fund (TF) which were not transferred to the General Fund (GF); (b) inconsistent application of the five percent (5%) residual value in computing depreciation expense; and, (c) inclusion of semi-expendable items under the PPE accounts, contrary to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 17 and Sections 97 and 104(i) of the Manual on the New Government Accounting	23. We recommended that the Management require the Municipal Accountant to verify its records, review and analyze its depreciation schedule taking into consideration the provisions provided under PAG 4 and PAG 6 of IPSAS 17 to arrive at an accurate and reliable carrying balance of the PPE, and thereafter prepare the appropriate adjusting entries. 24. We further recommended that the Accounting Office transfer the completed PPE accounts from the TF to the GF pursuant to Sections 97 and 104(i) of the MNGAS, and maintain the corresponding Property/Equipment Ledger Cards so that proper monitoring and accurate computation of depreciation for each PPE can be generated.	The Municipal Accountant had already verified its records and prepared the corresponding adjusting entry. The Municipal Accountant had already transferred the completed projects under the Trust fund to the General Fund.	Implemented Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
	System for LGUs, Volume I (MNGAS), thereby resulting in the misstatement of depreciation expense and PPE accounts by an undetermined amount.			
AAR 2021 2020	The valuation and existence of inventories totaling ₱4,465,167.75 could not be established due to the weak internal control system in the management thereof, including the recording of purchases as outright expenses, non-maintenance of supply records, and non-conduct of semi-annual physical count, contrary to existing regulations provided in Chapter 7 of the Manual on the New Government Accounting System for LGUs, Volume 1 (MNGAS), hence, overstating expenses and understating assets and government equity by an undetermined amount at year end.	<p>We recommended that Management strengthen the internal control system in the handling of supplies by requiring the Municipal Treasurer/Supply Officer to:</p> <p>25. maintain the necessary stock and property cards to monitor the purchases, issuances and distributions of supplies and materials;</p> <p>26. conduct the regular physical count of these items, prepare the required report of physical count and submit the same to the office of the auditor; and</p> <p>27. provide ample storage and physical safeguards for supplies in stock against damage and risk of loss.</p>	<p>The Supply Officer still had not maintained the stock cards.</p> <p>The Inventory Committee still had not conducted the physical count of inventories.</p> <p>The Municipal Government still had no warehouse for storing supplies in stock.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
	<i>Reiterated in Part II of this Report</i>	28. directing the Accounting Unit to follow the perpetual inventory method in the purchase of supplies and materials, to include the maintenance of supply and property ledger cards in compliance with Chapter 7, Sections 114 and 121 of the MNGAS, and to make the necessary adjusting entries to properly recognize the appropriate inventory accounts upon purchase instead of expenses.	The Municipal Accountant had already followed the Perpetual Inventory Method of recording its supplies.	Not Implemented
AAR 2021	Payment of membership and registration fees totaling ₱120,000.00 for the Year-End Evaluation and Review conducted by the Philippine Councilor's League (PCL) – Negros Oriental Chapter attended by Sangguniang Bayan (SB) members in CY 2021, were not issued with Accountable Form No. 51/Government Official Receipt, contrary to Section 4(6) of Presidential Decree (P.D.) No. 1445, which may result to unrecorded collection and possible loss of government funds.	29. We recommended that Management require the issuance of an Official Receipt (Accountable Form No. 51) from the Philippine Councilor's League, for its payment of membership and registration fees in compliance with Section 4(6) of P.D. No. 1445 and Sections 42 and 44, Chapter 7, Title I(B) Book V of the Administrative Code of 1987. Pending compliance hereto, the said payments shall be suspended in audit.	Payments to PCL still had not been supported by AF No. 51.	Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2021	<p>The Purchase Orders issued to suppliers of goods and services by the Municipality did not indicate all the necessary information pertaining to the transactions. In addition, copies of perfected contracts with supporting documents were not furnished to the Office of the Auditor within the prescribed period as required under COA Circular Nos. 2009-001 and 96-010, thus, precluding the timely auditorial review in terms of compliance with the requirements of applicable laws, rules and regulations, completeness of documentary requirements and initial evaluation that the contractual covenants were not disadvantageous to the government.</p>	<p>We recommended that Management:</p> <p>30. furnish the Auditor copies of the contracts, purchase orders, and certificate of acceptance, together with all supporting documents thereto within the required timeframe; and</p> <p>31. indicate all the basic information in the purchase order as required under COA Circular Nos. 96-010 and 2009-001.</p>	<p>Management still had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management still had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2020	<p>The Municipal Engineer did not submit to the Municipal Accountant copies of Certificate of Completion for projects implemented by administration as basis of the latter to close the Construction in Progress account to its appropriate property, plant and equipment (PPE) account as required under Section 50 of the Manual on the New Government Accounting System for Local Government Units (NGAS), municipality overstated and the related property, plant and equipment accounts understated by ₱63,683,881.04.</p>	<p>32. We recommended that the Municipal Engineer submit/attach in the disbursement vouchers/payrolls copies of the Certificate of Completion for projects implemented by administration.</p> <p>33. We also recommended that the Local Chief Executive hire permanent/casual personnel to assist the depleting staff of the Office of the Municipal Accountant so that they could update the subsidiary ledgers and other records of the agency.</p> <p>34. Lastly, we recommended that the Municipal Accountant and Municipal Engineer conduct inventory of completed and on-going projects and reconcile the ledgers and list of publicized projects at least quarterly in order that differences between the two records can be adjusted immediately to ensure the accuracy and fairness of the presentation of the construction in progress and the appropriate property, plant and equipment accounts in the financial statements.</p>	<p>Management still had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management still had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management still had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2020	The Municipal Treasurer did not thoroughly examine the books of accounts of business taxpayers nor conduct confirmation on the declared gross receipts stated in the application for renewal of business licenses contrary to Section 171 R.A. No. 7160, thus, resulting in the underassessment or under collection of income.	35. We recommended that the Municipal Mayor direct the OIC-Municipal Treasurer to collect from the supplier the underpayment of ₱47,074.50, otherwise file appropriate action against the erring supplier. Henceforth, the OIC-Municipal Treasurer should verify from the records of the BIR or from audited financial statements the accuracy of the declared gross receipts of the taxpayers in order to assess the correct amount of tax.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented
AAR 2020	The Human Resources and Management Office-Designate did not submit copies of the daily time records to the Municipal Accountant and the latter to Auditor's Office in violation of COA Circular No. 95-006, thus causing the delay in the audit verification of any irregular, illegal or erroneous transactions.	36. We recommended that the HRMO-Designate submit promptly to the Municipal Accountant copies of the daily time records and the latter to submit the same to the Office of the Auditor in order to determine and evaluate any irregular, illegal or erroneous transactions of the agency.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2020	The payrolls for payment of Emergency Subsidy Program (ESP) through the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Social Amelioration Program (SAP) at ₱6,000.00 per beneficiary totaling ₱34,380,000.00 for the 28 barangays were not supported with complete documentation contrary to Section 8 of DSWD-DOLE-DTI-DA-DOF-DBM Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, Series of 2020, thereby, casting doubt on the propriety, validity and legality of the transactions. In addition, the amounts were claimed by individuals other than the beneficiaries without an authority to claim signed by the beneficiary contrary to Section 195 of the Government Accounting and Auditing Manual (GAAM) Volume 1.	37. We recommended that the MSWDO submit to the Municipal Accountant the required supporting documents in accordance with Section 8 of Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, Series of 2020 and the latter to attach the required documents to the payrolls in order to ensure the validity, propriety and legality thereon.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented
		38. Further, we recommended that the MSDWO submit a justification letter explaining the substitution of beneficiaries without conformity of the Municipal Mayor or the Regional Director of DSWD.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented
		39. Furthermore, we recommended that the Municipal Treasurer submit an Authority to Claim duly signed by the beneficiaries and attached the same to the payrolls.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented
		40. Lastly, we recommended that the Municipal Treasurer require the Barangay Secretary of Bacong to refund the amount claimed.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
AAR 2018 2013 2012	Failure to comply with regulations on the grant and liquidation of cash advances under COA Circular No. 97-002 has resulted in the accumulation of cash advances to ₱1,347,675.63 as of December 31, 2019, of which 14.73% or ₱198,537.02 are aged more than ten years and 26.57% or ₱358,054.00 are aged over two years and may have adversely affected the fair presentation of the receivable accounts of the Municipality while exposing government funds to the risk of loss due to unauthorized or personal use by the officers accountable therefor.	41. We recommended that the Management issue letters of demand to all officers who are still in the service and those who can still be contacted, after which a report shall be submitted to the Auditor for the withholding of the salaries of those who are still in the service and the filing of criminal charges on all who fail to liquidate, as provided under Section 9.3 of COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented
AAR 2016 2012 2009	The LGU paid ₱1.7million for a lot to be used as a sanitary landfill despite the lack of essential documents that would secure its ownership rights over the said property including the discrepancy of 16,580sqm or an equivalent	42. We recommended that the Management submit the required documents enumerated above and secure the Transfer Certificate of Title to the lot purchased as an indispensable requirement. Pending compliance thereto, audit action on the pertinent transaction is hereby suspended.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
	cost of ₱0.89million, in violation of Section 148 of COA Circular No. 92-386 and Section 449 of GAAM, Volume I, thus precluding the determination of the legality of the said transaction and posing a risk for potential ownership claims/legal infractions that may arise in the future.			
AAR 2016	The municipal government did not get the 2016 Seal of Good Local Governance as it was not able to meet all the criteria particularly on disaster preparedness and environmental management which included the formulation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Comprehensive Development Plan and the construction of the materials recovery facility, contrary to the requirements under DILG MC Nos. 2012-79 and 2014-39 as well as R.A. 9003, hence missing the opportunity to	43. We recommended that Management, spearheaded by the LDRRM and MPD Officers, fast-track the preparation of the CLUP and CPD, initiate the construction of the MRF and fully undertake measures to comply with the requirements to pass the SGLG and gain access to the PCF and the incentives package which could provide essential funding for the LGU's programs in addressing the eventuality of a disaster.	Management still had not taken any action.	Not Implemented

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
	receive the award including access to additional funding and incentives, and necessitating effective measures to address the potential effects of disasters to human life.			
AAR 2015	The municipality paid salaries and benefits to the Human Resource and Management Officer whose appointment was disapproved by the Civil Service Commission, contrary to Sections 19.4 and 53 of P.D. 807 and Article 168 of the IRR of R.A. 7160, thereby resulting in the illegal payment and disallowance of ₱216,363.45 and suspension of ₱411,593.12.	<p>44. We recommended that the salaries and other compensation paid to Mr. Rogelle Alve B. Serna from January 20, 2014 to October 9, 2014 under an appointment which has been disapproved by the Civil Service Commission with finality be refunded to the municipal government by the person responsible for the unlawful appointment.</p> <p>45. We further recommended that Management furnish our office with a status report or pertinent documents, if already resolved, on the Motion for Reconsideration filed with the CSC for the appointment issued on October 30, 2014 which was disapproved by the CSCFO on April 7, 2015. Pending compliance thereto, audit action on payments made from October 30, 2014</p>	<p>Management still had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management still had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

Ref.	Audit Observation	Audit Recommendation	Management Comment/Action	Status of Implementation
		to December 31, 2015 is hereby suspended.		
AAR 2014	The Municipal Government released the 10% retention money equivalent to ₱0.807million for its SALINTUBIG project without observing the defects liability period and did not secure any warranty to cover the 15-year period despite the dubious operationalization of the project costing ₱9.99 million, contrary to Section 62 of the Revised IRR of R.A. 9184, thereby exposing the LGU to financial risk of loss for non-recovery of additional costs and/or waste of funds for the failure to attain the project's full functionality.	<p>We recommended that Management:</p> <p>46. Instruct the LGU Inspectorate Team to furnish our office with the Certificate of Project Completion and Certification of Project Acceptance issued by the DOH to the LGU.</p> <p>47. We further recommended that the LGU Inspectorate Team submit an operational and functional status of the project, the recourses available to it to address the concerns on the functionality of the project and the corresponding actions taken and/or costs incurred, if any, to enable us to properly evaluate the transaction and make a decision in audit.</p>	<p>Management still had not taken any action.</p> <p>Management still had not taken any action.</p>	<p>Not Implemented</p> <p>Not Implemented</p>

PART IV
APPENDICES

PART IV

APPENDICES

I. Financial Statements by Fund	
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Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 General Fund
 As of December 31, 2024
 (With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	77,691,131.00	117,187,625.23
Receivables	7,212,619.76	5,281,321.77
Inventories	2,011,453.87	3,391,756.75
Payments and Deferred Charges	5,523,220.85	49,453.47
Total Current Assets	92,438,425.48	125,910,157.22
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>		
Property, Plant, and Equipment	500,256,765.08	459,710,585.96
Biological Assets	190,000.00	190,000.00
Intangible Assets	15,614.00	19,412.00
Total Non-Current Assets	500,462,379.08	459,919,997.96
Total Assets	592,900,804.56	585,830,155.18
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Financial Liabilities	23,896,515.60	22,580,569.25
Inter-Agency Payables	7,794,004.71	7,997,390.30
Intra-Agency Payables	3,545,327.85	8,549,105.15
Trust Liabilities	40,935.00	40,935.00
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	4,405,459.05	2,529,083.15
Other Payables	0.00	4,254,567.27
Total Current Liabilities	39,682,242.21	45,951,650.12
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>		
Financial Liabilities	61,735,873.79	64,594,754.04
Other Payables	4,182,174.88	0.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities	65,918,048.67	64,594,754.04
Total Liabilities	105,600,290.88	110,546,404.16
NET ASSET/EQUITY		
Government Equity	487,300,513.68	475,283,751.02
Total Liabilities and Net Assets/Equity	592,900,804.56	585,830,155.18

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
Special Education Fund
As of December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,234,931.19	1,280,428.58
Receivables	2,411,417.00	793,988.35
Inventories	0.00	0.00
Payments and Deferred Charges	0.00	0.00
Total Current Assets	3,646,348.19	2,074,416.93
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>		
Property, Plant, and Equipment	751,434.07	895,134.59
Biological Assets	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Total Non-Current Assets	751,434.07	895,134.59
Total Assets	4,397,782.26	2,969,551.52
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Financial Liabilities	163,612.32	268,259.32
Inter-Agency Payables	61,631.99	68,647.05
Intra-Agency Payables	0.00	0.00
Trust Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	2,411,417.00	768,469.75
Other Payables	4,766.08	4,766.08
Total Current Liabilities	2,641,427.39	1,105,376.12
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>		
Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Other Payables	0.00	0.00
Total Non-Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Total Liabilities	2,641,427.39	1,105,376.12
NET ASSET/EQUITY		
Government Equity	1,756,354.87	1,859,409.32
Total Liabilities and Net Assets/Equity	4,397,782.26	2,964,785.44

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
Trust Fund
As of December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
<i>Current Assets</i>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,091,984.84	61,033,414.49
Receivables	8,501,402.16	4,101,527.31
Inventories	1,244,570.00	1,244,570.00
Payments and Deferred Charges	186,957.78	186,957.78
Total Current Assets	50,024,914.78	66,566,469.58
<i>Non-Current Assets</i>		
Property, Plant, and Equipment	70,015,238.52	55,917,582.55
Biological Assets	189,219.80	189,219.80
Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Total Non-Current Assets	70,204,458.32	56,106,802.35
Total Assets	120,229,373.10	122,673,271.93
LIABILITIES		
<i>Current Liabilities</i>		
Financial Liabilities	22,480.14	22,480.14
Inter-Agency Payables	97,779,667.62	104,742,285.82
Intra-Agency Payables	163,268.14	163,268.14
Trust Liabilities	15,134,531.52	12,337,270.68
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	0.00	0.00
Other Payables	7,129,425.68	0.00
Total Current Liabilities	120,229,373.10	117,265,304.78
<i>Non-Current Liabilities</i>		
Financial Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Other Payables	0.00	5,407,967.15
Total Non-Current Liabilities	0.00	5,407,967.15
Total Liabilities	120,229,373.10	122,673,271.93
NET ASSET/EQUITY		
Government Equity	10,305.49	10,305.49
Total Liabilities and Net Assets/Equity	120,239,678.59	122,683,577.42

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Tax Revenue	3,661,482.69	3,376,718.11
Share from Internal Revenue Collections	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00
Service and Business Income	14,335,452.58	13,902,185.74
Shares, Grants, and Donations	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00
Other Income	73,330.00	1,068,681.99
Total Revenue	203,745,058.57	187,674,812.84
Less: Current Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	71,836,918.61	67,764,647.12
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	96,898,612.70	76,473,508.15
Financial Expenses	5,631,917.09	3,092,767.75
Non-cash Expenses	13,707,759.66	9,210,695.64
Current Operating Expenses	188,075,208.06	156,541,618.66
Surplus (Deficit) from Current Operation	15,669,850.51	31,133,194.18
Add (Deduct):		
Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy From	9,435,310.02	6,547,725.40
Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy To	(13,079,394.87)	(14,831,568.95)
Surplus(Deficit) for the period	12,025,765.66	22,849,350.63

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
Special Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Tax Revenue	733,168.12	858,424.16
Share from Internal Revenue Collections	0.00	0.00
Service and Business Income	0.00	1,200.58
Shares, Grants, and Donations	0.00	0.00
Other Income	0.00	0.02
Total Revenue	733,168.12	859,624.76
Less: Current Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	0.00	0.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	692,522.05	678,790.25
Financial Expenses	0.00	0.00
Non-cash Expenses	143,700.52	142,789.52
Current Operating Expenses	836,222.57	821,579.77
Surplus (Deficit) from Current Operation	(103,054.45)	38,044.99
Add (Deduct):		
Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy From	0.00	0.00
Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy To	0.00	0.00
Surplus(Deficit) for the period	(103,054.45)	38,044.99

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Revenue		
Tax Revenue	0.00	0.00
Share from Internal Revenue Collections	0.00	0.00
Service and Business Income	0.00	0.00
Shares, Grants, and Donations	39,726,529.30	2,068,500.00
Other Income	0.00	0.00
Total Revenue	39726529.30	2068500.00
Less: Current Operating Expenses		
Personnel Services	0.00	0.00
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	39,726,529.30	2,068,500.00
Financial Expenses	0.00	0.00
Non-cash Expenses	0.00	0.00
Current Operating Expenses	39,726,529.30	2,068,500.00
Surplus (Deficit) from Current Operation	0.00	0.00
Add (Deduct):		
Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy From	0.00	0.00
Transfers, Assistance, and Subsidy To	0.00	0.00
Surplus(Deficit) for the period	0.00	0.00

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
 General Fund
 As of December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1, 2024	475,283,751.02	457,101,158.42
Add (Deduct)		
Change in Accounting Policy	0.00	0.00
Prior Period Errors	(9,003.00)	(4,666,758.03)
Restated Balance	475,274,748.02	452,434,400.39
Add (Deduct) Changes in net assets/equity during the year		
Adjustment of net revenue recognized directly in net assets/equity	0.00	0.00
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	12,025,765.66	22,849,350.63
Total recognized revenue and expenses for the period	12,025,765.66	22,849,350.63
Balance at December 31, 2024	487,300,513.68	475,283,751.02

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
Special Education Fund
As of December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1, 2024	1,859,409.32	1,820,829.00
Add (Deduct)		
Change in Accounting Policy	0.00	0.00
Prior Period Errors	0.00	535.33
Restated Balance	1,859,409.32	1,821,364.33
Add (Deduct) Changes in net assets/equity during the year		
Adjustment of net revenue recognized directly in net assets/equity	0.00	0.00
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	(103,054.45)	38,044.99
Total recognized revenue and expenses for the period	(103,054.45)	38,044.99
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,756,354.87	1,859,409.32

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY
Trust Fund
As of December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1, 2024	10,305.49	10,305.49
Add (Deduct)		
Change in Accounting Policy	0.00	0.00
Prior Period Errors	0.00	0.00
Restated Balance	10,305.49	10,305.49
Add (Deduct) Changes in net assets/equity during the year		
Adjustment of net revenue recognized directly in net assets/equity	0.00	0.00
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	0.00	0.00
Total recognized revenue and expenses for the period	0.00	0.00
Balance at December 31, 2024	10,305.49	10,305.49

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
 (With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Inflows		
Collection from Taxpayers	17,884,384.63	18,280,231.24
Share from Internal Revenue Allotment	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00
Receipts from Business/Service Income	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	423,880.64	388,643.91
Dividend Income	0.00	0.00
Other Receipts	52,672,812.23	32,477,827.57
Total Cash Inflows	246,668,341.50	216,488,929.72
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Expenses	34,363,112.57	30,137,409.79
Payments to Suppliers and Creditors	58,060,167.76	42,705,742.87
Payments to Employees	79,618,144.41	74,071,384.98
Interest Expense	5,631,917.09	2,748,619.75
Other Expenses	73,156,195.43	49,123,752.78
Total Cash Outflows	250,829,537.26	198,786,910.17
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(4,161,195.76)	17,702,019.55
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Property	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Current Investments	0.00	0.00
Collection of Principal on Loans to Other Entities	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows		
Purchase/Construction of Investment Property	0.00	0.00
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant, and Equipment	35,462,003.80	80,700,628.09
Investment	0.00	0.00
Purchase of Bearer Biological Assets	0.00	0.00
Purchase of Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Grant of Loans	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Outflows	35,462,003.80	80,700,628.09
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(35,462,003.80)	(80,700,628.09)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Loans	9,324,015.35	43,954,219.38
Total Cash Inflows	9,324,015.35	43,954,219.38
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Long-Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Retirement/Redemption of Debt Securities	0.00	0.00
Payment of Loan Amortization	9,197,310.02	6,211,725.40
Total Cash Outflows	9,197,310.02	6,211,725.40
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	126,705.33	37,742,493.98
Total Cash Provided by Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities	(39,496,494.23)	(25,256,114.56)
Add: Cash at the Beginning of the Year	117,187,625.23	142,443,739.79
Cash Balance at the End of the Year	77,691,131.00	117,187,625.23

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Special Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Inflows		
Collection from Taxpayers	1,491,854.75	1,702,226.29
Share from Internal Revenue Allotment	0.00	0.00
Receipts from Business/Service Income	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	0.00	1,200.58
Dividend Income	0.00	0.00
Other Receipts	0.00	535.34
Total Cash Inflows	1,491,854.75	1,703,962.21
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Expenses	772,171.79	932,453.33
Payments to Suppliers and Creditors	738,682.49	933,408.83
Payments to Employees	0.00	0.00
Interest Expense	0.00	0.00
Other Expenses	26,497.86	16,100.00
Total Cash Outflows	1,537,352.14	1,881,962.16
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(45,497.39)	(177,999.95)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Property	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Current Investments	0.00	0.00
Collection of Principal on Loans to Other Entities	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows		
Purchase/Construction of Investment Property	0.00	0.00
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant, and Equipment	0.00	99,658.92
Investment	0.00	0.00
Purchase of Bearer Biological Assets	0.00	0.00
Purchase of Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Grant of Loans	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Outflows	0.00	99,658.92
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	0.00	(99,658.92)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Loans	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Long-Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Retirement/Redemption of Debt Securities	0.00	0.00
Payment of Loan Amortization	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Outflows	0.00	0.00
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Provided by Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities	(45,497.39)	(277,658.87)
Add: Cash at the Beginning of the Year	1,280,428.58	1,558,087.45
Cash Balance at the End of the Year	1,234,931.19	1,280,428.58

Province of Negros Oriental
Municipality of Tayasan
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Figures for CY 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Inflows		
Collection from Taxpayers	0.00	0.00
Share from Internal Revenue Allotment	0.00	0.00
Receipts from Business/Service Income	0.00	0.00
Interest Income	0.00	215,410.69
Dividend Income	0.00	0.00
Other Receipts	52,417,042.88	50,885,798.48
Total Cash Inflows	52,417,042.88	51,101,209.17
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Expenses	0.00	1,276,119.35
Payments to Suppliers and Creditors	18,725,708.24	2,117,925.00
Payments to Employees	21,600.00	0.00
Interest Expense	0.00	0.00
Other Expenses	34,515,774.49	3,944,954.96
Total Cash Outflows	53,263,082.73	7,338,999.31
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(846,039.85)	43,762,209.86
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Sale of Investment Property	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale/Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Current Investments	0.00	0.00
Collection of Principal on Loans to Other Entities	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows		
Purchase/Construction of Investment Property	0.00	0.00
Purchase/Construction of Property, Plant, and Equipment	20,095,389.80	4,885,786.36
Investment	0.00	0.00
Purchase of Bearer Biological Assets	0.00	0.00
Purchase of Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Grant of Loans	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Outflows	20,095,389.80	4,885,786.36
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(20,095,389.80)	(4,885,786.36)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Cash Inflows		
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	0.00	0.00
Proceeds from Loans	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Inflows	0.00	0.00
Cash Outflows		
Payment of Long-Term Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Retirement/Redemption of Debt Securities	0.00	0.00
Payment of Loan Amortization	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Outflows	0.00	0.00
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	0.00	0.00
Total Cash Provided by Operating, Investing, and Financing Activities	(20,941,429.65)	38,876,423.50
Add: Cash at the Beginning of the Year	61,033,414.49	22,156,990.99
Cash Balance at the End of the Year	40,091,984.84	61,033,414.49

Municipality of Tayasan, Negros Oriental
 Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts
General Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
 (With comparative figures for CY 2023)

Particulars	Budgeted Amounts					Difference		Actual Amounts		Difference	
	Original		Final		Original and Final Budget				Final Budget and Actual		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenue											
A. Local Sources											
1. Tax Revenue											
a. Tax Revenue - Property	1,200,000.00	1,200,000.00	927,629.17	965,492.63	272,370.83	234,507.37	927,629.17	965,492.63	-	-	
b. Tax Revenue - Goods and Services	3,575,000.00	3,240,000.00	2,591,550.15	2,395,669.72	983,449.85	844,330.28	2,591,550.15	2,395,669.72	-	-	
c. Other Local Taxes	85,000.00	80,000.00	12,641.82	15,555.76	72,358.18	64,444.24	12,641.82	15,555.76	-	-	
Total Tax Revenue	4,860,000.00	4,520,000.00	3,531,821.14	3,376,718.11	1,328,178.86	1,143,281.89	3,531,821.14	3,376,718.11	-	-	
2. Non-Tax Revenue											
a. Service Income	950,000.00	1,515,000.00	1,607,584.79	1,844,478.87	(657,584.79)	(329,478.87)	1,607,584.79	1,844,478.87	-	-	
b. Business Income	10,775,000.00	8,650,000.00	12,727,867.79	12,057,706.87	(1,952,867.79)	(3,407,706.87)	12,727,867.79	12,057,706.87	-	-	
c. Other Income and Receipts	1,670,000.00	2,000,000.00	73,330.00	1,068,681.99	1,596,670.00	931,318.01	73,330.00	1,068,681.99	-	-	
Total Non-Tax Revenue	13,395,000.00	12,165,000.00	14,408,782.58	14,970,867.73	(1,013,782.58)	(2,805,867.73)	14,408,782.58	14,970,867.73	-	-	
B. External Sources											
1. Share from the National Internal Revenue Taxes	175,673,409.00	165,406,637.00	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00	(13,855.00)	64,410.00	175,687,264.00	165,342,227.00	-	-	
2. Share from GOCCs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Other Shares from National Tax Collections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
a. Share from Ecozone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b. Share from EVAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Share from National Wealth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
d. Share from Tobacco Excise Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Other Receipts	392,000.00	336,000.00	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00	(9,595,529.30)	(3,649,000.00)	19,422,839.32	10,532,725.40	(9,435,310.02)	(6,547,725.40)	
a. Grants and Donations	-	-	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00	(9,987,529.30)	(3,985,000.00)	9,987,529.30	3,985,000.00	-	-	
b. Other Subsidy Income	392,000.00	336,000.00	-	-	392,000.00	336,000.00	9,435,310.02	6,547,725.40	(9,435,310.02)	(6,547,725.40)	
5. Inter-local Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Capital/Investment Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
a. Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b. Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
c. Proceeds from Collections of Loan Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C. Receipts from Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenue and Receipts	194,320,409.00	182,427,637.00	203,615,397.02	187,674,812.84	(9,294,988.02)	(5,247,175.84)	213,050,707.04	194,222,538.24	(9,435,310.02)	(6,547,725.40)	
Expenditures											
Current Appropriations											
General Public Services											
Personal Services	50,515,321.93	50,734,170.28	56,774,910.55	52,679,402.43	(6,259,588.62)	(1,945,232.15)	55,317,970.48	51,596,099.70	1,456,940.07	1,083,302.73	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	63,011,938.08	61,972,269.93	81,702,192.67	78,809,825.04	(18,690,254.59)	(16,837,555.11)	78,417,383.90	73,535,060.16	3,284,808.77	5,274,764.88	
Capital Outlay	1,520,000.00	2,509,200.00	8,477,047.08	83,569,200.00	(6,957,047.08)	(81,060,000.00)	980,723.08	-	7,496,324.00	83,569,200.00	
Education											
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health, Nutrition and Population Control											
Personal Services	8,679,130.38	8,803,344.82	8,852,193.43	8,448,344.82	(173,063.05)	355,000.00	8,660,749.40	8,422,190.18	191,444.03	26,154.64	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	4,504,200.00	255,000.00	4,504,200.00	255,000.00	-	-	4,254,788.28	18,137.00	249,411.72	236,863.00	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Labor and Employment											
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and Community Development											
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social Services and Social Welfare											
Personal Services	1,201,589.48	1,190,758.40	905,855.33	1,026,998.40	295,734.15	163,760.00	746,749.40	989,719.48	159,105.93	37,278.92	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	300,000.00	135,000.00	275,000.00	135,000.00	25,000.00	-	4,254,788.28	121,502.00	(3,979,788.28)	13,498.00	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic Services											
Personal Services	7,154,985.02	7,073,625.68	7,315,829.33	6,932,910.92	(160,844.31)	140,714.76	7,111,449.33	6,756,637.76	204,380.00	176,273.16	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	9,582,132.86	7,363,921.64	11,482,132.86	8,636,921.64	(1,900,000.00)	(1,273,000.00)	10,607,279.44	8,880,309.54	874,853.42	(243,387.90)	
Capital Outlay	1,000,000.00	180,000.00	1,000,000.00	2,045,000.00	-	(1,865,000.00)	-	-	1,000,000.00	2,045,000.00	
Other Purposes:											
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Financial Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amortization	17,016,937.74	8,000,000.00	17,016,937.74	8,000,000.00	-	-	5,631,917.09	3,092,767.75	11,385,020.65	4,907,232.25	
LDRRMF											
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	6,116,020.45	6,721,414.55	6,116,020.45	6,800,517.05	-	(79,102.50)	2,393,935.60	2,326,343.00	3,722,084.85	4,474,174.05	
Capital Outlay	3,600,000.00	2,399,967.30	3,600,000.00	2,399,967.30	-	-	2,197,874.44	2,338,112.70	1,402,125.56	61,854.60	
20% Development Fund											
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	18,117,744.06	25,081,327.40	18,117,744.06	25,081,327.40	-	-	13,659,202.45	23,063,036.89	4,458,541.61	2,018,290.51	
Share from National Wealth											
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Allocation for Senior Citizens and PWD											
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others											
Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Current Appropriations	192,320,000.00	182,420,000.00	226,140,063.50	284,820,415.00	(33,820,063.50)	(102,400,415.00)	194,234,811.17	181,139,916.16	31,905,252.33	103,680,498.84	
Continuing Appropriations											
General Public Services											
Capital Outlay	-	-	42,986,877.62	27,911,775.47	(42,986,877.62)	(27,911,775.47)	13,811,273.42	13,200,327.90	29,175,604.20	14,711,447.57	
Education											
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health, Nutrition and Population Control											
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Labor and Employment											
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housing and Community Development											
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social Services and Social Welfare											
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic Services											
Capital Outlay	-	-	14,101,585.12	31,211,821.31	(14,101,585.12)	(31,211,821.31)	6,283,523.61	1,898,754.00	7,818,061.51	29,313,067.31	
Other Purposes:											
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Continuing Appropriations	-	-	57,088,462.74	59,123,596.78	(57,088,462.74)	(59,123,596.78)	20,094,797.03	15,099,081.90	36,993,665.71	44,024,514.88	
Total Appropriations	192,320,000.00	182,420,000.00	283,228,526.24	343,944,011.78	(90,908,526.24)	(161,524,011.78)	214,329,608.20	196,238,998.06	68,898,918.04	147,705,013.72	

Municipality of Tayasan, Negros Oriental
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts
Special Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With comparative figures for CY 2023)

Particulars	Budgeted Amounts				Difference		Actual Amounts		Difference	
	Original		Final		Original and Final Budget				Final Budget and Actual	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue										
A. Local Sources										
1. Tax Revenue										
a. Tax Revenue - Property										
b. Tax Revenue - Goods and Services										
c. Other Local Taxes										
d. Special Education Tax	603,506.57	681,739.93	603,506.57	681,739.93			603,506.57	681,739.93		
e. Tax Revenue-Fines and Penalties-Property Tax	129,661.55	176,684.23	129,661.55	176,684.23			129,661.55	176,684.23		
Total Tax Revenue	733,168.12	858,424.16	733,168.12	858,424.16			733,168.12	858,424.16		
2. Non-Tax Revenue										
a. Service Income										
b. Business Income		1,200.58		1,200.58				1,200.58		
c. Other Income and Receipts										
Total Non-Tax Revenue		1,200.58		1,200.58				1,200.58		
B. External Sources										
1. Share from the National Internal Revenue Taxes (IRA)										
2. Share from GOCCs										
3. Other Shares from National Tax Collections										
a. Share from Ecozone										
b. Share from EVAT										
c. Share from National Wealth										
d. Share from Tobacco Excise Tax										
4. Other Receipts										
a. Grants and Donations										
b. Other Subsidy Income										
5. Inter-local Transfer										
6. Capital/Investment Receipts										
a. Sale of Capital Assets										
b. Sale of Investments										
c. Proceeds from Collections of Loan Receivables										
C. Receipts from Borrowings										
Total Revenue and Receipts	733,168.12	859,624.74	733,168.12	859,624.74			733,168.12	859,624.74		
Expenditures										
Current Appropriations										
General Public Services										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Education										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	400,000.00	875,000.00	400,000.00	875,000.00			692,522.05	678,790.25	(292,522.05)	196,209.75
Capital Outlay		120,000.00		120,000.00				105,300.00		14,700.00
Health, Nutrition and Population Control										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Labor and Employment										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Housing and Community Development										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Social Services and Social Welfare										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Economic Services										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Other Purposes:										
Debt Service										
Financial Expense										
Amortization										
LDRRMF										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses			(0.00)		0.00				(0.00)	
Capital Outlay										
20% Development Fund										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Share from National Wealth										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Allocation for Senior Citizens and PWD										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Others										
Personal Services										
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses										
Capital Outlay										
Total Current Appropriations	400,000.00	995,000.00	400,000.00	995,000.00	0.00		692,522.05	784,090.25	(292,522.05)	210,909.75
Continuing Appropriations										
General Public Services										
Capital Outlay										
Education										
Capital Outlay										
Health, Nutrition and Population Control										
Capital Outlay										
Labor and Employment										
Capital Outlay										
Housing and Community Development										
Capital Outlay										
Social Services and Social Welfare										
Capital Outlay										
Economic Services										
Capital Outlay										
Other Purposes:										
Capital Outlay										
Total Continuing Appropriations										
Total Appropriations	400,000.00	995,000.00	400,000.00	995,000.00	0.00		692,522.05	784,090.25	(292,522.05)	210,909.75