

DEPARTMENT OF THE
TREASURY



Component Unit Liquidity

FOR QUARTER 2 OF FISCAL YEAR 2024: JULY THROUGH DECEMBER 2023

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GLOSSARY

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| AAFAF | Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority. |
| ACAA | Automobile Accident Compensation Administration, an agency of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| ADEA | Puerto Rico Administration for the Development of Agricultural Enterprises, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| AMA | Metropolitan Autobus Authority. |
| A/P | Accounts payable. |
| A/R | Accounts receivable. |
| ARPA | American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, also called the COVID-19 Stimulus Package or American Rescue Plan. |
| ASEM | Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| ASES | Puerto Rico Health Insurance Administration, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| ASSMCA | Administration of Mental Health and Anti-Addiction Services of Puerto Rico. |
| ATI | Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority. |
| ATM | Maritime Transportation Authority. |
| Bahía Urbana | Waterfront Park in San Juan, Puerto Rico. |
| BTG | Balance to go, which are the remaining months of the fiscal year without actual results. |
| CapEx | Capital expenditures. |
| COR3 Revolver Drawdown | Central Office for Recovery, Reconstruction and Resiliency revolving line of credit. |
| Cardio | Cardiovascular Center of Puerto Rico and the Caribbean, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| CCDA | Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| CDBG | Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG – DR) is a program responsible to ensure decent affordable housing opportunities and provision of services, community assistance, and to expansion and conserve jobs. |
| CMS | The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), is a federal agency within the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that administers the Medicare program and works in partnership with state governments to administer Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and health insurance portability standards. |
| Component Unit (CU) | Public corporation of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| COVID-19 | An infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus producing symptoms ranging from mild to severe respiratory infection affecting populations worldwide, leading to widespread shutdowns of public and private sector services. |
| CRIM | Center for the Collection of Municipal Revenues rendering fiscal services in favor of the Municipalities and has the responsibility to notify, assess, collect, receive, and distribute the public funds from the property tax, the state subsidy, funds from the Electronic Lottery, and any other funds that are disposed by law for the benefit of the Municipalities of Puerto Rico. |
| CU | See 'Component Unit.' |
| DDEC | Puerto Rico Department of Economic Development and Commerce, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| Disaster-Related Disbursements | Expenditures related to the damage caused from hurricanes Irma and Maria. |
| Disaster-Related Receipts | Federal emergency funds, insurance related to hurricanes Irma and Maria. |
| DMO | Destination Marketing Organization. |
| FEDE | Special Fund for Economic Development, affiliated with PRIDCO. |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency coordinates the federal government's role in preparing for, preventing, mitigating the effects of, responding to, and recovering from all domestic disasters, whether natural or man-made, including acts of terror. |

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| FMAP | Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) are the percentage rates used to determine the matching funds rate allocated annually to certain medical and social service programs in the U.S. |
| FOMB | Financial Oversight and Management Board of Puerto Rico. |
| Fondo | Puerto Rico State Insurance Fund Corporation, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| FTA | The Federal Transit Administration provides financial and technical assistance to local public transit systems, including buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, trolleys, and ferries. FTA also oversees safety measures and helps develop next-generation technology research. |
| FY | Fiscal year. |
| General Fund (GF) | The Commonwealth's principal operating fund. |
| Hacienda (DTPR) | Puerto Rico Department of Treasury. |
| HFA | Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| HHS | The United States Department of Health and Human Services, also known as the Health Department, is a cabinet-level executive branch department of the U.S. federal government with the goal of protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services. |
| HMS | Hornblower Maritime Services (HMS), which is a new third-party operator to operate Ferries in partnership with the Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority as part of The Ferry Project in Puerto Rico. |
| HUD | Department of Housing and Urban Development responsible for national policy and programs that address U.S. housing needs, improve, and develop communities, and enforce fair housing laws. |
| Intergovernmental Receipts | General fund appropriations to and funds transferred between public corporations and municipalities. |
| Law 3, Law III, Ley III | As it pertains to this document, in Article 15, Act 3 of 2017, savings generated by ACA and the SIFC, because of the application of the provisions of this Law, if any, will be contributed to the "Special Education Students Services and Therapies Fund," under the custody of the Department of Education, during the term of this Law. |
| Liquidity Plan (LP) | Projected cash flows for each component unit, based on their respective government FY23 Budget submission reviewed on September 2022 with FOMB. |
| MCO | Managed care organization. |
| OCFO | Office of the CFO in the Puerto Rico Department of Treasury ("Hacienda"). |
| OGPe | Permit Management Office - in charge of issuing final determinations and permits, licenses, inspections, certifications and any other authorization or procedure that is necessary to deal with the requests of the citizens. |
| Operating Disbursements | Includes payroll and related costs, material, and supplies, purchased services, professional services, donations, subsidies, transportation expenses, media ads, and other operating payments. |
| Operating Receipts | Revenues collected from operations. |
| OpEx | Operating expenditures. |
| OPPEA | Office of the Ombudsman for the Elderly; Oficina Del Procurador De Las Personas De Edad Avanzada of Puerto Rico. |
| Other Inflows | Sales of toll tags, rental income, and impact fees. |
| Other Outflows | Payments to suppliers from prior years. |
| Pandemic | An outbreak of disease prevalent over a whole country or the world. |
| PayGo | Puerto Rico pension system that is funded through a pay-as-you-go system pursuant to Act 106-2017. Retirement benefits expenses of covered government employers are paid by the central government and reimbursed by the employers, with such funds received by the TSA. |
| Payroll and Related Costs | Salaries and wages paid to employees, along with taxes and employer matching payments. |
| PBA | Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| PBM | Pharmacy Benefit Manager. |
| Platino | Medicaid + Medicare dual-eligible populations. |
| Ports | Puerto Rico Ports Authority, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| PREMA | Puerto Rico Emergency Management Agency, which is responsible for the management and coordination of the preparedness, prevention, mitigation, response, and recovery before or after an incident or event that need the coordination of the state support and resources. |
| Premium Pay | Additional compensation payments distributed to eligible employees during the COVID-19 pandemic, which are sourced from State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). |
| PRIDCO | Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company, a government-owned corporation dedicated to promoting Puerto Rico as an investment destination for companies and industries worldwide. |

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| PRITA, ATI | Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| PROMESA | The Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act of 2016. |
| PRTC | Puerto Rico Government's Fund to administer the excise tax collections on the import of foreign goods. |
| Retiro | The "Employee Retirement System of the Government of the Associated Free State of Puerto Rico" is a retirement and benefits system created by Law 447 of May 15, 1951 and managed by the Administration of Government and Judiciary Employee Retirement Systems. |
| Room Tax Waterfall Disbursements | Act No. 272, as amended by Act No. 23 in 2008 and Act No. 98 in 2016, defines a formula for distribution of room tax collections made by the Company. This statutory formula is subject to emergency legislation and related executive orders. |
| SBA | The U.S. Small Business Administration is a United States government agency that provides support to entrepreneurs and small businesses. |
| Slot Machine Waterfall Disbursements | Pursuant to Act No. 24, the Company must distribute collections from slot machine operations to two groups: Group A (hotels) and Group B (Hacienda, the University of Puerto Rico (UPR), and the Company's General Fund). The mandatory annual amount for distribution is \$119.0M to be allocated to Group A (34%) and Group B (66%). After the \$119.0M is deducted from total slot machine collections after operating costs, any excess is distributed to Group A (60%) and Group B (40%). Within Group B, Act No. 24 allocates the total distribution amount to the following Gov't entities: Hacienda (15.15%), UPR (45.45%), and the Company's General Fund (39.40%). While there is a fixed component of the distribution equation (mandatory fund), annual distributions are largely variable, and increase given higher collections in slot machine revenues (excess fund). |
| SIFC | Puerto Rico State Insurance Fund Corporation, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; also see "Fondo". |
| SRF | Special Revenue Fund. |
| Title III | An in-court proceeding created by the United States Congress to allow U.S. states and territories, including Puerto Rico, to file for benefits like bankruptcy protection and a restructuring plan through PROMESA. |
| Tourism | Tourism Company of Puerto Rico, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, also referred to as "PRTC." |
| Transfers (To)/From Restricted Account | Funds placed aside by component unit(s) to fund capital expenditures and other reserve requirements. |
| TSA | Treasury Single Account, the Commonwealth's main operational bank account (concentration account) in which most receipts from Governmental funds are deposited and from which most expenses are disbursed. TSA receipts include tax collections, charges for services, intergovernmental collections, the proceeds of short- and long-term debt issuances and amounts held in custody by the Secretary of the Treasury for the benefit of the Commonwealth's fiduciary funds. A portion of the revenues collected through the TSA corresponds to the General fund. Other revenues include federal funds and special revenues conditionally assigned by law to certain agencies or public corporations that flow through the TSA. |
| UPR | University of Puerto Rico, a public corporation, and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. |
| Unrestricted Bank Cash Balance Roll Forward | A roll forward of cash on the Component Unit's unencumbered and unreserved cash balance that can be used for any purpose. |
| VTP | Voluntary Transition Program, as established by AAFAF Administrative Orders 2017-05, 2018-03, 2018-04, 2018-05, 2018-06, and 2018-13. |
| WIC | Special supplemental health program for women (pregnant and postpartum mothers), infants, and children up to the age of five in Puerto Rico. |

INTRODUCTION

Hacienda has been compiling financial information from selected public corporations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico that are component units (“CU”) for financial reporting purposes, as part of Hacienda’s evaluation of the liquidity of the Government of Puerto Rico and its public corporations.

This report is for the second quarter of fiscal year 2024 (“Q2-24”) and presents information with respect to 15 selected CUs. Fiscal Year 2024 (“FY24”) Liquidity Plans for 15 CUs were completed and submitted to the team from FOMB in September 2023. These Liquidity Plans are the ones used in this report.

15 of the 15 CUs have reported actual cash flow information through the month of December 2023 (“Dec-23”). Section “A” of this report for each CU provides Year-to-date, (“YTD”) actual information. Analysis in section “A” includes details on actual receipts and expenses through Q2-24.

The actual results contain cash receipts, cash disbursements, and CapEx. Cash receipts include revenues collected from operations; intergovernmental receipts – general fund appropriations and other transfers from Central Government, municipalities, and public corporations; disaster relief receipts – federal emergency funds, insurance proceeds related to Hurricanes Irma and Maria, and other federal funds. Cash disbursements include operating payments – e.g., payroll and related costs, PayGo charges, purchased services, professional services, transportation expenses, and disaster relief disbursements – e.g., expenditures related to the damages caused from Hurricanes Irma and Maria.

The CUs are also expected to report monthly headcount figures to monitor changes in staff levels and their actual and projected effects on payroll costs. The trailing twelve months of information is presented in the document under section “B” for each CU.

A Full Year (“FY24”) Sources and Uses of Funds is provided to allow readers to bridge the beginning cash balance as of July 3, 2023 to the expected ending cash balance as of June 28, 2024. This information is presented in the document under section “C” for each CU.

This report also contains pertinent working capital information. Where available, the CUs have provided quarterly information on Accounts Payable (“A/P”) and Accounts Receivable (“A/R”). **Figures are unaudited and subject to change.** This information is presented in the document under section “D” for each CU.

The report contains two Appendix items. The first of these (Appendix A) is a cash reconciliation between CU’s reported cash account balances and the figures in the cash flows in this report. The “Summary of Bank Account Balances for the Government of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities,” was released as of December 31, 2023. The second Appendix (Appendix B) item is a consolidated view of CU headcount and payroll information, which is based on information provided by CU management.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Component Units Actual Results for the Month of December 2023

(figures in \$000's)

| Component Units | FY24 Actual YTD | FY24 LP YTD | YTD Variance Actual vs. LP |
|---|---|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Puerto Rico Ports Authority ("PORTS") | | | |
| PORTS Cash Inflow | \$99,301 | \$138,839 | (\$39,538) |
| PORTS Cash Outflow | (87,585) | (135,075) | 47,490 |
| PORTS Net Cash flow | \$11,715 | \$3,764 | \$7,951 |
| PORTS Commentary: | Net cash flow vs. Liquidity Plan is \$8.0M favorable mainly driven by the receipt of \$18.0M from FEMA, of which \$4M were moved to restricted accounts. This was offset by negative operating results of around (\$8.6M), and by disbursements pertaining to past FY of (\$1.4M). Operating results were caused by lower than expected income from Airports. | | |
| Medical Services Administration ("ASEM") | | | |
| ASEM Cash Inflow | \$108,561 | \$112,325 | (\$3,764) |
| ASEM Cash Outflow | (107,517) | (112,881) | 5,364 |
| ASEM Net Cash flow | \$1,044 | (\$556) | \$1,599 |
| ASEM Commentary: | Favorable cash flow variance vs. Liquidity Plan of \$1.6M was mainly driven by favorable timing in Capex disbursements of \$16.2M. This was partially offset by unfavorable operating disbursements of (\$5.6M), transfers to restricted accounts of (\$5.3M), and negative total receipts of (\$3.7M). | | |
| Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority ("PRITA") | | | |
| PRITA Cash Inflow | \$85,844 | \$73,263 | \$12,582 |
| PRITA Cash Outflow | (85,275) | (70,789) | (14,486) |
| PRITA Net Cash flow | \$569 | \$2,473 | (\$1,904) |
| PRITA Commentary: | Unfavorable net cash flow of (\$1.9M) vs. Liquidity Plan was mainly due to an adverse variance in other operational disbursement mostly driven by special payments pertaining to HMS Ferries not contemplated in the Liquidity Plan. | | |
| Puerto Rico State Insurance Fund Corporation ("FONDO") | | | |
| FONDO Cash Inflow | \$512,516 | \$371,014 | \$141,502 |
| FONDO Cash Outflow | (269,805) | (304,543) | 34,738 |
| FONDO Net Cash flow | \$242,711 | \$66,471 | \$176,240 |
| FONDO Commentary: | Favorable net cash flow versus Liquidity Plan of \$176.2M mainly driven by positive premiums collections of \$141.5M. This was further enhanced by a lower need of equipment purchases of \$23.5M, lower claims-related disbursements showing a benefit of \$10.6M, and a favorable timing in all other operating disbursements of \$0.6M. | | |
| Health Insurance Administration ("ASES") | | | |
| ASES Cash Inflow | \$1,894,854 | \$2,293,342 | (\$398,488) |
| ASES Cash Outflow | (2,206,444) | (2,291,267) | 84,822 |
| ASES Net Cash flow | (\$311,591) | \$2,075 | (\$313,666) |
| ASES Commentary: | Unfavorable net cash flow of (\$313.7M) versus Liquidity Plan was mostly driven by an adverse timing in Federal Matching Funds and Adm Reimbursements of (\$439.0M). This was partially offset by positive operating results of \$125.3M, which includes \$160.7M of premiums payments. | | |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Component Units Actual Results for the Month of December 2023

(figures in \$000's)

| Component Units | FY24 Actual YTD | FY24 LP YTD | YTD Variance Actual vs. LP |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority ("PBA") | | | |
| PBA Cash Inflow | \$103,801 | \$80,820 | \$22,981 |
| PBA Cash Outflow | (81,846) | (89,950) | 8,105 |
| PBA Net Cash flow | \$21,956 | (\$9,130) | \$31,086 |

PBA Commentary:

Favorable net cash flow vs. Liquidity Plan of \$31.1M mainly driven by the collection of prior years' debt from the Department of Education for \$40.0M. This was partially offset by disbursements pertaining to past fiscal, mostly in purchase services.

Cardiovascular Center of Puerto Rico and the Caribbean ("Cardio")

| | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Cardio Cash Inflow | \$45,378 | \$43,536 | \$1,841 |
| Cardio Cash Outflow | (47,336) | (47,080) | (256) |
| Cardio Net Cash flow | (\$1,958) | (\$3,544) | \$1,585 |

Cardio Commentary:

Favorable variance of \$1.6M versus Liquidity Plan was mainly driven by a higher operating receipts of \$3.2M. These were partially offset by an adverse timing in General Fund appropriations of (\$1.4M), and all other operating disbursements of (\$0.2M).

Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company ("PRIDCO")

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| PRIDCO Cash Inflow | \$37,434 | \$49,401 | (\$11,967) |
| PRIDCO Cash Outflow | (61,365) | (42,237) | (19,128) |
| PRIDCO Net Cash flow | (\$23,931) | \$7,164 | (\$31,095) |

PRIDCO Commentary:

Unfavorable total net cash flow variance of (\$31.1M) versus Liquidity Plan was mainly driven by a special payment to Bondholders of (\$35.6M) not considered in the LP, and adverse operating results of (\$3.6M). These were partially offset by a favorable timing in non-operating activities of \$6.6M, and positive FEMA receipts and disbursements of \$1.5M.

Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority ("HFA")

| | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| HFA Cash Inflow | \$348,218 | \$242,734 | \$105,484 |
| HFA Cash Outflow | (340,061) | (219,962) | (120,099) |
| HFA Net Cash flow | \$8,157 | \$22,773 | (\$14,616) |

HFA Commentary:

Unfavorable net cash flow variance versus Liquidity Plan of (\$14.6M) contains a negative variance from non-operating activities of (\$27.8M), partially offset by a favorable operating activities of \$13.2M. The Non-operating activities includes a negative variance in balance sheet activities of (\$15.2M), and an impact from debt-related disbursements items of (\$15.1M), partially offset by positive net disaster relief funds of \$2.5M.

Tourism Company of Puerto Rico ("Tourism")

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| Tourism Cash Inflow | \$81,212 | \$66,154 | \$15,058 |
| Tourism Cash Outflow | (74,656) | (69,957) | (4,699) |
| Tourism Net Cash flow | \$6,556 | (\$3,803) | \$10,359 |

Tourism Commentary:

Favorable net cash flow variance of \$10.4M vs. Liquidity Plan was mainly driven by the receipt of \$10.5M of Federal Funds earmarked to the program Promote Puerto Rico. Tourism has already used \$4.9M of these funds for a net benefit of \$5.6M as of December. It was further enhanced by positive operating results of \$4.8M after covering for payments pertaining to past fiscal year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, CONTINUED

Component Units Actual Results for the Month of December 2023

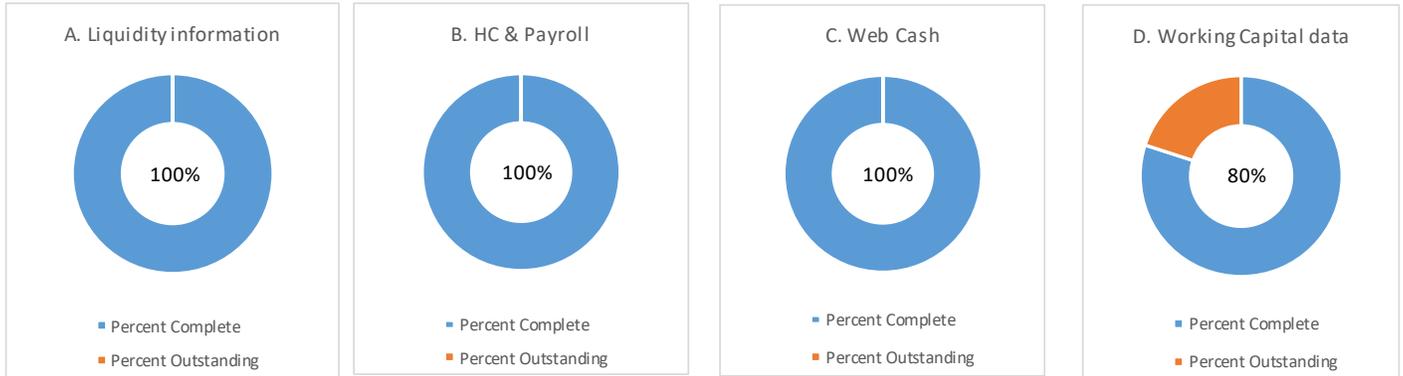
(figures in \$000's)

| Component Units | FY24 Actual YTD | FY24 LP YTD | YTD Variance Actual vs. LP |
|--|---|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority ("AAFAF") | | | |
| AAFAF Cash Inflow | \$30,235 | \$27,461 | \$2,775 |
| AAFAF Cash Outflow | (29,745) | (28,022) | (1,723) |
| AAFAF Net Cash flow | \$491 | (\$562) | \$1,052 |
| AAFAF Commentary: | Favorable variance versus Liquidity Plan of \$1.1M was driven by a favorable variance of \$0.7M of Non-Operating Activities. This was further enhanced by a positive operating results of \$0.4M. | | |
| Department of Economic Development and Commerce ("DDEC") | | | |
| DDEC Cash Inflow | \$214,672 | \$119,343 | \$95,330 |
| DDEC Cash Outflow | (138,054) | (109,019) | (29,035) |
| DDEC Net Cash flow | \$76,619 | \$10,323 | \$66,295 |
| DDEC Commentary: | Favorable variance vs Liquidity Plan of \$66.3M was mainly driven by advanced ARPA and General Fund transfers designated to incentives for the local film industry (Cinema), and to create a single business portal (OGPe), showing a favorability in intergovernmental receipts of \$33.0M. This was partially offset by unfavorable timing of disbursements, mainly due accelerated payment of incentives. | | |
| Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority ("CCDA") | | | |
| CCDA Cash Inflow | \$38,188 | \$15,409 | \$22,779 |
| CCDA Cash Outflow | (48,025) | (23,703) | (24,322) |
| CCDA Net Cash flow | (\$9,837) | (\$8,295) | (\$1,543) |
| CCDA Commentary: | Unfavorable net cash flow variance versus the Liquidity Plan of (\$1.5M) was mostly driven by disbursement of (\$7.4M) pertaining to prior fiscal year. This was partially offset by a positive variance of \$5.9M from operations. | | |
| Puerto Rico Administration for the Development of Agricultural Enterprises ("ADEA") | | | |
| ADEA Cash Inflow | \$65,278 | \$71,483 | (\$6,205) |
| ADEA Cash Outflow | (75,129) | (68,775) | (6,354) |
| ADEA Net Cash flow | (\$9,852) | \$2,708 | (\$12,559) |
| ADEA Commentary: | Unfavorable net cash flow vs. Liquidity Plan of (\$12.6M) was mainly driven by lower receipts from School Cafeterias income of (\$6.2M), an unfavorable transfers to investment account of (\$3.6M), and lower receipts from Production and Distribution of Seeds of (\$3.1M). These were offset by a favorable variance in other operating lines of \$0.3M, mainly driven by a benefit from the timing of disbursements. | | |
| Automobile Accident Compensation Administration ("ACAA") | | | |
| ACAA Cash Inflow | \$38,776 | \$40,101 | (\$1,326) |
| ACAA Cash Outflow | (72,136) | (46,904) | (25,232) |
| ACAA Net Cash flow | (\$33,361) | (\$6,803) | (\$26,558) |
| ACAA Commentary: | Operating net cash flow is (\$26.6M) unfavorable versus the Liquidity Plan mainly driven by a required transfer to investment of (\$35.0M). Aside from this, ACAA would have been favorable by \$8.4M driven by lower claims-related disbursements giving a benefit of \$6.2M, further enhanced by a favorable timing in other operating disbursements of \$3.6M. These were partially offset by a minor shortfall in operating receipt of (\$1.4M) due to the timing of premium collections. | | |

SUMMARY – REPORTING COMPLIANCE FOR COMPONENT UNITS

15 out of the 15 Component Units provided cash flow data for the second quarter of fiscal year 2024. Data was broken down into four sections: A. Liquidity and Cash Flow information, B. Headcount and Payroll Data, C. Sources/Uses of funds, and D. Working Capital data.

The 15 CUs included in this report were overall 95% in compliance with providing data on average. CUs that provided insufficient information for reporting are mentioned in note (a) below.



Notes:

(a) Working Capital data is missing for the following Component Units:

- ASEM (provided figures as of November)
- ASES (provided figures as of November)
- PRITA

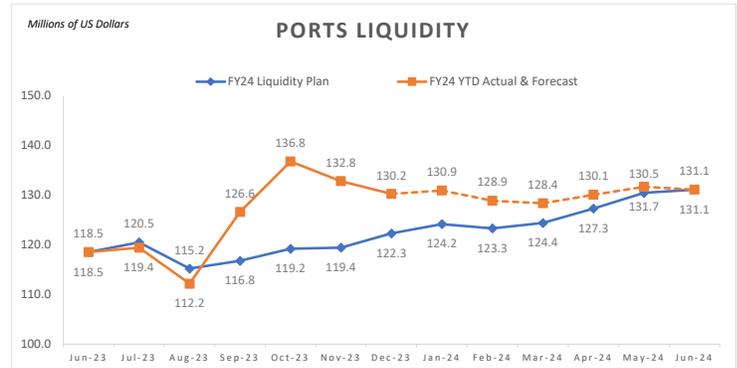
I. PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY (“Ports”)

Primary Business Activity: The Puerto Rico Ports Authority is responsible for developing, improving, and administering all types of transportation facilities and air and sea services, as well as establishing and managing maritime collective transportation systems in, from, and to Puerto Rico.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, unrestricted cash increased by \$11.7M, from \$118.5M to \$130.2M mainly driven by the receipt of \$18.0M from FEMA, and \$15.0M from Hacienda designated for improvements of the Pier 15. These were partially offset by incremental expenses in insurance premium cost, and disbursements pertaining to last fiscal year. Accelerated disbursements of this year mainly in purchase and professional services also impacted operating results.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Forecast

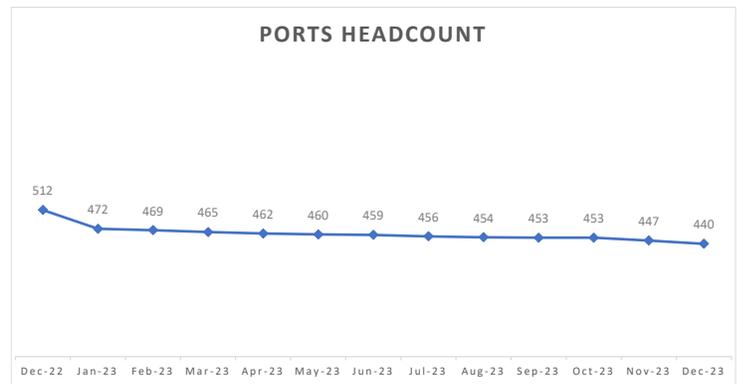
1. \$8.0M favorable actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. \$18.0M favorable due to disaster related receipts from FEMA. These are expected to be disbursed during the second semester.
 - b. (\$5.9M) unfavorable operating results driven by a lower volume of docking and loading versus the expectation in Liquidity Plan.
 - c. (\$2.7M) unfavorable from an emergency equipment rental not contemplated in the Liquidity Plan.
 - d. (\$1.4M) unfavorable from disbursements related to last fiscal year in purchase and professional services.



2. Ports expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$131.1M.

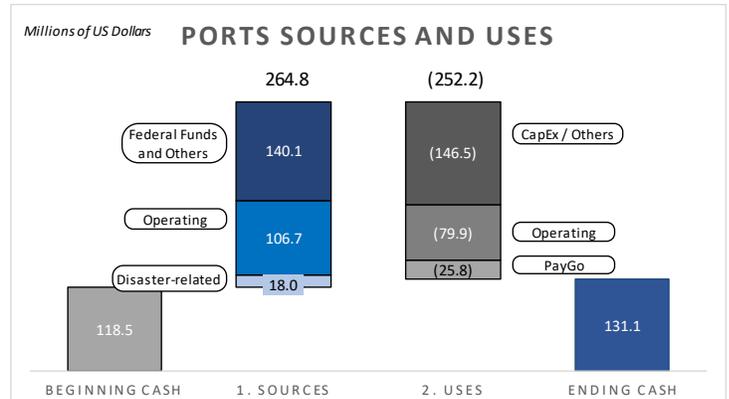
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 512 to 440 from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. The headcount decrease for the 13-months period is primarily related to the movement of former PREPA employees out of the agency (60), further impacted by normal attrition factors in Ports.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$23.9M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$14.6M.



C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

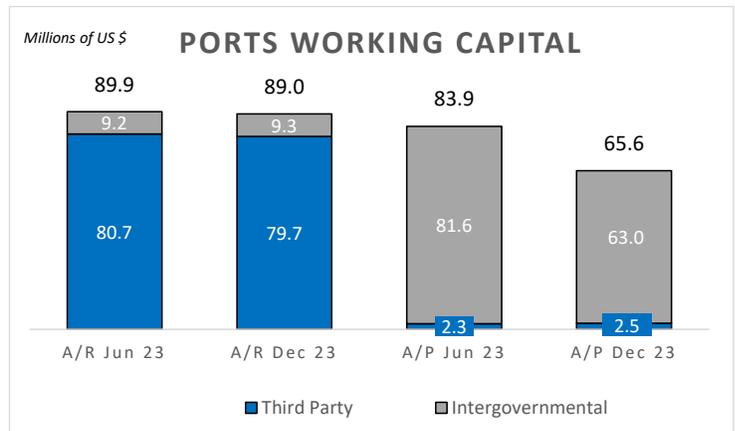
1. Sources \$264.8M:
 - a. Federal Funds and others of \$140.1M:
 - i. \$105.1M from Federal Funds earmarked for CapEx investments,
 - ii. \$32.4M from GF transfers assigned to CapEx investments and equipment purchases, and
 - iii. \$2.6M receipts from interest and other income.
 - b. Operating receipts of \$106.7M, comprised of \$75.0M in maritime receipts, \$31.4M from airports, and \$0.3M in other receipts.
 - c. FEMA receipts for disaster related repairs of \$18.0M.



2. Uses (\$252.2M):
 - a. CapEx investment of (\$146.5M) including the dredging of several ports and disaster related repairs.
 - b. Operating disbursements of (\$79.9M) comprised of purchased services (\$30.2M), payroll and related costs (\$23.9M), professional services including scanning services (\$10.9M), facilities & utilities (\$9.1M), and other operating expenses (\$5.8M).
 - c. PayGo contributions of (\$25.8M).

D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Decreased by (\$0.9M) driven by third party accounts (\$1.0M), further enhanced by a small decrease of (\$0.1M) in the intergovernmental sector.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$18.4M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to Q2-24 driven by a decrease of (\$18.6M) in intergovernmental accounts mainly from old debts to Electric Power Authority (AEE), partially offset by increases in third party accounts of \$0.2M.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes were unfavorable by (\$17.4M) from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



II. MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (“ASEM”)

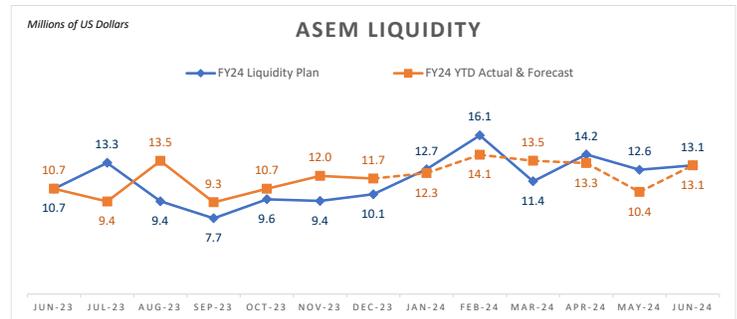
Primary Business Activity: ASEM plans, organizes, operates, and administers centralized health services, provided in support of the hospital and other functions, offered to member institutions and users of the medical complex, the Puerto Rico Medical Center.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash increased by \$1.0M, from \$10.7M to \$11.7M mainly driven by intergovernmental revenues of \$92.5M, and operating receipts of \$16.0M. These were partially offset by operating disbursements of (\$107.5M), which includes (\$3.9M) of utilities regarding FY23. ASEM received \$7.9M from the General Fund earmarked for the Retribution Plan, which was disbursed during December. There are ongoing risks to liquidity at ASEM primarily driven by timing/collection risk associated with large institutional payers. They are highly dependable on contributions from the General Fund.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

1. \$1.6M actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:

- \$16.2M favorable variance in capital expenditures.
- \$6.1M favorable in payroll and related costs mainly due to open positions.
- (\$6.1M) unfavorable in operating receipts from physicians, medical plan, and institutional revenues.
- (\$5.6M) unfavorable from timing of GF transfers based on operating needs.
- (\$5.4M) unfavorable variance from disbursements pertaining to prior fiscal year including utilities and Pay-Go payments.
- (\$3.6M) unfavorable variance in all other operating expenses mainly driven by the timing of receipts of pass-through funds used for equipment purchases to other institutions such as Adult University and Pediatric Hospitals. These funds are reimbursed as Institutional Revenue.



2. ASEM expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$13.1M.

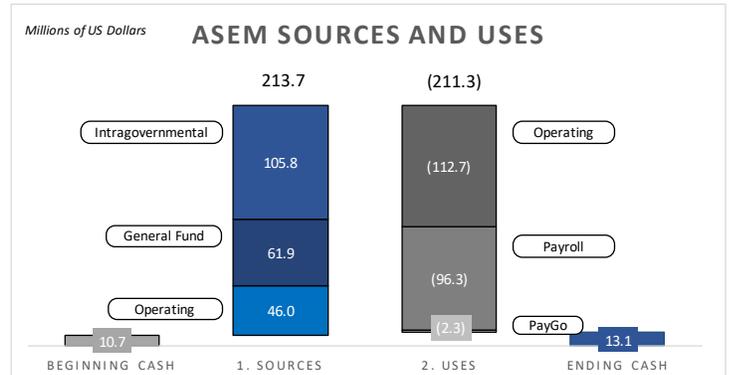
B. Headcount / Payroll

- Headcount FTEs: decreased 31 positions from the end of Q2-23 to the end of Q2-24 due to normal market turnover. There is a highly competitive labor market for qualified nurses and other medical professionals.
- Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$96.3M for the FY24 including the Classification and Remuneration Plan that was effective in December 2023. YTD payroll is \$48.8M.



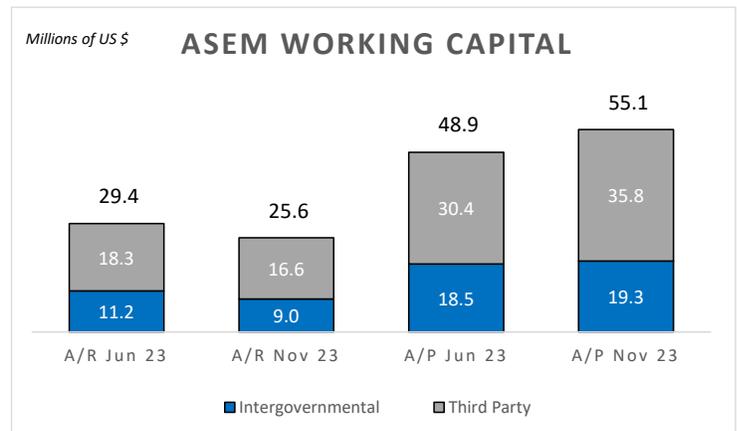
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$213.7M:
 - a. \$105.8M of institutional receipts from intergovernmental entities, including \$15.4M of collections of prior fiscal years' debts.
 - b. \$61.9M from General Fund appropriations, including \$46.9M to complement operations as per Joint Resolution for FY24. It also includes \$7.9M designated for the Classification and Remuneration Plan, and \$7.1M earmarked for CapEx investments and materials & supplies.
 - c. \$46.0M of operating receipts mainly driven by third party including physician and medical plan receipts of \$41.9M, and other income of \$4.1M.
2. Uses (\$211.3M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$112.7M) consisting of: professional services of (\$29.6M), material and supplies of (\$27.6M), purchase services of (\$16.9M), facilities disbursements (\$8.2M), capital investments of (\$5.4M), and other operating disbursements and equipment purchases of (\$25.0M). The latter includes equipment purchases to other institutions such as Adult University and Pediatric Hospital, which are reimbursed and recorded as Institutional Revenue once received.
 - b. Payroll and related costs of (\$96.3M) including the Classification and Remuneration Plan that was effective in December 2023.
 - c. PayGo contributions of (\$2.3M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$3.8M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24. It includes a (\$2.2M) decrease in intergovernmental receivables driven by collections from the Dept. of Health. This was further enhanced by a decrease in third party accounts of (\$1.6M).
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. \$6.2M increase from the end of Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 was driven by an increase of \$5.4M in third party accounts, further enhanced by an increase in intergovernmental accounts of \$0.7M.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes were favorable by \$10.0M from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



III. PUERTO RICO INTEGRATED TRANSIT AUTHORITY (“PRITA”)

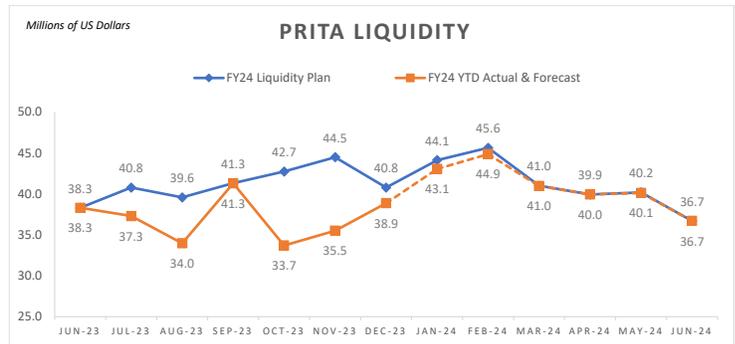
Primary Business Activity: PRITA serves as the Commonwealth’s central transit authority and is tasked with operating its network of public transit buses and certain maritime vessels.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash increased by \$0.6M; from \$38.3M to \$38.9M mainly driven by total receipts of \$104.8M, partially offset by total disbursements of (\$104.2M). PRITA received a special transfer from the General Fund of \$37.9M reserved for payments to the third-party operator of ferries (HMS), of which \$19.0M have been disbursed by the end of December 2023. The remaining balance of \$18.9M was moved to restricted funds.

A. FY23 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY23 Liquidity Plan

1. (\$1.9M) YTD actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:

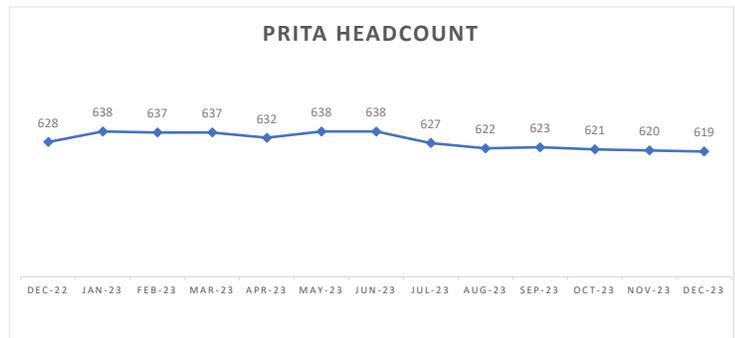
- a. \$31.5M favorable timing variance in total receipts:
 - \$14.4M from federal funds received for preventive maintenance.
 - \$13.6M from intergovernmental receipts,
 - \$3.5M in operating receipts.
- b. (\$19.0M) net transfer to restricted account, which is the remaining balance of funds restricted to HMS payments.
- c. (\$14.4M) net unfavorable timing in disbursements:
 - \$21.2M favorable in CapEx disbursements mainly due to delays in projects,
 - (\$18.1M) in professional services,
 - (\$2.1M) in payroll disbursements,
 - (\$1.4M) in material and supplies, and
 - (\$14.0M) in all other operating disbursements including special payments to HMS - new private operator of Ferries.



2. PRITA expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$36.7M.

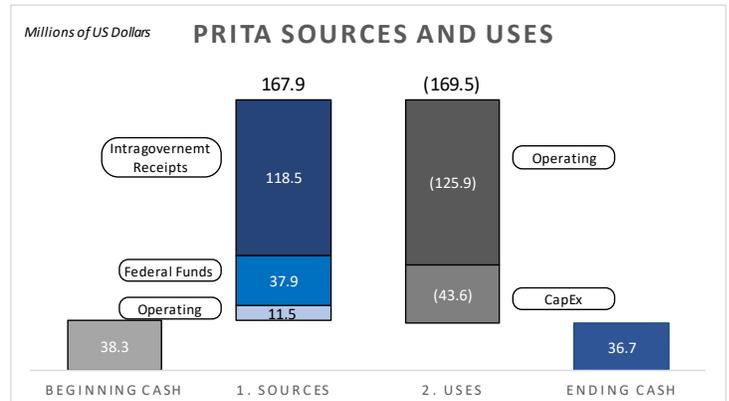
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 628 to 619 from end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24 due to normal attrition factors in the market.
2. Payroll: disbursements for FY24 are estimated at \$35.1M. YTD payroll cost is \$21.4M.



C. Full Year FY23 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$167.9M:
 - a. \$118.5M of intergovernmental receipts of:
 - \$76.4M in special transfer from General Fund set aside for improvements, including the \$37.9M assigned to payments to the new third operator of Ferries (HMS),
 - \$30.5M from the cigarette tax,
 - \$11.6M from General Fund appropriations.
 - b. \$37.9M of federal funds receipts related to grants for maintenance expenses.
 - c. \$11.5M of operating receipts comprised of \$8.3M for ferries/cargo including income from HMS operations, bus fare of \$1.8M, and \$1.4M in miscellaneous receipts.



2. Uses (\$169.5M):
 - a. (\$125.9M) in operating disbursements, of which (\$37.9M) are for the new third-party operator, payroll and related costs (\$35.1M), professional services (\$21.4M), materials and supplies (\$8.5M), purchased services (\$6.2M), facilities and payments for public services (\$1.2M), all other operating expenses (\$15.0M) including maintenance expenses and special payments to third-party operator of Ferries, and (\$0.6M) of Pay-Go.
 - b. (\$43.6M) in CapEx investments.

D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Information is not available.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Information is not available.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Analysis incomplete due to missing accounts receivable and accounts payable information.

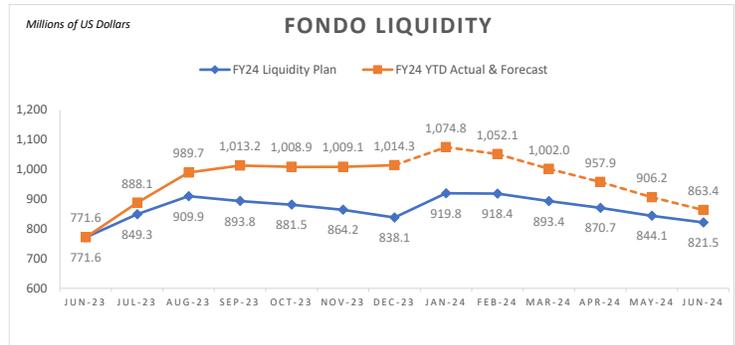
IV. PUERTO RICO STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION (“Fondo”)

Primary Business Activity: Fondo provides workers’ compensation and disability insurance to public and private employees. Fondo is the only authorized workers’ compensation insurance company on the Island. Both public and private companies must obtain this security for their workforces by law.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash increased by \$242.7M, from \$771.6M to \$1,014.3M driven by positive operating results. Fondo invested \$700M in Treasury Bills at the end of December 2023, which are available for use in operations at any moment. Thus, they are considered as bank cash balance for the purposes of this report. Premiums receipts are high in July/August and January/February where employers’ premiums are due. All other months vary depending on the volume of private construction projects. Fondo provides unlimited medical services to its insured population, and there is a high degree of variability in the cost of services.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

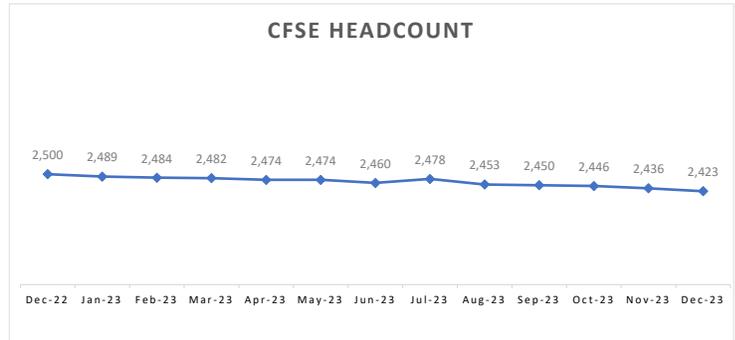
1. \$176.2M FY24 actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. \$141.5M in favorable variance in premiums collections.
 - b. \$23.5M favorable in equipment purchases in line with current operating needs.
 - c. \$10.6M favorable from claims-related disbursements due to lower volume of high-cost services.
 - d. (\$4.5M) unfavorable variance versus LP in payroll and related costs, timing related.
 - e. \$5.1M favorable variance in all other operating expenses lines, timing related.



2. Fondo expects to end FY24 at \$863.4M, which is \$41.9M over the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$821.5M.

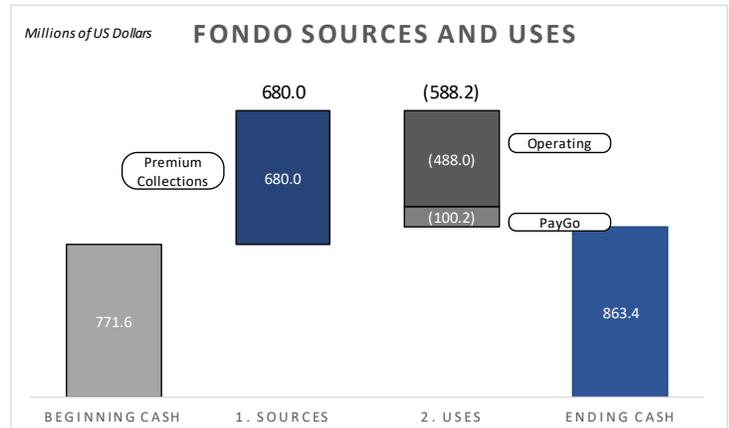
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased by 77 employees from 2,500 to 2,423 from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24. Such a fluctuation responds to normal attrition factors in the market.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$203.7M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$103.4M.



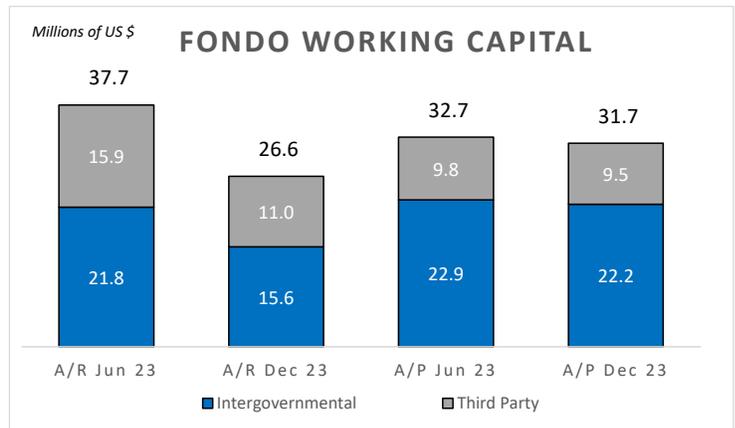
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

- 1. Sources \$680.0M
 - a. \$680.0M in premium collections.
- 2. Uses (\$588.2M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$488.0M), consisting of (\$203.7M) in payroll cost, (\$91.0M) in claims-related disbursements, (\$65.1M) in purchased and professional services, (\$56.1M) in equipment and materials purchases, (\$41.1M) in contributions to government entities, and (\$31.0M) from all other operations-related expenses.
 - b. PayGo contributions of (\$100.2M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

- 1. Accounts Receivable: Decreased by (\$11.1M) from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. Intergovernmental receivables decreased by (\$6.2M) driven by Correction Administration and PRASA. This was further enhanced by a decrease in third party accounts of (\$4.9M) across the board.
- 2. Accounts Payable: (\$1.0M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. Intergovernmental accounts decreased by (\$0.7M) driven by the accounts payable to the Department of the Treasury, further enhanced by a decrease of (\$0.3M) in third-party accounts.
- 3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes were favorable by \$10.1M from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



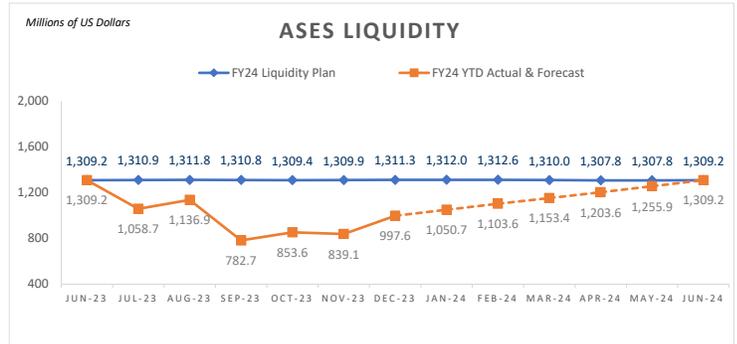
V. HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION (“ASES”)

Primary Business Activity: ASES implements, administers, and negotiates the Medicaid Health Insurance System in Puerto Rico through contracts with third party insurance underwriters to provide quality medical and hospital care to the Puerto Rico Medicaid and Platino (Medicaid + Medicare dual-eligible) populations.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash decreased by (\$311.6M), from \$1,309.2M to \$997.6M mainly driven by an adverse timing in the receipts from Federal Matching Funds and Administrative Reimbursements, partially offset by lower MCO Premiums disbursements.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

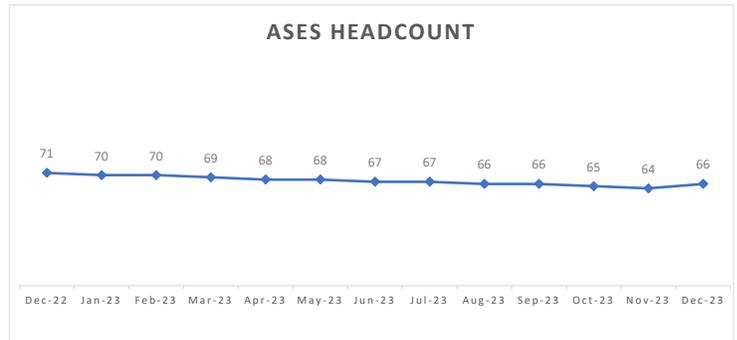
1. (\$316.7M) actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. (\$399.0M) unfavorable in total receipts mainly due to timing factors.
 - i. (\$439.0M) unfavorable in reimbursements from the federal government for administrative expenses as part of the matching funds program, partially offset by
 - ii. \$33.8M favorable in intra-governmental and other receipts, and
 - iii. \$6.2M favorable receipts related to Prescription Drug Rebates.
 - b. \$84.8M favorable in total disbursements
 - i. \$86.7M favorable in disbursements of premiums for MCO and Platino Program, partially offset by
 - ii. (\$1.4M) unfavorable in PBM Administrator and HIV Program disbursements, and
 - iii. (\$0.5M) unfavorable in other operating disbursements.



2. ASES expects to end FY24 in line with the Liquidity Plan target of \$1,309.2M.

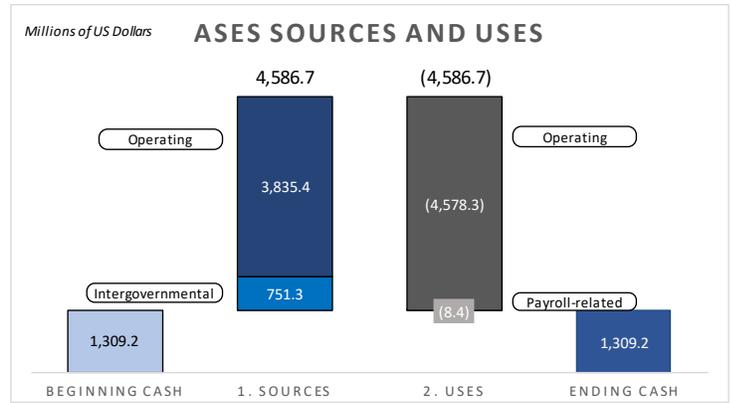
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 71 to 66 from end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24 due to attrition factors.
 - a. HC has remained at an average of 67 positions for the past thirteen-months period.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$8.4M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$2.1M.



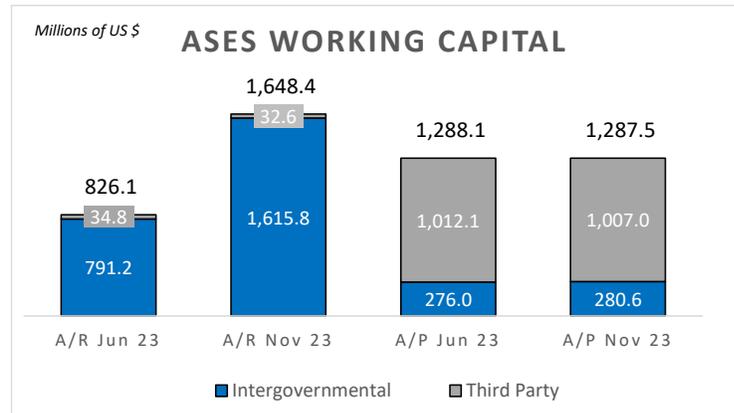
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$4,586.7M:
 - a. Operating receipts of \$3,835.4M, of which \$3,213.1M are from federal government reimbursements as part of the matching funds program and administrative expenses, \$599.8M from Prescription Drug Rebates, and \$22.5M from other income.
 - b. Intergovernmental receipts of \$751.3M, consisting of \$655.8M in General Fund appropriations, and \$95.5M in funding from municipalities (CRIM) and employers.
2. Uses (\$4,586.7M):
 - a. Healthcare premiums of (\$4,415.4M).
 - b. PBM charges of (\$137.5M)
 - c. Other operating payments of (\$25.4M).
 - d. Payroll-related cost of (\$8.4M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. \$822.3M increase from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 because of increases in intergovernmental accounts for \$824.5M driven by CMS-Medicaid, partially offset by (\$2.2M) decrease in third party receivables.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$0.6M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by third party receivables across suppliers.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes were unfavorable by (\$822.9M) from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



VI. PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY (“PBA”)

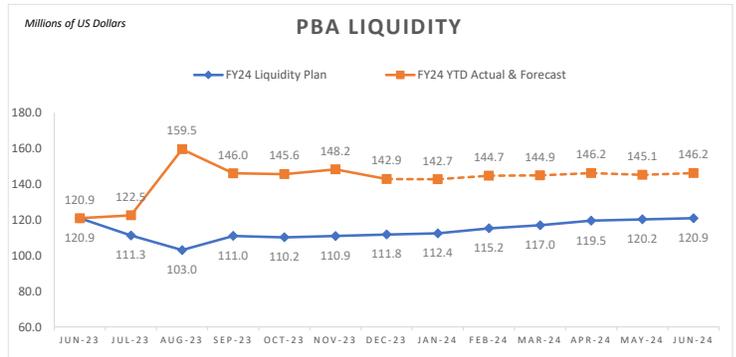
Primary Business Activity: PBA constructs, purchases, or leases office, school, health, correctional, social welfare, and other facilities for lease to certain Commonwealth departments, component units, and instrumentalities.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, operating net cash flow increased by \$22.0M, from \$120.9M to \$142.9M driven by the collection of \$40.0M related to prior years’ debts from the Department of Education. This was partially offset by accelerated disbursement mainly in Purchase Services including (\$5.8M) pertaining to the past fiscal year, and incremental services required for this year. The latter includes the restoration of schools, among other projects.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

1. \$31.1M actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:

- a. \$23.0M favorable in total receipts
 - i. \$40.0M favorable from an old debt collection from the Department of Education.
 - ii. \$6.2M favorable in other operating receipts mainly driven by interest income.
 - iii. (\$23.2M) unfavorable in intergovernmental rent receipts driven by delays in contracts executions with agencies. This is a timing variance that should be offset during the second semester.



b. \$8.1M favorable in all other operating expenses.

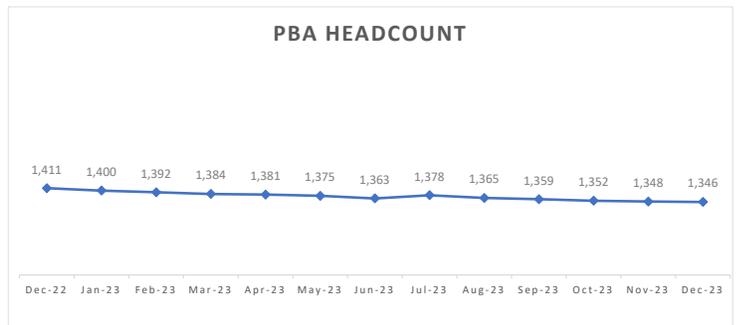
- i. \$12.2M favorable in payroll and related costs including Pay-Go driven by open positions. PBA needs to recruit around 250 additional headcounts to be in accordance with current operating levels.
- ii. \$6.4M favorable from a positive timing in disbursements of all other operating expenses including facilities, professional services, and others.
- iii. (\$10.5M) unfavorable in purchased services mainly due to (\$5.8M) in disbursements pertaining to the past fiscal year, incremental costs in developments, as well as new projects that were not contemplated in the Liquidity Plan. This is a permanent variance versus Liquidity Plan and PBA will be requesting OGP a reappropriation or budget increase to cover the incremental expenses.

2. PBA expects to end FY24 at \$146.2M, which is \$25.3M over the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$120.9M. This is mainly driven by the collection of \$40.0M from the Department of Education, partially offset by incremental purchase services for which a reappropriation will be requested to the Office of Management and Budget of Puerto Rico (OGP).

B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 1,411 to 1,346 from end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.

- a. The decrease in headcount is primarily due to vacant positions and the reallocation of PREPA employees to other agencies. To note, PBA received around 560 PREPA employees during FY22.
- b. PBA expects to recruit around 250 more employees to meet current operating needs.



2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$76.2M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$34.5M.

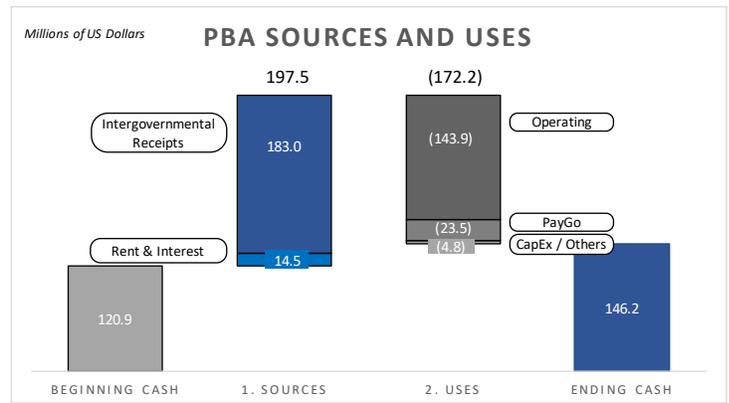
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$197.5M:

- a. Intergovernmental receipts of \$183.0M: \$152.6M from rent to governmental agencies including the \$40.0M received from the Department of Education regarding an old debt, and \$30.4M from General Fund transfers.
- b. Operating rent receipts of \$14.5M from interest income and third-party occupancy.

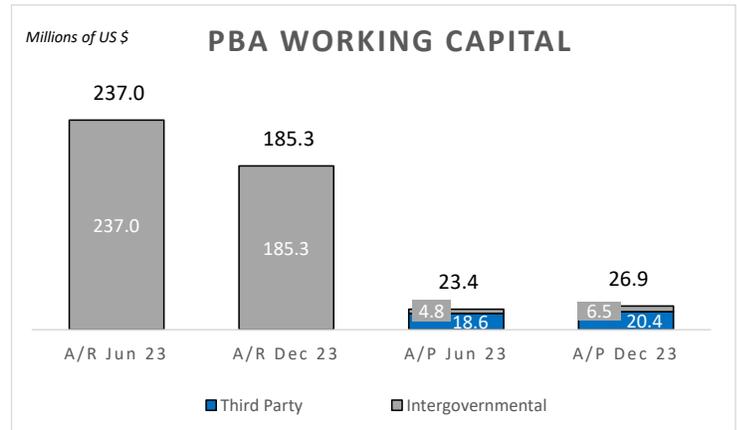
2. Uses (\$172.2M):

- a. Operating disbursements of (\$143.9M), consisting of payroll and related costs (\$76.2M), purchased services (\$33.0M), utilities (\$19.6M), professional services (\$7.3M), and all other operating expenses (\$7.8M).
- b. PayGo contributions of (\$23.5M).
- c. Other disbursements of (\$4.8M), which includes disaster-related from FEMA of (\$2.8M), and CapEx investments of (\$2.0M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

- 1. Accounts Receivable: decrease of (\$51.7M) from the end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
- 2. Accounts Payable: increase of \$3.5M from the end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24: \$1.8M increase in third-party payables, further enhanced by a \$1.7M increase in intergovernmental accounts.
- 3. Working Capital presents a favorable variance of \$55.2M from Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 based on the amounts above.



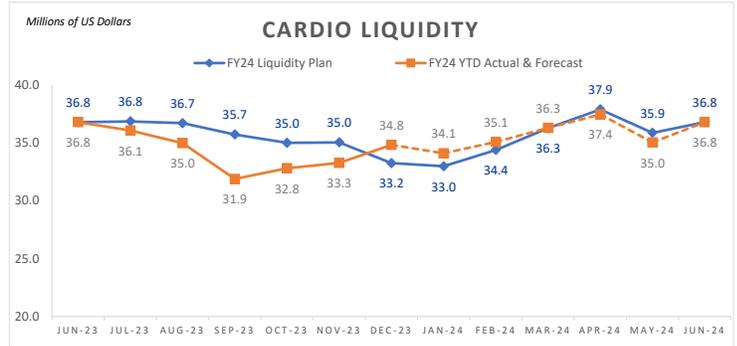
VII. CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER FOR PUERTO RICO AND THE CARIBBEAN (“Cardio”)

Primary Business Activity: Cardio is a general acute care hospital providing specialized treatment to patients suffering from cardiovascular diseases.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash decreased by (\$2.0M), from \$36.8M to \$34.8M driven by a higher need for specialized services impacting the lines of Purchased and Professional Services during the first semester of FY24.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

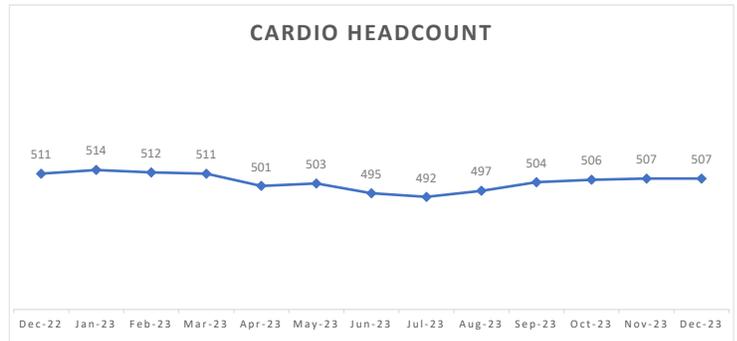
1. \$1.6M actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. \$3.2M favorable in operating receipts.
 - b. \$2.6M favorable due to timing in payroll and related costs.
 - c. \$0.3M favorable timing variance in material and supplies.
 - d. (\$4.6M) unfavorable variance due to a higher need for specialized services (Purchased and Professional Services combined).
 - e. \$0.1M favorable in all other operating activities.



2. Cardio expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$36.8M.

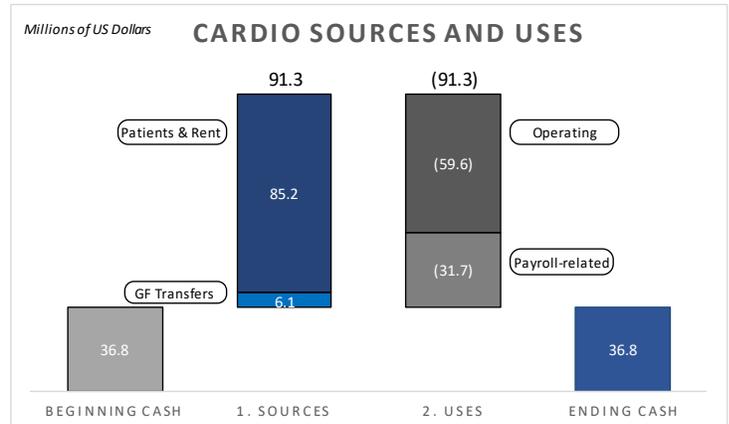
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 511 to 507 from end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. Decrease was driven by attrition factors due to a competitive hiring environment for nurses and other skilled positions.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$30.0M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$13.8M.



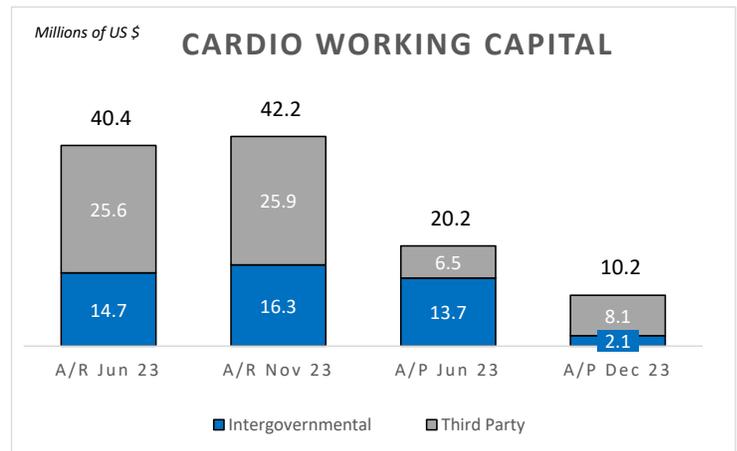
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$91.3M:
 - a. Operating collections of \$85.2M, including \$1.2M in rental receipts.
 - b. General Fund transfers of \$6.1M earmarked for capital expenditures.
2. Uses (\$91.3M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$59.6M), comprised of materials and supplies (\$27.6M), professional services (\$9.4M), purchase services (\$7.7M), CapEx and equipment purchases (\$6.7M), facilities cost (\$5.6M), and other operating disbursements (\$2.6M).
 - b. Payroll and related costs of (\$30.0M), plus Pay-Go retirement contributions of (\$1.7M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. \$1.8M increase from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - i. \$1.6M increase in intragovernmental accounts, driven by payable balance to ASES (“Mi Salud”).
 - ii. \$0.2M increase in third party payables driven by Triple-S and other commercial plans.
 - iii. Total amounts presented herein do not consider potential uncollectible accounts, which management estimates at around \$30.0M.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$10.0M) decrease from the end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - i. (\$11.6M) decrease in the intra-governmental sector mainly driven by the concession of (\$9.7M) agreed upon with the Public Building Authority after considering multiple building improvements made to CARDIO facilities.
 - ii. \$1.6M net increase in third-party payables across all accounts.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes from Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 were unfavorable by (\$11.8M) as the combined effect of amounts above.



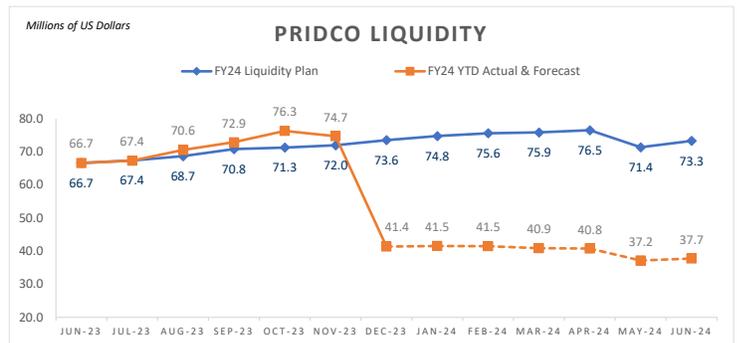
VIII. PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (“PRIDCO”)

Primary Business Activity: PRIDCO is engaged in the development and promotion of industry within Puerto Rico. It accomplishes its mission through a variety of incentives to attract businesses to expand operations within Puerto Rico, but primarily through the offering of commercial lease spaces and industrial facilities on favorable terms to qualifying enterprises.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, unrestricted cash decreased by (\$25.3M), from \$66.7M to \$41.4M mostly driven by a payment to bondholders of (\$35.6M) as part of the debt restructuring approved in December 2023. Aside from this special payment, cash would have increased by \$10.3M. Solid receipts of \$37.4M (including \$3.3M of Asset Sales and \$0.3M of FEMA receipts), together with controlled operating costs of (\$19.3M), drove to positive operating results of \$18.1M for the first semester of FY24. These were able to offset the non-operating disbursements of (\$5.9M) of the PayGo liability plan, and an impact from movements in the restricted section of (\$1.9M).

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

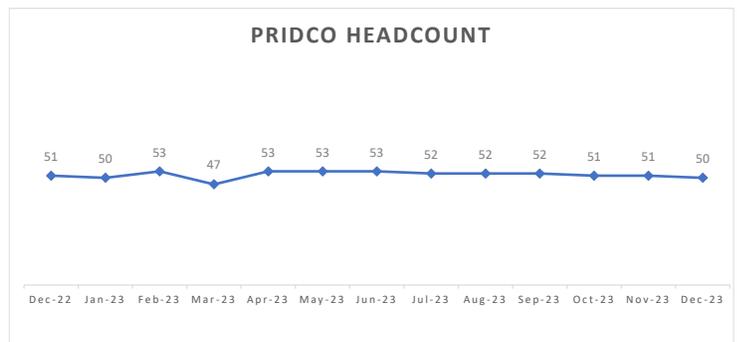
1. (\$32.2M) unfavorable variance in unrestricted actual balance vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. (\$35.6M) of payments to bondholders as part of the debt restructuring agreement approved in December 2023.
 - b. (\$3.8M) unfavorable timing from operations including higher operating disbursements of (\$6.0M), and a favorable timing in operating receipts of \$2.2M.
 - c. \$7.2M favorable timing variance in non-operating activities including: \$2.5M from a favorable timing of disbursements in the Pay-Go Liability Plan, \$2.2M of PRIICO Mortgage Payments, budgetary reserve of \$1.6M, and \$0.9M favorable in all other non-operating movements.



2. PRIDCO expects to end FY24 (\$35.6M) below the target on the Liquidity Plan of \$73.3M. This is due to the payments to bondholders for that same amount as part of the debt restructuring approved in December 2023. Such payments were not considered in the Liquidity Plan and will be covered by PRIDCO’s income from operations.

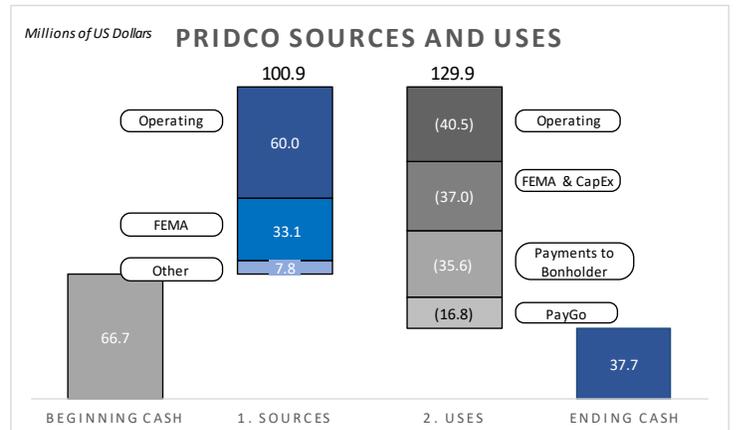
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: remained stagnant from Q2-23 to the end of Q2-24.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$7.5M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$5.1M.



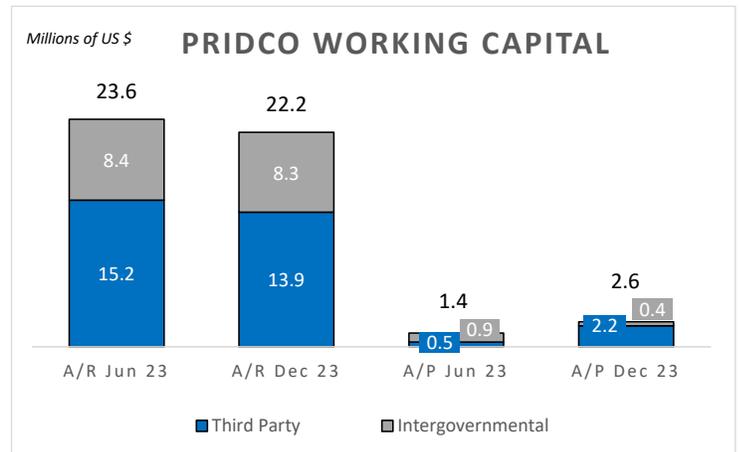
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$100.9M:
 - a. \$60.0M of operating receipts, consisting of the following: \$42.0M of trustee property rent; \$13.6M of non-trustee property rent; and \$4.4M of PRIICO rent.
 - b. \$33.1M in FEMA receipts for repairs of disaster-related damages in properties.
 - c. \$7.8M of interest income and other miscellaneous receipts.
2. Uses (\$129.9M):
 - a. (\$40.5M) of operating disbursements, consisting of the following: (\$12.7M) in purchased and professional services; (\$7.5M) in payroll and related costs; (\$6.0M) of insurance expense; (\$4.4M) of PRIICO Mortgage Payments, (\$2.8M) of DDEC management fee, and (\$7.1M) for all other operating expenses.
 - b. (\$37.0M) of FEMA disbursements, and CapEx for repairs of disaster-related damages in properties.
 - c. (\$35.6M) of special payment to bondholders as part of the debt restructuring.
 - d. (\$16.8M) of PayGo contributions including past due PayGo liability payments.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$1.4M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by (\$1.3M) decrease in third party/vendor accounts.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. \$1.2M increase from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by \$1.7M increase in third party/vendor payables, partially offset by a (\$0.5M) decrease in intergovernmental accounts.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. \$2.6M favorable variance in working capital from to the above changes in accounts from Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24.



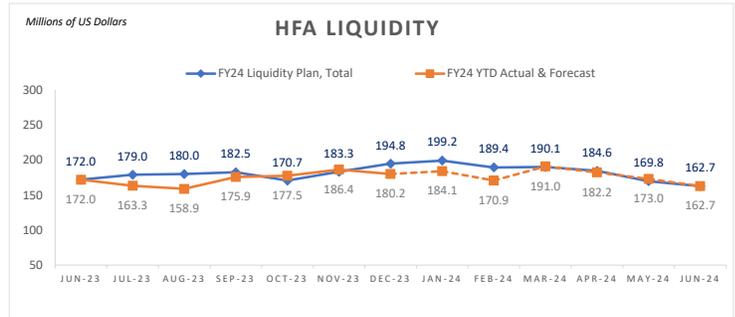
IX. PUERTO RICO HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY (“HFA”)

Primary Business Activity: HFA promotes the development of low-income housing and provides financing, subsidies, and incentives to help those who qualify to acquire or lease a home.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash increased by \$8.2M from \$172.0M to \$180.2M. This was mainly driven by a positive result from operations of \$11.3M, partially offset by non-operating items of (\$3.1M).

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

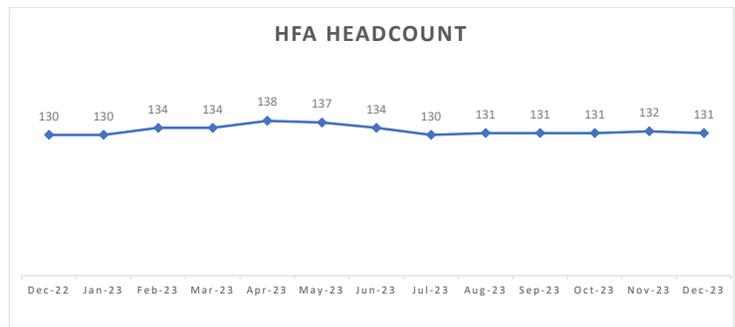
1. (\$14.6M) YTD actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. (\$15.2M) unfavorable variance in net balance sheet activity changes mainly due to advance purchase of investments,
 - b. (\$15.1M) unfavorable in debt-related disbursements mainly due to accelerated payments of principal balance of debt-related disbursements,
 - c. (\$6.3M) unfavorable variance in net federal funds receipts, partially offset by:
 - d. \$13.2M favorability in net operating results, and
 - e. \$8.8M favorable net effect from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and other federal funds programs.



2. HFA expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$162.7M.

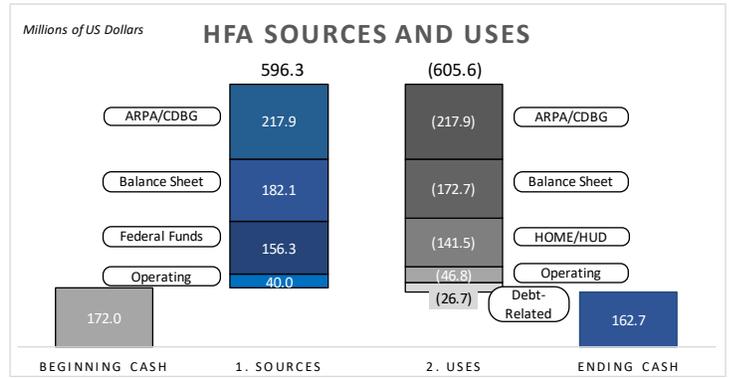
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: remained basically stagnant from 130 to 131 from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$12.5M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$5.2M.



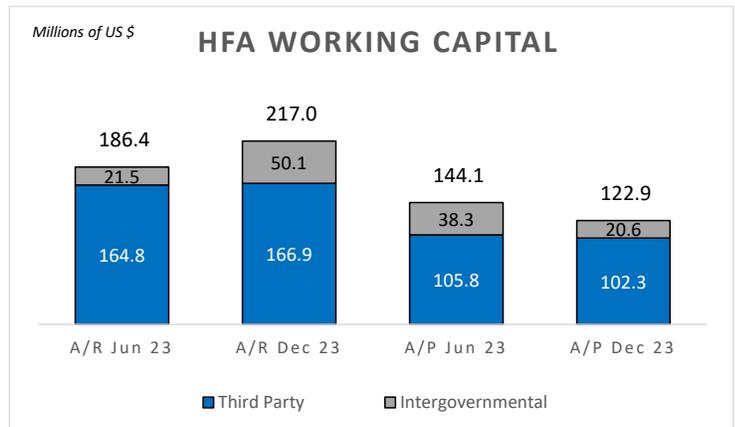
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$596.3M:
 - a. \$217.9M in federal funds from ARPA and CDBG federal programs.
 - b. \$182.2M in federal funds from balance sheet activity.
 - c. \$156.3M in receipts from HOME and HUD federal programs.
 - d. \$40.0M in receipts from operations.
2. Uses (\$605.6M):
 - a. (\$217.9M) in federal funds from ARPA and CDBG federal programs.
 - b. (\$172.7M) in disbursements from balance sheet items.
 - c. (\$141.5M) in federal funds from HOME and HUD federal programs.
 - d. (\$46.8M) in operating disbursements.
 - e. (\$26.7M) in debt service disbursements.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. \$30.6M increase from the end of Q4-23 to preliminary figures for the end of Q2-24. This was driven by an increase of \$28.6M in amounts due from the federal government, further enhanced by a \$2.0M increase in third party accounts.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$21.3M) decrease from the end of Q4-23 to preliminary figures for end of Q2-24, mainly driven by a paydown of (\$19.9M) to the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, further enhanced by decreases in third-party accounts.
3. Working Capital: changes were unfavorable by (\$51.9M) from Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



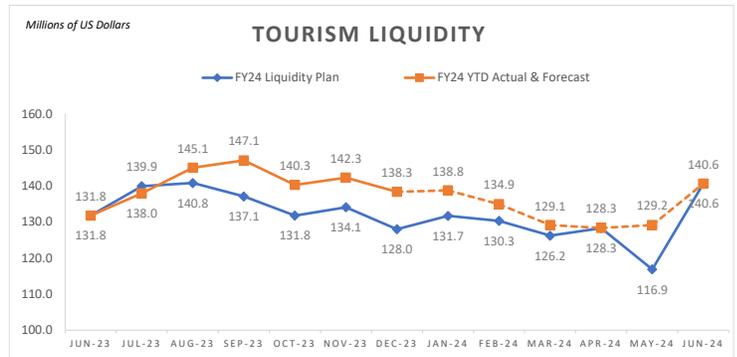
X. TOURISM COMPANY OF PUERTO RICO (“Tourism”)

Primary Business Activity: Tourism’s purpose is to promote the tourism industry of Puerto Rico.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash increased by \$6.5M, from \$131.8M to \$138.3M driven by solid operating results of \$24.1M from a higher volume of tourists visiting Puerto Rico and controlled operating costs. They also received a special transfer of \$10.5M earmarked to the Promote Puerto Rico program including the Surfing Contest. These were partially offset by appropriations to non-governmental entities (DMO) of (\$28.0M). Operating costs include a special disbursement of (\$2.0M) for the financing of Plaza Colon Hotel & Suites.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

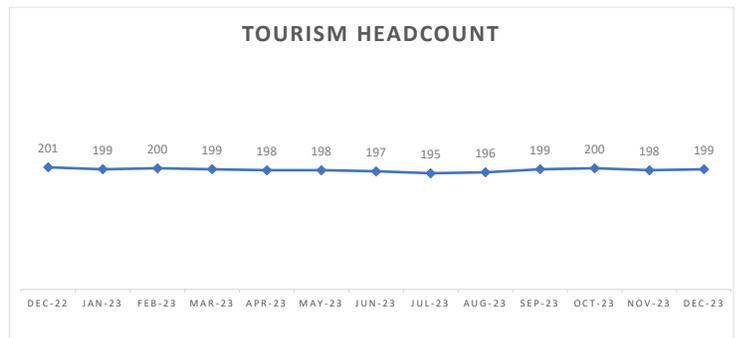
1. \$10.4M YTD actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. \$5.6M net favorable from a special receipt set aside for the Promote Puerto Rico program, which is subsidized from ARPA funds to aid the Island tourism, travel, and hospitality industries.
 - b. \$4.8M in favorable operating receipts variance from hotel room taxes and slot machine collections.
 - c. (\$2.0M) unfavorable from the special disbursement set aside for the financing of Plaza Colon Hotel & Suites.
 - d. \$2.0M net favorable from the combined timing in appropriations to non-governmental entities (DMO), transfers to Hacienda regarding the room tax reserve, and other operating disbursements.



2. Tourism expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$140.6M, covering for the special disbursement of \$2.0M for the financing of Plaza Colon Hotel & Suites with incremental operating receipts.

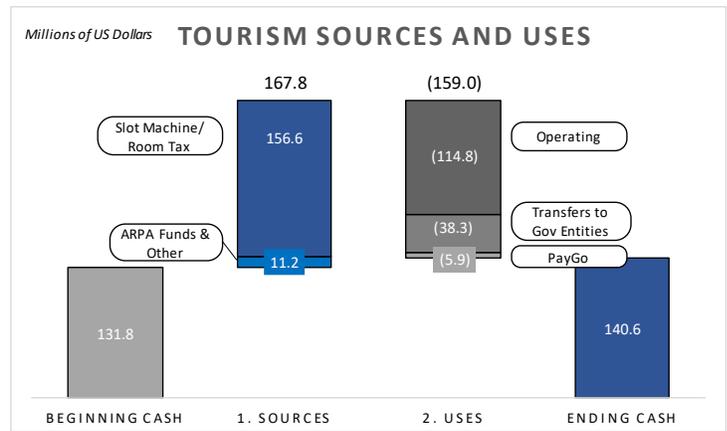
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: remained stagnant: 201 to 199 from end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$12.5M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$5.9M.



C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

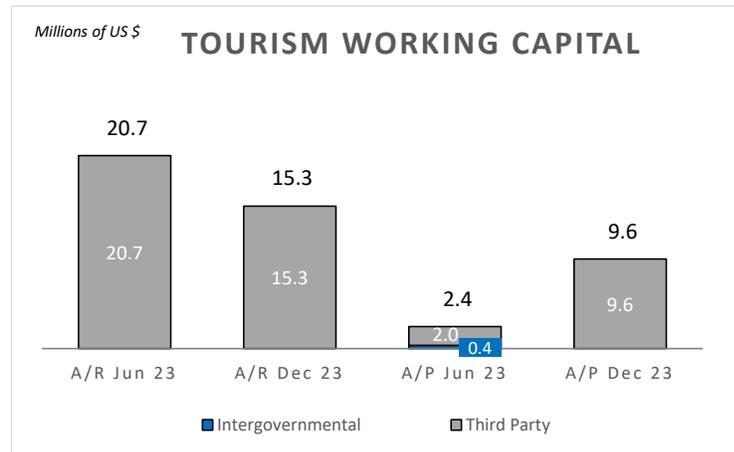
1. Sources \$167.9M:
 - a. \$156.6M from operating receipts: \$116.6M or 74% from hotel room taxes, \$40.0M or 26% from slot machines via the Gaming Commission.
 - b. Other receipts of \$11.2M: \$9.7M from ARPA funds for the Promote Puerto Rico program, \$0.8M for the Surfing Contest, and miscellaneous receipts of \$0.7M from vendor’s fees and fines.



2. Uses (\$159.0M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$114.8M), built from appropriations to the DMO of (\$53.0M), media/ads of (\$26.8M), payroll and related costs of (\$12.5M), purchased and professional services of (\$10.0M), and other operating payments of (\$12.5M) consisting of facilities rent, event and promotions costs, air access incentives, utilities, transportation, and other costs.
 - b. PayGo contributions of (\$5.9M).
 - c. Transfers to other governmental agencies (\$38.3M).
 - (\$33.4M) to Hacienda from room tax reserve assigned to the debt service, and
 - (\$4.9M) to the Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority (CCDA).

D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable: (\$5.4M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 in hotel room taxes.
2. Accounts Payable: \$7.3M increase from the end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by \$7.6M of pending incentives payments to cruise lines including Carnival, Royal Caribbean Norwegian cruise lines that remained open at the end of December. Payments were issued during the month of January. This increase was partially offset by a (\$0.3M) decrease in inter-governmental accounts.
3. Working Capital: changes were unfavorable by (\$12.7M) from Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



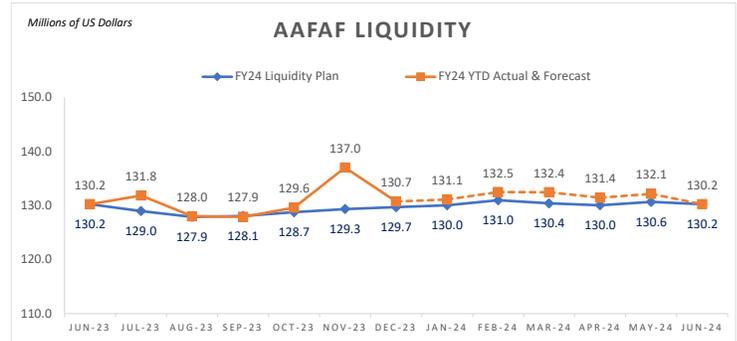
XI. FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY (“AAFAF”)

Primary Business Activity: AAFAF acts as fiscal agent, financial advisor, and reporting agent for the Government of Puerto Rico and certain related entities. It was established pursuant to the Puerto Rico Emergency Moratorium and Financial Rehabilitation Act.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash increased by \$0.5M, from \$130.2M to \$130.7M mostly driven by a positive from non-operating activities of \$0.7M, partially offset by unfavorable operating results of (\$0.2M), which goes in line with expectations. During December 2023, AAFAF received a special transfer of \$16.6M of pass-through funds that will be disbursed to the Department of Education during the next quarter. They were moved out of operations as a transfer to restricted funds for the purpose of this report.

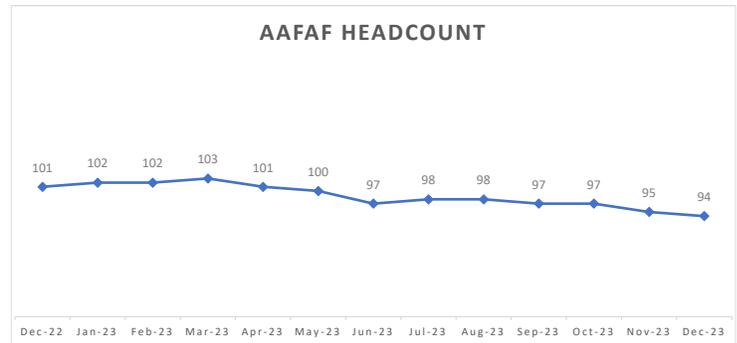
A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

1. \$1.1M YTD actual vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. \$0.7M favorable from non-operating activities.
 - b. \$0.4M favorable from higher operating results.
2. AAFAF expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$130.2M.



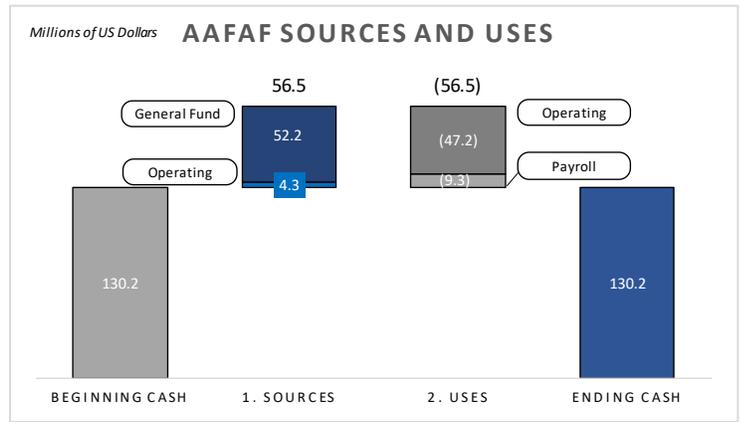
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 101 to 94 from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24 due to operating demand and attrition factors.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$9.3M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$4.0M.



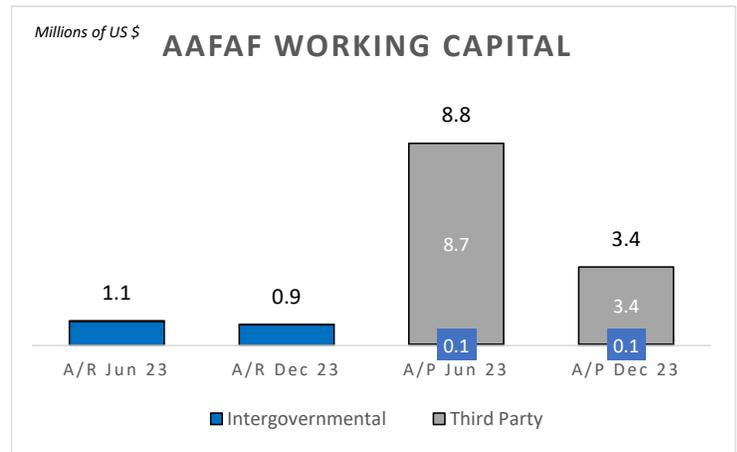
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

- 1. Sources \$56.5M:
 - a. General Fund appropriations of \$52.2M.
 - b. Operating receipts of \$4.3M consisting of fiscal agency fees and interest income.
- 2. Uses (\$56.5M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$47.2M), consisting of professional services of (\$40.6M), purchased services of (\$4.0M), and other operating costs of (\$2.6M) including facilities, materials, and others.
 - b. Payroll and related costs of (\$9.3M) for the regular operating headcount roster.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

- 1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$0.2M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by collections from the Central Office of Recovery, Reconstruction and Resiliency (COR3).
- 2. Accounts Payable:
 - b. (\$5.4M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by third party payables across the board.
- 3. Working Capital: changes were unfavorable by (\$5.2M) from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24, due to the above changes.



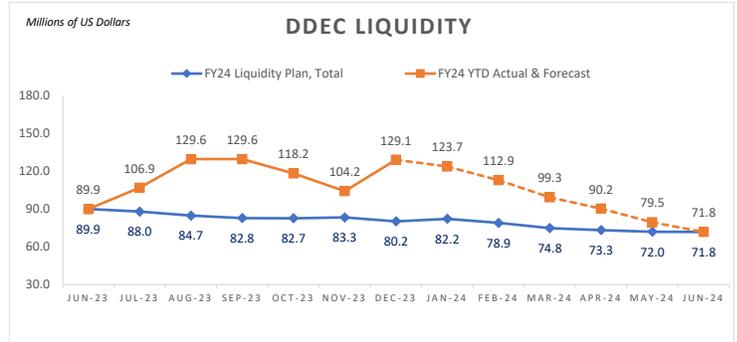
XII. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE (“DDEC”)

Primary Business Activity: DDEC serves as the umbrella agency for key economic development entities in Puerto Rico. It leads efforts to drive competitiveness through structural reforms, promoting private sector investment, and job growth in critical sectors.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, unrestricted cash increased by \$39.2M, from \$89.9M to \$129.1M mainly driven by the receipts of \$80.4M of Act. 60 Incentives, and advances of ARPA funds designated to incentives for the local film industry (Cinema), and to create a single business portal (OGPe) totaling \$42.3M. These were partially offset by disbursements related to the previous fiscal year, and accelerated payments of incentives.

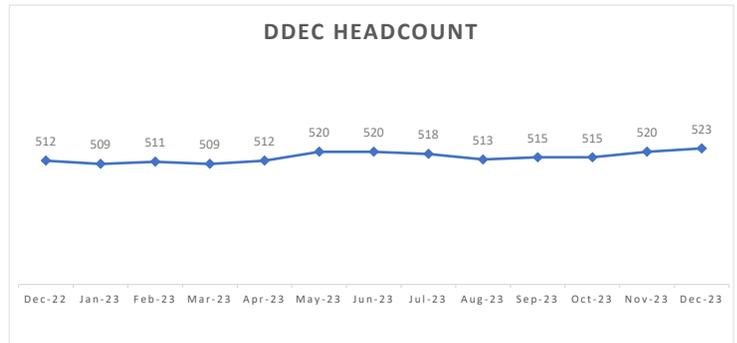
A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

1. \$48.9M favorable variance in YTD actuals vs. Liquidity Plan.
 - a. \$27.3M favorable in the timing of ARPA and intergovernmental funds receipts.
 - b. \$21.9M favorable in operating receipts.
 - c. (\$0.3M) unfavorable timing in all other operating disbursements.
2. DDEC expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$71.8M of unrestricted cash.



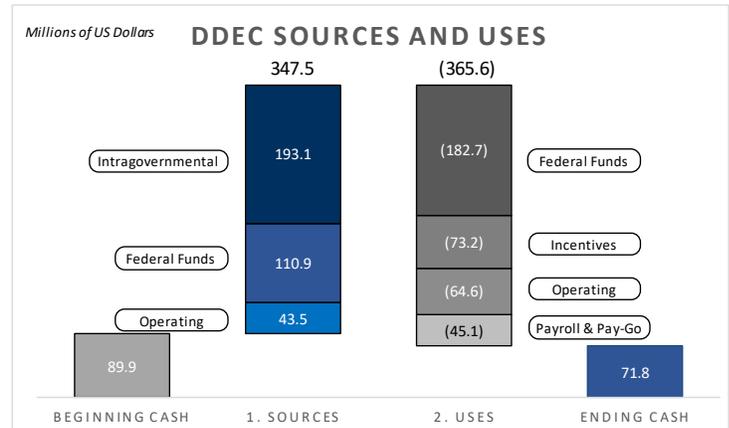
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: increased from 512 to 523 from end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. This was driven by current operating needs mainly from the permits and incentives areas.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$39.7M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$15.0M.



C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

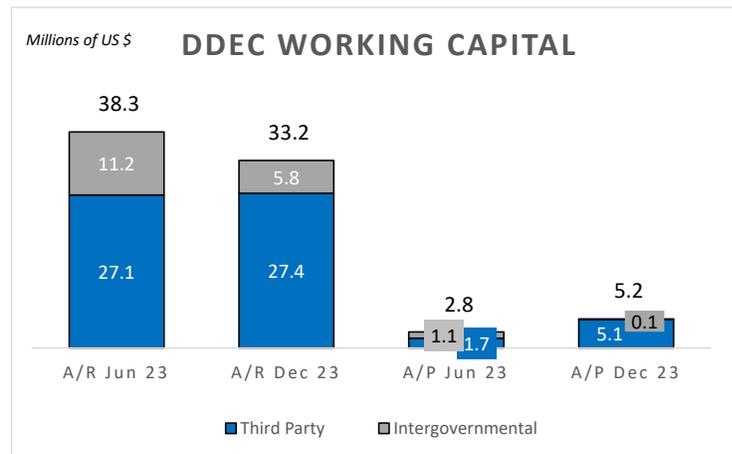
- 1. Sources \$347.5M:
 - a. \$193.1M of intergovernmental receipts including: \$86.9M of incentives as per Act 60-2019, \$50.0M in General Fund appropriations, \$30.8M of FEDE/RUMS, and \$25.4M in other incentives and pass-through funds.
 - b. \$110.9M of federal grants including \$37.0M from ARPA funds designated to incentives for the local film industry.
 - c. \$43.5M in operating receipts consisting of industrial tax exemption fees, rental income, receipts from management fees, and indirect cost reimbursement.



- 2. Uses (\$365.6M):
 - a. (\$182.7M) in federal funds assigned to donations, subsidies, and distributions.
 - b. (\$73.2M) in incentives payments including those designated to the film industry, small local businesses, life science program, and OGPe - single business portal.
 - c. (\$64.6M) in operating disbursements: (\$18.1M) in transfers to restricted accounts, (\$16.8M) in professional services, (\$15.2M) in purchased services, (\$3.2M) in RUMS expenses, (\$2.5M) in media and advertisement, (\$2.4M) in utilities and insurance, and (\$6.4M) in other operating disbursements.
 - d. (\$45.1M) in payroll and related costs, including (\$5.4M) in PayGo contributions.

D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

- 1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$5.1M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24: (\$5.4M) from intergovernmental accounts, partially offset by an increase of \$0.3M from third party receivables.
- 2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. \$2.3M increase from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24: driven by increases in third-party accounts of \$3.3M, partially offset by paydowns in the intergovernmental sector for (\$1.0M).
- 3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes were \$7.4M favorable due to the above changes from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.



XIII. PUERTO RICO CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT AUTHORITY (“CCDA”)

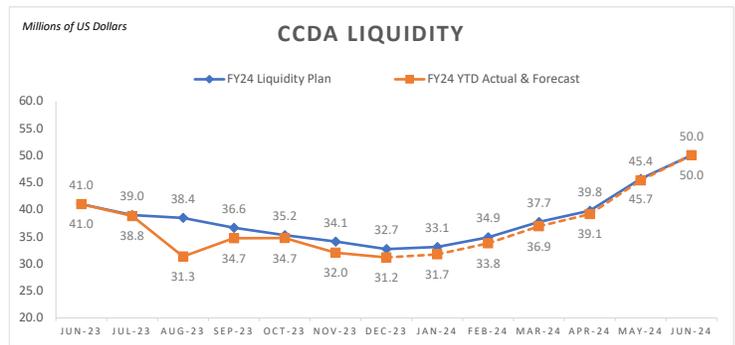
Primary Business Activity: CCDA develops, manages, and oversees the Puerto Rico Convention Center, the Coliseo de Puerto Rico José Miguel Agrelot, Bahía Urbana, and other adjacent hospitality, commercial, and residential developments.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash decreased by (\$9.8M), from \$41.0M to \$31.2M. This was the result of operating disbursements of (\$7.4M) that pertains to FY23 together with a net operating downside of (\$2.4M) mainly due to accelerated disbursements versus receipts from operations. To note, about half of CCDA’s reported cash balances consist of non-operating funds set aside for CapEx, and promoter ticket sales reserves. There are no liquidity concerns forecasted.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

1. (\$1.5M) FY24 actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:

- a. \$18.9M of favorable operating receipts in the Coliseum (\$12.8M), Puerto Rico Convention Center (\$4.8M), and interest and rent income (\$1.3M).
- b. (\$12.1M) unfavorable in purchase services mainly due to (\$7.4M) of disbursements pertaining to FY23, together with a higher volume of activities impacting by around (\$4.7M).
- c. (\$6.6M) unfavorable from federally supported projects that were funded with operations, which effect will be reversed during the second semester.
- d. (\$1.7M) unfavorable timing in other disbursements mainly driven by facilities repairs and maintenance.



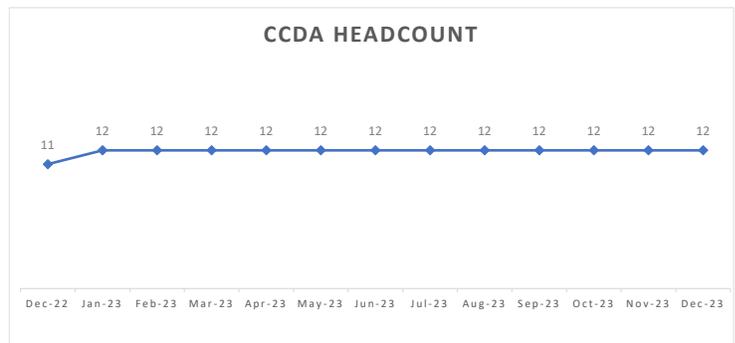
2. CCDA expects to end FY24 in line with the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$50.0M.

B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: remained stagnant from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.

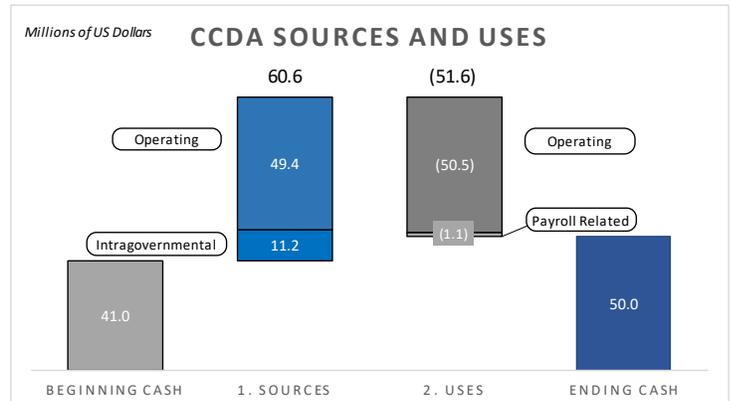
- a. Headcount only considers administrative employees of the District. It excludes employees of the Coliseum and the Convention Center.

2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$1.1M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$0.6M.



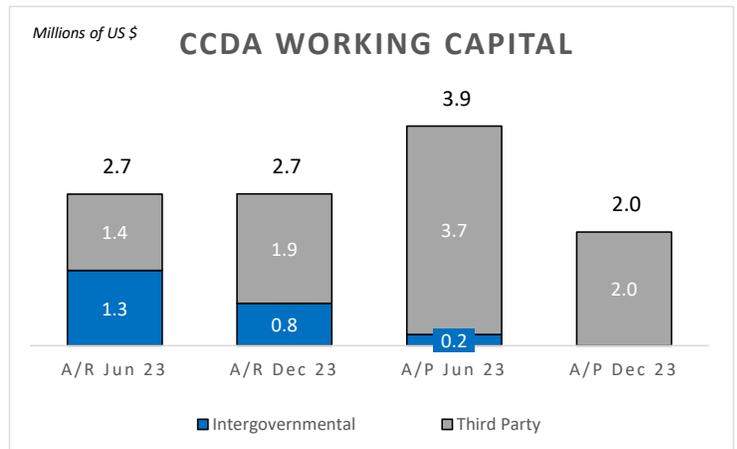
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

- 1. Sources \$60.6M:
 - a. Operating receipts of \$49.4M, consisting of: Coliseum receipts of \$26.9M, Convention Center receipts of \$19.4M, and rental income/others of \$3.1M.
 - b. Intergovernmental receipts of \$11.2M, including hotel room taxes of \$4.9M from the Tourism Company, \$3.5M of a special transfer for the year-end activity, and \$2.8M from tax incremental financing collected from District vendors as per Law 157 - 2014.
- 2. Uses (\$51.6M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$50.5M), consisting of purchased services of (\$41.4M), facilities expense of (\$8.2M), and other operating costs of (\$0.9M).
 - b. Payroll and related cost of (\$1.1M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

- 1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Remained unchanged at total level from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24. There were increases in third party accounts of \$0.6M, but completely offset by a (\$0.6M) decrease in the intergovernmental sector.
- 2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$1.9M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24 driven by paydowns across suppliers in third party accounts of (\$1.7M). The intergovernmental sector also decreased by (\$0.2M) related to paydowns in accrued payables owed to PREPA and PRASA.
- 3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital changes were unfavorable by (\$1.9M) from Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 due to the above changes.



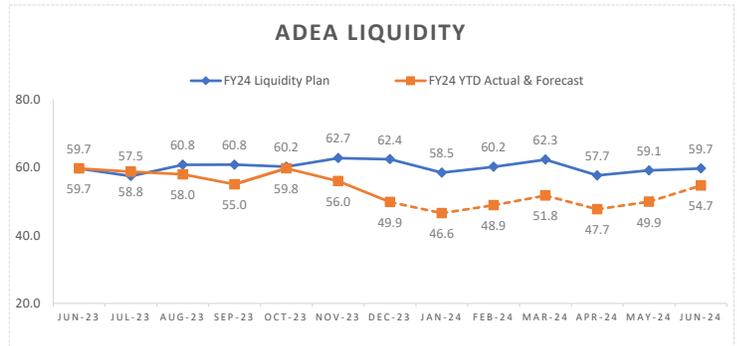
XIV. PUERTO RICO ADMINISTRATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES (“ADEA”)

Primary Business Activity: ADEA provides services to the agricultural sector, with the goal of supporting its economic development. Services include rural infrastructure development, providing incentives and subsidies to the industry, agricultural product market making, and other related services.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash decreased by (\$9.8M), from \$59.7M to \$49.9M. This was the result of a net impact from operations of (\$6.3M) mainly due to lower School Cafeterias income, further enhanced by transfers to investment accounts totaling (\$3.5M). The downside in School Cafeteria receipts is deemed to be a permanent variance versus the Liquidity Plan impacting by (\$5.0M).

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

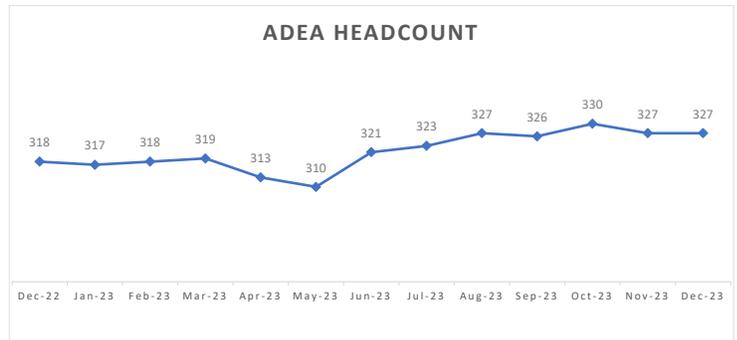
1. (\$12.6M) FY24 actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:
 - a. (\$6.2M) unfavorable variance from lower income from School Cafeterias, permanent.
 - b. (\$3.5M) unfavorable variance due to transfers to investment accounts not contemplated in the Liquidity Plan.
 - c. (\$2.9M) unfavorable variance in all other operating disbursements.



2. ADEA expects to end FY24 (\$5.0M) under the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$59.7M mainly from lower income in School Cafeterias.

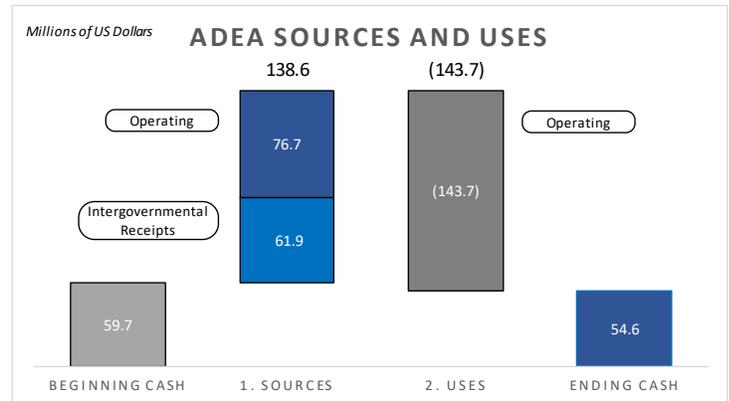
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: increased from 318 to 327 from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. The increase in headcount is related to current operating needs.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$15.5M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$9.2M.



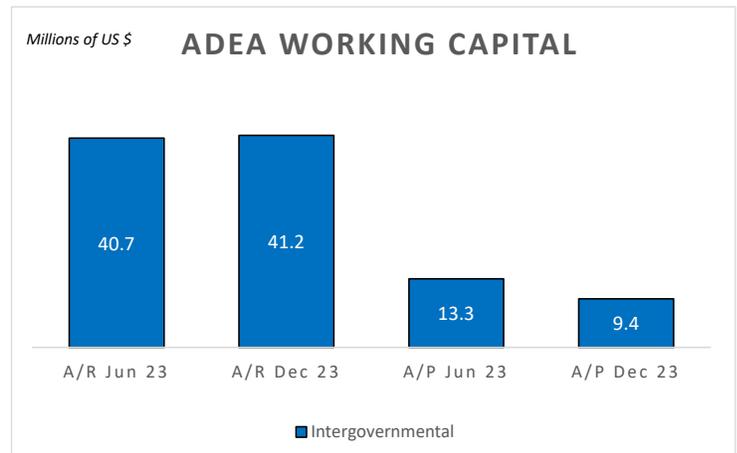
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$138.6M:
 - a. \$76.7M in operating receipts comprised of \$60.3M in coffee market operations, \$7.7M from the production and distribution of seeds, \$4.7M from school cafeteria programs, and \$4.0M in other operating receipts.
 - b. \$61.9M from General Fund appropriations.
2. Uses (\$143.7M):
 - a. Operating disbursements including (\$53.2M) in coffee, school cafeteria and production and distribution of seeds programs, (\$47.5M) in subsidies and incentives programs, (\$18.5M) in payroll and related costs, (\$6.8M) in disbursements for rural infrastructure projects development, and (\$17.7M) in all other operating expenses including purchase services, transportation, material/supplies.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. \$0.5M increase from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$3.9M) decrease from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24
 - i. (\$3.7M) decrease in Fondo 30 payables, which includes payments related to coffee, school cafeterias, trees & seeds programs.
 - ii. (\$0.2M) decrease in Fondo 10 payables, which includes ASUME, retirement plan, office supplies, security, utilities, and professional services.
3. Working Capital: changes were (\$4.4M) unfavorable due to the above changes.



XV. AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION (“ACAA”)

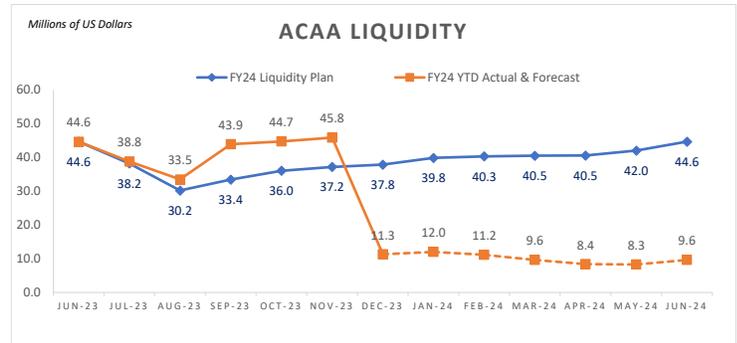
Primary Business Activity: ACAA administers insurance for health services and compensation to benefit victims of car accidents and their dependents. ACAA pays for medical-hospital services offered by third party providers and compensates victims and dependents of deceased victims who were involved in an accident.

Key Takeaways: Dec YTD, cash decreased by (\$33.3M), from \$44.6M to \$11.3M driven by a transfer to investment account of \$35.0M. Such a transfer is a requirement based on actuarial analyses, which consider the level of potential claims in the future. ACAA will cover this \$35.0M with operating income. Aside from this one-time item, cash would have increased by \$1.6M due to low disbursements related to claims and controlled operating costs.

A. FY24 Operating Liquidity – Actuals and FY24 Liquidity Plan

1. (\$26.6M) FY24 actuals vs. Liquidity Plan:

- a. (\$35.0M) of a special transfer to investment accounts. They will cover from operations and is a permanent deviation from the Liquidity Plan, which did not include this transaction.
- b. \$9.7M favorable in operating expenses driven by the following positive variances:
 - i. \$6.2M in claims-related disbursements,
 - ii. \$2.1M in payroll-related disbursements, and
 - iii. \$1.4M in purchased and professional services.
- c. (\$1.3M) unfavorable due to timing of premium collections.

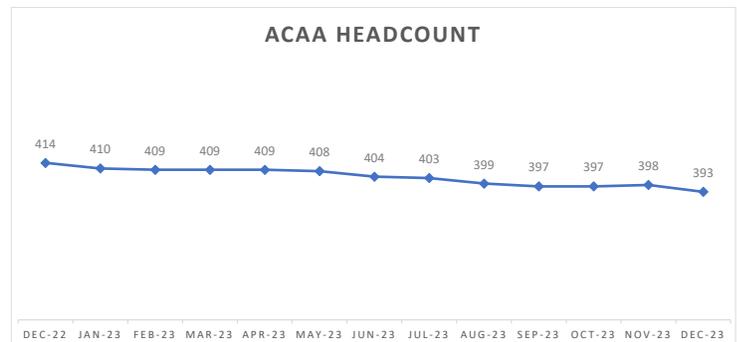


2. Excluding the \$35.0M of the transfer, ACAA would have been \$8.4M over the Liquidity Plan target.

3. ACAA expects to end FY24 (\$35.0M) below the target in the Liquidity Plan of \$44.6M. This is due to the special transfer to investment required as part of operations. Such a transfer was not contemplated in the Liquidity Plan and will be covered for their income from operations.

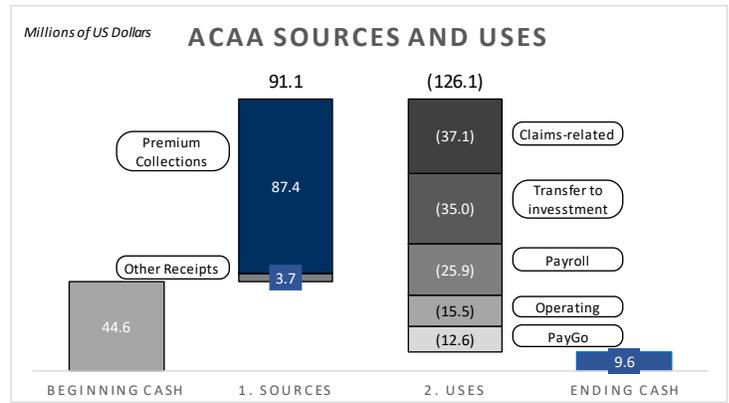
B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: decreased from 414 to 393 from the end of Q2-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - a. This was mainly due to normal attrition factors in the market.
2. Payroll: disbursements are forecasted at \$25.9M for FY24. YTD payroll is \$11.4M.



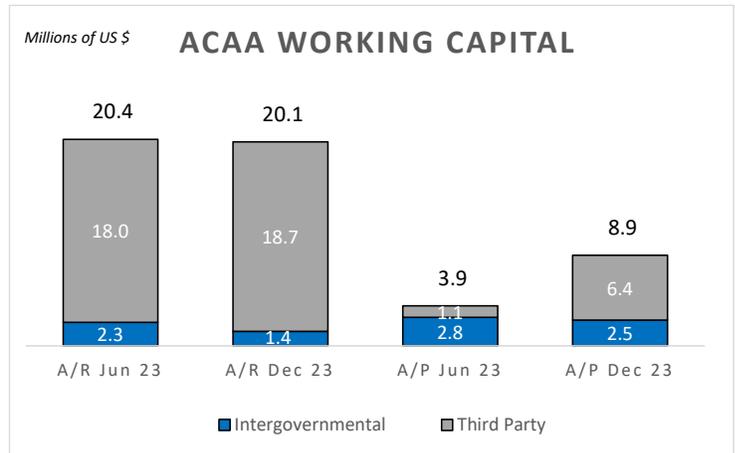
C. Full Year FY24 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$91.1M:
 - a. Premium collections of \$87.4M.
 - b. Other receipts of \$3.7M: including recoveries, rental receipts, and interest income.
2. Uses (\$126.1M):
 - a. Claims-related disbursements of (\$37.1M).
 - b. Special transfer to investment account (\$35.0M).
 - c. Payroll expense of (\$25.9M).
 - d. PayGo contributions of (\$12.6M).
 - e. Operating disbursements of (\$15.5M), consisting of purchased services (\$5.2M), contributions to government entities (\$3.4M), professional services (\$3.1M), equipment purchases (\$1.2M), facilities expense (\$1.1M), and other operating costs of (\$1.5M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Decrease by (\$0.2M) from end of Q4-23 to the end of Q2-24 driven by paydowns in intergovernmental accounts of (\$0.9M), partially offset by increases in third party accounts of \$0.7M.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. \$5.0M increase from end of Q4-23 to end of Q2-24.
 - i. A slowdown in payments to third-party accounts led to an increase of \$5.3M, which was partially offset by a (\$0.3M) decrease in intergovernmental accounts, driven by payments to the Retirement System agency and PRASA.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Changes were \$5.2M favorable due to the above changes.



APPENDIX A: RECONCILIATION BETWEEN HACIENDA/OCFO REPORTED FIGURES AND THE FIGURES IN THIS REPORT

Millions of US Dollars

- 15 of the 15 Component Units provided cash flow data for the Month of December 2023

Millions of US Dollars

| COMPONENT UNIT | Bank Balances 12/31/2023 ^(a) | Cash Flow Balance 12/29/2023 ^(b) | Variance | Variance due to: | | Comments |
|--|--|--|----------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | | Other ^(c) | Non-operational Accounts | |
| PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY ("PORTS") | 266.4 | 130.3 | 136.1 | - | 136.1 | CU actual cash balance excludes \$136.1M of non-operational funds reserved for CapEx projects. |
| MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ("ASEM") | 103.7 | 11.7 | 92.0 | 0.4 | 91.5 | CU actual cash balance does not consider \$91.5 in non-operating funds such as CapEx, malpractice insurance reserve, and disaster-related funds. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| PUERTO RICO INTEGRATED TRANSIT AUTHORITY ("PRITA") | 60.9 | 38.9 | 22.0 | 3.0 | 19.0 | \$19.0M balance of reserve for payments to HMS Ferry Services. Remaining variance of \$3.0M is due to a variance in books versus bank that management is working on identifying to correct. |
| STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION ("FONDO") | 1,075.0 | 1,014.3 | 60.7 | 2.9 | 57.7 | Non-operational funds pertain to COVID-related reserve account established by Act. 56 - 2020, and self insurance for Hospital Professional Liability. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION ("ASES") | 997.7 | 997.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | Variance was due to timing differences between books and bank balances. |
| PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY ("PBA") | 202.0 | 142.9 | 59.1 | (0.0) | 59.1 | Non-operational accounts at PBA are held in reserve for tax escrow and other restricted purposes. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER OF PUERTO RICO AND THE CARIBBEAN ("Cardio") | 56.0 | 34.8 | 21.1 | 0.6 | 20.6 | Non-operational funds are reserved for CapEx and investment accounts. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ("PRIDCO") | 113.4 | 41.4 | 72.0 | 1.2 | 70.8 | Non-operational accounts include funds from sale of assets, security deposits, disaster-related proceeds, others. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY ("HFA") | 395.3 | 180.2 | 215.1 | (8.9) | 224.0 | Non-operational includes accounts at Banco Popular Trust Division and Economic Development Bank. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| PUERTO RICO TOURISM COMPANY ("TOURISM") | 220.4 | 138.3 | 82.0 | 0.0 | 82.0 | Funds in non-operational accounts consist of \$52.7M in debt service reserve account, \$22.1M in Tourism subsidiary accounts not included as operating cash, and \$7.2M in ARPA funds. |
| FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY ("AAFAF") | 196.1 | 130.7 | 65.3 | 16.5 | 48.8 | Non-operational accounts include \$22.4M in federal pass-through funds sourced from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA 2021), and \$26.4M from the Coronavirus relief funds for PRIFA Project Improvements to Education Institutions. Remaining variance is due to a special transfer of \$16.6M of pass-through funds that will be disbursed to the Department of Education during the next quarter. |
| DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE ("DDEC") | 317.4 | 129.1 | 188.3 | 0.2 | 188.0 | Restricted cash: \$70.6M earmarked for the Film Industry Program, \$32.4M set aside for the 21st Century Program, \$25.6M related to FEDE & RUMS, \$40.0M regarding Laws 20 and 60, \$8.4M for the Life Science Program, \$4.4M of COVID-related reserve, \$2.9M of customers' bails, \$2.0M regarding Ports Ponce Authority, and \$1.7M of ARPA and other federal funds. Remaining variance is due to timing of book and bank balances differences. |
| CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT AUTHORITY ("CCDA") | 50.8 | 31.2 | 19.6 | (0.0) | 19.6 | Non-operational accounts include funds from ticket sales that do not belong to CCDA. Remaining variance is due to timing book/bank balances differences. |
| PUERTO RICO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ("ADEA") | 88.7 | 49.9 | 38.8 | 2.0 | 36.8 | Accounts not reported in CU cash balances: \$24.5M in pass through accounts, \$12.0M of projects funded from federal funds, and \$0.3M related to milk subsidies not part of ADEA. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |
| AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT COMPENSATION ADMINISTRATION ("ACAA") | 226.9 | 11.3 | 215.7 | 3.0 | 212.7 | Non-operational accounts consist of investment accounts managed by a third party to maintain ACAA's claims liability reserve. Remaining variance is due to timing differences of book/bank balances. |

Footnotes:

(a) Bank balances as of 12/31/23 reported to the OCFO.

(b) Ending cash balance reported by each Component Unit (CU) in their cash flow reports as of 12/29/23.

(c) Include variance due to timing differences between books and bank balances. Material timing differences may be present.

APPENDIX B: HEADCOUNT SUMMARY FOR COMPONENT UNITS COVERED IN THIS REPORT

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

COMPONENT UNIT REPORTING

Headcount

| | Actual Dec-23 |
|---|--------------------------|
| Headcount | |
| Puerto Rico Ports Authority ("Ports") | 440 |
| Medical Services Administration ("ASEM") | 1,430 |
| Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority ("PRITA") ¹ | 619 |
| Puerto Rico State Insurance Fund Corporation ("Fondo") | 2,423 |
| Health Insurance Administration ("ASES") | 66 |
| Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority ("PBA") | 1,346 |
| Cardiovascular Center of Puerto Rico and the Caribbean ("Cardio") | 507 |
| Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company ("PRIDCO") | 50 |
| Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority ("HFA") | 131 |
| Tourism Company of Puerto Rico ("Tourism") | 199 |
| Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority ("AAFAF") | 94 |
| Department of Economic Development and Commerce ("DDEC") | 523 |
| Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority ("CCDA") | 12 |
| Puerto Rico Administration for the Development of Agricultural Enterprises ("ADEA") | 327 |
| Automobile Accident Compensation Administration ("ACAA") | 393 |
| Total Component Unit Headcount | 8,560 |

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

COMPONENT UNIT REPORTING

(Figures in \$000's)

| | Actual Dec-23 | Actual YTD FY24 |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Payroll and Related Cost Disbursements | | |
| Puerto Rico Ports Authority ("Ports") | (\$2,667) | (\$14,564) |
| Medical Services Administration ("ASEM") | (15,646) | (48,761) |
| Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority ("PRITA") ¹ | (3,761) | (21,385) |
| Puerto Rico State Insurance Fund Corporation ("Fondo") | (15,386) | (103,370) |
| Health Insurance Administration ("ASES") | (299) | (2,147) |
| Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority ("PSA") | (6,953) | (34,543) |
| Cardiovascular Center of Puerto Rico and the Caribbean ("Cardio") | (2,075) | (13,844) |
| Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company ("PRIDCO") | (1,073) | (5,136) |
| Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority ("HFA") | (964) | (5,189) |
| Tourism Company of Puerto Rico ("Tourism") | (1,378) | (5,861) |
| Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority ("AAFAF") | (1,112) | (3,986) |
| of Economic Development and Commerce ("DDEC") | (1,921) | (15,025) |
| Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority ("CCDA") | (134) | (625) |
| Puerto Rico Administration for the Development of Agricultural Enterprises ("ADEA") | (2,062) | (10,680) |
| Automobile Accident Compensation Administration ("ACAA") | (2,120) | (11,391) |
| Total Unit Payroll and Related Cost Disbursements | (\$57,552) | (\$296,508) |