



GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO
**Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial
Advisory Authority**

Component Unit Liquidity

FOR THE MONTH ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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GLOSSARY

AAFAF	Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority.
ADEA	Puerto Rico Agricultural Development Administration, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
AMA	Metropolitan Autobus Authority.
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.
ATI	Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority.
ATM	Maritime Transportation Authority.
BBA	Bi-Partisan Budget Act of 2018.
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.
Component Unit (CU)	Public corporation of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
DDEC	Puerto Rico Department of Economic Development and Commerce, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
DMO	Direct Marketing Organization.
DPO (Intergovernmental)	Days Payable Outstanding [Intergovernmental Payables divided by trailing 12 months PayGo Charges plus Facilities/Rent Payments multiplied by 365].
DPO (Third Party)	Days Payable Outstanding [Third Party Payables divided by trailing 12 months Operating Disbursements, not including Payroll Costs, PayGo, Christmas Bonus, or Facilities/Rent Payments multiplied by 365].
DSO (Intergovernmental)	Days Sales Outstanding [Intergovernmental Receivables divided by trailing 12 months Intergovernmental Receipts multiplied by 365]
DSO (Third Party)	Days Sales Outstanding [Third Party Receivables divided by trailing 12 months Third Party Receipts multiplied by 365]
DTPR, Hacienda	Puerto Rico Department of Treasury.
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.
FOMB	Financial Oversight and Management Board of Puerto Rico.
Fondo	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.
General Fund	The Commonwealth's principal operating fund.
HFA	Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
HTA	Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of 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.

Invest Puerto Rico	Nonprofit investment organization created by Act 13-2017 to promote Puerto Rico as a competitive investment jurisdiction to attract new business in order to drive economic development.
MCO	Managed care organization.
MMIS	Medicaid Management Information System.
New Insurance Project	A new business venture for Fondo in which the corporation is partnering with private insurers through a commission-based model to market and sell its products to potential new customers.
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.
PayGo Charges	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.
PBA	Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
Platino	Medicaid + Medicare dual-eligible populations.
Ports	Puerto Rico Ports Authority, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
PRIDCO	The Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company is a government-owned corporation dedicated to promoting Puerto Rico as an investment destination for companies and industries worldwide.
PRITA, ATI	Puerto Rico Integrated Transit Authority, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
Tourism	Puerto Rico Tourism Company, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
TSA	Treasury Single Account, the Commonwealth's main operational bank account (concentration account) in which a majority of 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.
UDH	Hospital Universitario, a hospital affiliated with UPR and part of the Department of Health.
UPR	University of Puerto Rico, a public corporation and a component unit of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
VTP	Voluntary Transition Program, as established by AAFAF Administrative Orders 2017-05, 2018-03, 2018-04, 2018-05, 2018-06, and 2018-13.
WIOA	The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act is a United States public law that replaced the previous Workforce Investment Act of 1998 as the primary federal workforce development legislation to bring about increased coordination among federal workforce development and related programs.

INTRODUCTION

AAFAF 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 AAFAF’s evaluation of the liquidity of the Government of Puerto Rico and its public corporations.

This report presents information with respect to 15 select CUs. These CUs prepared their individual liquidity plans at the beginning of the fiscal year, and updated these plans based on actual results as of the end of August 2018. The remaining ten months of the current fiscal year were projected based on the Government’s budget submission dated September 7, 2018, and are used as the benchmark against which monthly results are measured. The CUs will reevaluate liquidity forecasts after each quarter of the fiscal year in order to assess assumptions made in developing these liquidity plans, and to take into account any material changes that may arise as a result of the final certification of the Commonwealth’s fiscal year 2019 Budget.

The forecasts contain projections of cash receipts (which 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), and cash disbursements (which include operating payments – e.g. payroll and related costs, PayGo charges, purchased services, professional services, transportation expenses, disaster relief disbursements – e.g. expenditures related to the damages caused from Hurricanes Irma and Maria), and CapEx.

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

A Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds is provided to allow readers to bridge the beginning cash balance as of July 1, 2018 and forecasted ending cash at June 30, 2019. This information is presented in the document under section “C” for each CU. For the balance of the fiscal year, there is a forecast provided for each CU taking into consideration timing and permanent variance, based on conversation with CU finance and accounting leaders.

This report also contains pertinent working capital information for the CUs. Where available, the CUs have provided monthly information on Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable. 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 items is a cash reconciliation. A bridge is provided between the actual cash data provided by the CUs as of September 28, 2018 and the September 2018 AAFAF reported figures represented in the “Summary of Bank Account Balances for the Government of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities,” which was released on September 30, 2018. The second Appendix item is a consolidated view of CU headcount, which is based on information provided by CU Management.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – OPERATING LIQUIDITY AS OF SEPTEMBER 28, 2018

Millions of US Dollar

COMPONENT UNIT	HIGHLIGHTS	FY19 BEG. BALANCE	ACTUAL 9/28 (a)	FY19 F'CAST Y/E BALANCE (b)
PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY ("PORTS")	Modest reduction in liquidity through September 2018. Full year cash burn attributable primarily to PayGo contributions.	29.0	28.2	12.2
MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ("ASEM")	YTD liquidity has increased primarily due to an unexpected \$9.7M debt repayment from ASEM's largest institutional debtors (UDH and Pediatrico). Cash burn for the rest of the year due to pay down of FY18 liabilities	11.8	16.7	0.7
PUERTO RICO INTEGRATED TRANSIT AUTHORITY ("PRITA")	YTD liquidity has increased, primarily due to unspent CapEx funding through Q1. PRITA has significant risk due to operating receipts being less than operating disbursements, so timing of government appropriations can have a big impact on liquidity.	11.0	26.7	5.3
STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION ("FONDO")	YTD liquidity has increased, primarily driven by higher premium collections due to seasonality, and accelerated collections through the new e-payment system. Cash burn remainder of the year primarily driven by PayGo and claims-related disbursements.	127.2	264.3	154.3
HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION ("ASES")	YTD liquidity has increased, primarily driven by collection of past due Federal CMS funding of \$408M.	54.3	472.9	475.6
HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY ("HTA")	YTD liquidity has increased, primarily due to lower CapEx spend in comparison to funding in the Q1 of FY19; spend is expected to increase in Q2 and Q3 of FY19.	252.8	348.7	320.2
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY ("PBA")	YTD liquidity has increased due to payments from Hacienda and insurance receipts. Decrease in liquidity for the remainder of the year is due to spend on building repairs on properties affected by the hurricanes.	44.2	87.5	20.5
CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER OF PUERTO RICO AND THE CARIBBEAN ("CARDIO")	YTD liquidity has increased, primarily driven by strong patient collections, due to higher activity levels at the hospital.	8.7	11.0	13.9
PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ("PRIDCO")	YTD liquidity has increased due to surplus generated from operations and no debt service/PayGo payments; however cash flow is insufficient to pay both PayGo obligations and trustee debt reserve by end of FY 2019.	9.4	15.3	(4.6)
HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY ("HFA")	YTD liquidity increased primarily due to timing of both federal funds receipts from HUD and an increase in balance sheet assets (purchasing T-Bills).	79.8	63.0	67.2
PUERTO RICO TOURISM COMPANY ("TOURISM")	YTD liquidity has decreased slightly, due to disbursements relating to the marketing contracts from FY18. This trend is expected to continue through the first half of FY19.	40.3	37.9	33.5
FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY ("AAFAF")	YTD liquidity has decreased slightly, due to paydown of accrued professional service obligations. This trend will continue in the coming months.	36.9	36.2	28.6
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE ("DDEC")	YTD liquidity has decreased slightly, due to timing of WIOA disbursements, which are expected to be reimbursed by the federal government later in FY19. Cash burn for the rest of the year is primarily due to promotional spending.	14.1	13.9	12.1
CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT AUTHORITY ("CCDA")	YTD liquidity has decreased primarily due to timing of room tax receipts and prior year room tax waterfall debt payments.	7.6	4.9	6.7
PUERTO RICO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ("ADEA")	YTD liquidity has decreased, primarily driven by less-than-expected receipts from the School Cafeteria Program. ADEA is working with the schools to collect on past due balances, and expects to make progress throughout FY19.	45.2	43.8	41.8

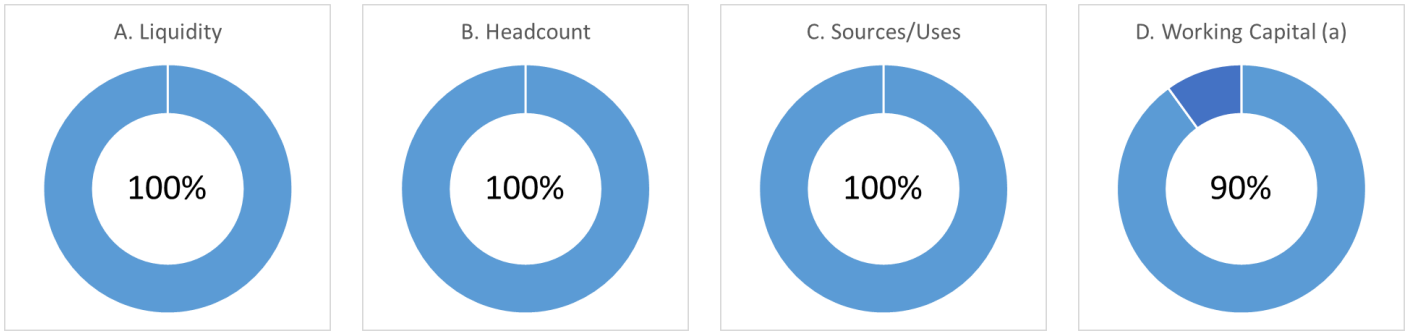
Notes:

(a) For reporting purposes, September month end actual balances were taken as of the last Friday of the month.

(b) Ending Cash Balance may not sum due to rounding

SUMMARY – REPORTING COMPLIANCE FOR COMPONENT UNITS

Each of the Component Units provided data for the month of September 2018. Data was broken into four sections, and included: A. Liquidity information, B. Headcount information, C. Sources / Uses of Funds, and D. Working Capital information. The 15 CUs included in this report were 100% compliant in providing data for A. Liquidity, B. Headcount, and C. Sources / Uses. Data for D. Working Capital was not provided for all 15 CUs – see note (a) below.



Notes:

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

- *PRITA, specifically sub-component units: ATA, AMA and ATI.*
- *ADEA, specifically the accounts receivable and accounts payable details.*

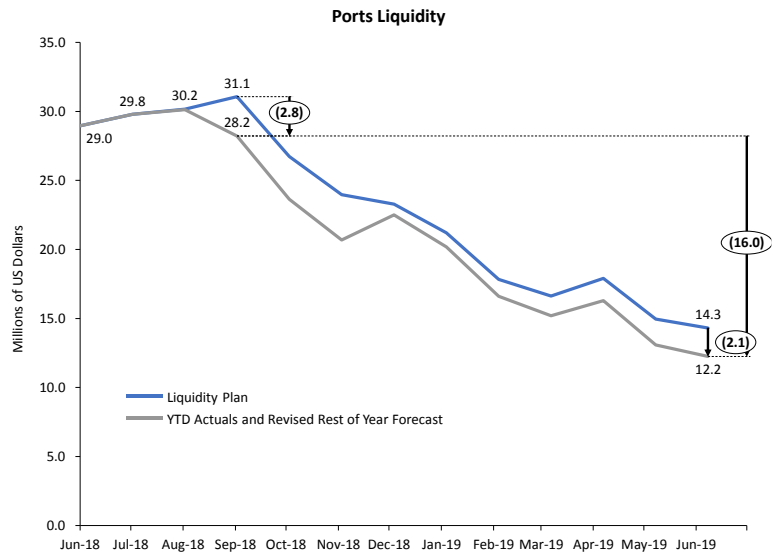
I. PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY (“Ports”)

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: Due to the commencement of a CapEx project, Ports has included a once-restricted account of held funds earmarked for this specific project in with the rest of their operating account activity; this increased opening operating cash balances by approximately \$9.6M.

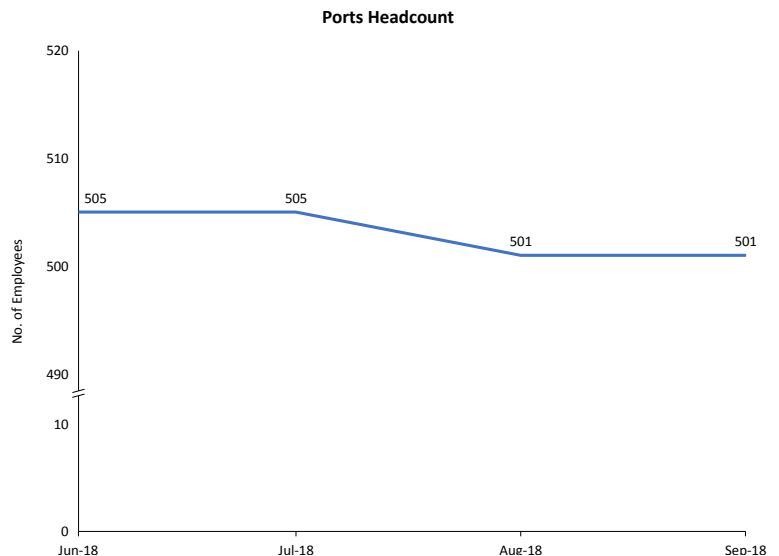
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals¹ vs. Forecast

1. (\$2.8) YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. Ports actual cash balance through Sep-18 was approximately \$28.2M vs. a forecasted cash balance of \$31.1M. The (\$2.1M) of the (\$2.8M) variance is permanent due to an increase in insurance premiums following claims made in the wake of Hurricanes Maria and Irma in 2017. The balance of this variance is due to timing and is expected to reverse.
2. (\$16.0M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn driven by:
 - a. PayGo (\$21.0M).
 - b. Payments to PREPA/PRASA (\$7.1M).
 - c. Net CapEx spend (\$11.0M).



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decrease from 505 to 501 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
2. Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$28.6M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$6.5M. The yearly run rate is under the FY19 projection due to timing, and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.

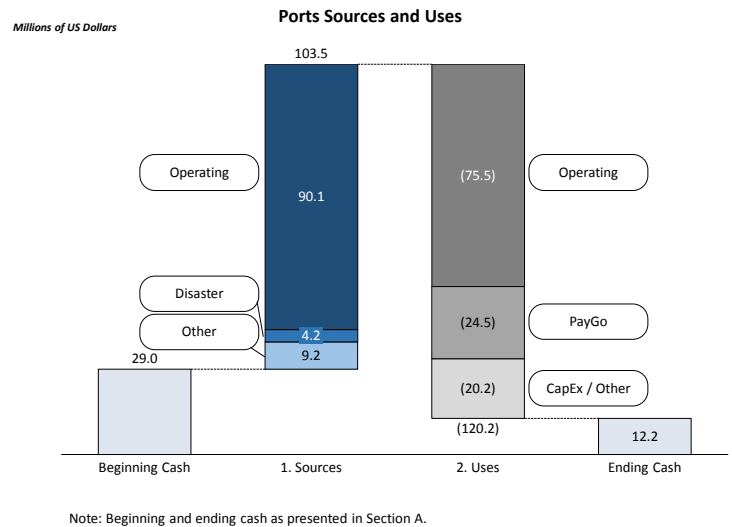


¹ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAP reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

I. PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY (“Ports”) (Continued)

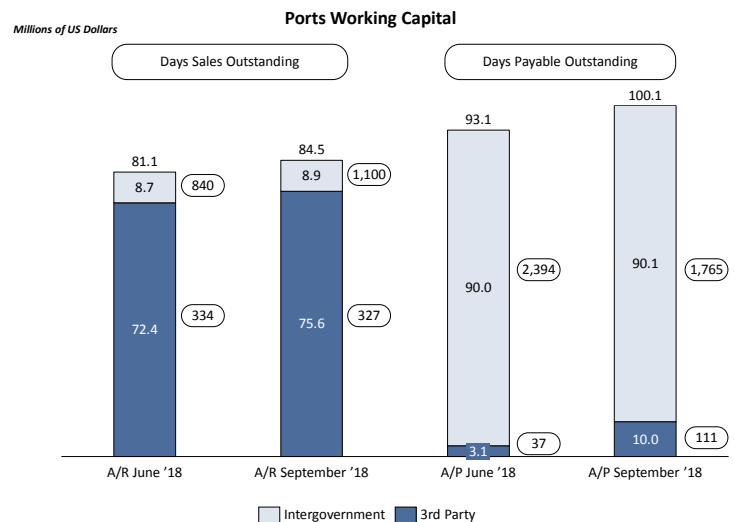
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$103.5M:
 - a. Operating receipts total \$90.1M, comprised of \$76.7M in maritime receipts and \$13.4M in airport receipts.
 - b. Disaster-related receipts of \$4.2M include Insurance of \$2.7M and FEMA receipts of \$1.5M. FEMA funds are a pass through and have no impact on forecasted cash.
 - c. Federal funds and other funds total \$9.2M.
2. Uses (\$120.2M):
 - a. Operating disbursements of (\$75.5M), driven primarily by payroll (\$28.6M), professional services (\$18.8M), PREPA / PRASA (\$9.5M), other operating payments of (\$8.5M), materials and supplies of (\$1.7M), purchased services of (\$4.3M) and other retirement contributions into the legacy retirement system (\$3.3M).
 - b. PayGo disbursements of (\$24.5M). YTD, Ports has paid \$3.5M for FY19 PayGo charges and is forecasted to pay the remaining FY19 obligation of \$21.0M.
3. Other including CapEx:
 - a. CapEx of (\$20.2M), of which less than \$1.0M has been spent in the first quarter, which is in line with forecast. Ports is expected to fund \$11.0M of CapEx from internal funds (including \$9.6M derived from a restricted account now considered in the cash balance), with the remaining \$9.2M funded through federal grants.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable²

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. \$3.4M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by an increase in third party A/R. Intergovernmental receivables remain virtually unchanged.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. \$7.0M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, largely driven by a \$6.8M increase in third party payables. These third party payables saw an increase from 37 days to 111 days.
 - b. Intergovernmental A/P and DPOs remain high due to the Retirement System Administration with \$41.7M in total and PREPA/PRASA at \$36.2M in total.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Ports generated \$3.6M in working capital through September as payables grew more than receivables over the same time period.



² Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

II. MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (“ASEM”)

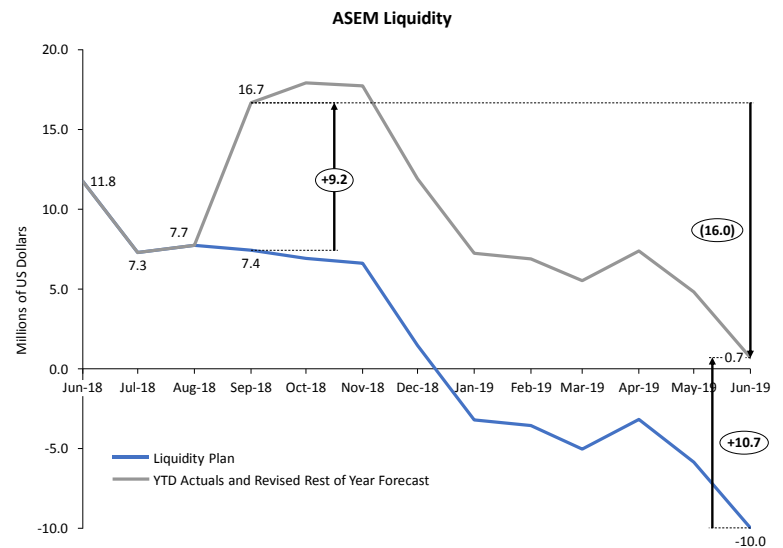
Primary Business Activity: ASEM plans, organizes, operates, and administers centralized health services, provided in support of the hospital and other functions, offered to the member institutions and users of the medical complex known as the Puerto Rico Medical Center.

Key Takeaways: ASEM began FY19 with \$11.8M in cash, as a result of an OMB appropriation of \$37.8M the week of 6/15/18 used for addressing liquidity issues in the prior year. These liquidity issues stemmed from an operating deficit related to institutional revenues, wherein payments received were not commensurate with the cost of services provided. FY19 intergovernmental institutional collections are currently projected at \$47.1M vs. \$53.5M in prior year. However, in the month of September ASEM received an unexpected debt repayment of \$9.7M from UDH and Pediatrico (ASEM’s largest institutional debtors) relating to 2014/2015 debts. This has favorable implications for FY19 liquidity, and leads to a cash flow positive scenario of \$697K by year end despite a projected paydown of \$16.5M in AP and FY18 employee withholdings not remitted.

A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals³ vs. Forecast

1. \$9.2M YTD actuals vs. forecast:

- \$9.4M – Intergovernmental Institution Debt Repayment – Driving this favorable variance are debt repayments on FY2014/2015 debts from UDH and Pediatrico of \$6.2M and \$3.5M respectively. These payments were not projected and are expected to be permanent variances.
- (\$1.9M) – Intergovernmental Institutions – The majority of this variance is driven by the timing of payments from UDH of (\$1.7M) for FY19 services, which is expected to reverse in October.
- \$0.3M – Third Party Receipts – driven by timing of physician and medical plans receipts of \$0.4M.
- \$0.5M – Payroll – Payroll is favorable due to falling headcounts, and is expected to be permanent.
- \$1.0M – Vendor Disbursements – ASEM is deferring operating expenditures pending reconciliation of accounts payable balances of its vendor base.



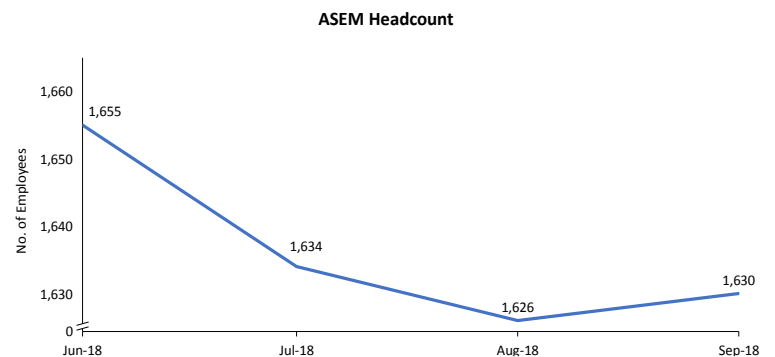
2. (\$16.0M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn driven by:

- ASEM’s reduction in liquidity is primarily related to a paydown of vendor payables (\$8.2M) and payroll liabilities (\$8.3M) relating to FY18. These balances accumulated due to a strained liquidity position throughout FY18 that forced ASEM to stretch its payables.

B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 1,655 to 1,630 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.

- Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$105.6M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$24.2M.
- Vacancies are not refilled due to a hiring freeze imposed on by the government. Professional contract services are used to address vacancies.
- Headcount changes do not always correlate to payroll changes due to ASEM’s reliance on a mostly hourly workforce (excluded in headcount figures).



³ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

II. MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (“ASEM”) (Continued)

C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

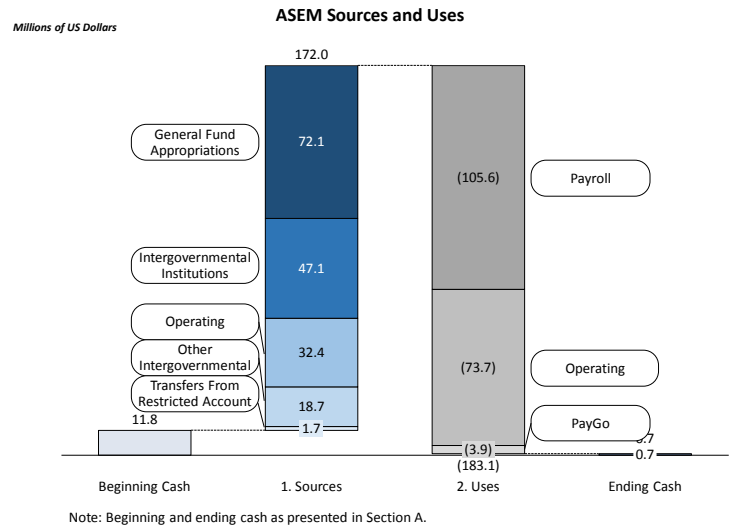
1. Sources \$172.0M:

- a. Intergovernmental receipts account for \$137.9M, or 81% of receipts, \$47.1M of which relate to intergovernmental institutions. Operating receipts including third party payors and other income represent \$32.4M, or 19%.
- b. \$1.7M represents transfers from ASEM’s restricted account.

2. Uses (\$183.1M):

- a. (\$179.3M) in operating disbursements for FY19, driven by payroll of (\$105.6M) and vendor payments of (\$73.7M). Key components of vendor payments are: Materials and Supplies (\$7.7M), Facilities & Payments for Public Service (\$5.5M), Professional Fees (\$18.0M), Purchased Services (\$5.8M), and Other Operating Payments (\$36.7M) comprised of donations and subsidies, prior years AP, interest and banking fees, and other expenses.

- b. PayGo is (\$3.9M) for FY19. The actual PayGo obligation is estimated to be approximately (\$28.0M) though this obligation is netted against a \$24.0M allocation from ASEM’s total general fund appropriation of \$96.0M.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable⁴

1. Accounts Receivable:

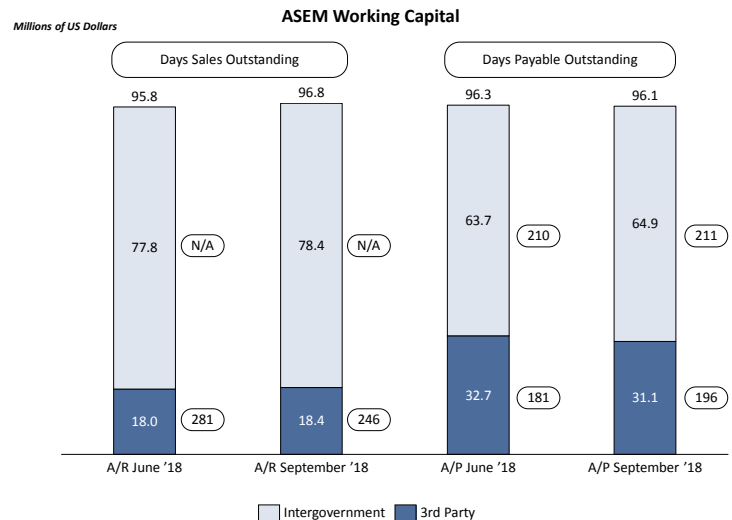
- a. \$1.0M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by a \$0.6M increase in intergovernmental payables and a \$0.4M increase in third party payables.

2. Accounts Payable:

- a. (\$0.3M) decrease from Jun-18 to Sep-18, which is relatively unchanged.

3. Working Capital:

- a. Changes are unfavorable by \$1.3M, representing approximately 0.7% of FY19 uses of cash.



⁴ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

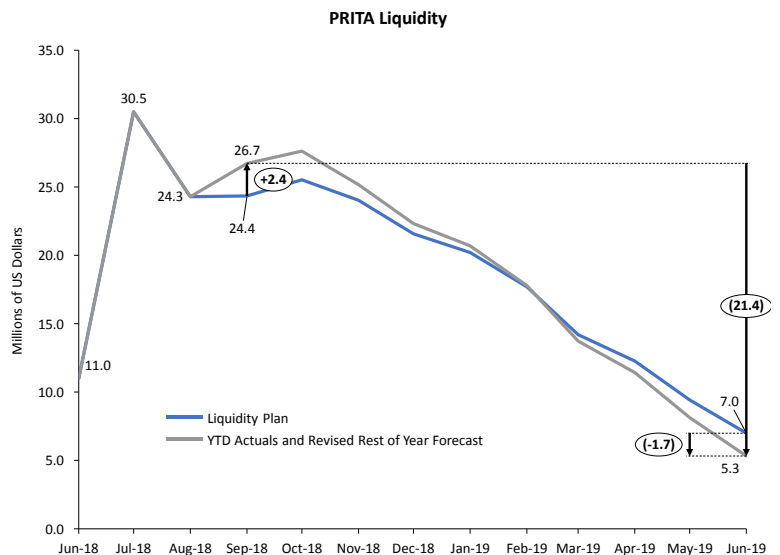
III. PUERTO RICO INTEGRATED TRANSIT AUTHORITY (“PRITA”)

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: PRITA’s most significant operating disbursement in FY19 is CapEx, projected to be \$21.7M of which \$4.1M has already been spent. PRITA received a general fund appropriation of \$15.8M in Q1 2019 to fund this obligation for the year. CapEx will go toward the finishing of a maritime terminal point, Ceiba. Forecasted cash balance at the end of FY19 has been revised downward to \$5.3M from \$7.0M due to a rise in bus-related CapEx spend of \$2.7M at AMA.

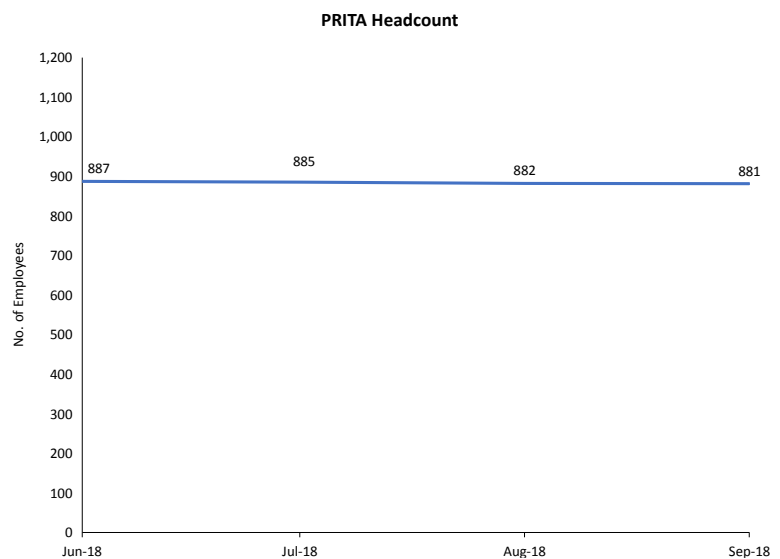
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals⁵ vs. Forecast

1. \$2.4M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. \$2.6M Intergovernmental Receipts – driven by timing of Cigarette Tax receipts.
 - b. \$2.0M FTA Receipts – driven by timing of FTA – Preventative Maintenance fund receipts. Reimbursement receipts came sooner than forecasted.
 - c. (\$0.2M) Operating Receipts – due to timing.
 - d. \$0.7M Operating Disbursements – driven by payroll. Variance is timing based, as PRITA has yet to pay certain employee benefits.
 - e. (\$2.7M) CapEx: unfavorable YTD primarily due to a project for AMA not contemplated in the Liquidity Plan. This increased CapEx is expected to be reimbursed within FY19.
2. (\$21.4M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash:
 - a. The decline in cash through year-end is primarily related to estimated remaining CapEx spend of \$17.6M, primarily related to the project at terminal port Ceiba.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 887 to 881 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
2. Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$49.5M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$10.9M. The yearly run rate is under the FY19 projection due to timing, and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.



⁵ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAP reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

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

C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources: \$93.4M:

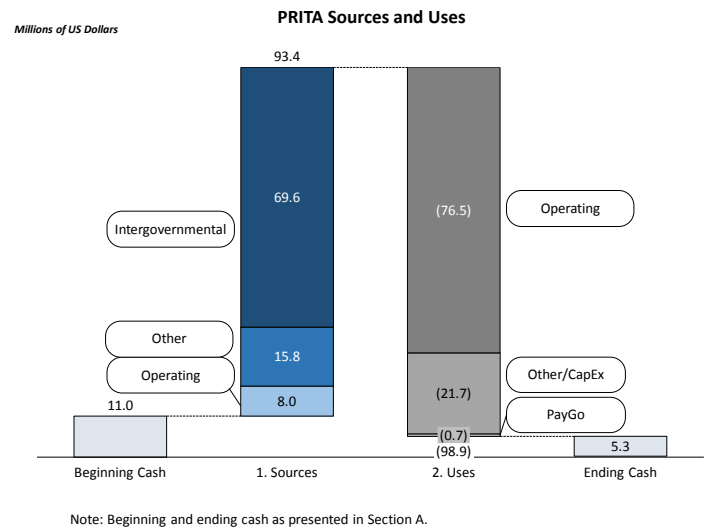
- a. Intergovernmental receipts of \$69.6M, with 49% coming from cigarette taxes, 28% from General Fund appropriations, and 23% from Federal Funds specifically earmarked for CapEx. Federal Funds including FEMA total \$15.8M. Operating receipts of \$8.0M, composed primarily of ferries/cargo (60%) and bus fares (38%), and miscellaneous receipts (2%).

2. Uses: (\$98.9M):

- a. Operating disbursements total (\$77.2M), of which payroll is (\$48.5M). The remaining key categories include Materials and Supplies (\$12.2M), Purchased Services (\$5.9M), Facilities for Public Services (\$3.1M), Professional Services (\$2.8M) and all other operating disbursements (\$4.0M).
- b. CapEx is projected to be (\$21.7M).
- c. PayGo is (\$0.7M).

3. Other

- a. Overall, PRITA PayGo contributions are approximately \$12.1M. Of that amount, \$11.4M has been retained by Hacienda (not included in General Fund appropriation) and is not shown in the forecast. The remaining obligation of \$0.7M is forecasted to be disbursed over FY19, with \$0.1M having been paid YTD.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable⁶

Information not available.

⁶ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

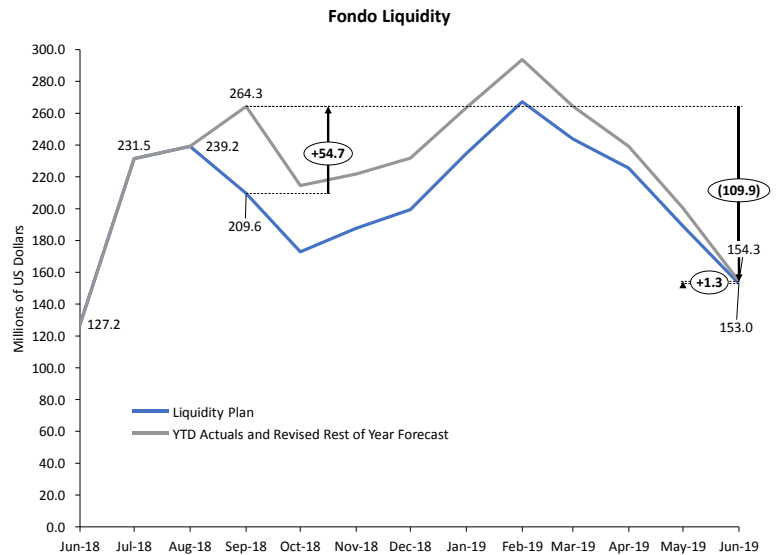
IV. STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION (“FONDO”)

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: Through the first three months of FY19, Fondo has generated \$136.8M, and ended Sep-18 \$264.3M in available cash. The liquidity position was higher due to seasonality (premium collections typically occur in July and August and again in January). Overall collections related to insurance premiums are projected to increase over FY19 due to post hurricane reconstruction efforts driving increased economic activity, including higher employment, and consequently the need for more workers’ compensation insurance.

A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals⁷ vs. Forecasts

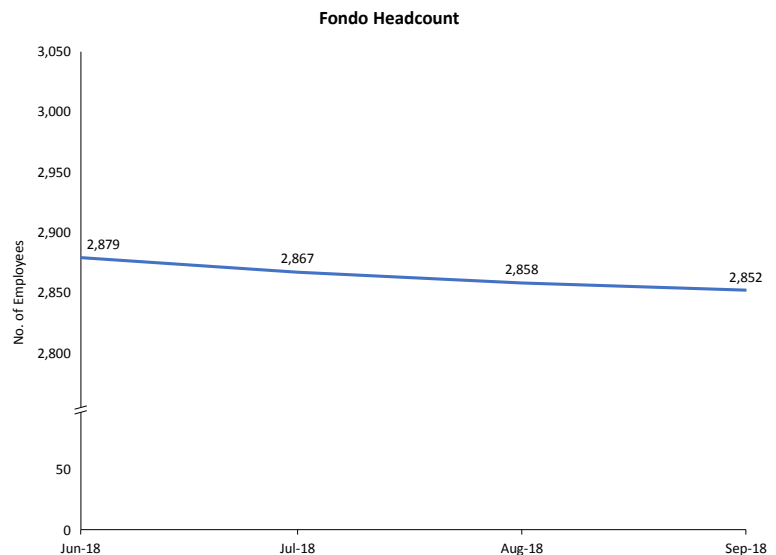
1. \$54.7M YTD vs. Forecast:
 - a. Considered to be timing related.
 - b. Premium collections \$40.5M above forecast due to a new online advance payment system driving accelerated collections from employers in FY19.
 - c. Favorable timing of PayGo charges \$7.8M as Fondo has yet to receive invoices related to FY19 contributions.
 - d. Favorable timing of contributions to other government entities \$3.0M; the entirety of these disbursements will be made in FY19 per legal obligations, so long as the invoices are received.
 - e. Favorable timing of claims-related disbursements \$2.0M.
 - f. Unfavorable timeline of payroll related costs (\$1.5M).



2. (\$109.9M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn driven by:
 - a. Normal course of business operating expenses, including PayGo (\$86.2M), claims-related disbursements (\$69.1M), intergovernmental disbursements (\$64.8M) and purchased services pertaining to medical services (\$57.7M).
 - b. Fondo’s liquidity position is typically impacted by the seasonal insurance premium invoicing, which occurs only twice per year, typically in July and January. For the full FY19, cash is projected to be in line with forecast.

B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 2,879 to 2,852 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
2. Payroll: Slightly misaligned with forecast; (\$1.5M) unfavorable timing variance which management expects to reverse.
 - a. YTD expenses represent 25% of projected FY19 spend – Payroll is projected to be (\$215.6M) for FY19.



⁷ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

IV. STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION (“FONDO”) (Continued)

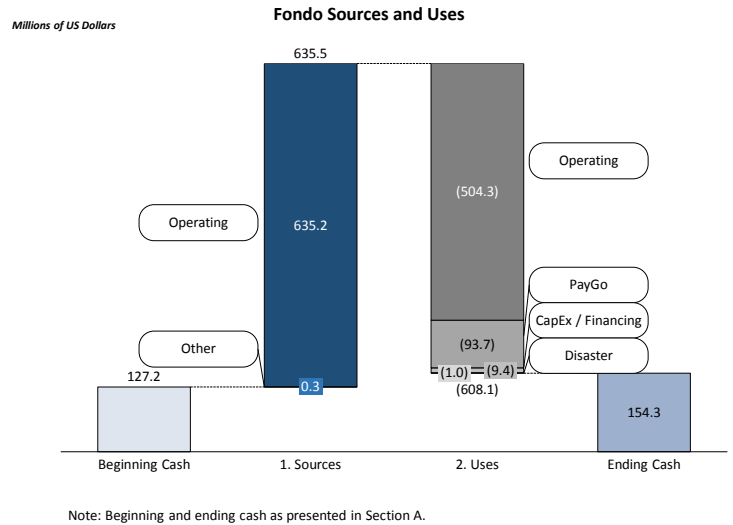
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources: \$635.5M:

- a. Premium collections account for 100% of operating receipts. Timing of premium collections leads to cash increases in January and July when customers are invoiced.

2. Uses: (\$608.1M):

- a. Operating expenses total (\$504.3M) of projected cash uses, of which payroll is (\$215.6M) and claims-related disbursements are (\$86.1M). Excluding these two expenses, the majority of Fondo’s operating expenses consist of (1) payments made to other government entities as determined by laws, (2) purchased services and material / supplies expenses pertaining to medical services, equipment and supplies (as Fondo is not just an insurance provider, but also provides medical services to its insured population). The biggest unknown variable in cash disbursements has been the level of claims paid out, and from year to year, there may be material differences in the level of claims given that Fondo’s insurance products provide unlimited benefits. \$24.7M forecasted operating expenses pertains to amounts for accrued obligations to the retirement system (pre-PayGo) per Act. 32 of 2013.
- b. PayGo disbursements are projected to amount to (\$93.7M) in FY19. Fondo made one payment of (\$7.5M) related to the Jun-18 PayGo invoice in Jul-18; however, Fondo is waiting on Jul-18, Aug-18 and Sep-18 invoices before subsequent cash is disbursed. In FY18, Fondo consistently made its required PayGo contributions, with the exception of Jun-18’s contribution amount, which rolled over into FY19 as aforementioned.
- c. CapEx/other amounts to (\$9.1M).
- d. Disaster related spend was \$1.0M in the first quarter.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable⁸

1. Accounts Receivable:

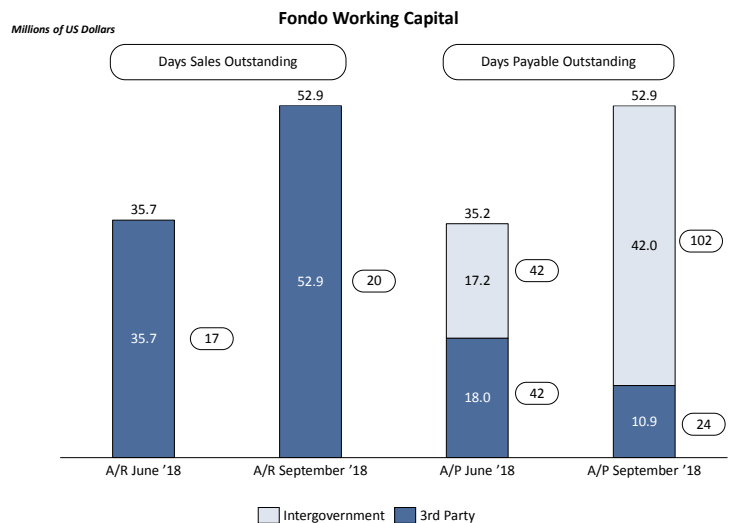
- a. \$17.2M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by third party A/R increases \$8.9M and intergovernmental A/R increases \$8.3M due to cyclical premiums invoicing.

2. Accounts Payable:

- a. \$17.7M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven primarily by intergovernmental A/P increases of \$24.8M due to Fondo accruing its contribution amounts owed to PayGo for which it has not received any invoices in FY19.

3. Working Capital:

- a. Working capital levels are essentially flat, and do not present any risk to liquidity.



⁸ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

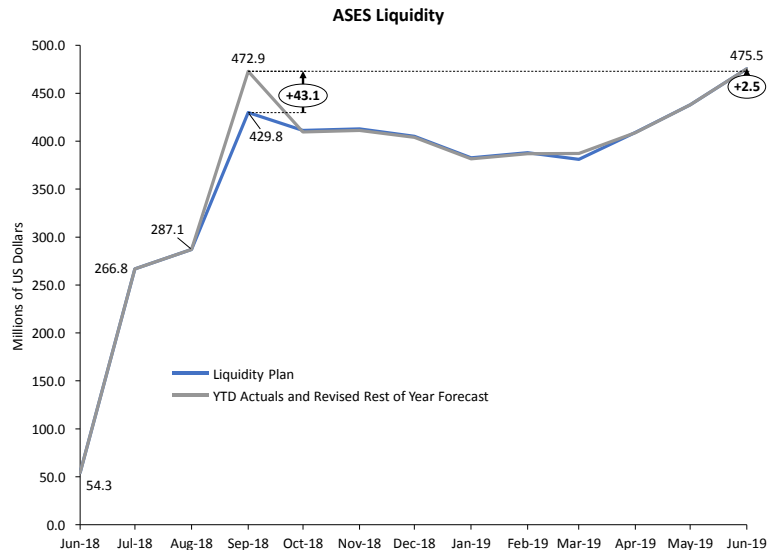
V. HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION OF PUERTO RICO (“ASES”)

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: Due to changes brought about by BBA 2018⁹, ASES is eligible to receive up to \$4.6B in supplemental federal funding and is subject to new matching rates for Medicaid through Sep-19. As a result, federal funding is higher and state funding sources are reduced in FY19 relative to FY18. In addition, ASES’ current cash balance is buoyed by \$408.0M inflow of federal funding related to FY18, which effectively boosts ASES’ projected year-end cash position to \$475.6M.

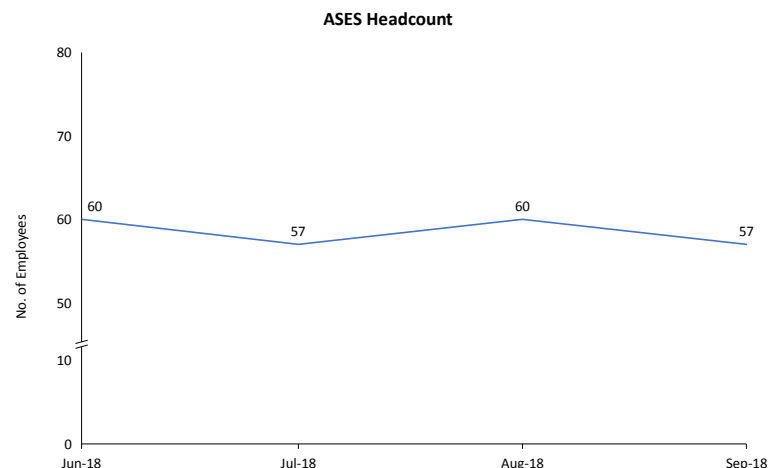
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals¹⁰ vs. Forecasts

1. \$43.1M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. \$26.9M Federal Funding – Federal funding variance is timing related and reverses in Oct-18.
 - b. (\$18.2M) – Other Intergovernmental Funding – (\$15.7M) relates to receipts from municipalities and employers. These receipts are at risk due to ongoing negotiations within the Puerto Rico legislature to curtail this funding source.
 - c. (\$15.9M) – Third Party Receipts – Variance primarily relates to prescription drug rebates of (\$14.0M). This is a timing-related variance and projected to reverse in Oct-18.
 - d. \$50.3M – Operating Disbursements – Variance primarily relates to MCO premiums of \$50.7M and reverses in Oct-18.
2. \$2.5M Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash build:
 - a. ASES’ current cash position is expected to remain relatively stable through year end.
 - b. The current elevated cash balance is due to timing effects of \$408.0M of BBA Federal Funding received in Q1 2019 for Q3 2018 (Jan-18 through Mar-18) Medicaid costs.
 - c. ASES’ remaining (Oct-18 through Jun-19) municipality and employer revenues of \$96.6M are at risk pending potential changes to Puerto Rico law.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 60 to 57 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
 - a. Payroll: Expected to increase significantly in the second half of FY19 as new FTEs are added to comply with elements of BBA 2018, which include the creation of the MMIS¹¹ and fraud detection departments. The hiring process is underway but subject to numerous government approvals and requirements, thus ASES expects the process to take three to four months.
2. Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$49.5M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$10.9M.



⁹ Bi-Partisan Budget Act of 2018

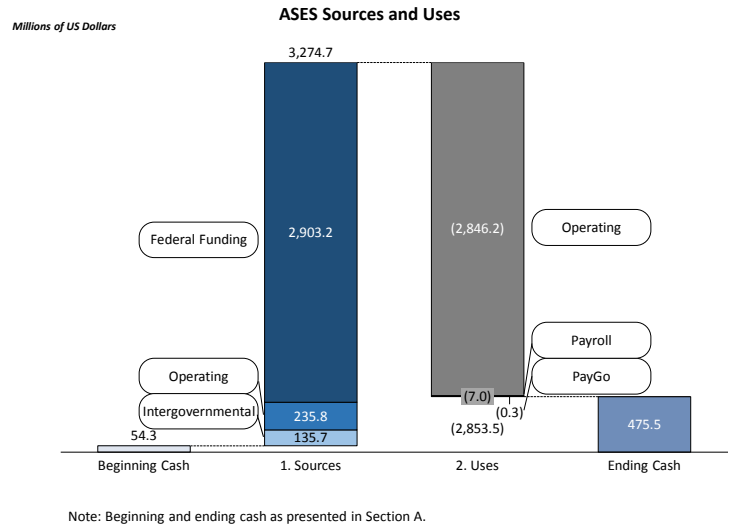
¹⁰ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

¹¹ Medicaid Management Information System

V. HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION OF PUERTO RICO (“ASES”) (Continued)

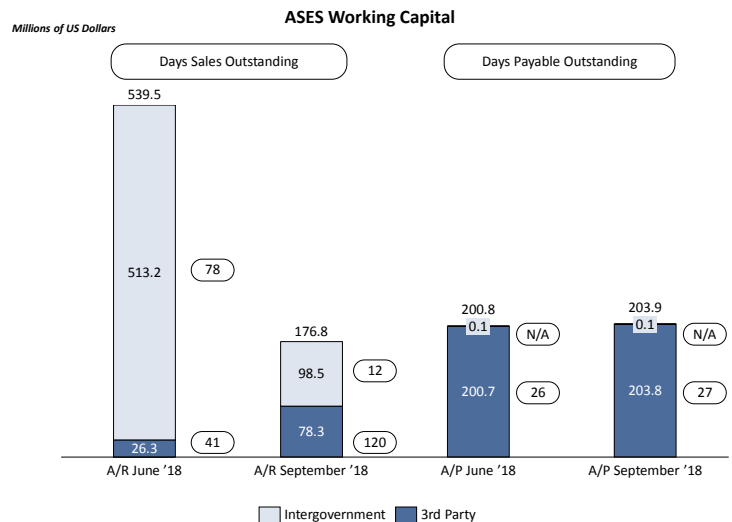
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$3,274.7M:
 - a. Federal funding makes up \$2,903.2M of receipts. Third party operating receipts consist of drug rebates \$225.3M and other income \$10.5M. The intergovernmental receipts \$135.7M are primarily payments from municipalities.
 - b. Approximately \$421.0M of projected receipts in FY19 relate to FY18 activity, consisting of \$408.0M of federal funding and \$12.0M of intergovernmental receipts.
2. Uses (\$2,853.5M):
 - a. Operating disbursements are primarily related to healthcare premiums and related costs (\$2,853.2M). The largest component of healthcare premiums and related costs are MCO premiums (\$2,731.4M), followed by the PBM administrator and HIV program (\$66.6M) and Platino premiums (\$30.1M).
 - b. The remaining disbursements include other operating payments (\$18.1M) which relate to ASES’ administrative costs and overhead expenses, payroll (\$7.0M), and PayGo (\$0.3M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable¹²

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$362.7M) decrease from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven primarily by intergovernmental A/R decreases of (\$414.7M), a majority of which is related to CMS receivables of (\$420.7M). The primary component of the paydown in CMS receivables was BBA funding earned but not received from FY18, estimated to be \$408M in ASES’ forecast. Third party A/R grew by \$52.0M, which was primarily related to growth in prescription drug rebate receivables.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. \$3.1M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven entirely by third Party A/P.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Changes are favorable by \$365.9M, representing approximately 11% of FY19 sources of cash. BBA 2018 played a role in A/R paydown in FY19, accounting for \$408.0M of additional federal funding.



¹² Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

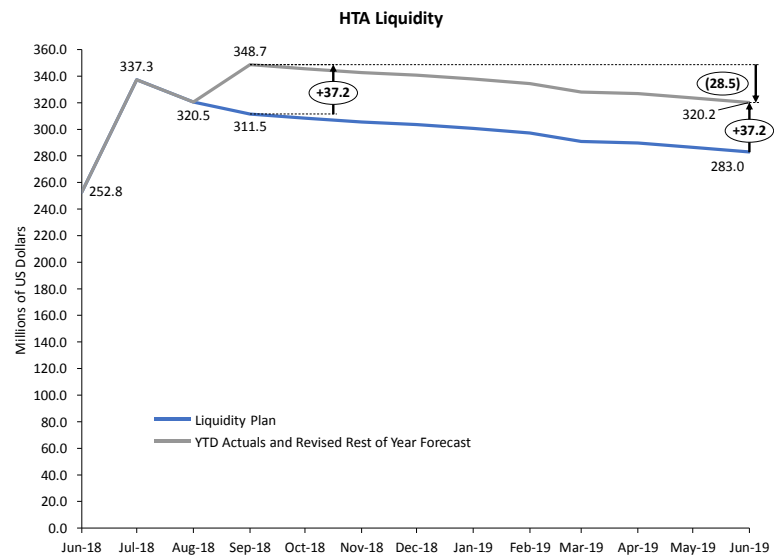
VI. HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (“HTA”)

Primary Business Activity: Controls and supervises highway facilities, sets tolls, issues bonds, and manages the construction of all major projects relating to the Commonwealth’s toll highway system.

Key Takeaways: Through the first quarter of the year, HTA has received approximately \$179.9M in intergovernmental transfers and CapEx funding, \$67.7M of it coming in September. YTD ending cash balance is \$348.7M. To date in FY19, HTA has disbursed \$43.6M in CapEx spending, while forecasting another \$696.2M for the remainder of FY19. Operating revenues were aligned with forecast through September. Payroll and Purchased Services spend continue to be the biggest operating expenses, and quarterly payroll spend was 31.6% of FY19 estimate.

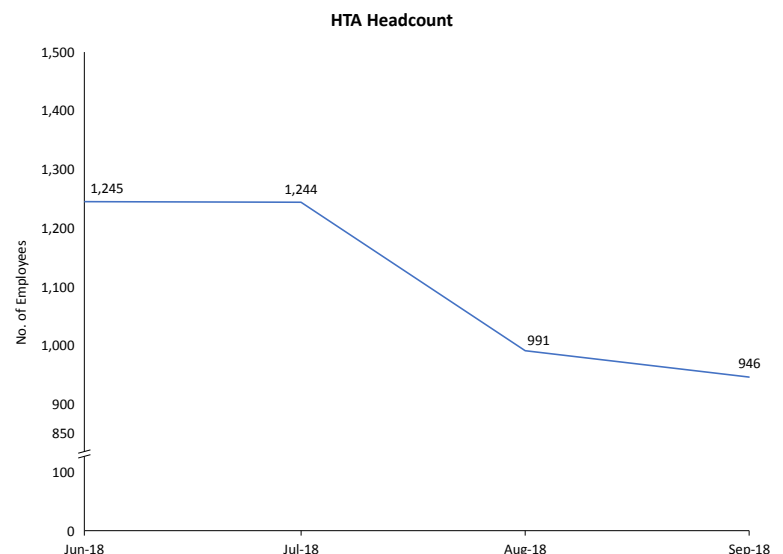
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals¹³ vs. Forecast

1. \$37.2M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. Through month end Sep-18, HTA’s cash position had a positive variance of \$37.2M, primarily due to the timing of PR Infrastructure Funding received.
2. (\$28.5M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn driven by:
 - a. CapEx disbursements of \$696.2M, and operating disbursements of \$203.0M (including certain disbursements and payroll related to CapEx projects), as delayed projects commence in FY19.
 - b. The disbursements are being funded by federal funding (FHWA, FTA, FEMA) of \$623.0M, \$113.0M in operating receipts (toll fares), PR Government infrastructure funding of \$61.0M, and transfers from PR government pass through funds of \$73.0M.
 - c. The remaining \$28.5M is forecast to come from cash on hand.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 1,245 to 946 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
2. Payroll: FY19 payroll of \$95.9M is slightly higher than FY18 primarily due to the voluntary retirement program and one-time severance costs.

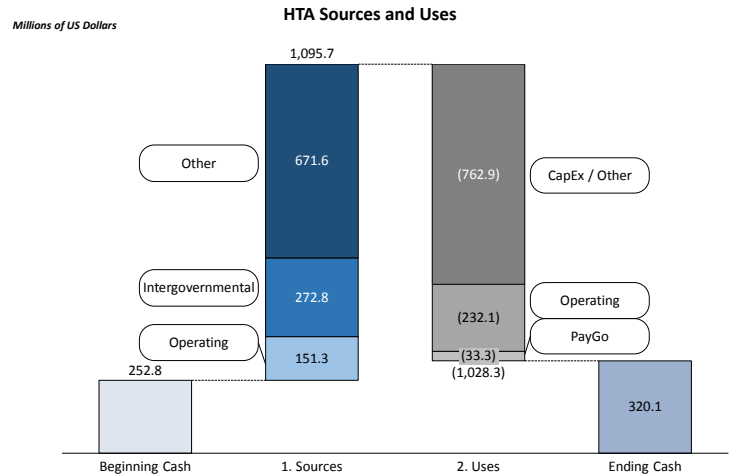


¹³ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

VI. HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY (“HTA”) (Continued)

C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

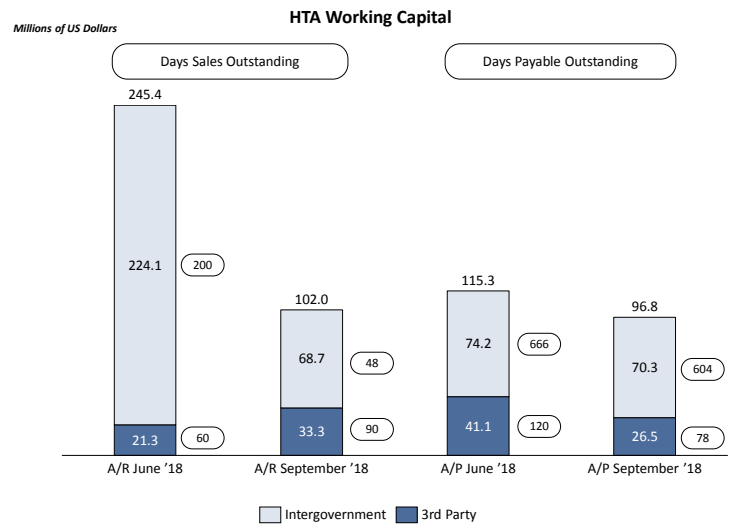
1. Sources \$1,095.7M:
 - a. \$151.3M operating receipts, with 78% coming from toll fares, 22% from toll fines and other income.
 - b. \$944.5M in other sources come from \$272.8M petrol tax, \$671.6M from other federal highway authority and federal transportation authority receipts.
2. Uses (\$1,028.3M):
 - a. CapEx and Other totals \$762.9M, consisting of CapEx (\$463.9M), emergency reconstruction (\$275.9M) and other outflows (\$23.1M).
 - b. Operating disbursement totals (\$232.1M), with purchased services (32%) and payroll (36%) being the largest components.
 - c. PayGo totals of (\$33.3M), slightly above last year’s contributions of (\$30.7M).



Note: Beginning and ending cash as presented in Section A.

D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable¹⁴

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$143.4M) from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by an audit adjustment to write off retained revenue with the Department of Treasury (Hacienda).
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$18.5M) from Jun-18 to Sep-18, mainly attributable to a decrease in third party payables of (\$14.6M), along with a decrease in intergovernmental payables (\$3.9M) due to paydown of the Retirement Administration System.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Due to an expected intergovernmental write-off, working capital improved by \$26.5M. However, third party working capital was (\$2.7M) as HTA has paid down third party payables of (\$14.6M), while building third party receivables of \$11.9M over the same time period.



¹⁴ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

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

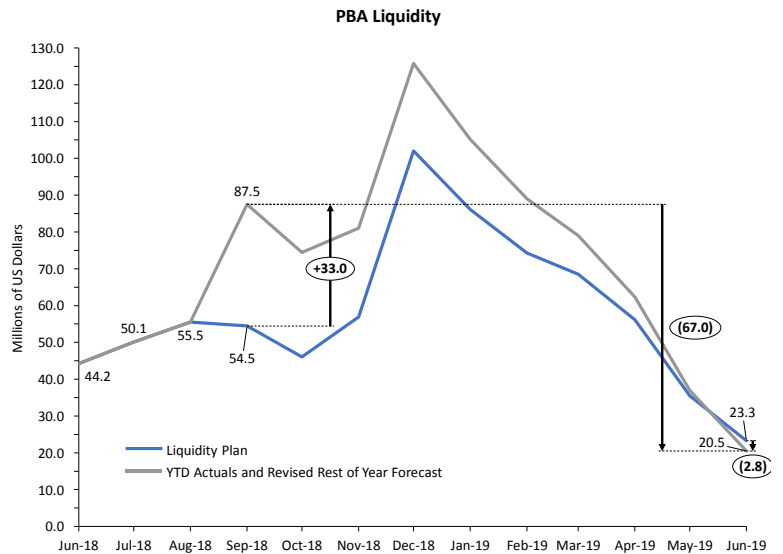
Primary business activity: PBA constructs, purchases, or leases office, school, health, correctional, social welfare, and other facilities for lease to certain Commonwealth departments, component units, and instrumentalities.

Key takeaways: PBA received approximately \$36.3M in transfer rental payments from Hacienda during the month of September. The receipt represented July through September rent, as well as an advance on October rent. Separately, PBA has collected \$11.6M in rent directly from government agencies and public corporations, which includes approximately \$7.5M in rent due from FY18. PBA’s cash position was also boosted by a \$1.1M insurance settlement collected in September that was not forecasted.

A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals¹⁵ vs. Forecasts

1. \$33.0M YTD vs. Forecast:

- \$26.4M Rent Paid through Hacienda – due to timing and under budgeting. PBA received a one-time payment of \$36.3M from Hacienda, equivalent to \$9.1M / month, to cover the months from Jul-18 to Oct-18. Approximately \$23.1M of favorability due to timing and \$3.3M due to under budgeted amount.
- \$6.6M Direct Rent: Permanent variance: PBA has collected approximately \$7.5M in direct invoice rent from FY18.
- \$1.1M Other Operating Income: Permanent variance due to an insurance settlement PBA received in the third week of Sep-19.
- (\$2.1M) Operating Disbursements: primarily driven by a \$7.8M transfer to a restricted account in which PBA originally forecasted \$4.0M. Increase in transfer is due to an increase in rent receipts received by PBA.

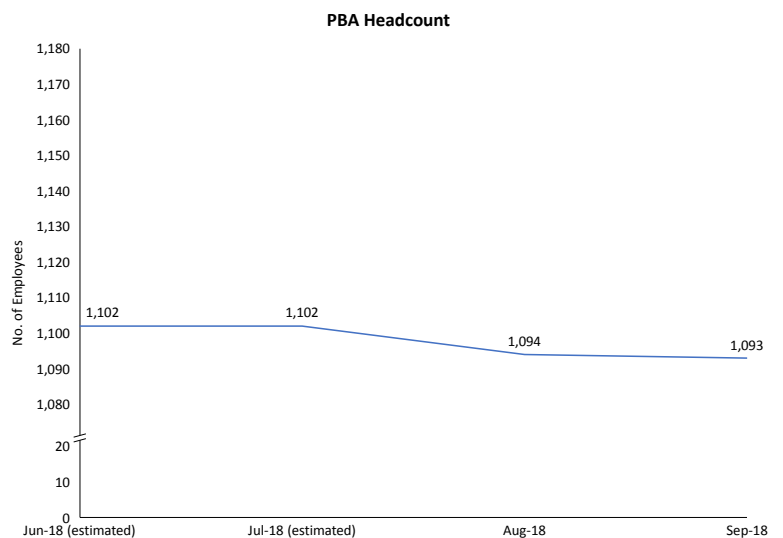


2. (\$67.0M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn is driven by:

- The decline in cash through year end is primarily related to remaining disaster-related disbursements spend of \$84.0M. Due to impacts of Hurricanes Maria and Irma, many of PBA-owned buildings are in need of repairs. Now that PBA has begun receiving insurance settlements for the damages, it will commence funding of repairs.

B. Headcount / Payroll

- Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 1,102 to 1,093 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
- Payroll: In line with FY19 forecast and is lower than FY18 due to a decrease in forecasted OT expenses.
 - Quarterly payroll spend was \$14.5M, 24% of the forecasted yearly forecast.



¹⁵ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

VII. PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY (“PBA”) (continued)

C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources: \$202.1M:

a. PBA’s FY19 receipts consist of intergovernmental receipts of \$114.4M, along with disaster related receipts of \$85.5M comprised of insurance receipts \$75.0M, FEMA funding \$10.5M and direct invoicing, and finally other operating receipts of \$2.3M.

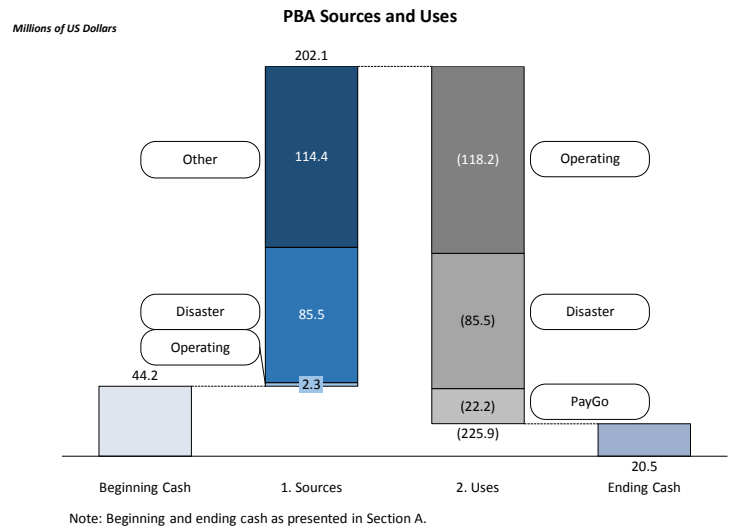
2. Uses: (\$225.9M):

a. Operating disbursements total (\$118.2M), consisting of Payroll (\$62.5M), purchased services (\$22.5M), facilities and payments for public services (\$20.7M), professional services (\$0.9M) and other operating expenses of (\$3.8M).

b. PayGo contributions are forecast at (\$22.2M). As Hacienda begins making payments (\$36.0M paid on the last day of the reporting period), PBA will begin funding this obligation in Q2 of FY19.

3. Other:

a. Disaster relief funds and expenses are expected to be pass through. PBA projects to receive \$85.5M in FY19 related to disaster funds, and projects it will disburse all of those funds. YTD, PBA has received \$21.0M and has disbursed \$1.5M. The discrepancy between received and disbursed is timing related, and expected to reverse in Q2 and Q3 of FY19.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable¹⁶

1. Accounts Receivable:

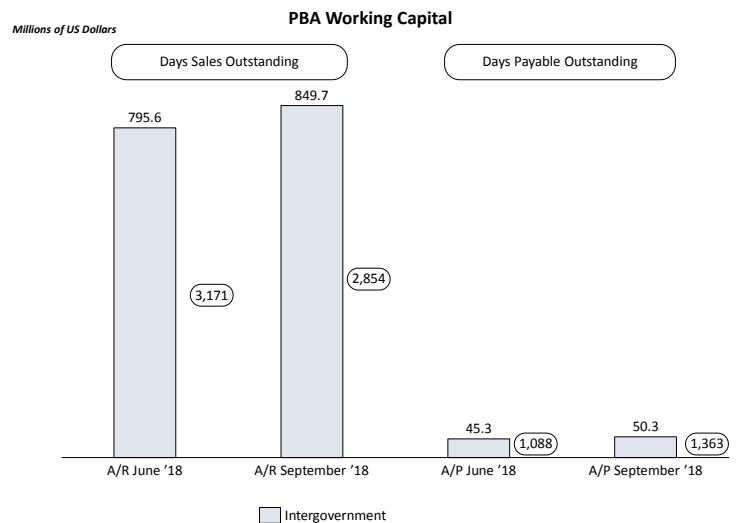
a. Receivables grew by \$54.1M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, which was entirely related to intergovernmental A/R. That amount includes both rent and debt service for bonds.

2. Accounts Payable:

a. Payables also grew by \$5.0M from Jun-18 to Sep-18. The increase in payables is related to intergovernmental payables, primarily due to facilities and payments for public services and PayGo charges.

3. Working Capital:

a. PBA generated negative working capital of \$49.1M for the three months ended Sep-18 due to receivables building faster than payables.



¹⁶ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

VIII. CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER FOR PUERTO RICO & THE CARIBBEAN (“CARDIO”)

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

Key Takeaways: Cardio’s collections were strong in the first three months of FY19, with Cardio generating patient collections at an \$88.0M annualized rate while increasing A/R by \$2.2M, indicating a higher activity level. However, Cardio remains challenged by labor shortages, as headcounts have dropped by 10% since Jul-17.

A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals¹⁷ vs. Forecasts

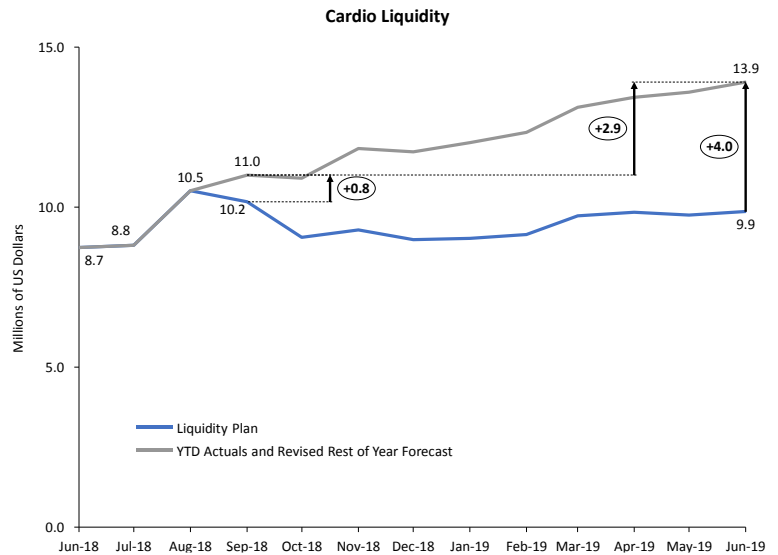
1. \$0.8M YTD actuals vs. forecast:

- \$1.3M – Receipts – Mainly driven by higher patient collections of \$1.2M as a result of higher activity levels at the Hospital.
- \$0.6M – Payroll – Payroll favorability is impacted by falling headcounts.
- \$0.1M – PayGo – Favorable PayGo variance is timing related and expected to reverse in Oct-18.
- (\$1.4M) – Operating Disbursements – Operating disbursements are unfavorable primarily due to the impact of AP paydown between Aug-18 and Sep-18 of \$1.6M.
- \$0.2M – CapEx – Favorable CapEx variance is timing related.

2. \$2.9M Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash build:

- Relative to liquidity plan, Cardio is expected to generate more cash flow for the rest of the year.

The changes are driven by higher receipts of \$1.4M and lower disbursements of \$1.8M. Cardio is expected to continue its favorable trend in patient receipts based on the higher levels of patient activity seen in Q1 of FY19. Disbursements assume a reversion to liquidity plan assumptions as the higher disbursements in Q1 were driven by a \$1.6M AP paydown.

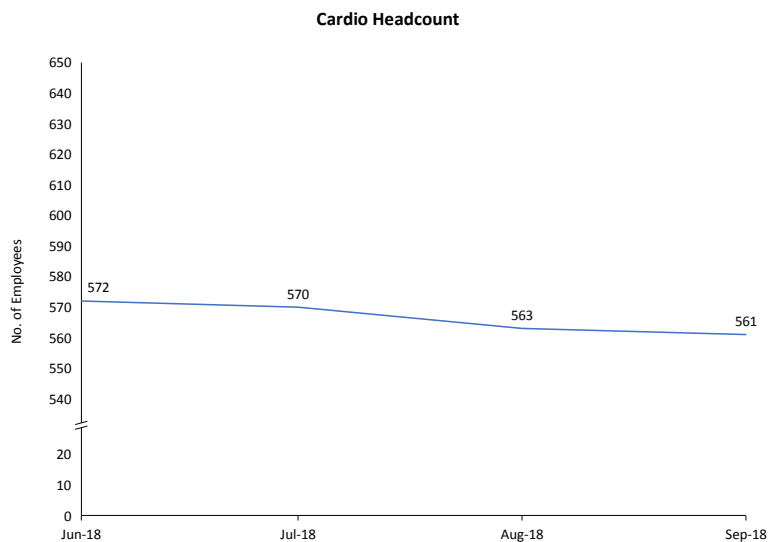


B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 572 to 561 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.

- Cardio has had historical issues with staffing turnover, particularly after Hurricane Maria.
- For comparison purposes, Cardio had 623 employees at the end of Jul-17, which was pre-Maria.
- The continued loss of staff may eventually put Cardio in a strained position to meet the healthcare needs of its patients.

2. Payroll: Year-end payroll is expected to remain in line with the liquidity plan as Cardio can make use of overtime workers to meet its labor needs.

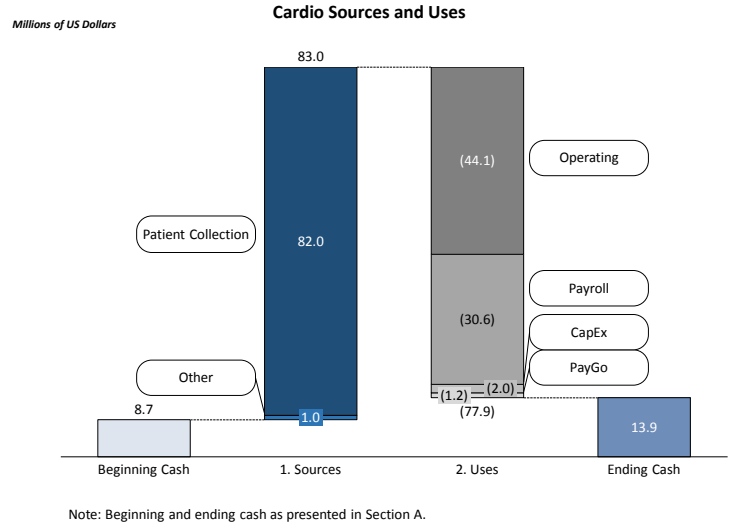


¹⁷ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

VIII. CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER FOR PUERTO RICO & THE CARIBBEAN ("CARDIO") (Continued)

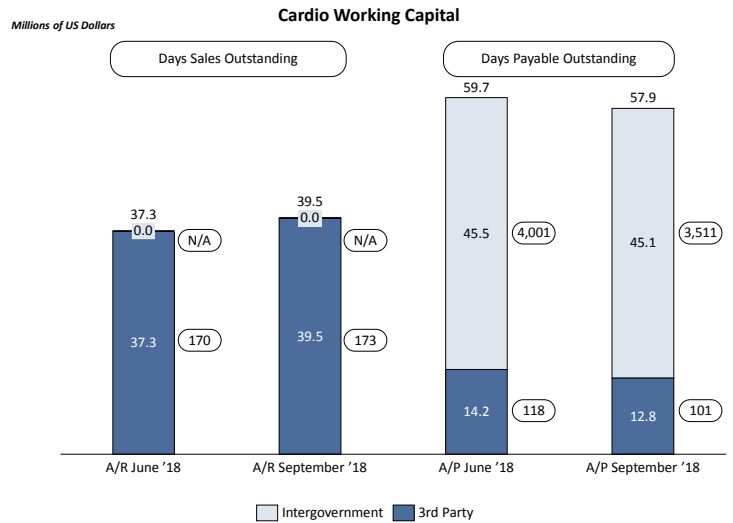
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$83.0M:
 - a. \$82.0M, or 99% of sources of funds are related to patient service collections. The balance of other sources is \$1.0M, or 1%, which is primarily rent paid by physicians for office space inside the hospital.
2. Uses (\$77.9M):
 - a. Operating and other disbursements total (\$75.9M), with purchased services representing (\$25.7M) and payroll representing (\$30.6M). The remaining disbursements consist of professional fees (\$7.5M), materials and supplies (\$5.5M), facilities and payments for public services (\$5.1M), and other operating expenses (\$0.3M).
 - b. CapEx expected to reach (\$2.0M) by the end of FY19.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable¹⁸

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Increased \$2.2M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven almost entirely by third party receivables.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Decreased \$1.8M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by a \$0.4M reduction in intergovernmental payables and a \$1.4M reduction in third party payables.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Changes were unfavorable by \$4.0M, representing 5.1% of FY19 uses of cash.



¹⁸ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

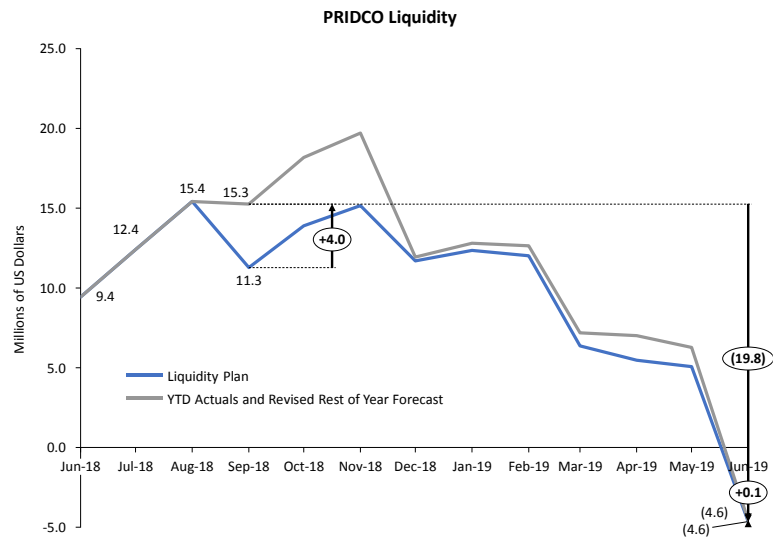
IX. PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (“PRIDCO”)

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: Due to the impact of Hurricane Maria, rental receipts in FY19 are impacted to the extent certain properties remain unmarketable or are in less than 100% usable condition, resulting in rent-related concessions. Due to this and taking into account PayGo obligations, PRIDCO is forecasting a cash deficit for FY19, not including non-trustee debt servicing obligations.

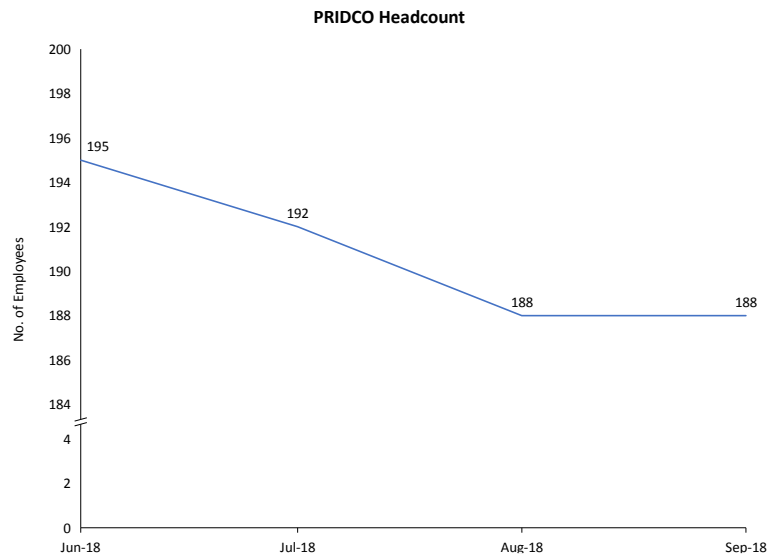
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals¹⁹ vs. Forecasts

1. \$4.0M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. \$4.5M Trustee Debt Reserve – This is considered to be a timing variance as PRIDCO has not yet made any trustee payments. However, PRIDCO is still accumulating trustee rents to make trustee payments. (See A.2.a. below for an explanation of trustee properties and payment).
 - b. \$1.3M PayGo Charges – Driven by timing variance as PRIDCO has not paid any PayGo in FY19, since it has not yet received invoices.
 - c. (\$1.7M) Vendor Disbursements – Unfavorable vendor disbursements YTD are timing related and mostly related to repairs and maintenance.
2. (\$19.8M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn driven by:
 - a. Decline in liquidity driven by PRIDCO trustee debt payments and PayGo.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 195 to 188 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
2. Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$14.7M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$4.1M. The yearly run rate is slightly ahead FY19 projection, due to timing and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.

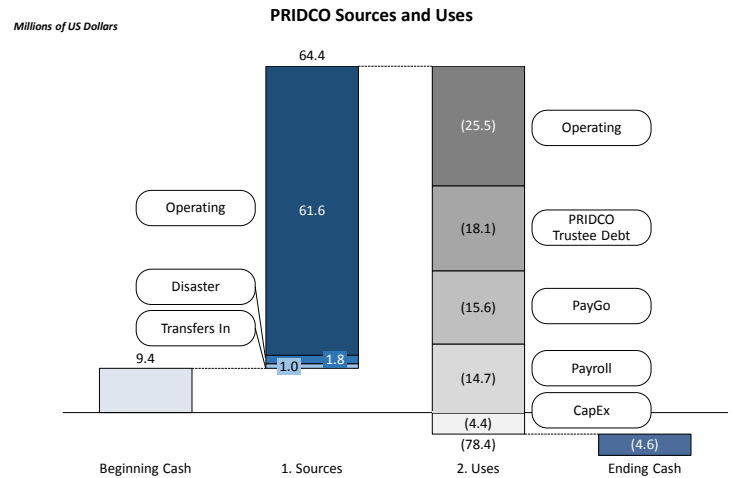


¹⁹ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

IX. PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (“PRIDCO”) (Continued)

C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

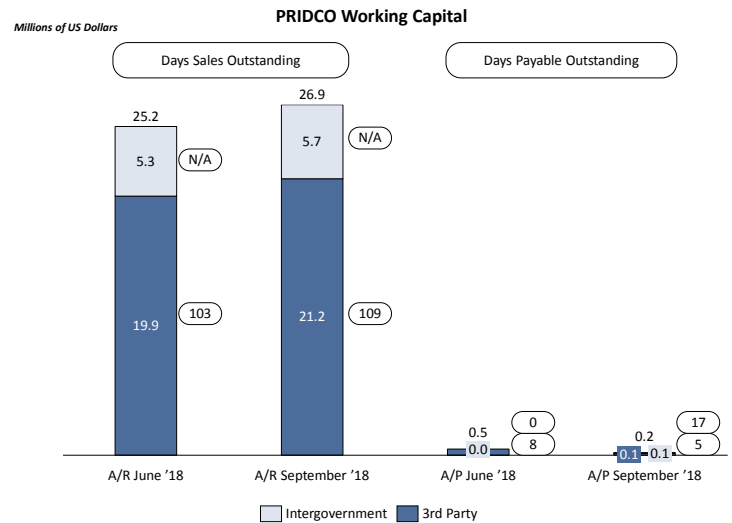
1. Sources \$64.4M:
 - a. Primary sources of cash are operating receipts of \$61.6M consisting of: rental receipts for \$46.7M, asset sales for \$10.7M and other receipts for \$4.2M. In addition, there are \$1.8M in insurance-related disaster proceeds and \$1.0M in other related to net transfers in/(out).
2. Uses (\$78.4M):
 - a. Primary uses of cash are operating expenditures of (\$25.5M), PRIDCO trustee debt (\$18.1M), PayGo (\$15.6M), payroll and related expenses (\$14.6M) and CapEx (\$4.4M).



Note: Beginning and ending cash as presented in Section A.

D. Accounts Payable/Receivable²⁰

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Increase of \$1.7M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, mainly driven by a \$1.3M increase in third party A/R.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Decrease of (\$0.3M) from Jun-18 to Sep-18, mainly driven by decreases in third party A/P.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Changes are unfavorable by \$2.0M, representing 2.5% of FY19 uses of cash.



²⁰ Figures are unaudited and subject to change

X. HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY (“HFA”)

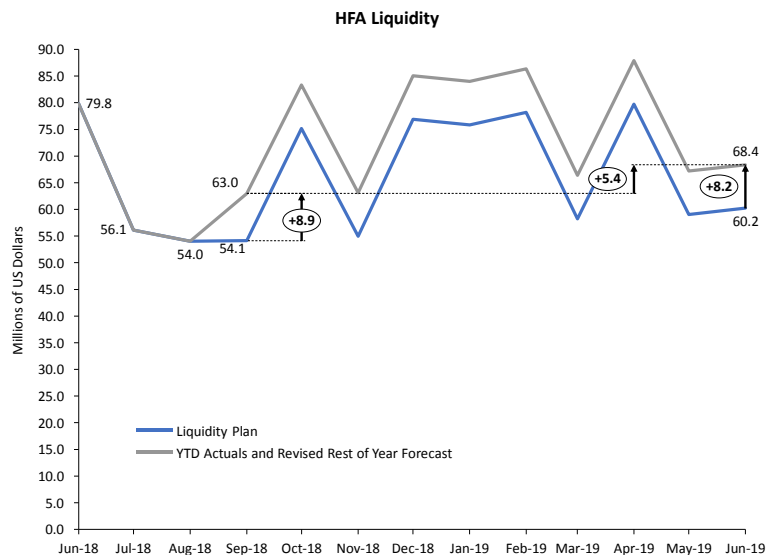
Primary Business Activity: Promote the development of low-income housing and provide financing, subsidies, and incentives to help those who qualify to acquire or lease a home.

Key Takeaways: Month end Sep-18 cash balance was \$63.0M, \$8.9M higher than projected driven by lower-than-projected federal fund appropriations for YTD19. YTD19 \$16.8M decline in cash is attributed to timing differences related primarily to balance sheet receipts and disbursements. FY19 projected cash inflow includes \$74.9M in proceeds from CDBG that were awarded for the first time in FY19 and \$150.1M in proceeds from HUD. To date, HFA hasn’t received any disbursements of CDBG funds, though it expects to receive the total allocation of funds in the current fiscal year; HFA has received \$24.7M in funds from HUD for the YTD19 period.

A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals²¹ vs. Forecasts

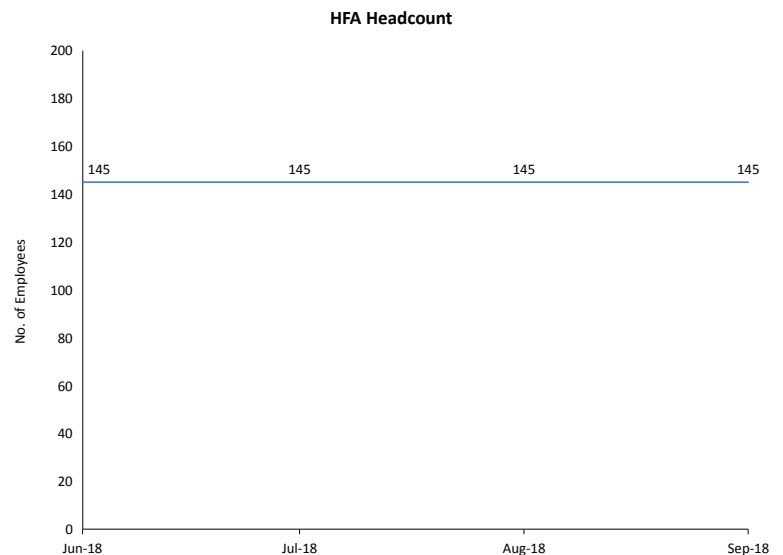
1. \$8.9M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. \$1.4M Other income –higher than anticipated as HFA received an unexpected payment to lease property that it owns.
 - b. \$6.6M in Balance Sheet receipts, driven by proceeds from maturities of HFA’s fixed income investments.
 - c. \$1.4M in time deposit allocations were projected to have been disbursed in Sep-18, but disbursements are expected during the balance of FY19.
2. \$5.4M Forecasted Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash build:

HFA is expected to generate a nominal amount of cash throughout the remainder of FY19, driven primarily by balance sheet receipts that are estimated to be \$18.3M higher than balance sheet disbursements, and federal fund and intra-government receipts \$11.3M higher than disbursements, offset by \$6.1M in operating disbursements and \$18.1M in debt-related payments.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: No change at 145 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
 - a. HFA doesn’t plan on changing the number of FTEs for FY19.
2. Payroll: Projected to be \$11.3M. YTD payroll is \$1.8M. The yearly run rate is slightly behind FY19 projection, due to timing and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.

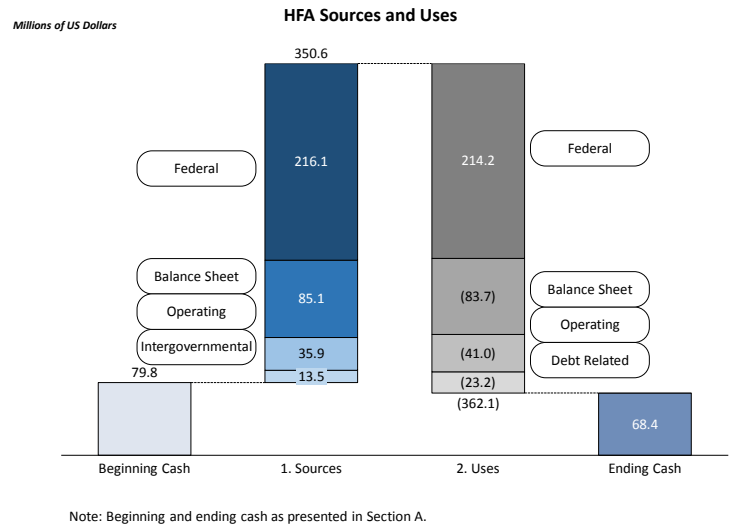


²¹ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

X. HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY (“HFA”) (Continued)

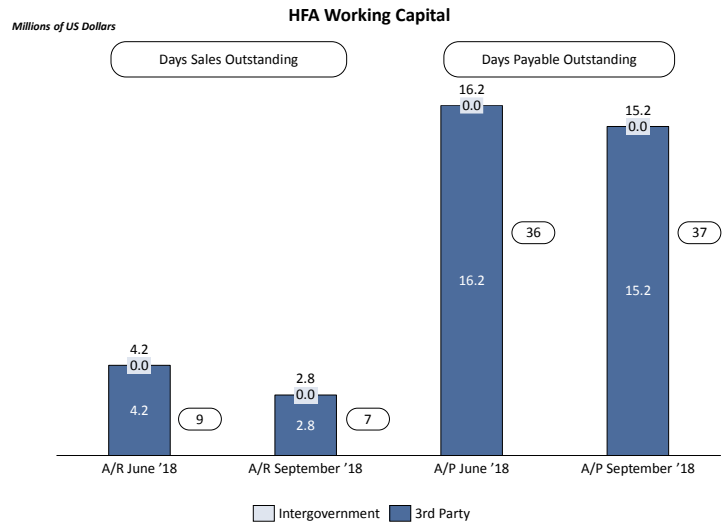
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds Per Liquidity Plan

1. Sources \$350.6M:
 - a. Federal fund receipts of \$216.1M, primarily from HUD for \$138.0M and CDBG for \$74.9M, with the remainder of \$3.2M from other federal programs.
 - b. Other receipts include balance sheet receipts of \$85.1M, operating receipts of \$35.9M, and intergovernmental receipts of \$13.5M.
2. Uses \$362.1M:
 - a. Total disbursements includes federal fund appropriation of \$214.2M, with federal disbursements of \$139.3M and CDBG disbursements of \$74.9M; operating disbursements of \$41.0M, balance sheet disbursements of \$83.7M, and debt-related disbursements of \$23.2M, which consist of \$20.6M of principal payments and \$2.6M of interest payments, for bonds, notes payable, and lines of credit.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable²²

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Declined by (\$1.4M) from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by a collection of third party receivables.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Decline of (\$0.9M) from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven by a reduction in third party payables.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Third Party working capital has been a slight source of cash for the first three months of the year – \$0.5M.



²² Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

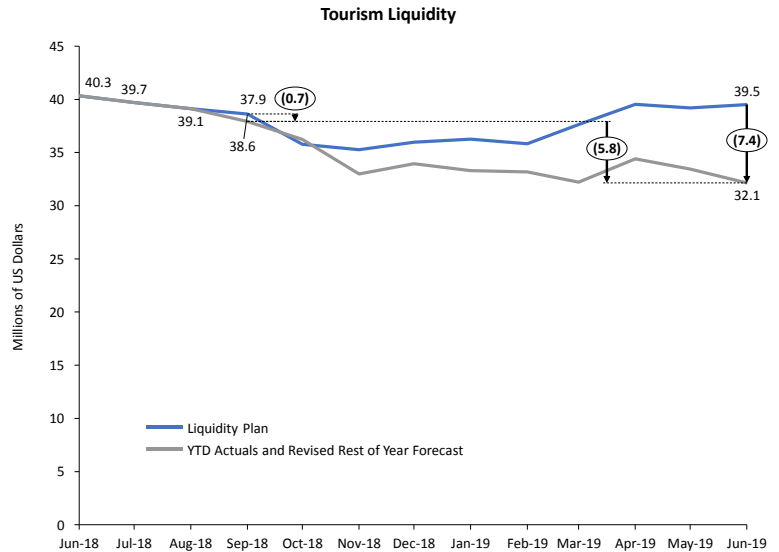
XI. PUERTO RICO TOURISM COMPANY (“Tourism”)

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

Key Takeaways: Month end cash balance at Sep-18 is \$37.9M. Through its collections from slot machine gambling revenues and room taxes, Tourism funds the entirety of its operations and intergovernmental obligations of monies per various waterfall distributions. Beginning in FY19, Tourism will no longer manage its external marketing campaign, as they are now contracted with the Direct Marketing Organization or “DMO.” Determined by Act. 17 (2017), Tourism must pay up to, but not exceeding (\$25.0M) this fiscal year to the DMO for the contracted services.

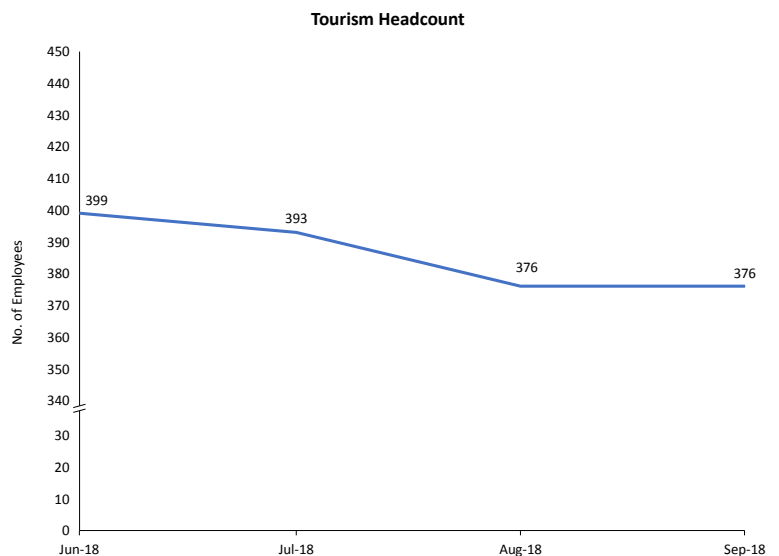
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals²³ vs. Forecasts

1. (\$0.7M) YTD actuals vs. forecast, due primarily to:
 - a. Unfavorable permanent variance in Media/Ad spend (\$1.3M) driven by rollover payments on Tourism’s FY18 Marketing Contract (“IXS”) – line item to be reforecast to reflect the higher projected spend in FY19.
 - b. Favorable timing of payroll and other disbursements of \$0.6M.
2. (\$5.8M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn:
 - a. Tourism expects to disburse an additional (\$4.5M) pertaining to the FY18 marketing contract – spend previously deferred in FY18 due to hurricanes and was under budgeted in Q1 of FY19.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 399 to 376 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
 - a. Reduction in headcount driven by employees participating in the Voluntary Transition Program (“VTP”) officially being excluded from the headcount effective 8/1/18.
 - b. There were a total of 21 employees that entered into the second phase/deadline of the VTP program. The remaining reductions in headcount are related to normal turnover.
 - c. Headcount is expected to remain relatively constant or decline slightly due to normal attrition over the coming months.
2. Payroll: Related expenses for FY19 are \$22.2M. YTD payroll is \$4.7M. The yearly run rate is slightly behind FY19 projection, due to timing and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.



²³ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

XI. PUERTO RICO TOURISM COMPANY ("Tourism") (continued)

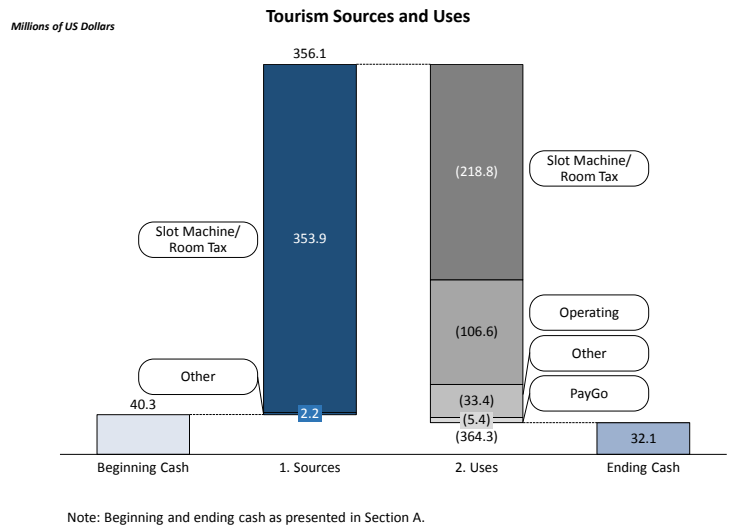
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$356.1M:

- a. Primary Tourism sources of funds are slot machine revenues of \$282.6M (79%) and room taxes revenues of \$71.3M (20%). There is seasonality in the receipt of these funds, which may create temporary timing variances.
- b. Other Receipts total \$2.2M, which consist mostly of fares and/or fines charged by Tourism to local street vendors.

2. Uses (\$364.3M):

- a. Slot machines and room taxes have disbursements per a waterfall. Slot machine funds are disbursed to Hacienda, University of Puerto Rico, and casinos. Room tax funds are disbursed to the Convention Center and inner-company marketing and promotion funds. Tourism retains leftover funds after slot machine waterfall disbursements of (\$213.6M) and (\$5.3M) are made.
 - b. Operating expenses are projected to be (\$106.6M), built from payroll (\$22.2M), subsidies/incentives (\$16.9M), media/ads (\$12.9M), purchased services (\$10.3M), and other operating expense and direct marketing organization (\$44.3M).
 - c. Other disbursements are \$33.4M, primarily driven by (\$30.3M) in transfers to a restricted account and (\$3.1M) in transfers to the Convention Center.
 - d. Tourism has made one payment for (\$0.5M) related to Jun-18's PayGo contribution, but the total PayGo obligation of (\$5.4M) remains unfunded.
3. Other:
- a. PREPA/PRASA and rent disbursements totaled (\$0.3M), the majority of which consists of payments made for FY18 obligations, and less than (\$0.1M) was disbursed related to FY19 invoices at month end.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable²⁴

1. Accounts Receivable:

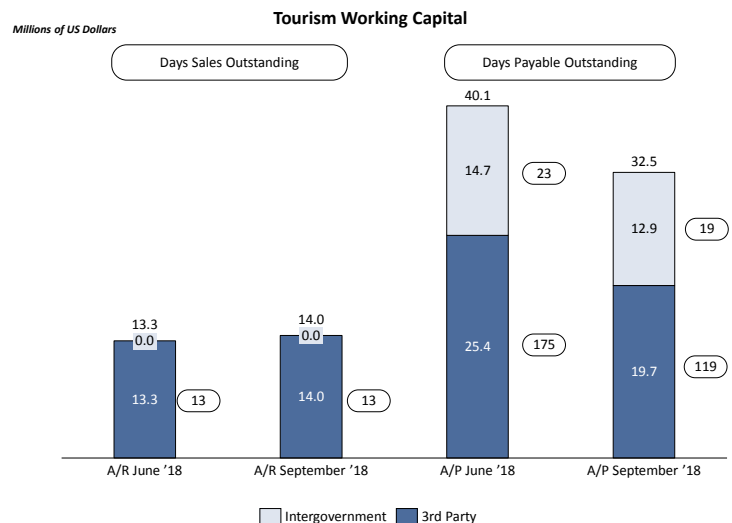
- a. \$0.7M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven entirely by third party A/R increases primarily driven by timing of invoicing and collections pertaining to slot machine operations.

2. Accounts Payable:

- a. (\$7.6M) decrease from June-18 to Sep-18, driven primarily by third party A/P decreases of (\$5.7M) due to paydowns on the FY18 marketing contract ("IXS") and amounts owed to cruise lines incurred in FY18. Decrease in intergovernmental A/P (\$1.8M) related to payment made to PRCCDA for prior amounts owed per room tax waterfall legislation.

3. Working Capital:

- a. Working capital was negatively affected by (\$8.3M) in the first three months of FY19 due to Tourism catching up on major spend activities incurred last year, including spend on marketing contract delayed in FY18 due to the hurricanes.



²⁴ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

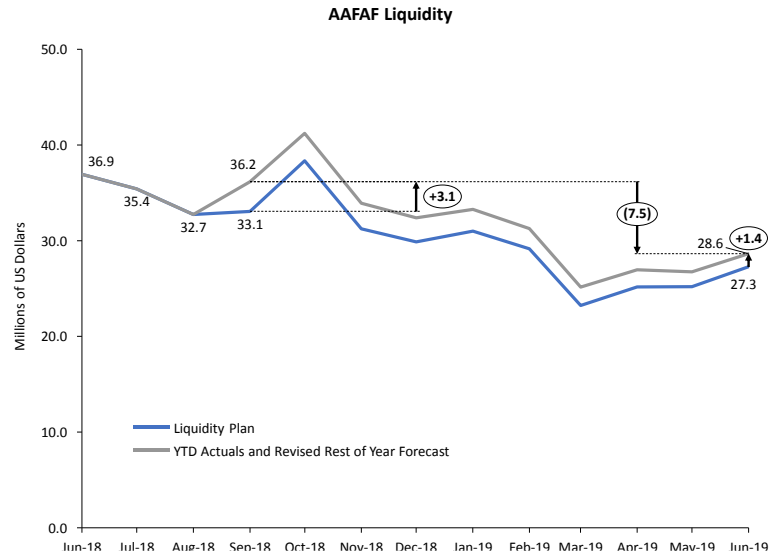
XII. PUERTO RICO FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY (“AAFAF”)

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: AAFAF began FY19 with \$36.9M in cash. AAFAF has maintained a higher liquidity position which is expected to reverse by year end through a catch up in professional service payments and payroll costs. End of year is \$1.4M higher than expected as collections were strong in Q1 of FY19, with AAFAF receiving a reimbursement of \$1.4M in Sep-18 for an excess payment made in FY18 and \$0.1M in Fiscal Agency fees.

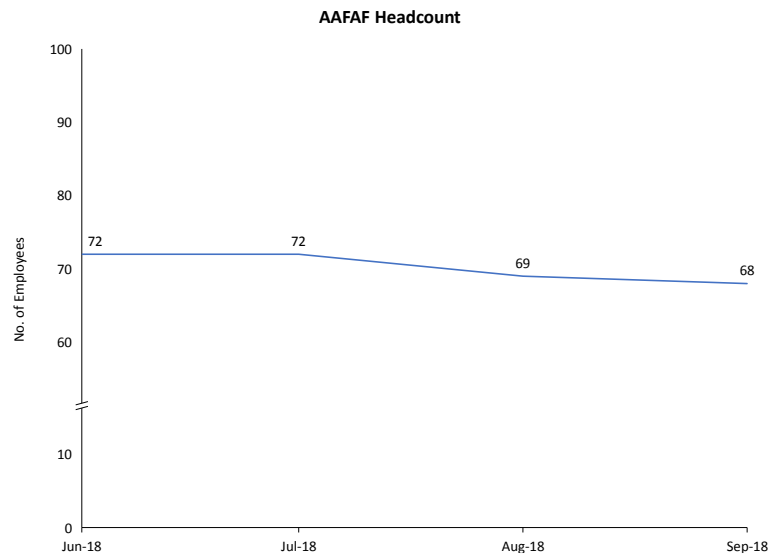
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals²⁵ vs. Forecast

1. \$3.1M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. 1.3M Other Receipts – The majority of this variance is driven by a reimbursement from GDB for an excess payment to a third party, which was not included in the FY19 Liquidity Plan.
 - b. 1.2M Professional Services – Mainly due to timing tied to delayed invoice approval process, expected to reverse in FY19.
 - c. 0.6M Budget Reserve – The entirety of this variance is due to AAFAF not transferring cash to the master reserve.
2. (\$7.5M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn:
 - a. The decline in liquidity is driven primarily by the paydown of professional services invoices.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 72 to 68 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
 - a. Headcount expected to remain unchanged through the balance of FY19.
2. Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$7.8M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$1.7M. The yearly run rate is slightly behind FY19 projection, due to timing and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.

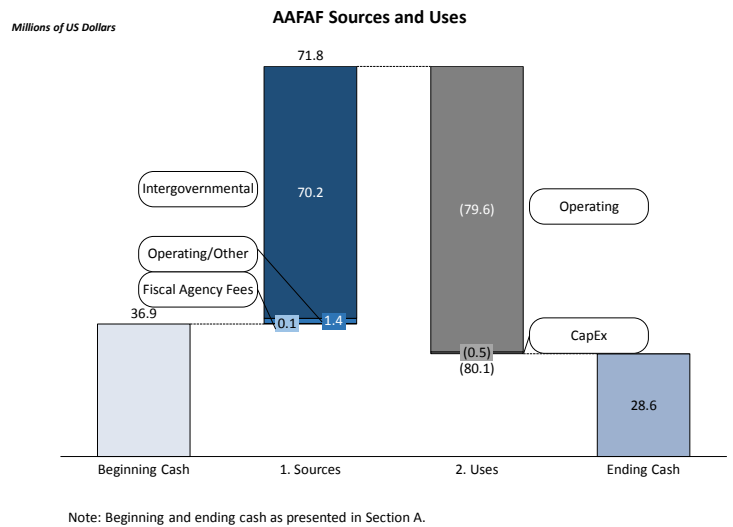


²⁵ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

XII. PUERTO RICO FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY (“AAFAF”) (Continued)

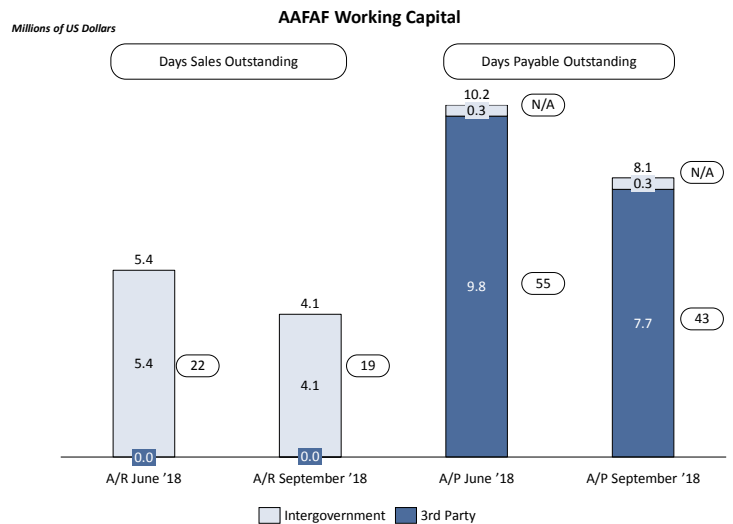
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$71.8M:
 - a. \$70.2M General Fund appropriations from the central government largely being used to administer restructuring efforts and provide financial reporting on behalf of the government.
 - b. \$1.4M in other receipts due to the aforementioned reimbursement from GDB for an excess payment to a third party vendor.
 - c. \$0.1M in Fiscal Agency fees.
2. Uses (\$80.1M):
 - a. (\$79.6M) in operating disbursements, with professional services (\$62.1M) largely comprised of attorneys, accountants, restructuring advisors, etc., and payroll (\$7.8M) being the largest components.
3. Other:
 - a. AAFAF does not make PayGo contributions and PREPA/PRASA payments are 1% of cash outflows.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable²⁶

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Sep-18 A/R decreased to \$4.1M, driven by a receipt of \$1.3M from GDB.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Sep-18 A/P was \$8.1M, composed of accrued invoices for professional fees (\$7.7M) and unchanged intergovernmental payables due to GDB (\$0.3M). The decrease in A/P is due to the paydown of professional fees; AAFAF has paid off all of its past due invoices from FY18.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. (\$0.8M) in working capital, largely reflecting the aforementioned payment of invoices to third parties.



²⁶ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

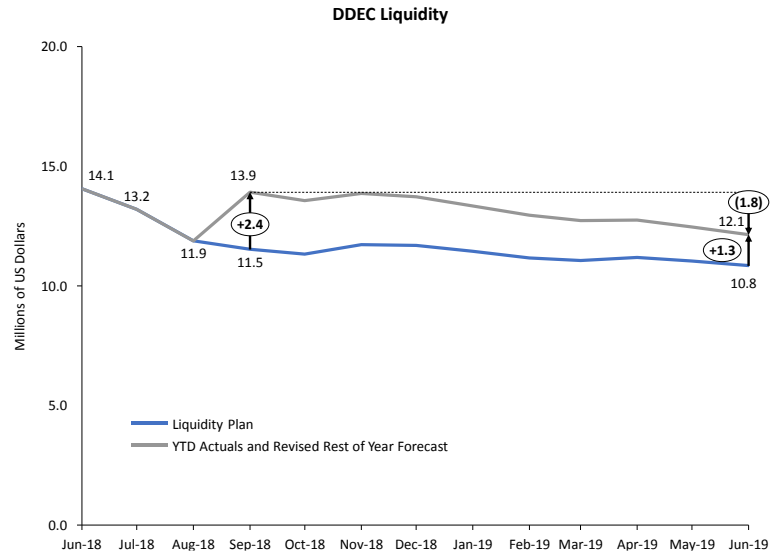
XIII. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE (“DDEC”)

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, promote private sector investment and job growth in critical sectors.

Key Takeaways: DDEC began FY19 with \$14.1M in cash. DDEC has maintained a higher liquidity position than forecasted (\$2.4M), primarily due to an unexpected Film Program receipt of \$1.4M in September. The CU is also benefitting from a positive variance related to their WIOA program, which is expected to reverse by year end.

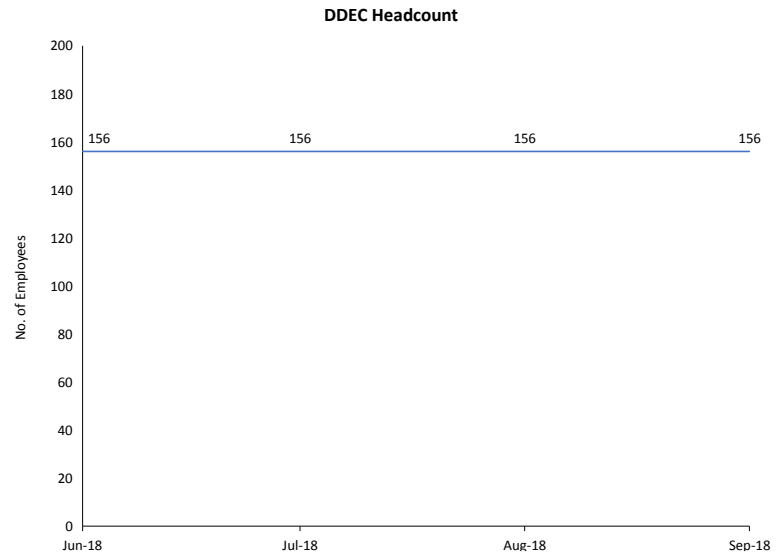
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals²⁷ vs. Forecasts

1. \$2.4M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. \$1.5M higher operating receipts due to \$1.3M in Film Program Receipts considered to be a permanent variance, offset by less-than-expected cash from federal grants (\$0.5M).
 - b. \$1.4M lower operating disbursements due to \$0.9M in Donations, Subsidies, and Distributions, mainly due to the timing of disbursements related to the WIOA program, and less contributions to government entities and purchased services.
2. (\$1.8M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn:
 - a. DDEC’s decline in liquidity is primarily due to an increase in rent as well as increased responsibilities related to the operations of Invest Puerto Rico, an organization created by law to promote investment on the island.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: No change at 156 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
 - a. Headcount expected to remain unchanged through the balance of FY19.
2. Payroll: Disbursements are forecasted to be \$9.2M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$3.6M. The yearly run rate is slightly ahead FY19 projection, due to timing and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.

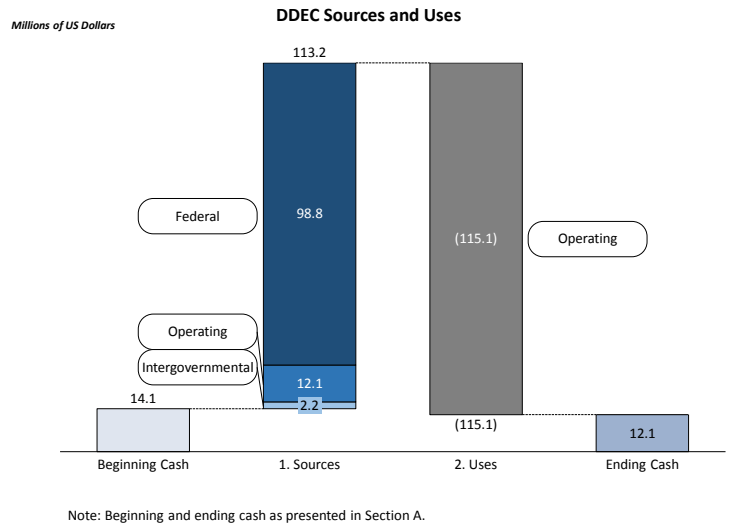


²⁷ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAP reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

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

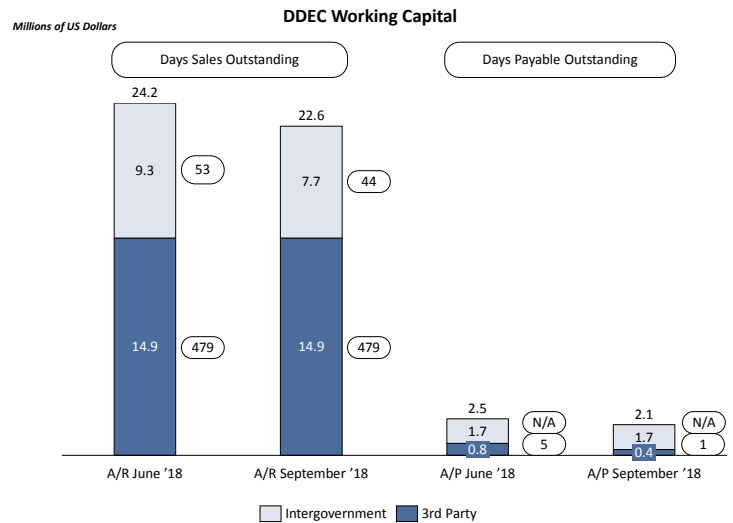
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$113.2M:
 - a. Federal grants represent \$98.8M (87%) of receipts, operating receipts are \$12.1 (11%), and intergovernmental receipts are \$2.2M (2%).
2. Uses (\$115.1M):
 - a. Donations, subsidies, and distributions representing (\$96.1M) or 84% of distributions and remaining (\$18.9M) of disbursements primarily due to a variety of items including payroll and related costs of (\$9.2M), professional services of (\$2.5M), purchased services of (\$2.3M), and contributions to non-governmental entities of (\$2.1M).
3. Other:
 - a. PREPA/PRASA payments are not material (\$0.2M).



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable²⁸

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. (\$1.6M) decrease from Jun-18 to Sep-18, primarily due to the collection of payments from PRIDCO, the PR Tourism Company and the PR Trade and Exports Company.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. (\$0.4M) decrease from Jun-18 to Sep-18, driven mainly by payments to third parties.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. The net result was a generation of \$ 1.2M favorable working capital for Q1.



²⁸ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

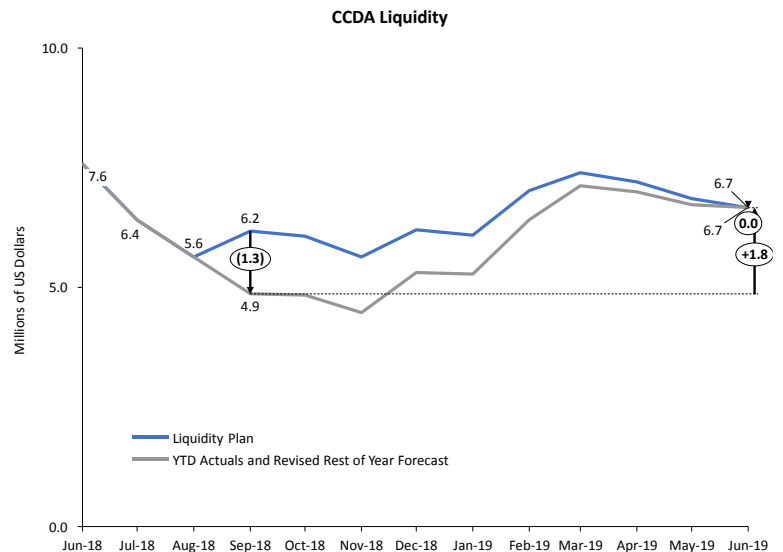
XIV. PUERTO RICO CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT AUTHORITY (“CCDA”)

Primary Business Activity: CCDA develops, manages and oversees the Puerto Rico Convention Center, the Coliseo de Puerto Rico Jose Miguel Agrelot, the Rivas Domenici Executive Airport, and other adjacent hospitality, commercial and residential developments.

Key Takeaways: CCDA began FY19 with \$7.6M in cash. The majority of the CCDA expense base relates to costs incurred from events held at its facilities, as well as payments to PREPA, PRASA and GASNA, which are traditionally higher in the summer months. This was the primary driver for the decline in liquidity through Q1 FY19.

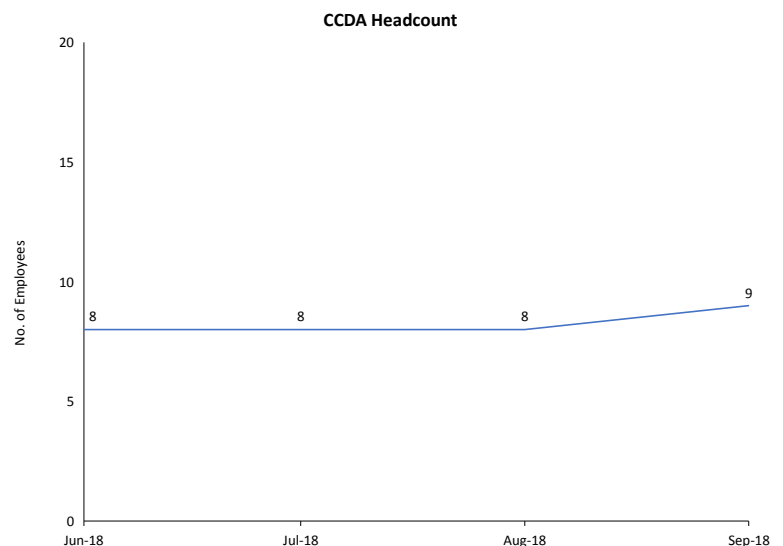
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals²⁹ vs. Forecasts

1. (\$1.3M) YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. (\$0.8M) PR Room Taxes is expected to reverse in Oct-18.
 - b. (\$0.7M) CapEx – This is due to higher-than-expected CapEx in Q1 of FY19. This variance is expected to reverse by the end of the year as CCDA expects to meet its \$4.7M budget for FY19.
 - c. \$0.2M Facilities and Payments for Public Services – This is considered to be a timing variance as CCDA expects to make a payment of \$0.2M in Oct-18 to cover past-due invoices from the months of August and September.
2. \$1.8M Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash build:
 - a. CCDA’s build in liquidity is primarily due to pending transfers from a restricted account for CapEx projects, as well as receipts from the Tourism-related to room taxes and debt payments.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Increased from 8 to 9 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
 - a. Headcount is forecasted to increase by three in FY19, which will consist of one post in accounting and two posts in operations.
2. Payroll: Disbursements, including benefits, total \$1.1M for FY19. YTD payroll is \$0.2M. The yearly run rate is slightly behind FY19 projection, due to timing and is expected to reverse in the coming quarters.

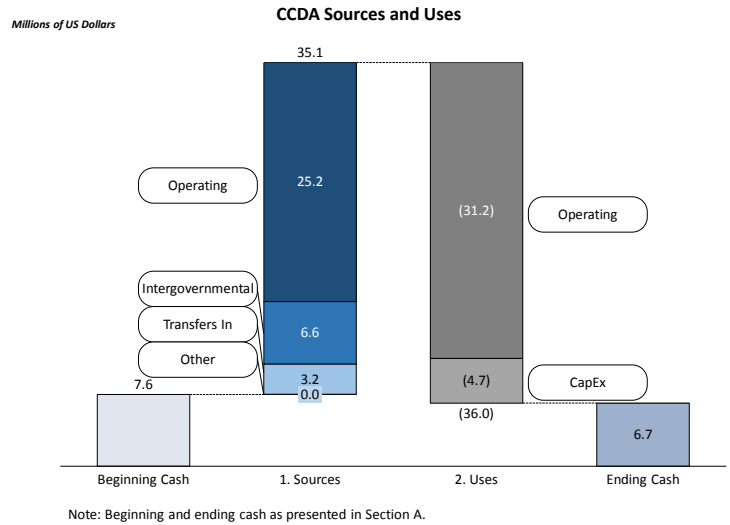


²⁹ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

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

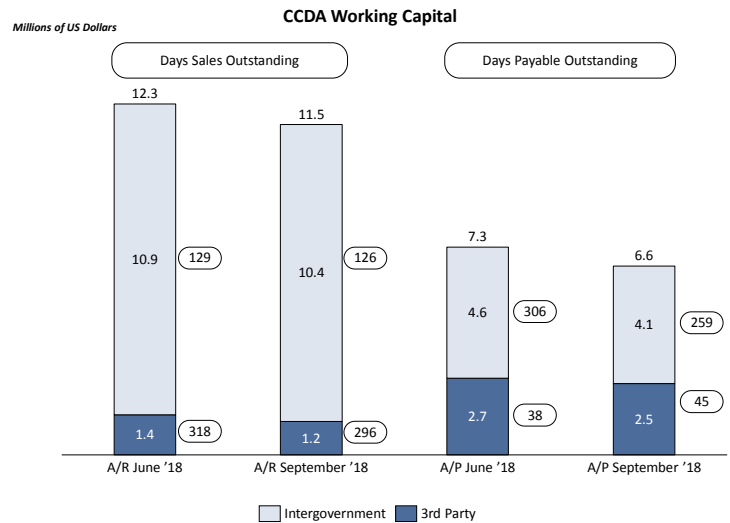
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$35.1M:
 - a. \$25.2M CCDA facilities (PR Coliseum and PR Convention Center) used by conferences and events, as well as emergency response team efforts, or 79%.
 - b. \$6.6M will come from the Tourism Company, made up of room tax waterfall receipts of \$4.5M and debt repayments of \$2.1M.
 - c. \$3.1M will come from a restricted account for CapEx projects.
2. Uses (\$36.0M):
 - a. (\$31.2M) in Operating Disbursements, consistently primarily of purchased services (\$21.7M) or 70%, and utilities (\$7.4M) or 24%.
 - b. (\$4.7M) in CapEx.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable³⁰

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. Decreased \$0.8M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, primarily due to a decrease in third party A/R accounts (\$0.1M).
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Decreased \$0.7M from Jun-18 to Sep-18, primarily due to a decrease in invoices from third parties and intergovernmental accounts.
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Working capital increased \$0.1M in Sep-18 as compared to Jun-18.



³⁰ Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

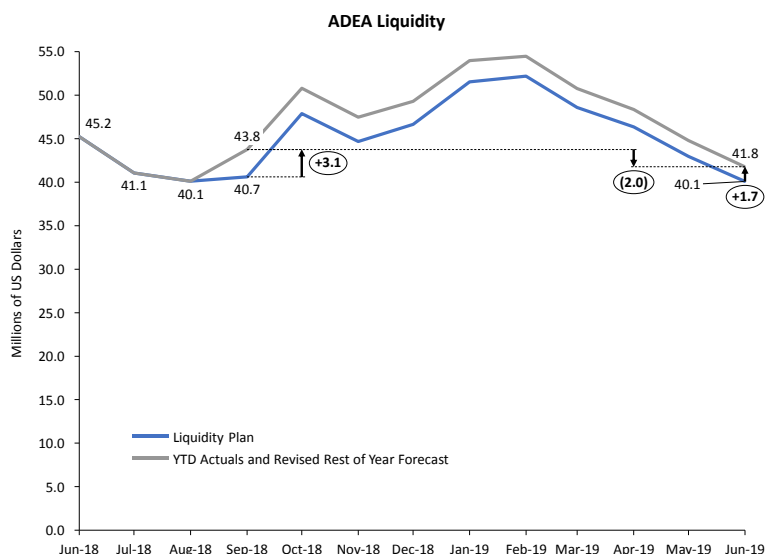
XV. PUERTO RICO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (“ADEA”)

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: ADEA has improved its cash position by collecting roughly \$7.4M in Receivables from the Department of Education. At month end Sep-18, ADEA’s cash position is \$43.8M, which is roughly equivalent to 16 weeks of operating disbursements. A major initiative for ADEA in FY19 is to continue to improve collections on accounts receivable, specifically with continued cooperation from the Department of Education. Receipts tied to coffee market making, production of seeds and the school program initiative outpaced disbursements closely tied to these line items producing a net cash flow of \$4.8M in Sep-18. ADEA is forecasting to pay \$11.0M in PayGo charges that should commence next quarter.

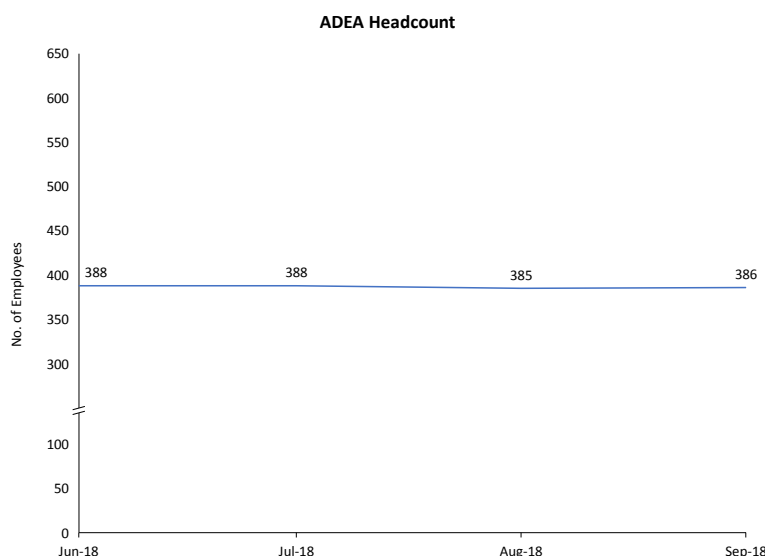
A. FY19 Operating Liquidity – Actuals³¹ vs. Forecast

1. \$3.1M YTD actuals vs. forecast:
 - a. At Sep-18 month end, ADEA’s cash position is \$43.8M, a \$3.1M variance over the forecast. The positive variance is being driven by a \$4.4M receivable ADEA collected in the final week of the month from the Department of Education for receipts relating to the School Cafeteria Program.
2. (\$2.0M) Oct-18 through Jun-19 cash burn:
 - a. Driven by their FY19 \$11.0M PayGo charge. ADEA is forecasted to disburse PayGo in the final quarter of FY19. Offsetting receipts are associated with Coffee receipts and the School Cafeteria Program.



B. Headcount / Payroll

1. Headcount FTEs: Decreased from 388 to 386 from Jun-18 to Sep-18.
2. Payroll: expenses remain in line with forecast and are expected to be \$15.0M for FY19. Quarterly payroll spend represents approximately 26% of the forecasted FY19 amount.

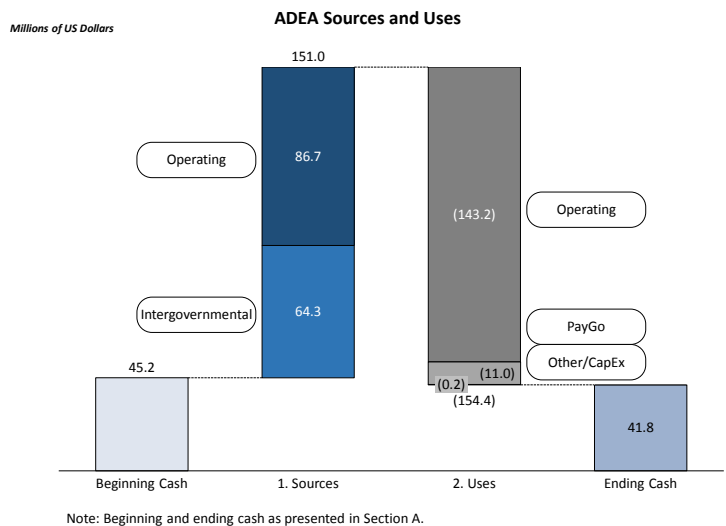


³¹ Appendix includes reconciliation between AAFAF reported cash figures and the figures in this report.

XV. PUERTO RICO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION (“ADEA”) (Continued)

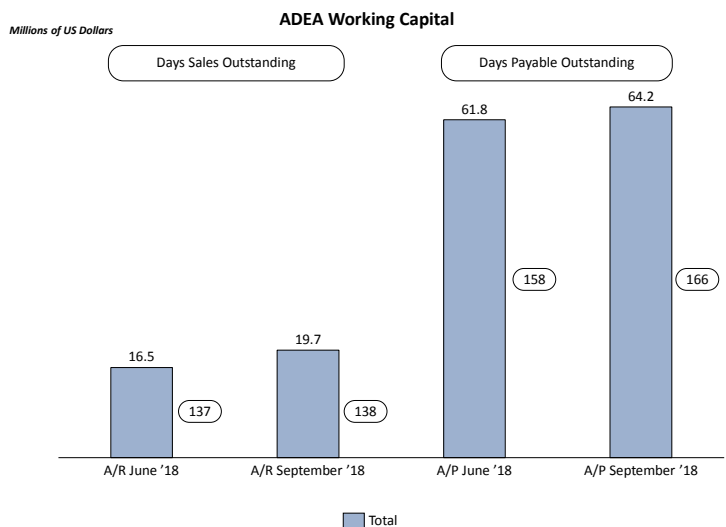
C. Full Year FY19 Sources and Uses of Funds

1. Sources \$151.0M:
 - a. Operating receipts of \$86.7M include: coffee market making, school cafeteria receipts and seed distribution of \$83.7M of total receipts, including pass through of government programs of \$2.9M Intergovernmental receipts of \$64.3M are General Fund appropriations.
2. Uses (\$154.4M):
 - a. Operating disbursements forecasted to be (\$143.2M), including (\$65.8M) of other operating expenses, such as coffee and food purchases and seed production, along with payroll of \$15.0M, contributions to non-Governmental agencies for \$47.9M, facilities and payments to public services of \$1.1M, and \$13.4M in other expenses. ADEA PayGo disbursements forecasted to total (\$11.0M).
3. Other:
 - a. ADEA has forecasted a deferral of FY19 PayGo contributions until the last quarter of the fiscal year.



D. Accounts Receivable / Accounts Payable³²

1. Accounts Receivable:
 - a. \$3.2M increase from Jun-18 to Sep-18, with DSO increasing by one day to 138.
2. Accounts Payable:
 - a. Increased by (\$2.4M) from Jun-18 (\$61.8M) to Sep-18 (\$64.1M), with a DPO increase from 158 to 166 days.
 - b. Intergovernmental accounts payables and DPOs remain high, due to the Retirement System Administration (\$41.5M in total) and PREPA/PRASA (\$36.0M in total).
3. Working Capital:
 - a. Decreased by \$0.8M as receivables grew at a higher rate than payables through Sep-18.



³² Figures are unaudited and subject to change.

APPENDIX A: RECONCILIATION BETWEEN SEPTEMBER AAFAF REPORTED FIGURES³³ AND THE FIGURES IN THIS REPORT³⁴

Millions of US Dollars

COMPONENT UNIT	AAFAF Reported Balance	Balance per 9/28/18	Variance	Variance due to:	
				Timing	Nonoperational Accounts
PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY ("PORTS") (a)	34.5	28.2	6.2	-	6.2
MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ("ASEM") (b) (c)	38.6	16.7	22.0	5.1	16.9
PUERTO RICO INTEGRATED TRANSIT AUTHORITY ("PRITA") (d)	12.3	26.7	(14.4)	-	(14.4)
STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION ("FONDO") (b)	264.8	264.3	0.5	-	0.5
HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION ("ASES") (b)	473.9	472.9	0.9	0.9	-
HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY ("HTA") (e)	364.6	348.7	15.9	-	15.9
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY ("PBA") (f)	108.8	87.5	21.3	-	21.3
CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER OF PUERTO RICO AND THE CARIBBEAN ("CARDIO") (g)	11.8	11.0	0.8	-	0.8
PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ("PRIDCO") (h)	104.3	15.3	89.1	-	89.1
HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY ("HFA") (b) (i)	60.9	63.0	(2.1)	-	(2.1)
PUERTO RICO TOURISM COMPANY ("TOURISM") (j)	97.0	37.9	59.0	-	59.0
FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY ("AAFAF") (k)	35.6	36.2	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.0)
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE ("DDEC")	14.2	13.9	0.3	-	0.3
CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT AUTHORITY ("CCDA") (l)	23.9	4.9	19.1	(0.0)	19.1
PUERTO RICO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ("ADEA") (m)	52.2	43.8	8.5	-	8.5

Notes:

(a) Ports cash balance includes \$1.9M in cash at BDE excluded from AAFAF cash. \$8.2M of restricted cash is excluded from Ports operating cash.

(b) ASEM, Fondo, ASES, and HFA report book balances.

(c) Restricted cash not considered account for \$16.5M of AAFAF cash, distributed as follows: CapEx \$14.1M; Medical Records Project \$0.4M; Malpractice Insurance Reserve \$2.1M; other (not significant <\$0.001M).

(d) Negative balance in non-operational accounts reflects CapEx spending account totaling \$14.2M and GDB account totaling \$0.2M not included in AAFAF cash.

(e) \$15.9M in non-operational account is earmarked for debt service and is not included in HTA's cash flow.

(f) Funds held in non-operational accounts at PBA are earmarked for the following: \$12.9M for debt service for bonds pertaining to Resolution 468; \$7.8M for debt service for bonds related to Construction Series R and N; and \$0.6M in other restricted cash accounts.

(g) Restricted cash not considered account for \$0.9M of AAFAF cash, which is a non-operating account.

(h) Restricted/non-operating cash not considered account for \$88.5M of AAFAF webcash, distributed as follows: Investment Sweep of General Operating Account \$0.5M; PRIDCO Trustee CD/Bond Reserve Accounts \$22.1M; Other PRIDCO inactive non-operating/reserve accounts \$2.6M; PRIICO accounts \$2.8M; Incentive and Rum Fund accounts managed on behalf of Central Government \$60.7M.

(i) HFA cash balance includes \$8.3M in cash at GDB excluded from AAFAF cash. \$6.4M of Escrow cash is excluded from HFA cash. Remaining variance of \$0.2M related to restricted cash.

(j) Funds in non-operational accounts consist of the following: \$51.8M in restricted account; \$7.1M in Tourism subsidiary accounts not included in Tourism operating cash; and \$0.1M in restricted account earmarked for disaster-spend.

(k) Negative balance in non-operational account reflects impact of bank fees charged to AAFAF account that remain unpaid in the amount of (\$0.0M).

(l) Non-operational accounts include: \$10.2M in special purpose funds from ticket sales; \$4.6M in funds earmarked for law 272 (room taxes); and \$4.3M in other restricted cash accounts.

(m) Funds held in non-operational accounts at ADEA are net of \$13.1M in restricted cash accounts not included in ADEA's cash flow, \$5.8M in savings and disaster-spend accounts not included in AAFAF cash, and \$1.2M in restricted cash excluded from ADEA's cash flow.

³³ AAFAF reported figures as per "Summary of Bank Account Balances for the Government of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities" report dated September 30, 2018.

³⁴ This report is prepared based on reported operational cash balances as of September 28, 2018, and there are two types of reconciliation differences between the sources of information: timing differences produced by the account delays, or cash being held in nonoperational bank accounts.

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

COMPONENT UNIT	FY18 END	FY2019		
	M/E JUN-18	M/E JUL-18	M/E AUG-18	M/E SEP-18
PUERTO RICO PORTS AUTHORITY ("PORTS")	505	505	501	501
MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ("ASEM")	1,655	1,634	1,626	1,630
PUERTO RICO INTEGRATED TRANSIT AUTHORITY ("PRITA") (a)	887	887	876	881
STATE INSURANCE FUND CORPORATION ("FONDO")	2,879	2,867	2,858	2,852
HEALTH INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION ("ASES")	60	57	60	57
HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY ("HTA")	1,245	1,244	991	946
PUERTO RICO PUBLIC BUILDINGS AUTHORITY	1,102	1,102	1,094	1,093
CARDIOVASCULAR CENTER OF PUERTO RICO AND THE CARIBBEAN ("CARDIO")	572	570	563	561
PUERTO RICO INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY ("PRIDCO") (b)	N/A	192	188	188
HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY ("HFA")	145	145	145	145
PUERTO RICO TOURISM COMPANY ("TOURISM")	399	393	376	376
FISCAL AGENCY AND FINANCIAL ADVISORY AUTHORITY ("AAFAF")	72	72	69	68
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCE ("DDEC")	156	156	156	156
CONVENTION CENTER DISTRICT AUTHORITY ("CCDA")	8	8	8	9
PUERTO RICO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION ("ADEA")	388	388	385	386
TOTAL	10,073	10,220	9,896	9,849

Notes:
 (a) Estimate for June and July Month End.
 (b) PRIDCO not a CU tracked in FY18.

