

2016 ANNUAL REPORT

Dear Shareholder:

The Puerto Rico AAA Portfolio Target Maturity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") is pleased to present its Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objectives are the following: (i) to provide investors in its Common Stock with current income, as is consistent with the preservation of capital, and (ii) to return the initial investment of \$10 per share of Common Stock by or before December 31, 2032. To achieve its investment objectives, the Fund invests at least 67% of its total assets in a non-diversified portfolio of taxable and tax-exempt securities issued by Puerto Rico issuers and up to 33% in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities as well as other non-Puerto Rico issuers.

Currently, the Puerto Rico bond market is experiencing a period of high volatility, with Puerto Rico bonds trading at lower prices and higher yields compared to benchmarks of the past three (3) years. In view of these volatile market conditions, the Puerto Rico Office of Commissioner of Financial Institutions (the "OCFI") has granted to the Fund a temporary regulatory waiver through January 31, 2017, from the Fund's Puerto Rico investment requirement in Puerto Rico securities as well as the Fund's leverage limitation of 50% of its total assets and 200% asset coverage requirement described below. The effectiveness of such waiver may be extended at the OCFI's discretion. It is the Fund's intention to maintain compliance therewith as market conditions permit, though there is no assurance the Fund will be able to do so.

THE BENEFITS AND RISKS OF LEVERAGE

The Fund is permitted to use leverage in an amount not to exceed 50% of the Fund's total assets. In addition, the Fund may also borrow for temporary or emergency purposes in an amount of up to an additional 5% of its total assets. The Fund obtains leverage by borrowing, using its investment portfolio as well as securities otherwise obtained as collateral.

Leverage can produce additional income when the income derived from investments financed with borrowed funds exceeds the cost of such borrowed funds. In such an event, the Fund's net income will be greater than it would be without leverage. On the other hand, if the income derived from securities purchased with borrowed funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of such funds, the Fund's net income will be less than it would be without leverage.

FUND DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund's principal distributions commenced on February 4, 2015. Distributions made during prior years amounted to \$36,504,018, representing \$0.80 per share. The net asset value and market price for the Fund shares were reduced by these amounts. The Fund's remaining principal for distribution as of the year ended June 30, 2016 amounts to \$9.20. To the extent capital losses realized by the Fund on dispositions of securities are not offset by capital gains realized in the same or in subsequent years, there is no assurance that the Fund will be able to return the remaining principal by December 31, 2032.

The average dividend yield during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was 4.80%. This figure compares to a dividend yield of 4.80% for fiscal year 2015. The basis for the dividend distributions is the net investment income for tax purposes. Note 10 to the Fund's financial statements sets forth the reconciliation between the book net investment income and the tax investment income used for dividend payments.

FUND PERFORMANCE*

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund experienced a total return of 8.52% based on the market value of the shares of the Fund's common stock and 16.30% based on the net asset value ("NAV") per-share at such date. This figure compares to a market return of 7.83% and a NAV return of 7.89%, both for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. At June 30, 2016, the market value of the shares of the Fund's common stock was \$7.89, representing 89.5% of the NAV per-share of \$8.82. The comparable figure for 2015 was a market value of \$7.66, representing 95.9% of the NAV per-share of \$7.99.

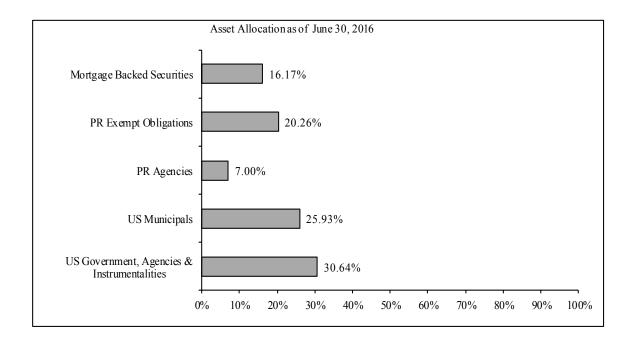
The Fund's investment portfolio is comprised of various security classes. The Investment Adviser considers numerous characteristics of each asset class, in an effort to meet the Fund's investment objectives. A large number of the securities in which the Fund has invested have call dates that vary from three (3) months to ten (10) years (at the time of purchase). The Fund also has a large amount of mortgage backed securities with varying prepayment speeds. The call dates and final maturities of the portfolio are included in the Schedule of Investments which forms part of the accompanying financial statements.

Efficient funding strategies aimed at obtaining lower cost of funds for the Fund's leverage program have also been implemented. These include the issuance of short-term and medium-term Tax-Exempt Secured Obligations. At June 30, 2016, the Fund had \$40.9 million outstanding of short-term notes.

* The following discussion contains financial terms that are defined in the attached Glossary of Fund Terms.

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Figure 1 below reflects the breakdown of the investment portfolio as of June 30, 2016. For details of the security categories below, please refer to the enclosed Schedule of Investments.



ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The U.S. economy grew 1.2% for the quarter ended June 30, 2016 compared to an increase of 0.8% in the previous quarter. Labor conditions continue to improve with the unemployment rate at 4.9% as of the second quarter-end of 2016. Inflation has been running below the 2% per year target of the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") and longer-term inflation expectations have remained stable.

During December 2015, the Fed raised the federal fund rate from a range of 0% to 0.25% to a range of 0.25% to 0.50%. In addition, they will implement additional rate hikes depending on future economic conditions. The Fed will assess progress toward its objectives of maximum employment and 2% inflation. This assessment will take into consideration a wide range of information, including measures of labor market conditions, indications of inflation pressures and inflation expectations, and readings on financial and international developments. No additional rate hikes were implemented as of June 30, 2016.

The yield on the ten-year U.S. Treasury Note closed at 1.47% on June 30, 2016 down from 2.35% on June 30, 2015. The stock markets have reacted positively to a scenario

of moderate growth, low interest rates and low inflation. Major indices have traded near or at all-time highs, however, concerns about global growth and geopolitical risks have market participants on edge. The vote in the United Kingdom, in favor of an exit from the European Union, popularly known as (the "Brexit") has increased market volatility. The volatility in the price of oil has also impacted the market.

The Puerto Rico economy is closely linked to that of the United States. Many of the important variables that affect economic growth in Puerto Rico, such as imports, exports, direct investment, interest rates, transfer payments, inflation, and tourism expenditures, are directly related to developments in the United States. The uncertainty created by the instability of the Puerto Rico government's finances, including a recurring budget deficit, has caused a prolonged contraction of economic activity.

The Puerto Rico Government reported revenues of \$9.18 billion in Fiscal Year 2015-2016, resulting in a \$214.4 million increase compared to Fiscal Year 2014-2015 but a \$116.7 million decrease compared to estimates included in the budget for Fiscal Year 2015-2016. Regarding sales tax, actual collections totalized \$2.38 billion, which is a \$959.8 million increase year-over-year. However, this increase is mainly due to the increase in the Sales and Use Tax to 10.5% from 6%. The Puerto Rico economic environment continues to remain uncertain.

The Fund owns \$8,009,802 of Puerto Rico securities that are not insured or collateralized, which represents 1.4% of the total investment portfolio.

<u>Puerto Rico Government and Recent Developments:</u>

Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's"), and S&P Global Ratings have downgraded the general obligation bonds ("GOs") of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as well as the obligations of certain Commonwealth agencies and public corporations, including the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation ("COFINA"), on numerous occasions. Most recently, on July 1, 2015, Moody's downgraded the GOs and COFINA's senior bonds to "Caa3." Likewise, on July 6, 2016, Fitch downgraded the GOs from "C" to "D" and its rating for the Commonwealth as a bond issuer from C to "RD". Finally, on July 7, 2016 S&P downgraded the GOs to "D" (default) from "CC". All such ratings carry a negative outlook. Currently, most of the bonds issued by the Government of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities do not carry an investment-grade credit rating.

On June 29, 2015, the Government of Puerto Rico presented the report "Puerto Rico- A Way Forward," which identified a deteriorating cash flow position and very large out-year central government budget gaps that approach the size of current full year general fund revenues. Subsequently, the newly created Working Group for the Fiscal and Economic Recovery of Puerto Rico (the "Working Group") released the Puerto Rico

Fiscal and Economic Growth Plan, which among other things, recommended the restructuring of all tax-backed debt, including general GOs and sales tax debt issued by COFINA. In furtherance of its intention to defer and/or restructure such \$72 billion debt load, the Government of Puerto Rico enacted the Puerto Rico Public Corporations Debt Enforcement and Recovery Act (the "Recovery Act") and also lobbied the U.S. Congress to amend the provisions of Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, to cover the central government and its instrumentalities. To date, the Government of Puerto Rico has been unsuccessful in its lobbying efforts. The U.S. Supreme Court has also declared the Recovery Act unconstitutional.

On October 2015, the U.S. Department of Treasury has also presented a legislative proposal titled "Addressing Puerto Rico's Economic and Fiscal Crisis and Creating a Path to Recovery: Roadmap for Congressional Action" before the U.S. Congress, outlining a series of legislative actions to address Puerto Rico's urgent fiscal crisis. Such legislative proposal encompasses a four-step plan that includes the creation of a new class of bankruptcy under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code only available to U.S. territories, but such proposal has failed to gain sufficient Congressional support. Moreover, on December 8, 2015, the Governor of Puerto Rico signed Senate Bill 1513 into law, which provides for the creation of the Puerto Rico Fiscal Oversight and Economic Recovery Board, which would have fiscal oversight authority over the central government and most of its instrumentalities and requires the submission by the Working Group to the Board of a government-wide consolidated five-year Fiscal and Economic Growth Plan (the "Plan").

As a result, and in light of deteriorating government revenues and liquidity, the Puerto Rico Public Finance Corporation ("PFC") failed to make the required \$58 million payment on its debt, representing the first default on Puerto Rico agency debt on August 3, 2015. Thereafter, on November 30, 2015, the Puerto Rico Governor redirected available revenues from certain government instrumentalities, namely the Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority ("HTA"), the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority ("AFI," by its Spanish acronym), the Metropolitan Bus Authority, and the Integrated Transport Authority, to make principal and interest payments on GOs, the payment of which is guaranteed by the Puerto Rico Constitution. The Puerto Rico Tourism Company was also ordered to transfer amounts collected on certain taxes to the Department of the Treasury, for the payment of certain obligations of the Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority. The Puerto Rico Legislature may also consider new fiscal emergency measures, in order to provide additional resources to Puerto Rico's general fund. On December 30, 2015, the Governor of Puerto Rico announced that the Commonwealth would make all bond payments due on January 4, 2016, except for \$37.3 million in interest corresponding to \$35.9 million of AFI bonds and \$1.4 million of PFC bonds.

On April 6, 2016, the Governor signed the Puerto Rico Emergency Moratorium and Financial Rehabilitation Act (the "Moratorium Act"), which allows him to declare a

moratorium on any debt payment deemed necessary, and also alters the structure of the Government Development Bank ("GDB"). Shortly thereafter, the Governor signed Executive Order OE-2016-010 on April 8, 2016 (i) declaring GDB to be in a state of emergency and announcing the commencement of an emergency period (as defined in the Moratorium Act) for GDB, (ii) establishing restrictions on the withdrawal of deposits from GDB, and (iii) implementing other measures that were reasonable and necessary to allow GDB to continue carrying its operations. Under the Moratorium Act and the executive order(s) issued thereunder, remedies with respect to GDB's or any other government agency to which the provisions of the Moratorium Act may be applied, may be suspended temporarily.

Subsequently, the Governor signed additional executive orders under the Moratorium Act. Executive Order OE-2016-014 declared (i) AFI to be in a state of emergency and announced the commencement of an emergency period (as such term is defined under the Moratorium Act) for AFI, and (ii) a moratorium on the payment of all covered obligations of GDB. Thereafter, on May 2, 2016, GDB defaulted on a \$370 million principal payment that was due but announced that it had reached an agreement with various Puerto Rico credit unions in Puerto Rico, exchanging about \$33 million of notes maturing on May 1, 2016 for newly-issued, similar GDB notes maturing on May 1, 2017. GDB bondholders filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico challenging the constitutionality of certain aspects of the Moratorium Act and certain Executive Orders issued thereunder.

The Governor also signed Executive Order OE-2016-018 on May 17, 2016, declaring the HTA to be in a state of emergency and announcing the commencement of an emergency period for HTA. Bond insurer National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation filed suit to overturn the Moratorium Act, while bond insurer Ambac Assurance Corp. filed suit to seek the appointment of a receiver at the HTA, alleging that the Puerto Rico Government was illegally disbursing money from the public corporation to pay other debt obligations. Moreover, on June 24, 2016, the Governor also signed Executive Order OE-2016-027 declaring a moratorium on the payment of all covered obligations of AFI.

On June 30, 2016, the President of the United States of America signed into law the "Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act" ("PROMESA"), which creates a new fiscal oversight board with broad powers that would help the Commonwealth reign in its finances. Thereafter, on July 1, 2016, the Puerto Rico Department of the Treasury issued the Commonwealth's audited Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, which reflected that the total debt obligations (bonds and notes) of the Commonwealth and its public corporations as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$67.8 billion. Such financial statements disclose that there is substantial doubt as to the ability of the Commonwealth and most of its public corporations and retirement

systems to continue as going concerns, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement Number 56.

Pursuant to the Moratorium Act, the Governor issued two Executive Orders on June 30, 2016, which among other things, declared a moratorium on principal and interest payments on debt issued by the Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Its Instrumentalities, the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority, the Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, the Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority, and the Puerto Rico Metropolitan Bus Authority, as well as debt issued or guaranteed by the Commonwealth), until January 31, 2017 or further extended by the Governor through March 31, 2017.

Since the enactment of the Moratorium Act, various bondholder groups have challenged its validity in the U.S. Federal Court for the District of Puerto Rico. Moreover, on or about August 19, 2016, U.S. Bank Trust National Association, the trustee for bonds issued by the University of Puerto Rico, sued the academic institution for diverting pledged revenue for uses other than toward paying its debt. That lawsuit, requests a relief from PROMESA's stay as well as declaratory and injunctive relief.

Finally, on July 11, 2016, the U.S. House of Representatives approved the U.S. Territories Investor Protection Act of 2016, which amends the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") to repeal the exemption from its coverage of investment companies created under the laws of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or any other U.S. possession. There is no assurance as to whether this proposed legislation will be approved and signed into law or whether it will be modified prior thereto.

As of June 30, 2016, the Fund was not affected by any of the defaults mentioned above. There can be no assurance that any additional defaults by the Commonwealth and other Commonwealth instrumentalities will not have an additional adverse impact on the Fund's net investment income and its ability to declare and pay dividends in the future.

SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On August 13, 2015, the Fund's Board of Directors approved an increase in the maximum amount of shares that can be repurchased under the Fund's Share Repurchase Program, for the repurchase by the Fund of outstanding shares of Common Stock (the "Shares") in open-market transactions, up to 50% of the Fund's outstanding shares, at share prices equal to or at a discount of the corresponding NAV per Share.

During the current fiscal year, the Shares continued to experience a period of limited liquidity and/or trading at a discount to their net asset value. Although the holders of

the Shares do not have the right to redeem their Shares inasmuch as the Fund is closed-ended, the Fund may, at its sole discretion, effect repurchases of Shares in the open market, in an attempt to increase the liquidity of the Shares as well as reduce any market discount from their corresponding net asset value. There is no assurance that, if such action is undertaken, it will result in the improvement of the Shares' liquidity or reducing any such market discount. Moreover, while such undertaking may have a favorable effect on the market price of the Shares, the repurchase of the Shares by the Fund will decrease the Fund's total assets and therefore, have the effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio.

Repurchases by the Fund must be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in Article 10 of Regulation No. 8469 issued by the OCFI and procedures adopted by the Fund's Board of Directors to address potential conflicts of interest with affiliated broker-dealer UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico. Among other things, such regulation and procedures require that to the extent that various sellers indicate interest in selling shares of the Fund, it will purchase such shares starting with the lowest offered price and in the following order of priority for each price: (1) individual and corporate investors, irrespective of the broker-dealer that serves as record owner of the shares to be repurchased; (2) the trading desks of Puerto Rico broker-dealers which are unaffiliated with the Fund; and (3) the trading desk of UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico. If sellers offer more shares for repurchase than the Fund is able to accept at any particular price for a particular level of priority, repurchase offers will be accepted on a pro-rata basis within that particular level of priority. Additionally, to the extent that UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico elects to offer the Fund's shares of Common Stock for repurchase from its respective securities inventory, it must do so at its corresponding offer price per share reported to the public.

The Fund's Share Repurchase Program is implemented on a discretionary basis, under the direction of the Investment Adviser. The Fund's repurchase activity for each fiscal year is disclosed in the Annual Report to Shareholders attached hereto (see Note 3), as well as the quarterly reports to shareholders. The undertaking of a repurchase program does not obligate the Fund to purchase specific amounts of Shares.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund repurchased 1,424,460 shares of its common stock in the open market. The total shares repurchased as of June 30, 2016 amounts to 12,916,920 and represents 23.40% of the issued shares of the Fund's common stock since inception.

OUTLOOK

At its latest meeting held on July 2016 the Fed decided to maintain the current federal fund target range. The timing and size of future adjustments remains dependent on realized and expected economic conditions.

Under the current volatile market conditions, the Investment Adviser reconfirms its commitment to providing professional asset management services to the Fund.

UBS Asset Managers of Puerto Rico, a division of UBS Trust Company of Puerto Rico, as Investment Adviser

GLOSSARY OF FUND TERMS

Bond - security issued by a government or corporation that obligates the issuer to pay interest income to the bondholder at regular intervals and to repay the entire amount borrowed at maturity date.

Closed-end fund - a fund that issues a fixed amount of common stock.

Coupon- the interest rate that a bond promises to pay over its life, expressed as a percent over its face value.

Dividend - a per-share distribution of the income earned from a fund's portfolio holdings. When a dividend distribution is made, a fund's net asset value drops by the amount of the distribution because the distribution is no longer considered part of the fund's assets.

Expense ratio- the percentage of a fund's average net assets attributable to common shareholders used to pay fund operating expenses. The expense ratio takes into account, investment management fees, administration fees as well as other operating expenses such as legal, audit, insurance and shareholder communications.

Interest Rate Swap – an agreement to exchange one interest rate stream for another. No principal changes hands.

Maturity- the date on which the face value of a bond must be repaid. For a portfolio it is represented in years and measures the average length to maturity of all the bonds in the portfolio. This measure does not take into account embedded options in the bonds comprising the portfolio.

Net Asset Value (NAV) Per Share – the NAV per share is determined by subtracting the fund's total liabilities from its total assets, and dividing that amount by the number of fund shares of Common Stock outstanding.

Notional amount - refers to the specified dollar amount of the swap in which the exchange of interest payment is based.

Premium/Discount- the difference between the bid price of the shares of a fund and their NAV. In a case of a premium, the bid price is above the NAV. In the case of a discount, the bid price is below the NAV. These amounts can be expressed as numerical values or percentages. The higher the percentage, the larger the difference (positive or negative) between the market price and the NAV of a fund.

Total Investment Return - the change in value of a fund investment over a specified period of time, taking into account the change in a fund's market price and the reinvestment of all fund distributions.

Turnover Ratio – the turnover ratio represents the fund's level of trading activity. The Fund divides the lesser of purchases or sales (expressed in dollars and excluding all securities with maturities of less than one year) by the Fund's average monthly assets.

Undistributed income- the net income of a fund that has not been distributed to common shareholders as of the latest available audited financial statements. In the case of the target maturity type-funds, it also includes the amounts to be distributed after the target date to return the initial (i.e. \$10) investment.

The following table includes selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period and other performance information derived from the financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto.

FINANCIAL HIG	GHLIGHTS										
		ye	r the fiscal ear ended e 30, 2016	,	For the fiscal year ended une 30, 2015	year	ne fiscal ended 30, 2014	yea	he fiscal r ended 30, 2013	ye	r the fiscal ear ended e 30, 2012
Increase (Decrea	se) in Net Asset Value:										
Per Share	Net asset value applicable to common stock, beginning of period	\$	7.99	\$	8.54	\$	8.65	\$	9.89	\$	9.18
Operating	Net investment income (a)		0.49		0.54		0.56		0.60		0.67
Performance:	Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)										
	from investments and swaps (a)		0.75		0.12		(0.18)		(1.25)		0.65
	Total from investment operations		1.24		0.66		0.38		(0.65)		1.32
	Less: Dividends from net investment income to common shareholders		(0.44)		(0.46)		(0.51)		(0.59)		(0.61)
	Return of Capital		-		(0.80)		-		-		-
	Discount on repurchase of common stock	_	0.03	•	0.05	•	0.02	_	- 0.05	•	
	Net asset value applicable to common stock, end of period	\$	8.82	\$	7.99	\$	8.54	\$	8.65	\$	9.89
	Market value, end of period (b)	\$	7.89	\$	7.66	\$	8.19	\$	10.10	\$	10.48
Total (t	o) (f) Based on market value per share		8.52%		7.83%		(13.57)%		2.39%		13.88%
Return:	(f) Based on net asset value per share		16.30%		7.89%		5.24%		(7.08)%		14.73%
Ratios: (c) (d) (e) Expenses to average net assets applicable to common										
	shareholders - net of waived fees		1.88%		1.45%		1.44%		1.58%		1.48%
(c) (e) Operating expenses to average net assets applicable to										
	common shareholders - net of waived fees		1.30%		1.15%		1.22%		1.32%		1.27%
	(c) Interest and leverage related expenses to average net assets										
	applicable to common shareholders		0.58%		0.30%		0.22%		0.26%		0.21%
(e) Net investment income to average net assets applicable to common shareholders - net of waived fees 		5.77%		6.24%		7.00%		6.08%		6.98%
Supplemental	Net assets applicable to common shareholders,										
Data:	end of period (in thousands)	\$	372,767	\$	349,247	\$	414,888	\$	469,733	\$	536,625
	Portfolio turnover	<u> </u>	9.61%		13.58%		1.16%		47.38%		75.65%
	Portfolio turnover excluding the proceeds from calls and maturities of portfolio securities and the proceeds from mortgage-backed securities paydowns		3.00%		11.83%		1.16%		7.11%		5.71%

- (a) Based on average outstanding common shares of 42,505,567; 46,189,490; 52,118,746; 54,282,565; and 54,282,565 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016; June 30, 2015; June 30, 2014; June 30, 2013; and June 30, 2012, respectively.
- (b) Period end market values provided by UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico, a dealer of the Fund's shares and an affiliated party. The market values shown may reflect limited trading in the shares of the Fund.
- (c) Based on average net assets applicable to common shareholders of \$357,766,107; \$401,790,096; \$417,804,477; \$534,270,566; and \$524,625,565 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016; June 30, 2015; June 30, 2014; June 30, 2013; and June 30, 2012, respectively.
- (d) Expenses include both operating and interest and leverage related expenses.
- (e) The effect of the expenses waived for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016; June 30, 2015; June 30, 2014; June 30, 2013; and June 30, 2012 was to decrease the expense ratios, thus increasing the net investment ratio to average net assets by 0.78%; 0.78%; 0.78%; 0.47%; and 0.45%, respectively.
- (f) Dividends are assumed to be reinvested at the per share net asset value on the ex-dividend date.

HE	DULE OF INVES	STME	s					June 30, 2
					Next Callable	Maturity		
	ace Amount	01.11	Issuer	Coupon	Date ^E	Date		Value
erto			ns - 31.42% of net assets applicable to common San Juan Monuments Council Note - Collateralized		09/27/16	12/27/32	\$	65,072,
	52,000,000	F G	3.25% due on 12/27/32 San Juan Monuments Council Note - Collateralized	by FNMA Notes, 3.00%	08/27/16	08/27/32		52,044,
	117,000,000		3.30% due on 08/27/32				\$	117,116,
erto		onds	Notes - 6.66% of net assets applicable to commo	n shareholders, total cost of \$26,836,927				
	5,500,000 5,000,000	J	Employees Retirement System Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority	6.25% 5.00%	07/01/18 07/01/18	07/01/31 07/01/28	\$	2,159, 5,192,
	6,860,000 10.000.000	0	Puerto Rico Commonwealth General Obligations Puerto Rico Public Building Authority	5.50% 5.25%	Non-callable 07/01/19	07/01/29 07/01/27		7,183, 10,284,
	27,360,000	-	,				\$	24,820,
erto	Rico Agencies Ze	ero Ce	ns Bonds - 4.20% of net assets applicable to cor	nmon shareholder, total cost of \$22,451,947				
	5,335,000 5,715,000	J J	Employees Retirement System Employees Retirement System	0.00% 0.00%	07/01/18 07/01/18	07/01/28 07/01/29		652 656
	6,000,000 1,860,000	J	Employees Retirement System Puerto Rico Sales Tax	0.00% 0.00%	07/01/18 08/01/18	07/01/30 08/01/24		647 771
	3,280,000 3,680,000	- 1	Puerto Rico Sales Tax Puerto Rico Sales Tax	0.00% 0.00%	08/01/18 08/01/18	08/01/25 08/01/26		1,280 1,351
	1,420,000 10,765,000	i	Puerto Rico Sales Tax Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	0.00% 0.00%	08/01/18 Non-callable	08/01/27 07/01/19		490 9,821
	38,055,000		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	0.00%	Non-callable	07/01/19	\$	15,670
inci	pal Outstanding Amount							
erto			ge Obligations Exempt - 1.88% of net assets app Popular Securities Mortgage Trust	licable to common shareholders, total cost of \$6,6	00,000 Non-callable	10/17/32	\$	6,992
tga		ities -	3% of net assets applicable to common shareho					,
	3,902,416 283		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	5.00% 5.38%	Non-callable Non-callable	09/29/29 03/29/30	\$	3,951
	449,193 3,118,231		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	5.88% 6.25%	Non-callable Non-callable	03/29/30 03/29/28		466 3,236
	2,165,564 434,312		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	6.50% 6.52%	Non-callable Non-callable	10/29/29 08/29/26		2,265 451
	4,586,144		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	6.56%	Non-callable Non-callable	04/29/28		4,774
	5,854,053 240,944		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	3.00% 3.38%	Non-callable	04/29/30 07/29/29		5,539 229
	14,730,666 329,099		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	3.50% 4.38%	Non-callable Non-callable	08/29/30 08/29/29		14,147 327
	13,627,827 4.681,581		Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	4.50% 5.50%	Non-callable Non-callable	08/29/30 08/29/30		13,611 4,825
	6,401,069 60,521,382	N	Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority	6.00%	Non-callable	08/29/30	s	6,665 60,493
erto			% of net assets applicable to common sharehold	ers, total cost of \$6,070,327				00,100
	151,216 78,407	F	GNMA Pool 593655 GNMA Pool 593645	6.50% 7.00%		02/15/33 10/20/32	\$	172 82
	331,082 167,015	F	GNMA Pool 465518 GNMA Pool 487310	7.00% 6.50%		01/15/29 09/15/28		375 190
	70,597	F	GNMA Pool 593640	6.00%		01/15/33		80
	143,477 103,945		GNMA Pool 593641 GNMA Pool 593678	6.50% 7.00%		01/15/33 04/15/33		163 111
	24,921 463,055	F	GNMA Pool 593679 GNMA Pool 593686	7.00% 6.50%		04/15/23		25 532
	477,612	F	GNMA Pool 593735	6.00%		09/15/33		559
	62,173 130,876	F	GNMA Pool 607310 GNMA Pool 607311	6.00% 6.00%		05/15/33 05/15/33		71 149
	139,286 34,196	F	GNMA Pool 607312 GNMA Pool 607314	6.00%		05/15/33		159
	23,632	F	GNMA Pool 607315	6.50% 6.50%		05/15/23 05/15/23		34 23
	189,501 33,809		GNMA Pool 607316 GNMA Pool 607317	6.50% 6.50%		05/15/28 05/15/28		216 34
	100,786	F	GNMA Pool 607373	6.50%		08/15/33		114
	329,278 83,810	F	GNMA Pool 607374 GNMA Pool 607379	7.00% 6.50%		08/15/33 08/15/23		367 87
	74,367 197,846	F	GNMA Pool 607383 GNMA Pool 530792	6.50% 6.00%		08/15/33 01/15/33		84 226
	123,893	F	GNMA Pool 530793 GNMA Pool 530796	6.00%		01/15/33 01/15/33		141
	42,767 37,310		GNMA Pool 530801	6.50% 6.50%		01/15/33		43 42
	59,155 191,140	F	GNMA Pool 530805 GNMA Pool 530806	6.00% 6.00%		02/15/33 02/15/33		67 218
	20,658		GNMA Pool 530810	6.50%		02/15/23		20
	114,737 44,477	F	GNMA Pool 530817 GNMA Pool 530818	6.50% 6.50%		02/15/23 02/15/28		124 50
	80,404 135,640	F	GNMA Pool 530820 GNMA Pool 530822	6.50% 6.00%		02/15/28 02/15/33		91 155
		F	GNMA Pool 548545 GNMA Pool 548575	6.50% 6.50%		11/15/31 03/15/32		184
	161,756	_	GNMA Pool 554109	6.50%		03/15/33		223
	161,756 27,509 195,530	F	GNMA Pool 554110	6.50% 6.00%		03/15/33 03/15/33		264 270
	161,756 27,509 195,530 231,753	F F	GNMA Pool 554102			03/15/33		65
	161,756 27,509 195,530 231,753 236,641 57,505	F F	GNMA Pool 554102 GNMA Pool 554103 GNMA Pool 554110	6.00%		04/45/22		
	161,756 27,509 195,530 231,753 236,641 57,505 133,368 49,816	F	GNMA Pool 554103 GNMA Pool 554119 GNMA Pool 554120	6.00% 6.00%		04/15/33 04/15/33		57
	161,756 27,509 195,509 231,753 236,641 57,505 133,368 49,816 39,786	F F	GNMA Pool 554103 GNMA Pool 554119 GNMA Pool 554120 GNMA Pool 554121	6.00% 6.00% 6.50%		04/15/33 04/15/23		57 40
	161,756 27,509 195,530 231,753 236,641 57,505 133,368 49,816 39,786 142,333 147,691	F F F	GNMA Pool 554103 GNMA Pool 554119 GNMA Pool 554120 GNMA Pool 554121 GNMA Pool 554122 GNMA Pool 554123	6.00% 6.00% 6.50% 6.50% 6.50%		04/15/33 04/15/23 04/15/23 04/15/28		152 57 40 154 168
	161,756 27,509 195,530 231,753 236,641 57,505 133,368 49,816 39,786 142,333	F F	GNMA Pool 554103 GNMA Pool 554119 GNMA Pool 554120 GNMA Pool 554121 GNMA Pool 554122	6.00% 6.00% 6.50% 6.50%		04/15/33 04/15/23 04/15/23		57 40 154

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS June 30, 201

	pal Outstanding Amount		Issuer	Coupon	Next Callable Date ^E	Maturity Date		Value
			3% of net assets applicable to common shareholders, total cost of \$15,772,477					
\$	159,496	F	FNMA Pool 573451	6.50%		04/01/31	\$	183,559
	239,307	F	FNMA Pool 651051	6.50%		08/01/32		275,411
	376,943	F	FNMA Pool 654692	6.50%		12/01/32		433,812
	493,084	F	FNMA Pool 654693	6.00%		12/01/32		572,456
	813,915	F	FNMA Pool 654698	6.00%		01/01/33		962,780
	333,045	_	FNMA Pool 654700	6.50%		02/01/33		383,291
	180,953	F	FNMA Pool 654704	6.50%		02/01/33		208,253
	100,006	_	FNMA Pool 654705	6.00%		02/01/33		114,206
	123,061	F	FNMA Pool 654707	6.00%		02/01/33		140,535
	124,210	_	FNMA Pool 654710	7.00%		04/01/33		131,787
	818,729	F	FNMA Pool 671382	6.00%		11/01/32		968,534
	862,669	F	FNMA Pool 671389	6.00%		12/01/32		1,020,192
	744,870	F	FNMA Pool 671405	6.00%		01/01/33		880,126
	3,468,237	F	FNMA Pool 682079	6.00%		11/01/32		4,107,083
	6,776,623	F	FNMA Pool 695384	6.00%		03/01/33		8,022,850
	68,128	F	FNMA Pool 695388	6.50%		04/01/33		78,407
	86,607	F	FNMA Pool 695398	6.50%		05/01/33		99,673
5	15,769,883	С					\$	18,582,955
uerto	Rico Freddie Mac	Taxable	e - 0.16% of net assets applicable to common shareholders, total cost of \$522,86	7				
\$	172,813	F	FHLMC Pool A10563	6.00%		05/01/33	\$	196,291
	227,495	F	FHLMC Pool C76039	6.00%		01/01/33		258,454
	122,559	F	FHLMC Pool C76924	6.00%		02/01/33		139,211
;	522,867	D					\$	593,956
	ace Amount							
US Gov \$	vernment, Agency 10.200.000		trumentalities - 47.52% of net assets applicable to common shareholders, total of		05/16/17	05/40/04		40,000,004
Þ	16,400,000	F	Federal Farm Credit Federal Farm Credit	2.90% 2.84%	09/20/16	05/16/31 06/20/29	\$	10,226,061 16,406,740
	23.075.000		Federal Farm Credit	2.04%	10/05/16	01/05/29		22.982.077
	19.333.333	F	Federal Home Loan Bank	3.19%	07/07/16	08/13/32		19.335.595
	26.200.000	F	Federal Home Loan Bank	2.47%	08/27/16	08/27/24		26,215,589
	3,865,000	F	Federal Home Loan Bank	2.90%	12/16/16	06/16/31		3,867,454
	43,100,000	F	Federal Home Loan Bank	3.18%	07/13/16	11/26/32		43,101,724
	35,000,000	F	Federal Home Loan Bank	3.10%	07/13/16	02/15/30		35,001,645
3	177,173,333						\$	177,136,885
JS Mur S		or net as	sets applicable to common shareholders, total cost of \$127,425,815	5.17%	04/01/20	04/04/00	0	1 622 044
₽	1,445,000 7,000,000		County of Forsyth, NC General Obligations California State General Obligations Bond	5.17% 6.65%	03/01/21	04/01/30 03/01/22	\$	1,633,616 8,469,860
	23.590.000	Р	Pennsylvania State Economic Development Finance Authority	6.41%	06/15/28	06/15/30		28,727,430
	13,210,000	Р	State of Illinois General Obligations	6.21%	01/01/30	01/01/32		14,205,572
	15,000,000	Р	City of Chicago O'Hare International Airport	6.40%	01/01/29	01/01/32		18,920,400
	10,360,000	P	New York City Transitional Finance Authority	5.60%	L L	02/01/29		13,121,147
		F P	New York City Transitional Finance Authority	5.50%	Ĺ	02/01/28		35.919.400
	20,045,000	P	New York City Transitional Finance Authority	5.75%	05/01/20	05/01/32		22,294,450
	6,205,000	P	New York City Transitional Finance Authority	3.85%	05/01/21	05/01/24		6,660,451
3	125,855,000		, , ,				\$	149,952,326
Total	invoctments (455	120/. ~	f net assets applicable to common shareholders)				\$	578,223,164
			net assets applicable to common shareholders)				φ	(459,000
			net (-55.00% of net assets applicable to common shareholders)				•	(204,997,086
vet as	sets applicable	to com	non shareholders - 100%				\$	372,767,078

- A Certificates are collaterized by the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA"). They are subject to prepayments or refinancing of the underlying mortgage instruments. As a result, the average life may be substantially less than the original material.
- B GNMA represents mortgage-backed obligations guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association. They are subject to principal paydowns as a result of prepayments or refinancing of the underlying mortgage instruments. As a result, the average life may be substantially less than the original maturity.
- FNMA represents mortgage-backed obligations guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association. They are subject to principal paydowns as a result of prepayments or refinancing of the underlying mortgage instruments. As a result the average life may be substantially less than the original maturity.
- D FHLMC represents mortgage-backed obligations guaranteed by the Federal Home Loans Mortgage Corporation. They are subject to principal paydowns as a result of prepayments or refinancing of the underlying mortgage instruments. As a result, the average life may be substantially less than the original maturity.
- E The issuer has the ability, but not the obligation, to call these securities on these dates.
- F A portion or all of the security has been pledged as collateral for securities sold under repurchase agreements, collateralized notes payable, or swaps.
- G Private placement.
- H The only source for payment of interest and principal is the collateral.
- Revenue Bonds issued by government agencies and payable from revenues and other sources of income of the corresponding agency as specified in the applicable prospectus. These bonds are not obligations of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- J The bonds are limited, non-recourse obligations of the Employees Retirement System payable solely from, and secured solely by, employer contributions made after the date of issuance of the bonds.
- Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation issues its Sales Tax Revenue Bonds to provide funds to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to be applied for various purposes. The bonds will be payable solely from and secured by a security interest granted under the Sales Tax Revenue Bond Resolution.
- L These securities are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the issuer on any Business Day, at a redemption price, which is either not less than the securities face amount or make-whole as defined in the prospectus.
- Revenue Bonds issued by government agencies and payable from revenues and other sources of income of the agency as specified in the applicable prospectus. These bonds are guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS June 30, 2016

- N Certificates represent limited obligations of the authority, payable from and secured by certain mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") or issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association ("FNMA"). These certificates are backed by mortgage loans made by Puerto Rico lending institutions. They are subject to prepayment or refinancing of the underlying mortgage instruments. As a result, the average life may be substantially less than the original maturity.
- O These securities are insured as to principal and interest by Assured Insurance Services, AGM Insurance or Assured Guaranty.
- P Revenue Bonds issued by government agencies and payable from revenues and other sources of income of the agency as specified in the applicable prospectus.

Total liabilities

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

-	
Assets:	Investments in securities:

occurries preaged as confateral on reparentase agreements, swaps and short-term notes,	
at value, of which \$155,586,821 has the right to be repledged (identified cost - \$199,137,062)	\$ 210,033,441
Other securities, at value (identified cost - \$359,874,519)	368,189,723
Cash	828,663
Cash due from broker	22,331,383
Interest receivable	4,619,698
Prepaid expenses and other assets	 302,102
Total assets	606,305,010

June 30, 2016

233,537,932

Liabilities:	Securities sold under repurchase agreements, including \$1,200,000 with affiliates		166,945,028
	Short-term notes		40,885,000
	Payable for investment purchased		23,075,000
	Dividends payable to common shareholders		1,556,017
	Interest rate swaps, at value (Note 1)		459,000
	Payables:		
	Interest and leverage expenses	68,370	
	Investment advisory fees	229,930	
	Administration, custody, and transfer agent fees	75,944	374,244
	Accrued expenses and other liabilities		243,643

Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders:	\$ 372,767,078

Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders

consist of: Capital stock, \$0.01 par value, 88,000,000 shares authorized, 42,283,080 shares issued

and outstanding	\$ 422,831
Additional paid-in capital	385,935,656
Undistributed net investment income (Note 1 and Note 10)	28,935,794
Accumulated net realized loss from investments and swaps	(61,279,786)
Unrealized net appreciation on investments and swaps	 18,752,583
Net assets applicable to common shareholders	\$ 372,767,078
Net asset value applicable to common shares - per share; 42,283,080 shares	
outstanding	\$ 8.82

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the fiscal year ended June 30. 2016

			30, 2016
Investment Income:	Interest	<u>\$</u>	27,368,447
Expenses:	Interest and leverage related expenses		2,087,551
Expenses.	Investment advisory fees		5,221,412
	Administration, custody, and transfer agent fees		1,202,570
	Professional fees		305,170
	Directors' fees and expenses		45,028
	Insurance expense		386,258
	Other		
	Total expenses		247,052 9,495,041
	Waived investment advisory, administration, and transfer agent fees		(2,784,753
	Net expenses after waived fees by investment adviser, administration, and transfer agent		6,710,288
Net Investment Income:			20,658,159
Realized Loss and	Net realized loss on investments		(2 520 964
	Net realized loss on investments Net realized loss on interest rate swaps		
Unrealized Appreciation	Net realized loss on interest rate swaps		(2,520,964 (2,172,188 35,547,660
Unrealized Appreciation on Investments and	Net realized loss on interest rate swaps Change in unrealized net appreciation on investments		(2,172,188 35,547,660
Unrealized Appreciation on Investments and	Net realized loss on interest rate swaps Change in unrealized net appreciation on investments Change in unrealized net value on swaps		(2,172,188 35,547,660 1,232,814
Realized Loss and Unrealized Appreciation on Investments and Swaps:	Net realized loss on interest rate swaps Change in unrealized net appreciation on investments	_	(2,172,188

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Increase (Decrease) in No	et Assets:	For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016	For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015
	Net investment income Net realized (loss) gain on investments and swaps Change in unrealized net appreciation on investments	\$ 20,658,159 (4,693,152)	\$ 25,056,603 5,815,546
	and swaps Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	36,780,474 52,745,481	1,249,396 32,121,545
Dividends to Common Shareholders From:	Net investment income Return of capital	(18,731,253)	(21,358,062) (36,504,018) (57,862,080)
		(10,101,200)	(0:,002,000)
Capital Share Transactions:	Repurchase of common shares	(10,494,137)	(39,899,980)
Net Assets:	Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to common shareholders	23,520,091	(65,640,515)
	Net assets at the beginning of the year	349,246,987	414,887,502
	Net assets at the end of the year	\$ 372,767,078	\$ 349,246,987

STATEM	- ~ ^ ~ ~	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

2,113,655

Increase (Decrease) in Cash

Cash Flow Information:

Increase (Decrease) in (Cash		<u> </u>
Cash Provided by	Net increase in net assets from operations	\$	52,745,481
Operations:	Adjusted by:		
	Purchases of portfolio securities		(46,598,123)
	Proceeds from sale of portfolio securities		20,430,518
	Call, maturities, and paydowns of portfolio securities		199,069,977
	Net realized loss on investments		2,520,964
	Change in unrealized appreciation on investments and swaps		(36,780,474)
	Accretion of discounts on investments		(1,388,033)
	Amortization of premiums on investments		217,173
	Decrease in interest receivable Increase in cash due from broker		1,525,808 (22,331,383)
	Increase in cash due nom bloker Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets		(22,331,363)
	Decrease in interest payable		(50,874)
	Decrease in administration, custody, and transfer agent fees payable		(2,078)
	Decrease in investment advisory fees payable		(6,668)
	Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities		55,033
	Total cash provided by operations		169,329,320
Cash Used in	Securities cold under requirehase agreements, not of issuances of \$2,109,963,120		(166,360,972)
Financing Activities:	Securities sold under repurchase agreements, net of issuances of \$3,108,863,139		,
	Short-term notes, net of repayments of \$769,106,000		26,180,000
	Repurchase of common shares		(10,494,137)
	Dividends to common shareholders paid in cash		(18,783,673)
	Total cash used in financing activities	_	(169,458,782)
Cash:	Net decrease in cash for the year		(129,462)
Juoii.	Cash at the beginning of the year		958,125
	Cash at the end of the year	\$	828,663
	Sash at the sha of the your	Ψ	020,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash paid for interest and leverage related expenses

1. Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Puerto Rico AAA Portfolio Target Maturity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund is a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and is registered as an investment company under the Puerto Rico Investment Companies Act of 1954, as amended (the "Puerto Rico Investment Companies Act"). The Fund was incorporated on July 12, 2002 and commenced operations on July 24, 2002. UBS Asset Managers of Puerto Rico, a division of UBS Trust Company of Puerto Rico ("UBSTC"), is the Fund's Investment Adviser (the "Investment Adviser"). UBSTC is also the Fund's Administrator ("Administrator").

The Fund's investment objectives are (i) to provide current income, consistent with the preservation of capital and (ii) to return the initial investment of \$10 per share of common stock on or before December 31, 2032.

The Fund is expected to be liquidated by or about December 31, 2032 (the "Target Date"). The Fund intends to distribute to shareholders during the period commencing on or after July 31, 2013 and ending approximately on the Target Date, an amount at least equal, in the aggregate, to the initial offering price of \$10 per share. There is no assurance that this objective will be achieved. As a result, the Fund has established a restricted account within the undistributed net investment income for tax purposes to recoup amounts paid in connection with its initial public offering. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, \$1,384,800 was accumulated in this reserve account for a total accumulated amount of \$17,017,200. At least 95% of the Fund's total assets will be invested in securities that, at the time of purchase are rated AAA. As a fundamental policy, the securities purchased by the Fund will not have an expected maturity date subsequent to December 31, 2032, even though final maturities could exceed December 31, 2032.

The Fund's principal distributions commenced on February 4, 2015. Distributions made during prior years amounted to \$36,504,018, representing a total of \$0.80 per share. The net asset value and market price for the Fund shares were reduced by these amounts. The Fund's remaining principal for distribution as of the year ended June 30, 2016 amounts to \$9.20. To the extent capital losses realized by the Fund on dispositions of securities are not offset by capital gains realized in the same or in subsequent years, there is no assurance that the Fund will be able to return the remaining principal by December 31, 2032.

The Fund is considered an investment company under the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies in the Financial Accounting Standard Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification 946, Financial Services-Investment Companies ("ASC 946").

The following is a summary of the Fund's significant accounting policies:

Use of Estimates in Financial Statements Preparation

The accompanying financial statements of the Fund have been prepared on the basis of GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Asset Value Per Share

The net asset value per share of the Fund is determined by the Administrator on Wednesday of each week after the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") or, if such day is not a business day in New York City and Puerto Rico, on the next succeeding business day, and at month-end if such date is not a Wednesday. The net asset value per share is computed by dividing the assets of the Fund less its liabilities, by the number of outstanding shares of the Fund.

Valuation of Investments

All securities are valued by UBSTC, on the basis of valuations provided by pricing services or by dealers which were approved by the Fund's management and the Board of Directors. In arriving at their valuation, pricing sources may use both a grid matrix of securities values as well as the evaluations of their staff. The valuation, in either case, is based on information concerning actual market transactions and quotations from dealers or a grid matrix performed by an outside vendor that reviews certain market and security factors to arrive at a bid price for a specific security. Certain Puerto Rico obligations have a limited number of market participants and thus, might not have a readily ascertainable market value and may have periods of illiquidity. Certain securities of the Fund for which quotations are not readily available from any source, are valued at fair value by or under the direction of the Investment Adviser utilizing quotations and other information concerning similar securities obtained from recognized dealers. The Investment Adviser can override any price that he believes is not consistent with market conditions.

The Investment Adviser has established a Valuation Committee (the "Committee") which is responsible for overseeing the pricing and valuation of all securities held in the Fund. The Committee operates under pricing and valuation policies and procedures established by the Investment Adviser and approved by the Board of Directors. The policies and procedures set forth the mechanisms and processes to be employed on a weekly basis related to the valuation of portfolio securities for the purpose of determining the net asset value of the Fund. The Committee reports to the Board of Directors on a regular basis. At June 30, 2016, no securities market values were determined by the Committee.

GAAP provides a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements and requires disclosures surrounding the various inputs that are used in determining the fair value of the Fund's investments. These inputs are summarized in three (3) broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities at the measurement date. An active market is one in which transactions for the assets occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Significant inputs other than quoted prices that are observable (including quoted prices
 for similar securities, interest rates, pre-payment speeds, credit risk, etc.), either directly or
 indirectly.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs, for example, inputs derived through extrapolation that cannot be corroborated by observable market data. These will be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances, which might include UBSTC's own data. Level 3 inputs will consider the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset, including assumptions about risk (e.g., credit risk, model risk, etc.).

The Fund maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the observable inputs be used when available. Fair value is based upon quoted market prices when available. Valuation adjustments are limited to those necessary to ensure that

the financial instrument's fair value is adequately representative of the price that would be received or paid in the marketplace. These adjustments include amounts that reflect counterparty credit quality, the Fund's credit standing, constraints on liquidity, and unobservable parameters that are applied consistently.

The estimated fair value may be subjective in nature and may involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment for certain financial instruments. Changes in the underlying assumptions used in calculating fair value could significantly affect the results. Therefore, the estimated fair value may materially differ from the value that could actually be realized on sale.

Following is a description of the Fund's valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Puerto Rico Tax-Exempt Obligations: Prices for these securities are obtained from third-party service providers. In the case of the San Juan Monuments Council Note, the valuation is based on the FNMA collateral. Third-party service providers use a pricing methodology based on observable market inputs. These securities trade in over-the-counter markets. Quoted prices are based on recent trading activity for similar instruments. These notes are classified as Level 2.

Puerto Rico Agencies Bonds, Notes and General Obligations: Obligations of Puerto Rico and political subdivisions are segregated and those with similar characteristics are then divided into specific sectors. The values for these securities are obtained from third-party pricing service providers that use a pricing methodology based on observable market inputs. Market inputs used in the evaluation process include all or some of the following: trades, bid price or spread, quotes, benchmark curves (including, but not limited to, Treasury benchmarks, LIBOR, and swap curves), and discount and capital rates. These bonds are classified as Level 2.

Mortgage and Other Asset-Backed Securities: Fair value for these securities is mostly obtained from third-party pricing service providers that use a pricing methodology based on observable market inputs. Certain agency mortgage and other asset-backed securities ("MBS") are priced based on a bond's theoretical value from similar bonds, the term "similar" being defined by credit quality and market sector. Their fair value incorporates an option adjusted spread. The agency MBS are classified as Level 2. MBS for which there is a lack of transparency of prices due to lack of trading activity are classified as Level 3.

Obligations of U.S. Government Sponsored Entities, State, and Municipal Obligations: The fair value of obligations of U.S. Government sponsored entities, state and municipal obligations is obtained from third-party pricing service providers that use a pricing methodology based on an active exchange market and based on quoted market prices for similar securities. These securities are classified as Level 2. U.S. agency structured notes are priced based on a bond's theoretical value from similar bonds defined by credit quality and market sector, and for which the fair value incorporates an option adjusted spread in deriving their fair value. These securities are classified as Level 2.

Derivatives: The fair value of derivative instruments is based on observable market parameters. Derivatives are mainly composed of interest rate swaps. The derivatives are indexed to an observable interest rate benchmark, such as London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). The cash flows are discounted using forward curves for the underlying benchmark. For cancellable derivatives, the "Hull-White" model is used to value the option component of the derivative instruments. A credit component is not considered in the valuation since the Fund fully collateralizes in excess of agreed upon thresholds, if any, with investment securities, any mark to market loss with the counterparty, and if there are market gains, the counterparty must deliver collateral in excess of

agreed upon thresholds to the Fund. In addition, counterparties must have a minimum credit rating. The fair value of the equity derivatives also takes into account equity prices, dividends, equity volatility, and the correlations of equity returns. Derivatives are classified as Level 2.

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the portfolio by inputs used as of June 30, 2016, in valuing the Fund's investments carried at fair value:

	Investments in Securities							
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Balance 6/30/2016
Puerto Rico Tax-Exempt Obligations	\$	-	\$	117,116,883	\$	-	\$	117,116,883
Puerto Rico Agencies Bond and Notes		-		40,491,542		-		40,491,542
Puerto Rico Collateralized Mortgage Obligations Exempt		-		-		6,992,370		6,992,370
Mortgage Backed Securities		_		60,493,327		-		60,493,327
Puerto Rico GNMA Taxable		-		6,862,920		-		6,862,920
Puerto Rico FNMA Taxable		_		18,582,955		-		18,582,955
Puerto Rico Freddie Mac Taxable		-		593,956		-		593,956
US Government, Agency, and Instrumentalities		-		177,136,885		-		177,136,885
US Municipals		-		149,952,326		-		149,952,326
	\$	-	\$	571,230,794	\$	6,992,370	\$	578,223,164

The following is a reconciliation of assets for which Level 3 inputs were used in determining fair value:

		Level 3 Investment Securities										
			Change in									
			Unrealized	Net				Transfers				
	Balance as of	Realized gain	(depreciation)/	am ortization/				in (out) to	Balance as of			
	06/30/15	(loss)	appreciation	accretion	Purchases	Sales/Calls	Paydow ns	Level 3	06/30/16			
Popular Securities Mortgage Trust	\$ 7,029,000	\$ -	\$ (36,630)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,992,370			

Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements:

	Fa	ir Value at				
	June 30, 2016		Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs	Price	
Popular Securities Mortgage Trust	\$	6,992,370	Broker Quotes	Evaluated Quotes	\$105.95	

Changes in unrealized gains and losses included in the Statement of Operations relating to investments classified as Level 3 that are still held at June 30, 2016, amounted to \$36,630.

Transfers to Level 3 reflect securities where there is a lack of transparency of prices due to lack of trading activity or comparable securities. The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers in and out as of the end of the reporting period of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Temporary cash investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Taxation

As a registered investment company under the Puerto Rico Investment Companies Act, the Fund will not be subject to Puerto Rico income tax for any taxable year if it distributes at least 90% of its taxable net investment income for such year, as determined for these purposes. Accordingly, as the Fund intends to meet this distribution requirement, the income earned by the Fund is not subject to Puerto Rico income tax at the Fund level.

The Fund can invest in taxable and tax-exempt securities. In general, distributions of taxable income dividends, if any, to Puerto Rico individuals, estates, and trusts are subject to a withholding tax of (i) 10% in the case of dividends distributed before July 1, 2014, and (ii) 15% in the case of dividends distributed after June 30, 2014, if certain requirements are met. Moreover, distribution of capital gains dividends, if any, to (a) Puerto Rico individuals, estates, and trusts are subject to a tax of (i) 10% in the case of dividends distributed before July 1, 2014, and (ii) 15% in the case of dividends distributed before July 1, 2014, and (ii) 20% in the case of dividends distributed after June 30, 2014. Tax withholdings are effected at the time of payment of the corresponding dividend. Otherwise, taxable distributions will be subject to regular income tax. Individual shareholders may be subject to alternate basic tax on certain fund distributions. Certain Puerto Rico entities receiving taxable income dividends are entitled to claim an 85% dividends received deduction. Fund shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers.

GAAP requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund's tax return to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the "more-likely-than-not" threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on its Puerto Rico income tax returns for all open tax years (the current and prior three (3) tax years) and has concluded that there are no uncertain tax positions. On an ongoing basis, management will monitor the Fund's tax position to determine if adjustments to this conclusion are necessary.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Fund issues its shares, invests in securities, and distributes dividends from net investment income and net realized gains which are paid in cash. These activities are reported in the Statements of Changes in Net Assets. Additional information on cash receipts and payments is presented in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Accounting practices that do not affect the reporting of activities on a cash basis include carrying investments at fair value and amortizing premiums or discounts on debt obligations. Cash, as presented on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, does not include short-term investments.

Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders

Dividends from net investment income are declared and paid monthly. The Fund may at times pay out less than the entire amount of net investment income earned in any particular period and may at times pay out such accumulated undistributed income earned in other periods, in order to permit the Fund to have a more stable level of distribution. The capital gains realized by the Fund, if any, may be retained by the Fund, as permitted by the Puerto Rico Internal Revenue Code of 2011, as amended, unless the Fund's Board of Directors, acting through the Dividend Committee, determines that the net capital gains will also be distributed. The Fund records dividends on the ex-dividend date.

Derivative Instruments

In order to attempt to hedge various portfolio positions, to manage its costs of funds or to enhance its return, the Fund invests in certain instruments which are considered derivatives. Because of their increased volatility and potential leveraging effect, derivative instruments may adversely affect the Fund. The use of these instruments for income enhancement purposes subjects the Fund to risks of losses which would not be offset by gains on other portfolio assets or acquisitions. There is no assurance that the Investment Adviser will employ any derivative strategy, and even where such derivatives investments are used for hedging purposes, there can be no assurance that the hedging transactions will be successful or will not result in losses.

Specifically, the Fund enters into interest rate swap agreements that involve an agreement between two (2) parties to exchange payments that are based, respectively, on indices or specific securities or other assets, such as variable and fixed rates that are calculated on the basis of a specified amount of principal (the "notional principal amount") for a specific period of time. The Fund usually enters into interest rate swaps on a net basis (*i.e.* the two (2) payment streams are netted out), with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two (2) payments.

The Fund currently utilizes interest rate swaps as the predominant derivative hedging and income strategy. For income, the Fund generally enters into floating rate swaps where it receives a fixed rate payment and pays a floating rate generally based on LIBOR. The positive income received from the swap is subject to risk, should LIBOR increase during the term of the swap. These swaps may also include an option for the counterparty to cancel the swap that results in a higher effective interest rate for the Fund. During the fiscal year, the Fund did not have any income swaps outstanding.

In an attempt to protect the interest rate cost of its leverage program, the Fund generally enters into fixed to floating rate swaps. The Fund pays a fixed cost for a predetermined number of years and receives, in exchange, a floating rate payment generally based on an observable index such as LIBOR. If the index increases, the floating rate increases, thus offsetting the corresponding increase in the Fund's leverage cost if not cancelled by the counterparty on the next callable date. The Fund may grant the counterparty an option to cancel the swap before its contractual obligation, if such option results in a lower fixed rate payment by the Fund. If, on the other hand, the index decreases, the floating rate payment will decrease, reducing the benefit of lower interest rates on the leverage program.

Subject to market conditions, the Fund will also enter into floating to fixed rate swaps. These swaps may have the effect of neutralizing the negative cost of the original fixed to floating rate swaps. If the index decreases, the floating rate payment made by the Fund decreases, offsetting the decrease in the floating rate payment received by the Fund in the original fixed rate swap, if not cancelled by the counterparty. On the other hand, if the index increases, the floating rate payment on the neutralizing swap will increase, offsetting the benefit of the increase in the floating rate received from the fixed rate swap. The Fund may grant the counterparty an option to cancel the swap before its contractual termination if such option results in a more advantageous fixed rate for the Fund. During the fiscal year, the Fund did not have any neutralizing swaps outstanding.

The Fund is subject to master netting agreements or similar arrangements that allow for amounts owed between the Fund and a counterparty to be netted upon an early termination. The party that has the larger payable, pays the excess of the larger amount over the smaller amount to the other party. The master netting agreements or similar arrangements do not apply to amounts owed to/from different counterparties.

The following table presents the Fund's swaps by counterparty and the related collateral pledged by the Fund at June 30, 2016:

	Gros	ss Amount					
	C	of Swap					
	Pre	esented in					
	the	Statement				Net Am	ount Due To
	of A	ssets and	Swap Available	C	Collateral	Counte	erparty (not
Counterparty	Li	iabilities	for Offset	Р	osted (a)	less t	than zero)
JP Morgan, New York	\$	459.000	\$ -	\$	263.991	\$	195 009

(a) Collateral received or posted is limited to the net swap liability amounts. See below for actual collateral received and posted.

At June 30, 2016, investment securities amounting to \$263,991 were pledged as collateral for swap agreements. The counterparties have the right to sell or repledge the assets during the term of the swap agreement. There was no amount payable on interest rate swaps at June 30, 2016.

These types of transactions subject the Fund to the risk that a counterparty will default on its obligation to the Fund. The Fund attempts to control such risk by entering into these transactions only with banks and recognized securities dealers believed by Fund management to present minimal risk in accordance with the guidelines of the Board of Directors. These types of transactions are also subject to market risk as interest rates and market prices fluctuate. The related market risk exceeds related amounts on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The credit exposure is represented by the fair value of the instruments with a positive market value and may change as the fair value of the instrument changes. The Fund may enter into additional transactions as market conditions change.

GAAP requires disclosure surrounding the various inputs that are used in determining the fair value of the Fund's interest rate swaps. These swaps are classified as Level 2, as fair value is measured using a combination of observable market data inputs and calculated inputs from market data. The market data includes LIBOR rates, yield curves and volatility.

The Fund is a party to ISDA (International Swap and Derivatives Association, Inc.) Master Agreements ("Master Agreements") with certain counterparties that govern over-the-counter derivative contracts entered into from time to time. The Master Agreements may contain provisions regarding, among other things, the parties' general obligations, representations, agreements, collateral requirements, events of default, and early termination. Generally, collateral can be in the form of cash or debt securities issued by the U.S. Government or related agencies or other securities as agreed to by the Fund and the applicable counterparty. Collateral requirements are determined based on the Fund's net position with each such counterparty. Termination events applicable to the Fund may occur in certain instances specified in the Master Agreements, which may include, among other things, a specified decline in the Fund's net asset value or the termination of the Fund's Investment Adviser. In each case, upon occurrence, the counterparty may elect to terminate the swap early and cause the settlement of all or some of the derivative contracts outstanding, including the payment of any losses and costs resulting from such early termination, as reasonably determined by the terminating party. Any decision by one or more of the Fund's counterparties to elect early termination could impact the Fund's future derivative activity.

At June 30, 2016, the Fund had a net liability position of \$459,000 on derivative contracts subject to the Master Agreements. The Fund maintained collateral with the swap counterparty in the amount of \$263,991 related to market valuations on the open derivative contracts at June 30, 2016.

Certain of the Fund's derivative instruments contain provisions that require the Fund to maintain minimum net asset value levels. If the Fund's net asset values were to decline below certain specified net asset value levels, the counterparties may declare an early termination event on any or all transactions with the Fund. The aggregate fair value of all derivative instruments with minimum net asset value level contingent features that are in a liability position on June 30, 2016, is \$459,000 for which the Fund has posted collateral of \$263,991 in the normal course of business. To the extent such termination resulted in a net liability to the Fund, the collateral held by any such counterparty may be liquidated and netted against the amounts owed by the Fund to such counterparty.

The Fund manages the credit component of the swaps through various mechanisms. Counterparties must have a minimum credit rating (the higher of S&P, Moody's, and/or Fitch), currently "A", or credit support from another entity. The swaps are executed pursuant to signed ISDA Master Agreements that may include a Credit Support Annex (CSA). The economic terms of each swap transaction is documented in a written confirmation. Equity linked swaps have additional covenants included in the confirmation. In the event the counterparty is downgraded below "A", the swap must either be transferred to another "A" or better counterparty or the credit exposure must be collateralized with eligible collateral as defined in the CSA. Based on management's evaluation, at June 30, 2016, no adjustment for non-performance risk is necessary.

The following is the fair value of the open swap positions as of June 30, 2016:

		Value	Э	
Level 2	Asse	ets	L	iabilities
Interest rate swaps	\$	_	\$	459,000

Changes in the value of the open swap agreements are reported separately in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and as a change in unrealized net appreciation (depreciation) on swaps in the Statement of Operations.

The following table presents the value of swap agreements held as of June 30, 2016, by their primary risk exposure and respective location on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities (amounts in thousands):

triododrido).				To be Rec	eived	To be F	Paid Paid				
Counterparty	Notional Amount (#)	Fai	ir Value (#)	Rate at 6/30/2016	Туре	Rate at 6/30/2016	Туре	Effective Date	Expiration Date	Next Callable Date	
Interest Rate Contracts											_
JP Morgan, New York	\$ 82,500 Total asset amount Total liability amount	\$	(459) - (459)	0.44%	V	0.71%	F	12/13/16	12/13/19	12/13/18	Α
	Total net amount	\$	(459)								
	#	Amoi	unt in thous	ands of dollars							
	А		. ,	s the option to w n in the table		this sw ap on a	quarterly	basis starting	w ith the next		
	F	Fixed	I.								
	V	Varia	ble, 1 Montl	n LIBOR.							

The Fund's average notional balance of swaps during the year was approximately \$91,302,951. The swap outstanding at year-end is a pay fixed rate swaps with an ending notional balance of \$82,500,000.

The following table presents the effect (in thousands) of swap agreements on the Statement of Operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, by primary underlying risk exposure:

Amount of realized loss and change in unrealized net value on swap agreements recognized in income*:

Derivative type	alized .oss	Change in Unrealized Net Value	
Interest rate contracts	\$ (2,172)	\$	1,233

* Refer to footnote 10 for a reconciliation of the accounting treatment of the realized loss for tax purposes related to the reclassification of swap periodic payments.

The Fund records collections or periodic payments on interest rate swaps as a component of net realized gain or loss on investments and swaps in the Statement of Operations. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund made net payments of \$1,145,088 to swap counterparties. For purpose of dividend distributions and for the determination of compliance with the 90% threshold for purpose of the Fund's tax exemption, net swap periodic payments are included as a component of net investment income. See Note 10 for a reconciliation between taxable and book net investment income.

Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements

Under these agreements, the Fund sells securities, receives cash in exchange, and agrees to repurchase the securities at a mutually agreed date and price. Ordinarily, those counterparties with which the Fund enters into these agreements require delivery of collateral and are able to sell or repledge the collateral; however, the Fund retains effective control over such collateral through the agreement to repurchase the collateral on or by the maturity of the repurchase agreement. These transactions are treated as financings and recorded as liabilities. Therefore, no gain or loss is recognized on the transaction, and the securities pledged as collateral remain recorded as assets of the Fund. These agreements involve the risk that the market value of the securities purchased with the proceeds from the sale of securities received by the Fund, may decline below the price of the securities that the Fund is obligated to repurchase, and that the value of the collateral posted by the Fund increases in value and the counterparty does not return it. Because the Fund borrows under repurchase agreements based on the estimated fair value of the pledged assets, the Fund's ongoing ability to borrow under its repurchase facilities may be limited and its lenders may initiate margin calls in the event of adverse changes in the market. A decrease in market value of the pledged assets may require the Fund to post additional collateral or otherwise sell assets at a time when it may not be in the best interest of the Fund to do so.

Short-Term Notes

The Fund has a short-term notes payable program as a funding vehicle to increase the amounts available for investments. The short-term notes may be issued from time to time, in denominations of \$1,000 or as may otherwise be specified in a supplement to the Offering Circular, respectively. The notes are collateralized by the pledge of certain securities of the Fund. The pledged securities are held by UBSTC, as agent for the Fund, for the benefit of the holders of the notes.

Paydowns

Realized gains or losses on mortgage-backed security paydowns are recorded as an adjustment to interest income. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund decreased net investment income in the amount of \$10,161 related to net realized losses on mortgage-backed securities paydowns. The Fund declares and pays monthly dividends from net investment income. For purposes of compliance with the 90% distribution threshold for the Fund's tax exemption, gains and

losses related to mortgage-backed security paydowns are not included in net investment income. See Note 10 for a reconciliation between taxable and book net investment income.

Preferred Shares

Pursuant to the Fund's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended and supplemented, the Fund's Board of Directors is authorized to issue up to 12,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of \$25, in one or more series. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, no preferred shares were issued or outstanding.

Other

Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date (the date on which the order to buy or sell is executed). Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined on the identified cost method. Premiums and discounts on securities purchased are amortized using the interest method over the life or the expected life of the respective securities. Income from interest and dividends from cumulative preferred shares is accrued, except when collection is not expected.

2. Investment Advisory, Administrative, Custodian, Transfer Agency Agreements, and Other Transactions With Affiliates

Pursuant to an investment advisory contract (the "Advisory Agreement") with UBS Asset Managers of Puerto Rico, a division of UBSTC, the Fund receives investment advisory services in exchange for a fee. The investment advisory fee will not exceed 0.75% of the Fund's average weekly gross assets. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, investment advisory fees amounted to \$5,221,412 equivalent to 0.75% of the Fund's average weekly gross assets. The Investment Advisor voluntarily waived investment advisory fees in the amount of \$2,436,659, for a net fee of \$2,784,753, which represents an effective annual rate of 0.40%.

UBSTC also provides administrative, custody, and transfer agency services pursuant to Administration, Custodian, and Transfer Agency, Registrar, and Shareholder Servicing Agreements. UBSTC provides facilities and personnel to the Fund for the performance of its administration duties. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the gross fee for such services amounted to \$1,202,570. The administrator and transfer agent waived fees in the amount of \$348,094, for a net fee of \$854,476, which is equivalent to 0.12% of the Fund's average weekly gross assets.

The Fund is not registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and therefore, is not subject to the restrictions contained therein regarding, among other things, transactions between the Fund and UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico ("UBSFSPR"), or its affiliates ("Affiliated Transactions"). In that regard, the Board of Directors of the Fund adopted a set of Procedures for Affiliated Transactions ("Procedures") in an effort to address potential conflicts of interest that may arise. It is anticipated that Affiliated Transactions will continue to take place in the future and that any Affiliated Transactions will be subject to the Procedures.

UBSFSPR is the Fund's dealer on the offering of short-term notes. No selling fees were paid to UBSFSPR during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Certain Fund officers and directors are also officers and directors of UBSTC. The eight (8) independent directors of the Fund's Board of Directors are paid based upon an agreed fee of \$1,000 per board meeting, plus expenses, and \$500 per Audit Committee meeting, plus expenses. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the eight (8) independent directors of the Fund were paid an aggregate compensation of approximately \$45,000.

Fund affiliates may have lending, banking, brokerage, underwriting, or other business relationships with the issuers of the securities in which the Fund invests.

The total amount (in thousands) of other affiliated and unaffiliated purchases and sales of investment securities and originations of securities sold under repurchase agreements, listed by counterparty, during the year were as follows:

	Purchases	%	Sales	%	Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements	%
UBS Puerto Rico Unaffiliated	\$ 20,575 49.098	30% 70%	\$ - 20.431	- 100 %	\$ 116,800 2,992,063	4 % 96 %
	\$ 69,673	100%	\$ 20,431	100 %	\$ 3,108,863	100 %

Interest expense from securities sold under repurchase agreements with UBSFSPR and between affiliated funds during the year amounted to \$52,866.

Interest expense from short-term notes with UBSFSPR and between affiliated funds during the year amounted to \$134,535.

3. Capital Share Transactions

The Fund is authorized to issue up to 88,000,000 common shares, par value \$0.01 per share.

Capital share transactions for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	Amount	Amount
Common Shares	2016	2015
Repurchase of shares	\$ (10,494,137)	\$ (39,899,980)

Transactions in common shares during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

Common Shares	2016	2015
Common shares - beginning of fiscal year Shares repurchased	43,707,540 (1,424,460)	48,574,805 (4,867,265)
Common shares - end of fiscal year	42,283,080	43,707,540

On August 13, 2015, the Fund's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of the Fund's shares of common stock in the open market, when such shares are trading at or below NAV of the shares up to 50% of the aggregate number of shares of common stock issued by the Fund. The Fund repurchased a total of 1,424,460 and 4,867,265 common shares during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, as follows:

2016:

	Shares		1	let Asset		
	Repurchased			Value	_	 Cost
Affiliates	852,783	\$	5	6,968,561	•	\$ 6,290,321
Non-Affiliates	571,677	_		4,703,959		 4,203,816
Total	1,424,460	\$	5	11,672,520	-	\$ 10,494,137

2015:

	Shares		Net Asset					
	Repurchased			Value		Cost		
Affiliates	2,887,760	\$;	24,955,404		\$	23,729,865	
Non-Affiliates	1,979,505			17,110,221			16,170,115	
Total	4,867,265	\$	ì	42,065,625		\$	39,899,980	

The shares repurchased from affiliates include shares held by clients in such affiliates.

The repurchase of shares during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, resulted in a NAV increase of \$0.03 and \$0.05, respectively.

4. Investment Transactions

The cost of securities purchased and proceeds from sales and calls of portfolio securities (in thousands), excluding short-term investments, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Purchases		Sales	Calls, Maturities and Paydowns	
Puerto Rico Obligations US Obligations	\$	- 69,673	\$ 1,395 19,036	\$	8,203 190,867
	\$	69,673	\$ 20,431	\$	199,070

Fitch Ratings ("Fitch"), Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's"), and S&P Global Ratings have downgraded the general obligation bonds ("GOs") of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as well as the obligations of certain Commonwealth agencies and public corporations, including the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation ("COFINA"), on numerous occasions. Most recently, on July 1, 2015, Moody's downgraded the GOs and COFINA's senior bonds to "Caa3." Likewise, on July 6, 2016, Fitch downgraded the GOs from "C" to "D" and its rating for the Commonwealth as a bond issuer from C to "RD". Finally, on July 7, 2016 S&P downgraded the GOs to "D" (default) from "CC". All such ratings carry a negative outlook. Currently, most of the bonds issued by the Government of Puerto Rico and its instrumentalities do not carry an investment-grade credit rating.

On June 29, 2015, the Government of Puerto Rico presented the report "Puerto Rico- A Way Forward," which identified a deteriorating cash flow position and very large out-year central government budget gaps that approach the size of current full year general fund revenues. Subsequently, the newly created Working Group for the Fiscal and Economic Recovery of Puerto Rico (the "Working Group") released the Puerto Rico Fiscal and Economic Growth Plan, which

among other things, recommended the restructuring of all tax-backed debt, including general GOs and sales tax debt issued by COFINA. In furtherance of its intention to defer and/or restructure such \$72 billion debt load, the Government of Puerto Rico enacted the Puerto Rico Public Corporations Debt Enforcement and Recovery Act (the "Recovery Act") and also lobbied the U.S. Congress to amend the provisions of Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, to cover the central government and its instrumentalities. To date, the Government of Puerto Rico has been unsuccessful in its lobbying efforts. The U.S. Supreme Court has also declared the Recovery Act unconstitutional.

On October 2015, the U.S. Department of Treasury has also presented a legislative proposal titled "Addressing Puerto Rico's Economic and Fiscal Crisis and Creating a Path to Recovery: Roadmap for Congressional Action" before the U.S. Congress, outlining a series of legislative actions to address Puerto Rico's urgent fiscal crisis. Such legislative proposal encompasses a four-step plan that includes the creation of a new class of bankruptcy under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code only available to U.S. territories, but such proposal has failed to gain sufficient Congressional support. Moreover, on December 8, 2015, the Governor of Puerto Rico signed Senate Bill 1513 into law, which provides for the creation of the Puerto Rico Fiscal Oversight and Economic Recovery Board, which would have fiscal oversight authority over the central government and most of its instrumentalities and requires the submission by the Working Group to the Board of a government-wide consolidated five-year Fiscal and Economic Growth Plan (the "Plan").

As a result, and in light of deteriorating government revenues and liquidity, the Puerto Rico Public Finance Corporation ("PFC") failed to make the required \$58 million payment on its debt, representing the first default on Puerto Rico agency debt on August 3, 2015. Thereafter, on November 30, 2015, the Puerto Rico Governor redirected available revenues from certain government instrumentalities, namely the Puerto Rico Highways and Transportation Authority ("HTA"), the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority ("AFI," by its Spanish acronym), the Metropolitan Bus Authority, and the Integrated Transport Authority, to make principal and interest payments on GOs, the payment of which is guaranteed by the Puerto Rico Constitution. The Puerto Rico Tourism Company was also ordered to transfer amounts collected on certain taxes to the Department of the Treasury, for the payment of certain obligations of the Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority. The Puerto Rico Legislature may also consider new fiscal emergency measures, in order to provide additional resources to Puerto Rico's general fund. On December 30, 2015, the Governor of Puerto Rico announced that the Commonwealth would make all bond payments due on January 4, 2016, except for \$37.3 million in interest corresponding to \$35.9 million of AFI bonds and \$1.4 million of PFC bonds.

On April 6, 2016, the Governor signed the Puerto Rico Emergency Moratorium and Financial Rehabilitation Act (the "Moratorium Act"), which allows him to declare a moratorium on any debt payment deemed necessary, and also alters the structure of the Government Development Bank ("GDB"). Shortly thereafter, the Governor signed Executive Order OE-2016-010 on April 8, 2016 (i) declaring GDB to be in a state of emergency and announcing the commencement of an emergency period (as defined in the Moratorium Act) for GDB, (ii) establishing restrictions on the withdrawal of deposits from GDB, and (iii) implementing other measures that were reasonable and necessary to allow GDB to continue carrying its operations. Under the Moratorium Act and the executive order(s) issued thereunder, remedies with respect to GDB's or any other government agency to which the provisions of the Moratorium Act may be applied, may be suspended temporarily.

Subsequently, the Governor signed additional executive orders under the Moratorium Act. Executive Order OE-2016-014 declared (i) AFI to be in a state of emergency and announced the commencement of an emergency period (as such term is defined under the Moratorium Act) for AFI, and (ii) a moratorium on the payment of all covered obligations of GDB. Thereafter, on May 2, 2016, GDB defaulted on a \$370 million principal payment that was due but announced that it had reached

an agreement with various Puerto Rico credit unions in Puerto Rico, exchanging about \$33 million of notes maturing on May 1, 2016 for newly-issued, similar GDB notes maturing on May 1, 2017. GDB bondholders filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Puerto Rico challenging the constitutionality of certain aspects of the Moratorium Act and certain Executive Orders issued thereunder.

The Governor also signed Executive Order OE-2016-018 on May 17, 2016, declaring the HTA to be in a state of emergency and announcing the commencement of an emergency period for HTA. Bond insurer National Public Finance Guarantee Corporation filed suit to overturn the Moratorium Act, while bond insurer Ambac Assurance Corp. filed suit to seek the appointment of a receiver at the HTA, alleging that the Puerto Rico Government was illegally disbursing money from the public corporation to pay other debt obligations. Moreover, on June 24, 2016, the Governor also signed Executive Order OE-2016-027 declaring a moratorium on the payment of all covered obligations of AFI.

On June 30, 2016, the President of the United States of America signed into law the "Puerto Rico Oversight, Management, and Economic Stability Act" ("PROMESA"), which creates a new fiscal oversight board with broad powers that would help the Commonwealth reign in its finances. Thereafter, on July 1, 2016, the Puerto Rico Department of the Treasury issued the Commonwealth's audited Basic Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, which reflected that the total debt obligations (bonds and notes) of the Commonwealth and its public corporations as of June 30, 2014 amounted to \$67.8 billion. Such financial statements disclose that there is substantial doubt as to the ability of the Commonwealth and most of its public corporations and retirement systems to continue as going concerns, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement Number 56.

Pursuant to the Moratorium Act, the Governor issued two Executive Orders on June 30, 2016, which among other things, declared a moratorium on principal and interest payments on debt issued by the Employees Retirement System of the Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and Its Instrumentalities, the Government Development Bank for Puerto Rico, the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority, the Puerto Rico Public Buildings Authority, the Puerto Rico Convention Center District Authority, and the Puerto Rico Metropolitan Bus Authority, as well as debt issued or guaranteed by the Commonwealth), until January 31, 2017 or further extended by the Governor through March 31, 2017.

Since the enactment of the Moratorium Act, various bondholder groups have challenged its validity in the U.S. Federal Court for the District of Puerto Rico. Moreover, on or about August 19, 2016, U.S. Bank Trust National Association, the trustee for bonds issued by the University of Puerto Rico, sued the academic institution for diverting pledged revenue for uses other than toward paying its debt. That lawsuit, requests a relief from PROMESA's stay as well as declaratory and injunctive relief.

Finally, on July 11, 2016, the U.S. House of Representatives approved the U.S. Territories Investor Protection Act of 2016, which amends the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") to repeal the exemption from its coverage of investment companies created under the laws of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, or any other U.S. possession. There is no assurance as to whether this proposed legislation will be approved and signed into law or whether it will be modified prior thereto.

As of June 30, 2016, the Fund was not affected by any of the defaults mentioned above. There can be no assurance that any additional defaults by the Commonwealth and other Commonwealth instrumentalities will not have an additional adverse impact on the Fund's net investment income and its ability to declare and pay dividends in the future.

5. Securities Sold Under Repurchase Agreements

Securities sold under repurchase agreements amounted to \$166,945,028 at June 30, 2016, and related information is as follows:

Weighted average interest rate at the end of the year	0.75 %
Maximum aggregate balance outstanding at any time of the year	\$ 333,306,000
Average balance outstanding during the year	\$ 303,582,749
Average interest rate during the year	 0.64 %

At June 30, 2016, interest rates on securities sold under repurchase agreements ranged from 0.67% to 0.85%, with maturity dates up to September 27, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, investment securities amounting to \$155,322,830 were pledged as collateral for securities sold under repurchase agreements. Also, cash due from broker amounting to \$22,331,383 was pledged as collateral for securities sold under repurchase agreements. The counterparties have the right to sell or repledge the assets during the term of the repurchase agreement with the Fund. Interest payable on securities sold under repurchase agreements amounted to \$66,576 at June 30, 2016.

The Fund may receive securities from certain issuers of investments (notes) held by the Fund, as collateral securing the payment of principal and interest thereon (as well as all other obligations arising from the issuance of such note). Although the Fund is permitted by contract to repledge and/or grant security interests on these securities, the corresponding issuer of each note maintains effective control thereon. Prior to the maturity date of any such note and on certain specific dates, its issuer may require the Fund to purchase the securities posted as collateral thereof. As of June 30, 2016, there were no collateral securities received as part of the investments by the Fund in such notes.

The following table presents the Fund's repurchase agreements by counterparty and the related collateral pledged by the Fund at June 30, 2016:

	Gro	oss Amount of							
Securities Sold									
Under Repurchase									
Agreements			Securiti	es Sold					
Presented in the			Under Re	purchase					
	State	Statement of Assets		Agreements			Net A	mount Due To Counterparty	
Counterparty	and Liabilities		Available for Offset		Colla	Collateral Posted (a)		(not less than zero)	
Cantor Fitzgerald, New York	\$	20,974,000	\$	-	\$	20,974,000	\$	-	
Goldman Sachs, New York		72,700,000		-		72,700,000		-	
Jefferies & Company, New York		7,300,000		-		7,300,000		-	
J.P. Morgan, New York		25,000,000		-		25,000,000		-	
South Street, New York		39,771,028		-		39,771,028		-	
UBS, New Jersey (+)		1,200,000		-		1,200,000		-	
TOTAL	\$	166,945,028	\$	-	\$	166,945,028	\$	-	

⁽⁺⁾ affiliate of the Fund.

⁽a) Collateral received or posted is limited to the net securities sold under repurchase agreements liability amounts. See above for actual collateral received and posted

6. Short-Term Notes

Short-term notes amounted to \$40,885,000 at June 30, 2016, and related information is as follows:

Weighted average interest rate at the end of the year	 0.40 %
Maximum aggregate balance outstanding at any time of the year	\$ 45,853,000
Average balance outstanding during the year	\$ 33,082,270
Average interest rate during the year	 0.40 %

At June 30, 2016, the interest rates on short-term notes were 0.40% with maturity date up to July 12, 2016.

At June 30, 2016, investment securities amounting to \$54,446,620 were pledged as collateral for these notes. The counterparties do not have the right to sell or repledge the assets during the term of the short-term notes with the Fund. UBSTC, as agent for the Fund, holds these assets for the benefit of the noteholders. Interest payable on short-term notes amounted to \$1,796 at June 30, 2016.

7. Short-Term Financial Instruments

The fair value of short-term financial instruments, which includes \$166,945,028 of securities sold under repurchase agreements and \$40,885,000 of short-term notes, are substantially the same as the carrying amount reflected in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, as these are reasonable estimates of fair values, given the relatively short period of time between origination of the instrument and their expected realization.

8. Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk that arises from financial instruments exists for groups of customers or counterparties when they have similar economic characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.

The major concentration of credit risk arises from the Fund's investment securities in relation to the location of the issuers of such investment securities. For calculating concentration, all securities guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its subdivisions are excluded. At June 30, 2016, the Fund had investments with an aggregate market value of approximately \$225,094,122, which were issued by entities located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its subdivisions, of which \$40,491,542 are issued or guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or its subdivisions, including Revenue Bonds. Of the \$225,094,122 that are issued by entities located in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, there are \$207,263,303 which are collateralized by U.S. agencies and/or municipalities and/or are insured to principal and interest. Also, at June 30, 2016, the Fund had investments with an aggregate market value amounting to \$149,952,326, which were issued by various municipalities located in the United States and not guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

The value of fixed income securities, such as those in which the Fund may invest, generally can be expected to fall when interest rates rise and to rise when interest rates fall. Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates will rise, and that as a result, the value of the Fund's investments will fall. The Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Prices of longer term fixed income securities generally change more in response to interest rate changes, than prices of shorter term fixed income securities.

Because the Fund will invest primarily in long term fixed income securities, the net asset value and market price per share of its common stock will fluctuate more in response to changes in market interest rates than if the Fund invested primarily in shorter term fixed income securities.

As stated in its Prospectus for common stock, the Fund will ordinarily invest at least 67% of its total assets in securities issued by Puerto Rico issuers (the "67% Investment Requirement"). These include securities issued by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and its political subdivisions, organizations, agencies, and instrumentalities, Puerto Rico mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, corporate obligations and preferred stock of Puerto Rico entities, and other securities, consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies as defined in such Prospectus (the "Puerto Rico Securities"). Therefore, the Fund is more susceptible to factors affecting issuers of Puerto Rico Securities than an investment company that is not concentrated in Puerto Rico Securities to such degree.

9. Investment and Other Requirements and Limitations

The Fund is subject to certain requirements and limitations related to investments and leverage. Some of these requirements and limitations are imposed by statute or by regulation, while others are imposed by procedures established by the Board of Directors. The most significant requirements and limitations are discussed below.

The Fund must invest at least 67% of its total assets in Puerto Rico Securities. Up to 33% of its total assets may be invested in securities issued by the U.S. Government, its political subdivisions, its agencies and instrumentalities, and municipal securities issued in the United States. From time to time, the Fund may not comply with the 67% Investment Requirement due to a lack of availability of acceptable Puerto Rico Securities.

The Fund's leverage, as measured in relation to total assets, may not exceed 50%. Should this ratio be exceeded, the Fund is precluded from further leverage transactions until the maximum 50% ratio is restored. In addition, the Fund may also borrow for temporary or emergency purposes in an amount of up to an additional 5% of its total assets.

The Fund may issue preferred stock, debt securities and other forms of leverage to the extent that immediately after their issuance, the value of the Fund's total assets less all the Fund's liabilities and indebtedness which are not represented by preferred stock, debt securities, or other forms of leverage being issued or already outstanding, is equal to or greater than 200% of the aggregate par value of all outstanding preferred stock (not including any accumulated dividends or other distributions attributable to such preferred stock) and the total amount outstanding of debt securities and other forms of leverage.

The Fund has obtained temporary waivers through January 31, 2017, from the Puerto Rico Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions with respect to its Puerto Rico asset investments and leverage limitations. Although these waivers provide temporary relief to the Fund from having to limit or otherwise change the strategy of its investment or leverage transactions, there is no guarantee that the Fund will receive further relief beyond January 31, 2017. If further relief is not granted, the Fund would have to use proceeds derived from the sale, exchange, prepayment, maturity, or any voluntary or involuntary disposition of an asset to re-achieve compliance with the 67% investment requirement in Puerto Rico assets, and would not be able to renew leverage beyond its leverage limitations. In addition, based on the representations and opinion of the Fund's investment adviser and consistent with the Fund's investment objective, the Puerto Rico Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions has also granted no-objection relief with respect to the Fund's investment-grade credit rating requirement for Puerto Rico securities, which permit the Fund to continue to invest in

Puerto Rico municipal securities that do not have an investment grade credit rating, under certain conditions, at the discretion of the Fund's investment adviser. These temporary waivers and no-objection relief may be renewed by the Puerto Rico Office of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions for additional periods of time, should market conditions warrant, and upon written request by the Fund. It is the Fund's intention to re-comply with these requirements as soon as market conditions permit, but there is no assurance as to whether and when the Fund will be able to do so.

10. Reconciliation Between Taxable and Book Net Investment Income

As a result of certain reclassifications made for financial statements presentation, the Fund's net investment income according to the financial statements is not the same net investment income for income tax purposes, as follows:

Net investment income	\$ 20,658,159
Reclassification of swap periodic payments	(1,145,088)
Reclassification of realized loss on securities paydowns	 10,161
Net investment income for tax purposes	\$ 19,523,232

The basis for the dividend distributions is the net investment income for tax purposes, as determined above. The Fund's policy, as stated in the Prospectus, is to distribute substantially all net investment income. In order to maintain a stable level of dividends, however, the Fund may at times pay more or less than the net investment income earned in a particular year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Fund had distributed \$18,731,253 for tax purposes. The undistributed net investment income (for tax purposes) at June 30, 2016, was as follows:

Undistributed net investment income for tax purposes	
at the beginning of the year	\$ 28,143,815
Net investment income for tax purposes	19,523,232
Dividends paid to common shareholders	(18,731,253)
Undistributed net investment income for tax purposes at the end of the year	\$ 28,935,794
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Undistributed net investment income for tax purposes at June 30, 2016, includes \$28,935,794 exempt from income taxes.

11. Risks and Uncertainties

The Fund is exposed to various types of risks, such as geographic concentration, industry concentration, non-diversification, interest rate, and credit risks, among others. This list is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information provided in the offering documentation for the securities issued by the Fund.

The Fund is exposed to certain risks resulting from the reduced geographic diversification of its portfolio. The Fund's assets are invested primarily in securities of Puerto Rico issuers. Consequently, the Fund in general is more susceptible to economic, political, regulatory, or other factors adversely affecting issuers in Puerto Rico than an investment company that is not so concentrated in Puerto Rico issuers.

A relatively high percentage of the Fund's assets may be invested in obligations of a limited number of Puerto Rico issuers. Consequently, the Fund's net asset value and its yield may increase or decrease more than that of a more diversified investment company as a result of changes in the market's assessment of the financial condition and prospects of such Puerto Rico issuers. The Fund may also be more susceptible to any single economic, political, or regulatory occurrence in Puerto Rico than a more widely diversified investment company.

Interest rate risk is the risk that interest rates will rise so that the value of the Fund's investments will fall. Current low long-term rates present the risk that interest rates may rise, and that as a result, the Fund's investments will decline in value. Also, the Fund's yield will tend to lag behind changes in prevailing short-term interest rates. In addition, during periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of the right of the issuer to defer payments or make slower than expected principal payments. This may lock-in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration (the estimated period until the security is paid in full), and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk, which the Fund is also subject to. Conversely, during periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled in order to refinance at lower interest rates, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as pre-payment risk, which the Fund is also subject to.

Credit risk is the risk that debt securities or preferred stock in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price or fail to make dividend or interest payments when due, because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial condition. The risk is greater in the case of securities rated below investment grade, or rated in the lowest investment grade category. Fund investments in preferred stock present certain special risks. One of them is that the issuers of preferred stock are not legally required to pay dividends when scheduled, even if they have sufficient funds to do so, and therefore these securities have greater payment risk than other securities in which the Fund may invest. In the case of cumulative preferred stock, missed dividends only have to be paid upon the liquidation of the company, and only after payment of the company's creditors. In the case of non-cumulative preferred stock, missed dividends never have to be paid. Preferred stock is also subordinated in right of payment to all other creditors of the issuer, and therefore is subject to greater credit risk than debt instruments.

The Fund may engage in repurchase agreements, which are transactions in which the Fund sells a security to a counterparty and agrees to buy it back, at a specified time and price, in a specified currency. Repurchase agreements involve the risk that the buyer of the securities sold by the Fund might be unable to deliver the securities when the Fund seeks to repurchase them and may be unable to replace the securities, or only at a higher cost.

Because the Fund borrows under repurchase agreements based on the estimated fair value of the pledged assets, the Fund's ongoing ability to borrow under its repurchase facilities may be limited and its lenders may initiate margin calls in the event of adverse changes in the market. A decrease in market value of the pledged assets may require the Fund to post additional collateral or otherwise sell assets at a time when it may not be in the best interest of the Fund to do so.

Mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund may invest have many of the risks of traditional debt securities but, in general, differ from investments in traditional debt securities in that, among other things, principal may be prepaid at any time due to pre-payments by the obligors on the underlying obligations. As a result, the Fund may receive principal repayments on these securities earlier or later than anticipated by the Fund. In the event of pre-payments that are received earlier than anticipated, the Fund may be required to reinvest such pre-payments at rates that are lower than the anticipated yield of the prepaid obligation. The rate of pre-payments is influenced by a variety of

economic, geographic, demographic, and other factors, including, among others, prevailing mortgage interest rates, local and regional economic conditions, and home owner mobility. Since a substantial portion of the assets of the Fund may be invested in mortgage-backed securities at any time, the Fund may be subject to these risks and other risks related to such securities to a significant degree, which might cause the market value of the Fund's investments to fluctuate more than otherwise would be the case. Collateralized mortgage obligations or "CMOs" exhibit similar risks to those of mortgage-backed securities but also present certain special risks. CMO classes may be specially structured in a manner that provides a variety of investment characteristics, such as yield, effective maturity, and interest rate sensitivity. As market conditions change, however, particularly during periods of rapid or unanticipated changes in interest rates, the ability of a CMO class to provide the anticipated investment characteristics and performance may be significantly reduced. These changes may result in volatility in the market value, and in some instances, reduced liquidity of the CMO class.

The Fund may also invest in illiquid securities which are securities that cannot be sold within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed seven (7) days, in the ordinary course of business at approximately the amount at which the Fund has valued the securities. There presently are a limited number of participants in the market for certain Puerto Rico securities or other securities or assets that the Fund may own. That and other factors may cause certain securities to have periods of illiquidity. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments.

There may be few or no dealers making a market in certain securities owned by the Fund, particularly with respect to securities of Puerto Rico issuers including, but not limited to, investment companies. Dealers making a market in those securities may not be willing to provide quotations on a regular basis to the Investment Adviser. It may therefore be particularly difficult to value those securities. When market quotations for securities held by the Fund are not readily available from any such independent dealers, UBSTC as the Fund's Administrator, is responsible for obtaining quotations for such securities from various sources, including UBSFSPR. As a result, the interests of UBSFSPR may conflict with those of the Fund as to the price and other terms of transactions among them.

In order to attempt to hedge various portfolio positions to manage its cost of funds or to enhance its return, the Fund may invest a portion of its total assets in certain instruments which are or may be considered derivatives. Because of their increased volatility and potential leveraging effect (without being subject to the Fund's leverage limitations), derivative instruments may adversely affect the Fund. For example, investments in indexed securities, including, among other things, securities linked to an equities or commodities index and inverse floating rate securities, may subject the Fund to the risks associated with changes in the particular indices, which may include reduced or eliminated interest payments and losses of invested principal. Such investments, in effect, may also be leveraged, thereby magnifying the risk of loss.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Fund, its Board of Directors, UBSFSPR, and UBSTC are subject to legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these matters is currently not determinable, management does not expect that the ultimate outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Fund's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Management of UBSFSPR and UBSTC have informed the Fund of its belief that the resolution of such matters is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the ability of UBS Asset Managers of Puerto Rico and UBSTC to perform under their respective contracts with the Fund.

Two (2) class actions were filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Puerto Rico and subsequently consolidated into a single action. Plaintiffs plead claims, related to disclosures and secondary market trading involving shares of the Fund, on behalf of a putative class of purchasers of securities issued by the Fund during the period from May 2008 to October 2009. Plaintiffs seek damages in an undetermined amount not less than \$10 million against all defendants. The Fund is not named as a defendant. Other defendants that have been served moved to dismiss the consolidated class action complaint. On September 30, 2014, the court denied the motion to dismiss. On May 4, 2015, the court denied plaintiffs' motion for class certification without prejudice to renewal by June 30, 2015 after certain discovery has been completed. On June 30, 2015, plaintiffs renewed their motion for certification of a class of investors who purchased or acquired fifteen CEFs (but not the Fund) from UBSPR between January 2008 and September 2013. On March 1, 2016, the Magistrate Judge to whom the District Court Judge referred the motion recommended that the District Court deny the motion. No estimate of an amount of potential loss can reasonably be made at this time. Management believes that the allegations lack merit and, if and when it is served, the Fund intends to defend itself vigorously. Although management of the Fund cannot determine the outcome of this matter, it reasonably believes that there are no loss contingencies that should be accrued in the Fund's financial statements.

On February 5, 2014, a shareholder derivative action was filed in Puerto Rico local court against the Fund, UBS Financial Services Inc., UBSFSPR, UBSTC, and all current and certain former Fund directors, alleging that the Fund suffered hundreds of millions of dollars in losses due to alleged mismanagement, concealment of conflicts of interest, and improper recommendations by certain defendants to retail customers to use credit lines to purchase Fund shares. On May 5, 2015, the court denied defendants' motion to dismiss. On June 2015, defendants filed petitions for certiorari with the Puerto Rico Court of Appeals, requesting interlocutory review of the lower court's denial of the motion to dismiss. On July 2015, the Puerto Rico Court of Appeals denied defendants' petitions for certiorari, and on September 21, 2015, denied defendants' motion for reconsideration of that On January 22, 2016, the Puerto Rico Supreme Court denied defendants' petition for certiorari. Defendants filed two motions for reconsideration of the petition, both of which the Supreme Court denied, most recently on May 24, 2016. Also, on August 24, 2015, defendants answered the complaint. While the outcome of these allegations is currently not determinable, management does not expect that the ultimate outcome of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Fund's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. Moreover, management of UBSFSPR and UBSTC has informed the Fund of its belief that the resolution of such matter is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the ability of UBS Asset Managers of Puerto Rico and UBSTC to perform under their respective contracts with the Fund.

13. Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Fund has not had prior claims or losses for indemnification and expects the risk of loss to be remote.

14. Subsequent Events

Events and transactions from July 1, 2016 through September 20, 2016 (the date the financial statements were available to be issued) have been evaluated by management for subsequent events. Management has determined that there were no material events that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the Fund's financial statements through this date, except as disclosed below.

Dividends:

On July 31, 2016, the Board of Directors, acting through the Dividend Committee, declared an ordinary net investment income dividend of \$0.03680 per common share, totaling \$1,556,017 and payable on August 10, 2016, to common shareholders of record as of July 31, 2016.

On August 31, 2016, the Board of Directors, acting through the Dividend Committee, declared an ordinary net investment income dividend of \$0.03680 per common share, totaling \$1,556,017 and payable on September 12, 2016, to common shareholders of record as of August 31, 2016.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Puerto Rico AAA Portfolio Target Maturity Fund, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Puerto Rico AAA Portfolio Target Maturity Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), which comprise the statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, as of June 30, 2016 and the related statements of operations and of cash flows for the year then ended, of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended. These financial statements and financial highlights are hereafter collectively referred to as "financial statements".

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the Fund's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Puerto Rico AAA Portfolio Target Maturity Fund, Inc. as of June 30, 2016, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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San Juan, Puerto Rico September 20, 2016

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (OF PUERTO RICO) License No. LLP-216 Expires Dec. 1, 2016 Stamp E246501 of the P.R. Society of Certified Public Accountants has been affixed to the file copy of this report

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Remember that:

- Mutual Fund's units are not bank deposits or FDIC insured.
- Mutual Fund's units are not obligations of or guaranteed by UBS Financial Services Incorporated of Puerto Rico or any of its affiliates.
- Mutual Fund's units are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of the principal amount invested.



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