

05-27-20

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M&C Fwd: Guam Power Authority - FY 2019 Financial Audit

1 message

Speaker's Office <speaker@guamlegislature.org>
To: Clerks Office <clerks@guamlegislature.org>
Cc: Rennae Meno <rennae@guamlegislature.org>

11:10 AM

05-01-20 Guam Power Authority - FY 2019 Financial Audit.*

Office of Public Accountability





Sinseru yan Minagåhet,

Office of the Speaker • Tina Rose Muña Barnes
Committee on Public Accountability, Human Resources & the Guam Buildup

35th Guam Legislature I Mina'trentai Singko na Liheslaturan Guåhan

Guam Congress Building | 163 Chalan Santo Papa | Hagatna, GU 96910 T: (671) 477-2520/1 speaker@guamlegislature.org

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Gumai pribilehu yan konfedensia este siha na mensåhi. Solo espesiåtmente para hågu ma entensioña pat ma aturisa para unnisibi. Sen prubidu kumu ti un ma aturisa para manribisa, na'setbe, pat mandespåtcha. Yang mensåhi , put fabot ago' guatu gi I numa'huyong gi as speaker@guamlegislature.org yan despues destrosa todu siha I kopian mensåhi. Si Yu'os ma'åse'.

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Jerrick Hernandez <jhernandez@guamopa.com>

Date: Wed, May 27, 2020 at 11:10 AM

Subject: Guam Power Authority - FY 2019 Financial Audit

To:

Hafa Adai,

Transmitted electronically are the Guam Power Authority (GPA) financial statements, report on compliance and internal control, management letter, and auditor's communication with those ch fiscal year (FY) 2019. These reports may also be found at http://www.opaguam.org.

Regards,

Jerrick J.J.G. Hernandez, MA, CGAP, CICA Auditor Office of Public Accountability – Guam www.opaguam.org Tel. (671) 475-0390 ext. 208

Tel. (671) 475-0390 ext. 208 Fax (671) 472-7951

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5 attachments

GPA FY 2019 Financial Highlights Final.pdf 68K

GPA_MLC 19 [FINAL 04.30.20].pdf

GPA_COMP 19 [FINAL 04.30.20].pdf 576K

GPA_SAS 19 [FINAL 04.30.20].pdf 701K

GPA_FS 19 [FINAL 04.30.20].pdf

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY



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Guam Power Authority – FY 2019 Financial Highlights

May 1, 2020

Hagåtña, Guam – The Office of Public Accountability (OPA) released the Guam Power Authority (GPA) financial statements, report on compliance and internal control, management letter, and auditor's communication with those charged with governance for fiscal year (FY) 2019. GPA closed FY 2019 with an increase in net position (net income) of \$15.2 million (M) from the prior year's \$10.4M.

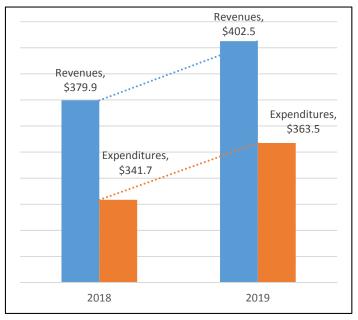
Independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche, LLP (D&T), rendered an unmodified "clean" opinion on GPA's financial statements and compliance for all major federal programs. Once again GPA qualified as a low-risk auditee, for the fourth year in a row, as auditors did not identify any material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in its compliance report. However, D&T issued a separate management letter that identified six comments.

\$22.7M Increase in Revenues Edges out \$21.8M Increase in Expenses

GPA's total operating revenues increased by 6%, or \$22.7M, from \$379.9M in FY 2018 to \$402.5M in FY 2019. The increase was due to the maintenance of a steady Levelized Energy Adjustment Clause (LEAC) rate and recovery of unrecovered fuel costs. Miscellaneous revenue

also increased by 6%, or \$1M, from \$2.2M in FY 2018, which was mainly due to the reimbursement of costs for loaned personnel received from the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands for assistance provided during the recovery from Super Typhoon Yutu.

The increase in GPA's operating revenues edges out the 6.4% or \$21.8M increase in total operating and maintenance expenses of \$363.5M for FY 2019. The increase was primarily due to the 10%, or \$21.3M, increase in production fuel caused by an increase in the global fuel price. There was also a 13% or \$4.3M increase in administrative and general expenses due to increases in pension costs. Most other expenses increased minimally. On



the other hand, Energy and Conversion costs decreased significantly by \$3.6M, or 20.4%, due to the completion of the lease with Marianas Energy Corp in January 2019. There was also a \$600 thousand (K), or a 3%, decrease in other production and a nominal \$185K, or 0.5% decrease in depreciation and amortization.

FY 2019 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Decreased

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 75 pertains to post-employment benefits other than pension. These benefits provided by the Government of Guam (GovGuam) include medical, dental, and life insurance to retirees, spouses, children, and survivors. For FY 2019, GPA's proportionate share of GovGuam's OPEB liability was \$120.3M, an 18% or \$25.7M decrease from \$145.9M in FY 2018.

New Generation

In 2016, GPA filed its updated integrated resource plan (IRP) to the CCU and PUC. The IRP included the plan to install 180MW of dual-fired combined-cycle generation units, the retirement of Cabras 1 & 2 generators, expansion of renewable energy portfolio, and installation of energy storage. The PUC approved GPA's generation plan in October 2016 and procurement was completed in 2019.

The new generation was awarded to KEPCO as a build-operate-transfer contract and is planned to be commissioned by October 31, 2022. For GPA, a combined-cycle generation has several benefits like better fuel efficiency, the lower capital cost compared to installing an emission control system to its existing generation plants, promotes fuel diversity, and compliance with U.S. EPA requirements.

Management Letter

Although there were no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in its compliance report, auditors still issued a separate management letter that identified six comments related to the following: (1) billing customers on estimated consumption beyond the allowed three months, (2) no analysis was done for revenue rate reclassification, (3) delays in approval of purchase orders for performance management contracts, (4) inactive accounts still appear active in their Customer Care & Billing System, (5) untimely closing of construction work in progress to fixed assets, and (6) accounts payable reconciliation issues.

For more details, refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis in the audit report at www.opaguam.org and www.guampowerauthority.com.



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April 21, 2020

Mr. John Benavente General Manager Guam Power Authority Gloria B. Nelson Public Service Building 688 Route 15, Mangilao, Guam 96913

Dear Mr. Benavente:

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of Guam Power Authority (GPA) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 (on which we have issued our report dated April 21, 2020), performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we considered GPA's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. However, in connection with our audit, we identified, and included in the attached Appendix I, deficiencies related to GPA's internal control over financial reporting and other matters as of September 30, 2019 that we wish to bring to your attention.

We have also issued a separate report to GPA's management, also dated April 21, 2020, which includes certain deficiencies and other matters involving GPA's information technology environment.

We have also issued a separate report to the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, also dated April 21, 2020, on our consideration of GPA's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The definition of a deficiency is also set forth in the attached Appendix I.

A description of the responsibility of management for designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Appendix II and should be read in conjunction with this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, management, others within the organization, the Office of Public Accountability - Guam and the Federal cognizant agency and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Deloitte.

We will be pleased to discuss the attached comments with you and, if desired, to assist you in implementing any of the suggestions.

We wish to thank the staff and management of GPA for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

SECTION I - DEFICIENCIES

We identified the following deficiencies involving GPA's internal control over financial reporting for the year ended September 30, 2019 that we wish to bring to your attention:

1. Estimated Billings

<u>Comment:</u> GPA's 1979 Service Rules and Regulations state that GPA may bill the customer for estimated electricity consumed but not registered for a period of three months. As of September 30, 2019, there were 158 accounts billed based on estimated consumption for more than three months.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> This comment is reiterative of conditions identified in our prior year audit of GPA.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We recommend GPA work to resolve accounts that are being billed based on estimated consumption within the three-month policy.

2. Revenue Rate Classification

Comment:

GPA was unable to provide an analysis to determine whether customers flagged for rate reclassification by the Customer Care & Billing System (CC&B) should be reclassified. Our independent test showed projected impact of additional revenue billing of approximately \$1 million.

Recommendation:

We recommend GPA establish a time frame policy for reclassifying accounts that are eligible for rate reclassification and monitor compliance with the policy. GPA should also follow the rate classification specified in the Tariff Schedule.

SECTION II - OTHER MATTERS

Other matters related to our observations concerning operations and best practices involving GPA's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2019 that we wish to bring to your attention are as follows:

1. Performance Management Contractors (PMC)

<u>Comment:</u> Per GPA's standard operating procedures, a Purchase Order document shall be used in the acquisition of all materials, supplies and/or services. We noted instances of delays in the approval of PMC purchase orders, resulting in PMC expenditures being incurred before approved purchase orders are issued to the PMC. The PMC expenditures are incurred under multi-year contracts.

As part of the PMC's procurement authority under the PMC Agreements, the PMC will obtain the best terms, conditions, pricing, and availability to meet the needs of the station. Two PMC invoices (O&M Claim No. 176 - B and MCT Claim 89) have no evidence on file to support that the PMC obtained the best pricing for GPA.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> This comment is reiterative of conditions identified in our prior year audit of GPA.

SECTION II - OTHER MATTERS, CONTINUED

1. Performance Management Contractors (PMC), Continued

<u>Recommendation:</u> GPA should determine the accounting for multi-year contracts for budgetary purposes. GPA should discuss documentation requirements to support procurement decisions with the PMC's.

2. <u>Inactive Accounts</u>

<u>Comment:</u> Approximately \$318,000 of inactive accounts receivable appear to have corresponding active accounts in the Customer Care & Billing System (CC&B). This was a decrease from \$366,000 noted in prior year. GPA provides an allowance for all inactive accounts.

<u>Prior Year Status:</u> This comment is reiterative of conditions identified in our prior year audit of GPA.

<u>Recommendation:</u> GPA should continuously clear inactive accounts that have corresponding active accounts in the CC&B.

3. Construction Work In Progress (CWIP) Closing

Comment:

CWIP of approximately \$231,000 and \$252,000 as of September 30, 2018 and 2019, respectively, were not timely closed to fixed assets.

Recommendation:

CWIP should be timely capitalized so depreciation can be recorded accurately and timely.

4. Accounts Payable

Comment:

The accounts payable reconciliation schedule includes item described as "CAJE's Audit FY18".

Recommendation:

GPA should timely investigate and resolve accounts payable reconciling items and properly account for reconciling items to its appropriate vendor accounts.

SECTION III - DEFINITION

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing, or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND THE OBJECTIVES AND LIMITATIONS OF, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following comments concerning management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and the objectives and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting are included in generally accepted auditing standards.

Management's Responsibility

GPA's management is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In this regard, GPA's management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation of reliable financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the entity; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and that receipts and expenditures of the entity are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and those charged with governance; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention, or timely detection and correction, of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the entity's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements. Also, projections of any assessment of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

GUAM POWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS ON INTERNAL CONTROL AND ON COMPLIANCE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913 USA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Commissioners
Consolidated Commission on Utilities:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Guam Power Authority (GPA), a component unit of the Government of Guam, which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered GPA's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Deloitte.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether GPA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Deloitte & Touche LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

April 21, 2020



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE SOLE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Commissioners
Consolidated Commission on Utilities:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on GPA's sole major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2019. GPA's sole major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for GPA's sole major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about GPA's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the sole major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of GPA's compliance.

Opinion on the Sole Major Federal Program

In our opinion, GPA complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its sole major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Deloitte.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of GPA is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered GPA's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the sole major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the sole major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of Guam Power Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2020, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

April 21, 2020

Deloitte & Touche LLP

GUAM POWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal CFDA Number	Other Identification Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Federal Expenditures
15.875 15.875 15.875	D18AP00208 D18AP00209		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Direct Program: Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories: GPA Southern High School LED Lighting Retrofit GPA George Washington High School LED Lighting Retrofit Total U.S. Department of the Interior	\$ _	892,093 277,841 1,169,934
97.036		000-U54H7-00 DR GU Transformer1	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Pass-Through From Government of Guam - Guam Homeland Security: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	_	186,700
			Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	_	186,700
			Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ _	1,356,634
			Reconciliation to the Financial Statements: Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,356,634
			Adjustments to non-operating revenues for prior year unrecorded grants Non-operating revenues: Non-operating grants from the U.S. Government	\$ _	28,838 1,385,472

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

GUAM POWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended September 30, 2019

(1) Scope of Audit

Guam Power Authority (GPA) is a component unit of the Government of Guam, a governmental entity established by the 1950 Organic Act of Guam, as amended, and has the powers of a body corporate, as defined in the act and local statutes. Only the transactions of GPA are included within the scope of the Single Audit.

(2) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of GPA under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of GPA, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position or cash flows of GPA.

(3) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, consistent with the manner in which GPA maintains its accounting records. All expenses and capital outlays are reported as expenditures. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. GPA does not elect to use the de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

GPA recognizes contributions from the federal government when qualifying expenditures are incurred.

b. Matching Costs

The 25 percent non-federal share of CFDA 97.036 is not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

GUAM POWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of report the auditors issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

2. Material weakness(es) identified?

No

3. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

4. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

5. Material weakness(es) identified?

No

6. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

- 7. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified
- 8. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

No

9. Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Program</u>

15.875 Economic, Social, and Political Development of the Territories

10.Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B $\,$

programs:

\$750,000

11. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Controller

FROM: Assistant General Manager, Administration

SUBJECT: Compliance Report – Schedule of Prior Audit Findings & Questioned Costs

Year Ended September 30, 2019

Please be advised that the corrective actions for the following prior audit findings Year Ended September 30, 2019 have been completed. These findings should be closed out accordingly.

Finding Number	CFDA Number	Requirement
2015-001	97.036	Procurement and Suspension and Debarment
2015-002a	Local	Local Procurement
2015-002e	Local	Local Procurement
2016-001a	Local	Local Procurement
2016-001b	Local	Local Procurement
2016-001c	Local	Local Procurement

Corrective actions included training/retraining of Procurement staff and GPA end users; successful completion of Government of Guam procurement modules 1-4 (PL 32-131) by GPA employees with procurement responsibilities; successful completion of procurement training offered by the Office of the Attorney General; and launch of annual vendor outreach and training.

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April 21, 2020

Commissioners Consolidated Commission on Utilities

Dear Commissioners:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of Guam Power Authority (GPA) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards") and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2020.

We have prepared the following comments to assist you in fulfilling your obligation to oversee the financial reporting and disclosure process for which management of GPA is responsible.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, the management of Guam Power Authority and the Office of Public Accountability - Guam and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record.

Very truly yours,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

cc: To Management of Guam Power Authority



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OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described in our engagement letter dated October 15, 2019. As described in that letter, the objectives of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards are to:

- Express an opinion on whether GPA's basic financial statements and the accompanying supplementary information, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole, for the year ended September 30, 2019 (the "financial statements"), are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles"), and perform specified procedures on the required supplementary information for the year ended September 30, 2019;
- Express an opinion on whether the supplementary information that accompanies the financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole;
- Report on GPA's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2019, based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards; and
- Express an opinion on GPA's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and report on GPA's internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards include forming and expressing an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared with the oversight of management and the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the CCU of their responsibilities.

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 caused by fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control over financial reporting relevant to GPA's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.



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ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared with the oversight of management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are ordinarily based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in GPA's 2019 financial statements include management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts, which is determined based upon past collection experience and aging of the accounts; management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of the respective capital assets; management's estimate of the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, which is based on an actuarial report issued by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund; and management's estimate of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, which is based on an actuarial report issued by the Government of Guam Department of Administration. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Our audit of the financial statements was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. We have attached to this letter, as Appendix B to Attachment I, a summary of uncorrected misstatements that we presented to management during the current audit engagement that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, included in Appendix C to Attachment I, is the summary of uncorrected misstatements that we presented to management during the current audit engagement pertaining to the prior period presented that when combined with previously identified uncorrected misstatements, were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the prior period financial statements taken as a whole.

MATERIAL CORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Material misstatements were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures and were corrected by management during the current period. These corrected misstatements are listed in Appendix A to Attachment I and are reflected in the 2019 financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GPA's significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 1 to GPA's 2019 financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes in previously adopted accounting policies or their application, except for the following pronouncements adopted by GPA:

• GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.



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SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

• GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GPA's financial statements. However, implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 resulted in additional required disclosures surrounding debt. See note 7 to the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

We have evaluated the significant qualitative aspects of GPA's accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures and concluded that the policies are appropriate, adequately disclosed, and consistently applied by management.



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OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF GPA

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information, such as Annual Reports, we will read such other information and consider whether it, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or the manner of its presentation, in the financial statements audited by us. In the event that GPA issues an Annual Report or other documentation that includes the audited financial statements, we will be required to read the other information in GPA's 2019 Annual Report and will inquire as to the methods of measurement and presentation of such information. If we note a material inconsistency or if we obtain any knowledge of a material misstatement of fact in the other information, we will discuss this matter with management and, if appropriate, with the CCU.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to GPA's 2019 financial statements.

OUR VIEWS ABOUT SIGNIFICANT MATTERS THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF CONSULTATION WITH OTHER ACCOUNTANTS

We are not aware of any consultations that management may have had with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters during 2019.

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO OUR RETENTION

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management regarding the application of accounting principles or auditing standards in connection with transactions that have occurred, transactions that are contemplated, or reassessment of current circumstances. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence were not held in connection with our retention as auditors.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES ARISING FROM THE AUDIT DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence did not involve significant findings or issues requiring communication to the CCU.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

In our judgment, we received the full cooperation of GPA's management and staff and had unrestricted access to GPA's senior management in the performance of our audit.

MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS

We have made specific inquiries of GPA's management about the representations embodied in the financial statements. In addition, we have requested that management provide to us the written representations GPA is required to provide to its independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards. We have attached to this letter, as Attachment I, a copy of the representation letter we obtained from management.



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EMPHASIS OF A MATTER

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, GPA determined that the COVID-19 may negatively impact its business, results of operations and net position. However, due to uncertainty surrounding the duration of the state of emergency, GPA is unable to reasonably estimate its ultimate financial impact. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS

We have issued a separate report to you, dated April 21, 2020, on GPA's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, which was based upon the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We have also issued a separate report to you, also dated April 21, 2020, involving GPA's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.

We have communicated to management, in separate letters also dated April 21, 2020, certain deficiencies and other matters related to GPA's internal control over financial reporting and to GPA's internal control over its information technology environment that we identified during our audit.



GUAM POWER AUTHORITY

ATURIDÅT ILEKTRESEDÅT GUÅHAN P O BOX 2977, HAGÅTÑA, GUAM 96932-2977 Telephone: (671) 648-3066 Fax: (671) 648-3168

April 21, 2020

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Drive Tamuning, Guam 96913

Gentlemen:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the statements of net position of the Guam Power Authority (GPA), a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GPA's basic financial statements for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and change in net position, and cash flows of GPA in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We confirm that we are responsible for the following:

- a. The preparation and fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with GAAP.
- b. 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
 - To prevent and detect fraud.
- c. The review and approval of the financial statements and related notes and acknowledge your role in the preparation of this information. Specifically, we acknowledge that your role in the preparation of financial statements and related notes was a matter of convenience rather than one of necessity. We have reviewed the financial statement preparation assistance provided by you and acknowledge that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our review was based on the use of the financial statement disclosure checklist for stand-alone business-type activities obtained from the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, we agree with the recorded adjustments included in Appendix A.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audits.

- 1. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. In addition:
 - a. Net position components (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
 - b. Deposits and investment securities are properly classified in the category of custodial credit risk.
 - c. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported and if applicable, depreciated.
 - d. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
 - e. Applicable laws and regulations are followed in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
- 2. GPA has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 3. GPA has made available to you:
 - a. All minutes of the meetings of Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared through the date of this letter
 - b. All financial records and related data for all financial transactions of GPA and for all funds administered by GPA. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by GPA and provide the audit trail to be used in a review of accountability. Information presented in financial reports is supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
 - c. Contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence that has taken place with federal agencies.
 - d. All Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Orders impacting GPA during the year ended September 30, 2019 and through the report date.

4. There have been no:

a. Actions taken by GPA management that contravene the provisions of federal laws and Guam laws and regulations, or of contracts and grants applicable to GPA.

- b. Communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices or other matters that could have a material effect on the financial statements except for the following matters:
 - In February 2011, US EPA, under the Clean Air Act, established new rules under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Maximum Achievable Control Technology (RICE MACT). These new rules require stack emissions control and continuous monitoring system equipment to be installed on all GPA peaking and baseload diesel generators including its Cabras 3 and 4 and MEC 8 and 9 slow speed diesel units. Compliance under the diesel MACT was due May 3, 2013. Non-compliance under the diesel MACT could result in penalty fees of \$37,500 per unit per day. GPA applied for and received a one-year extension for complying with the rules with respect to its small diesel peaking units. The required stack emission equipment was installed within the extension period. Cabras 3 and 4 power plants are no longer subject to compliance due to an explosion and fire in August 2015.
 - EPA also established rules for Electric Generating Unit Maximum Achievable Control Technology (EGU MACT) which applies to Cabras 1 and 2 and Tanguisson steam boiler units. Compliance under the EGU MACT was due in April 2015. Non-compliance could result in penalty fees of \$37,500 per unit per day. GPA obtained PUC approval to early terminate the associated energy conversion agreement of the Tanguisson unit. By deactivating the Tanguisson unit, GPA did not incur compliance costs for this unit.
 - As to compliance with the other units subjected to RICE MACT and EGU MACT, GPA and EPA entered into a consent decree allowing time for GPA to comply with the regulations and allowing potential fines and penalties for non-compliance to be used for compliance with regulations. In early February 2020, EPA and GPA signed the consent decree. Some of the terms required by the consent decree follow:
 - a. permanently retire Cabras 1 and 2 units by October 31, 2022
 - b. bring MEC 8 and 9 into compliance by switching from residual fuel oil to ultra-low sulfur diesel oil and installing oxidation catalysts by December 31, 2021
 - c. construct a new 180 megawatt power plant that will comply with the requirements of Clean Air Act to be activated by October 1, 2022
 - d. pay a sum of \$400,000 as a civil penalty

The consent decree requires monetary penalties for not accomplishing the various objectives by the required dates.

The US District Court approves the consent decree on April 20, 2020 and this approval shall constitute the final judgement to GPA. Works are ongoing to meet the compliance requirements of the consent decree. GPA has also accrued the \$400,000 civil penalty in the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2019. GPA believes that it has no other liability as a result of this noncompliance.

5. We believe the effects of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you during the current audit engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatements has been attached as Appendix B.

- 6. We believe the effect of the uncorrected financial statement misstatement detected in the current year that relates to the prior year presented, when combined with those misstatements aggregated by you during the prior year audit engagement and pertaining to the prior year presented, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 taken as a whole. Such uncorrected misstatement has been attached as Appendix C.
- 7. We understand revenue was tested using statistical or other sampling techniques and that certain errors in recording revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019, were found by you in the sample items selected. We also understand that to estimate the total amount of errors in revenues, a mathematical projection of the errors has been computed, which results in a potential understatement of \$1,074,000 of accounts receivable at September 30, 2019, and a potential understatement of \$1,074,000 of revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019. Only additional testing and verification by either GPA or you would produce a more accurate estimate of the errors within these accounts. Such potential understatement is not included as part of Appendix B. Based on our judgment of the materiality of the understatement, we believe the effects of such potential unrecorded errors, as well as the effects when considered with the items in Appendix B, are immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- 8. GPA has not performed a risk assessment, including the assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. However, management has made available to you their understanding about the risks of fraud in GPA and do not believe that the financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 9. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting GPA involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in GPA's internal control over financial reporting.
 - c. Others, where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 10. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting GPA's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 11. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that we are aware of or that legal counsel has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification") Section C50, Claims and Judgments.
- 12. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.
- 13. We are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("OMB Uniform Guidance"). We have identified and disclosed all of the Entity's government programs and related

activities subject to the OMB Uniform Guidance compliance audit. In addition, we have accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.

- 14. We are responsible for compliance with local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including compliance with the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance, and the provisions of grants and contracts relating to GPA's operations. We are responsible for understanding and complying with the requirements of the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards related to each of GPA's federal programs. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining the components of internal control relating to our activities in order to achieve the objectives of providing reliable financial reports, effective and efficient operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. We are responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.
- 15. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards that could have a material effect on its federal programs.
- 16. We have disclosed to you all deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting identified as part of our evaluation, including separately disclosing to you all such deficiencies that are significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- 17. No events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2019 that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the schedule of federal awards and related notes or that existed at the end of the reporting period that affect noncompliance during the reporting period.
- 18. We have disclosed all known noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements occurring subsequent to September 30, 2019.
- 19. No changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken by GPA with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to September 30, 2019.
- 20. Federal awards expenditures have been charged in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- 21. The Reporting Package submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) as defined by the OMB Uniform Guidance section 2CFR200.512(3)(c) does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- 22. We have disclosed all contracts or other agreements with service organizations.
- 23. We have disclosed to you all communications from service organizations relating to noncompliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards at those organizations.

24. We have:

a. Identified and disclosed to you the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are

considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program under audit.

- b. Complied, in all material respects, with the direct and material compliance requirements identified above in connection with federal awards.
- c. Identified and disclosed interpretations of any compliance requirements that have varying interpretations.
- d. Made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements. Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared and are prepared on a basis consistent with that presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The copies of federal program financial reports provided are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through Entity, as applicable.
- e. Identified and disclosed all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards, including the results of other audits, program reviews, or any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance related to the objectives of the audit.
- f. Identified previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies related to the objectives of the audit and the corrective actions taken to address significant findings and recommendations, including the status of follow-up on prior audit findings (and information about all management decisions) by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities.
- g. Provided to you our views on the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations for your report.
- 25. We are responsible for follow-up on all prior-year findings. We have prepared a summary schedule of prior-year findings by federal awarding agency and pass-through entity, including all management decisions, to report the status of our efforts in implementation of the prior-year's corrective action plan. The summary schedule of prior audit findings includes all findings required to be included in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.
- 26. Management has identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
- 27. GPA's final version of its annual report containing the audited financial statements and your auditor's report thereon will be provided to you when available, and prior to its issuance.
- 28. GPA has power plants that were identified to be retired in the future. Upon retirement, GPA may incur costs to dismantle and clean-up the power plants. As

of September 30, 2019, GPA has no legal or contractual obligation to perform these actions when they retire their assets; therefore, no provision for this potential cost was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

29. Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.

Except where otherwise stated below, immaterial matters less than \$806,600 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

- 30. Except as disclosed in Appendices B and C, there are no transactions that have not been properly recorded and reflected in the financial statements.
- 31. GPA has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- 32. Regarding related parties:
 - a. We have disclosed to you the identity of GPA's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

In October 2011, U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursed GPA for certain typhoon related costs incurred in 2002 of approximately \$1,800,000. The reimbursement was received by the Government of Guam (GovGuam) Department of Administration (DOA) which plans to offset such amount against billings to GPA related to the Autonomous Agency Collections Fund. Due to uncertainty of receipt, GPA has not recorded the reimbursement in the financial statements.

GPA has not had significant transactions with members of the CCU or companies affiliated with members of the CCU during 2019 and 2018.

- b. To the extent applicable, related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees (written or oral) have been appropriately identified, properly accounted for, and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 33. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management uses estimates. All estimates have been disclosed in the financial statements for which known information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that both of the following criteria are met:
 - a. It is reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect on the financial statements of a condition, situation, or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events
 - b. The effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.

34. There are no:

a. Instances of identified or suspected noncompliance with laws, regulations, or provisions of contracts or grant agreements whose effects should be

- considered when preparing the financial statements, or other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- b. Known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements that have not been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with GAAP.
- c. Known actual or likely instances of abuse that have occurred that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.
- d. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB Codification Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*, except as disclosed in the financial statements.
- 35. GPA has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral except as disclosed in the financial statements.
- 36. GPA has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that may affect the financial statements.
- 37. No department or agency of GPA has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us.
- 38. Regarding required supplementary information:
 - a. We confirm that we are responsible for the required supplementary information.
 - b. The required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
- 39. Regarding supplementary information:
 - a. We are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP.
 - b. We believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in all material respects.
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
- 40. During fiscal year 2019, GPA implemented the following pronouncements:
 - GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
 - GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GPA's financial statements. However, implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 resulted in additional required disclosures surrounding debt. See note 7 to the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

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In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

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- 41. GPA has determined whether a capital asset has been impaired in accordance with GASB Codification Section 1400.180 1400.200, *Impairment of Capital Assets*. In making this determination, GPA considered the following factors:
 - a. The magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant
 - b. The decline in service utility is unexpected.
- 42. We agree with the findings of management's expert in gauging and sampling various GPA storage tanks containing fuel oil for purposes of fiscal year-end stock inventory ascertainment and have adequately considered the qualifications of management's expert in determining amounts and disclosures used in the

financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give any instructions, nor cause any instructions to be given, to management's expert with respect to values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias his or her work, and we are not aware of any matters that have affected the independence or objectivity of management's expert.

- 43. Except for the contributions amount used by the actuary for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB), we agree with the findings of the experts contracted by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund and the Government of Guam Department of Administration for the actuarial evaluations of the Government of Guam's retirement plan, postretirement liabilities and OPEB. We did not give any instructions, nor cause any instructions to be given, to management's experts with respect to values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias his or her work, and we are not aware of any matters that have affected the independence or objectivity of management's experts.
- 44. Arrangements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances, line of credit, or similar arrangements have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 45. GPA does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. GPA has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to credit risk on its deposits.
- 46. Financial instruments with significant individual or group concentration of credit risk have been appropriately identified, properly recorded, and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 47. Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for sales or other charges arising on or before the balance-sheet date and have been appropriately reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
- 48. Quantitative and qualitative information regarding the allowance for doubtful accounts has been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 49. Provision has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value. All inventories are the property of GPA and do not include any items consigned to it or any items billed to customers. Specifically, GPA considers all Cabras 3 and 4 inventories to be obsolete. As a result, the inventories were fully provided for with an allowance.
- 50. We believe that all expenditures that have been deferred to future periods are recoverable.
- 51. We have disclosed to you all additions or changes to the existing pension plan.
- 52. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and postretirement liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances. These amounts have been appropriately recognized and displayed as assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net position and changes in net position in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

- 53. Except for the contributions amount used by the actuary, we believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure other post-employment benefit liabilities are appropriate in the circumstances. These amounts have been appropriately recognized and displayed as assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net position and changes in net position in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.
- 54. We have no intention of terminating our participation in the Government of Guam Retirement plans or taking any other action that could result in an effective termination or reportable event for any of the plans. We are not aware of any occurrences that could result in the termination of any of our pension plans to which we contribute.
- 55. GPA is subject to various rate regulatory matters and, using its best estimate based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections, has determined that a provision for any probable and reasonably estimable disallowances or liabilities due to customers as a result of such matters is not necessary.
- 56. All additions to GPA's property accounts consist of replacements or additions that are properly capitalizable.
- 57. There were no items of physical property contained in the property accounts of GPA that were either (a) abandoned or (b) out of service and not regarded as either (i) standby property or equipment or (ii) property held for use only temporarily out of service, as that term is commonly understood in the public utility business.
- 58. GPA's provisions for depreciation have been determined in accordance with the orders of and the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Public Utilities Commission. Based on the present operating conditions and probable useful lives of the properties, we believe that the provisions being made using the depreciation rates in effect will be adequate to depreciate the properties over their respective useful lives.
- 59. GPA has evaluated the likelihood that any of its regulated operating assets or assets under construction will be abandoned. We believe the likelihood of abandonment is less than probable.
- 60. GPA continues to meet the criteria for application of FASB ASC 980, *Regulated Operations*. All regulatory assets and liabilities have been recorded in accordance with the orders or other guidance of GPA's regulatory commission and in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 980, *Regulated Operations*. Regulatory assets represent incurred costs that are probable of recovery from future revenues. Regulatory liabilities represent amounts imposed by rate actions of GPA's regulators that may require refunds to customers, represent amounts provided in current rates that are intended to recover costs that are expected to be incurred in the future for which GPA remains accountable, or represent a gain or other reduction of allowable costs to be given to customers over future periods.

- 61. On March 31, 2011, GPA received an invoice from the GovGuam DOA of \$12,250,000 representing an annual assessment of \$875,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998 to 2011 pursuant to 5 GCA Chapter 22 Section 22421, *Transfer of Autonomous Agency Revenues To Autonomous Agency Collections Fund.* In September 2013, GPA received another invoice for \$875,000 from the Chamorro Land Trust Commission referring to the same annual assessment aforementioned. There was no invoice received for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. GPA obtained an approval from the CCU to offer GovGuam DOA a settlement amount of \$2.6 million. However, such settlement offer is conditional on the approval by the PUC of a surcharge to recover the assessment from ratepayers. The PUC has not approved the surcharge as of September 30, 2019 and therefore, no liability or other impact has been recognized in the financial statements.
- 62. In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for employees of GovGuam, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performance grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning 1991 but was suspended by law for the years 1996, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Between 1991 and 2008, GPA did not calculate or pay any bonuses. In 2010, the Guam Legislature authorized GPA to implement a Pay for Performance program, similar to the GovGuam unified pay systems for certified, technical and professional positions, covering the evaluation period of 2009. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the CCU determined that there was no liability for employees covered in the new pay system. Therefore, no liability has been recognized in the financial statements.
- 63. Guam Public Law 20-110 requires certain entities to remit payments to a hazardous substance expense fund. There are questions as to the enforceability of the law; accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for payments to be made under this law. GPA is covered by its self-insurance and worker's compensation insurance in case of accidents due to hazardous substances.
- 64. In 2012, GPA developed its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The objectives of the IRP are primarily to identify the timing, size, technology of future power generating units, and to address issues such as fuel diversification and the renewable energy portfolio standards. Specifically, the IRP recommendations include the replacement of older generation equipment with combined cycle combustion turbine generators which can utilize either Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) or Ultra-Low Sulfur (ULS) diesel fuel; adding 40-45 MW of generation from renewable energy sources; and diversification of its fuel source to LNG and ULS diesel fuel.
 - In August 2015, GPA lost 78MW of base load capacity and experienced insufficient generation reserve after the explosion and fire at the Cabras 4 Power Plant. The PUC ordered GPA to update the IRP in consideration of this event. The results of the updated IRP indicated that GPA should procure up to 180 MW of combined cycle units. In October 2016, the PUC authorized GPA to proceed with procurement and in October 2019, the PUC approved the energy conversion agreement for a 198 MW power plant build, own/operate and transfer contract. The PUC Order, however, does not include the authorization or approval for any use of LNG as a fuel source for the new plant.
- 65. GPA has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the Government of Guam and Federal Government in accordance with the purpose for which such

funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by local, state, or federal law. Such obligation, expenditure, receipt, or use of public funds was in accordance with any limitations, conditions, or mandatory directions imposed by local, state, or federal law.

- 66. Money or similar assets handled by GPA on behalf of the Government of Guam or Federal Government have been properly and legally administered, and the accounting and record keeping related thereto is proper, accurate, and in accordance with law.
- 67. No evidence of fraud, possible irregularities, or dishonesty in fiscal operations of programs administered by GPA has been discovered.
- 68. GPA determined that the COVID-19 may negatively impact its business, results of operations and net position. However, due to uncertainty surrounding the duration of the state of emergency, GPA is unable to reasonably estimate its ultimate financial impact.
- 69. Other than those described in Note 13, no events have occurred after September 30, 2019 but before April 21, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Soseph Duenas, Chairman, Consolidated Commission on Utilities

John Benavente, General Manager

John J.E. Kim, Chief Financial Officer

Lenora Sanz, Controller

Vensel, Lee H.

From:

John J.E. Kim <jjekim@gpagwa.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, April 29, 2020 16:21

To:

Adajar, Josephine; Vensel, Lee H.

Cc:

Lenora M Sanz

Subject:

[EXT] FW: GPA Draft Reports

FYI...approval from Mr. Benavente. His telephone number is 488-5395.

Best regards,

John J. Kim Chief Financial Officer Guam Power Authority

Tel: 671-648-3120 | Cell: 671-483-1922

jjekim@gpagwa.com

www.guampowerauthority.com



I spoke with John
I spoke with John
Benavente on the phone
Benavente on the phone
He confirmed that he
He confirmed the manage
be proved the manage
report and the manage
report ve pre sentation
report ve pre sentation
Letter
Letter

From: John M Benavente < jbenavente@gpagwa.com>

Sent: Wednesday, April 29, 2020 4:14 PM

To: Lenora M Sanz <|sanz@gpagwa.com>; Joseph Duenas <|jtduenas@hotmail.com>; Francis Santos (CCU Member)

<Francis.Santos@gpagwa.com>

Cc: John J.E. Kim <jjekim@gpagwa.com>; Bernadette Lou Sablan <l.sablan@gpagwa.com>

Subject: RE: GPA Draft Reports

Okay with me...johnb

From: Lenora M Sanz < lsanz@gpagwa.com Sent: Wednesday, April 29, 2020 3:41 PM

To: Joseph Duenas < itduenas@hotmail.com >; Francis Santos (CCU Member) < Francis.Santos@gpagwa.com >; John M

Benavente < jbenavente@gpagwa.com>

Cc: John J.E. Kim < jjekim@gpagwa.com >; Bernadette Lou Sablan < l.sablan@gpagwa.com >

Subject: FW: GPA Draft Reports

Gentlemen:

Attached are the final drafts of the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. They are listed as follows:

Appendix A Adjusting Journal Entries and Reclassifying Journal Entries

Adjusting Journal Entries

#	Name	Debit	Credit
227000.4	1 AJE To correct capital lease payable balance to Aggreko Oblig cap lease-Aggreko	160,244.00	
980427.93	Int.exp cap lease-Aggreko	160,244.00	160,244.00 160,244.00
111000.89	CAJE To book bank reconciling items Self insurance fund	5,575.95	
419080	Self insurance fund	,	5,575.95
		5,575.95	5,575.95
	2 CAJE To adjust allowance for doubtful accounts		
144000.10	Allowance for Doubtful Acct	682,862.35	602.062.25
904000.91	Provision for Bad Debts	682,862.35	682,862.35 682,862.35
			_
926200.04	2 AJE To correct pension liability Supplmtl Benefits-Retirees		1 296 610 00
926100.04	Pension Retirement	5,727,963.00	1,286,610.00
186000.120 263000.28	Deferred outflow-Pension ret FY15-Net pension liability	3,331,227.00	8,934,113.00
253000.120	Deferred inflow-Pension ret	1,161,533.00 10,220,723.00	10,220,723.00
		10,220,723.00	10,220,723.00
	3 CAJE To accrue EPA penalty		
426000.75 232000.90	Contigencies Others	400,000.00	400,000,00
232000.90	Others	400,000.00	400,000.00 400,000.00
	4 AJE To adjust OPEB liability and related deferrals and OPEB expense		
DT1	OPEB liability	25,677,178.26	
DT3 DT2	Deferred outlflow-OPEB Deferred inflow-OPEB	6,071,771.68	34,436,125.84
926200.04	Supplmtl Benefits-Retirees	2,687,175.90 34,436,125.84	34,436,125.84
	4 CAJE To correct depreciation expense		
108343 960343	Prime Movers Prime Movers	344,370.24	344,370.24
		344,370.24	344,370.24
926100.04	5 CAJE To correct employee benefits Pension Retirement		504,157.38
233040	Burden Clearing Fringe	504,157.38 504,157.38	504,157.38
		JUT,1J7.J0	JUT, 1J/.JU

ATTACHMENT I, CONTINUED

	6 CAJE To record invoices for goods and services received/rendered for FY2019 after closing.		
928000.79	PUC costs	4,780.00	
908000.78	Ads & Radio announcements	1,500.00	
921000.82	Others	3,600.00	
923000.27	Other Professional Service	6,675.00	
930000.78	Ads & Radio announcements	2,135.00	
923000.27	Other Professional Service	920.00	
931000.17	Other rentals	320.00	79.98
923000.27	Other Professional Service	1,908.00	, , , , ,
925100.36	Injuries & Damages	40.26	
107391	GP - Office Furniture & Eq.	55,425.77	
924500.36	Insurance/Injuries/Damages	425.64	
930000.74	Trustee Fee	1,600.00	
903010.32	Maint of office equip	637.50	
506000.26	EPA	2,864.06	
183000	General Engineering-Clearing	48,805.22	
501000.83	Fuel handling	1,368.00	
570000.43	Other contractual services	2,150.00	
594000.29	Ground Maintenance	5,400.00	
582000.65	Office	64.04	
562000.65	Office Supplies	568.89	
570000.34	Radio Maint. and Repairs	169.00	
232000.4	AP-Accruals	105.00	140,956.40
23200011	711 / Colidato	141,036.38	141,036.38
426000.70	7 CAJE To correct CAJE dated 9/30/2016 Writedown asset	5,990.40	
235000.30	Bid Deposits		5,990.40
		5,990.40	5,990.40
	8 CAJE To accrue rebates		
908002.43	Rebates-Central A/Cs	500.00	
908001.43	Rebates-Split A/Cs	120,100.00	
232000.4	AP-Accruals		131,400.00
908003.43	Rebates- Washer/Dryers	10,800.00	
		131,400.00	131,400.00
	9 CAJE To correct fuel payable balance		
232000.20	Operation		8,584,763.51
232000.20	Oil	8,584,763.51	0,304,703.31
232000.10	Oil	8,584,763.51	8,584,763.51
		0,50 1,705.51	3,301,703.31
Reclassifying	g Journal Entries		

#	Name 1 RJE To reclass CY grant expenditures recorded in the net position.	Debit	Credit
201100.10	Grant by DOI	1,198,772.00	
201100.30	Grant by FEMA	186,700.00	
DT	Grants Revenue	1 205 172 00	1,385,472.00
		1,385,472.00	1,385,472.00
	2 RJE To reclass current portion of capital leases		
227000.90 227000.4	Current portion-oblig. cap l Oblig cap lease-Aggreko	5,278,198.00	5,278,198.00
22/000.4	Oulig. cap lease Aggreeo	5,278,198.00	5,278,198.00

ATTACHMENT I, CONTINUED

DT13200 111000.131	3 RJE To reclass investment Investments - bond funds held by trustee (current) USB-2012B Reserve Fund	13,742,000.00	13,742,000.00 13,742,000.00
DT13200.42	4 RJE To reclass amounts reported as investment but should be classified as investment Investments - bond funds held by trustee (noncurrent) USB-2012 Bond Fund	25,233,865.20	25,233,865.20
132000.42		25,233,865.20	25,233,865.20
165020.80	5 RJE To reclass recapitalization Recapitalizatin fee-Piti8&9 Recapitalization Fee	997,941.00	997,941.00
DT4		997,941.00	997,941.00
108399 108343	6 RJE To reclass accumulated depreciation of MEC plant GP - Other Tangible Property Prime Movers	64,221,162.52	64,221,162.52 64,221,162.52

Appendix B Uncorrected Misstatements

	State	Statement of Net Position		
Entry Description	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Beg of Year Dr (Cr)	Expenses and Changes in Net Position Dr (Cr)
<1> Accrued leave Payroll expense To correct accrual of annual leave		289,586	21 (61)	(289,586)
<2> Property, plant and equipment Construction in progress To reclassify CIP to Fixed Asset	251,652 (251,652)			
<3> Deferred outlfow Pension expense To adjust difference in pension contributions not in the actuary report	369,278			(369,278)
<4> CWIP AFUDC	1,164,171			(1,164,171)
	1,533,450	289,586	0	(1,823,036)

Appendix C Prior Year Misstatements Identified in Current Year

	State	Statement of Net Position		
Entry Description	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Beg of Year Dr (Cr)	Expenses and Changes in Net Position
<1> Property, plant and equipment Construction in progress To reclassify CIP to Fixed Asset	231,019 (231,019)	DI (GI)	DI (CI)	Dr (Cr)



Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913 USA

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www.deloitte.com

April 21, 2020

Commissioners Consolidated Commission on Utilities

Dear Commissioners:

We have performed an audit of the financial statements of Guam Power Authority (GPA) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted auditing standards") and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2020.

We have prepared the following comments to assist you in fulfilling your obligation to oversee the financial reporting and disclosure process for which management of GPA is responsible.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, the management of Guam Power Authority and the Office of Public Accountability - Guam and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is also a matter of public record.

Very truly yours,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

cc: To Management of Guam Power Authority



Page 2

OUR RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS AND GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Our responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described in our engagement letter dated October 15, 2019. As described in that letter, the objectives of a financial statement audit conducted in accordance with the aforementioned standards are to:

- Express an opinion on whether GPA's basic financial statements and the accompanying supplementary information, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole, for the year ended September 30, 2019 (the "financial statements"), are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("generally accepted accounting principles"), and perform specified procedures on the required supplementary information for the year ended September 30, 2019;
- Express an opinion on whether the supplementary information that accompanies the financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole;
- Report on GPA's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters for the year ended September 30, 2019, based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards; and
- Express an opinion on GPA's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and report on GPA's internal control over compliance in accordance with the *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards include forming and expressing an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared with the oversight of management and the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or the CCU of their responsibilities.

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 caused by fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control over financial reporting relevant to GPA's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that were appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.



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ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared with the oversight of management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are ordinarily based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and on assumptions about future events. Significant accounting estimates reflected in GPA's 2019 financial statements include management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts, which is determined based upon past collection experience and aging of the accounts; management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of the respective capital assets; management's estimate of the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, which is based on an actuarial report issued by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund; and management's estimate of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, which is based on an actuarial report issued by the Government of Guam Department of Administration. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes in accounting estimates or in management's judgments relating to such estimates.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Our audit of the financial statements was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud. We have attached to this letter, as Appendix B to Attachment I, a summary of uncorrected misstatements that we presented to management during the current audit engagement that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In addition, included in Appendix C to Attachment I, is the summary of uncorrected misstatements that we presented to management during the current audit engagement pertaining to the prior period presented that when combined with previously identified uncorrected misstatements, were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the prior period financial statements taken as a whole.

MATERIAL CORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

Material misstatements were brought to the attention of management as a result of our audit procedures and were corrected by management during the current period. These corrected misstatements are listed in Appendix A to Attachment I and are reflected in the 2019 financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GPA's significant accounting policies are set forth in Note 1 to GPA's 2019 financial statements. During the year ended September 30, 2019, there were no significant changes in previously adopted accounting policies or their application, except for the following pronouncements adopted by GPA:

• GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.



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SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

• GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GPA's financial statements. However, implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 resulted in additional required disclosures surrounding debt. See note 7 to the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

We have evaluated the significant qualitative aspects of GPA's accounting practices, including accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial statement disclosures and concluded that the policies are appropriate, adequately disclosed, and consistently applied by management.



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OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF GPA

When audited financial statements are included in documents containing other information, such as Annual Reports, we will read such other information and consider whether it, or the manner of its presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or the manner of its presentation, in the financial statements audited by us. In the event that GPA issues an Annual Report or other documentation that includes the audited financial statements, we will be required to read the other information in GPA's 2019 Annual Report and will inquire as to the methods of measurement and presentation of such information. If we note a material inconsistency or if we obtain any knowledge of a material misstatement of fact in the other information, we will discuss this matter with management and, if appropriate, with the CCU.

DISAGREEMENTS WITH MANAGEMENT

We have not had any disagreements with management related to matters that are material to GPA's 2019 financial statements.

OUR VIEWS ABOUT SIGNIFICANT MATTERS THAT WERE THE SUBJECT OF CONSULTATION WITH OTHER ACCOUNTANTS

We are not aware of any consultations that management may have had with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters during 2019.

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO OUR RETENTION

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management regarding the application of accounting principles or auditing standards in connection with transactions that have occurred, transactions that are contemplated, or reassessment of current circumstances. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence were not held in connection with our retention as auditors.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS OR ISSUES ARISING FROM THE AUDIT DISCUSSED, OR SUBJECT OF CORRESPONDENCE, WITH MANAGEMENT

Throughout the year, routine discussions were held, or were the subject of correspondence, with management. In our judgment, such discussions or correspondence did not involve significant findings or issues requiring communication to the CCU.

SIGNIFICANT DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN PERFORMING THE AUDIT

In our judgment, we received the full cooperation of GPA's management and staff and had unrestricted access to GPA's senior management in the performance of our audit.

MANAGEMENT'S REPRESENTATIONS

We have made specific inquiries of GPA's management about the representations embodied in the financial statements. In addition, we have requested that management provide to us the written representations GPA is required to provide to its independent auditors under generally accepted auditing standards. We have attached to this letter, as Attachment I, a copy of the representation letter we obtained from management.



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EMPHASIS OF A MATTER

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, GPA determined that the COVID-19 may negatively impact its business, results of operations and net position. However, due to uncertainty surrounding the duration of the state of emergency, GPA is unable to reasonably estimate its ultimate financial impact. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

CONTROL-RELATED MATTERS

We have issued a separate report to you, dated April 21, 2020, on GPA's internal control over financial reporting and on its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters, which was based upon the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We have also issued a separate report to you, also dated April 21, 2020, involving GPA's compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.

We have communicated to management, in separate letters also dated April 21, 2020, certain deficiencies and other matters related to GPA's internal control over financial reporting and to GPA's internal control over its information technology environment that we identified during our audit.



GUAM POWER AUTHORITY

ATURIDÅT ILEKTRESEDÅT GUÅHAN P O BOX 2977, HAGÅTÑA, GUAM 96932-2977 Telephone: (671) 648-3066 Fax: (671) 648-3168

April 21, 2020

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Drive Tamuning, Guam 96913

Gentlemen:

We are providing this letter in connection with your audits of the statements of net position of the Guam Power Authority (GPA), a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise GPA's basic financial statements for the purpose of expressing an opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, results of operations and change in net position, and cash flows of GPA in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We confirm that we are responsible for the following:

- a. The preparation and fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with GAAP.
- b. 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
 - To prevent and detect fraud.
- c. The review and approval of the financial statements and related notes and acknowledge your role in the preparation of this information. Specifically, we acknowledge that your role in the preparation of financial statements and related notes was a matter of convenience rather than one of necessity. We have reviewed the financial statement preparation assistance provided by you and acknowledge that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our review was based on the use of the financial statement disclosure checklist for stand-alone business-type activities obtained from the Government Finance Officers Association. Additionally, we agree with the recorded adjustments included in Appendix A.

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the following representations made to you during your audits.

- 1. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. In addition:
 - a. Net position components (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
 - b. Deposits and investment securities are properly classified in the category of custodial credit risk.
 - c. Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are properly capitalized, reported and if applicable, depreciated.
 - d. Required supplementary information is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines.
 - e. Applicable laws and regulations are followed in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
- 2. GPA has provided to you all relevant information and access as agreed in the terms of the audit engagement letter.
- 3. GPA has made available to you:
 - a. All minutes of the meetings of Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared through the date of this letter
 - b. All financial records and related data for all financial transactions of GPA and for all funds administered by GPA. The records, books, and accounts, as provided to you, record the financial and fiscal operations of all funds administered by GPA and provide the audit trail to be used in a review of accountability. Information presented in financial reports is supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
 - c. Contracts and grant agreements (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence that has taken place with federal agencies.
 - d. All Public Utilities Commission (PUC) Orders impacting GPA during the year ended September 30, 2019 and through the report date.

4. There have been no:

a. Actions taken by GPA management that contravene the provisions of federal laws and Guam laws and regulations, or of contracts and grants applicable to GPA.

- b. Communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with or deficiencies in financial reporting practices or other matters that could have a material effect on the financial statements except for the following matters:
 - In February 2011, US EPA, under the Clean Air Act, established new rules under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Maximum Achievable Control Technology (RICE MACT). These new rules require stack emissions control and continuous monitoring system equipment to be installed on all GPA peaking and baseload diesel generators including its Cabras 3 and 4 and MEC 8 and 9 slow speed diesel units. Compliance under the diesel MACT was due May 3, 2013. Non-compliance under the diesel MACT could result in penalty fees of \$37,500 per unit per day. GPA applied for and received a one-year extension for complying with the rules with respect to its small diesel peaking units. The required stack emission equipment was installed within the extension period. Cabras 3 and 4 power plants are no longer subject to compliance due to an explosion and fire in August 2015.
 - EPA also established rules for Electric Generating Unit Maximum Achievable Control Technology (EGU MACT) which applies to Cabras 1 and 2 and Tanguisson steam boiler units. Compliance under the EGU MACT was due in April 2015. Non-compliance could result in penalty fees of \$37,500 per unit per day. GPA obtained PUC approval to early terminate the associated energy conversion agreement of the Tanguisson unit. By deactivating the Tanguisson unit, GPA did not incur compliance costs for this unit.
 - As to compliance with the other units subjected to RICE MACT and EGU MACT, GPA and EPA entered into a consent decree allowing time for GPA to comply with the regulations and allowing potential fines and penalties for non-compliance to be used for compliance with regulations. In early February 2020, EPA and GPA signed the consent decree. Some of the terms required by the consent decree follow:
 - a. permanently retire Cabras 1 and 2 units by October 31, 2022
 - b. bring MEC 8 and 9 into compliance by switching from residual fuel oil to ultra-low sulfur diesel oil and installing oxidation catalysts by December 31, 2021
 - c. construct a new 180 megawatt power plant that will comply with the requirements of Clean Air Act to be activated by October 1, 2022
 - d. pay a sum of \$400,000 as a civil penalty

The consent decree requires monetary penalties for not accomplishing the various objectives by the required dates.

The US District Court approves the consent decree on April 20, 2020 and this approval shall constitute the final judgement to GPA. Works are ongoing to meet the compliance requirements of the consent decree. GPA has also accrued the \$400,000 civil penalty in the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2019. GPA believes that it has no other liability as a result of this noncompliance.

5. We believe the effects of any uncorrected financial statement misstatements aggregated by you during the current audit engagement and pertaining to the latest period presented are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole. A summary of such uncorrected misstatements has been attached as Appendix B.

- 6. We believe the effect of the uncorrected financial statement misstatement detected in the current year that relates to the prior year presented, when combined with those misstatements aggregated by you during the prior year audit engagement and pertaining to the prior year presented, are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 taken as a whole. Such uncorrected misstatement has been attached as Appendix C.
- 7. We understand revenue was tested using statistical or other sampling techniques and that certain errors in recording revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019, were found by you in the sample items selected. We also understand that to estimate the total amount of errors in revenues, a mathematical projection of the errors has been computed, which results in a potential understatement of \$1,074,000 of accounts receivable at September 30, 2019, and a potential understatement of \$1,074,000 of revenues for the year ended September 30, 2019. Only additional testing and verification by either GPA or you would produce a more accurate estimate of the errors within these accounts. Such potential understatement is not included as part of Appendix B. Based on our judgment of the materiality of the understatement, we believe the effects of such potential unrecorded errors, as well as the effects when considered with the items in Appendix B, are immaterial to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- 8. GPA has not performed a risk assessment, including the assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud. However, management has made available to you their understanding about the risks of fraud in GPA and do not believe that the financial statements are materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 9. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud affecting GPA involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in GPA's internal control over financial reporting.
 - c. Others, where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 10. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting GPA's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 11. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that we are aware of or that legal counsel has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards ("GASB Codification") Section C50, Claims and Judgments.
- 12. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.
- 13. We are responsible for the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("OMB Uniform Guidance"). We have identified and disclosed all of the Entity's government programs and related

activities subject to the OMB Uniform Guidance compliance audit. In addition, we have accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.

- 14. We are responsible for compliance with local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including compliance with the requirements of OMB Uniform Guidance, and the provisions of grants and contracts relating to GPA's operations. We are responsible for understanding and complying with the requirements of the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards related to each of GPA's federal programs. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining the components of internal control relating to our activities in order to achieve the objectives of providing reliable financial reports, effective and efficient operations, and compliance with laws and regulations. We are responsible for maintaining accounting and administrative control over revenues, obligations, expenditures, assets, and liabilities.
- 15. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing federal awards in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards that could have a material effect on its federal programs.
- 16. We have disclosed to you all deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting identified as part of our evaluation, including separately disclosing to you all such deficiencies that are significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- 17. No events have occurred subsequent to September 30, 2019 that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the schedule of federal awards and related notes or that existed at the end of the reporting period that affect noncompliance during the reporting period.
- 18. We have disclosed all known noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements occurring subsequent to September 30, 2019.
- 19. No changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action taken by GPA with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to September 30, 2019.
- 20. Federal awards expenditures have been charged in accordance with applicable cost principles.
- 21. The Reporting Package submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) as defined by the OMB Uniform Guidance section 2CFR200.512(3)(c) does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- 22. We have disclosed all contracts or other agreements with service organizations.
- 23. We have disclosed to you all communications from service organizations relating to noncompliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards at those organizations.

24. We have:

a. Identified and disclosed to you the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are

considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program under audit.

- b. Complied, in all material respects, with the direct and material compliance requirements identified above in connection with federal awards.
- c. Identified and disclosed interpretations of any compliance requirements that have varying interpretations.
- d. Made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements. Federal financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared and are prepared on a basis consistent with that presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The copies of federal program financial reports provided are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through Entity, as applicable.
- e. Identified and disclosed all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards, including the results of other audits, program reviews, or any communications from federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities concerning possible noncompliance related to the objectives of the audit.
- f. Identified previous financial audits, attestation engagements, performance audits, or other studies related to the objectives of the audit and the corrective actions taken to address significant findings and recommendations, including the status of follow-up on prior audit findings (and information about all management decisions) by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities.
- g. Provided to you our views on the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations for your report.
- 25. We are responsible for follow-up on all prior-year findings. We have prepared a summary schedule of prior-year findings by federal awarding agency and pass-through entity, including all management decisions, to report the status of our efforts in implementation of the prior-year's corrective action plan. The summary schedule of prior audit findings includes all findings required to be included in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.
- 26. Management has identified and disclosed to you all laws and regulations that have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
- 27. GPA's final version of its annual report containing the audited financial statements and your auditor's report thereon will be provided to you when available, and prior to its issuance.
- 28. GPA has power plants that were identified to be retired in the future. Upon retirement, GPA may incur costs to dismantle and clean-up the power plants. As

of September 30, 2019, GPA has no legal or contractual obligation to perform these actions when they retire their assets; therefore, no provision for this potential cost was recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

29. Tax-exempt bonds issued have retained their tax-exempt status.

Except where otherwise stated below, immaterial matters less than \$806,600 collectively are not considered to be exceptions that require disclosure for the purpose of the following representations. This amount is not necessarily indicative of amounts that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.

- 30. Except as disclosed in Appendices B and C, there are no transactions that have not been properly recorded and reflected in the financial statements.
- 31. GPA has no plans or intentions that may affect the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities.
- 32. Regarding related parties:
 - a. We have disclosed to you the identity of GPA's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

In October 2011, U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursed GPA for certain typhoon related costs incurred in 2002 of approximately \$1,800,000. The reimbursement was received by the Government of Guam (GovGuam) Department of Administration (DOA) which plans to offset such amount against billings to GPA related to the Autonomous Agency Collections Fund. Due to uncertainty of receipt, GPA has not recorded the reimbursement in the financial statements.

GPA has not had significant transactions with members of the CCU or companies affiliated with members of the CCU during 2019 and 2018.

- b. To the extent applicable, related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions, including sales, purchases, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees (written or oral) have been appropriately identified, properly accounted for, and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 33. In preparing the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, management uses estimates. All estimates have been disclosed in the financial statements for which known information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that both of the following criteria are met:
 - a. It is reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect on the financial statements of a condition, situation, or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the financial statements will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events
 - b. The effect of the change would be material to the financial statements.

34. There are no:

a. Instances of identified or suspected noncompliance with laws, regulations, or provisions of contracts or grant agreements whose effects should be

- considered when preparing the financial statements, or other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- b. Known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements that have not been disclosed to you and accounted for and disclosed in accordance with GAAP.
- c. Known actual or likely instances of abuse that have occurred that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.
- d. Other liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed by GASB Codification Section C50, *Claims and Judgments*, except as disclosed in the financial statements.
- 35. GPA has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral except as disclosed in the financial statements.
- 36. GPA has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that may affect the financial statements.
- 37. No department or agency of GPA has reported a material instance of noncompliance to us.
- 38. Regarding required supplementary information:
 - a. We confirm that we are responsible for the required supplementary information.
 - b. The required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
- 39. Regarding supplementary information:
 - a. We are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the supplementary information in accordance with GAAP.
 - b. We believe the supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in all material respects.
 - c. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period.
- 40. During fiscal year 2019, GPA implemented the following pronouncements:
 - GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.
 - GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GPA's financial statements. However, implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 resulted in additional required disclosures surrounding debt. See note 7 to the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

- 41. GPA has determined whether a capital asset has been impaired in accordance with GASB Codification Section 1400.180 1400.200, *Impairment of Capital Assets*. In making this determination, GPA considered the following factors:
 - a. The magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant
 - b. The decline in service utility is unexpected.
- 42. We agree with the findings of management's expert in gauging and sampling various GPA storage tanks containing fuel oil for purposes of fiscal year-end stock inventory ascertainment and have adequately considered the qualifications of management's expert in determining amounts and disclosures used in the

financial statements and underlying accounting records. We did not give any instructions, nor cause any instructions to be given, to management's expert with respect to values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias his or her work, and we are not aware of any matters that have affected the independence or objectivity of management's expert.

- 43. Except for the contributions amount used by the actuary for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB), we agree with the findings of the experts contracted by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund and the Government of Guam Department of Administration for the actuarial evaluations of the Government of Guam's retirement plan, postretirement liabilities and OPEB. We did not give any instructions, nor cause any instructions to be given, to management's experts with respect to values or amounts derived in an attempt to bias his or her work, and we are not aware of any matters that have affected the independence or objectivity of management's experts.
- 44. Arrangements with financial institutions involving compensating balances or other arrangements involving restrictions on cash balances, line of credit, or similar arrangements have been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 45. GPA does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. GPA has not experienced any losses on such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to credit risk on its deposits.
- 46. Financial instruments with significant individual or group concentration of credit risk have been appropriately identified, properly recorded, and disclosed in the financial statements.
- 47. Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for sales or other charges arising on or before the balance-sheet date and have been appropriately reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
- 48. Quantitative and qualitative information regarding the allowance for doubtful accounts has been properly disclosed in the financial statements.
- 49. Provision has been made to reduce excess or obsolete inventories to their estimated net realizable value. All inventories are the property of GPA and do not include any items consigned to it or any items billed to customers. Specifically, GPA considers all Cabras 3 and 4 inventories to be obsolete. As a result, the inventories were fully provided for with an allowance.
- 50. We believe that all expenditures that have been deferred to future periods are recoverable.
- 51. We have disclosed to you all additions or changes to the existing pension plan.
- 52. We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and postretirement liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances. These amounts have been appropriately recognized and displayed as assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net position and changes in net position in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

- 53. Except for the contributions amount used by the actuary, we believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure other post-employment benefit liabilities are appropriate in the circumstances. These amounts have been appropriately recognized and displayed as assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, net position and changes in net position in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.
- 54. We have no intention of terminating our participation in the Government of Guam Retirement plans or taking any other action that could result in an effective termination or reportable event for any of the plans. We are not aware of any occurrences that could result in the termination of any of our pension plans to which we contribute.
- 55. GPA is subject to various rate regulatory matters and, using its best estimate based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections, has determined that a provision for any probable and reasonably estimable disallowances or liabilities due to customers as a result of such matters is not necessary.
- 56. All additions to GPA's property accounts consist of replacements or additions that are properly capitalizable.
- 57. There were no items of physical property contained in the property accounts of GPA that were either (a) abandoned or (b) out of service and not regarded as either (i) standby property or equipment or (ii) property held for use only temporarily out of service, as that term is commonly understood in the public utility business.
- 58. GPA's provisions for depreciation have been determined in accordance with the orders of and the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and the Public Utilities Commission. Based on the present operating conditions and probable useful lives of the properties, we believe that the provisions being made using the depreciation rates in effect will be adequate to depreciate the properties over their respective useful lives.
- 59. GPA has evaluated the likelihood that any of its regulated operating assets or assets under construction will be abandoned. We believe the likelihood of abandonment is less than probable.
- 60. GPA continues to meet the criteria for application of FASB ASC 980, *Regulated Operations*. All regulatory assets and liabilities have been recorded in accordance with the orders or other guidance of GPA's regulatory commission and in accordance with the provisions of FASB ASC 980, *Regulated Operations*. Regulatory assets represent incurred costs that are probable of recovery from future revenues. Regulatory liabilities represent amounts imposed by rate actions of GPA's regulators that may require refunds to customers, represent amounts provided in current rates that are intended to recover costs that are expected to be incurred in the future for which GPA remains accountable, or represent a gain or other reduction of allowable costs to be given to customers over future periods.

- 61. On March 31, 2011, GPA received an invoice from the GovGuam DOA of \$12,250,000 representing an annual assessment of \$875,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998 to 2011 pursuant to 5 GCA Chapter 22 Section 22421, *Transfer of Autonomous Agency Revenues To Autonomous Agency Collections Fund.* In September 2013, GPA received another invoice for \$875,000 from the Chamorro Land Trust Commission referring to the same annual assessment aforementioned. There was no invoice received for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. GPA obtained an approval from the CCU to offer GovGuam DOA a settlement amount of \$2.6 million. However, such settlement offer is conditional on the approval by the PUC of a surcharge to recover the assessment from ratepayers. The PUC has not approved the surcharge as of September 30, 2019 and therefore, no liability or other impact has been recognized in the financial statements.
- 62. In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for employees of GovGuam, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performance grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning 1991 but was suspended by law for the years 1996, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Between 1991 and 2008, GPA did not calculate or pay any bonuses. In 2010, the Guam Legislature authorized GPA to implement a Pay for Performance program, similar to the GovGuam unified pay systems for certified, technical and professional positions, covering the evaluation period of 2009. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the CCU determined that there was no liability for employees covered in the new pay system. Therefore, no liability has been recognized in the financial statements.
- 63. Guam Public Law 20-110 requires certain entities to remit payments to a hazardous substance expense fund. There are questions as to the enforceability of the law; accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements for payments to be made under this law. GPA is covered by its self-insurance and worker's compensation insurance in case of accidents due to hazardous substances.
- 64. In 2012, GPA developed its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The objectives of the IRP are primarily to identify the timing, size, technology of future power generating units, and to address issues such as fuel diversification and the renewable energy portfolio standards. Specifically, the IRP recommendations include the replacement of older generation equipment with combined cycle combustion turbine generators which can utilize either Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) or Ultra-Low Sulfur (ULS) diesel fuel; adding 40-45 MW of generation from renewable energy sources; and diversification of its fuel source to LNG and ULS diesel fuel.
 - In August 2015, GPA lost 78MW of base load capacity and experienced insufficient generation reserve after the explosion and fire at the Cabras 4 Power Plant. The PUC ordered GPA to update the IRP in consideration of this event. The results of the updated IRP indicated that GPA should procure up to 180 MW of combined cycle units. In October 2016, the PUC authorized GPA to proceed with procurement and in October 2019, the PUC approved the energy conversion agreement for a 198 MW power plant build, own/operate and transfer contract. The PUC Order, however, does not include the authorization or approval for any use of LNG as a fuel source for the new plant.
- 65. GPA has obligated, expended, received, and used public funds of the Government of Guam and Federal Government in accordance with the purpose for which such

funds have been appropriated or otherwise authorized by local, state, or federal law. Such obligation, expenditure, receipt, or use of public funds was in accordance with any limitations, conditions, or mandatory directions imposed by local, state, or federal law.

- 66. Money or similar assets handled by GPA on behalf of the Government of Guam or Federal Government have been properly and legally administered, and the accounting and record keeping related thereto is proper, accurate, and in accordance with law.
- 67. No evidence of fraud, possible irregularities, or dishonesty in fiscal operations of programs administered by GPA has been discovered.
- 68. GPA determined that the COVID-19 may negatively impact its business, results of operations and net position. However, due to uncertainty surrounding the duration of the state of emergency, GPA is unable to reasonably estimate its ultimate financial impact.
- 69. Other than those described in Note 13, no events have occurred after September 30, 2019 but before April 21, 2020 the date the financial statements were available to be issued that require consideration as adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

Very truly yours,

Soseph Duenas, Chairman, Consolidated Commission on Utilities

John Benavente, General Manager

John J.E. Kim, Chief Financial Officer

Lenora Sanz, Controller

Vensel, Lee H.

From:

John J.E. Kim <jjekim@gpagwa.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, April 29, 2020 16:21

To:

Adajar, Josephine; Vensel, Lee H.

Cc:

Lenora M Sanz

Subject:

[EXT] FW: GPA Draft Reports

FYI...approval from Mr. Benavente. His telephone number is 488-5395.

Best regards,

John J. Kim Chief Financial Officer Guam Power Authority

Tel: 671-648-3120 | Cell: 671-483-1922

jjekim@gpagwa.com

www.guampowerauthority.com



I spoke with John
I spoke with John
Benavente on the phone
Benavente on the phone
He confirmed that he
He confirmed the manage
be proved the manage
report and the manage
report ve pre sentation
report ve pre sentation
Letter
Letter

From: John M Benavente < jbenavente@gpagwa.com>

Sent: Wednesday, April 29, 2020 4:14 PM

To: Lenora M Sanz <|sanz@gpagwa.com>; Joseph Duenas <|jtduenas@hotmail.com>; Francis Santos (CCU Member)

<Francis.Santos@gpagwa.com>

Cc: John J.E. Kim <jjekim@gpagwa.com>; Bernadette Lou Sablan <l.sablan@gpagwa.com>

Subject: RE: GPA Draft Reports

Okay with me...johnb

From: Lenora M Sanz < lsanz@gpagwa.com Sent: Wednesday, April 29, 2020 3:41 PM

To: Joseph Duenas < itduenas@hotmail.com >; Francis Santos (CCU Member) < Francis.Santos@gpagwa.com >; John M

Benavente < jbenavente@gpagwa.com>

Cc: John J.E. Kim < jjekim@gpagwa.com >; Bernadette Lou Sablan < l.sablan@gpagwa.com >

Subject: FW: GPA Draft Reports

Gentlemen:

Attached are the final drafts of the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. They are listed as follows:

Appendix A Adjusting Journal Entries and Reclassifying Journal Entries

Adjusting Journal Entries

#	Name	Debit	Credit
227000.4	1 AJE To correct capital lease payable balance to Aggreko Oblig cap lease-Aggreko	160,244.00	
980427.93	Int.exp cap lease-Aggreko	160,244.00	160,244.00 160,244.00
111000.89	CAJE To book bank reconciling items Self insurance fund	5,575.95	
419080	Self insurance fund	,	5,575.95
		5,575.95	5,575.95
	2 CAJE To adjust allowance for doubtful accounts		
144000.10	Allowance for Doubtful Acct	682,862.35	602.062.25
904000.91	Provision for Bad Debts	682,862.35	682,862.35 682,862.35
			_
926200.04	2 AJE To correct pension liability Supplmtl Benefits-Retirees		1 296 610 00
926100.04	Pension Retirement	5,727,963.00	1,286,610.00
186000.120 263000.28	Deferred outflow-Pension ret FY15-Net pension liability	3,331,227.00	8,934,113.00
253000.120	Deferred inflow-Pension ret	1,161,533.00 10,220,723.00	10,220,723.00
		10,220,723.00	10,220,723.00
	3 CAJE To accrue EPA penalty		
426000.75 232000.90	Contigencies Others	400,000.00	400,000,00
232000.90	Others	400,000.00	400,000.00 400,000.00
	4 AJE To adjust OPEB liability and related deferrals and OPEB expense		
DT1	OPEB liability	25,677,178.26	
DT3 DT2	Deferred outlflow-OPEB Deferred inflow-OPEB	6,071,771.68	34,436,125.84
926200.04	Supplmtl Benefits-Retirees	2,687,175.90 34,436,125.84	34,436,125.84
	4 CAJE To correct depreciation expense		
108343 960343	Prime Movers Prime Movers	344,370.24	344,370.24
		344,370.24	344,370.24
926100.04	5 CAJE To correct employee benefits Pension Retirement		504,157.38
233040	Burden Clearing Fringe	504,157.38 504,157.38	504,157.38
		JUT,1J7.J0	JUT, 1J/.JU

ATTACHMENT I, CONTINUED

	6 CAJE To record invoices for goods and services received/rendered for FY2019 after closing.		
928000.79	PUC costs	4,780.00	
908000.78	Ads & Radio announcements	1,500.00	
921000.82	Others	3,600.00	
923000.27	Other Professional Service	6,675.00	
930000.78	Ads & Radio announcements	2,135.00	
923000.27	Other Professional Service	920.00	
931000.17	Other rentals	320.00	79.98
923000.27	Other Professional Service	1,908.00	, , , , ,
925100.36	Injuries & Damages	40.26	
107391	GP - Office Furniture & Eq.	55,425.77	
924500.36	Insurance/Injuries/Damages	425.64	
930000.74	Trustee Fee	1,600.00	
903010.32	Maint of office equip	637.50	
506000.26	EPA	2,864.06	
183000	General Engineering-Clearing	48,805.22	
501000.83	Fuel handling	1,368.00	
570000.43	Other contractual services	2,150.00	
594000.29	Ground Maintenance	5,400.00	
582000.65	Office	64.04	
562000.65	Office Supplies	568.89	
570000.34	Radio Maint. and Repairs	169.00	
232000.4	AP-Accruals	105.00	140,956.40
23200011	711 / Colidato	141,036.38	141,036.38
426000.70	7 CAJE To correct CAJE dated 9/30/2016 Writedown asset	5,990.40	
235000.30	Bid Deposits		5,990.40
		5,990.40	5,990.40
	8 CAJE To accrue rebates		
908002.43	Rebates-Central A/Cs	500.00	
908001.43	Rebates-Split A/Cs	120,100.00	
232000.4	AP-Accruals		131,400.00
908003.43	Rebates- Washer/Dryers	10,800.00	
		131,400.00	131,400.00
	9 CAJE To correct fuel payable balance		
232000.20	Operation		8,584,763.51
232000.20	Oil	8,584,763.51	0,304,703.31
232000.10	Oil	8,584,763.51	8,584,763.51
		0,50 1,705.51	3,301,703.31
Reclassifying	g Journal Entries		

#	Name 1 RJE To reclass CY grant expenditures recorded in the net position.	Debit	Credit
201100.10	Grant by DOI	1,198,772.00	
201100.30	Grant by FEMA	186,700.00	
DT	Grants Revenue	1 205 172 00	1,385,472.00
		1,385,472.00	1,385,472.00
	2 RJE To reclass current portion of capital leases		
227000.90 227000.4	Current portion-oblig. cap l Oblig cap lease-Aggreko	5,278,198.00	5,278,198.00
22/000.4	Oulig. cap lease Aggreeo	5,278,198.00	5,278,198.00

ATTACHMENT I, CONTINUED

DT13200 111000.131	3 RJE To reclass investment Investments - bond funds held by trustee (current) USB-2012B Reserve Fund	13,742,000.00	13,742,000.00 13,742,000.00
DT13200.42	4 RJE To reclass amounts reported as investment but should be classified as investment Investments - bond funds held by trustee (noncurrent) USB-2012 Bond Fund	25,233,865.20	25,233,865.20
132000.42		25,233,865.20	25,233,865.20
165020.80	5 RJE To reclass recapitalization Recapitalizatin fee-Piti8&9 Recapitalization Fee	997,941.00	997,941.00
DT4		997,941.00	997,941.00
108399 108343	6 RJE To reclass accumulated depreciation of MEC plant GP - Other Tangible Property Prime Movers	64,221,162.52	64,221,162.52 64,221,162.52

Appendix B Uncorrected Misstatements

	State	Statement of Net Position		
Entry Description	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Beg of Year Dr (Cr)	Expenses and Changes in Net Position Dr (Cr)
<1> Accrued leave Payroll expense To correct accrual of annual leave		289,586	21 (61)	(289,586)
<2> Property, plant and equipment Construction in progress To reclassify CIP to Fixed Asset	251,652 (251,652)			
<3> Deferred outlfow Pension expense To adjust difference in pension contributions not in the actuary report	369,278			(369,278)
<4> CWIP AFUDC	1,164,171			(1,164,171)
	1,533,450	289,586	0	(1,823,036)

Appendix C Prior Year Misstatements Identified in Current Year

	State	Statement of Net Position		
Entry Description	Assets Dr (Cr)	Liabilities Dr (Cr)	Net Position Beg of Year Dr (Cr)	Expenses and Changes in Net Position
<1> Property, plant and equipment Construction in progress To reclassify CIP to Fixed Asset	231,019 (231,019)	DI (GI)	DI (CI)	Dr (Cr)

GUAM POWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Commissioners
Consolidated Commission on Utilities:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Guam Power Authority (GPA), a component unit of the Government of Guam, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit 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 the auditors' 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

Deloitte.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Guam Power Authority as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the financial statements, GPA determined that the COVID-19 may negatively impact its business, results of operations and net position. However, due to uncertainty surrounding the duration of the state of emergency, GPA is unable to reasonably estimate its ultimate financial impact. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 through 9 as well as the Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 56 through 58, the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 59, the Schedule of Changes in the Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 60, the Schedule of Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability on page 61, and the Schedule of OPEB Contributions on page 62 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Financial Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedules of Sales of Electricity, Operating and Maintenance Expenses and Salaries and Wages on pages 63 through 66 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedules of Sales of Electricity, Operating and Maintenance Expenses and Salaries and Wages are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules of Sales of Electricity, Operating and Maintenance Expenses and Salaries and Wages are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Deloitte.

Other Matters, Continued

Other Financial Information, Continued

The Schedule of Employees by Department on page 67 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2020 on our consideration of GPA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of GPA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering GPA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 21, 2020

Deloitte & Touche LLP

GUAM POWER AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the Guam Power Authority's September 30, 2019 audited financial statements and accompanying notes.

OVERVIEW

The Guam Power Authority (GPA or the Authority) was created in 1968 as a public corporation and autonomous instrumentality of the Government of Guam. Since that time, the Authority has maintained and expanded the island wide power system on Guam. The Authority has 420 megawatts (MW) of generation capacity, 663 miles of transmission and distribution lines, 29 substations, \$942 million in assets, and \$403 million in annual revenues. GPA currently serves approximately 51,000 customers with the U.S. Navy being the largest representing about 16% of revenues.

In 2002, the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) was established as the board of directors for both the Guam Power Authority and the Guam Waterworks Authority. The CCU is made up of five elected members and is vested with the same powers exercised by the previous board of directors. In addition, it retains contracting authority, establishes policies and controls over the selection of the top management of the Authority. GPA also continued its existence as a public corporation.

The Authority is regulated by the Guam Public Utilities Commission (PUC) – a rate setting body made up of Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Guam. The PUC has established rules of operation that are similar to those of other jurisdictions within the United States. The PUC has broad regulatory authority over GPA including approval of any contracts that might have an impact on GPA's rates.

GPA'S STRATEGY

GPA is committed to providing outstanding energy solutions to our island community by focusing on capital discipline and operational excellence. Key components of GPA's strategy include:

- Achieve Superior Customer Service GPA is continuously reaching for ways to better serve our customers through accountability, efficiency and reliability.
- Optimize Energy Production Cost Focus on driving down cost and on improved productivity.
- Achieve Energy Diversification GPA implemented an Integrated Resource Plan which
 includes renewable energy resources like solar and wind power generating 25 megawatts. An
 additional 120 megawatts of solar renewable generation have been contracted and approved
 by the CCU and the PUC.
- Become Financially Sound and Stable Improve credit rating and debt service coverage.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Promote Energy Innovation

GPA has been operating the smart grid for the past couple of years. The smart grid includes the smart meters for all customers, substation automation, AMI technology and high broadband communication. The smart meters give customers greater control over their energy use and costs by allowing them to monitor their energy consumption online and determine which activities are contributing to the fluctuations in their bills.

In conjunction with the smart grid, GPA has been using the Customer Care and Billing system from Oracle, billing system which enables GPA to improve the billing process, customer service, and credit management. In addition, it enables GPA to integrate to online bill payment, mobile payment application for Android and Apple, and 24/7 pay-by-phone where account balance and payment posting are real time. Future integrations include prepaid power services, and e-billing.

Customers can visit MyEnergy online site which enables customers to see their current usage and past history allowing them to take actions to mitigate their consumption before being charged in their bill. Information also helps customers decide on which energy efficient appliances to purchase.

Lastly, GPA energy statement provides immediate information on energy usage, a historical consumption graphic, a "Tips" section on energy services, rebate program or reminder notices and much more that will enable the consumers to manage their energy usage.

New Generation

In 2016, GPA filed its updated integrated resource plan (IRP) to the CCU and PUC. The IRP included the plan to install 180MW of dual-fired combined-cycle generation units, retirement of Cabras 1 & 2 generators, expansion of renewable energy portfolio, and installation of an energy storage. The PUC approved GPA's generation plan in October 2016 and procurement was completed in 2019.

The new generation was awarded to Korea Electric Power Corporation as a build-operate-transfer contract and is planned to be commissioned by October 31, 2022. For GPA, combined-cycle generation has several benefits like better fuel efficiency, lower capital cost compared to installing emission control system to its existing generation plants, promotes fuel diversity and compliance with USEPA requirements.

United States Environmental Protection Agency

On February 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the District of Guam in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. Guam Power Authority and Marianas Energy Company, LLC* and a public notice has been published in the Federal Register.

The United States filed its complaint under the Clean Air Act. The United States' complaint seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties for the alleged violations of the emission limits and performance testing requirements in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) regulations that governs the operation of stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines and electric utility steam generating units at GPA's Cabras and Piti power plants. The Consent Decree requires GPA to perform injunctive relief and pay a \$400,000 civil penalty.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below highlights the financial comparison from fiscal year 2017 through 2019. In 2018, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No.75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* The implementation of this statement had material effect on the accompanying financial statements resulting in the restatement of the Authority's fiscal year 2017 to reflect the reporting of post-employment benefits other than pension liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources for health insurance in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

In 2017, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which aligns the reporting requirements for pension plans not covered in GASB Statements 67 and 68 with the reporting requirements in Statement 68.

Statements of Net Position (in \$million)

Assets	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017 (Restated)
Current assets Non-current investments Other non-current assets Utility plant	\$ 328.6 25.2 31.4 489.2	\$ 338.6 10.6 52.4 493.8	\$ 349.9 12.5 61.2 494.8
	874.4	895.4	918.4
Deferred outflows of resources	67.1	_58.7	<u>53.7</u>
Liabilities	\$ <u>941.5</u>	\$ <u>954.1</u>	\$ <u>972.1</u>
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	\$ 80.4 <u>811.5</u>	\$ 91.9 860.5	\$ 116.3 880.0
	891.9	952.4	996.3
Deferred inflows of resources	52.8	20.0	4.5
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	(20.5) 23.3 (6.0) (3.2) \$ 941.5	(11.9) 19.8 (26.2) (18.3) \$ <u>954.1</u>	(29.1) 15.2 (14.8) (28.7) \$ <u>972.1</u>

The decrease in current assets in 2019 compared to 2018 is due to decrease in global fuel prices and lower fuel inventory, however; accounts receivable increased from \$37.8 million in 2018 to \$42.5 million in 2019.

The decrease in current assets in 2018 compared to 2017 is due to collection of the insurance claim from the insurance company for Cabras 3 & 4 fire in 2018 that was recorded as accounts receivable in 2017.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

The decrease in current liabilities in 2019 compared to 2018 is due to decrease in fuel costs and completion of capital lease payment of MEC 8 & 9. The decrease in the current liabilities in 2018 compared to 2017 is due to completion of capital lease payment of TEMES CT 7 and payment of outstanding capital projects.

Financial results summary:

- 2019 has an income of \$15.2 million compared to an income of \$10.4 million in 2018.
- 2018 had an income of \$10.4 million compared to an income of \$38.5 million in 2017.

The table below details certain items from GPA's Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position from 2017 through 2019.

	2019	2018	2017 (Restated)
(in '000)			
Sales of electricity, net	\$ 399,318	\$ 377,651	\$ 331,275
Other	3,219	2,217	<u>2,193</u>
Total operating revenues	402,537	379,868	333,468
Production fuel	238,870	217,567	166,426
Operating and maintenance	87,615	86,953	96,081
Depreciation	<u>36,999</u>	<u>37,184</u>	44,292
Total operating expenses	<u>363,484</u>	<u>341,704</u>	306,799
Operating income	<u>39,053</u>	38,164	<u>26,669</u>
Interest income	5,003	3,260	1,722
Interest expense	(27,955)	(33,167)	(32,771)
Allowance for funds used during construction	-	1,686	3,676
Other expense, net	(934)	(1,472)	(845)
Extraordinary item	_	1,920	40,049
Income	<u>\$ 15,167</u>	<u>\$ 10,391</u>	<u>\$ 38,500</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Operating Revenues

GPA operating revenue increased by \$22.7 million or 6% in 2019 compared to 2018. This increase is due to the maintenance of a steady LEAC rate and recovery of unrecovered fuel costs.

GPA's operating revenues increased by \$46.4 million or 13.9% in 2018 compared to 2017. The increase is due to increase in the LEAC rate over the course of the year due to increase in the global fuel prices.

Electric Sales Information						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Peak Demand (MW)	249	255	258	261	254	255
Total Electric Sales (MWh)	1,533,323	1,539,587	1,574,000	1,610,093	1,567,052	1,568,286
Sales Growth (%)	(0.2)	0.4	2.2	2.29	(2.7)	0.1
Total Customers	48,918	49,530	50,207	51,114	51,372	51,977

The energy sales remained flat in 2019 compared to 2018. Energy sales were challenged by increase in Net Energy Metering (NEM) and increase in popularity in Demand Side Management (DSM) sponsored and promoted by GPA. Flat energy sales are also seen in the industry.

The energy sales decreased by 2.7% in fiscal year 2018 compared to 2017. The decrease is due to conservation efforts by customers due to increase in LEAC rate and lower consumption due to weather during the year.

Operating and Maintenance

GPA's operating and maintenance expenses increased mainly due to GASB Statement No.75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in 2019 compared to 2018. GPA reduced its operating cost of generating plant, Piti 8 & 9, when its lease ended on January 2019 and the plant was transferred to GPA.

GPA's operating and maintenance expenses decreased in 2018 compared to 2017 mainly due to GASB 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and cost saving measures done in prior years.

GPA headcount decreased to 454 in 2019 from 464 in 2018. The decrease is largely due to employee retirement. In 2019, GPA incurred \$1.3 million of overtime assisting Saipan in recovering from Super Typhoon Yutu. The expenditures incurred to assist the recovery were reimbursed by Commonwealth Utilities Corporation.

GPA headcount decreased to 464 in 2018 from 475 in 2017. Overtime increase from \$1.4 million in 2017 to \$1.54 million in 2018. Increase in overtime was due to typhoon preparation and recovery.

Station use in 2019 of 66,890 mWh increased in comparison to 2018 station use of 62,716. Station use in 2018 of 62,716 mWh decreased in comparison to 2017 station use of 65,895 mWh.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Transmission and distribution (T&D) line loss increased to 88,398 mWh in 2019 from 84,855 mWh in 2018. T&D line loss increased from 83,949 mWh in 2017 to 84,855 mWh in 2018.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense for 2019 and 2018 remained the same.

GPA's depreciation and amortization expense decreased in 2018 compared to 2017. The decrease is due to GPA plant assets reaching its useful life.

Utility Cost Recovery Activities

Production Fuel

GPA's cost of electricity includes the costs of fuel used in its own generation facilities, and fuel supplied to other facilities under power purchase agreement, costs of fuel handling and the cost of power purchased from third parties.

In line with GPA IRP to increase its renewable resources, GPA procured a power purchase agreement for a utility scale solar farm of 25MW with NRG Energy, located in southern Guam and the system became available to the grid in August 2015. The project performed as expected and it is producing approximately 4,300 MWH of emission free energy each month.

In addition, GPA commissioned a 275kW wind project that became operational in March 2016. The \$2 million wind project was funded by USDOI Grant and provided available experience and data on the potential of wind renewable projects.

GPA completed its bid process of acquiring additional 120 MW of utility scale solar farm under the Phase II renewal project. This project includes batteries to mitigate the sudden drop or increase in production due to electrical or atmospheric condition like rain. GPA signed the contract in 2018 and construction is anticipated to start in 2020.

For the Phase III renewable project where GPA will be utilizing 30-year lease of Navy property for 35MW solar PV, the bidding is underway as of the report date.

Interest Income, Interest Expense, and Other Income and Expenses

Interest income increased in 2019 compared to 2018 and in 2018 compared to 2017 due to better interest rates in the market.

Interest expense decreased in 2019 compared to 2018 due to GPA's lease with independent power producer, Marianas Energy Company, LLC (MEC), ended in January 2019.

Interest expense for 2018 compared 2017 increased due to refinancing of 2010 Revenue bond in fiscal year 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Operating Activities

GPA's cash flows from operating activities primarily consist of receipts from customers less payments of operating expenses.

GPA's cash flows from operating activities from 2017 to 2019 are as follows:

(in millions)	2019	2018	2017
Cash received from customers	\$ 398.5	\$ 377.1	\$ 326.1
Cash payments to suppliers	(278.3)	(287.9)	(233.0)
Cash payments to employees for services	(38.9)	(37.2)	(35.5)
Cash payments for retiree benefits	(4.2)	(4.3)	(4.3)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 77.1	\$ 47.7	\$ 53.3

Capital Activities

GPA's capital activities primarily consist of new construction and replacement of facilities necessary to deliver safe and reliable power to its customers.

The largest capital cost incurred in 2019 were the energy storage system (ESS) (\$12M), transmission improvements (\$2.5M), and distribution plant (\$1.9M).

The largest capital cost incurred in 2018 were the land acquisition for the new power plant site (\$11M), ESS (\$9.2M), distribution plant (\$5M), diesel and CT plants system improvements (\$2.6M), SCADA (\$1.2M) and general plant (5.4M).

Cash used in capital activities includes proceeds from bonds and from revenue funds. Please refer to Note 13 to the financial statements for details of GPA's capital activities.

Investing Activities

GPA's cash flows from investing activities from 2017 to 2019 are as follows (in millions):

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 33.6	\$ (15.0)	\$ 17.4

Borrowing Activities

No new borrowing was done in 2017, 2018, and 2019. Refunding of 2010 Revenue bond was done in December 2017. Please refer to Note 7 to the financial statements for details of GPA's borrowing activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

GPA's cash flows from capital and non-capital financing activities from 2017 to 2019 are as follows (in millions):

	<u>2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	\$ 0.2	\$ 43.8	\$ 34.0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	\$ (76.7)	\$ (91.1)	\$ (94.5)

Increased non-capital financing activities in 2017 and 2018 is due to increase claims for Cabras 3 & 4.

Credit Ratings

GPA's credit rating relates to the Authority's cost of funds and liquidity. In particular, GPA's ability to access and engage in certain activities on a cost-effective basis is primarily dependent upon maintaining a strong credit rating.

GPA's long-term senior debt ratings are as follows:

Long-Term Senior Debt	Rating	Long-Term Outlook
Standard & Poor's	BBB	Stable
Moody's Rating	Baa2	Stable
Fitch Rating	BBB	Stable

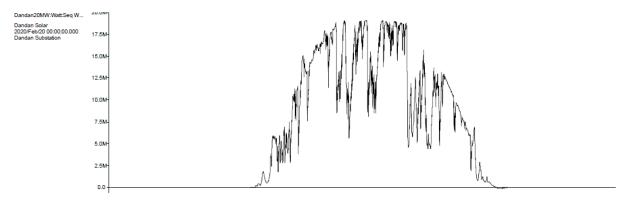
Future Capital Activities

GPA is committed to renewal energy and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. GPA invested in an industry scale solar farm of 25MW which became operational in 2015. GPA will be adding 120MW of solar PV as part of phase II renewable project and anticipates the system to be online by 2022. Phase III project is underway and is expected to add 35MW of renewable energy with energy storage system (ESS); shifting 100% of the energy to evening load.

The investment of solar farm and increase in net metering customers (NEM) has led to a grid that is becoming physically and operationally very different from historical patterns. The energy received from the solar farm in Dandan and net metering customers are "must take" contracts, meaning their energy goes into the grid whenever they can generate. The Power System Control Center must now monitor and respond to dramatic changes in system frequencies during certain times of the day. These fast changes are known as ramping events. Historically, the need for fast ramping was in response to load changes, but now is also due to generation output from non-GPA sources.

GPA is required to absorb all the power fluctuations emitted by the solar farm, and NEM. On any given day, the solar farm can fluctuate as much as 15MW in an hour. Below is a sample reading for a day on February 20, 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018



To mitigate the sudden drop in power generation by solar PV, GPA procured energy storage solution (ESS) to cut the shortfall and inject power to the system to prevent an outage. The ESS system is being installed and going through the testing process. We anticipate the ESS to be online soon.

In 2016, CCU and PUC approved to proceed with the procurement of 180MW duel fire combined cycle combustion turbine. The project is planned to be operational in October 2022.

Future Borrowing

Despite the advancement of renewable energy generation and storage, the traditional power generation is still required. In 2016, GPA filed an integrated resource plan (IRP) to the CCU and the PUC for the construction of combined cycle combustion turbine plants. An approval was given by the CCU and the PUC to authorize GPA to proceed with the procurement up to 180MW. The plan for the procurement model was independent power purchase agreement (IPP) where the IPP finances the construction of the plant.

On November 5, 2019, GPA entered into an energy conversion agreement with Guam Ukudu Power, LLC for the new generation. The agreed capacity was 198 MW using Ultra LowSulfur Diesel and eventually moving to Liquid Natural Gas.

Contacting GPA's Financial Management

The Management Discussion and Analysis report is intended to provide information concerning known facts and conditions affecting GPA's operations. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of GPA's finances and to demonstrate GPA's accountability for the funds it receives and expends.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is set forth in GPA's report on the audit of financial statements which is dated April 3, 2019. That Discussion and Analysis explains in more detail major factors impacting the 2018 and 2017 financial statements. A copy of that report can be obtained by contacting the CFO office at (671) 648-3066 or from GPA's website at the addresses noted below.

For additional information about this report, please contact Mr. John J.E. Kim, Chief Financial Officer, Guam Power Authority, P.O. Box 2977, Hagåtña, Guam 96932-2977 or visit the website at www.guampowerauthority.com.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	2019	2018
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	131,651,733 \$ 73,121,838	111,900,741 37,805,471
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	204,773,571	149,706,212
Certificates of deposit - restricted Certificates of deposit - unrestricted	_	1,807,273	1,803,667 999,964
Total certificates of deposit	_	1,807,273	2,803,631
Investments - restricted Investments - unrestricted Accounts receivable, net Materials and supplies inventory, net Fuel inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets	_	18,587,762 4,996,550 42,550,451 12,521,306 41,214,022 2,115,083	28,426,513 38,026,695 37,851,906 12,812,072 67,993,103 979,829
Total current assets	_	328,566,018	338,599,961
Utility plant, at cost: Depreciable utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation Non-depreciable utility plant Total utility plant	_	439,338,315 49,897,975 489,236,290	453,695,490 40,091,847 493,787,337
Other non-current assets: Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Investments - restricted Unamortized debt issuance costs	_	29,168,116 25,233,865 2,221,160	49,970,719 10,562,833 2,503,448
Total other non-current assets	-	56,623,141	63,037,000
Total assets	_	874,425,449	895,424,298
Deferred outflows of resources: Unamortized loss on debt refunding Pension Other post-employment benefits Unrecovered fuel costs Unamortized forward delivery contract costs	_	24,733,104 12,264,214 19,869,789 9,943,732 318,637	27,093,636 8,932,987 13,798,017 8,370,542 477,997
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	67,129,476	58,673,179
	\$_	941,554,925 \$	954,097,477

Statements of Net Position, Continued September 30, 2019 and 2018

Current maturities of long-term debt	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	_	2019	_	2018
Operations 14,073,234 19,445,106 Fuel 14,007,589 28,979,364 Accrued payroll and employees' benefits 1,844,658 1,949,080 Current portion of employees' annual leave 2,153,583 2,101,168 Interest payable 14,733,265 14,745,285 Customer deposits 8,918,086 9,387,519 Total current liabilities 80,443,144 91,850,588 Regulatory liabilities 19,345,291 19,345,291 Provision for self-insurance 19,345,291 19,345,291 Long-term debt, net of current maturities 584,892,990 604,881,434 Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources 2,371,109 3,532,642	Current maturities of long-term debt Current obligations under capital leases	\$		\$	
Current portion of employees' annual leave 2,153,583 2,101,168 Interest payable 14,733,265 14,745,285 Customer deposits 8,918,086 9,387,519 Total current liabilities 80,443,144 91,850,588 Regulatory liabilities: 19,345,291 19,345,291 Provision for self-insurance 19,345,291 19,345,291 Long-term debt, net of current maturities 584,892,990 604,881,434 Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Pension 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,	Operations Fuel		14,007,589		28,979,364
Total current liabilities 80,443,144 91,850,588 Regulatory liabilities: 19,345,291 19,345,291 Provision for self-insurance 19,345,291 19,345,291 Total regulatory liabilities 19,345,291 19,345,291 Long-term debt, net of current maturities 584,892,990 604,881,434 Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Net position:	Current portion of employees' annual leave Interest payable		2,153,583 14,733,265		2,101,168 14,745,285
Provision for self-insurance 19,345,291 19,345,291 Total regulatory liabilities 19,345,291 19,345,291 Long-term debt, net of current maturities 584,892,990 604,881,434 Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies 20,489,116 (11,866,391) Net position: 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted	·	_		_	, ,
Total regulatory liabilities 19,345,291 19,345,291 Long-term debt, net of current maturities 584,892,990 604,881,434 Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies 23,29,350 19,750,354 Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted	Regulatory liabilities:			_	
Long-term debt, net of current maturities 584,892,990 604,881,434 Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Pension 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829)<	Provision for self-insurance	_	19,345,291	_	19,345,291
Obligations under capital leases, net of current portion 2,226,222 10,808,951 DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Total regulatory liabilities	_	19,345,291	_	19,345,291
DCRS sick leave liability 1,331,151 1,331,151 Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Net position: 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (25,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Long-term debt, net of current maturities		584,892,990		604,881,434
Net pension liability 81,801,102 76,554,735 Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Pension 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)					
Other post-employment benefits liability 120,278,683 145,955,861 Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	,				
Employees' annual leave, net of current portion 1,204,085 1,204,085 Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Pension 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)					
Customer advances for construction 394,539 385,293 Total liabilities 891,917,207 952,317,389 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Pension 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)					
Deferred inflows of resources: 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	, ,				
Pension 2,371,109 3,532,642 Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Total liabilities		891,917,207	_	952,317,389
Other post-employment benefits 49,240,169 14,804,043 Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position: Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unearned forward delivery contract revenue 1,168,035 1,752,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Pension		2,371,109		3,532,642
Total deferred inflows of resources 52,779,313 20,088,738 Commitments and contingencies Net position:					
Commitments and contingencies Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Net investment in capital assets (23,329,350) 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Unearned forward delivery contract revenue	_	1,168,035	_	1,752,053
Net position: (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Total deferred inflows of resources	_	52,779,313	_	20,088,738
Net investment in capital assets (20,489,116) (11,866,391) Restricted 23,329,350 19,750,354 Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Commitments and contingencies				
Unrestricted (5,981,829) (26,192,613) Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)	Net investment in capital assets				
Total net position (3,141,595) (18,308,650)					
\$ 941,554,925 \$ 954,097,477	Total net position	_			
		\$_	941,554,925	\$	954,097,477

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	_	2019	2018
Revenues:			
Sales of electricity	\$	399,732,812 \$	378,328,874
Miscellaneous	_	3,219,000	2,217,201
		402,951,812	380,546,075
Bad debts expense	_	(415,138)	(677,870)
Net operating revenues	_	402,536,674	379,868,205
Operating and maintenance expenses:			
Production fuel		238,869,517	217,567,039
Other production	_	16,814,089	17,414,539
		255,683,606	234,981,578
Administrative and general		38,289,351	33,971,438
Depreciation and amortization		36,999,409	37,184,133
Energy conversion costs		13,966,501	17,552,373
Transmission and distribution		12,745,881	12,338,142
Customer accounting	_	5,799,397	5,676,402
Total operating and maintenance expenses	_	363,484,145	341,704,066
Operating income	_	39,052,529	38,164,139
Non-operating revenues (expense):			
Allowance for funds used during construction		-	1,686,380
Non-operating grants from the United States (U.S.) Government		1,385,472	1,438,655
Interest income		5,002,989	3,260,339
Interest expense		(27,954,514)	(33,167,246)
Other expense, net	_	(2,319,421)	(2,911,606)
Total non-operating revenues (expense), net	_	(23,885,474)	(29,693,478)
Income before extraordinary item		15,167,055	8,470,661
Extraordinary item - generator explosion and fire and related insurance recoveries, net	_	<u>-</u>	1,920,434
Change in net position		15,167,055	10,391,095
Net position at beginning of year	_	(18,308,650)	(28,699,745)
Net position at end of year	\$_	(3,141,595) \$	(18,308,650)

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for retiree benefits	\$	398,547,876 \$ (278,283,819) (38,855,414) (4,258,389)	377,119,167 (287,912,187) (37,205,445) (4,315,060)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	77,150,254	47,686,475
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments and bank accounts Decrease in certificates of deposit Decrease (increase) in investments Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	4,418,971 996,358 28,197,864 33,613,193	2,676,321 14,494,777 (32,136,068) (14,964,970)
	-	33,013,193	(14,904,970)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Proceeds from insurance claims Receipts from the U.S. Government Interest paid on deposits	_	- 215,538 (57,105)	41,844,342 2,061,297 (81,909)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	_	158,433	43,823,730
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital leases Interest paid on capital leases Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Proceeds from issuance of 2017 bonds Additions to utility plant	_	(13,613,066) (898,821) (1,630,000) (28,066,875) - (32,448,362)	(23,337,008) (2,890,359) (1,780,000) (27,090,906) 155,588 (36,199,266)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(76,657,124)	(91,141,951)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	34,264,756 199,676,931	(14,596,716) 214,273,647
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	233,941,687 \$	199,676,931
In 2018, non-cash capital and related financing activities follow: Proceeds from the issuance of 2017 bonds Carrying amount of 2010 bonds Accrued interest Unamortized discount Unamortized debt issuance costs	_	\$ \$ \$	147,617,433 (150,440,000) (1,999,800) 3,365,676 1,456,691

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	_	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	39,052,529 \$	38,164,139
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		36,999,409	37,184,133
Bad debts expense		415,138	677,870
Pension expense (recovery)		753,607	(6,810,868)
Other post-employment benefit costs		2,687,176	8,085,585
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable		(3,943,749)	(3,376,312)
Materials and supplies inventory		290,766	(822,326)
Fuel inventory		26,779,081	(15,605,733)
Prepaid expenses		(1,135,254)	(350,243)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable		(22,663,065)	(12,280,454)
Accrued repair costs		-	(3,407,796)
Customer deposits		(469,433)	(66,709)
Customer advances for construction		9,246	16,113
Unrecovered fuel costs		(1,573,190)	8,380,506
Accrued payroll and employees' benefits		(104,422)	402,220
Employees' annual and sick leave		52,415	(2,503,650)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u></u>	77,150,254 \$	47,686,475

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Guam Power Authority (GPA) is a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam). GPA provides electrical services on Guam to residential, commercial and GovGuam customers, and to the United States (U.S.) Navy under a Utility Services Contract (USC). GPA is governed by the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU), an elected five-member board. GPA is subject to the regulations of the Public Utilities Commission of Guam (PUC) and has adopted the Uniform System of Accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Because of the rate-making process, certain differences arise in the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America between regulated and non-regulated businesses. Such differences mainly concern the time at which various items enter into the determination of net earnings in order to follow the principle of matching costs and revenues.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of GPA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. GPA utilizes the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Taxes</u>

As an instrumentality of GovGuam, GPA and all property acquired by or for GPA, and all revenues and income therefrom are exempt from taxation by GovGuam or by any political subdivision or public corporation thereof and from all taxes imposed under the authority of the Guam Legislature, or with respect to which the Guam Legislature is authorized to grant exemption.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents classified as current assets include cash on hand, cash in banks, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, and U.S. treasury bills with original maturities of three months or less in the interest and principal funds for debt repayment, the bond indenture funds, the bond reserve fund, the energy sense fund and the self-insurance fund.

Cash and cash equivalents restricted for the acquisition or construction of capital assets are classified as noncurrent assets.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

Investments in short-term, highly liquid debt instruments, including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury and agency obligations are recorded at amortized cost. Investment in guaranteed investment certificate is measured at cost.

All other investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the date as of which the fair value of an asset or liability is determined.

The deposit and investment policies of GPA are governed by 5 GCA 21, *Investments and Deposits*, in conjunction with applicable bond indentures. Authorized investments include obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies of the U.S. government; bonds, notes or other indebtedness rated in the highest rating by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P); obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation with remaining maturities of not more than three years; any bonds or other obligations of any state of the U.S. or any agency, instrumentality or local government unit of such state which are rated in the highest rating category of either Moody's or S&P; demand and time deposits in certificates of deposit or bankers acceptances with U.S. domestic banks which have a rating of their short term certificates of deposit of A-1 or better by S&P and P-1 by Moody's and mature no more than 360 days after purchase; commercial paper which has a rating in the highest classification by S&P and Moody's; and money market funds rated AAAm or better by S&P.

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

The allowance for doubtful receivables is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense. Uncollectible accounts are written off against the allowance or are charged to expense in the period GPA deems the accounts to be uncollectible but with prior approval of the CCU.

Inventory Valuation

Materials and supplies inventories and fuel inventories are stated at cost (using the weighted average and the first-in, first-out method, respectively).

Allowance for inventory obsolescence is provided for inventory items with no movement for a period of five years and over and for parts and supplies for equipment no longer in use. Allowance for inventory obsolescence was \$1,631,035 and \$1,577,883 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Utility Plant

Utility plant purchased or constructed is stated at cost. Cost includes an allowance on certain projects for funds used during construction of specific power generation plants based on the net cost of borrowed funds used for construction purposes. Donated utility is recorded at fair market value at the date of donation or at the donating entity's basis in the asset if donated by GovGuam or a GovGuam agency. Current policy is to capitalize utility plant with a cost of \$1,000 or more.

Depreciation

Depreciation is computed under the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Compensated Absences

Vesting annual leave is accrued and reported as an expense and a liability in the period earned. No liability is accrued for non-vesting sick leave benefits. Annual leave expected to be paid out within the next fiscal year is accrued and is included in current liabilities. The maximum accumulation of annual leave convertible to pay upon termination of employment is limited to 320 hours. Pursuant to Public Law 27-106, employees who have accumulated annual leave in excess of three hundred twenty (320) hours as of February 28, 2003, may carry over their excess and shall use the excess amount of leave prior to retirement or termination from service. Any unused leave over 320 hours shall be lost upon retirement.

Public Law 26-86 allows members of the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) to receive a lump sum payment of one-half of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement. A liability is accrued for estimated sick leave to be paid out to DCRS members upon retirement.

Pensions

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. GPA recognizes a net pension liability for the defined benefit pension plan in which it participates, which represents GPA's proportional share of excess total pension liability over the pension plan assets - actuarially calculated - of a single employer defined benefit plan, measured one year prior to fiscal year-end and rolled forward. The total pension liability also includes GPA's proportionate share of the liability for ad hoc cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) and supplemental annuity payments that are anticipated to be made to defined benefit plan members and for anticipated future COLA to DCRS members. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and are amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB is required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. OPEB offered to GPA retirees includes health and life insurance. GPA recognizes OPEB liability for the defined benefit OPEB plan in which it participates, which represents GPA's proportional share of total OPEB liability - actuarially calculated - of a single employer defined benefit plan, measured one year prior to fiscal year-end and rolled forward. An OPEB trust has not been established; thus, the OPEB plan does not presently report OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Instead, the OPEB plan is financed on a substantially "pay-as-you-go" basis.

Changes in the OPEB liability during the period are recorded as OPEB expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in the OPEB liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the qualified OPEB plan and recorded as a component of OPEB expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

Forward Delivery Contract Costs and Revenues

The forward delivery contract costs and revenues arose as a result of the Bond Reserve Fund Forward Delivery Agreements entered into in September 2000. The unamortized forward delivery contract costs represent termination fees and closing costs while the unearned forward delivery contract revenues represent the gross proceeds. The costs and revenues are amortized on a straight line basis until 2034.

Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs

Unamortized debt issuance costs mainly include insurance costs related to the issuance of the Series 2012 and 2014 bonds. These costs are being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the applicable debt.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in GPA's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consist of four sections:

Net investment in capital assets - include capital assets, restricted and unrestricted, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt net of debt service reserve.

Restricted expendable - net position whose use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of GPA pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

Restricted nonexpendable - net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that require GPA to maintain them permanently.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position, Continued

Unrestricted - net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by management or the CCU or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

All of GPA's restricted net position is expendable.

Sales of Electricity

Sales of electricity are recorded as billed to customers on a monthly cycle billing basis. At the end of each month, unbilled revenues are accrued for each cycle based on the unbilled actual usage at month end.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses generally result directly from the operation and maintenance of systems to provide electrical services to the island of Guam. Non-operating revenues and expenses result from capital and financing activities, costs and related recoveries from natural disasters, and certain other non-recurring income and costs.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Levelized Energy Adjustment Clause

Fuel oil costs increase or decrease billings to customers based on increases or decreases in the price of fuel oil purchased by GPA. Under or over recoveries of fuel oil costs including the fair value of outstanding commodity swap agreements (if any) are recorded as unrecovered fuel cost or unearned fuel revenue, respectively, in the accompanying statements of net position, and are recovered or deducted in future billings to customers based on the Levelized Energy Adjustment Clause (LEAC) approved by the PUC in January of 1996. The LEAC results in the conversion of the monthly fuel charge to a levelized fuel charge, which is reviewed and adjusted by the PUC on a bi-annual basis. GPA is only permitted to recover its actual fuel and related costs. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA has an under recovery of fuel costs of \$9,943,732 and \$8,370,542, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Derivative Instruments

GPA is exposed to market price fluctuations on its purchases of fuel oil. GPA uses derivatives such as commodity swaps to protect itself from increases in market prices. GPA records commodity swap agreements associated with its fuel oil hedging activities at fair value with gains and losses recognized in operations in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The fair value of outstanding commodity swaps at year-end is included as a component of the LEAC and is recorded as part of unrecovered fuel cost or unearned fuel revenue in the accompanying statements of net position. GPA did not have outstanding commodity swap agreements at September 30, 2019 and 2018.

GPA's power purchase agreements are considered "normal purchases and normal sales" and accordingly, the operations and maintenance portions of GPA's energy conversion agreements are not recognized in the statements of net position. Operations and maintenance costs associated with the power purchase agreements are expensed as incurred with the independent power producers.

Allowance for Funds Used During Construction

The allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC) is provided only for construction projects of more than \$50,000, which require a minimum of 90 days to complete. AFUDC is computed using the interest expense on directly assignable borrowings to finance the projects less interest income on the related unused borrowings which have been invested. AFUDC is provided only during the period in which such projects are undergoing activities to prepare them for their intended use and is capitalized as part of the cost of the applicable projects. AFUDC of \$1,686,380 was recognized during the year ended September 30, 2018. No AFUDC was recognized during the year ended September 30, 2019.

New Accounting Standards

During the year ended September 30, 2019, GPA implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which addresses accounting
 and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs) associated with the
 retirement of a tangible capital asset.
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on GPA's financial statements. However, implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 resulted in additional required disclosures surrounding debt. See note 7.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions in Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has yet to determine whether the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The provisions in Statement No. 89 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The provisions in Statement No. 90 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The provisions in Statement No. 91 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2018 financial statements to correspond with the 2019 financial statement presentation.

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The bond indenture agreements for the 2012, 2014 and 2017 series revenue bonds (note 7) require the establishment of special funds to be held and administered by trustees and by GPA. In addition, proceeds from borrowings to finance generation and transmission facility construction are maintained by GPA in construction accounts. Funds in these accounts are required by loan agreement or public law to be used for generation and transmission facility construction. Also, certain other funds are restricted by rate orders of the PUC.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and investments held by trustees and by GPA in these funds and accounts were as follows:

-								2019						
		Cash and C	asł	n Equivalents a	an	d Certificates o	f De	posit		Inve	stm	<u>ents</u>		
	Не	eld By Trustee	<u>s</u>	Held	В	y GPA		<u> </u>	lel	d By Trustees	ŀ	Held By GPA		
		Bond		PUC						Bond				
		Indenture		Restricted		Unrestricted		Cash		Indenture	U	Inrestricted		
		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Construction funds	\$	29,168,116	\$	-		\$ -	\$	29,168,116	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,168,116
Interest and principal funds		7,820,021		-		-		7,820,021		25,233,865		-		33,053,886
Working capital funds		25,685,220		-		-		25,685,220		4,845,762		-		30,530,982
Bond reserve fund		34,857,852		-		-		34,857,852		13,742,000		-		48,599,852
Self-insurance fund		-		19,383,963		-		19,383,963		-		-		19,383,963
Revenue funds		3,955,940		-		-		3,955,940		-		-		3,955,940
Energy sense fund		-		333,528		-		333,528		-		-		333,528
Operating funds		-		-		73,121,838		73,121,838		-		4,996,550		78,118,388
Surplus funds		41,422,482						41,422,482				_	-	41,422,482
	\$	142,909,631	\$	<u>19,717,491</u>	\$	<u>73,121,838</u>	\$	235,748,960	\$	43,821,627	\$	4,996,550	\$ 2	284,567,137

								2018					
		Cash and C	ash	n Equivalents a	anc	d Certificates of	De	Deposit Investments					
	Н	eld By Trustee	<u>s</u>	Held	Ву	/ GPA		<u> </u>	lelo	d By Trustees		Held By GPA	
		Bond		PUC						Bond			
		Indenture		Restricted		Unrestricted		Cash		Indenture		Unrestricted	
		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Construction funds	\$	49,970,719	\$	-	9	\$ -	\$	49,970,719	\$	-	:	\$ -	\$ 49,970,719
Interest and principal funds	3	7,435,094		-		-		7,435,094		10,562,833		-	17,997,927
Working capital funds		15,828,832		-		-		15,828,832		14,684,513		-	30,513,345
Bond reserve fund		34,858,661		-		-		34,858,661		13,742,000		-	48,600,661
Self-insurance fund		-		19,258,353		-		19,258,353		-		-	19,258,353
Revenue funds		14,719,830		-		-		14,719,830		-		-	14,719,830
Energy sense fund		-		1,085,472		-		1,085,472		-		-	1,085,472
Operating funds		-		-		38,805,435		38,805,435		-		38,026,695	76,832,130
Surplus funds		20,518,166						20,518,166					20,518,166
	\$	143.331.302	\$	20.343.825	\$	38.805.435	\$	202,480,562	\$	38,989,346	\$	38.026.695	\$ 279,496,603

The operating funds include the remaining insurance monies of \$73,597,984 and \$72,039,672 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, recovered by GPA from the Cabras 3 and 4 explosion and fire insurance claims.

GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, disclosure is required of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. GASB Statement No. 40 also requires disclosure of formal policies related to deposit and investment risks.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Continued

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, GPA's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. GPA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amount of GPA's total cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit was \$235,748,960 and \$202,480,562, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$235,259,333 and \$202,627,178, respectively. Of the bank balance amount as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$92,323,132 and \$59,251,773, respectively, was maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, bank deposits in the amount of \$1,027,698 and \$933,751, respectively, were FDIC insured. GPA does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, \$91,785,060 and \$58,171,406, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit were subject to custodial credit risk. GPA has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its deposits. Bank balances as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, also include \$142,897,599 and \$143,331,302, respectively, representing cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit held and administered by GPA's trustees in GPA's name in accordance with various trust agreements and bond indentures.

B. Investments

As of September 30, 2019, GPA's investments were as follows:

Current:	<u>Amount</u>	S8 <u>Maturity</u>	RP or Moody's <u>Rating</u>
Investments held by trustee – restricted: Bond Reserve Fund: Santander UK PL (commercial paper) Bond Fund:	\$ 13,742,000	Less than 1 year	P-1
Federated Government Ultrashort Duration Fund (mutual fund)	4,845,762	Less than 1 year	Not rated
,	18,587,762	•	
Investments held by GPA - unrestricted: Operating Fund:			
U.S. Treasury Note	4,996,550	Less than 1 year	Aaa
	\$ <u>23,584,312</u>		
Noncurrent:			
Investments held by trustee - restricted: Bond Fund: Bayerische Landesbank Guaranteed			
Investment Certificate (GIC)	\$ <u>25,233,865</u>	More than 10 years	Aa3

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

B. Investments, Continued

As of September 30, 2018, GPA's investments were as follows:

		S&	P or Moody's
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Current:			
Investments held by trustee – restricted:			
Bond Reserve Fund:			
BNP Paribas Fortis (commercial paper)	\$ 13,742,000	Less than 1 year	P-1
Bond Fund:			
Federal Home Loan Banks	7,502,921	Less than 1 year	P-1
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,335,830	Less than 1 year	P-1
Federated Government Ultrashort			
Duration Fund (mutual fund)	<u>4,845,762</u>	Less than 1 year	Not rated
	28,426,513		
Investments held by GPA - unrestricted:			
Operating Fund:			
Federal Home Loan Banks	17,229,066	Less than 1 year	P-1
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	12,817,949	Less than 1 year	P-1
U.S. Treasury Note	<u>7,979,680</u>	Less than 1 year	Aaa
	38,026,695		
	\$ <u>66,453,208</u>		
Noncurrent:			
Investments held by trustee - restricted:			
Bond Fund:			
Bayerische Landesbank Guaranteed			
Investment Certificate (GIC)	\$ <u>10,562,833</u>	More than 10 years	Aa3

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, GPA will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. GPA's investments are held and administered by trustees in accordance with various trust agreements and bond indentures.

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investment in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, each of GPA's investments exceeded 5% of total investments, except for the investment in Federal National Mortgage Association which represents 3% of total investments at September 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(2) Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, Continued

B. Investments, Continued

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt instruments. Maturities of investments in certain funds are limited to five years to limit interest rate risk. Maturities of investments in all funds may not be later than the dates that such moneys are expected to be required by the trustees.

Investments Measured at Fair Value

GPA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, investments in Federated Government Ultrashort Duration Fund (mutual fund) are valued using Level 1 inputs.

(3) Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2019 and 2018, were summarized as follows:

Customers:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Private Government	\$ 28,990,779 <u>6,351,446</u>	\$ 30,164,613 5,663,115
	35,342,225	35,827,728
U.S. Government - Navy (note 8) U.S. Government - grants Others	6,997,846 2,407,879 1,378,316	3,340,899 1,237,944 807,618
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	46,126,266 (3,575,815)	41,214,189 (3,362,283)
	\$ <u>42,550,451</u>	\$ <u>37,851,906</u>

Unbilled accounts receivable included in the accounts receivable – private customers amounted to \$8,605,878 and \$8,490,893 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Substantially all of GPA's customer accounts receivable are from individuals, companies and government agencies based in Guam. Concentrations largely result from accounts receivable from GovGuam agencies and the U.S. Navy. Management assesses the risk of loss and provides for an allowance for doubtful accounts to compensate for known and estimated credit risks.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(4) Obligations Under Capital Leases

In September 1996, GPA entered into energy conversion agreements to purchase electricity produced by generating plants constructed and operated by two companies. The agreements were determined to be capital leases and the generating plants costs were recorded as production plant under capital lease. The agreements have twenty-year terms. In December 2017, one energy conversion agreement expired and the other one expired in January 2019. Ownership of the plants was transferred to GPA upon expiration.

In December 2015, GPA entered into a contract for temporary power services to provide 40 megawatts (MW) of generation. The contract was for one year effective January 2016 with an option to extend. In January 2017, GPA extended the contract for four years which includes payments for the acquisition of the underlying power plant. The contract was determined to be a capital lease and the generating plant cost was recorded as production plant under capital lease. Under the contract, GPA pays capacity and operation and maintenance costs and purchases fuel for the plants. The operations and maintenance payments are reflected as energy conversion costs under operation and maintenance expenses. The lease has an effective interest rate of 5.0%. Future capacity payments under the contract are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 8,582,729	\$ 346,471	\$ 8,929,200
2021	2,226,222	<u> 18,578</u>	2,244,800
	\$ 10,808,951	\$ <u>365,049</u>	\$ 11,174,000

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, the costs of plant and plant improvements under capital lease were \$32,466,516 and \$163,085,831 and accumulated depreciation was \$4,354,969 and \$66,411,697, respectively, which are presented as part of depreciable utility plant in the accompanying statements of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions

GPA is statutorily responsible for providing pension benefits for GPA employees through the GovGuam Retirement Fund (GGRF).

A. General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description: GGRF administers the GovGuam Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, and the Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) Plan. The DB Plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to plan members who enrolled in the plan prior to October 1, 1995. Article 1 of 4 GCA 8, Section 8105, requires that all employees of GovGuam, regardless of age or length of service, become members of the DB Plan prior to the operative date. Employees of public corporations of GovGuam, which include GPA, have the option of becoming members of the DB Plan prior to the operative date. All employees of GovGuam, including employees of GovGuam public corporations, whose employment commences on or after October 1, 1995, are required to participate in the DCRS Plan. Hence, the DB Plan became a closed group.

Members of the DB Plan who retired prior to October 1, 1995, or their survivors, are eligible to receive annual supplemental annuity payments. In addition, retirees under the DB Plan and DCRS Plans are eligible to receive an annual ad hoc cost of living allowance (COLA).

A single actuarial valuation is performed annually covering all plan members and the same contribution rate applies to each employer. GGRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 424 A Route 8, Maite, Guam 96910, or by visiting GGRF's website – www.ggrf.com.

Plan Membership: As of September 30, 2018 (the measurement date), plan membership consisted of the following:

DB members:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Active employees	7,273 3,170 <u>5,188</u> 15,631
DCRS members: Active employees	5,921
	21,552

Benefits Provided: The DB Plan provides pension benefits to retired employees generally based on age and/or years of credited service and an average of the three highest annual salaries received by a member during years of credited service, or \$6,000, whichever is greater. Members who joined the DB Plan prior to October 1, 1981 may retire with 10 years of service at age 60 (age 55 for uniformed personnel); or with 20 to 24 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 60; or upon completion of 25 years of service at any age. Members who joined the DB Plan on or after October 1, 1981 and prior to August 22, 1984 may retire with 15 years of service at age 60 (age 55 for uniformed personnel); or with 25 to 29 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 60; or upon completion of 30 years of service at any age.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued:

Members who joined the DB Plan after August 22, 1984 and prior to October 1, 1995 may retire with 15 years of service at age 65 (age 60 for uniformed personnel); or with 25 to 29 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 65; or upon completion of 30 years of service at any age. Upon termination of employment before attaining at least 25 years of total service, a member is entitled to receive a refund of total contributions including interest. A member who terminates after completing at least 5 years of service has the option of leaving contributions in the GGRF and receiving a service retirement benefit upon attainment of the age of 60 years. In the event of disability during employment, members under the age of 65 with six or more years of credited service who are not entitled to receive disability payments from the United States Government are eligible to receive sixty-six and two-thirds of the average of their three highest annual salaries received during years of credited service. The DB Plan also provides death benefits.

Supplemental annuity benefit payments are provided to DB retirees in the amount of \$4,238 per year, but not to exceed \$40,000 per year when combined with their regular annual retirement annuity. Annual COLA payments are provided to DB and DCRS retirees in a lump sum amount of \$2,000. Both supplemental annuity benefit payments and COLA payments are made at the discretion of the Guam Legislature, but are funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis so there is no plan trust. It is anticipated that ad hoc COLA and supplemental annuity payments will continue to be made for future years at the same level currently being paid.

On September 20, 2016, the Guam Legislature enacted Public Law 33-186, which created two new government retirement plans; the DB 1.75 Plan and the Government of Guam Retirement Security Plan (GRSP). Commencing April 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018, eligible employees may elect, during the "election window", to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan or the GRSP with an effective date of January 1, 2018. Beginning January 1, 2018, all new employees shall be automatically enrolled in the GRSP. New employees have sixty (60) days from the date of hire to elect to participate in the DCRS.

The DB 1.75 Plan is open for participation by certain existing employees, new employees, and reemployed employees who would otherwise participate in the DC Plan or the new GRSP and who make election on a voluntary basis to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan by December 31, 2017. Employee contributions are made by mandatory pre-tax payroll deduction at the rate of 9.5% of the employee's base salary while employer contributions are actuarially determined. Members of the DB 1.75 Plan automatically participate in the GovGuam deferred compensation plan, pursuant to which employees are required to contribute 1% of base salary as a pre-tax mandatory contribution. Benefits are fully vested upon attaining 5 years of credited service.

Members of the DB 1.75 Plan may retire at age 62 with 5 years of credited service, or at age 60 with 5 years of credited service without survivor benefits, or at age 55 with 25 years of credited service but the retirement annuity shall be reduced $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{6}$ for each month that the age of the member is less than 62 years (6% per year). Credited service is earned for each year of actual employment by the GovGuam as an employee. Upon retirement, a retired member is entitled to a basic retirement annuity equal to an annual payment of 1.75% of average annual salary multiplied by years of credited service. Average annual salary means the average of annual base salary for the three years of service that produce the highest average.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued:

Contributions and Funding Policy: Contribution requirements of participating employers and active members to the DB Plan are determined in accordance with Guam law. Employer contributions are actuarially determined under the One-Year Lag Methodology. Under this methodology, the actuarial valuation date is used for calculating the employer contributions for the second following fiscal year. For example, the September 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was used for determining the year ended September 30, 2019 statutory contributions. Member contributions are required at 9.52% of base pay.

As a result of actuarial valuations performed as of September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, contribution rates required to fully fund the Retirement Fund liability, as required by Guam law, for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively, have been determined as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Normal costs (% of DB Plan payroll) Employee contributions (DB Plan employees)	13.54% <u>9.52</u> %	15.97% <u>9.55</u> %	16.27% <u>9.55</u> %
Employer portion of normal costs (% of DB Plan payroll)	<u>4.02</u> %	6.42%	<u>6.72</u> %
Employer portion of normal costs (% of total payroll) Unfunded liability cost (% of total payroll)	2.29% <u>21.29</u> %	1.60% 22.12%	1.87% <u>21.60</u> %
Government contribution as a % of total payroll	<u>23.58</u> %	<u>23.72</u> %	<u>23.47</u> %
Statutory contribution rates as a % of DB Plan payroll: Employer	<u>26.56</u> %	<u>27.83</u> %	<u>27.41</u> %
Employee	<u>9.52</u> %	<u>9.55</u> %	<u>9.55</u> %

GPA's contributions to the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$5,147,076, \$4,631,209 and \$2,284,475, respectively, which were equal to the statutorily required contributions for the respective years then ended.

GPA's contributions to the supplemental annuity benefit payments and the COLA payments for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,286,610, \$1,295,324 and \$1,319,634, respectively, which were equal to the statutorily required contributions for the respective years then ended.

Members of the DCRS plan, who have completed five years of government service, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

Contributions into the DCRS plan by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay, which increased to 6.2% effective January 1, 2018. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual annuity account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different annuity accounts available under the DCRS.

Statutory employer contributions for the DCRS plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 are determined using the same rates as the DB Plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular pay is deposited into the DCRS, which increased to 6.2% effective January 1, 2018. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued:

GPA's contributions to the DCRS Plan for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$2,264,343, \$3,035,381 and \$5,280,871, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended. Of these amounts, \$1,735,770, \$2,416,600 and \$4,173,926 were or will be contributed toward the unfunded liability of the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

Pension Liability: At September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which is comprised of the following:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Defined Benefit Plan Ad Hoc COLA/supplemental	\$ 64,825,399	\$ 58,849,896
annuity Plan for DB retirees Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS retirees	14,132,063 <u>2,843,640</u>	13,986,942 <u>3,717,897</u>
	\$ <u>81,801,102</u>	\$ <u>76,554,735</u>

GPA's proportion of the GovGuam net pension liabilities was based on GPA's expected plan contributions relative to the total expected contributions received by the respective pension plans for GovGuam and GovGuam's component units. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA's proportionate shares of the GovGuam net pension liabilities were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Defined Benefit Plan Ad Hoc COLA/supplemental annuity	5.50%	5.15%
Plan for DB retirees Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS retirees	4.88% 5.76%	4.85% 5.95%

Pension Expense: For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA recognized pension expense for its proportionate share of plan pension expense from the above pension plans as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Defined Benefit Plan Ad Hoc COLA/supplemental annuity Plan for DB retirees Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS retirees	\$ 8,622,820	\$ (3,180,889)
	1,545,402 <u>(754,179</u>)	4,217,361 <u>294,082</u>
	\$ <u>9,414,043</u>	\$ <u>1,330,554</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: At September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			2019				
	Defined Be	Ad Hoc COLA/ Supplemental Annuity ed Benefit Plan Plan for DB Retirees			Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees		
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$ 182,948	\$ -	\$ 209,085	\$ -	\$ 408,558	\$ 25,986	
plan investments Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the	-	1,162,115 -	-	- 469,054	- 338,676	- 379,538	
measurement date	6,882,846	-	1,174,610	-	112,000	-	
Changes in proportion and difference between GPA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,804,296		41,221		<u>109,974</u>	<u>334,416</u>	
	\$ <u>9,870,090</u>	\$ <u>1,162,115</u>	\$ <u>1,424,916</u>	\$ <u>469,054</u>	\$ <u>969,208</u>	\$ <u>739,940</u>	
			2018				
	Defined Be	enefit Plan	Ad Hoc Supplement <u>Plan for DB</u>	al Annuity		oc COLA CRS Retirees	
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,924	\$ 28,880	
plan investments Changes of assumptions	-	2,860,028	-	-	- 375,495	- 247,266	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,047,809	-	1,185,324	-	110,000	-	
Changes in proportion and difference between GPA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u> </u>	139,235	45,435			257,233	
	\$ <u>7,047,809</u>	\$ <u>2,999,263</u>	\$ <u>1,230,759</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>654,419</u>	\$ <u>533,379</u>	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes in proportion and difference between GPA contributions and	7,047,809	- 139,235	, ,		,	-	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

Mortality:

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2019 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Defined <u>Benefit Plan</u>	Ad Hoc COLA/ Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Retirees	Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ 1,541,496 417,847 (438,305) 304,091	\$ (104,164) (104,164) (10,420)	\$ (1,821) (1,821) (1,821) (1,821) (1,821) 126,373
	\$ <u>1,825,129</u>	\$ <u>(218,748</u>)	\$ <u>117,268</u>

Actuarial Assumptions: Actuarially determined contribution rates for the DB Plan are calculated as of September 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Valuation Date:	September 30, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age normal
Amortization Method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period:	May 1, 2033 (15.58 years remaining as of September 30, 2017)
Asset valuation method:	3-year smoothed market value (effective September 30, 2009)
Inflation:	2.75% per year
Total payroll growth:	2.75% per year
Salary increases:	4% to 7.5%
Retirement age:	50% probability of retirement upon first eligibility for unreduced retirement. Thereafter, the probability of retirement is 20% for each year until age 75, and increases to 100% at age 75.

RP-2000 healthy mortality table (males +3,

females +2). Mortality for disabled lives is the RP 2000 disability mortality (males +6, females +4). Both tables are projected generationally from

2016 using 30% of Scale BB.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2015.

The investment return rate assumption as of September 30, 2017 was 7%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected nominal return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Return</u>
U.S. Equities (large cap)	29.0%	7.47%
U.S. Equities (small cap)	7.0%	8.73%
Non-U.S. Equities	16.5%	9.27%
Non-U.S. Equities (emerging markets)	2.0%	11.09%
U.S. Fixed Income (aggregate)	21.5%	4.67%
Risk parity	8.0%	6.50%
High yield bonds	8.0%	6.59%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	5.0%	8.60%
Master Limited Partnerships	3.0%	6.56%

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred from the September 30, 2016 valuation to the September 30, 2017 valuation:

Remaining Amortization Period: The unfunded liability was being amortized over a closed period ending on May 1, 2031. This has been extended by 2 years to May 1, 2033 by Public Law 33-186.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the DB Plan as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 was 7.0%, which is equal to the expected investment rate of return. The expected investment rate of return applies to benefit payments that are funded by plan assets (including future contributions), which includes all plan benefits except supplemental annuity payments to DB retirees and ad hoc COLA to both DB and DCRS retirees. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the supplemental annuity and ad hoc COLA payments as of September 30, 2018 was 4.18% (3.64% as of September 30, 2017), which is equal to the rate of return of a high quality bond index.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following presents the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to GPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(5) Pensions, Continued

B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued:

Defined Benefit Plan:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 6.0%	Current Discount Rate <u>7.0%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate <u>8.0%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>82,659,452</u>	\$ <u>64,825,399</u>	\$ <u>49,516,923</u>
Ad Hoc COLA/Supplement	al Annuity Plan for D	B Retirees:	
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 3.18%	Current Discount Rate <u>4.18%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate 5.18%
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>15,459,979</u>	\$ <u>14,132,063</u>	\$ <u>12,984,362</u>
Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees:			
	1% Decrease in Discount Rate 3.18%	Current Discount Rate <u>4.18%</u>	1% Increase in Discount Rate 5.18%
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>3,199,027</u>	\$ <u>2,843,640</u>	\$ <u>2,540,097</u>

C. Payables to the Pension Plans:

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA recorded payables to GGRF of \$391,703 and \$442,425, respectively, representing statutorily required contributions unremitted as of the respective year-ends.

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

GPA participates in the retiree health care benefits program. GovGuam's Department of Administration is responsible for administering the GovGuam Group Health Insurance Program, which provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to retirees, spouses, children and survivors. Active employees and retirees who waive medical and dental coverage are considered eligible for the life insurance benefit only. The program covers retirees and is considered an other post-employment benefits plan.

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description: The other post-employment benefits plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides healthcare benefits to eligible employees and retirees who are members of the GovGuam Retirement Fund. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Governor's recommended budget and the annual General Appropriations Act enacted by the Guam Legislature provide for a premium level necessary for funding the program each year on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Because the OPEB Plan consists solely of GovGuam's firm commitment to provide OPEB through the payment of premiums to insurance companies on behalf of its eligible retirees, no stand-alone financial report is either available or generated.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan, Continued:

Plan Membership: As of September 30, 2018 and 2017 (the respective measurement periods), OPEB plan membership consisted of the following as of September 30, 2018 and 2016 (the respective actuarial valuation dates):

2010

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7,930	7,342
Active plan members	<u>10,136</u>	<u>10,282</u>
Total members	<u>18,066</u>	17,624

Benefits Provided: The OPEB Plan provides post-employment medical, dental and life insurance benefits to GPA retirees, spouses, children and survivors, which are the same benefits as provided to active employees. Active employees and retirees who waive medical and dental coverage are considered eligible for the life insurance benefit only. GPA contributes a portion of the medical and dental premiums, based on a schedule of semi-monthly rates, and reimburses certain Medicare premiums to eligible retirees. Retirees are also required to pay a portion of the medical and dental insurance premiums. Three types of health plans are offered to eligible participants.

- Standard islandwide Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Plan
- High Deductible (Health Savings Account HSA) PPO Plan
- Retiree Supplement Plan (RSP)

The PPO and HSA Plans apply to both active employees and retirees and work with set deductible amounts whereas the RSP Plan is an added option for retirees only.

Contributions: No employer contributions are assumed to be made since an OPEB trust has not been established. Instead, the OPEB Plan is financed on a substantially "pay-as-you-go" basis whereby contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments and expenses becoming due.

For the years ended September 30, 2019, 2018 and 2017, GPA reimbursed GovGuam \$2,820,691, \$2,945,357 and \$2,884,459, respectively, for its share of the costs of the above mentioned Plan, which were equal to the statutorily required contributions.

B. Total OPEB Liability

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA reported a total OPEB liability of \$120,278,683 and \$145,955,861, respectively, for its proportionate share of the GovGuam total OPEB liability measured as of September 30, 2018 and 2017. The following presents GPA's change in proportionate share since the prior measurement date:

Proportion at prior measurement date, September 30, 2017	6.00%
Proportion at measurement date, September 30, 2018	<u>6.41%</u>
Increase in proportion	0.41%

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2018 (the measurement date) using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

Total OPEB Liability, Continued:

В.

Inflation:	2.75%.	

Amortization method: Level dollar amount over 30 years on an open

amortization period for pay-as-you-go funding.

Salary increases: 7.5% per year for the first 5 years of service, 6%

for 5-10 years, 5% for 11-15 years and 4.0% for service over 15 years. Previously, 7.5% per year for the first 5 years of service, 6% for 5-10 years, 5% for 11-15 years and 4.5% for service over 15

years.

Healthcare cost trend rates: For 2018, Non-Medicare 13.5%; Medicare -25%;

and Part B 5.33%. For the second year, 6.75% then reducing 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.25% for 2029 and later years. Previously, 8% for 2016, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2030 and later years. Health care trend assumptions begin at current levels and grade down over a period of years to a lower level equal to some real rate plus inflation. The principal components of health trend are medical inflation, deductible erosion, cost shifting, utilization, technology and catastrophic claims. The overall effect of these components are

expected to decline year by year.

Dental trend rates: 3.8% in year one; 3.75% per year thereafter,

based on a blend of historical retiree premium rate increases as well as observed U.S. national trends.

Previously, 4% per year.

Participation rates: Medical - 100% of eligible retired employees will

elect to participate. Dental - 100% of eligible retirees will elect to participate. Life - 100% of eligible retirees will elect to participate. Current retirees will continue in the GovGuam plan as provided in the data, and upon attainment of age 65, will remain in that plan or enroll in a Retiree Supplemental Plan per Medicare Enrolment

assumption below.

Medicare enrollment: 15% of current and future retirees are assumed to

enroll in Medicare and will enroll in a Retiree Supplemental Plan upon attainment of age 65. All employees retired prior to September 30, 2008 are assumed ineligible for Medicare upon attainment of age 65 and therefore will not enroll

in a Medicare Supplemental Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

В.	Total	OPEB	Liability,	, Continued:
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Dependent status:

Male spouses are assumed to be three years older and female spouses are assumed to be three years younger than the retired employee. Medical – 100% of spouses of active employees covered under a GovGuam medical plan will elect to participate at the active employee's retirement. Dental – 100% of spouses of active employees covered under a GovGuam dental plan will elect to participate at the active employee's retirement. Life – 100% of spouses of active employees will elect to participate at the active employees will elect to participate at the active employees's retirement. For current retired employees, the actual census information is used. Previously, 60% of employees are assumed to retire with a covered spouse.

ctuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal. The costs of each employee's post-employment benefits are allocated as a level basis over the earnings of the employee between
	the employee's date of hire and the assumed exit
	ages.

Healthy retiree mortality rate: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward 3 years and 2 years for males and females, respectively, projected generationally using 30% of Scale BB. Previously, set forward 4 years and 1 year for males and females, respectively.

> RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males and females, set forward 6 years and 4 years for males females, respectively, projected generationally using 30% of Scale BB.

> > 15% for less than 1 year of service, decreasing 1% for each additional year of service up to 10 years, further decreasing 0.5% for each additional year of service up to 15 years, and 2% for service over 15 years.

> > 1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced by 50% for males and 75% for females as follows: 0.05% for males aged 20-39 years (0.03% for females); 0.10% - .18% for males aged 40-49 years (0.05% - 0.09% for females); 0.32% -0.53% for males aged 50-59 years (0.16% -0.27% for females); and 0.76% for males aged 60-64 years (0.38% for females). Previously, 1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced

by 50% for males and females.

Disabled retiree mortality rates:

Withdrawal rates:

Disability rates:

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

B. Total OPEB Liability, Continued:

Retirement rates:

50% of employees are assumed to retire at first eligibility for unreduced benefits under the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 20% per year thereafter until age 75, and 100% at age 75. Previously, 40% of employees are assumed to retire at earliest eligibility for unreduced benefits under the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 15% per year thereafter until age 65, 20% per year thereafter until age 70 and 100% at age 70.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position: An OPEB trust has not been established thus the OPEB Plan does not presently report OPEB plan fiduciary net position.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.18% as of September 30, 2018 (3.63% as of September 30, 2017). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from GPA will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the 4.18% municipal bond rate as of September 30, 2018 (3.63% as of September 30, 2017) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in GPA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
At October 1	\$ <u>145,955,861</u>	\$ <u>154,134,007</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Change in proportionate share Differences between expected and	3,637,954 5,383,112 13,530,834	4,181,160 4,805,542 169,528
actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments	(33,509,074) (12,122,578) <u>(2,597,426</u>)	(14,997,174) (2,337,202)
Net change	<u>(25,677,178</u>)	(8,178,146)
At September 30	\$ <u>120,278,683</u>	\$ <u>145,955,861</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Continued

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following schedule shows the impact on the OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (4.18%) in measuring the 2018 OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate <u>3.18%</u>	Discount Rate 4.18%	Discount Rate 5.18%
OPEB Liability	\$ <u>141,847,131</u>	\$ <u>120,278,683</u>	\$ <u>102,953,114</u>

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Sensitivity Analysis: The following schedule presents the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact on the OPEB liability if the healthcare cost trend rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the current healthcare cost trend rate used in measuring the 2018 OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost <u>Trend Rates</u>	1% Increase	
OPEB Liability	\$ <u>100,299,981</u>	\$ <u>120,278,683</u>	\$ <u>146,140,151</u>	

D. OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA recognized OPEB expense of \$5,507,866 and \$11,030,943, respectively. At September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

_	2019		2018
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Deferred Outflows of Inflows of Resources Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 8,711,309	\$ 19,961,956	\$ 10,852,660 \$ 12,507,272
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	27,493,082	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes in proportion and difference	2,820,691	-	2,945,357 -
between GPA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,337,789	1,785,131	
	\$ <u>19,869,789</u>	\$ <u>49,240,169</u>	\$ <u>13,798,017</u> \$ <u>14,804,043</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(6) Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

D. OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued:

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as reduction of the OPEB liability in the following year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at September 30, 2019 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

September 30	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ (6,507,058 (6,507,058 (6,507,058 (9,067,681 <u>(3,602,216</u>
	\$ (<u>32,191,071</u>

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities

A. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt at September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
2017 Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, initial face value of \$148,670,000, interest at varying rates from 4.0% to 5.0% per annum payable semi-annually in October and April, principal and mandatory sinking fund payments payable in varying annual installments commencing with a payment of \$135,000 in October 2018, increasing to a final payment of \$16,800,000 in October 2040.	\$ 148,535,000	\$ 148,670,000
2014 Series Senior Revenue Bonds, initial face value of \$76,470,000, interest at varying rates from 4.0% to 5.0% per annum payable semi-annually in October and April, principal and mandatory sinking fund payments payable in varying annual installments commencing with a payment of \$1,310,000 in October 2017, increasing to a final payment of \$4,855,000 in October 2044.	73,785,000	75,160,000
2012 Series Senior Revenue Bonds, initial face value of \$340,620,000, interest at varying rates from 2.98% to 5.0% per annum payable semi-annually in October and April, principal and mandatory sinking fund payments payable in varying annual installments commencing with a payment of \$110,000 in October 2013, increasing to a maximum payment of \$25,630,000 in October 2031, with a final payment of \$24,485,000 in October 2034.	339,240,000	339,360,000

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities, Continued

A. Long-term Debt, Continued

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total long-term debt	561,560,000	563,190,000
Less current maturities	<u>(16,130,000</u>)	(1,630,000)
	545,430,000	561,560,000
Add premium on bonds	39,462,990	43,321,434
Total bonds	\$ <u>584,892,990</u>	\$ <u>604,881,434</u>

Proceeds of the 2012 Series Revenue Bonds were used to refund GPA's 1993 and 1999 Senior Bonds, make a deposit to the Senior Bond Reserve Fund to increase the amount on deposit therein to the Bond Reserve Fund Requirement, and pay costs of issuance.

Proceeds of the 2014 Series Revenue Bonds were used to finance a variety of generation, transmission and distribution improvements and systems and information technology upgrades, make a deposit to the Senior Bond Reserve Fund, provide capitalized interest through September 30, 2017, and pay costs of issuance.

Proceeds of the 2017 Series Revenue Refunding Bonds were used to refund GPA's 2010 Series Senior Revenue Bonds and to pay costs of issuance. The 2010 Series Senior Revenue Bonds were used to finance capital projects, generally consisting of a new administration building and various generation, transmission and distribution facilities, make a deposit to the Bond Reserve Fund, provide capitalized interest, and pay costs of issuance.

All gross revenues have been pledged to repay the bonds principal and interest. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the debt service for the series bonds was \$28,084,161 and \$30,532,400, respectively, or approximately 7% and 9%, respectively, of pledged gross revenues.

Premium associated with the bonds at September 30, 2019 and 2018 are being amortized on the effective interest method over the life of the applicable debt.

As of September 30, 2019, future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total <u>Debt Service</u>
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 through 2029 2030 through 2034 2035 through 2039 2040 through 2044 2045	\$ 16,130,000 20,515,000 21,540,000 22,705,000 24,020,000 139,330,000 159,690,000 98,845,000 53,930,000 4,855,000	\$ 27,624,528 26,708,625 25,657,250 24,551,125 23,383,000 97,176,500 59,047,500 25,628,625 5,440,650 115,975	\$ 43,754,528 47,223,625 47,197,250 47,256,125 47,403,000 236,506,500 218,737,500 124,473,625 59,370,650 4,970,975
	\$ <u>561,560,000</u>	\$ <u>315,333,778</u>	\$ <u>876,893,778</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities, Continued

A. Long-term Debt, Continued

Debt Refunding

In October 2012, GPA refunded its 1993 and 1999 Series bonds through the issuance of the 2012 Series bonds. At the time of refunding, the 1993 and 1999 Series bonds had principal balances outstanding of \$56,370,000 and \$299,680,000, respectively. The proceeds for the refunding were transferred to an escrow agent who used the proceeds to purchase non-callable and non-prepayable obligations of the United States of America or held as cash and are to be held in an irrevocable trust to be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the 1993 and 1999 Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance and the 1993 and 1999 bonds were removed from GPA's financial statements. The advance refunding resulted in a loss on defeasance totaling \$17,283,801 representing the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the 1993 and 1999 bonds. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss, GPA in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$16,506,398 over the next twenty years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of \$27,940,966.

In December 2017, GPA refunded its 2010 Series bonds through the issuance of the 2017 Series bonds. At the time of refunding, the 2010 Series bonds had a principal balance outstanding of \$150,440,000. The proceeds for the refunding were transferred to an escrow agent who used the proceeds to purchase non-callable and non-prepayable obligations of the United States of America or held uninvested as cash and are to be held in an irrevocable trust to be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the 2010 Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance and the 2010 bonds were removed from GPA's financial statements. The advance refunding resulted in a loss on defeasance totaling \$18,390,430 representing the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the 2010 bonds. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss, GPA in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$11,528,439 over the next twenty-two years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of \$7,773,490.

The loss on refunding of the bonds is being amortized using the effective interest method over the average remaining life of the old bonds which approximated the average life of the new bonds. The unamortized balance of the loss on refunding of the 1993 and 1999 Series bonds is \$8,594,851 and \$9,834,607 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The unamortized balance of the loss on refunding of the 2010 Series bonds is \$16,138,253 and \$17,259,029 as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, bonds outstanding of \$414,765,000 and \$433,770,000, respectively, are considered defeased.

All of GPA's outstanding bonds are public offerings sold through competitive sale. GPA has no direct borrowings.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities, Continued

A. Long-term Debt, Continued

Changes in GPA's long-term debt for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	Outstanding October 1,			Outstanding September 30,	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Current</u>
Long-term debt:					
2012 Series Senior bonds	\$ 339,360,000	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$ 339,240,000	\$ 180,000
2014 Series Senior bonds	75,160,000	-	(1,375,000)	73,785,000	14,505,000
2017 Series Senior bonds	148,670,000	-	(135,000)	148,535,000	1,445,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	43,321,434		(3,858,444)	39,462,990	
	\$ <u>606,511,434</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(5,488,444</u>)	\$ <u>601,022,990</u>	\$ <u>16,130,000</u>
	Outstanding October 1, <u>2017</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Outstanding September 30, 2018	<u>Current</u>
Long-term debt:					
2010 Series Senior bonds	\$ 150,440,000	\$ -	\$ (150,440,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2012 Series Senior bonds	339,830,000	-	(470,000)	339,360,000	120,000
2014 Series Senior bonds	76,470,000	-	(1,310,000)	75,160,000	1,375,000
2017 Series Senior bonds	-	148,670,000	-	148,670,000	135,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	29,002,672	17,876,459	(3,557,697)	43,321,434	-
Unamortized discount on bonds	(3,393,810)		3,393,810		
	\$ <u>592,348,862</u>	\$ <u>166,546,459</u>	\$ (<u>152,383,887</u>)	\$ <u>606,511,434</u>	\$ <u>1,630,000</u>

Bond Covenants

The Indenture, dated December 1, 1992, as subsequently amended and supplemented by Supplemental Indentures, sets forth the establishment of accounts, the application of revenues, and certain other covenants to ensure payment of debt service. Management believes GPA was in compliance with all bond covenants as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The primary requirements of the Indenture are summarized below:

Rate Covenant - GPA has covenanted to at all times to establish, fix, prescribe and collect rates and charges for the sale or use of electric energy produced, transmitted, distributed or furnished from the system so as to yield, with respect to the then immediately following twelve months, net revenues equal to at least 1.30 times of the annual debt service. Net revenues are defined as all revenues received during the period less maintenance and operation expenses incurred during such period.

Revenue Fund – The Indenture requires GPA to deposit all revenues upon receipt in the revenue fund. Amounts in the revenue fund are to be used to pay budgeted maintenance and operation expenses and transfer the remaining moneys to different fund accounts.

Working Capital Requirement – Working capital refers to the amount of cash GPA maintains at any given time to pay for its operations. GPA must maintain a balance in such account equal to one-twelfth of the budgeted maintenance and operation expenses for the then current fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities, Continued

A. Long-term Debt, Continued

Bond Covenants, Continued

Bond Fund - the Indenture created the Bond Fund solely for the purposes of: (1) paying interest on the Senior Bonds when due and payable; (2) paying principal of the Serial Senior Bonds when due and payable; and (3) purchasing and redeeming or paying at maturity the Term Senior Bonds.

Bond Reserve Fund - the Indenture created a Bond Reserve Fund available for the purpose of paying debt service on Bonds in the event of a deficiency in the Bond Fund. GPA is required to maintain an amount within the Bond Reserve Fund equal to the maximum annual debt service for the then current or future fiscal year on all outstanding bonds.

Events of default with finance related consequences - the Indenture specifies a number of Events of Default and related remedies. In the event that the amount in any Fund or Account is insufficient for the purposes for which such Fund or Account was established, the Trustee shall transfer such amount as is necessary to satisfy such deficiency. If an event of default continues, the Trustee is entitled, and if requested to do so by the Bondholders, to declare the principal and accrued interest to be due and payable immediately upon notice in writing to GPA.

Acceleration - the remedies granted to the Trustee and the Bondholders under the Indenture do not include any right to accelerate the payment of the outstanding bonds. The Trustee is authorized to take certain actions upon the occurrence of an event of default, including proceedings to enforce the rights of Bondholders as outlined in the Indenture.

Forward Delivery Contract

On September 28, 2000, GPA entered into Bond Reserve Fund Forward Delivery Agreements (the agreements) with Lehman Brothers and Bank of America. In connection with the agreements, GPA received cash of \$13.5 million in October 2000, representing the present value of interest income on certain invested bond proceeds. Based on the terms of the agreements, gross proceeds totaled \$17,521,029 while GPA incurred termination fees and closing costs totaling \$3,530,000 and \$1,250,000 respectively. The \$13.5 million in net proceeds included \$759,500 of interest income earned as of the closing dates of the agreements.

The gross proceeds, termination fees and closing costs have been deferred and amortized on a straight line basis over the average remaining life of the 1993 and 1999 bonds. The gross proceeds, net of amortization, are reflected as unearned forward delivery contract revenue in the accompanying statements of net position. The termination fees and closing costs are reflected as unamortized forward delivery contract costs in the accompanying statements of net position. The amortization of forward delivery contract revenues and costs is reflected as components of interest income and interest expense, respectively, in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(7) Noncurrent Liabilities, Continued

A. Long-term Debt, Continued

Forward Delivery Contract, Continued

The following summarizes the unearned revenues and unamortized costs on the forward delivery contract at September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Unearned forward delivery contract revenues Accumulated amortization	\$ 8,760,514 (<u>7,592,478</u>)	\$ 8,760,514 (<u>7,008,461</u>)
	\$ <u>1,168,036</u>	\$ <u>1,752,053</u>
Unamortized forward delivery contract costs Accumulated amortization	\$ 2,390,265 (<u>2,071,628</u>)	\$ 2,390,265 (<u>1,912,268</u>)
	\$ <u>318,637</u>	\$ <u>477,997</u>

B. Other Long-term Liabilities

Changes in other long-term liabilities in fiscal year 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Outstanding October 1, <u>2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Outstanding September 30, 2019	<u>Current</u>
Others:					
Obligations under capital leases	\$ 24,422,017	\$ -	\$ (13,613,066)	\$ 10,808,951	\$ 8,582,729
DCRS sick leave liability	1,331,151	-	-	1,331,151	-
Employees' annual leave	3,305,253	2,347,911	(2,295,496)	3,357,668	2,153,583
Net pension liability	76,554,735	13,589,500	(8,343,133)	81,801,102	-
OPEB liability	145,955,861	12,014,925	(37,692,103)	120,278,683	-
Customer advances for construction	<u>385,293</u>	9,246	<u>=</u>	394,539	
	\$ <u>251,954,310</u>	\$ <u>27,961,582</u>	\$ (<u>61,943,798</u>)	\$ <u>217,972,094</u>	\$ <u>10,736,312</u>
	0			0	
	Outstanding			Outstanding September 30	
	Outstanding October 1, 2017	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Outstanding September 30, 2018	<u>Current</u>
Others:	October 1,	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	September 30,	<u>Current</u>
Others: Obligations under capital leases	October 1,	<u>Increases</u> \$ -	<u>Decreases</u> \$ (23,337,008)	September 30,	<u>Current</u> \$ 13,613,066
	October 1, <u>2017</u>			September 30, 2018	
Obligations under capital leases	October 1, 2017 \$ 47,759,025		\$ (23,337,008)	September 30, 2018 \$ 24,422,017	
Obligations under capital leases DCRS sick leave liability	October 1, 2017 \$ 47,759,025 4,008,397	\$ - -	\$ (23,337,008) (2,677,246)	\$ 24,422,017 1,331,151	\$ 13,613,066 -
Obligations under capital leases DCRS sick leave liability Employees' annual leave	October 1, 2017 \$ 47,759,025 4,008,397 3,131,657	\$ - -	\$ (23,337,008) (2,677,246) (2,505,301)	\$ 24,422,017 1,331,151 3,305,253	\$ 13,613,066 -
Obligations under capital leases DCRS sick leave liability Employees' annual leave Net pension liability	October 1, 2017 \$ 47,759,025 4,008,397 3,131,657 85,875,217	\$ - 2,678,897	\$ (23,337,008) (2,677,246) (2,505,301) (9,320,482)	\$ 24,422,017 1,331,151 3,305,253 76,554,735	\$ 13,613,066 -

(8) Agreements with the U.S. Navy

On September 15, 1996, a lease agreement was entered into between GPA and the U.S. Navy (Navy) to transfer to GPA the operations, maintenance, and custody of certain Navy-owned electrical transmission and distribution lines, electric power generation facilities, related structures and equipment, together with the associated land interest. The facilities are leased to GPA at no cost for a period of 50 years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(8) Agreements with the U.S. Navy, Continued

On August 1, 2012, GPA and the Navy entered into a Utility Services Contract (USC) for a period of ten years, unless terminated early at the option of the Navy, with no option for extension. Key features of the USC include transfer of certain Navy facilities to GPA at no charge, calculation of power rates charged to the Navy in accordance with the methodology approved by the PUC, GPA's continued use of the Navy's assets and associated real estate assets at no charge, compensation by GPA to the Navy for energy supplied to GPA's customers from Navy dedicated facilities, weekly fuel payments by the Navy, supply of water to Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA) by the Navy for power generation facilities, maintenance of a minimum contract demand with no maximum demand provision, and payment within fifteen days of electric billing by the Navy, subject to late payment charges. During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA billed the Navy \$65,706,812 and \$59,119,199, respectively, for sales of electricity under the USC. Receivables from the Navy were \$6,997,846 and \$3,340,899 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

On August 31, 2015, GPA and the Navy entered into a Basic Ordering Agreement (BOA) which enumerates task items that are to be contracted to identify, develop and/or implement work on Navy facilities and utility systems. The tasks are generally related to energy services including renewable energy and energy efficiency. The period during which the orders may be placed against the BOA may not exceed five years. As of September 30, 2019, no work has commenced on this BOA.

On September 12, 2016, GPA and the Navy entered into a lease agreement to lease a portion of the land controlled by the Navy to construct and operate a renewable energy plant. The lease will not be effective until GPA secures the renewable energy contract. No lease payment is due or accruing until then.

(9) Commitments and Contingencies

Fuel Purchase Contracts

In November 2019, GPA entered into diesel fuel supply contracts with IP&E Guam, Inc. and Mobil Oil Guam, Inc. The agreements are for two years beginning January 2020 with an option to extend for three years, renewable annually.

Performance Management Contracts

GPA entered into a Performance Management Contract (PMC) for the operation and maintenance of the Cabras 1 and 2 generators, which became effective on October 1, 2010. The PMC is for a period of five years with an option to extend for another five-year term. The fees are subject to certain incentives and penalties, as agreed by both parties. The extension was exercised and the PMC expires on September 30, 2020.

GPA entered into a PMC for the Dededo, Macheche and Yigo combustion turbine power plants for a period of five years commencing on March 1, 2016 with options to extend for one additional three-year term and one additional two-year term. The fees are subject to certain incentives and penalties, as agreed by both parties.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Performance Management Contracts, Continued

At September 30, 2019, the minimum future fixed management fees are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2020 2021	\$ 2,515,840 <u>293,203</u>
	\$ <u>2,809,043</u>

Fuel Bulk Storage Facility Contract

In September 2017, GPA entered into an agreement for the management and operations of its fuel bulk storage facility. The agreement is for two years ending September 30, 2019 with an option to extend the contract for three additional one-year terms. The initial extension has been exercised and the agreement expires on September 30, 2020. At September 30, 2019, the minimum future management fees for the year ending September 30, 2020 are \$859,329.

Operating Leases

GPA entered into a sublease agreement for vehicle, equipment, and material storage and for a power substation beginning November 1, 2002 with annual rental of \$61,261 through October 31, 2012, which was extended for ten years.

GPA entered into a lease agreement for fuel storage tanks effective September 1, 2013. The contract includes fixed annual fees escalating 4% every year until August 31, 2022.

GPA entered into a commercial space lease beginning July 1, 2010, with monthly rentals of \$4,495 through June 30, 2015, which was extended for five years.

At September 30, 2019, future minimum lease payments for operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 1,895,598
2021	1,926,902
2022	1,833,929
2023	
	\$ <u>5,661,534</u>

Rent expense under the aforementioned agreements totaled \$1,840,086 and \$1,773,744 during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Renewable Energy Contracts

GPA entered into two renewable energy purchase agreements to purchase 20 MW and 5.65 MW of solar renewable energy. The commercial operation date of the two solar plants was October 30, 2015. The agreements include escalating contract prices per MW hour until 2041 and 90% minimum production which is the minimum requirement per contract year that is to be met to avoid production shortfall penalties. The total minimum renewable energy purchase commitment is 1.1 million MW hours.

At September 30, 2019, the minimum future renewable energy purchases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 through 2029 2030 through 2034 2035 through 2039 2040 through 2041	\$ 9,162,071 9,171,682 9,200,983 9,196,204 9,163,847 46,181,812 46,165,812 46,818,591 10,182,621
2040 tillough 2041	\$ <u>195,243,623</u>

In August 2018, GPA executed three renewable energy purchase agreements to purchase a total of 120 MW of solar renewable energy. The commercial operation dates of the solar plants are not yet established.

Energy Conversion Agreement

In January 2019, ownership of a power plant under an energy conversion agreement was transferred to GPA (see note 4). GPA entered into an agreement with the same company to continue to manage and operate the power plant for a period of five years. The operation and maintenance fees are calculated based on factors stated in the agreement and paid on monthly basis. Total operation and maintenance fees paid during the year ended September 30, 2019 approximated \$5.9 million. GPA also pays a monthly recapitalization fee of \$305,265 consisting of payments for capital and performance improvement projects, operations and maintenance fees, 4% cost of money and 10% contingency. The total recapitalization fee paid during the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$2,442,120. Of the total amount paid, \$1,444,179 was for capital projects which were recorded in utility plant assets. The remaining amount was unspent and is included in prepaid expenses and other current assets in the accompanying statements of net position as of September 30, 2019.

At September 30, 2019, the recapitalization fees are as follows:

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	3,663,180 3,663,180 3,663,180 3,663,180 1,221,060
	\$;	15,873,780

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Capital Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, GPA has various on-going construction contracts with a total contract price of \$47 million, of which \$21 million is recorded in construction work in progress.

Letters of Credit

As of September 30, 2019, GPA has a \$35 million uncollateralized revolving documentary letter of credit for purchases of fuel. There was no outstanding commitment under the standby letter of credit at September 30, 2019.

As of September 30, 2019, GPA has a \$1.8 million standby letter of credit, collateralized by a certificate of deposit of the same amount, to guarantee any payments due under the temporary power services contract. There was no outstanding commitment under the standby letter of credit at September 30, 2019.

Self-Insurance

GPA self-insures its transmission and distribution (T&D) plant, because no insurance is available at reasonable rates.

As the result of a PUC Order, GPA adds an insurance charge of \$0.00290 per kWh for civilian ratepayers and from \$0.00035 per kWh to \$0.00070 per kWh for the Navy until a self-insurance fund balance of \$20 million is achieved. Insurance charge proceeds are transferred to the restricted self-insurance fund to be used to cover losses that would normally be covered by insurance. GPA is not prohibited from petitioning PUC for approval to use the self-insurance fund for additional purposes to the extent that such losses are not covered by insurance.

In 2015, GPA reached the \$20 million self-insurance cap and the insurance surcharge was discontinued. The insurance surcharge will be reactivated after the fund balance falls to less than \$18 million.

The self-insurance fund, included in restricted cash and cash equivalents held by GPA, was \$19,383,963 and \$19,258,353 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Litigation

GPA has several asserted and unasserted claims outstanding as of September 30, 2019. It is not possible for the management of GPA to estimate the ultimate resolution of these matters and therefore, no provision for any liability that may result from these claims has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

On May 24, 1986, the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) granted a continuing exemption to GPA under the provisions of Section 325(b) of the Clean Air Act, as amended. The terms of the exemption require monitoring by EPA, certain commitments by GPA regarding fuel stocks, and reporting and delineation of grounds for revocation of the exemption.

In February 2011, EPA, under the Clean Air Act, established new rules under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Maximum Achievable Control Technology (RICE MACT). These rules require stack emissions control and continuous monitoring system equipment to be installed on all GPA peaking and baseload diesel generators including its Cabras 3 and 4 and MEC 8 and 9 slow speed diesel units. Compliance under the diesel MACT was due May 3, 2013. Non-compliance under the diesel MACT could result in penalty fees of \$37,500 per unit per day. GPA applied for and received a one-year extension for complying with the rules with respect to its small diesel peaking units. The required stack emission equipment was installed within the extension period. The Cabras 3 and 4 power plants are no longer subject to compliance due to an explosion and fire in August 2015 (see note 10).

EPA also established rules for Electric Generating Unit Maximum Achievable Control Technology (EGU MACT) which applies to Cabras 1 and 2 and Tanguisson steam boiler units. Compliance under the EGU MACT was due in April 2015. Non-compliance could result in penalty fees of \$37,500 per unit per day. GPA obtained PUC approval to early terminate the associated energy conversion agreement of the Tanguisson unit. By deactivating the Tanguisson unit, GPA did not incur compliance costs for this unit.

As to compliance with the other units subjected to RICE MACT and EGU MACT, GPA and EPA entered into a consent decree allowing time for GPA to comply with the regulations and allowing potential fines and penalties for non-compliance to be used for compliance with regulations. In early February 2020, EPA and GPA signed the consent decree. Some of the terms required by the consent decree follow:

- a. permanently retire Cabras 1 and 2 units by October 31, 2022
- b. bring the MEC 8 and 9 units into compliance by switching from residual fuel oil to ultra-low sulfur diesel oil and installing oxidation catalysts by December 31, 2021
- c. construct a new power plant that will comply with the requirements of Clean Air Act to be activated by October 1, 2022
- d. pay a sum of \$400,000 as a civil penalty

The consent decree requires monetary penalties for not accomplishing the various objectives by the required dates.

The US District Court approved the consent decree on April 20, 2020 and this approval shall constitute the final judgement to GPA. Works are ongoing to meet the compliance requirements of the consent decree. GPA has also accrued the \$400,000 civil penalty in the accompanying financial statements as of September 30, 2019. GPA believes that it has no other liability as a result of this noncompliance.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Hazardous Waste Assessment

Guam Public Law 20-110 requires certain entities to remit payments to a hazardous substance expense fund. There are questions as to the enforceability of the law; accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for payments to be made under this law. GPA is covered by its self-insurance and worker's compensation insurance in case of accidents due to hazardous substances.

Autonomous Agency Collections Fund

On March 31, 2011, GPA received an invoice from the Government of Guam Department of Administration (GovGuam DOA) of \$12,250,000 representing an annual assessment of \$875,000 for each of the fiscal years 1998 to 2011 pursuant to 5 GCA Chapter 22 Section 22421, *Transfer of Autonomous Agency Revenues To Autonomous Agency Collections Fund*. In September 2013, GPA received another invoice for \$875,000 from the Chamorro Land Trust Commission referring to the same annual assessment aforementioned. There were no invoices received for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. GPA obtained approval from the CCU to offer GovGuam DOA a settlement amount of \$2.6 million. However, such settlement offer is conditional on the approval by the PUC of a surcharge to recover the assessment from ratepayers. The PUC has not approved the surcharge as of September 30, 2019 and therefore, no liability or other impact has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Merit System

In 1991, Public Law 21-59 was enacted to establish a bonus system for employees of GovGuam, autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, public corporations and other public instrumentalities of GovGuam who earn a superior performance grade. The bonus is calculated at 3.5% of the employee's base salary beginning 1991 but was suspended by law for the years 1996, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Between 1991 and 2008, GPA did not calculate or pay any bonuses. In 2010, the Guam Legislature authorized GPA to implement a Pay for Performance program, similar to the GovGuam unified pay systems for certified, technical and professional positions, covering the evaluation period of 2009. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the CCU determined that there was no liability for employees covered in the new pay system. Therefore, no liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

Integrated Resource Plan

In 2012, GPA developed its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The objectives of the IRP are primarily to identify the timing, size, technology of future power generating units, and to address issues such as fuel diversification and the renewable energy portfolio standards. Specifically, the IRP recommendations include the replacement of older generation equipment with combined cycle combustion turbine generators which can utilize either Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) or Ultra-Low Sulfur (ULS) diesel fuel; adding 40-45 MW of generation from renewable energy sources; and diversification of its fuel source to LNG and ULS diesel fuel.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(9) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

Integrated Resource Plan, Continued

In August 2015, GPA lost 78 MW of base load capacity and experienced insufficient generation reserve after the explosion and fire at the Cabras 4 Power Plant. The PUC ordered GPA to update the IRP in consideration of this event. The results of the updated IRP indicated that GPA should procure up to 180 MW of combined cycle units. In October 2016, the PUC authorized GPA to proceed with procurement and in October 2019, the PUC approved the energy conversion agreement for a 198 MW power plant build, own/operate and transfer contract. The PUC Order, however, does not include the authorization or approval for any use of LNG as a fuel source for the new plant.

Asset Retirement Obligation

GPA has power plants that were identified to be retired in the future. Upon retirement, GPA may incur costs to dismantle and clean-up the power plants. As of September 30, 2019, GPA has no legal or contractual obligation to perform these actions when they retire their assets; therefore, no provision for this potential cost has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) Explosion and Fire at Cabras Power Plant

On August 31, 2015, GPA suffered an explosion and fire at its Cabras 3 and 4 generator building. GPA commissioned an investigation and evaluation of the loss of Cabras 4 generator. In 2016, it was determined that Cabras 4 was a total loss. It was later determined that repair of the Cabras 3 generator was economically infeasible. As a result, both the Cabras 3 and 4 generators and related facilities and equipment were written down to zero value at September 30, 2016.

In February 2018, GPA entered into a final insurance settlement of \$126 million. GPA applied the insurance recoveries against actual damage incurred and repair costs, and presented these as an extraordinary item in the accompanying financial statements.

The extraordinary gain recognized in 2018 is computed as follows:

Insurance recoveries	\$ 125,884,342
Impairment of Cabras 3 and 4	(52,873,884)
Temporary power services	(14,334,094)
Repair and other costs	(22,190,069)
Administrative charges	(4,904,209)
Clean-up costs	(1,018,075)
Fuel recovery	(4,600,000)
Provision for inventory obsolescence	(1,069,158)
Revenue loss	<u>(2,730,560</u>)
Extraordinary gain, finalized as of September 30, 2018	22,164,293
Extraordinary gain, estimated as of September 30, 2017	20,243,859
Extraordinary gain recognized in 2018	\$ 1,920,434

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(11) Related Party Transactions and Balances

During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, GPA billed GovGuam agencies \$57,823,299 and \$55,108,243, respectively, for sales of electricity. Receivables from GovGuam agencies were \$6,351,446 and \$5,663,115 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively (see note 3).

GPA provides electrical and administrative services to GWA, a component unit of the GovGuam, which is also governed by the CCU. Electricity sales to GWA for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$16,062,334 and \$14,686,636, respectively. Outstanding receivables were \$1,397,945 and \$1,137,558 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, which are included in the GovGuam agencies receivable mentioned above.

On June 23, 2009, GPA and GWA entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) where each agency agrees to provide administrative, operational, maintenance, repair and other specified services on behalf of the other agency and each will reimburse the other for their actual costs for providing said services. Total billings by GPA to GWA for administrative expenses and cost reimbursements were \$32,732 and \$145,583 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Outstanding receivables totaled \$60,509 and \$148,169 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and were included in other receivables (see note 3).

Effective October 1, 2015, GPA and GWA implemented an agreement to share in the costs of the office building commonly occupied by them for an annual cost of \$269,170 due from GWA to GPA. GWA also shares in the actual costs incurred for security, janitorial services, building insurance and other maintenance costs. Total billings by GPA to GWA for its share in the costs of the office building were \$388,427 and \$409,406 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Outstanding receivables were \$79,592 and \$69,524 at September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and were included in other receivables (see note 3).

GWA billed GPA for water and sewer charges totaling \$2,379,002 and \$1,798,395 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The amount due to GWA at September 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$294,409 and \$438,872, respectively, which was included in accounts payable - operations in the accompanying statements of net position.

In October 2011, U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursed GPA for certain typhoon related costs incurred in 2002 of approximately \$1,800,000. The reimbursement was received by GovGuam DOA which plans to offset such amount against billings to GPA related to the Autonomous Agency Collections Fund (see note 9). Due to uncertainty of receipt, GPA has not recorded the reimbursement in the accompanying financial statements.

(12) Restricted Net Position

At September 30, 2019 and 2018, net position was restricted for the following purposes:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt service Budgeted maintenance and operating expenses Demand Side Management Program and projects	\$ 19,039,882 3,955,940 <u>333,528</u>	\$ 3,945,052 14,719,830 _1,085,472
	\$ <u>23,329,350</u>	\$ <u>19,750,354</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(13) Subsequent Events

COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. On March 13, 2020, President Donald J. Trump declared a national emergency within the United States. In response to the national emergency declared by the U.S. President, on March 14, 2020, Governor Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero issued Executive Order 2020-03 declaring a state of emergency in response to COVID-19. Further, Executive Order 2020-04 ordered the closure of all non-essential Government of Guam offices, prohibited large gatherings, and restricted entry into Guam from countries with confirmed COVID-19 cases. As a result, schools and non-essential government agencies and businesses have closed. GPA has closed its offices to the public and has required all non-essential employees to work from home. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration. While this matter is expected to negatively impact GPA's business, results of operations and financial position, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2019 and 2018

(14) Utility Plant

A summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives		Beginning Balance	Transfers and		Transfers and	Ending Balance
2019	in Years		October 1, 2018	Additions	_	Deletions	September 30, 2019
Depreciable:							
Steam production plant	25 - 50	\$	123,391,558 \$	12,386	\$	\$	123,403,944
Other production plant	12 - 25		250,254,236	134,129,512		(51,496)	384,332,252
Transmission plant	30 - 45		183,517,768	3,694,054		(82,679)	187,129,143
Distribution plant	15 - 45		230,282,883	8,777,764		(566,278)	238,494,369
General plant	3 - 60		100,611,857	6,943,727		(1,175,836)	106,379,748
Production plant under capital lease	15 - 40	-	163,085,831	<u> </u>	_	(130,619,315)	32,466,516
			1,051,144,133	153,557,443		(132,495,604)	1,072,205,972
Accumulated depreciation			(597,448,643)	(36,999,409)	_	1,580,395	(632,867,657)
		_	453,695,490	116,558,034		(130,915,209)	439,338,315
Non-depreciable:							
Land and land rights			12,070,557	179,273		-	12,249,830
Construction work in progress		-	28,021,290	37,576,511	_	(27,949,656)	37,648,145
		_	40,091,847	37,755,784	_	(27,949,656)	49,897,975
		\$	493,787,337 \$	154,313,818	\$	(158,864,865)	489,236,290
	Estimated		Beginning	Transfers		Transfers	Ending
	Useful Lives		Balance	and		and	Balance
<u>2018</u>	in Years		October 1, 2017	Additions	_	Deletions	September 30, 2018
Depreciable:							
Steam production plant	25 - 50	\$	123,516,355 \$	120,896	\$	(245,693) \$	123,391,558
Other production plant	12 - 25		225,026,426	28,279,306		(3,051,496)	250,254,236
Transmission plant	30 - 45		182,300,247	1,217,521		-	183,517,768
Distribution plant	15 - 45		225,771,235	4,859,184		(347,536)	230,282,883
General plant	3 - 60		95,607,360	6,107,112		(1,102,615)	100,611,857
Production plant under capital lease	15 - 40	-	184,849,243		_	(21,763,412)	163,085,831
			1,037,070,866	40,584,019		(26,510,752)	1,051,144,133
Accumulated depreciation			(561,851,071)	(37,184,133)	_	1,586,561	(597,448,643)
		_	475,219,795	3,399,886	_	(24,924,191)	453,695,490
Non-depreciable:							
Land and land rights			1,072,236	10,998,321		-	12,070,557
Construction work in progress							
		-	18,480,173	42,330,515	_	(32,789,398)	28,021,290
			18,480,173 19,552,409		_	(32,789,398)	28,021,290 40,091,847

GPA reassessed the estimated useful life of Cabras 1 and 2 based on the expected retirement of these plants when the new power plant becomes operational (see note 9). GPA recorded additional depreciation expense of approximately \$3.7 million and \$6.2 million during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, due to the revised estimated useful life of these power plants.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Defined Benefit Plan

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015			2014
Total Government of Guam net pension liability	\$ 1	.,179,192,550	\$ 1	,142,249,393	\$ 1	,368,645,126	\$ 1	,436,814,230	\$ 1	,246,306,754	\$ 1	,303,304,636
Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	64,825,399	\$	58,849,896	\$	71,113,926	\$	74,504,797	\$	67,025,973	\$	77,870,353
GPA's proportion of the net pension liability		5.50%		5.15%		5.20%		5.19%		5.38%		5.97%
GPA's covered-employee payroll**	\$	28,249,473	\$	26,188,178	\$	26,308,182	\$	26,516,476	\$	27,155,671	\$	27,505,038
GPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll		229.47%		224.72%		270.31%		280.98%		246.82%		283.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		63.28%		60.63%		54.62%		52.32%		56.60%		53.94%

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.
** Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Retirees

	 2019 2018			 2017	 2016
Total Government of Guam net pension liability***	\$ 289,875,668	\$	288,147,121	\$ 229,486,687	\$ 235,799,709
Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,132,063	\$	13,986,942	\$ 10,942,403	\$ 11,002,776
GPA's proportion of the net pension liability	4.88%		4.85%	4.77%	4.67%
GPA's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 25,052,074	\$	24,673,401	\$ 24,142,501	\$ 23,861,140
GPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll	56.41%		56.69%	45.32%	46.11%

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

 $^{\ ^{**}}$ Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

^{***} No assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees

	 2019	2018		 2017		2016	
Total Government of Guam net pension liability***	\$ 49,342,424	\$	62,445,490	\$ 61,688,067	\$	52,115,736	
Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,843,640	\$	3,717,897	\$ 3,818,888	\$	3,392,046	
GPA's proportion of the net pension liability	5.76%		5.95%	6.19%		6.51%	
GPA's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 15,241,921	\$	22,433,189	\$ 22,600,153	\$	23,164,094	
GPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll	18.66%		16.57%	16.90%		14.64%	

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

 $^{\ ^{**}}$ Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

^{***} No assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Pension Contributions
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 7,047,809	\$ 6,458,402	\$ 6,474,792	\$ 6,993,365	\$ 7,249,568	\$ 7,375,045
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	7,468,311	6,454,286	6,464,756	6,974,715	7,212,224	7,285,774
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ (420,502)	\$ 4,116	\$ 10,036	\$ 18,650	\$ 37,344	\$ 89,271
GPA's covered-employee payroll **	\$28,249,473	\$ 26,188,178	\$ 26,308,182	\$ 26,516,476	\$ 27,155,671	\$27,505,038
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.44%	24.65%	24.57%	26.30%	26.56%	26.49%

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

^{**} Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year lag.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in the Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last $10 \text{ Fiscal Years}^*$

	2019		2018		2017		 2016
Service cost Interest Changes in proportionate share Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	3,637,954 5,383,112 13,530,834 (33,509,074) (12,122,578) (2,597,426)	\$	4,181,160 4,805,542 169,528 - (14,997,174) (2,337,202)	\$	3,281,051 4,969,757 - - 16,377,134 (2,337,202)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(25,677,178)		(8,178,146)		22,290,740	
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	145,955,861		154,134,007	_	131,843,267	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	120,278,683	\$	145,955,861	\$	154,134,007	\$ 131,843,267
Covered-employee payroll as of valuation date	\$	29,507,688	\$	25,806,659	\$	25,806,659	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		407.62%		565.57%		597.26%	
Notes to schedule:							
Discount rate		4.180%		3.630%		3.058%	3.710%

Change in benefit terms:

None.

Change of assumptions:

Discount rate has changed from respective measurement dates.

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ No assets accumulated in a trust to pay the benefits.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019			2018	2017	
Total OPEB liability **	\$	1,874,970,335	\$	2,431,048,672	\$	2,532,753,040
GPA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	120,278,683	\$	145,955,861	\$	145,955,861
GPA's proportion of the total OPEB liability		6.41%		6.00%		5.76%
GPA's covered-employee payroll	\$	29,507,688	\$	25,806,659	\$	25,806,659
GPA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability as percentage of its covered-employee payroll		407.62%		565.57%		565.57%

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

^{**} No assets accumulated in a trust to pay the benefits.

Required Supplemental Information (Unaudited) Schedule of OPEB Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2019	2018		2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,836,895	\$	4,181,160	\$	10,762,017
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 2,597,426		2,337,202		2,337,202
Contribution deficiency	\$ 9,239,469	\$	1,843,958	\$	8,424,815
Covered-employee payroll as of valuation date	\$ 29,507,688	\$	25,806,659	\$	25,806,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.80%		9.06%		9.06%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of September 30, 2018.

Method and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal.

Amortization method: Level dollar amount on an open amortization period for pay-as-you-go funding.

Amortization period: 30 years
Inflation: 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates: Non-medicare 13.5%; Medicare -25%; and Part B 5.33%. For the second year,

6.75% then reducing 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.25% for 2029 and

later years.

Salary increase: 4.5% to 7.5%

Mortality (Healthy Retiree): RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward 3 years and 2 years for

males and females, respectively, projected generationally using 30% of Scale BB

Mortality (Disabled Retiree): RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, set forward 6 years and 4 years for males

and females, respectively, projected generationally using 30% of Scale BB

^{*} This data is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Sales of Electricity Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Commercial Residential Government of Guam U.S. Navy	151,736,583 124,466,118 57,823,299 65,706,812	\$ 146,278,001 117,823,431 55,108,243 59,119,199
	399,732,812	\$ 378,328,874
Annual Electric Sales in kWh		
Commercial Residential	565,418,209	573,872,719
Government of Guam	496,772,627 182,658,794	495,346,749 181,923,229
U.S. Navy	313,798,066	306,460,172
Other	9,638,055	9,449,275
	1,568,285,751	1,567,052,144

Schedule of Operating and Maintenance Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u></u>	2019	 2018
Administrative and General:			
Salaries and wages:		5 000 T45	5 7 40 00 4
Regular pay	\$	5,830,715	\$ 5,740,084
Overtime		138,398	52,003
Premium pay		5,595	3,387
Benefits Pension adjustment		2,104,445 10,090,944	1,835,127
OPEB adjustment		2,971,780	2,176,126 3,019,736
Sick leave adjustment		2,971,700	(2,677,246)
Sick icave adjustment	_		 (2,077,240)
Total salaries and wages	_	21,141,877	 10,149,217
Retiree healthcare and other benefits		2,687,176	8,085,585
Insurance		5,828,582	7,340,487
Contract		5,931,318	5,288,085
Utilities		2,538,278	2,357,039
Travel		380,115	338,664
Training		217,606	157,658
Operating supplies		141,772	104,355
Other administrative expenses		115,035	82,404
Trustee fee		102,564	80,058
Office supplies		95,413	66,374
Overhead allocations		10,328	8,970
Completed work orders		(1,122,539)	(295,404)
Miscellaneous	_	221,826	 207,946
Total administrative and general	\$ <u></u>	38,289,351	\$ 33,971,438
Customer Accounting:			
Salaries and wages:			
Regular pay	\$	2,089,920	\$ 2,105,173
Overtime		40,357	44,900
Premium pay		2,416	5,098
Benefits	_	202,204	 160,701
Total salaries and wages	_	2,334,897	 2,315,872
Demand-side management program		1,494,975	1,528,403
Collection fee		1,282,969	1,088,398
Contracts		393,464	376,221
Communications		266,390	284,396
Office supplies		22,823	23,022
Overhead allocations		4,842	46,999
Completed work orders		-	8,435
Miscellaneous	_	(963)	 4,656
Total customer accounting	\$	5,799,397	\$ 5,676,402

Schedule of Operating and Maintenance Expenses, Continued Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

		2019		2018
Fuel: Salaries and wages: Regular pay Overtime Premium pay Benefits	\$	98,315 5,089 194 -	\$	138,911 7,849 225 308
Total salaries and wages		103,598		147,293
Fuel		238,765,919		217,419,746
Total fuel costs	\$ 	238,869,517	\$	217,567,039
Other Production: Salaries and wages: Regular pay Overtime Premium pay Benefits	\$	7,479,340 1,387,136 182,381 703,361	\$	7,880,985 1,099,425 169,596 730,058
Total salaries and wages		9,752,218	_	9,880,064
Contract Operating supplies Completed work orders Overhead allocations Office supplies	_	6,013,093 704,733 239,132 90,568 14,345		5,080,569 557,278 1,781,588 102,295 12,745
Total other production	\$	16,814,089	\$	17,414,539
Transmission and Distribution: Salaries and wages: Regular pay Overtime Premium pay Benefits	\$	7,495,035 439,128 73,633 583,051	\$	7,097,396 319,196 73,350 508,328
Total salaries and wages		8,590,847		7,998,270
Overhead allocations Operating supplies Contract Completed work orders Office supplies	_	1,768,782 1,324,383 741,283 253,645 66,941		1,959,404 601,629 1,349,250 392,785 36,804
Total transmission and distribution	\$ <u></u>	12,745,881	\$	12,338,142

Schedule of Salaries and Wages Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	_	2019		2018
Salaries and wages:	-		_	
Regular pay	\$	22,993,325	\$	22,962,549
Overtime		2,010,108		1,523,373
Premium pay		264,219		251,656
Benefits		3,593,061		3,234,522
Pension adjustment		10,090,944		2,176,126
OPEB adjustment		2,971,780		3,019,736
Sick leave adjustment	_	-		(2,677,246)
Total salaries and wages	\$	41,923,437	\$	30,490,716

Employees by Department Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2	2019	
	Full Time Employees (b)	L 28-150 Section 45b Category Personnel Services (a)	
Department:			
Board	2	\$ 176,912	
Executive	18	833,399	
Administration	26	2,450,697	
Finance	42	2,647,642	
Planning and Regulatory	8	770,553	
Property and Facilities	8	461,981	
Purchasing and Supply Management	21	722,912	
Customer Service	31	1,551,684	
Engineering	38	1,942,029	
Generation	117	9,325,649	
Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development	10	859,461	
Power System Control Center	23	1,716,572	
Transportation	10	47,895	
Transmission and Distribution	100	5,353,327	
Total full time employees	454	28,860,713	
OPEB adjustment		2,971,780	
Pension adjustment		10,090,944	
		\$ 41,923,437	
	2018		
	2	2018	
		2018 L 28-150 Section 45b Category	
	P	L 28-150 Section 45b	
	P Full Time	L 28-150 Section 45b Category	
Department:	Full Time Employees (b)	L 28-150 Section 45b Category Personnel Services (a)	
Board	Full Time Employees (b)	CL 28-150 Section 45b Category Personnel Services (a)	
Board Executive	Full Time Employees (b)	PL 28-150 Section 45b Category Personnel Services (a) \$ 244,764 801,687	
Board Executive Administration	Full Time Employees (b)	L 28-150 Section 45b Category Personnel Services (a) \$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319	
Board Executive Administration Finance	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870 837,328	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870 837,328 481,352	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development Power System Control Center	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128 9 22	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293 1,656,278	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development Power System Control Center Transportation	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128 9 22 11	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293 1,656,278 80,172	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development Power System Control Center Transportation Transmission and Distribution	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128 9 22 11 98	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293 1,656,278 80,172 5,166,052	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development Power System Control Center Transportation Transmission and Distribution Total full time employees	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128 9 22 11	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293 1,656,278 80,172 5,166,052 30,148,226	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development Power System Control Center Transportation Transmission and Distribution Total full time employees OPEB adjustment	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128 9 22 11 98	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293 1,656,278 80,172 5,166,052 30,148,226 3,019,736	
Board Executive Administration Finance Planning and Regulatory Property and Facilities Purchasing and Supply Management Customer Service Engineering Generation Strategic Planning and Operation Research and Development Power System Control Center Transportation Transmission and Distribution Total full time employees	Full Time Employees (b) 2 17 24 40 8 9 21 38 37 128 9 22 11 98	\$ 244,764 801,687 2,547,319 2,710,870 837,328 481,352 679,038 1,767,953 2,208,183 10,098,937 868,293 1,656,278 80,172 5,166,052 30,148,226	

Note:

- (a) The amounts consist of total payroll charge to O & M for the year end funded by revenues.
- (b) Filled positions at the end of the year, excluding apprentices.