

PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL, TOURIST,
EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, AND
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FACILITIES
FINANCING AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority (the "Authority" or "AFICA"), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2022 and the statements of revenues, expenses and change in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority as of June 30, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described on the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority and to meet our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, of the override of internal control, misstatements are considered material if these is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards we:

- We exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 frauds or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in
 the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude, whether in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit, if any.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 8, and the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Collective Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios and of Proportionate Share of Collective Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios on pages 42 and 43, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers them to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with enough evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Guzmán & Co., CPA LLC.

Certified Public Accountants May 10, 2023 San Juan, Puerto Rico



This management's discussion and analysis section ("MD&A") provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical, and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority (the "Authority") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The MD&A is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant matters, (b) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the Authority's financial position, and (d) identify individual issues or concerns. The following presentation is by necessity highly summarized and, therefore, in order to gain a thorough understanding of the Authority's financial condition, the basic financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information should be reviewed in their entirety.

The Authority was created to issue revenue bonds and to lend the proceeds thereof to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of industrial, tourist, educational, medical, and environmental control facilities. The Authority charges a placement fee based on the face value of the bonds issued. The Authority is exempt from taxation in Puerto Rico.

1. Financial Highlights

- The Authority's total assets were approximately \$547 thousand as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$282 thousand or 106% when compared to prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority participated in a conduit financing transaction that generated placement fees of approximately \$287 thousand, increasing its cash balance and total assets at year end.
- The Authority's total liabilities were approximately \$875 thousand as of June 30, 2022, a decrease of approximately \$6 thousand or 1% when compared to previous year. The decrease was principally due to the Authority recognizing a reduction in its proportionate share of the total pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.
- Net deficit was reduced by \$272 thousand or 45%, from \$609 thousand in fiscal year 2021 to \$337 thousand in fiscal year 2022. The Authority's operating income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$272 thousand, representing an increase of approximately \$292 thousand or 1460% when compared to prior year operating loss of \$20 thousand. The increase in operating income was principally related to the placement fees charged by the Authority of approximately \$287 thousand in an AFICA's conduit debt transaction to redeem an outstanding debt and to finance certain health related projects. There were no bond issuances during year ended June 30, 2021, as such, no placement fees were charged.

2. Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements include the MD&A, the independent auditors' report, and the basic financial statements of the Authority. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

3. Required Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Authority report information using accounting methods

similar to those used by private sector entities. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities of the Authority.

The first required financial statement is the statement of net position. This statement presents all of the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position may serve as useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The second required financial statement is the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. This statement presents the Authority's revenues, expenses and change in net position. This statement measures the results of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered its costs through its user fees and other charges.

The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and capital and noncapital financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where cash came from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements include a section of required supplementary information (unaudited) immediately following its notes. This section includes information of the proportionate share of collective total pension liability and the total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2022.

4. Financial Analysis

The following is an analysis of the financial position and changes in the financial position of the Authority for fiscal year 2022.

Net (Deficit) Position

The Authority's condensed financial information from the statement of net (deficit) position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows (in thousands):

| | June 30, | | | | Change | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|----|-------|--------|-------|------------|--|
| | | 2022 | 2 | 2021 | An | nount | Percentage | |
| Assets | \$ | 547 | \$ | 265 | \$ | 282 | 106% | |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | 121 | | 151 | | (30) | -20% | |
| Liabilities | | 875 | | 881 | | (6) | -1% | |
| Deferred inflows of resources | | 130 | | 144 | - | (14) | -10% | |
| Net Deficit | \$ | (337) | \$ | (609) | \$ | 272 | -45% | |

Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Authority as of June 30, 2022, amounted to approximately \$547 thousand, \$121 thousand, \$875 thousand, and \$130 thousand, respectively, for a net deficit of approximately \$337 thousand.

Net deficit was reduced by \$272 thousand or 45%, from \$609 thousand in fiscal year 2021 to \$337 thousand in fiscal year 2022. During fiscal year 2022, the Authority charge and collected placement fees related to a conduit financing transaction to redeem an outstanding debt and to finance certain health related projects. There were no bond issuances during year ended June 30, 2021, as such, no placement fees were collected. This conduit financing transaction was also reflected in the Authority's cash balance and total assets, which increased by \$282 thousand or 106% when compared to the previous year.

As of June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$30 thousand or 20% from \$151 thousand as of June 30, 2021, to \$121 thousand as of June 30, 2022. Deferred outflows of resources related to retirees' pensions decreased by \$31 thousand, representing the main portion of the total decrease.

Total liabilities decreased by \$6 thousand, from \$881 thousand as of June 30, 2021 to \$875 thousand as of June 30, 2022. The decrease of \$6 thousand had three main components, the primary was the effect of recognizing pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities, which resulted in a reduction of approximately \$45 thousand in the Authority's liabilities. This decrease was offset by increases of approximately \$33 thousand in due to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico related to PayGo charges of the Authority and by approximately \$6 thousand in accruals of accounts payable at the end of the year.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$14 thousand or 10% from \$144 thousand in fiscal year 2021 to \$130 thousand in fiscal year 2022, due to the Authority having recognized its proportionate share of deferred inflows of resources for the accounting and financial reporting of pensions.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position (Deficit)

Condensed financial information of the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net (deficit) position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022, and 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

| | June 30, | | | | Change | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------|----|----------|--------|------|---------|--|
| | 2 | .022 | 2 | .021 | Amount | | Percent | |
| Operating Revenues | \$ | 288_ | \$ | _ | \$ | 288_ | 100% | |
| Operating Expenses | | (16) | | (20) | | 4 | -20% | |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | 272 | | (20) | | 292 | -1460% | |
| Non-Operating Revenues | - | - | | 35 | | 35 | -100% | |
| Change in Net Position | | 272 | | 15 | | 257 | 1713% | |
| Net Deficit, Beginning | | (609) | | (624) | | 15 | -2% | |
| Net Deficit, Ending | \$ | (337) | \$ | (609) \$ | \$ | 272 | -45% | |

The Authority's net deficit was approximately \$337 thousand as of June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$272 million or 45% when compared to prior year. Change in net position increased from \$15 thousand during the year ended June 30, 2021, to \$272 thousand during the year ended June 30, 2022, or an increase of \$257 thousand or 1713%. The Authority operating income increased by \$292 thousand or 1460% when compared to prior year.

Operating revenues increased from none for the year ended June 30, 2021, to \$288 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2022, or 100%. As discussed previously, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority charged and collected placement fees of approximately \$287 thousand related to a conduit financing transaction. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority did not participate in bond issuances. Therefore, no placement fees were earned during that fiscal year.

Operating expenses decreased from \$20 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2021, to \$16 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2022. The reduction of approximately \$4 thousand resulted mainly from the proportionate share expense of pension and other postemployment benefits during fiscal year 2022 that was less by approximately \$5 thousand than the proportionate share expense recognized in fiscal year 2021.

The decrease in non-operating revenues was due to a reconciliation in the year ended June 30, 2021 of certain accounts payable by the Authority to Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico ("GDB"), resulting in a reduction of accounts payable to GDB and non-operating income recognized of approximately \$35 thousand.

Debt Administration - Conduit Debt

The Authority's main operations consist of issuing revenue bonds, known as AFICA Bonds, where the net cash proceeds are then loaned to the owners of eligible projects, as defined

in the Act and regulations of the Authority, to finance educational, medical, environmental, agricultural, tourist, commercial, and industrial projects. The AFICA Bonds are considered conduit debt and, therefore, neither these bonds nor the related loans granted by the Authority are presented in the accompanying basic financial statements. For each new AFICA Bonds, the Authority collects a placement fee. The Authority earns revenues from the collection of those placement fees, which generally represents 1% of the face value of the bonds issued, except for bonds issued to finance educational, medical, or environmental control facilities or other projects otherwise eligible to be financed in the U.S. tax-exempt bond market, for which the placement fee charged is one half percentage (0.5%).

The AFICA Bonds and underlying loans are limited obligations of the Authority, and they are not guaranteed by the Government of Puerto Rico or any of its agencies, public corporations, and instrumentalities. Repayment and collateral support of the AFICA Bonds and loans is the legal and contractual responsibility of the corporate entities to which the Authority lends the cash proceeds of the Authority bonds. All Authority bond issuances are subject to the consideration and approval by the Board of Directors of the Authority, the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency, and Financial Advisory Authority and, when applicable, the Financial Oversight and Management Board for Puerto Rico.

5. Currently Known Facts and Events

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Authority and Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financia Advisory Authority

In August 2022, the Authority signed a memorandum of understanding with the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority ("AAFAF"), whereby AAFAF agreed to cover certain professional services related to the Authority's annual external audit fees and life insurance benefits of a retired employee from the Authority under an early retirement program. The memorandum of understanding expires on June 30, 2023, unless extended.

Authorization for AFICA Bonds Issuance

On November 22, 2022, the Oversight Board authorized AFICA to issue up to \$412,500,000 in bonds (the "AFICA Bonds") across the following four series: (1) \$307,850,000 AFICA Senior Series 2022A (2) \$40,000,000 AFICA Senior Special Revenue Bonds Series 2022 (3) \$55,650,000 AFICA Subordinated Series 2022B (4) \$9,000,000 AFICA Subordinated Series 2022C. AFICA will lend, under two AFICA loan agreements, the net proceeds of the Bonds to a private entity (the "AFICA Borrower") to facilitate the construction and development of the InterContinental Costa Isabela Resort (the "Project").

The Project will benefit from multiple tax incentives, including approximately \$94.5 million in Tourism Investment Tax Credits and additional tax exemptions over a ten-year period. In consideration of such tax incentives, a Voluntary Beneficial Covenant has been established whereby upon repayment of the Bonds, the Project will either be transferred to the Commonwealth or sold to a third party with the proceeds transferred to the Commonwealth.

Repayment of the Bonds and the AFICA loans will be made solely by the AFICA Borrower and related collateral. The Bonds and the AFICA loans are not guaranteed by, or otherwise have

recourse to, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any governmental agency, public corporation, or instrumentality of the Government of Puerto Rico.

6. Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide all interested with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to enhance the Authority's accountability for the resources it manages. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical, and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority, P.O. Box 42001, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00940-2001.

PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL, TOURIST, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) STATEMENT OF NET DEFICIT JUNE 30, 2022

| ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
|---|----|-----------|
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash | \$ | 547,233 |
| Total current assets | | 547,233 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Pension related | | 119,828 |
| Other postemployment benefits | | 1,300 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 121,128 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows of resources | | 668,361 |
| LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | | 6,900 |
| Due to Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority | | 6,900 |
| Due to Commonwealth of Puerto Rico | | 195,788 |
| Total other postemployment benefits liability | | 1,300 |
| Total pension liability | | 31,818 |
| Total current liabilities | | 242,706 |
| Non-Current Liabilities: | , | |
| Total other postemployment benefits liability | | 12,048 |
| Total pension liability | | 620,818 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 632,866 |
| Total liabilities | | 875,572 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources - pension related | | 129,745 |
| Total liabilties and deferred inflows of resources | | 1,005,317 |
| NET DEFICIT - unrestricted | \$ | (336,956) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL, TOURIST, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| OPERATING REVENUES | |
|---|--------------|
| Placement fees | \$ 287,050 |
| Other income | 695 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 287,745 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | |
| Pension expense and other postemployment benefits | 3,690 |
| Other operating expenses | 12,025 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 15,715 |
| Operating Income | 272,030 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | 272,030 |
| NET DEFICIT - Beginning of year | (608,986) |
| NET DEFICIT - End of year | \$ (336,956) |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
|---|------|----------|
| Cash received from placement fees | \$ | 287,050 |
| Cash payments for operating expenses | | (5,125) |
| Cash received from other operating revenues | | 695 |
| Total cash provided by operating activities | | 282,620 |
| NET INCREASE IN CASH | | 282,620 |
| CASH - Beginning of year | | 264,613 |
| CASH - End of year | \$ | 547,233 |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH | | |
| PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Operating Income | \$ | 272,030 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating Income to net cash provided by | | |
| operating activities and changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease in deferred outflows of resources | | 30,463 |
| Increase in due to Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority | | 6,900 |
| Increase in due to Commonwealth of Puerto Rico | | 33,118 |
| Decrease in deferred inflows of resources | | (14,583) |
| Decrease in total other postemployment benefits liability | | (2,046) |
| Decrease in total pension liability | | (43,262) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$\$ | 282,620 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Puerto Rico Industrial, Tourist, Educational, Medical, and Environmental Control Facilities Financing Authority (the "Authority" or "AFICA") is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the "Commonwealth") and an affiliate of the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico ("GDB"), created by Act No. 121 of the Legislature of the Commonwealth on June 27,1977, as amended (the "Act"). AFICA, while a legally separate entity from the Commonwealth, meets the discretely presented component unit criteria established by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, as amended, to be reported in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth.

Subsequent to the discontinuance of operations of GDB, management, administrative, and accounting support services are provided to the Authority by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority ("FAFAA").

The Authority was created to issue revenue bonds and to lend the proceeds thereof to finance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of industrial, tourist, educational, medical, and environmental control facilities. The Authority charges a placement fee based on the face value of the bonds issued.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Authority are presented in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"), for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial position and the results of operations of the Authority as a whole.

Following is a description of the Authority's most significant accounting policies:

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting—The Authority's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Operating revenues are recorded when earned and operating expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. The Authority's placement fee income is recognized upon the issuance of the bonds. Revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues or expenses.

The statement of net position (deficit) presents the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position(deficit). Net position(deficit) may be reported in two categories:

- a) Restricted component- consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities related to those assets. Restrictions are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- b) Unrestricted component- consists of net amount of the assets and liabilities that

do not meet the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted component of net position (deficit) often is designated, in order to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted component of net position (deficit) often has constraints on use that are imposed by management, but such constraints may be removed or modified.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (deficit) demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function.

The statement of cash flows reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and capital and noncapital financial activities, and provides answers to such questions as where cash came from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash—Cash include deposits maintained by the Authority in interest and non-interest-bearing accounts in commercial banks.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of net deficit will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net deficit that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net deficit will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net deficit that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Revenue Bonds and Related Loans—The Authority finances industrial (as defined by the Act, which includes commercial, research, tourist, and agricultural projects), medical, educational, and environmental control projects, by selling limited obligation revenue bonds in private placement or on the open public bond markets (the "Authority Financing"). The proceeds of the Authority Financing are loaned by the Authority to the obligor's project as per the terms and conditions of the Authority Financing. The loan proceeds are, in turn, used by the Obligor to pay for the costs of the development of the project. The financing agreement calls for payments of principal and interest by the project owner to the Authority Financing through a trustee. Interest and principal payments are applied to debt service on the bonds and to any other related financing costs.

Revenue bonds issued by the Authority are considered conduit debt and, therefore, neither these bonds nor the related loans granted by the Authority are presented in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Revenue Recognition—Placement fees are recognized as revenues in the statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net deficit upon issuance of bonds. Refer to Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further information regarding the placement fees.

Accounting for Pensions Cost— Effective July 1, 2017, a new "pay-as-you-go" ("PayGo") system was enacted into law by Act No. 106 of 2017 ("Act 106-2017"), significantly reforming the defined benefit plan (the "Plan") of the Employees' Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico ("ERS"). Under the PayGo system, employers' contributions and other contributions ordered by special laws were all eliminated and substantially all the assets of the Plan were liquidated, and its proceeds transferred to the Commonwealth's General Fund for payment of pension benefits. Therefore, since the enactment of Act 106-2017, the Commonwealth's General Fund makes direct payments to the pensioners and is then reimbursed for those payments by the participating employers.

As a result of the implementation of the PayGo system, the Authority started to applying the guidance of GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No 68, an amendments of Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. GASB Statement No. 73 maintains the "accrual basis" model under Statement 68, where then Net Pension Liability is actuarially determined. GASB Statement No. 73 requires a liability for pension obligations, known as the Total Pension Liability, to be recognized on the balance sheets of participating employers. Changes in Total Pension Liability are immediately recognized as pension expenses. As Act 106-2017 eliminated all contribution requirements for the Plan and converted it into a PayGo system. The corresponding actuarial calculation of the total pension liability and related accounts changed to one based on benefit payments rather than contributions. As a result, the Authority recognizes a Total Pension Liability, pension expenses, and related accounts, accordingly. Further details on the accounting for pension costs and the impact of its adoption are disclosed in Note 10.

The Central Government and its component units are considered to be one employer and are classified for financial reporting purposes as a single employer defined benefit pension plan. Other employers also participate in the Plan. Because certain employers that are component units of the Commonwealth, such as the Authority, prepare individual financial statements, a proportionate share of pension related amounts is determined for these employers. GASB Statement No. 73 requires that such proportionate share should be consistent with the manner in which amounts that are paid as benefits come due are determined. The proportionate share as of each measurement date is based on the ratio of each agency and component unit's actual benefit payments to the total actual benefit payments paid during the year ending on the measurement date.

Employee Retirement System (ERS) elected to use July 1 of each fiscal year as the measurement date for financial information. Based on this election, the June 30, 2021,

actuarial measurement data was used for the pension benefits financial reporting recognition as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Authority's annual pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$4,636 and the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, amounted to approximately \$652,636. Disclosures required under GASB Statement No. 73 can be found in Note 10.

Other Postemployment Benefits— The Authority accounts for postemployment benefit costs other than pensions (OPEB) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, which also requires additional reporting and disclosures for OPEB benefits provided through the ERS sponsored Medical Insurance Plan Contribution (ERS MIPC). GASB Statement No. 75 requires a liability for OPEB obligations, known as the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans), to be recognized on the balance sheets of participating employers. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans) are immediately recognized as OPEB expenses.

GASB Statement No. 75 employs an "accrual basis" model, where the total OPEB obligation (actuarially determined) is compared to the plan net position and the difference represents the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans). Further details on the accounting for OPEB costs are disclosed in Note 11.

The Central Government and its component units are considered to be one employer. Other employers also participate in the ERS OPEB Plan. Because certain employers that are component units of the Commonwealth, such as the Authority, prepare individual financial statements, a proportionate share or OPEB expense is determined for these employers. Statement No. 75 requires that such proportionate share should be consistent with the manner in which amounts that are paid as benefits come due are determined. The proportionate share as of each measurement date is based on the ratio of each agency and component unit's actual benefit payments to the total actual benefit payments paid during the year ending on the measurement date.

Because all participants in the ERS OPEB plan are inactive, there are no deferred inflows and outflows as any changes due to changes in actuarial assumptions or economic or demographic gains and losses are recognized immediately during the measurement year. However, a deferred outflow has been recognized only for the amount of the benefit payments made by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Authority subsequent to the measurement date, of \$1,300.

ERS elected to use July 1 of each fiscal year as the measurement date for financial information. Based on this election, the June 30, 2021, actuarial measurement data was used for the OPEB financial reporting recognition as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The Authority's annual OPEB expense (benefit) for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$(946) and the OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, amounted to approximately \$13,348. Disclosures required under GASB Statement No. 75 can be found in Note 11.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires certain disclosures if an actuarially determined contribution has been calculated.

New Accounting Standards Adopted and Accounting Pronouncements Issued but Not Yet Effective

New Accounting Standards Adopted

• GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This Statement requires issuers to disclose general information about their conduit debt obligations, organized by type of commitment, including the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the issuers' conduit debt obligations and a description of each type of commitment. Issuers that recognize liabilities related to supporting the debt service of conduit debt obligations also should disclose information about the amount recognized and how the liabilities changed during the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which allowed for a one-year postponement of its effective date. The Authority early adopted GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations in fiscal year 2022. Refer to Note 8 to the basic financial statements for disclosure required by GASB Statement No. 91.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but Not Yet Effective

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and publicpublic partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this Statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA). This Statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified in this Statement). This Statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years

beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The objective of this Statement is to establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
- GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the

recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management is evaluating the impact that these Statements will have on the Authority's basic financial statements.

3. CASH AND DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral deposits that are in possession of an outside party. The Commonwealth requires that public funds deposited in commercial banks in Puerto Rico be fully collateralized for the amounts deposited in excess of federal depository insurance. All securities pledged as collateral are held by banks in the Authority's name.

Deposits maintained by the Authority as of June 30, 2022, represent the balance of interest and non-interest-bearing accounts in commercial banks. The table presented below discloses the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the Authority as of June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2022, none of the Authority's deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized, as follows:

| | arrying Amount | Depository Bank Balance | | Amount uninsured and uncollaterized | | |
|------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Cash | \$ 547,233 | \$ | 547,233 | \$ | | |

4. DEPOSITS CLAIM RECEIVABLE FROM PUBLIC ENTITY TRUST (PET)

On August 10, 2018, GDB commenced an action to restructure certain of its indebtedness pursuant to the GDB Qualifying Modification under Title VI of the Puerto Rico Oversight Management and Economic Stability Act ("PROMESA"). The United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico approved GDB Qualifying Modification on November 6, 2018, and the GDB Qualifying Modification became effective on November 29, 2018.

Pursuant to Act No. 109-2017, also known as the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico Debt Restructuring Act (the "GDB Restructuring Act") and the terms of the GDB Qualifying Modification, claims on account of deposits held by the Commonwealth and other public entities, including the Authority, were exchanged for beneficial units in the Public Entity Trust created pursuant to the GDB Restructuring Act. Specifically, under the provisions of the GDB Restructuring Act, on the closing date of the GDB Qualifying Modification, i.e., November 29,2018 (the "Closing Date"), the balance of liabilities owed between the Commonwealth and its agencies, instrumentalities and affiliates, including the Authority (each a "Non-Municipal Government Entity") and GDB was determined by applying the outstanding balance of any deposits held at GDB in a Non-Municipal

Government Entity's name against the outstanding balance of any loan of such Non-Municipal Government Entity owed to GDB, or of any bond or note of such Non-Municipal Government Entity held by GDB as of such date. Those Non-Municipal Government Entities having net claims against GDB, after giving effect to the foregoing adjustment, received their pro rata share of interests in the PET, which was deemed to be in full satisfaction of any and all claims such Non-Municipal Government Entity may have had against GDB.

The Authority held deposits at GDB of approximately \$9.5 million. A custodial credit loss on these deposits was recorded in previous years resulting in a reserve of the entire balance. As a result of the execution of the GDB Qualifying Modification, the Authority received beneficial units of the PET in exchange for the \$9.5 million in deposits held at GDB. The units received from the PET and the custodial credit loss were reclassified as a deposit claim receivable from the PET and into an allowance for doubtful accounts, respectively, with a net carrying amount of zero.

The Authority's recovery on account of this deposit claim will depend upon the recovery ultimately received by the Public Entity Trust on account of the PET assets as result units received from the PET are fully reserved. The claim receivable and its corresponding allowance as of June 30, 2022, was as follows:

| | Balance as of | Claim | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | June 30, 2022 | Allowance | Net Carrying Value |
| Claim receivable | \$ 9,503,794 | \$ (9,503,794) | \$ - |

5. DUE TO COMMONWEALTH

The Commonwealth has made PayGo pension related and other postemployment benefits payments on behalf of the Authority amounting to approximately \$189,088 and \$6,700, respectively. Due to Commonwealth has been recorded in the financial statements as of June 30, 2022, amounting to \$195,788.

6. RELATIONSHIP WITH FAFAA

The Puerto Rico Emergency Moratorium and Financial Rehabilitation Act, Act No. 21-2016 (the "Moratorium Act"), as amended, created FAFAA as an independent public corporation to assume GDB's role as fiscal agent, financial advisor and reporting agent for the Commonwealth and its instrumentalities. Act No. 2 of 2017 subsequently repealed and replaced the provisions of the Moratorium Act regarding FAFAA. FAFAA has also been assigned the tasks of overseeing matters related to the restructuring or adjustment of the Commonwealth's financial liabilities, coordinating liability management or other transactions with respect to such obligations, and ensuring compliance with fiscal plans and budgets approved by the Oversight Board pursuant PROMESA. During the year ended June 30, 2022, FAFAA provided certain management and administrative services to the Authority.

Refer to Note 12, for memorandum of understanding entered into with FAFAA to cover and reimburse certain operating expenses subsequent to year end.

7. PLACEMENT FEES

The Authority generally charges a placement fee of one percent (1%) of the face value of bond issued or as deemed appropriate for the specific issue, except for bonds issued to finance educational, medical, or environmental control facilities or other projects otherwise eligible to be placed in the U.S. tax-exempt bond market, for which the placement fee charged is one half percentage (0.50%).

During the year ended June 30, 2022, placement fees were charged in the amount of approximately \$287,000 on an AFICA conduit financing transaction.

8. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND NO COMMITMENT DEBT

From time to time, the Authority issues revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of transportation, environmental, industrial, tourism, educational, and commercial facilities, deemed to be in the public interest and that are expected to provide benefits to the citizens of Puerto Rico.

The revenue bonds issued by the Authority are special and limited obligations of the Authority and, except to the extent payable from bond proceeds and investments thereof, are payable solely from and secured by a pledge and assignment of the amounts payable under the loan agreements between the Authority and the borrowers. In some cases, payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds may be further secured by guarantees or letters of credit. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private sector entity served by the bond issuance.

Neither the Authority nor the Commonwealth is obligated in any manner for the repayment of these revenue bonds. The revenue bonds are considered conduit debt and do not constitute a debt or a pledge of the good faith and credit of the Authority or the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof. In addition, no commitments beyond the collateral, the payments from the private-sector entities, and maintenance of the tax-exempt status of the conduit debt obligation were extended by the Authority for any of those bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as long-term liabilities in the basic financial statements of the Authority.

In connection with the issuance of revenue bonds, the Authority enters into trust agreements, whereby the Authority assigns and pledges to the trustees, for the benefit of the holders of the revenue bonds: (1) all amounts receivable by the Authority in repayment of the amounts due under the loan agreements; (2) any rights, title, and interest of the Authority in the proceeds derived from the issuance of the revenue bonds and of any securities in which moneys in any fund or account created by the trust agreements or loan agreements are invested and the proceeds derived therefrom; and (3) the Authority's rights, title, and interest in and to the loan agreements, subject to the Authority's retention of certain rights, including the right to collect moneys payable to the Authority.

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had approximately \$365.3 million in outstanding AFICA bonds distributed as follows:

| REVENUE BONDS | Face Amount | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Commercial\Industrial | \$ 178,689,745 | \$ 102,830,000 |
| Educational | 277,595,000 | 141,841,622 |
| Medical | 126,740,000 | 75,785,000 |
| Tourist | 56,355,000 | 44,835,000 |
| Total | \$ 639,379,745 | \$ 365,291,622 |

9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The activity in deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

| Deferred outflows of resources | | ance as of lune 30, 2021 | A | dditions | Re | eductions | | ance as of e 30, 2022 |
|---|----------|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Pension related Other postemployment benefits Total | \$ | 150,491 1,100 151,591 | \$ | 31,818 1,300 33,118 | \$ | (62,481) (1,100) (63,581) | \$ | 119,828 1,300 121,128 |
| Deferred inflows of resources Pension related Total | \$ \$ | 144,328 144,328 | \$ | - | \$ | (14,583) (14,583) | <u>\$</u> | 129,745 129,745 |

10. EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO

Plan Description

The Defined Benefit Pension Plan for Participants of the Employees' Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the "Commonwealth") (the "Plan") was created pursuant to Act No. 447 on May 15, 1951, as amended ("Act No. 447") to provide pension and other benefits to retired employees of the Commonwealth, its public corporations, and municipalities. Prior to the enactment of Act No. 106 of August 23, 2017 ("Act No. 106-2017"), the Plan was administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the "System"). Effective July 1,

2017, all employer contributions were eliminated pursuant to Act No. 106-2017 and the Commonwealth implemented a "pay-as-you-go" ("pay Go") system for the payment of pensions. Also pursuant to Act No. 106-2017, the System was required to liquidate its assets and transfer the net proceeds to the Department of Treasury of the Commonwealth to pay pension benefits.

On January 18, 2022, the Title III Court entered an order confirming the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment. The Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment preserves all accrued pension benefits for current retirees and employees at ERS, TRS, and JRS. However, upon the Effective Date of the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, pension benefits at TRS and JRS were frozen and cost-of-living adjustments eliminated, among other things. For further information on the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment's impact on pension benefits, refer to the final version of the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, Findings of Fact, and Confirmation Order, which are available at https://cases.ra.kroll.com/puertorico/Home-DocketInfo.

Pension Benefits

The benefits provided to the Plan participants are established by Commonwealth law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval, or by court decision.

Certain plan provisions are different for the three groups of members who entered the Plan prior to July 1, 2013, as described below:

- Members of Act No. 447 were generally those members hired before April 1, 1990(contributory, defined benefit program).
- Members of Act No. 1 of February 16, 1990 (Act No. 1) are generally those members hired on or after April 1, 1990, and on or before December 31, 1999 (contributory, defined benefit program).
- Members of Act No. 305 of September 24, 1999 (Act No. 305 or System 2000) are generally those members hired on or after January 1, 2000, and on or before June 30, 2013 (defined contribution program). Pursuant to a settlement incorporated into the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, on the effective date of the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment (which occurred on March 15, 2022), all participants in the System 2000 Program received a one-time payment in the amount of their contributions (plus accrued interest) as of the Commonwealth's petition date in their defined contribution accounts established under Act No. 106-2017. Upon the payment of these refunds, all claims related to the System 2000 Program were discharged.

All regular employees hired for the first time on or after July 1, 2013, and former employees who participated in the defined benefit program and the System 2000 program, and were rehired on or after July 1, 2013, became members of the Contributory Hybrid Program as a condition to their employment. In addition, employees who on June 30, 2013, were participants of previous programs became part of the Contributory Hybrid Program on July 1, 2013. Also, Act No. 3 of April 4, 2013 (Act No. 3 of 2013) froze all retirement benefits accrued through June 30, 2013, under the defined benefit program

and, thereafter, all future benefits accrued under the defined contribution formula used for the System 2000 program participants.

(a) Service Retirement Eligibility Requirements

(1) Eligibility for Act No. 447 Members - Act No. 447 members who were eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, continue to be eligible to retire at any time. Prior to July 1, 2013, Act No. 447 members could retire upon (1) attainment of age 55 with 25 years of credited service, attainment of age 58 with 10 years of credited service, (3) any age with 30 years of credited service, (4) for Public Officers in High Risk Positions (the Commonwealth Police and Firefighter Corps, the Municipal Police and Firefighter Corps and the Custody Office Corps), attainment of age 50 with 25 years of credited service, and (5), for Mayors of municipalities, attainment of age 50 with 8 years of credited service as a Mayor. In addition, Act No. 447 members who attained 30 years of credited service by December 31, 2013, are eligible to retire at any time.

Act No. 447 members who were not eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, and did not attain 30 years of credited service by December 31, 2013, are eligible to retire with 10 years of credited service upon attainment of the retirement eligibility age shown in the table below.

| | Attained age as of | Retirement |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Date of birth | June 30, 2013 | eligibility age |
| | | |
| July 1, 1957 or later | 55 or less | 61 |
| July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957 | 56 | 60 |
| Before July 1, 1956 | 57 and up | 59 |

In addition to the requirements of the table above, Act No. 447 Public Officers in High Risk Positions who were not eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013 and did not attain 30 years of credited service by December 31, 2013, are eligible to retire directly from active service upon the attainment of age 55 with 30 years of credited service.

(2) Eligibility for Act No. 1 Members - Act No. 1 members who were eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, continue to be eligible to retire at any time. Prior to July 1, 2013, Act No. 1 members could retire upon (1) attainment of age 55 with 25 years of credited service, (2) attainment of age 65 with 10 years of credited service, (3) for Public Officers in High-Risk Positions, any age with 30 years of credited service, and (4) for Mayors, attainment of age 50 with 8 years of credited service as a Mayor.

Act No. 1 members who were not eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, are eligible to retire upon attainment of age 65 with 10 years of credited service. In addition, Act No. 1 Public Officers in High-Risk Positions who were not eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, are eligible to retire directly from active service upon the attainment of age 55 with 30 years of credited service.

(3) Eligibility for System 2000 Members - System 2000 members who were eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, continue to be eligible to retire at any time. Prior to July 1, 2013, System 2000 members could retire upon attainment of age 55 for Public Officers in High-Risk Positions and attainment of age 60 otherwise.

System 2000 members who were not eligible to retire as of June 30, 2013, are eligible to retire upon attainment of age 55 for Public Officers in High-Risk Positions and upon attainment of the retirement eligibility age shown in the table below otherwise.

| | Attained age as of | Retirement |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Date of birth | June 30, 2013 | eligibility age |
| July 1, 1957 or later | 55 or less | 65 |
| July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957 | 56 | 64 |
| July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956 | 57 | 63 |
| July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1955 | 58 | 62 |
| Before July 1, 1954 | 59 and up | 61 |

(4) Eligibility for Members Hired after June 30, 2013 - Attainment of age 58 if a Public Officer in a High-Risk Position and attainment of age 67 otherwise.

(b) Compulsory Retirement

All Act No. 447 and Act No. 1 Public Officers in High-Risk Positions must retire upon attainment of age 58 and 30 years of credited service. A two-year extension may be requested by the member from the Superintendent of the Puerto Rico Police, the Chief of the Firefighter Corps, or supervising authority as applicable.

(c) Service Retirement Annuity Benefits

An annuity payable for the lifetime of the member equal to the annuitized value of the balance in the Defined Contribution Hybrid Contribution Account at the time of retirement, plus, for Act No. 447 and Act No. 1 members, the accrued benefit determined as of June 30, 2013. If the balance in the Defined Contribution Hybrid Contribution Account is \$10,000 or less, it shall be paid as a lump sum instead of as an annuity. For System 2000 participants this service retirement annuity benefit is not available.

(1) Accrued Benefit as of June 30, 2013, for Act No. 447 Members - The accrued benefit as of June 30, 2013, shall be determined based on the average compensation, as defined, for Act No. 447 members, the years of credited service, and the attained age of the

member all as of June 30, 2013. For Act No. 447 Mayors, the highest compensation, as defined, as a Mayor is determined as of June 30, 2013.

If the Act No. 447 member had at least 30 years of credited service as of June 30, 2013, the accrued benefit equals 65% of average compensation if the member was under age 55 as of June 30, 2013, or 75% of average compensation if the member was at least age 55 as of June 30, 2013. For participants selecting to coordinate with social security (the Coordination Plan), the benefit is re-calculated at the Social Security Retirement Age (SSRA), as defined, as 1.5% of average compensation up to \$6,600 multiplied by years of credited service, up to 30 years, plus 65% (75% if member was at least age 55 as of June 30, 2013) of average compensation in excess of \$6,600.

If the Act No. 447 member had less than 30 years of credited service as of June 30, 2013, and attains 30 years of credited service by December 31, 2013, the accrued benefit equals 55% of average compensation if the member was under age 55 as of June 30, 2013, or 60% of average compensation if the member was at least age 55 as of June 30, 2013. For participants selecting the Coordination Plan, the benefit is re-calculated at SSRA as 1.5% of average compensation up to \$6,600 multiplied by years of credited service, up to 30 years, plus 55% (60% if member was at least age 55 as of June 30, 2013) of average compensation in excess of \$6,600. Member contributions received from Act No. 447 members eligible for this transitory benefit during the period beginning July 1, 2013 and ending upon the attainment of 30 years of credited service are considered pre-July 1, 2013, contributions; the contributions to the Defined Contribution Hybrid Contribution Account begin after the member attains 30 years of credited service.

If the Act No. 447 member had less than 30 years of credited service as of December 31, 2013, the accrued benefit equals 1.5% of average compensation multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 2% of average compensation multiplied by years of credited service in excess of 20 years. Maximum benefit is 75% of average compensation. Except for the Commonwealth Police and Commonwealth Firefighters, the benefit is actuarially reduced for each year payment commences prior to age 58. For participants selecting the Coordination Plan, the basic benefit is re-calculated at SSRA as 1% of average compensation up to \$6,600 multiplied by years of credited service up to 20 years, plus 1.5% of average compensation up to \$6,600 multiplied by years of credited service in excess of \$6,600 multiplied by years, plus 1.5% of average compensation in excess of \$6,600 multiplied by years of credited service in excess of 20 years. Except for Police and Firefighters, the benefit is actuarially reduced for each year payment commences prior to age 58.

For Act No. 447 Mayors with at least 8 years of credited service as a mayor, the accrued benefit will not be less than 5% of highest compensation, as defined, as a Mayor for each year of credited service as a Mayor up to 10 years, plus 1.5% of highest compensation as Mayor for each year of non-Mayoral credited service up to 20 years, plus 2.0% of highest compensation as Mayor for each year of non-Mayoral credited

service in excess of 20 years. Non-Mayoral credited service includes service earned as a Mayor in excess of 10 years. Maximum benefit is 90% of highest compensation as a Mayor.

(2) Accrued Benefit as of June 30, 2013, for Act No. 1 Members - The accrued benefit as of June 30, 2013, shall be determined based on the average compensation for Act No. 1 members, the years of credited service, and the attained age of the member all as of June 30, 2013. For Act No. 1 Mayors, the highest compensation as a Mayor is determined as of June 30, 2013.

If the Act No. 1 member is a police officer or firefighter with at least 30 years of credited service as of June 30, 2013, the accrued benefit equals 65% of average compensation if the member was under age 55 as of June 30, 2013, or 75% of average compensation if the member was at least age 55 as of June 30, 2013.

For all other Act No. 1 members, the accrued benefit equals 1.5% of average compensation multiplied by years of credited service. The benefit is actuarially reduced for each year payment commences prior to age 65.

For Act No. 1, Mayors with at least 8 years of credited service as a Mayor, the accrued benefit will not be less than 5% of highest compensation as a Mayor for each year of credited service as a Mayor up to 10 years, plus 1.5% of highest compensation as Mayor for each year of non-Mayoral credited service up to 20 years, plus 2.0% of highest compensation as Mayor for each year of non-Mayoral credited service in excess of 20 years. Non-Mayoral credited service includes service earned as a Mayor in excess of 10 years. Maximum benefit is 90% of highest compensation as a Mayor.

(d) Special Benefits

- (1) Minimum Benefits
 - Past Ad hoc Increases

The legislature, from time to time, increases pensions for certain retirees as described in Act No. 124 approved on June 8, 1973, and Act No. 23 approved on September 23, 1983.

 Minimum Benefits for Members who retired before July 1, 2013 (Act No. 156 of 2004, Act No. 35 of 2007, and Act No. 3 of 2013)

The minimum monthly lifetime income for members who retied or become disabled before July 1, 2013, is \$500 per month effective July 1, 2013 (\$400 per month effective July 1, 2007, and \$300 per month up to June 30, 2007).

— Coordination Plan Minimum Benefit

A minimum monthly benefit is payable upon attainment of SSRA such that the benefit, when added to the Social Security Benefit, is not less than the benefit payable prior to SSRA.

(2) Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) to Pension Benefit

The Legislature, from time to time, increased pensions by 3% for retired and disabled members. Beneficiaries are not entitled to COLAs granted after the retiree's death. The first increase was granted by Act No. 10 of 1992. Subsequent 3% increases have been granted every third year since 1992, with the latest 3% increase established on April 24, 2007, and effective July 1, 2007 (retroactive to January 1, 2007) for retired and disabled members that were receiving a monthly benefit on or before January 1, 2004 (Act No. 35 of 2007). In addition, effective July 1, 2008, any retired or disabled member that was receiving a monthly annuity on or before January 1, 2004, less than \$1,250 per month received an increase of up to 3% without exceeding the limit of \$1,250 per month (Act No. 35 of 2007).

Under the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, these COLAs were eliminated from and after the Effective Date. For further information on the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment's impact on pension benefits, refer to the final version of the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, which is available at https://cases.ra.kroll.com/puertorico/Home-DocketInfo.

(3) Special "Bonus" Benefits

— Christmas Bonus (Act No. 144, as Amended by Act No. 3)

An annual bonus of \$200 for each retiree, beneficiary, and disabled member paid in December provided the member retired prior to July 1, 2013.

— Medication Bonus (Act No. 155, as Amended by Act No. 3)

An annual bonus of \$100 for each retiree, beneficiary, and disabled member to cover health costs paid in July provided the member retired prior to July 1, 2013. Evidence of coverage is not required. The amount is prorated if there are multiple beneficiaries.

Total Pension Liability

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 73 requires that the primary government and the component units that provide pensions through the same defined benefit pension plan of its primary government, recognize their proportionate share of the total pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense (benefit). The employer allocation percentage are based on the ratio of each participating entity's actual benefit payments for allocation to the aggregate total of benefit payments for allocation paid by all participating entities during the year ending on the measurement date.

Total Pension Liability and Actuarial Information

The Commonwealth's total pension liability was approximately \$27.2 billion as of June 30, 2022, of which approximately \$652 thousand is the Authority proportionate share as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021 (measurement date as of June 30, 2021).

Employee Retirement System (ERS) elected to use July 1 of each fiscal year as the measurement date for financial information. Based on this election, the June 30, 2021, actuarial measurement data was used for the pension benefits financial reporting recognition as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement period.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2022, was 2.16%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Commonwealth. The source is the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality

The mortality tables used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were as follows:

 Pre-retirement Mortality- For general employees not covered under Act No. 127, PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on generational basis. For members covered under Act No. 127, the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Rates are assumed for males amd females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. As generational tables, they reflect mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date. 100%

of deaths while in active service are assumed to be occupational for members covered under Act No. 127.

- Post-retirement Healthy Mortality- Rates which vary by gender are assumed for healthy retirees and beneficiaries based on a study of Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvement. The PubG-2010 healthy retiree rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date. This assumption is also used for beneficiaries prior to the member's death.
- Post-retirement Disabled Mortality- Rates which vary by gender are assumed for disabled retirees based on a study of the Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvement. The PubG-2010 disabled retiree rates, adjusted by 80% for males and 100% for females. The base rates are projected using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.
- Post-retirement Beneficiary Mortality- Prior to retiree's death, beneficiary mortality
 is assumed to be the same as the post-retirement retiree mortality. For periods after
 the retiee's death, the PubG-2010 (B) contigent survivor rates, adjusted by 110% for
 males and 120% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a
 generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the
 measurement date.

Other Assumptions as of June 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation rate Not applicable

Salary increases 3.00% per year. No compensation increases are assumed

until July 1, 2021 as a result of Act No. 3-2017, fouryear extension of Act No. 66-2014, and the current

general economy.

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what it would be if it were calculated using the discount rate of 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate (dollars in thousands):

| | decrease or 1.16% | Current discount rate of 2.16% | | 1% increase or 3.16% | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| Authority's proportionate share of the total pension liability | \$ 745,420 | \$ | 652,636 | \$ | 577,065 |

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following presents a summary of changes in the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022:

| Source | | Deferred outflows resources | Deferred inflows of resources | | |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Benefits paid after measurement date Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between actual contributions and | \$ | 31,818 1,043 66,809 | \$ | - 19,443 7,712 | |
| proportionate share | | 20,158 | | 102,590 | |
| | \$ | 119,828 | \$ | 129,745 | |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (excluding employer specific amounts) related to pension at June 30, 2022 will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) in future years as follows:

| Years ending June 30, | | Amount |
|-----------------------|----|----------|
| 2023 | \$ | (12,205) |
| 2024 | | (12,205) |
| 2025 | · | (17,325) |
| | \$ | (41,735) |

The previous amounts do not include employer specific deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to changes in proportion. These amounts should be recognized

(amortized) by each employer over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all plan members, which is 6 years for 2018 and 5 years for 2019 and 2020, and 4 years for 2021.

Pension Expense

The pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$4,636.

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth) for Retired Participants of the Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) is an unfunded, defined benefit other postemployment healthcare benefit plan (OPEB). The Plan is administered on a pay- as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB Statement No. 75). Under the guidance of GASB Statement No. 75, the Commonwealth and its component units are considered to be one employer and are classified for financial reporting purposes as a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Therefore, the schedule of employer allocations and the schedule of OPEB amounts by employer (collectively, the Schedules) present the OPEB amounts attributable to the Commonwealth reporting entity (i.e., the Commonwealth and its component units).

The Plan covers a payment of up to \$100 per month to the eligible medical insurance plan selected by each member provided that the member retired prior to July 1, 2013 (Act No. 483, as amended by Act No. 3). The Plan is financed by the Commonwealth through legislative appropriations. There is no contribution requirement from the plan members during active employment. The retirees contribute the amount of the healthcare insurance premium not covered by the Commonwealth contribution. Plan members were eligible for benefits upon reaching the applicable retirement age. Act No. 3 of 2013 eliminated this healthcare benefit to the Plan members that retired after June 30, 2013.

Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 75 requires that the primary government and its component units that provide OPEB benefits through the same defined benefit OPEB plan, recognize their proportionate share of the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense (benefit). The employer allocation percentage are based on the ratio of each participating entity's actual benefit payments to the total actual benefit payments paid by all participating entities during the year ending on the measurement date.

Total OPEB Liability and Actuarial Information

The Commonwealth's total OPEB liability was approximately \$798.1 million, of which approximately \$13 thousand is the Authority's proportionate share as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of

July 1, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021 (measurement date as of June 30, 2021).

ERS elected to use July 1 of each fiscal year as the measurement date for financial information. Based on this election, the June 30, 2021, actuarial measurement data was used for the OPEB financial reporting recognition as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement period.

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount Rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2022, was 2.16%. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Commonwealth. The source is the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality

- Pre-retirement Mortality- For general employees not covered under Act No. 127, PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on generational basis. For members covered under Act No. 127, the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Rates are assumed for males and females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. As generational tables, they reflect mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date. 100% of deaths while in active service are assumed to be occupational for members covered under Act No. 127.
- Post-retirement Healthy Mortality- Rates which vary by gender are assumed for healthy retirees and beneficiaries based on a study of Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvement. The PubG-2010 healthy retiree rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date
- Post-retirement Disabled Mortality- Rates which vary by gender are assumed for disabled retirees based on a study of the Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvement. The PubG-2010 disabled retiree rates, adjusted by 80% for males and 100% for females. The base rates are projected using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.
- Post-retirement Beneficiary Mortality- Prior to retiree's death, beneficiary mortality is assumed to be the same as the post-retirement retiree mortality. For periods after

the retiee's death, the PubG-2010 (B) contigent survivor rates, adjusted by 110% for males and 120% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date

Sensitivity of the total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan at June 30, 2022 calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as the Plan's total OPEB liability if it were calculated using the discount rate of 1- percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

| | Current | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----|------------------------|----|-------------------------|--|
| | 1% decrease or 1.16% | | | discount rate of 2.16% | | 1% increase or 3.16% | |
| Authority's Proportionate share | | | | | | | |
| of the total OPEB liability | \$ | 14,630 | \$ | 13,348 | \$ | 12,220 | |

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Because all participants are inactive, there are no deferred outflows or inflows of resources as changes in actuarial assumptions, economic or demographic gains and losses, and changes in proportionate shares are recognized immediately during the measurement year. However, a deferred outflow has been recognized only for the amount of the benefit payments made by the Commonwealth on behalf of the Authority subsequent to the measurement date, which amounted to \$1,300 as of June 30, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. These amounts were paid on behalf of the Authority, therefore, a due to Commonwealth for the amount of \$1,300 of such other postemployement benefits payment was recognized.

OPEB Expense (Benefit)

The OPEB benefit for the year ended June 30, 2022, amounted to \$(946).

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 10, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, to determine if any such events should either be recognized or disclosed in the 2022 financial statements.

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Authority and FAFAA

In August 2022, the Authority signed a memorandum of understanding with the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority to cover certain professional services related to the Authority's annual external audit fees and life insurance benefits of a retired employee from the Authority under an early retirement program. The memorandum of understanding expires on June 30, 2023, unless

extended.

Authorization for AFICA Bonds Issuance

On November 22, 2022, the Oversight Board authorized AFICA to issue up to \$412,500,000 in bonds (the "AFICA Bonds") across the following four series: (1) \$307,850,000 AFICA Senior Series 2022A (2) \$40,000,000 AFICA Senior Special Revenue Bonds Series 2022 (3) \$55,650,000 AFICA Subordinated Series 2022B (4) \$9,000,000 AFICA Subordinated Series 2022C. AFICA will lend, under two AFICA loan agreements, the net proceeds of the Bonds to a private entity (the "AFICA Borrower") to facilitate the construction and development of the InterContinental Costa Isabela Resort (the "Project").

The Project will benefit from multiple tax incentives, including approximately \$94.5 million in Tourism Investment Tax Credits and additional tax exemptions over a ten-year period. In consideration of such tax incentives, a Voluntary Beneficial Covenant has been established whereby upon repayment of the Bonds, the Project will either be transferred to the Commonwealth or sold to a third party with the proceeds transferred to the Commonwealth.

Repayment of the Bonds and the AFICA loans will be made solely by the AFICA Borrower and related collateral. The Bonds and the AFICA loans are not guaranteed by, or otherwise have recourse to, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or any governmental agency, public corporation, or instrumentality of the Government of Puerto Rico.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL, TOURIST, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

| | <u>2022</u> | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Proportion of the Collective Total Pension Liability | 0.00240% | 0.00248% | 0.00305% | 0.00299% | 0.00284% |
| Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Pension Liability | \$ 652,636 | \$ 695,898 | \$ 758,107 | \$ 731,713 | \$ 801,853 |
| Covered - Employee Payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Proportionate Share of Collective Total Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous year end.

Covered payroll is no longer applicable since contributions are no longer based on payroll and were eliminated pursuant to Act No. 106-2017.

Note: Fiscal year 2019 was the first year that the Authority transitioned from GASB Statement No. 68 to GASB Statement No.73 as a result of the Pay-Go implementation. This schedule is required to illustrate 10 years of information. However, until a 10-year trend has been completed, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

See independent auditors' report on required supplementary information.

PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL, TOURIST, EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FACILITIES FINANCING AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) June 30, 2022

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Proportion of Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability | 0.00167% | 0.00176% | 0.00275% | 0.00172% | 0.00156% |
| Proportionate Share of Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability | \$ 13,348 | \$ 15,394 | \$ 22,916 | \$ 14,448 | \$ 14,321 |
| Covered - Employee Payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Proportionate Share of Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability as Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous year end.

Currently, there are no active participants in this plan. Therefore, the coverage payroll disclosure is omitted.

Note: Fiscal year 2018 was the first year that the new requirements of GASB 75 were implemented at the Authority. The schedule is required to illustrate 10 years of information. However, until a 10-year trend has been completed, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

See independent auditors' report on required supplementary information.