

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the  
Puerto Rico Department of Health

Basic Financial Statements and  
Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2022 and 2021

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Secretary of the Puerto Rico Department of Health  
and Board of Member Institutions of  
Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration (the Administration), a component unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health (the Department), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Administration's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in net position (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Emphasis of Matters

#### Uncertainty about Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Administration will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration has suffered recurring losses from operations, has a net position deficiency, among other financial and operational factors. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Administration's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 15. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.



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### New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements, in 2022 the Administration adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

### Services to Member Institutions and Medical Indigent Population

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, the Administration derives a substantial portion of its revenues from services rendered to member institutions. In addition, the Administration provides services to the medical indigent population, some of them uninsured, which do not have formal means of repayment. Amounts due from member institutions and medical indigent population may be subject to periodic revisions and/or adjustments, based on the availability of funds from the member institutions and/or the entities adhered to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

### Puerto Rico Department of Health

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the accompanying financial statements present only the financial position and transactions attributable to the Administration. They do not intent to present, and do not present, the financial position and transactions of the Puerto Rico Department of Health in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of the Administration's proportionate share of collective total pension liability and the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) collective liability, as listed on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

The Secretary of the Puerto Rico Department of Health  
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Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of the Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration (the Administration) provides an overview of the Administration's financial performance during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

1. The Administration's net position (deficit) as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to approximately (\$757) million and (\$742) million, respectively.
2. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration experienced operating losses of approximately \$71 million and \$69 million, respectively.
3. Note 15 to the financial statements provides information regarding the Administration's going concern uncertainty.
4. During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration received approximately \$59 million and \$98 million, respectively, in contributions from governmental agencies, for payment of new recruitments, payroll contributions, purchase of equipment, building improvements and other operating expenses.

Required Financial Statements

The required basic financial statements of the Administration consist of:

1. Statement of net position – The statement of net position includes all of the Administration's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for evaluating the net assets' structure of the Administration and assessing its liquidity and financial flexibility.
2. Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (deficit) – This statement measures the results of the Administration's operations and can be used to determine whether the Administration has successfully recovered operating costs and expenses through services revenues, contributions, and other non-operating income.
3. Statement of cash flows – This statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes resulting from operating, investing, and capital and non-capital related financing activities.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position

The Administration's statements of net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of (in thousands):

	<u>2022</u>	(As restated) <u>2021</u>	Increase (Decrease)	<u>%</u>
Current assets	<u>\$ 59,222</u>	<u>\$ 109,831</u>	<u>\$ (50,609)</u>	<u>-46%</u>
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets, net	71,519	62,446	9,073	15%
Noncurrent assets	<u>84,202</u>	<u>98,948</u>	<u>(14,746)</u>	<u>-15%</u>
	<u>155,721</u>	<u>161,394</u>	<u>(5,673)</u>	<u>-4%</u>
Total assets	<u>214,943</u>	<u>271,225</u>	<u>(56,282)</u>	<u>-21%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>83,577</u>	<u>89,555</u>	<u>(5,978)</u>	<u>-7%</u>
Current liabilities	245,387	282,176	(36,789)	-13%
Non-current liabilities	<u>785,065</u>	<u>794,680</u>	<u>(9,615)</u>	<u>-1%</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,030,452</u>	<u>1,076,856</u>	<u>(46,404)</u>	<u>-4%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,668</u>	<u>25,583</u>	<u>(915)</u>	<u>-4%</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	71,519	62,446	9,073	15%
Restricted	78,821	81,544	(2,723)	-3%
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(906,939)</u>	<u>(885,649)</u>	<u>(21,290)</u>	<u>-2%</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (756,599)</u>	<u>\$ (741,659)</u>	<u>\$ (14,940)</u>	<u>-2%</u>



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

The Administration's statements of net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 consisted of (in thousands):

	(As Restated) 2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	%
Current assets	\$ 109,831	\$ 128,304	\$ (18,473)	-14%
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets, net	62,446	53,587	8,859	17%
Noncurrent assets	98,948	39,730	59,218	149%
	<u>161,394</u>	<u>93,317</u>	<u>68,077</u>	<u>73%</u>
Total assets	<u>271,225</u>	<u>221,621</u>	<u>49,604</u>	<u>22%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>89,555</u>	<u>38,948</u>	<u>50,607</u>	<u>130%</u>
Current liabilities	282,176	251,828	30,348	12%
Non-current liabilities	<u>794,680</u>	<u>742,801</u>	<u>51,879</u>	<u>7%</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,076,856</u>	<u>994,629</u>	<u>82,227</u>	<u>8%</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>25,583</u>	<u>30,953</u>	<u>(5,370)</u>	<u>-17%</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	62,446	53,588	8,858	17%
Restricted	81,544	27,815	53,729	193%
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(885,649)</u>	<u>(846,416)</u>	<u>(39,233)</u>	<u>-5%</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (741,659)</u>	<u>\$ (765,013)</u>	<u>\$ 23,354</u>	<u>3%</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

The decrease in current assets as of June 30, 2022, consisted of (in thousands):

	2022	(As Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Unrestricted cash	\$ 8,344	\$ 9,942	\$ (1,598)	-16%
Receivable from member institutions and private insurances	44,916	94,010	(49,094)	-52%
Accounts receivable others	2,290	582	1,708	293%
Inventories	3,326	3,651	(325)	-9%
Prepaid expenses	346	1,646	(1,300)	-79%
	<u>\$ 59,222</u>	<u>\$ 109,831</u>	<u>\$ (50,609)</u>	<u>-46%</u>

The decrease in current assets as of June 30, 2021, consisted of (in thousands):

	(As Restated) 2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	%
Unrestricted cash	\$ 9,942	\$ 18,848	\$ (8,906)	-47%
Receivable from member institutions and private insurances	94,010	104,910	(10,900)	-10%
Accounts receivable others	582	254	328	129%
Inventories	3,651	3,762	(111)	-3%
Prepaid expenses	1,646	530	1,116	211%
	<u>\$ 109,831</u>	<u>\$ 128,304</u>	<u>\$ (18,473)</u>	<u>-14%</u>

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

The net decrease in accounts receivable from member institutions and private insurances, consisted of the following activity during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

June 30, 2022

	Member Institutions	Private Insurance	Total
Gross services revenues	\$ 83,304	\$ 88,785	\$ 172,089
Revenue accounts reclassification	1,444	(1,444)	-
Contractual adjustments current	(1,783)	(43,249)	(45,032)
Contractual adjustments from prior year	33,064	-	33,064
Write-off	6,121	-	6,121
Collections from prior years	(5,500)	(1,517)	(7,017)
Non cash transactions	(23,101)	-	(23,101)
Provision for bad debt expense	(822)	(11,176)	(11,998)
Collections	<u>(139,011)</u>	<u>(34,209)</u>	<u>(173,220)</u>
	<u>\$ (46,284)</u>	<u>\$ (2,810)</u>	<u>\$ (49,094)</u>

6/30/2021 (As Restated)

	Member Institutions	Private Insurance	Total
Gross services revenues	\$ 74,889	\$ 91,712	\$ 166,601
Revenue accounts reclassification	833	(833)	-
Contractual adjustments	(1,719)	(48,586)	(50,305)
Collections from prior years	(82)	(432)	(514)
Non cash transactions	5,565	-	5,565
Provision for bad debt expense	(242)	(15,087)	(15,329)
Collections	<u>(90,597)</u>	<u>(26,321)</u>	<u>(116,918)</u>
	<u>\$ (11,353)</u>	<u>\$ 453</u>	<u>\$ (10,900)</u>

The decrease of \$49.1 million in accounts receivable in fiscal year 2022 is mainly due to collections of old balances from Member Institutions for the total amount of \$24.3 million.

The decrease of \$10.9 million in accounts receivable in fiscal year 2021 is mainly because collections increased during the fiscal year. The decrease during 2021 year in the contractual adjustment amount for the private insurance is mainly attributable to negotiations and good billing during the fiscal year.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

Non-Current Assets - Capital Assets

<u>As of June 30, 2022:</u>	(As Restated)			Balance
Description	Balance June 30, 2021	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 6,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,872
Capital assets being depreciated	211,693	16,623	-	228,316
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(156,119)</u>	<u>(7,550)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(163,669)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>55,574</u>	<u>9,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,647</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 62,446</u>	<u>\$ 9,073</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 71,519</u>
<u>As of June 30, 2021:</u>	(As Restated)			(As Restated)
Description	Balance June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 6,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,872
Capital assets being depreciated	200,658	13,660	(2,625)	211,693
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(153,943)</u>	<u>(4,783)</u>	<u>2,607</u>	<u>(156,119)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>46,715</u>	<u>8,877</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>55,574</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,587</u>	<u>\$ 8,877</u>	<u>\$ (18)</u>	<u>\$ 62,446</u>

The increase in capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022, is mainly due to the fact that current year's acquisitions of equipment and building improvements exceeded depreciation expense.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

Liabilities

Current liabilities

The increase/decrease in current liabilities consisted of (in thousands):

	2022	(As Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Due to other governmental entities	\$ 51,458	\$ 80,581	\$ (29,123)	-36%
Accounts payable	25,125	24,741	384	2%
Accrued expenses	2,566	2,262	304	13%
Accrued interest	127,644	113,716	13,928	12%
Current portion accrued pension costs	378	8,577	(8,199)	-96%
Total pension liability	23,919	24,465	(546)	-2%
Total other post employment benefit	1,131	1,177	(46)	-4%
Current portion of compensated absences	7,583	9,072	(1,489)	-16%
Current portion of voluntary termination benefits	2,886	3,409	(523)	-15%
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,222	2,186	36	2%
Unearned revenue	296	11,820	(11,524)	-97%
Lease liability	179	170	9	5%
	<u>\$ 245,387</u>	<u>\$ 282,176</u>	<u>\$ (36,789)</u>	<u>-13%</u>
	(As Restated)		Increase	
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	%
Due to other governmental entities	\$ 80,581	\$ 72,471	\$ 8,110	11%
Accounts payable	24,741	14,526	10,215	70%
Accrued expenses	2,262	2,320	(58)	-3%
Accrued interest	113,716	100,299	13,417	13%
Current portion accrued pension costs	8,577	16,075	(7,498)	-47%
Total pension liability	24,465	23,485	980	4%
Other post employment benefit	1,177	1,160	17	1%
Current portion of compensated absences	9,072	8,039	1,033	13%
Current portion of voluntary termination benefits	3,409	3,729	(320)	-9%
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,186	1,568	618	39%
Unearned revenue	11,820	8,063	3,757	47%
Lease liability	170	93	77	83%
	<u>\$ 282,176</u>	<u>\$ 251,828</u>	<u>\$ 30,348</u>	<u>12%</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

Current liabilities – (continued)

In fiscal year 2022 the decrease of \$29.1 million in due to other governmental entities was mainly due to a payment made to the University of Puerto Rico – RCM for \$34.8 million. The increase of \$13.9 million in accrued interest is because the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico didn't make the payment corresponding to the GDB line of credit on this year. The decreased in the accrued pension cost by \$8.2 million is due to the payments made by the Administration to pay off the pension plan participants individual contributions owe from 2013 to 2017. The decrease of \$11.5 million in unearned is because the Coronavirus Relief Fund were used during the fiscal year.

In fiscal year 2021 the increase of \$8.1 million in due to other governmental entities was mainly due to increase in the University of Puerto Rico – RCM and State Insurance Fund Corporation payables. The increase of \$13.4 million in accrued interest is because the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico didn't make the payment corresponding to the GDB line of credit on this year. The decreased in the accrued pension cost by \$7.5 million is due to the payments made by the Administration to pay off the pension plan participants individual contributions owe from 2013 to 2017. The increase of \$3.8 million in unearned revenues is due to the \$11 million received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund not yet incurred.

Non-current liabilities

The decrease in non-current liabilities as of June 30, 2022, consisted of (in thousands):

	2022	(As Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico line of credit in connection with Law #66 of June 22, 1978, as amended	\$ 282,448	\$ 282,448	\$ -	0%
Total pension liability	476,969	482,640	(5,671)	-1%
Total other postemployment benefit liability	12,975	13,892	(917)	-7%
Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,863	4,325	538	12%
Voluntary termination benefits, net of current portion	5,691	9,070	(3,379)	-37%
Liabilities payable from restricted assets - Self insurance fund	1,926	1,932	(6)	0%
Leases liability, net of current portion	193	373	(180)	-48%
	<u>\$ 785,065</u>	<u>\$ 794,680</u>	<u>\$ (9,615)</u>	<u>-1%</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Statements of Net Position – (continued)

Non-Current Liabilities

The following detailed the activity of non-current liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (in thousands):

<u>June 30, 2022:</u>	(As Restated) Balance			Balance
Description	June 30, 2021	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2022
Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico line of credit in connection with Law #66 of June 22, 1978 as amended	\$ 282,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,448
Total pension liability	482,640	-	(5,671)	476,969
Other postemployment benefit liability	13,892	-	(917)	12,975
Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,325	538	-	4,863
Voluntary termination benefits, net of current portion	9,070	-	(3,379)	5,691
Self-insurance fund	1,932	-	(6)	1,926
Leases liability, net of current portion	<u>373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(180)</u>	<u>193</u>
	<u>\$ 794,680</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>	<u>\$ (10,153)</u>	<u>\$ 785,065</u>
 <u>June 30, 2021:</u>				(As Restated) Balance
Description	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2020	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2021
Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico line of credit in connection with Law #66 of June 22, 1978 as amended	\$ 282,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,448
Total pension liability	427,359	55,281	-	482,640
Other postemployment benefit liability	13,319	573	-	13,892
Compensated absences, net of current portion	4,325	-	-	4,325
Voluntary termination benefits, net of current portion	13,143	-	(4,073)	9,070
Self-insurance fund	1,957	-	(25)	1,932
Leases liability, net of current portion	<u>250</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>373</u>
	<u>\$ 742,801</u>	<u>\$ 55,977</u>	<u>\$ (4,098)</u>	<u>\$ 794,680</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

The Administration's statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, consisted of (in thousands):

	2022	(As Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Total revenues	\$ 122,077	\$ 101,480	\$ 20,597	20%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	149,321	131,499	17,822	14%
General and administrative	13,750	8,689	5,061	58%
Depreciation and amortization	7,550	4,783	2,767	58%
Pension expense	22,976	23,859	(883)	-4%
Voluntary termination benefits (credit)	(422)	152	(574)	-378%
Other postemployment expense	198	1,765	(1,567)	-89%
	<u>193,373</u>	<u>170,747</u>	<u>22,626</u>	<u>13%</u>
Operating loss	<u>(71,296)</u>	<u>(69,267)</u>	<u>(2,029)</u>	<u>3%</u>
Non-operating income (expenses):				
Contributions from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	59,021	97,969	(38,948)	-40%
Federal stimulus - pandemic relief funds	9,620	6,491	3,129	48%
Other income	1,588	1,130	458	41%
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	(19)	19	-100%
Gain on extinguishment of supplier's debt	129	123	6	5%
Interest expense	<u>(14,002)</u>	<u>(13,487)</u>	<u>(515)</u>	<u>4%</u>
	<u>56,356</u>	<u>92,207</u>	<u>(35,851)</u>	<u>-39%</u>
Net change in net position	<u>(14,940)</u>	<u>22,940</u>	<u>(37,880)</u>	<u>-165%</u>
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year, as previously reported	(741,659)	(765,013)	23,354	-3%
Restatement adjustment	-	414	(414)	
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year, as restated	<u>(741,659)</u>	<u>(764,599)</u>	<u>22,940</u>	<u>-3%</u>
Net position (deficit), at end of year	<u>\$ (756,599)</u>	<u>\$ (741,659)</u>	<u>\$ (14,940)</u>	<u>2%</u>



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – (continued)

The Administration's statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, consisted of (in thousands):

	(As Restated) 2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	%
Total revenues	\$ 101,480	\$ 105,419	\$ (3,939)	-4%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	131,499	130,721	778	1%
General and administrative	8,689	10,060	(1,371)	-14%
Depreciation and amortization	4,783	5,008	(225)	-4%
Pension expense	23,859	13,888	9,971	72%
Voluntary termination benefits	152	1,640	(1,488)	-91%
Other postemployment expense (benefit)	1,765	1,079	686	64%
	<u>170,747</u>	<u>162,396</u>	<u>8,351</u>	<u>5%</u>
Operating loss	<u>(69,267)</u>	<u>(56,977)</u>	<u>(12,290)</u>	<u>22%</u>
Non-operating income (expenses):				
Contributions from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	97,969	83,365	14,604	18%
Federal stimulus - pandemic relief funds	6,491	1,986	4,505	227%
Other income	1,130	1,939	(809)	-42%
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(19)	(5)	(14)	280%
Gain on debts released from Employee's Retirement System	-	22,538	(22,538)	-100%
Gain on extinguishment of supplier's debt	123	160	(37)	-23%
Interest expense	<u>(13,487)</u>	<u>(16,802)</u>	<u>3,315</u>	<u>-20%</u>
	<u>92,207</u>	<u>93,181</u>	<u>(974)</u>	<u>-1%</u>
Net change in net position	<u>22,940</u>	<u>36,204</u>	<u>(13,264)</u>	<u>-37%</u>
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year, as previously reported	(765,013)	(801,217)	36,204	-5%
Restatement adjustment	<u>414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>100%</u>
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year, as restated	<u>(764,599)</u>	<u>(801,217)</u>	<u>36,618</u>	<u>-5%</u>
Net position (deficit), at end of year	<u>\$ (741,659)</u>	<u>\$ (765,013)</u>	<u>\$ 23,354</u>	<u>-3%</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) – (continued)

Net patient service revenues

The increase in net patient service revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of (in thousands):

	2022	(As Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Member institutions	\$ 83,647	\$ 75,060	\$ 8,587	11%
Private and insurance	<u>43,410</u>	<u>41,235</u>	<u>2,175</u>	5%
Subtotal	<u>127,057</u>	<u>116,295</u>	<u>10,762</u>	9%
Provision for bad debts	(11,997)	(15,329)	3,332	-22%
Collection from prior years	<u>7,017</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>6,503</u>	1265%
Subtotal	<u>(4,980)</u>	<u>(14,815)</u>	<u>9,835</u>	-66%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 122,077</u>	<u>\$ 101,480</u>	<u>\$ 20,597</u>	20%

Approximately 66% of the Administration's net patient service revenues for 2022 are derived from services rendered to member institutions. The increase of \$10.8 million in patient service revenue was due to the effect of the increase in patient census and services, and the increase in negotiated rates with private insurance companies as a result of the implementation of the new revenue cycle contract.

The decrease in net patient service revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of (in thousands):

	(As Restated) 2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	%
Member institutions	\$ 75,060	\$ 74,513	\$ 547	1%
Private and insurance	<u>41,235</u>	<u>38,947</u>	<u>2,288</u>	6%
Subtotal	<u>116,295</u>	<u>113,460</u>	<u>2,835</u>	2%
Capitation revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>5,400</u>	<u>(5,400)</u>	-100%
Provision for bad debts	(15,329)	(14,671)	(658)	4%
Collection from prior years	<u>514</u>	<u>1,230</u>	<u>(716)</u>	-58%
Subtotal	<u>(14,815)</u>	<u>(13,441)</u>	<u>(1,374)</u>	10%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 101,480</u>	<u>\$ 105,419</u>	<u>\$ (3,939)</u>	-4%

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – (continued)

Net patient service revenues – (continued)

Approximately 65% of the Administration's net patient service revenues for 2021 are derived from services rendered to member institutions. The increase of \$2.8 million in patient service revenue was due to the negotiations with the private insurance companies as a result of the implementation of the new revenue cycle contract. In January 2020, the capitation agreement was not renewed.

Operating Costs and Expenses

Increase in operating costs and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of (in thousands):

	2022	(As Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)	%
Salaries payroll taxes and fringe benefits	\$ 87,015	\$ 81,813	\$ 5,202	6%
General and administrative	13,750	8,689	5,061	58%
Costs of materials and services	55,404	44,165	11,239	25%
Depreciation and amortization	7,550	4,783	2,767	58%
Utilities	6,902	5,521	1,381	25%
Pension expense	22,976	23,859	(883)	-4%
Voluntary termination benefits (Law 211) (credit)	(422)	152	(574)	-378%
Total other postemployment benefit expense	198	1,765	(1,567)	-89%
	<u>\$ 193,373</u>	<u>\$ 170,747</u>	<u>\$ 22,626</u>	<u>13%</u>

Increase in operating costs and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of (in thousands):

	(As Restated) 2021	2020	Increase (Decrease)	%
Salaries payroll taxes and fringe benefits	\$ 81,813	\$ 87,649	\$ (5,836)	-7%
General and administrative	8,689	10,060	(1,371)	-14%
Costs of materials and services	44,165	37,378	6,787	18%
Depreciation and amortization	4,783	5,008	(225)	-4%
Utilities	5,521	5,694	(173)	-3%
Pension (benefit) expense	23,859	13,888	9,971	72%
Voluntary termination benefits (Law 211)	152	1,640	(1,488)	-91%
Other postemployment benefit expense (credit)	1,765	1,079	686	64%
	<u>\$ 170,747</u>	<u>\$ 162,396</u>	<u>\$ 8,351</u>	<u>5%</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) – (continued)

Non-Operating Income (Expenses)

The (decrease)/increase in non-operating income (expenses) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 consists of (in thousands):

	<u>2022</u>	(As Restated) <u>2021</u>	Increase (Decrease)	<u>%</u>
Contributions from the Government of Puerto Rico	\$ 59,021	\$ 97,969	\$ (38,948)	-40%
Federal stimulus - pandemic relief funds	9,620	6,491	3,129	48%
Other income	1,588	1,130	458	41%
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	(19)	19	-100%
Gain on extinguishment of supplier's debt	129	123	6	5%
Interest expense	<u>(14,002)</u>	<u>(13,487)</u>	<u>(515)</u>	4%
	<u>\$ 56,356</u>	<u>\$ 92,207</u>	<u>\$ (35,851)</u>	-39%
		(As Restated)	Increase	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	(Decrease)	<u>%</u>
Contributions from the Government of Puerto Rico	\$ 97,969	\$ 83,365	\$ 14,604	18%
Federal stimulus - pandemic relief funds	6,491	1,986	4,505	227%
Other income	1,130	1,939	(809)	-42%
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(19)	(5)	(14)	280%
Gain on debts released from Employee's Retirement System	-	22,538	(22,538)	-100%
Gain on extinguishment of supplier's debt	123	160	(37)	-23%
Interest expense	<u>(13,487)</u>	<u>(16,802)</u>	<u>3,315</u>	-20%
	<u>\$ 92,207</u>	<u>\$ 93,181</u>	<u>\$ (974)</u>	-1%

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) – (continued)

Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – (continued)

The governmental contributions consisted of the following activity during the year ended June 30, 2022:

- \$43.924 million received in connection with Joint Resolution No. 8 approved by the Commonwealth's Legislature Assembly on June 29, 2021, assigning to the Administration \$8,874,000 for the payment of salaries and related benefits, \$4,587,000 for utilities and facilities, \$5,000,000 for professional services \$3,268,000 for materials and supplies and \$22,195,000 for the payment to cover retirement expenses under the Pay-Go system.
- \$3,777,305 received during March 2022 from the Intra-Governmental Transfer authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority for payroll expenses of the employees transfer from the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority.
- \$6,324,810 recognized as contributions in fiscal year 2022 related to the \$7.5 million received in fiscal year 2020 from the Covid-19 Emergency Measures Support Package FY2020 authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority and assigned under the custody of the Office of Management and Budget for capital expenditures.
- \$4,834,242 granted to the Administration by the Article 23.02 (f) of the Law 24 of 2017, as amended, known as "Ley de Vehículos y Tránsito de Puerto Rico" for the entity's Trauma Center.
- \$161,130 received during June 2022 from the Puerto Rico Treasury Department for human resources projects approved by the PR Office of Management and Budget.

The Administration received during fiscal year 2022, \$4,421,600 from federal assistance, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ARP Act, of which \$4,125,200 were incurred in bonus and incentives for first responders and contractors and the remaining balance of \$296,400 was recorded as unearned revenue in the accompanying statement of net position (deficit) as of June 30, 2022.

The Administration received during fiscal year 2021, \$11,422,275 from federal assistance, the CARES Act Relief Fund, of which \$5,494,725 were incurred in payroll and fringe benefits and capital assets related to Covid-19 as of June 30, 2022, and \$5,927,549 as of June 30, 2021.

The Administration received in fiscal year 2020, \$2,549,852 from federal assistance, the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund, of which \$1,986,553 were incurred in payroll and fringe benefits related to Covid-19 as of June 30, 2020, and \$563,299, the remaining balances was incurred for the same concept as of June 30, 2021.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

June 30, 2022

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit) – (continued)

Non-Operating Income (Expenses) – (continued)

Interest expense during the years ended on June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted mainly of approximately \$14 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, related to the line of credit with the Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico.

Contacting the Administration's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide our suppliers and creditors with a general overview of the Administration's finances and to show the Administration's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Administration's Finance Director Office at P.O. Box 2129 San Juan Puerto Rico 00936, phone no. (787) 777-3535 Ext. 2903.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Statements of Net Position (Deficit)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(As Restated) 2021
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash in commercial banks	\$ 8,343,787	\$ 9,941,683
Accounts receivable:		
Member institutions, net	37,018,846	83,302,859
Private insurance, net	7,897,116	10,707,198
Medicare Settlement	1,716,311	-
Lease receivable	338,355	315,545
Other, net	235,987	267,221
Inventory of supplies	3,326,344	3,651,462
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>345,675</u>	<u>1,645,490</u>
Total current assets	<u>59,222,421</u>	<u>109,831,458</u>
Non-current assets:		
Cash in commercial banks - restricted	83,227,017	97,464,567
Lease receivable	602,232	940,587
Capital assets, net	71,519,398	62,445,739
Right-of-use assets	<u>372,685</u>	<u>543,062</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>155,721,332</u>	<u>161,393,955</u>
Total assets	<u>214,943,753</u>	<u>271,225,413</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension related	82,446,422	88,392,457
Other postemployment benefit related	<u>1,130,712</u>	<u>1,162,434</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>83,577,134</u>	<u>89,554,891</u>
Liabilities and Net Position (Deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Due to other governmental entities, net	51,457,673	80,581,028
Accounts payable	25,124,123	24,741,000
Accrued expenses	2,565,898	2,261,928
Accrued interest	127,643,820	113,715,618
Due to Employee's Retirement System	378,308	8,576,350
Total pension liability	23,919,336	24,464,946
Total other postemployment benefit liability	1,130,712	1,176,866
Compensated absences	7,582,659	9,071,981
Voluntary termination benefits	2,886,238	3,409,349
Liabilities payable from restricted assets - improvements to medical facilities and equipment	2,221,632	2,186,382
Unearned revenue	296,400	11,819,535
Lease liability	<u>179,191</u>	<u>170,378</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>245,385,990</u>	<u>282,175,361</u>
Non-current liabilities:		
Line of credit	282,447,692	282,447,692
Total pension liability	476,969,150	482,640,183
Total other postemployment benefit liability	12,974,501	13,892,303
Compensated absences	4,862,988	4,325,607
Voluntary termination benefits	5,691,357	9,070,132
Liabilities payable from restricted assets - Self-insurance fund	1,926,425	1,931,724
Lease liability	<u>193,494</u>	<u>372,685</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>785,065,607</u>	<u>794,680,326</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,030,451,597</u>	<u>1,076,855,687</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension related	24,018,241	24,690,476
Leases	650,308	893,427
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,668,549</u>	<u>25,583,903</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	71,519,398	62,445,739
Restricted for permanent improvements	78,818,859	81,542,174
Restricted for others	2,176	2,176
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(906,939,692)</u>	<u>(885,649,375)</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (756,599,259)</u>	<u>\$ (741,659,286)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Deficit)

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	(As Restated) 2021
Patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances	\$ 127,056,787	\$ 116,295,343
Less: provision for bad debts	<u>4,980,176</u>	<u>14,815,046</u>
Net patient service revenue	<u>122,076,611</u>	<u>101,480,297</u>
Operating costs and expenses:		
Cost of services	149,320,592	131,498,978
General and administrative	13,750,374	8,688,815
Depreciation and amortization	7,549,750	4,783,338
Pension expense	22,976,494	23,859,266
Voluntary termination benefits (credit)	(422,753)	152,055
Other postemployment benefit expense	<u>198,478</u>	<u>1,764,740</u>
Total operating cost and expenses	<u>193,372,935</u>	<u>170,747,192</u>
Operating loss	<u>(71,296,324)</u>	<u>(69,266,895)</u>
Non-operating revenue (expenses):		
Contributions from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, including \$11,320,182 of capital grants in 2022	59,021,487	97,969,264
Federal stimulus - pandemic relief funds	9,619,925	6,490,848
Other income, net	1,588,257	1,129,314
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	(18,874)
Gain on extinguishment of supplier's debt	128,888	123,368
Interest expense	<u>(14,002,206)</u>	<u>(13,487,219)</u>
Total non-operating revenue, net	<u>56,356,351</u>	<u>92,206,701</u>
Net change in net position	<u>(14,939,973)</u>	<u>22,939,806</u>
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year, as previously reported	(741,659,286)	(765,012,951)
Restatement adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>413,859</u>
Net position (deficit), at beginning of year, as restated	<u>(741,659,286)</u>	<u>(764,599,092)</u>
Net position (deficit), at end of year	<u>\$ (756,599,259)</u>	<u>\$ (741,659,286)</u>

See notes to financial statements.



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	(As Restated) <u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from service revenues	\$ 169,801,174	\$ 112,661,240
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(100,610,031)	(28,074,890)
Payment to employees for salaries and related benefits	<u>(138,687,733)</u>	<u>(127,395,578)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(69,496,590)</u>	<u>(42,809,228)</u>
Cash flows from non capital and related financing activities:		
Intergovernmental contributions	57,321,230	47,192,848
Interest paid/adjusted	(74,006)	(70,954)
Restructuration supplier's debt	<u>128,888</u>	<u>123,368</u>
Net cash provided by non capital and related financing activities	<u>57,376,112</u>	<u>47,245,262</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Intergovernmental contributions	11,320,182	57,267,264
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	(9,980,871)	(8,180,720)
Improvements to emergency room and other facilities	<u>(6,642,536)</u>	<u>(5,479,410)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(5,303,225)</u>	<u>43,607,134</u>
Cash flows from investing activities-		
Receipts from interest and other income	<u>1,588,257</u>	<u>1,129,314</u>
Net change in cash	(15,835,446)	49,172,482
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of year	<u>107,406,250</u>	<u>58,233,768</u>
Cash and restricted cash, end of year	<u>\$ 91,570,804</u>	<u>\$ 107,406,250</u>
Reconciliation of cash and restricted cash to the Statement of Net Position:		
Cash in commercial banks	\$ 8,343,787	\$ 9,941,683
Cash in commercial banks - restricted	<u>83,227,017</u>	<u>97,464,567</u>
Total cash	<u>\$ 91,570,804</u>	<u>\$ 107,406,250</u>

(Continues)

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>(As Restated) 2021</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (71,296,324)	\$ (69,266,895)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	7,549,750	4,783,338
Provision for bad debts	4,980,176	14,815,046
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	16,385,842	(3,928,374)
Lease receivable	315,545	294,271
Inventory of supplies	325,118	110,413
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,299,815	(1,115,217)
Deferred outflows of resources	5,977,758	(50,606,654)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Due to other governmental entities	(3,080,355)	8,109,840
Accounts payable	383,123	10,215,626
Accrued expenses and other	(13,681,906)	(9,732,501)
Total pension liability	(6,216,643)	56,261,026
Unearned revenue	(11,523,135)	3,756,236
Deferred inflows of resources	(915,354)	(6,505,383)
	<u>1,799,734</u>	<u>26,457,667</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (69,496,590)</u>	<u>\$ (42,809,228)</u>
Non-cash capital investing and financing activities		
Retirement of capital assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,776,124</u>
Capital lease acquisition	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,742</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flows information		
Members Institution's receivable and payable settlement	<u>\$ 26,043,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies

Organization

The Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration (the Administration) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (the Commonwealth) adhered to the Puerto Rico Department of Health (the Department). The Administration was created by Law Number 66 of June 22, 1978, as amended, to plan, organize, operate and administer the centralized health services, and provide support for the hospital and other functions, offered by the member institutions and users of the medical complex known as the Puerto Rico Medical Center. Therefore, the Administration's basic financial statements are blended in the Commonwealth's fund financial statements as an enterprise fund. As an instrumentality of the Commonwealth, the Administration is exempt from income, property and municipal license tax. The Administration's capital is funded by non-reimbursable legislature appropriations from the Commonwealth, in-kind donations or cash from various governmental agencies or instrumentalities of the Commonwealth, federal grants and other contributions.

The Administration is governed by a ten-member board comprised of the Secretary of the PR Department of Health, the Dean of the Medical Sciences Faculty of the University of Puerto Rico, the President of the board of director of the Puerto Rican League Against Cancer, the Mayor of the Municipality of San Juan, the Administrator of the State Insurance Fund Corporation, the Administrator of the Administration of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the President of the Medical Policy and Administration Committee, and two members appointed by the Secretary of the PR Department of Health.

Summary of significant policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the Administration conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. The following is a description of the most significant accounting policies:

Basis of presentation

The Administration's financial statements are presented as an enterprise fund and conform to the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 (GASB No. 34), *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*. GASB 34, as amended, establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which includes a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net assets into three components: net invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Basis of presentation – (continued)

These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to and spent in the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net invested in capital assets; rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net assets component as the unspent proceeds. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consisted of the balance of capital assets.

- Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net assets use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), contributions, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, net position restricted consisted mainly of cash available from governmental contributions received for improvements to the Administration's facilities and other capital additions.
- Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The financial statements of the Administration are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units. Under this basis, revenues are recognized when earned, regardless of when received, and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of when paid.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, including estimated uncollectable for accounts receivable for services to patients, and liabilities, including estimated malpractice liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amount of revenue and expenses incurred during the reporting period. The reserve for doubtful accounts, and the estimated malpractice liabilities, among other accounts, require the significant use of estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Restricted cash

Funds set aside are mainly for the payment of improvements to medical facilities and purchase of equipment and for the self-insurance fund.

Account receivables

Account receivables from member institutions are presented net of advances received by the Administration from these institutions. These advances are received on a monthly and/or quarterly basis and are applied to the accounts receivable as services are rendered.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, \$44,796,465 and \$224,857,515 and \$55,595,958 and \$215,199,112 representing receivables from member institutions and private insurance, respectively, are not expected to be collected, which are included as part of the allowance for doubtful accounts within accounts receivable in the accompanying statements of net position.

Valuation of accounts receivable

The Administration makes judgments as to the collectability of accounts receivables based on historical trends and future expectations. Management estimates an allowance for doubtful accounts, which represents the collectability of patient and members institutions service accounts receivables. This allowance adjusts gross patient service accounts receivable downward to their estimated net realizable value. To determine the allowance for doubtful accounts, management reviews specific customer risk for accounts over 365 days using the Administration's accounts receivable aging subsidiary.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting Policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the statements of net position for cash, receivables, other receivables, note receivable, line of credit, payables and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value due to their short-term duration.

Inventory of supplies

Inventory of supplies consisting of drugs, medicines, food and other supplies is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value on the first-in, first-out basis.

Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost and equipment under capital leases, at the present value of minimum lease payments, in accordance with the provision of the Financial Accounting Standards Board *FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic of Accounting for Leases*. Capital assets are defined by the Administration as assets with an individual cost of more than \$100.

Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the related assets or the lease term, as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land improvements	40 years
Building	40 years
Building improvements	5 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Equipment under capital leases	Lease term (useful live or lease term, whichever is shorter)

At the time capital assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the Administration's books and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is credited or charged to operations.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting for the impairment of capital assets

The Administration accounts for assets impairment under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. This statement also establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries. A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both, (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude, and (b) the event of change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by the government should be reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value.

Leases

The Administration accounts for leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. A lessee should recognize a lease liability and a lease asset at the commencement of the lease term, unless the lease is a short-term lease, or it transfers ownership of the underlying asset. The lease liability should be measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease asset should be measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. A lessee should reduce the lease liability as payments are made and recognize an outflow of resources (for example, expense) for interest on the liability. The lessee should amortize the lease asset in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

A lessor should recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. A lessor should not derecognize the asset underlying the lease. The lease receivable should be measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources should be measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. A lessor should recognize interest revenue on the lease receivable and an inflow of resources (for example, revenue) from the deferred inflows of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Compensated absences

The vacation and sick leave policy of the Administration provides for the accumulation of thirty (30) days of vacation and eighteen (18) days of sick leave annually. Vacation time is fully vested to the employees from the first day of work. However, as per Law No. 26 of April 29, 2017, the accumulation is reduced to fifteen (15) days of vacation and eighteen (18) days of sick leave annually. Also, for any employee hired after February 4, 2017, the accumulation is reduced to fifteen (15) days of vacation and twelve (12) days of sick leave annually.

Under the collective bargain agreement, which went into effect on January 1, 2013, employees are entitled to the payment of the excess of sixty (60) days of vacation at a rate equal to double of their hourly rate. On the other hand, employees not covered under the collective bargain agreement are entitled to the payment of the excess of sixty (60) days of vacation at their hourly rate. However, as per Law No. 26 of April 29, 2017, payment of the excess of sixty (60) days of vacation can't be completed and the excess of sixty (60) days of vacation would be eliminated at the end of each calendar year.

Under the collective bargain agreement and the Administration policies, all employees are entitled to the payment of the excess of fifteen (15) days in accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of eighteen (18) days. However, as per Law No. 26 of April 29, 2017, the payment previously mentioned can't be completed and the excess of ninety (90) days of sick leave would be eliminated at the end of each calendar year.

Pension benefits

The Administration is a participant in the Puerto Rico Government Employee's Retirement System (the Pension Plan). Pursuant to the provisions of GASB 73, the Administration recognizes a pension liability for its proportionate share of the collective pension liability under the Pension Plan, as well as its proportionate share of the collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources, and collective pension expense. The Administration's allocation percentage is based on the ratio of the Administration's benefit payments to total benefit payments under the Pension Plan. Changes in the total pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in the total pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Pension benefits – (continued)

average of the remaining service life of all participants including retirees, in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Administration accounts for other postemployment benefits in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

Net patient service revenue

The Administration has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Administration at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursement costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

The Administration follows the requirements of the FASB Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-07, *Presentation and Disclosure of Patient Service Revenue, Provision for Bad Debts and the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts for Certain Healthcare Entities*. The standard update requires healthcare entities that recognize a significant amount of patient service revenue at the time the services are rendered, even though they do not assess the patient's ability to pay at that moment, to present as a separate line item on the face of the statement of revenues, expenses

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Net patient service revenue – (continued)

and changes in net position, the provision for bad debts, related to patient service revenue, as a deduction from patient revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts).

The standard update also requires disclosing by major payor source of revenue; the Administration's policy for assessing collectability in determining the timing and amount of patient service revenue to be recognized, and qualitative and quantitative information about significant changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts related to patient accounts receivable.

Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from operating service activities. Interest income and expenses related mainly with restricted deposits, obligations under capital leases and other are not included as part of operating revenues and expenses.

Other governmental entities

Other governmental entities to the Administration consist of governmental agencies, public corporations, and other instrumentalities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Insurance

The Administration carries commercial insurance to cover for casualty, theft, claims and other losses. The Commonwealth negotiates the commercial insurance coverage, and the cost is paid by the Administration. The Administration is self-insured for medical malpractice claims and judgments, as discussed in Note 7. The Administration also pays for workers' compensation insurance to another component unit of the Commonwealth.

Non-exchange transactions

GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for non-exchange transactions involving financial or capital resources (for example, grants, and contributions). In a non-exchange transaction, a government gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in return. This is different from an exchange transaction, in which each

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Non-exchange transactions – (continued)

party receives and gives up essentially equal value. Under the provisions of GASB 33, the provider and the recipient should recognize the non-exchange transaction as an expense and revenue, respectively, when all eligibility requirements are satisfied.

Deposits and investment risks

The Administration follows the GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3. The Statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit, concentration, interest rate and foreign currency. Among other disclosures, the Statement requires certain disclosures applicable to deposits or investments having fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rate.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

The Administration adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, which requires that, in addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Also, in addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources, which represents an acquisition of net position and resources that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, all deferred outflows of resources and all deferred inflows of resources of the Administration are pension and other postemployment benefit related items, as further disclosed in Notes 9 and 10.

New accounting standards adopted

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Administration implemented GASB 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

New accounting standards adopted – (continued)

foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease assets, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. These changes were incorporated in the Administration's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The effect on the beginning net position (deficit) at July 1, 2020 was \$413,859 since a lease receivable for \$1,550,403 and a deferred inflow of resources – leases for \$1,136,544 were recorded. Refer to Notes 5 and 8.

GASB 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the following, the effective date of GASB 87 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports; Reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPES) plan; The applicability of GASB 73 and GASB 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended*, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits. The applicability of certain requirements of GASB 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to AROs in a government acquisition; reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature; and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

The portion of this statement that relates to the effective date of GASB 87 and its associated implementation guidance are effective upon issuance. Provisions related to intra-entity transfers of assets and applicability of GASB 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020. The remaining requirements related to asset retirement obligations are effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, as amended by GASB 95.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

New accounting standards adopted – (continued)

GASB 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. The primary objectives of this statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate cost associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefits plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Sections 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021.

The adoption of these statements did not have a material effect on the basic financial statements of the Administration.

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective

The following new accounting standards have been issued but are not yet effective:

GASB 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payments Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). As defined in this statement, an APA is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange like transaction.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective – (continued)

This statement requires that PPPs that meet the definition of a lease apply the guidance in GASB 87, *Leases*, as amended, if existing assets of the transferor that are not required to be improved by the operator as part of the PPP arrangement are the only underlying PPP assets and the PPP does not meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA). This statement also provides specific guidance in financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus for a government that is an operator in a PPP that either (1) meets the definition of an SCA or (2) is not within the scope of GASB 87, as amended (as clarified in this statement).

This statement also requires a government to account for PPP and non-PPP components of a PPP as separate contracts. This Statement also requires an amendment to a PPP to be considered a PPP modification, unless the operator's right to use the underlying PPP asset decreases, in which case it should be considered a partial or full PPP termination. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

GASB 95, *Postponements of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year after the original implementation date:

- GASB 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*
- GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- GASB 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*
- GASB 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*
- GASB 90, *Majority Equity Interests*
- GASB 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*
- GASB 92, *Omnibus 2020*
- GASB 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective – (continued)

- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)*
- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update-2018*
- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, *Implementation Guidance Update-2019*
- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months after the original implementation date:

- GASB 87, *Leases*
- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

GASB 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The primary objective of this statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right- to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB 87, *Leases*, as amended. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This statement addresses the following:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective – (continued)

- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement
- (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of this statement that are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter



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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective – (continued)

GASB 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement defines *accounting changes* as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for (1) certain changes in accounting principles and (2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this Statement for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. This Statement also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective – (continued)

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, this Statement requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 1 - Organization and summary of significant accounting policies – (continued)

Summary of significant policies – (continued)

Accounting Pronouncements Issued but not yet Effective – (continued)

liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Management is evaluating the impact that these statements may have on the Administration's basic financial statements upon adoption.

Note 2 - Cash in commercial banks

Cash in commercial banks as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of:

Description	Carrying Amount		Bank Balance	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 8,343,787	\$ 9,941,683	\$ 14,245,548	\$ 10,458,835
Cash-restricted for:				
Improvements to medical facilities and purchase of equipment	80,765,803	94,719,444	81,097,472	94,719,444
Self-insurance fund	1,891,957	1,918,306	1,891,957	1,918,306
Other	569,257	826,817	569,257	826,817
Total restricted cash	<u>83,227,017</u>	<u>97,464,567</u>	<u>83,558,686</u>	<u>97,464,567</u>
Total cash	<u>\$ 91,570,804</u>	<u>\$ 107,406,250</u>	<u>\$ 97,804,234</u>	<u>\$ 107,923,402</u>

The Administration's cash is comprised of deposits held in custody by a banking institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Act 16-1991 "Law to Regulate Deposits of Public Funds and to Provide for their Security" requires that Puerto Rico private financial institutions deposit collateral securities to secure the deposits of the Commonwealth and all other governmental entities in each of these institutions. The amount of collateral securities to be pledged for the security of public deposits must be established by the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Department of Treasury of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 2 - Cash in commercial banks – (continued)

Based on these provisions, deposits are not considered to be subject to custodial credit risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank's failure, the Administration's deposits may not be returned.

Note 3 - Net patient service revenue

The Administration has agreements with medical insurance companies, governmental entities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Medicare program for payments to the Administration, at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the most significant agreements, with these entities is as follows:

Medicare - Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Inpatient capital costs are paid based on the fully prospective method. Medical education costs related to Medicare beneficiaries are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Administration is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of an annual cost report by the Administration and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

The Administration's Medicare cost reports have been reviewed by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through 2018.

The cost reports from 2019 through 2022 are subject to the Medicare fiscal intermediary examination. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare program are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change in the near term.

Member institutions – The Administration has agreements with different governmental entities of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for payments to the Administration, at its established rates.

Others – Also, the Administration has entered into payment agreements with some commercial insurance carriers and other healthcare organizations. The basis for payment to the Administration under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 3 - Net patient service revenue – (continued)

A summary of patient service revenue, net of contractual allowances and discounts, and provision for bad debts, for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of:

	2022	2021 (As restated)
Third-party payors - member institutions	\$ 88,324,808	\$ 74,817,847
Third-party payors - health plans	34,094,520	26,833,025
Self-pay patients	(342,717)	(170,575)
Patient service revenue (net of contractual allowances and discounts and provision for bad debts)	\$ 122,076,611	\$ 101,480,297

Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts on patient's account receivable for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 consisted of:

	2022	2021 (As Restated)
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 270,795,070	\$ 255,980,024
Provision for bad debt	4,980,176	14,815,046
Write-off - RCM and UDH	(6,121,266)	-
Balance, end of year	\$ 269,653,980	\$ 270,795,070

Net patient service revenue from third-party payors is estimated fully collectible and it is recorded when the health care services are provided. Also, health care services provided to uninsured patients are recorded when the services are provided. Provision for bad debts related to receivables from third-party payors and uninsured patients and for patients for whom it was assessed the patient does not have the ability to pay is recorded as a deduction of net patient service revenue in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, 64% and 67%, of the amounts reserved as uncollectible are related to third-party payors, respectively, and 36% and 33%, are related to self-pay patients, which includes deductibles and co-insurance which the Administration accounts for as patient balance.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Capital assets

Capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and activity during the years then ended consisted of:

Description	(As Restated) Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustment	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,871,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,871,955
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	12,541,605	364,364	-	12,905,969
Building and improvements	102,586,319	6,278,172	-	108,864,491
Machinery, equipment and intangible	96,565,240	9,980,871	(106)	106,546,005
	<u>211,693,164</u>	<u>16,623,407</u>	<u>(106)</u>	<u>228,316,465</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Land improvements	11,942,060	125,007	-	12,067,067
Building and improvements	65,263,711	2,712,527	-	67,976,238
Machinery, equipment and intangible	78,913,609	4,712,216	(108)	83,625,717
	<u>156,119,380</u>	<u>7,549,750</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>163,669,022</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>55,573,784</u>	<u>9,073,657</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>64,647,443</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 62,445,739</u>	<u>\$ 9,073,657</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 71,519,398</u>

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 4 - Capital assets – (continued)

Description	(As Restated) Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustment	(As Restated) Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,871,955	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,871,955
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	11,983,132	558,473	-	12,541,605
Building and improvements	97,689,982	4,920,937	(24,600)	102,586,319
Machinery, equipment and intangible	90,985,401	8,180,720	(2,600,881)	96,565,240
	<u>200,658,515</u>	<u>13,660,130</u>	<u>(2,625,481)</u>	<u>211,693,164</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Land improvements	11,928,747	13,313	-	11,942,060
Building and improvements	63,510,532	1,777,781	(24,602)	65,263,711
Machinery, equipment and intangible	78,503,370	2,992,244	(2,582,005)	78,913,609
	<u>153,942,649</u>	<u>4,783,338</u>	<u>(2,606,607)</u>	<u>156,119,380</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>46,715,866</u>	<u>8,876,792</u>	<u>(18,874)</u>	<u>55,573,784</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 53,587,821</u>	<u>\$ 8,876,792</u>	<u>\$ (18,874)</u>	<u>\$ 62,445,739</u>

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Leases

Lessee

The Administration is a lessee in noncancellable leases of equipment, for which the Administration recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the statements of position.

At the commencement of a lease, the Administration initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgement related to leases include how the Administration determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, the lease term and the lease payments. The Administration uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Administration uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rates for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and any termination fees, residual value guarantees and/or purchase option price that the Administration is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Administration monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of a lease liability when certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease, the liability is remeasured, and a corresponding adjustment is made to the lease asset.

The Administration is a lessee under noncancellable long-term leases of equipment. The lease term are for 5 years ending in March 2025 and requiring monthly payments. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease liabilities varies per lease and ranged from 3.55% to 5.85%.

As of June 30, 2022, the total amount of lease assets, and the related accumulated amortization and changes therein for the year then ended, is as follows:

	(As restated) Balance June 30,2021	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30,2022
Leased - equipment	\$ 843,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 843,104
Leased - equipment accumulated depreciation	(300,041)	(170,378)	-	(470,419)
Total leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	<u>\$ 543,063</u>	<u>\$ (170,378)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 372,685</u>



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Leases – (continued)

Lessee – (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, the total amount of lease assets, and the related accumulated amortization and changes therein for the year then ended, is as follows:

	(As restated)			(As restated)
	Balance			Balance
	June 30,2020	Additions	Deductions	June 30,2021
Leased - equipment	\$ 492,362	\$ 350,742	\$ -	\$ 843,104
Leased - equipment accumulated depreciation	(149,515)	(150,526)	-	(300,041)
Total leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	\$ 342,847	\$ 200,216	\$ -	\$ 543,063

Lease liabilities of \$372,685 and \$543,063 were recorded as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Administration made principal payments of \$170,378 and \$150,526 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively and are included in cost of service on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Interest expense from these leases totaled \$22,468 and \$29,374 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are included in interest expense on the statements of revenues, expenses, and change in net position. As of June 30, 2022, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for the lease liability is as follows:

Maturity	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 179,191	\$ 13,655	\$ 192,846
2024	119,900	5,031	124,931
2025	73,594	1,872	75,466
	372,685	20,558	393,243
Less current portion	(179,191)	(13,655)	(192,846)
Total long term leases liabilities	\$ 193,494	\$ 6,903	\$ 200,397

Lessor

The Administration is a lessor for various noncancellable leases of land and building space to third parties. For leases with a maximum possible term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Administration recognizes income based on the provision of the lease contracts. For all other leases, those that are not short-term, the Administration recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Leases – (continued)

Lessor – (continued)

At the commencement of a lease, the Administration initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term and the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments when received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease receivable and is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The Administration recognizes interest income on the lease receivables, and lease revenue from deferred inflows of resources in systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

The key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Administration determines the discount rate used to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease payments to be received. The Administration uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are comprised of fixed payments from the lease.

The Administration monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

As discussed in above, the Administration is a lessor of various noncancellable long-term leases of land and building space. These leases have terms between 5 to 40 years, with payments required monthly. The discount rate used for the calculation of the lease receivable was 7%.

On July 13, 1988, ASEM entered into an agreement with a third-party, under which the third-party leases three parcels of land within the Medical Center for the development, construction and administration of a four-level parking garage containing not less than five hundred parking spaces and other parking facilities for the visitors for a period of forty years. The third-party operates and maintains the parking garage in accordance with the agreement and pays a monthly rental fee for \$300 for the parcel of land and an income participation of 10% of the net revenues from the operations of the parking garage and the two visitor's parking, including accessory facilities therein. At the expiration of the term of the lease, the parking garage, its improvements, and equipment, excluding the equipment, properties and inventories of the commercial facilities, shall become the sole property of the Administration at no cost whatsoever, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances and with no liability to the third-party. If the parking operations are terminated by the Administration prior to the expiration of the term of the lease, the Administration shall reimburse to the third-party all unamortized costs of the parking garage and all termination expenses.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 5 - Leases – (continued)

Lessor – (continued)

The Administration recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$940,587 and \$650,308, respectively as of June 30, 2022, and \$1,256,132 and \$893,427, respectively as of the year ended June 30, 2021. Lease income from noncancellable long-term leases totaled \$243,118 and \$243,118 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Interest income from noncancellable long-term leases totaled \$77,933 and \$99,206 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Lease income and interest income is included in other income on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The Administration did not recognize revenue with residual value guarantees and termination penalties.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 6 - Other governmental entities

For the purpose of these financial statements, all Commonwealth of Puerto Rico's agencies, instrumentalities and public corporations are considered related parties of the Administration.

The balance due to other governmental entities as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 consists of the following:

	2022	2021
Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority	\$ 34,514,929	\$ 33,353,427
Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority	226,950	42,950
Puerto Rico Treasury Department	6,586,373	6,464,317
Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority	484,399	484,399
State Insurance Fund Corporation	6,130,601	5,640,959
University of Puerto Rico - RCM	3,514,421	34,594,976
Due to other governmental entities, net	\$ 51,457,673	\$ 80,581,028

Note 7 - Self-insurance fund

Beginning in fiscal year 1986, the Administration decided to stop carrying commercial insurance because of its prohibitive cost and approved the establishment of a Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss related to professional liability claims. Patient and non-patient general liability exposures are insured elsewhere and are not covered by the Fund.

The Administration maintains in the Fund cash of \$1,891,957 and \$1,918,306 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, to provide for the payment of possible claims. Funding requirements are determined based on actuarial reports and the Administration's Internal Council Office. The most recent actuarial report as of June 30, 2022, presented estimated liabilities of \$1,624,837, which were related to claims incurred up to the year ended June 30, 2022.

The following is the activity of the restricted cash available and liabilities payable from restricted assets under the Self-Insurance Fund for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 7 - Self-insurance fund – (continued)

June 30, 2022:

Description	Restricted Cash	Liabilities Payable
Balances as of beginning of year	\$ 1,918,306	\$ 1,931,724
Funds received from operations	950	-
Claims paid and other disbursements	<u>(27,299)</u>	<u>(5,299)</u>
Balance as of end of year	<u>\$ 1,891,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,425</u>

June 30, 2021:

Description	Restricted Cash	Liabilities Payable
Balances as of beginning of year	\$ 1,943,348	\$ 1,956,993
Funds received from operations	969	-
Claims paid and other disbursements	<u>(26,011)</u>	<u>(25,269)</u>
Balance as of end of year	<u>\$ 1,918,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,931,724</u>

Note 8 - Restatement of Net Position (Deficit) for Change in Accounting Principle for Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In 2022, the Administration implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for leasing accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Right-to-use lease assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life, similar to any other depreciable asset.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 8 - Restatement of Net Position (Deficit) for Change in Accounting Principle for Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement) – (continued)

The Administration adopted this statement as of July 1, 2020. As a result, the net position (deficit) as of June 30, 2021 has been restated as follows:

	June 30, 2021
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ (765,012,951)
Accounting standard GASB No. 87 implementation	
Lease receivable	1,550,403
Deferred inflow of resources - leases	(1,136,544)
	413,859
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	\$ (764,599,092)

Note 9 - Retirement plan

The Employees' Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its Instrumentalities (ERS) was created pursuant to Act No. 447 on May 15, 1951, as amended to provide pension and other benefits to retired employees of the Commonwealth, its public corporation and municipalities.

However, on September 30, 2016, ERS was designated by the Oversight Board as a Covered Territorial Instrumentality under PROMESA. On May 21, 2017, the Oversight Board filed a petition for relief under Title III of PROMESA for ERS in the United States District Court of the District of Puerto Rico, commencing a Title III case for ERS. On June 15, 2017, the United States Trustee appointed an Official Committee of Retired Employees in the Commonwealth's Title III cases.

On August 23, 2017, the Governor signed into a law the Act No. 106 of 2017, known as the *Act of Guarantee the Payment to Our Pensioners and Establish a New Plan for Defined Contributions for Public Servants* (Act 106-2017), which provides the legal framework for the Commonwealth to implement the PayGo system effective as of July 1, 2017. Under the PayGo system, the Commonwealth's General Fund makes direct pension payments to the pensioners and then gets reimbursed for those payment by the applicable participant employers, including the Administration. The Commonwealth allocation percentages are based on the ratio of each participating entity's actual benefit payments relative to the total aggregate benefit payments made by all participating entities for the year ending on the measurement date.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Retirement plan – (continued)

Act 106-2017, among other things, amended Act No. 447 with respect to ERS's governance, funding and benefits for active members of the actual program and new hired members. Under Act 106-2017, the ERS's Board of Trustees was eliminated, and a new retirement board was created (the Retirement Board), which is currently responsible for governing all Commonwealth Retirement Systems.

Act 106-2017 terminated the previously existing pension programs for ERS participants as of June 30, 2017 and created a new defined contribution plan (the New Defined Contribution Plan) for existing active members and new employees hired on or after July 1, 2017. Under the New Defined Contribution Plan, members of the prior programs and new government employees hired on or after July 1, 2017, will be enrolled in the New Defined Contributions Program.

Act 106-207 also ordered a suspension of the ERS's loan programs and ordered a merger of the administrative structures of the Commonwealth's retirement systems. At the Retirement Board's discretion, the administration of benefits under the New Defined Contribution Plan may be managed by a third-party service provider. In addition, Act 106-2017 repealed the Voluntary Early Retirement Law, Act No. 211 of 2015, while creating incentives, opportunities, and retraining program for public workers.

Plan Description Prior to July 1, 2017

This summary of ERS' pension plan provisions is intended to describe the essential features of the plan before the enactment of Act 106-2017. It should be noted that all eligibility requirements and benefit amounts shall be determined in strict accordance with the applicable law and regulations, and these benefits were not changed or amended with the enactment of Act 106-2017.

For employees who became ERS members prior to July 1, 2013, ERS operated under the following three benefit structures:

- Act No. 447 of May 15, 1951 (Act No. 447), effective on January 1, 1952 for members hired up to March 31, 1990;
- Act No. 1 of February 16, 1990 (Act No. I), for members hired on or after April 1, 1990, and ending on or before December 31, 1999;
- Act No. 305 of September 24, 1999, (Act No. 305), which amended Act No. 447 and Act No. 1, for members hired from January 1, 2000, up to June 3, 2013.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Retirement plan – (continued)

Plan Description Prior to July 1, 2017 – (continued)

Employees under Act No. 447 and Act No. 1 were participants in a cost-sharing multiple employers defined benefit plan (the Defined Benefit Program). Act No. 305 members were participants under a pension program known as the System 2000 Program, a hybrid defined contribution plan. Under the System 2000 Program, benefits at retirement age were not guaranteed by the Commonwealth and were subjected to the total accumulated balance in the participant's account.

Thereafter, under Act No. 3 of 2013, effective July 1, 2013, the Commonwealth created a hybrid plan where the employee no longer accrued employee benefits, and upon retirement would receive an annuity from the accumulated defined benefits until that date, plus the employee contributions made thereafter, adjusted by investment yields and market fluctuations. Other charges were also made to the Plan. Upon the enactment of Act No. 3, the Commonwealth discontinued contributing a proportionate share on behalf of the employee, instead employer contributions were redirected to pay accrued pensions. Act No. 3 of 2013 (Act No. 3) amended the provisions of the different benefits structures under the ERS. Act No. 3 moved all participants (employees) under the Defined Benefit Program and System 2000 Program to a new defined contribution hybrid plan (the Contributory Hybrid Program). All regular employees hired for the first time on or after July 1, 2013, and former employees who participated in the Defined Benefit Program and the System 2000 Program, and were rehired on or after July 1, 2013, become members of the Contributory Hybrid Program as a condition to their employment. Act No. 3 benefits were terminated with the enactment of Act No. 106-2017.

Total Pension Liability and Actuarial Information

The total Pension Plan liability recorded by the Administration as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (measurement date June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively) amounted to \$500,888,486 and \$507,105,129, respectively, representing its proportionate share of the total pension liability of the Pension Plan as of such date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (measurement date June 30, 2021 and 2020) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 and 2019, that was rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020 (measurement date).

The Administration's proportion of the total pension liability was actuarially determined based on the ratio of the Administration's benefit payments to the total benefit payments made by all participating employers under the Pension Plan for the year ending on the measurement date. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (measurement date), the Administration's proportionate share was 1.84256% and 1.80659%, respectively.



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Retirement plan – (continued)

Total Pension Liability and Actuarial Information – (continued)

(a) Actuarial methods and assumptions

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

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2021 and 2020 (measurement date) was 2.16% and 2.21%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as selected by the Commonwealth. The source is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality

The mortality tables used in the June 30, 2021 (measurement date) actuarial valuation were as follows:

- Pre-Retirement Mortality - For general employees not covered under Act No. 127 of 1958, PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. For members covered under Act No. 127 of 1958, the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Rates are assumed for males and females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. As generational tables, they reflect mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.

100% of deaths while in active service are assumed to be occupational for members covered under Act No. 127 of 1958.

- Post-Retirement Retiree Mortality - Rates which vary by gender are assumed for healthy retirees and beneficiaries based on a study of the Pension Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvement. The PubG-2010 healthy retiree rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date. This assumption is also used for beneficiaries prior to the member's death.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Retirement plan – (continued)

Total Pension Liability and Actuarial Information – (continued)

(a) Actuarial methods and assumptions – (continued)

Mortality – (continued)

- Post-Retirement Disabled Mortality – Rates which vary by gender are assumed for disabled retirees based on a study of the Pension Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvements. The PubG-2010 disable retiree rates, adjusted by 80% for males and 100% for females. The base rates are projected using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.
- Post-Retirement Beneficiary Mortality – Prior to retiree's death, beneficiary mortality is assumed to be the same as the pot-retirement retiree mortality. For periods after the retiree's death, the PubG-20(B) contingent survivor rates, adjusted by 110% for males and 120% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.

Other assumptions as of June 30, 2021

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	Not applicable
Salary increases	3.00% per year. No compensation increases are assumed until July 1, 2021 as a result of Act No. 3 of 2017, four-year extension of Act No. 66 of 2014 and the current general economy.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Retirement plan – (continued)

(b) Sensitivity of the total pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Administration's Pension Plan liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% and 2.21% for June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what the Administration's proportionate share of the total Pension Plan liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2022		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total pension liability	\$ 572,284,005	\$ 500,888,486	\$ 443,032,380

  

	June 30, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total pension liability	\$ 581,692,827	\$ 507,105,129	\$ 446,959,084

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 (measurement dates June 30, 2021 and 2020), the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions consist of the following sources:

	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 800,106	\$ 14,922,533	\$ 1,045,978	\$ 11,415,399
Changes of assumptions	51,274,857	5,918,779	63,662,055	8,704,815
Changes in proportion	6,908,169	3,176,929	-	4,570,262
Pension benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date	23,463,290	-	23,684,424	-
Total	<u>\$ 82,446,422</u>	<u>\$ 24,018,241</u>	<u>\$ 88,392,457</u>	<u>\$ 24,690,476</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 9 - Retirement plan – (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources – (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2022 will be recognized as adjustment to pension expense (benefit) in the Administration's financial statements in future years as follows:

Years Ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
2023	\$ 10,279,562
2024	10,279,562
2025	<u>14,405,767</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,964,891</u>

Additional Information

Additional information on the Pension Plan is provided on the stand-alone financial statements of ERS, a copy of which can be obtained from the Employees' Retirement System of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 42004, San Juan, P.R. 00940-2004.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

The Administration participates in the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for retired participants of the ERS, which is an unfunded, defined benefit other postemployment healthcare benefit plan (OPEB). The OPEB Plan is administered on a pay-as-you-go basis. Accordingly, no assets are accumulated in a qualifying trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for the Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

OPEB Plan Description

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

GASB 75 requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, collective deferred outflows of resources, collective deferred inflows of resources and collective OPEB expense.

Total OPEB Liability and Actuarial Information

The total OPEB liability recorded by the Administration as of June 30, 2022, and 2021 (measurement date June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively) amounted to \$14,105,213 and \$15,069,169 representing its proportionate share of the total OPEB liability of the OPEB Plan as of such date. The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (measurement date June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, and 2019, that was rolled forward to June 30, 2021 and 2020 (measurement date).

The Administration's proportion of the OPEB Plan liability was actuarially determined based on the ratio of the Administration's benefit payments to the total benefit payments made by all participating employers under the OPEB Plan for the year ending on the measurement date. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (measurement date), the Administration 's proportionate share of the OPEB Plan liability was 1.76731% and 1.72292%, respectively.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits – (continued)

Total OPEB Liability and Actuarial Information – (continued)

(a) Actuarial assumptions

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

Discount rate

The discount rate for June 30, 2021, and 2020 (measurement date) was 2.16% and 2.21%, respectively. This represents the municipal bond return rate as chosen by the Commonwealth. The source is the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index, which includes tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality

The mortality tables used in the June 30, 2021 (measurement date) actuarial valuation were as follows:

- Pre-Retirement Mortality - For general employees not covered under Act No. 127 of 1958, PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. For members covered under Act No. 127 of 1958, the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Rates are assumed for males and females, projected to reflect Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis. As generational tables, they reflect mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.

100% of deaths while in active service are assumed to be occupational for members covered under Act No. 127 of 1958.

- Post-Retirement Mortality - Rates which vary by gender are assumed for healthy retirees and beneficiaries based on a study of the OPEB Plan's experience from 2013 to 2018 and updated expectations regarding future mortality improvement. The PubG-2010 healthy retiree rates, adjusted by 100% for males and 110% for females, projected using MP-2021 on a generational basis. As a generational table, it reflects mortality improvements both before and after the measurement date.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits – (continued)

Total OPEB Liability and Actuarial Information – (continued)

(a) Actuarial assumptions – (continued)

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

(b) Sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Administration's total OPEB Plan liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% and 2.21% for June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as well as what the Administration's proportionate share of the total OPEB Plan liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	June 30, 2022		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	Discount Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 15,482,945</u>	<u>\$ 14,105,213</u>	<u>\$ 12,932,021</u>
	June 30, 2021		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(1.21%)	Discount Rate (2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 16,613,584</u>	<u>\$ 15,069,169</u>	<u>\$ 13,764,149</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits – (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022 and 2021 (measurement date June 30, 2021 and 2020), the reported deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan of \$1,130,712 and \$1,162,434, respectively, consist of OPEB benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date.

Additional Information

Additional information on the OPEB Plan can be obtained from the Retirement Board of the Government of Puerto Rico Employees' Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 42004, San Juan PR 00940-2004.

Note 11 - Voluntary Pre-retirement Program (Act No. 211-2015)

On December 8, 2015, Act. No. 211 was approved to create a Voluntary Preretirement Program. Effective June 21, 2019, the voluntary termination benefits were accepted by 160 employees and the Administration entered into the voluntary preretirement program as part of management plans to restructure the Administration.

The program consisted of, for each eligible employee applicant, 60% of the average salary at December 31, 2015 until the age of 61, liquidation of the vacation and sick leave licenses up to the limit permitted by law, exempt from income taxes. The Administration will continue to make the employer contributions for the Social Security and Medicare for the 60% of the salary. In addition, the Administration will pay the medical plan that the employee had up to two years. The Administration's voluntary pre-retirement program liability as of June 30, 2022, and 2021, calculated using the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments amounts to approximately \$8.6 million and \$12.5 million, respectively.



Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
A Component Unit of the Puerto Rico Department of Health

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 11 - Voluntary Pre-retirement Program (Act No. 211-2015) – (continued)

June 30, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year	More than One Year
Voluntary termination benefits	<u>\$ 12,479,481</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,901,886)</u>	<u>\$ 8,577,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,886,238</u>	<u>\$ 5,691,357</u>

June 30, 2021

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year	More than One Year
Voluntary termination benefits	<u>\$ 16,872,059</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,392,578)</u>	<u>\$ 12,479,481</u>	<u>\$ 3,409,349</u>	<u>\$ 9,070,132</u>

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies

Commitments

Contracts for future purchases

The Administration has long-term contractual obligations with suppliers for future purchases such as medical supplies or services expiring at various dates through year 2024. Total expense for these contracts for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to approximately \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

Future minimum contractual obligations with suppliers as of June 30, 2022, follows:

Years ending June 30,	Amounts
2023	\$ 163,945
2024	<u>43,621</u>
	<u>\$ 207,566</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies – (continued)

Commitments – (continued)

Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico loan

On October 14, 2010, the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico approved an article 9A to the Law 66 of June 22, 1978, by which it authorized the Administration to incur on obligations up to \$285,000,000, under such terms and conditions approved by the Board of Member Institutions (the Board) of the Administration and the Government Development Bank (GDB), as former fiscal agent of the Government of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities.

These additional funds were to be used for the following:

- a. payment of debts to suppliers, agencies, institutions, reserve fund for the self-insurance (professional responsibility and inter-fund debt) of the Administration; and
- b. to provide operational liquidity to ease their fiscal situation, as determined by the agreement with the GDB.

The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico was to honor the payment of the obligations authorized, with legislative appointments made by the Legislative Body of Puerto Rico on the functional budgets of every fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year 2012-2013 and ending in the fiscal year 2041-2042. Also, for the fiscal years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget of Puerto Rico (OMB), was to consign on the functional budgets of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico submitted annually by the Governor to the Legislative Body of Puerto Rico, the amount corresponding to interests on the obligations incurred and, beginning on the fiscal year 2014-2015 until fiscal year 2041-2042 the principal and the interest incurred were to be consigned on the budget. If in any moment the legislative contributions or other income of the Administration weren't enough to cover up the payment of the obligations authorized and the accrued interests, the Secretary of Treasury of Puerto Rico was to withdraw from any amounts available in the General Fund of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico the necessary amounts to repay the principal and interests of the line of credit.

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the amount corresponding to the payments of principal and interests for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, were not consigned on the budget nor received from the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies – (continued)

Commitments – (continued)

Government Development Bank of Puerto Rico loan – (continued)

Interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 amounted to \$13,952,295 and \$13,416,265, respectively. Interest rate on the line of credit is a fluctuating annual rate equal to the greater of (i) 1.5% over and above the prime rate, as in effect from time to time, and (ii) 6%. The interest rates as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, were 6.25% and 4.75%, respectively.

The Administration's real property are pledged as collateral to the Government Development Bank loan.

Construction commitment

As of June 30, 2022, the Administration had construction commitments for approximately \$1.6 million related to construction contracts.

Contingencies

The Administration is a party in certain legal actions and claims related to medical malpractice arising in the ordinary conduct of its business. Although the Administration appears as a defendant in the claims, many of them involve medical personnel of the member institutions, and in effect, these claims are against said institutions.

Based on a review of current facts and circumstances management has provided for what is believed to be a reasonable estimate of the exposure to loss associated to litigation. The Administration has established an accrual reserve for medical malpractice claim losses in the amount of \$1,926,425 and \$1,931,724 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and non-medical legal claim reserve in the amount of \$1,060,930 and \$942,340, respectively. The non-medical reserve is recorded in accounts payable in the statements of net position.

Regulatory issues

The healthcare industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations which include, among other things, matters such as government healthcare participation requirements, various licenses and accreditations, reimbursements for patient services and Medicare and Medicaid fraud and abuse. Government action has increased with respect to investigations and/or allegations concerning possible violations of fraud and abuse and false claims statues and/or regulations by healthcare providers. Providers that are found to have violated these laws and regulations may be excluded from participating in government healthcare programs, subjected to fines or penalties or required to repay amounts received from government for previously billed patient services. While

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies – (continued)

Contingencies – (continued)

Regulatory issues – (continued)

management of the Administration believes its policies, procedures and practices comply with governmental regulations, no assurance can be given that the Administration will not be subject to governmental inquiries or actions.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) was enacted in August 1996 to assure health insurance portability, reduce healthcare fraud and abuse, guarantee security and privacy of health information and enforce standards for health information. Organizations are required to be in compliance with HIPAA provisions. Organizations are subject to significant fines and penalties if found not to be compliant with the provisions outlined in the regulations. The Administration's management believes that they are in compliance.

Implementation requirements of an Electronic Health Record System

The Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act set meaningful use of interoperable Electronic Health Record (EHR) adoption in the health system as a critical national goal and incentivize the EHR adoption. Its goal is not adoption alone but meaningful use of EHRs, that is, their use by providers to achieve significant improvements in care. Meaningful use compliance is required before the Federal Fiscal Year 2021 or otherwise the Administration will incur penalties for non-compliance that may reduce future Medicare payments and potentially Medicare Advantage program payments.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) manages and has implemented an incentive program for those hospitals that implement EHR and that also, comply with certain specific requirements. CMS EHR Incentive Programs provide incentive payments to eligible hospitals as they adopt, implement, upgrade or demonstrate meaningful use, as defined by CMS, of certified EHR technology. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration is under the implementation of its EHR system.

Pursuant to the Consolidated Act of 2016, the Puerto Rico hospitals become eligible under the Medicare EHR Incentive Program. This enables the hospitals to not only receive the incentive payments but also be subject to the Medicare negative payment adjustments. The hospitals may begin participation for EHR reporting periods in 2016 and would have to be successfully demonstrating meaningful use in order to avoid a negative payment adjustment.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies – (continued)

Contingencies – (continued)

Implementation requirements of an Electronic Health Record System – (continued)

The Puerto Rico hospitals could earn up to four consecutive years of Medicare EHR Incentive Program payments.

COVID-19

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus disease COVID-19 a global pandemic. This highly contagious disease has spread across the world including Puerto Rico and has resulted in local government enforced business lockdowns and curfews on non-essential services, as well as other restrictions on social, government and business activities involving large numbers of individuals and/or participants.

These conditions have negatively affected the normal operations of the Administration and other private and governmental entities, however, the potential impact on the Administration's financial statements, which had been partially mitigated with funds received from the Federal and State Governments, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Federal stimulus – Pandemic relief funds

During the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration received conditional contribution grants from the U.S. Treasury Department, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and through the local government. Contributions were received for the purpose of providing financial support to the Administration, rather than for the direct benefit of the grantor, therefore, such grants were considered as nonexchange contributions. The grantors have restricted the use of these funds as conditional contributions. The Administration accounts for conditional contributions received before the specified condition has been substantially met as a refundable advance liability (unearned revenues). Upon complying with the applicable restrictions, the refundable advances are recognized as revenue or gain in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (deficit).

Funds received from federal funded programs are subject to financial and compliance audits in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulation, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance) or to compliance audits by the corresponding federal agencies and pass-through entities, as applicable. The Uniform Guidance requires compliance audits for entities

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies – (continued)

Contingencies – (continued)

Federal stimulus – Pandemic relief funds – (continued)

receiving financial assistance in excess of \$750,000 in the aggregate in a single year. Related compliance reports are required to be submitted to the corresponding federal agencies.

The Administration received in fiscal year 2022, \$4,421,600 from federal assistance under, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ARP Act, of which \$4,125,200 were incurred in bonus and incentives for first responders and contractors and the remaining balance of \$296,400 was recorded as unearned revenue in the accompanying statement of net position (deficit) as of June 30, 2022.

The Administration received in fiscal year 2021, \$11,422,275 from federal assistance, the CARES Act Relief Fund, of which \$5,494,725 were incurred in payroll and fringe benefits and capital assets related to Covid-19 as of June 30, 2022, and \$5,927,549 as of June 30, 2021.

The Administration received in fiscal year 2020, \$2,549,852 from federal assistance, the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund, of which \$1,986,553 were incurred in payroll and fringe benefits related to Covid-19 as of June 30, 2020, and \$563,299, the remaining balances was incurred for the same concept as of June 30, 2021.

Grant revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES Act	\$ 5,494,725	\$ 5,927,549
Coronavirus Provider Relief Fund - CARES Act		563,299
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ARP Act	4,125,200	-
	\$ 9,619,925	\$ 6,490,848

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 12 - Commitments and contingencies – (continued)

Contingencies – (continued)

Federal stimulus – Pandemic relief funds – (continued)

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration has recognized unearned revenues for unexpended federal grants as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES Act	\$ -	\$ 5,494,725
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - ARP Act	296,400	-
Covid-19 Emergency Measures Support Package FY2020	-	6,324,810
	<u>\$ 296,400</u>	<u>\$ 11,819,535</u>

The Administration believes that the compliance with the grant's requirements will be achieved within the timeframe prescribed by the grant, however, there is no assurance that compliance will be attained. Since the Administration received and expended federal financial assistance in excess of \$750,000, it is subject to compliance audits under the Uniform Guidance.

Federal agencies have the authority to recoup, as well as to limit, suspend, or terminate the federal financial assistance programs. If any unallowed costs are detected as a result of such compliance audits, the Administration may be required to reimburse such amounts to the corresponding federal agencies from its own non-federal resources.

The accompanying financial statements do not contain any adjustment that may result from this contingency.

Local government conditional contributions

On April 27, 2020, the Administration received \$7,500,000 from the Covid-19 Emergency Measures Support Package FY2020 authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority and assigned under the custody of the Office of Management and Budget for the payment of medical supplies and materials and for the acquisition of capital expenditures.

During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, \$6,324,810 and \$1,175,190, respectively, were incurred in capital expenditures projects and they were accounted for as contributions in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (deficit) for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 13 - Services to member institutions and medical indigent population

The Administration derives a substantial portion of its revenues from services provided to member institutions. In addition, the Administration provides services to the medical indigent population, which does not have formal means of repayment. Amounts due from member institutions and medical indigent population may be subject to periodic revisions, and/or adjustments based on the availability of funds of the member institutions and/or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

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Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 14 - Contributions from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

Governmental contributions during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, consist of the following:

Description	2022	2021
Funds received in connection with Joint Resolution approved by the Commonwealth's Legislature on July 1, 2020, assigned \$38.936 million of which \$6.338 million were for the payment of salaries and related benefits, \$10.372 million for operating expenses, and \$22.226 million for the payment to cover retirement expenses under the Pay-Go system.	\$ -	\$ 38,936,000
Funds received in connection with Joint Resolution No. 8 approved by the Commonwealth's Legislature on June 29, 2021, assigned \$8,874,000 to the Administration for the payment of salaries and related benefits, \$4,587,000 for utilities and facilities, \$5,000,000 for professional services and \$3,268,000 for materials and supplies and \$22,195,000 for the payment to cover retirement expenses under the Pay-Go system.	43,924,000	-
Funds received from the Intra-Governmental Transfer authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority for capital expenditures.	-	50,240,000
Funds granted to the Administration by the Article 23.02 (f) of the Law 24 of 2017, as amended, known as "Ley de Vehículos y Tránsito de Puerto Rico" for the entity's Trauma Center.	4,834,242	5,852,074
Funds received during March 2022 from the Intra-Governmental Transfer authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority for payroll expenses of the employees transferred from the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority.	3,777,305	-
Funds from the Covid-19 Emergency Measures Support Package FY2020 authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority and assigned under the custody of the Office of Management and Budget for capital expenditures projects.	6,324,810	1,175,190
Funds received during June 2022 from the Puerto Rico Treasury Department for human resources projects approved by the PR Office of Management and Budget.	161,130	-
Funds received during May 2021 from the Puerto Rico Treasury Department for neurosurgery house staff.	-	1,300,000
Funds received during July 2020 from the Puerto Rico Treasury Department for the payment of incentives bonus to the employees related to Covid-19.	-	450,000
Funds received during February 2021 authorized by the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority for the payment of bonus for public sector nurses and other medical personnel.	-	16,000
	<u>\$ 59,021,487</u>	<u>\$ 97,969,264</u>

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 15 - Going concern and management plans

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Administration has a total deficit of \$756,599,259 and \$741,659,286 respectively, and a deficiency in working capital of \$186,163,569 and \$172,343,903, respectively. These conditions raise substantial doubts about the Administration's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial condition of the Administration has weakened by high operating costs and recurring operating losses, which in the past have affected its ability to pay its suppliers, governmental agencies and other creditors on a regular basis. The Administration's operations will depend on obtaining additional contributions from the Secretary of the Puerto Rico Department of Health and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to partially subsidize existing and future operating losses, resulting from high operating costs and services provided to the medical indigent population not covered under any private health insurance or non-participating in the Health Reform Program Administered by the Puerto Rico Health Insurance Administration (ASES). The Administration's operations will depend on the following critical factors to partially subsidize existing and future operating losses:

1. On March 15, 2021, the Administration signed a contract with a vendor to outsource the revenue cycle management. An optimized revenue cycle management will allow the Administration's hospital to establish the most advanced, efficient, and effective clinical services registration, improve effective billing of services, timely collection on account receivables, as well as health care utilization and patient discharge management. It is also expected that the Administration will increase the speed and accuracy of claim processing, improve collections rates with external payors, improve the agreement's negotiation process with the different insurance carriers and maximize revenue.
2. Effective January 1, 2020, the capitation agreement between the Administration and ACAA (Administración de Compensaciones por Accidentes Automovilísticos) was not renewed and the Administration bills ACAA based on agreed rates. Subsequently, during November 2021, a new per-diem agreement was signed between the parties for the benefit of the Administration. Subsequent to this agreement, various amendments had been signed improving rates previously contracted.
3. During 2023 and forward, the Administration will continue with the initiative already started, which includes redefinition of actual private and government insurer contracts and rates, which includes the following strategies regarding existing insurance contracts:
  - a. Review and analysis of contracted versus actual services provided by Emergency Room, Ancillary, Respiratory, Hospital, and Outpatient.
  - b. Medical services – non-contracted services will be included in existing and new contracts with corresponding negotiated rates.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 15 - Going concern and management plans – (continued)

- c. Re-distribution of contracted bundled services – Existing bundled rates will be revised. Services which prove to be expensive will be re-negotiated and billed separately with corresponding rates.
  - d. Revision of overall rate structure and billing model – Rates of existing contracts will be re-negotiated based on the cost of providing medical services, frequency and severity of claims, types of services provided (tertiary and supra-tertiary), and the risk assumed by the Administration, which is dictated by its public policy.
  - e. A detailed evaluation of the entire revenue cycle of the Administration will be conducted. The objective of this is for the Administration to be more efficient and to obtain higher income. The results of this evaluation and its recommendations will be presented to the Executive Director which in turn will present it to the Board of Entities.
4. Aggressive collection efforts regarding private and government insurance receivables. The Administration will continue with the initiative began, which includes an aggressive collections management plan. This plan includes, but is not limited to:
- a. Ongoing accounts receivable key performance measurements and aging by insurer
  - b. Ongoing accounts receivable key performance measurements and aging for non-insured patients.
5. Aggressive collection efforts regarding Members Institution Receivables – During 2023 and forward, the Administration will continue with an initiative, which includes, an aggressive collections management plan deployed for this segment, which represents approximately 66% of its total receivable. This plan includes, but is not limited to:
- a. Request non-government consumer institutions, at the beginning of each fiscal year, to provide the Administration with certified financial statements including a certification of payment for services to be provided.
  - b. Due to current financial conditions of the Central Government, the Administration will control service cost programs, without affecting the services to patients.
  - c. Regarding participating institutions, the Director of the OMB (Office of Management and Budget) will be notified of existing debts. According to the Administration's Rule 66, the OMB office can transfer these quantities directly by them.
  - d. Request the Treasury Department to advance the Administration payments on behalf of government consumer institutions which are in debt.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 15 - Going concern and management plans – (continued)

6. Transformation of the Administration's Structure:
  - a. Governor Executive Orders OE-2013-0150 and 2014- 011, instructed requirements to comply with the integration and consolidation of the Administration and the different public hospitals of Puerto Rico. To comply with this, the Administration will continue to be doing the following:
    - i. Control vacant positions and began the process of centralization of administrative areas, such as purchases, accounts payable, and engineering services among others.
    - ii. This initiative will bring greater efficiency due to process' standardization and cost reduction.
    - iii. The Administration will continue to obtain more relevant information of all the service components, to determine required changes and to establish the feasibility criteria for a transformation of the public health institutions.
7. Continue communication to obtain higher contribution from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to recover operational costs.
8. Strategies developed to control the Administration's operational expenditure that include the following:
  - a. The Administration will continue evaluating positions that are not from direct care to patients and overtime.
  - b. Control of the direct costs of the Administration that includes purchases of materials, medicines, services, reevaluation materials and drugs that can be included within the bidding processes and eliminate purchases at the open market, among other initiatives.

The ability of the Administration to continue as a going concern is dependent on the success of management's plans. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Administration is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 16 - Extinguishment of supplier's debt

Starting in 2019, the Administration executed a restructuring of supplier's debts in which past due debt was reconciled as of a specific date (date varies per supplier) and settled during fiscal year. The Administration was released by the suppliers and will not be requested to make future payments with respect to such debts as of the specific dates. The restructuring resulted in a gain recorded as a non-operating revenue on the statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position. For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, a gain on extinguishment of supplier's debt was recorded for the amount of \$128,888 and \$123,368, respectively.

Puerto Rico Medical Services Administration  
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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 17 - Concentration of credit – patients’ accounts receivable

The Administration grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are residents of Puerto Rico and are insured under third-party payor agreements.

The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors at June 30, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

	2022	2021
ACAA	9%	4%
Humana Insurance	0%	2%
Triple S	1%	2%
MCS	1%	3%
Medicare	24%	20%
Correctional Health Services	7%	6%
Reform Health Plans	21%	31%
Other Insurances	<u>37%</u>	<u>32%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Note 18 - Functional expenses

The Administration provides general health care services. Expenses, related to providing these services for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, are as follow:

	2022	2021
Health care services	\$ 149,320,592	\$ 131,498,978
General and administrative and depreciation	<u>44,052,343</u>	<u>39,248,214</u>
	<u>\$ 193,372,935</u>	<u>\$ 170,747,192</u>

Note 19 - Subsequent events

The Administration evaluated subsequent events through March 21, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Except as described below, no other events have occurred subsequent to the statement of net position date that would require additional adjustment to, or disclosure in the financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2022 and 2021

Note 19 - Subsequent events – (continued)

Effective July 1, 2022, the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) withdrew the accreditation for the Neurosurgery Residency Program, which had been in probation for the past years. Some of the ACGME findings were related to deficiencies found in both academic and clinical staff support required not previously addressed by both the Administration and UHD. As such, the 2022 Fiscal Plan allocated \$15.2 million budget to be used to hire additional House Staff and Clinical Staff which will directly support the continuity of the 24 Residency Programs at the institutions. The \$15.2 million appropriation was split among the Administration and UDH.

On January 10, 2023, the Administration paid \$20 million to the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority for the partial settlement of old balances due to them. Subsequently on March 8, 2023, the Administration paid the remaining balance due of services performed up to June 30, 2028 of the total amount of \$12,498,629 using fund received from the Puerto Rico Treasury Department and approved by the Puerto Rico Office of Management and Budget and the Puerto Rico Fiscal Agency and Financial Advisory Authority.

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Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Pension Liability  
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Proportion (percentage) of the net collective total pension liability	1.84256%	1.80659%	1.81423%	1.81507%
Proportion (amount) of the net collective total pension liability	\$ 500,888,486	\$ 507,105,129	\$ 450,844,103	\$ 444,501,001
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportionate share of the collective total pension liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to required supplementary information

1. As a result of the implementation of the PayGo system, as provided by Act No. 106 of 2017 (Act 106), the Pension Plan no longer met the criteria to be considered a plan that is administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement under GASB 68 and, therefore, was required to apply the guidance in GASB 73 effective July 1, 2018. Act 106 eliminated all employer contributions and required ERS to liquidate its assets and to transfer the proceeds to the Commonwealth for the payment of pension benefits.
2. The Administration's proportion of the total pension liability was actuarially determined based on the ratio of the Administration's benefit payments to the total benefit payments made by all participating employers under the Pension Plan for the year ending on the measurement date.
3. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.
4. The amounts presented were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, the measurement date.
5. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

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Required Supplemental Information  
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Proportion of the collective total OPEB liability	1.76731%	1.72292%	1.73979%	1.73376%	1.67165%	1.61911%
Proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 14,105,213	\$ 15,069,169	\$ 14,479,080	\$ 14,600,907	\$ 15,387,854	\$ 19,188,409
Covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of the covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to required supplementary information

1. The Administration's proportion of the total OPEB liability was actuarially determined based on the ratio of the Administration's benefit payments to the total benefit payments made by all participating employers under the OPEB Plan for the year ending on the measurement date.
2. The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as the information becomes available.
3. The amounts presented were determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 that was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, the measurement date.
4. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.