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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Summary – Timeline</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment (“CWPOA”)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed Debt Restructurings</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt Restructurings in Progress</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Achievements</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Funds</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico is Positioned for Economic Growth</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Executive Summary – Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hurricanes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Eighth Amended Plan of Adjustment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurricanes María and Irma inflicted unprecedented damage on Puerto Rico and its infrastructure.</td>
<td>Confirmation of the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment to exit Title III.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earthquakes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico suffered the most serious earthquakes in recent memory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID-19</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puerto Rico’s economics situation exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, causing a reevaluation of February 2020 PSA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governance Transition</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Plan of Adjustment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Oversight Board files the first amended plan of adjustment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted Date to Restructure HTA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targeted Date to Restructure PREPA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CWPOA Effective Date</strong> – CWPOA targeted effective date.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mid 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March 2022</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **March 15, 2022**
- **End 2022**

- **Fall 2017**
- **January 2020**
- **March 2020**
- **January 18, 2022**
- **February 2020**
- **March 2022**
- **Mid 2022**
Largest & Most Complex Municipal Bankruptcy in U.S. History

~$74B
PUBLIC DEBT OF PR GOVERNMENT & RELATED ENTITIES

$555M
Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority

$4.7B
Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico

$4.6B
Puerto Rico Aqueduct & Sewer Authority

$17B
Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation

$13.7B
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico General Obligation Bonds

$2.5B
Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority

$529M
Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority

$6.8B
Puerto Rico Highways & Transportation Authority

$4,671M
Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority

$1.7B
Puerto Rico Public Finance Corporation

$3.2B
Employee Retirement System

$200M
Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company

$280M
Puerto Rico Ports Authority

$90M
Puerto Rico Tourism Development Fund

$395M
University of Puerto Rico

$9B
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority

Completed Debt Restructurings & Performing Credits

Resolved as Part of Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment
CLOSING A CHAPTER - BEGINNING A NEW ERA

COMMONWEALTH PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT (“CWPOA”)
Puerto Rico is on Sound Fiscal Footing

On January 18, 2022, Judge Swain confirmed the Commonwealth Modified 8th Amended Joint Plan of Adjustment, which marks a historic step in exiting Title III and concluding the largest restructuring of municipal debt in U.S. history.

### Reduction in Debt ($ in billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pre-POA (a)</th>
<th>Post-POA (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduction (%)</td>
<td>~78%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key Points

- Reduction of total debt service, including COFINA, from ~$90 billion to ~$34 billion, a 62% decrease
- Current Interest Maximum Annual Debt Service of $1.15 billion
- Reduction in debt service as a percentage of Own Source Revenues ("OSR") of ~25 cents pre-restructuring to approximately 6.5 cents in FY2022 after effectiveness of CWPOA
- Includes Contingent Value Instruments ("CVI") based upon sharing of outperformance of 5.5% Sales and Use Tax Collections ("5.5% SUT") and General Fund Rum Tax Collections, both subject to annual and lifetime caps
- Inclusion of CVI allows for a sharing of upside on island between Government and Creditors

Notes: (1) Estimated Pre-POA Commonwealth Claims includes original issue discount. Includes GO and GO Guaranteed, Clawback, MBA, ERS, and other estimated general unsecured claims. (2) Post-POA includes current interest and capital appreciation bonds. Excludes contingent value instrument and new debt at HTA. (3) Debt service includes $1.15 billion in GO and COFINA debt service and excludes: (i) the 5.375% GO CABs and (ii) the 5.000% GO CABs. (4) Own Source Revenues as projected in January 2022 Certified Fiscal Plan divided by that year’s Maximum Annual Tax-Supported Debt Service.
The financial restructuring of the Commonwealth has been a complex process, which was preceded by the successful debt restructurings for Government Development Bank and COFINA. The CWPOA ensures Puerto Rico has an affordable and predictable level of debt service.

The CWPOA reduces Maximum Annual Debt Service inclusive of COFINA from $4.2 billion to $1.15 billion\(^1\), a reduction of ~$3 billion, or 73%.

Debt Service Reduction – Sustainable Debt Service Levels

Notes: (1) Excludes payments on account of GO Capital Appreciation Bonds. New debt issued as part of the 2021 PSA has a 25-year maximum maturity, after which the only Commonwealth fixed obligation is existing COFINA Senior Lien debt. For the avoidance of doubt, above charts do not include annual CVI payments.
CWPOA – Debt Sustainability

The Commonwealth is exiting Title III with a sustainable level of debt and debt service moving forward based on percentage of GDP, state personal income, debt per capita and own source revenues.

Notes: (1) Own revenues includes all Commonwealth-collected revenues and excludes all federal transfers as included in the January 2022 CFP. (2) “Puerto Rico Post-POA” figures are based on assumptions included in the January 2022 Certified Fiscal Plan and net tax-supported debt which includes new General Obligation debt of ~$7.4 billion, excludes CORINA. Debt service based on $1.15 billion MADS Cap, excludes CABs. Sources: January 2022 Certified Fiscal Plan, Exhibit 31, pg. 74.
As part of the Commonwealth Plan of Adjustment, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico expects to issue approximately $7.5 billion of General Obligation Restructured Bonds, Series 2022A.

### Series 2022A Bonds – Current Interest Bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term Principal</th>
<th>Mandatory Sinking Fund Amort.</th>
<th>Interest Amount</th>
<th>Total Debt Service</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2022</td>
<td>$376,515,000</td>
<td>$307,767,250</td>
<td>$684,282,250</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2023</td>
<td>752,950,000</td>
<td>288,941,500</td>
<td>665,863,500</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2024</td>
<td>375,595,000</td>
<td>270,119,750</td>
<td>645,714,750</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2025</td>
<td>749,520,000</td>
<td>251,340,000</td>
<td>625,860,000</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2026</td>
<td>371,355,000</td>
<td>232,643,750</td>
<td>604,998,750</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2027</td>
<td>739,160,000</td>
<td>214,076,250</td>
<td>583,236,250</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2028</td>
<td>363,190,000</td>
<td>195,685,750</td>
<td>559,875,750</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2029</td>
<td>720,620,000</td>
<td>177,526,250</td>
<td>534,146,250</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2030</td>
<td>350,425,000</td>
<td>159,654,750</td>
<td>510,097,750</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2031</td>
<td>692,495,000</td>
<td>142,133,500</td>
<td>484,628,500</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2032</td>
<td>332,265,000</td>
<td>125,030,000</td>
<td>457,295,000</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2033</td>
<td>649,835,000</td>
<td>111,739,400</td>
<td>429,309,400</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2034</td>
<td>301,170,000</td>
<td>99,036,600</td>
<td>400,206,600</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2035</td>
<td>584,115,000</td>
<td>86,989,800</td>
<td>451,004,800</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2036</td>
<td>262,150,000</td>
<td>75,672,000</td>
<td>337,822,000</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2037</td>
<td>501,325,000</td>
<td>65,186,000</td>
<td>366,511,000</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2038</td>
<td>213,890,000</td>
<td>55,619,000</td>
<td>269,509,000</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2039</td>
<td>186,135,000</td>
<td>47,063,400</td>
<td>233,198,400</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2040</td>
<td>155,745,000</td>
<td>39,618,000</td>
<td>195,363,000</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2041</td>
<td>681,610,000</td>
<td>33,388,200</td>
<td>159,228,200</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2042</td>
<td>130,875,000</td>
<td>28,354,600</td>
<td>159,229,600</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2043</td>
<td>136,110,000</td>
<td>23,119,600</td>
<td>159,229,600</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2044</td>
<td>141,555,000</td>
<td>17,675,200</td>
<td>159,232,200</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2045</td>
<td>147,220,000</td>
<td>12,013,000</td>
<td>159,233,000</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2046</td>
<td>708,865,000</td>
<td>6,124,200</td>
<td>159,239,200</td>
<td>4.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,780,495,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,066,517,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,847,012,500</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Series 2022A Bonds – Capital Appreciation Bonds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initial Accreted Value</th>
<th>Accreted Value at Redemption Date*</th>
<th>Maturity Value**</th>
<th>Interest Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2022 $100,862,061.30</td>
<td>$105,968,971.50</td>
<td>$116,970,000.00</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2023 96,003,057.15</td>
<td>105,969,766.35</td>
<td>111,335,000.00</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2024 91,376,871.30</td>
<td>105,970,000.00</td>
<td>105,970,000.00</td>
<td>5.000%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2029 $98,129,013.00</td>
<td>$149,997,523.50</td>
<td>$185,450,000.00</td>
<td>5.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2030 93,059,851.80</td>
<td>149,997,764.30</td>
<td>175,870,000.00</td>
<td>5.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2031 88,252,614.90</td>
<td>149,998,089.75</td>
<td>164,785,000.00</td>
<td>5.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2032 83,694,073.80</td>
<td>149,998,378.80</td>
<td>158,170,000.00</td>
<td>5.375%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/1/2033 79,371,000.00</td>
<td>150,000,000.00</td>
<td>150,000,000.00</td>
<td>5.375%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Equals the original principal amount, plus interest accreted to the stated redemption date.
** Equals the total Accreted Value that would be represented by the portion of the capital appreciation term bond being redeemed if it were held to maturity.
†† Stated Maturity.

Full disclosure available on EMMA.
**CWPOA – Contingent Value Instrument**

The Contingent Value Instrument ("CVI") will only pay creditors in the case that actual collections outperform the metrics included in the respective Certified Fiscal Plans used for outperformance measurement. The key terms of the CVI include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric to Measure Outperformance</th>
<th>Sales and Use Tax (&quot;SUT&quot;) Portion of the CVI</th>
<th>Rum Tax Portion of the Clawback CVI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Outperformance on 5.5% SUT collections above the May 2020 Commonwealth Certified Fiscal Plan Projections</td>
<td>• Outperformance on waterfall general fund rum tax collections above the April 2021 Commonwealth Certified Fiscal Plan Projections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Payment</td>
<td>• Lesser of:</td>
<td>• Lesser of:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‒ 90% of cumulative outperformance</td>
<td>‒ 40% of cumulative outperformance of waterfall general fund rum tax collections above the outperformance metric, starting on July 1, 2021, less payments made to the PRIFA Trust on account of previous Rum Tax CVI annual payments;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‒ 90% of annual outperformance</td>
<td>‒ 50% of annual outperformance of waterfall general fund rum tax collections above the outperformance metric, measured at the conclusion of each fiscal year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>‒ Annual cap of $375 million</td>
<td>‒ Annual cap of $30 million,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Cap</td>
<td>$375 million</td>
<td>$30 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifetime Cap</td>
<td>• GO CVI: $3.5 billion</td>
<td>• ~$1.3 billion (together with PRIFA CVI payouts from the SUT Outperformance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap on Supplemental Cover Over Revenues</td>
<td>• N/A</td>
<td>Maximum amount of Supplemental Cover Over Revenues of $88 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>• GO CVI: 22 years</td>
<td>30 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Clawback CVI: 30 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: (1) "Supplemental cover over" is the $2.75 incremental rum tax cover over (i.e., above the $10.50 base cover over).
CLOSING A CHAPTER - BEGINNING A NEW ERA

COMPLETED DEBT RESTRUCTURINGS
Debt Restructurings – Completed

We have shown the political will to reach consensual deals, having restructured over $23 billion of existing indebtedness through the various mechanisms available under PROMESA, resulting in a ~30% reduction in debt across GDB, PRIFA-PORTS, COFINA and PRASA.

---

Completed Debt Restructurings ($ in millions)

- **GDB**
  - Pre-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 4,723
  - Post-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 2,598
  - Savings: 45% (45%)

- **COFINA**
  - Pre-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 17,637
  - Post-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 12,803
  - Savings: 27% (27%)

- **PRIFAPorts**
  - Pre-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 219
  - Post-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 181
  - Savings: 17% (17%)

- **PRASA**
  - Pre-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 982
  - Post-Restructuring Claim Amt.: 982
  - Savings: 0% (0%)

Restructuring resulted in the termination of 100% of CW Guarantee and amended terms favorable to PRASA.
The restructured GDB and COFINA bonds have traded well with market reception post their respective issuances in December 2018 and February 2019, respectively.

Successful Market Issuance – COFINA & GDB

Onset of COVID-19

- GDB Recovery Authority, 90.8
- COFINA, Series 2019A (TX), 98.2
- COFINA, Series 2019A (TE), 110.4
- COFINA, Series 2019A (TX), 95.4
- COFINA, Series 2019A (TX), 85.3
- GDB Recovery Authority, 74.4

3-Year Trading Chart (% of Par)
CLOSING A CHAPTER - BEGINNING A NEW ERA

DEBT RESTRUCTURINGS IN PROCESS
**HTA Plan of Adjustment**

- **HTA Debt:** HTA Plan of Adjustment will include $1,245 million in new HTA debt.
  - HTA has the option to substitute debt with cash to lessen the long-term debt burden following HTA’s Title III exit.
  - Includes the recognition of a net revenue pledge and security interest for the post-reorganization HTA bonds.

### Reduction in Debt ($ in billions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRE-RESTRUCTURING CLAIM AMT.</th>
<th>POST-RESTRUCTURING CLAIM AMT.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** (1) Timing is uncertain and subject to further changes. (2) Pre-Restructuring claim amount represents Clawback-related claim included as of the Commonwealth Title III petition date.
PREPA Restructuring

- **PREPA Restructuring**: After the Commonwealth’s POA, the priority is negotiating an agreement that will allow PREPA to exit Title III prior to the end of calendar year 2022.¹

- **Need for the End of PREPA Title III**: It is imperative to exit bankruptcy at the end of calendar year 2022 to comply with the On-Island renewable energy goals, along with focusing on economic development after exiting the last outstanding Title III case.

---

**TERMINATED PREPA – May 2019 PREPA RSA ($ in billions)²**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-Restructuring Claim Amt.</th>
<th>Post-Restructuring Claim Amt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: (1) Timing is uncertain and subject to further changes. (2) Claim amount represents principal outstanding of Power Revenue Bonds and does not include accrued and unpaid interest. Assuming maximum haircut of 32.5%, as contemplated in the May 2019 PREPA RSA.
Along with the HTA and PREPA restructuring, the Government and the Oversight Board are focused on resolving other outstanding credits.

- **Puerto Rico Industrial Development Company (PRIDCO)**
  - A standstill agreement was entered on February 23, 2022 and will expire April 30, 2022. The Government and forbearing holders will continue to negotiate in good faith to reach a resolution.

- **Puerto Rico Ports Authority (PORTS)**
  - The Government is working to resolve outstanding obligations at PORTS and concurrently working on a P3 Project for a concession of the Island’s main passenger cruise ship terminals.

- **University of Puerto Rico (UPR)**
  - Currently operating under standstill agreement with the UPR Revenue Bondholders that is set to expire on May 31, 2022.

- **Debt Recovery Authority (DRA)**
  - The Oversight Board entered a stipulation with the DRA to make best efforts to engage with AAF to resolve certain credits (CRIM, EDB, PR Housing Finance Authority) and develop plans for resolution of other credits (PORTS, HFA and GDB Retained Loans).
The Government has succeeded in restructuring approximately $70 billion in claims to $34 billion in new debt based on consummated restructurings and those to be finalized in the coming months.

Notes: (1) Clawback claims include ~$2 billion PREPA and ~$400 million CCDA and MBA. (2) Commonwealth includes GO/PBA claims of ~$19 billion, estimated GUCs of $2.75 billion, other miscellaneous claims of ~$1 billion, and ERS claims of ~$3 billion. (3) PREPA is not yet restructured and the Government of PR has recently terminated the 2019 PREPA RSA.
The Government has continued to focus on balanced budgets and reducing General Fund related spending. Since Fiscal Year 2016, the Government has reduced spending by approximately 25% and headcount by 16% (~20k positions).

### Actual General Fund Expenses, excluding PayGo ($ in millions)¹, ²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Payroll &amp; Related</th>
<th>Other Operating Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY2016</td>
<td>3,392</td>
<td>4,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2017</td>
<td>3,118</td>
<td>4,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2018</td>
<td>3,957</td>
<td>3,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2019</td>
<td>2,809</td>
<td>3,327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>2,702</td>
<td>3,327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: (1) Excludes PayGo pension expenses and debt service in FY2016 and FY2017.
The Government has continued to focus on increasing revenues by implementing revenue enhancement measures and improving collections. General Fund revenues were trending in the right direction before the pandemic hit the island.

Source: Hacienda Website
Notes: SUT does not include CORINA, FAM, or Theater Fund Revenues.
The projections included in the January 2022 Certified Fiscal Plan include an improvement in Puerto Rico’s financial position driven by a variety of factors including an improved macroeconomic outlook and increased federal Medicaid funding. The 2022 CFP additionally includes the go-forward Debt Service and projected CVI payments, along with contributions to the Pension Reserve Trust Fund.

Note: [1] Pension trust achieves 100% funding in the middle of FY38.

Based on the projections in the 2022 CFP, Puerto Rico will have a surplus Post-Pension Trust withdrawals until FY2048.
CLOSING A CHAPTER - BEGINNING A NEW ERA

FEDERAL FUNDS
The Federal Government has allocated over **$68 billion** in order to assist Puerto Rico in its recovery and rebuilding efforts.

As illustrated below, the Government has rapidly, and transparently, disbursed funds to utilize monies efficiently.

**Puerto Rico has experienced historic and unprecedented disasters since 2017. The impact of Hurricanes Irma and Maria, as well as a magnitude 6.4 earthquake (and its subsequent aftershocks), has resulted in damage to the infrastructure, economy, and community.**
Puerto Rico’s key goals and expectations for 2022 involve implementing projects to help those affected by Hurricane María and other natural disasters and continuing to disburse federal funds.

**Key Goals & Expectations for 2022**

+ **2,250 Projects**
  (María & Earthquakes)

+ **2,000 PW Obligations**

+ **$2.5 Billion** Disbursed Funds (Federal Share)
Puerto Rico received substantial federal COVID-19 relief funding, estimated at more than $43.2 billion, to address the broad range of social, economic, and health impacts of COVID-19.

**Federal Funds – COVID-19 Related Funds to Puerto Rico**

- **$43.2 BILLION**
  - **Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act**
  - **$18.1 BILLION**
    - Programs with allocation over $1 Billion:
      - $6.6B: Unemployment Insurance
      - $3.2B: Economic Business Support
      - $2.7B: Economic Impact Payments
      - $2.2B: State and Local Governments
  - **$7.4 BILLION**
    - Programs with allocation over $1 Billion:
      - $1.9B: Education Funds
      - $1.5B: Economic Impact Payments
      - $1.2B: Unemployment Insurance
      - $1.1B: Economic Business Support
      - $1.0B: Nutrition & Housing Support
  - **$17.7 BILLION**
    - Programs with allocation over $1 Billion:
      - $4.2B: State and Local Governments
      - $3.7B: Education Funds
      - $3.6B: Economic Impact Payments
      - $2.8B: Unemployment Insurance
      - $1.4B: Hospitals & Healthcare Funds
      - $1.3B: Nutrition & Housing Support

Puerto Rico received substantial federal COVID-19 relief funding, estimated at more than $43.2 billion, to address the broad range of social, economic, and health impacts of COVID-19.
Puerto Rico’s strategic approach to evaluation and execution of its pandemic response ensured the effective and expedient deployment of COVID-19 Relief Funds.

**KEY PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

1. Successfully implemented CRF programs, ranking 17th (top 3%) out of 760 entities in total dollars spent\(^1\)

2. Launched 26 relief programs to distribute CRF funds to impacted populations

3. Announced 33 initial CSFRF programs, across the 4 strategic priorities worth $2.1B

4. Launched a repeatable accountability framework to ensure transparency

**REPRESENTATIVE OUTCOMES**

**Public Health Response**

- Puerto Rico ranks 3rd among U.S. States, Territories, and Federal Entities for doses of COVID-19 vaccine administered per 100k people\(^2\)

**Economic Development Spotlight: Tourism Impact**

- Lodging revenue in 2021 was 37% higher than 2019 and, for the first time ever, surpassed $1 billion
- In June 2021, Puerto Rico’s travel spending was 28% higher than in 2019
- Highest hotel demand since before Hurricane Maria

Notes: (1) As of September 30, 2021 - Pandemicoversight.gov. (2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as of Feb 8, 2022.
CLOSING A CHAPTER - BEGINNING A NEW ERA

PUERTO RICO IS POSITIONED FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH
Return to Economic Growth

The Government has a unique opportunity to seize the current moment.

End of bankruptcy is at hand - cloud of uncertainty has been lifted

Government will take actions to institutionalize financial management best practices needed to maintain stability

Puerto Rico has unprecedented support from the federal government to invest in its infrastructure and people

Sustainable growth medium term requires improving competitiveness through structural reform implementation
Puerto Rico is focused on its recovery and reconstruction efforts, transitioning from disbursement of Emergency Work Obligated Funds to the Disbursement of Permanent Work Obligated Funds.

In 2017 and 2018, the focus was on Essential Services Stabilization, Disaster Recovery Planning, Small Projects Development, Emergency PW’s (Cat A/B) Development/Execution, and Development Permanent Work Projects (Cat C-G). In 2019, the focus shifted to Hurricanes Irma & Maria, Earthquakes COVID General Elections, and Emergency PW's (Cat A/B) Development/Execution. In 2020, the focus was on Disbursement of Emergency Work Obligated Funds, and in 2021 and 2022, the focus will be on Disbursement of Permanent Work Obligated Funds.

Key Focus:
- Small Projects
- Federal Grant Strategy (PREPA, PRDE)
- Large & Small Cat C-G
- Execute Architecture & Engineering Project Bids for Cat C-G
- First Construction Bids & Projects for Cat C-G
- Inspection and Obligations of 2020 Earthquake Recovery Funds
- Federal Grant Strategy (PRASA, Public Housing)
- Large & Small Cat C-G
- Execute Architecture & Engineering Project Bids for Cat C-G
- First Construction Bids & Projects for Cat C-G
- Inspection and Obligations of 2020 Earthquake Recovery Funds

Moving Forward:
- >2,000 Projects under Construction or Bids, including Federal Accelerated Grant Strategies for Cat C-G
- Approval of ALL 404 Hazard Mitigation Projects

Puerto Rico is focused on its recovery and reconstruction efforts, transitioning from disbursement of Emergency Work Obligated Funds to the Disbursement of Permanent Work Obligated Funds.
Return to Economic Growth – Clear and Measurable Goals

Our Focus for Competitiveness

- Logistics
- Energy
- Tax & Incentive Policy
- Talent
- Ease of Doing Business
- Innovation Capabilities
  - R&D
  - Technology
  - Access to Capital

...committed to creating long-lasting value for Puerto Rico
Return to Economic Growth – Puerto Rico Labor Market

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Dec. 2020</th>
<th>Dec. 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The on-Island labor markets has seen strong improvement with additional progress to be made.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Force Participation Rate</td>
<td>39.9%</td>
<td>44.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The labor participation rate on-Island continues to improve year-over-year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Activity Index</td>
<td>118.0</td>
<td>122.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic activity has increased ~3.8% in the past year as measured by the Puerto Rico EDB Activity Index.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Puerto Rico Economic Indicators per Economic Development Bank of Puerto Rico as of 2/18/2022.
CLOSING A CHAPTER - BEGINNING A NEW ERA

CONCLUSION
Concluding Remarks

- We have put our finances in order.
- We are completing the largest and most complex debt restructuring in the U.S. municipal market.
- With the plan confirmation, we are ending our fiscal crisis with a plan that is fair to all stakeholders and sustainable for Puerto Rico.
- Now our focus is on improving government services, prudent financial management, regaining access to the capital markets and economic development.
- Our efforts and resources are concentrated on expanding our tax base through exports, reaching our full potential and increasing economic growth, jumpstarted with investments financed by federal stimulus, and reconstruction funding and complemented by creating the conditions for the private sector to prosper.

Our future will be prosperous and we count with you to make it happen. And the moment is now.
SAVE THE DATE

PRNOW
PUERTO RICO GROWTH SUMMIT

MAY 9-10
PUERTO RICO CONVENTION CENTER