

INVESTING IN THE SUN FOR A Brighten Tomorrow

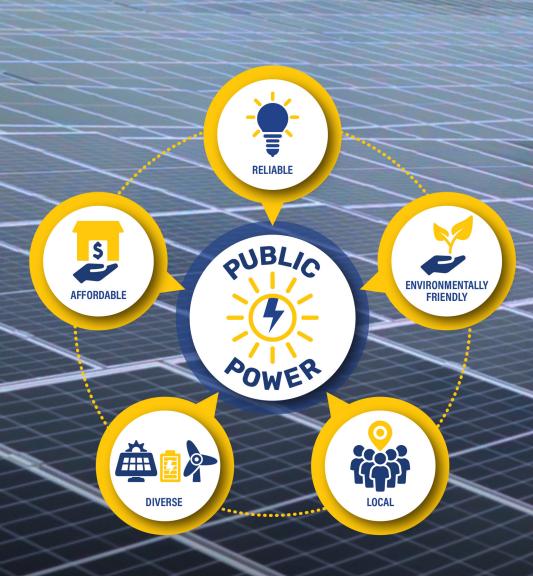


ABOUT GPA

Guam Power Authority (GPA) was established in 1968 as a public corporation and autonomous instrumentality, of the Government of Guam. GPA is fully independent from its central government as it does not receive subsidies from the Government of Guam, with revenues derived solely from rates. GPA is a publicly-owned, retail electric utility that provides electric generation and transmission and distribution services throughout Guam and is the sole provider of such services.

GPA has been serving Guam for more than 50 years and has evolved from an entity with basically no assets to one which now owns all generation, transmission and distribution assets outside of Guam's US military bases. GPA generates all energy for the entire Guam community including the US military.

The Authority is governed by the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU), an elected five-member Board and is subject to regulations of the Guam Public Utilities Commission (GPUC).







As our island community enters a new era of normalcy to adapt to the global COVID-19 crisis, we commend Guam Power Authority (GPA) in their efforts to uphold their mission to deliver safe, clean, environmentally sound, and sustainable energy to Guam.

In fiscal year 2022, GPA has accomplished many feats in order to bring more renewable technologies to our island. The Clean Energy Master Plan (CEMP) also known as the Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) was approved, allowing GPA to stay on track to achieve the mandated 50% renewable energy by 2030 and 100% renewable energy by 2040. The groundbreaking of the 198-megawatt Guam Ukudu Power (GUP) project was a monumental moment for the people of Guam, as it displays GPA's commitment to deliver more sustainable and affordable energy by 2026. In partnership with KEPCO, the 60-megawatt Mangilao Solar PV utilityscale project will also help with low cost and clean energy production as we move towards a cleaner, greener Guam.

In order to help stave off the increase of rising LEAC or fuel surcharge, our administration gave \$15 million in pandemic cash relief from the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Funds to GPA as mitigation for the LEAC. The \$15 million as a pandemic cash relief grant offsets what ratepayers would have had to pay under the LEAC. This relief spared customers from a steep increase in their power bill so they can focus on their family's needs as they deal with the ongoing pandemic.

Our administration also worked with the 36th Guam Legislature to introduce Bill 325-36 (Public Law 36-106), Prugraman Ayuda Para I Taotao-ta Energy Credit Program, that helped to bring \$500 power credit to ratepayers. Ratepayers received \$100 credit for five (5) straight months from July 2022 to November 2022. This program has helped bring over \$26 million dollars of relief to ratepayers.

We then extended the *Prugraman Ayuda I Taotao-ta* Energy Credit Program once again with Bill 357-36 (COR), (Public Law 36-123) for further rate relief, providing another \$500 in energy credit for five (5) additional months from December 2022 to April 2023. Extending the program ensured that GPA customers would continue to receive the benefits of the program without interruption. Total assistance for ten (10) months of close to \$52 million dollars provided immediate financial relief to over 50,000 residential and commercial power customers.

In July 2022, GPA has signed with the United States Navy a new 10-year Utility Service Contract (USC) continuing the longstanding partnership through 2032. This historic signing and contract extension speaks to the confidence the US Navy has in GPA and in the future of energy generation on our island. This is a proud moment for the people of Guam and for the hardworking and dedicated employees of GPA.

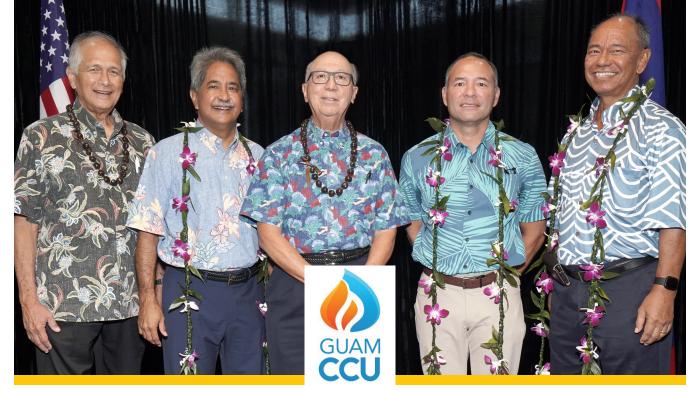
In 2022, we also celebrated the return of the Government of Guam Labor Day picnic to honor the hard work of our Government of Guam employees and their families. The last celebration and gathering was in 2019 prior to the global pandemic. The community and government services faced significant challenges during those last few years, but our island's resiliency and can-do attitudes allowed us to face the challenges head-on. We adjusted government services and hours to ensure that the health and safety of our island residents and employees were a priority while allowing basic government services to continue. Triumph over adversities was possible because of our dedicated government employees who continued providing essential services for the people of Guam. We wanted to honor and recognize their hard work during the 2022 Labor Day picnic.

On behalf of the people of Guam, we thank GPA and its over 400 working professionals for the exceptional work that has been done and the work they continue to do in order to bring sustainable and cleaner energy solutions to our island. Biba GPA and Biba Guam!

Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero Maga'hågan Guåhan Governor of Guam

Joshua F. Tenorio

Sigundo Maga'låhen Guåhan Lieutenant Governor of Guam



Pedro Roy Martinez Secretary

Francis E. Santos Vice Chairman

Joseph "Joey" T. Duenas Chairman

Michael Limtiaco Commissioner

Simon A. Sanchez II Commissioner

Message from the Consolidated Commission on Utilities

Guam Power Authority (GPA) continues to be committed to providing our island community with an affordable, sustainable, and a cleaner future with the construction of the new and efficient 198MW Ukudu Power Plant, along with other renewable energy projects to be online in the next few years.

Guam Power Authority, in partnership with the Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), completed the 60-megawatt utility-scale Mangilao Solar PV Project, bringing cleaner energy to our ratepayers and helping to lower costs. GPA and KEPCO also conducted a groundbreaking for the construction of the new 198MW Ukudu Power Plant in Dededo, which is now in construction with a commissioning date of 2026. The new Ukudu Power Plant will help to save millions of dollars annually in avoided fuel costs. These two projects have been integral to GPA's Clean Energy Master Plan (CEMP) and Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) to help lower power bills, improve air quality, and provide more reliable power to ratepayers and businesses over the course of the next decade.

In fiscal year 2022, the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) approved the Cabras 1 & 2 overhaul to ensure that the units can continue to provide the generation needed for the island community until the new 198-megawatt Ukudu Power Plant is commissioned.

Also within this fiscal year, the Navy and GPA signed a new Utility Service Contract (USC) which extends the Navy's customer energy relationship through 2032. GPA's longstanding partnership with the U.S. Navy continues with the commitment of this contract for another 10 years. The Navy's contract extension with GPA speaks to the Navy's confidence in the future of energy generation on our island. The Navy-GPA agreement will allow the Navy to transfer power assets, including substations and transmission and distribution lines, to GPA at no cost, ultimately benefitting, GPA's customers.

Guam Power Authority also worked with Governor Lou Leon Guerrero with Bill 325-36 Prugråman Ayuda Para I Taotaota Energy Credit Program, becoming Public Law 36-106. This program has assisted customers during these trying times of rising global fuel costs and helped bring over \$26 million dollars of relief to ratepayers. Prugraman Ayuda I Taotao-ta Energy Credit Program was then extended for additional rate relief with Bill 357-36 (COR), becoming Public Law 36-123. Total assistance of close to \$52 million provides immediate financial relief to over 50,000 residential and commercial customers of GPA.

On behalf of the Consolidated Commission on Utilities, I commend the management and staff of GPA for their continuous effort to move our island community in the direction of clean and sustainable energy for the environment. The Authority's employees have worked diligently to promote energy conservation and efficiency to ratepayers, and we acknowledge and thank them for their dedication and hard work in serving the community.

Joseph "Joey" T. Duenas

Chairman

Consolidated Commission on Utilities



Throughout Fiscal Year 2022, the Guam Power Authority faced many challenges with the effects of the global pandemic, unprecedented increase of world fuel prices, economic impacts of inflation, supply chain issues and aging power plant units. In spite of these challenges, GPA has continued to make concerted efforts to find solutions for ratepayers during these challenges.

The Guam Power Authority (GPA) reflects on its growth and perseverance through the many changes, hardships, and challenges impacting its operations as Guam's sole provider of electricity.

Fitch Ratings Services released an updated credit report on the Guam Power Authority's (GPA) Revenue Bonds; maintaining GPA's rating at "BBB"; Outlook Stable. Fitch Ratings Services affirmed Guam Power Authority's (GPA) stable investment grade rating despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic and the sharp rise of fuel oil costs. This is a confirmation of GPA's continuous operational improvements, good financial strength of our reserves, and commitment to strengthen its financial health.

Bill 212-36 (COR), passed in March 2022, allowed GPA to refinance its 2012A bond at a substantially lower interest rate. The restructuring of 2012A bonds could maximize GPA's annual cash flow savings of approximately \$10 million beginning 2024 through 2030.

GPA has made strides towards reducing its carbon footprint, as reflected in its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) also known as the Clean Energy Master Plan (CEMP), which shapes the actions to the power system for the next generation. CEMP is a comprehensive plan for transitioning Guam from legacy fossil fuel fired generation to renewable energy and nongreenhouse gas emission electric energy supply. GPA is committed to providing 50% of the island's electric power from renewable or non-greenhouse gas emissions sources by 2030 and 100% by 2040. The CEMP is a living document with the most recent update to the plan completed and approved by the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) and Public Utilities Commission (PUC) in 2022. It is GPA's roadmap to a clean, reliable, affordable, and resilient energy future. It identifies about \$230M in upgrades and new technology to integrate renewables. The CEMP focused on evaluating the need for new generation resources to meet future load growth, address environmental requirements, and optimize costs.

GPA signed an energy conversion agreement (ECA) with Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO) to build a clean and efficient base load power plant. The project broke ground in July 2022 with commissioning originally scheduled for 2024, however the project sustained significant damage from Typhoon Mawar in 2023 delaying its commissioning to 2026. The new Ukudu power plant will allow for reduced, affordable fuel LEAC rate, provide 198MW of new capacity to improve reliability and strengthen the power grid system. The technology of the Ukudu base load power plant will allow the burning cleaner fuel from two sources, ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) and liquefied natural gas (LNG), saving millions of dollars in fuel cost, and reduce SO2 emissions and allow the retirement of old and more expensive power plants. With the Ukudu Power Plant set for commissioning in 2026 and GPA's commitment to a 50% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030, the focus has shifted to achieving additional operational savings through efficiencies and to implement projects and programs to

GPA MANAGEMENT



Assistant General Manager, Operations



Jennifer G. Sablan, P.E. Beatrice P. Limtiaco **Assistant General** Manager, Administration



John J. Cruz, Jr., PE **Assistant General** Manager, Engineering and Technical Services



John J.E. Kim, CPA Chief Financial Officer



Therese G. Roias Acting Staff Attorney

"Delivering quality service and sustainable energy solutions to our island has always been at the forefront of GPA's goals."

support these, as well as to support grid security, stability, and reliability while achieving meaningful greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction.

In February 2022, GPA was successful in getting the Physical Security Proof of Concept (POC) passed by the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) at a cost of \$1.5M.

This involved five (5) GPA sites for the review, design and buildout of Physical Security to include Access Control, Communications, Video Surveillance, Electrified Locks, Additional Fencing, Intrusion Detection Systems, Perimeter Lighting, and other solutions. In addition, the designs will create standardized solutions for Physical Security which can be applied to other GPA assets. Cybersecurity is another important aspect that GPA considers a top priority. GPA has invested in protecting and safeguarding all of its systems and assets against cyber threats and other malicious acts.

In July 2022, KEPCO Mangilao Solar, LLC (KMS) and GPA commissioned the 60-megawatt Solar photovoltaic (PV) farm in Mangilao. The savings from purchasing wattage from the Mangilao solar farm are being realized at an \$0.085/kWh cost to GPA now, an estimated \$1.9M savings per month for our customers based on a LEAC rate of \$0.25/kWh. The 141 million kWh contracted from KMS each year will produce energy for 14,000 residential customers for an entire year. The solar farm is another important step toward reducing Guam's reliance on imported oil, estimated at 300,000 barrels in the first year. This addition marks a total of 85 megawatts of utility scale solar onto GPA's power grid.

Also in July 2022, the U.S. Navy extended its contract with GPA as the primary power provider for Guam's Naval Base and Naval Installations for another 10 years. The signing signifies continuing partnership and confidence in Guam's energy future. The Navy-GPA agreement allows

the Navy to transfer power assets including substations and transmission and distribution lines to GPA at no cost, ultimately benefitting GPA's customers. GPA is proud to share this partnership with the Navy and work alongside them to provide efficient and sustainable energy. The U.S. Navy has now been a customer of GPA for over 30 years.

For several years now, GPA has implemented the Energy Sense Rebate Program that offers cash rebates for customers purchasing more energy-efficient appliances. The program encourages conservation and lower energy consumption. Over 31,000 rebate applications have been processed, and over \$9M in rebates have been paid out since 2015. In August 2022, GPA's rebate application process was automated. The online rebate application process improves the overall accuracy, efficiency and processing of rebates and provides the ability to track the progress of rebate applications online. It saves time and can easily be done at the comfort and convenience of the customer's home.

GPA continues to assist residential customers in FY2022 by working with other Government agencies to provide financial assistance with utility bills. The Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) and Guam Homeowner Assistance Fund (HAF) are federal programs that assist eligible households and/or homeowners affected by the COVID-19 pandemic with rental, mortgage, utility, and property tax payments. A total of \$1.062M dollars (1,502 households) have been issued from the Guam Homeowner Assistance Fund Program (HAF). A total of \$3.38M dollars (2,011 households) was issued through the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERA).

Delivering quality service and sustainable energy solutions to our island has always been at the forefront of GPA's goals. As we create a roadmap to bring greener solutions to Guam, we help future generations better prepare for what comes next. Our 400 GPA employees, GPA management, and CCU board members are dedicated to meeting the needs of our island community and serving alongside them.

John M. Benavente, P.E. General Manager **Guam Power Authority**

GPA Teams

EXECUTIVE DIVISION

Manages the Authority's resources, direct and lead its employees and carry out board policy mandates through sound business practices and economic sense with the highest degree of ethics. Enhance Customer Services to meet customer needs and expectations; Maintain an efficient and safe Island Wide Power System (IWPS); Maintain a safe working environment; Increase generation availability and efficiency; Meet GPA's Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) goals, adding 50% renewable energy by 2030 and 100% by 2040; Increase revenue collection and reduce cost; Effectively manage all fuel related issue; Commit to Product Affordability and Best Value; Achieve Superior Customer Service; Achieve High System Reliability; Become Financially Sound and Stable; Commit to Workforce Development and Outstanding Leadership; Commit to Effective Use of Technology.

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION

Provides a broad range of human resources services to service and develop employees, to working with its partners to achieve customer satisfaction and be compliant with legal and regulatory mandates. HR strives to be a recognized leader in human resources services and commits to the growth, enrichment and success of GPA employees by implementing best practices in human resources management.

FINANCE DIVISION

Provides timely and accurate financial data to Internal & External users in support of an optimized decision making process to ensure the financial stability of the Authority. The division is comprised of the following six (6) sections: Financial Management, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Plant Accounting, Payroll, and Budget.

CUSTOMER SERVICE DIVISION

Provides comprehensive care engagement with all GPA customers concerning energy services. The division addresses customer requests at three (3) customer lobbies, and through its online and telephone services.

PLANNING & REGULATORY DIVISION

Maintains full compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations at the least cost.

PROCUREMENT DIVISION

Properly acquires goods and services in the most economical manner as possible, while providing the necessary safeguards to the same and ensuring availability and controls are in place in support of the Guam Power Authority's Mission

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

Provides quality and exceptional support to all divisions while achieving the highest degree of secured services. responsiveness and professionalism through the use of innovative technologies.

INTERNAL AUDIT DIVISION

Advances accountable governance through accurate, independent, and objective audits that seek to improve the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of the Authority.

COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

Reviews, plans, formulates, evaluates and implements GPA's comprehensive public information and relations programs to maximize the enhancement, promotion and reinforcement of a positive public image. Participates in the development, implementation and coordination of various GPA customer engagement and energy sense projects, outreach programs and activities. Oversees the development of GPA's annual Citizen Centric Report (CCR) and the Annual Report mandates, Serve as the communication link between GPA and the public to assist in creating a better understanding of the agencies mission, vision, and goals and objectives.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Provides professional and technical engineering expertise in planning, designing and managing projects required for the upgrade and maintenance of transmission and distribution lines, substations and generation facilities. The division is comprised of the following six (6) sections: Customer Service, Substation & Transmission, Distribution, Project Management, Real Estate, and System Planning.

TRANSPORTATION

Provides quality fleet maintenance support to all GPA Divisions to ensure vehicles and heavy equipment are safe and reliable to support the day-today operations of GPA. Upkeeps and maintains all transportation/construction schedules vehicles: performance of routine preventive maintenance procedures and other duties of similar nature as assigned.

SAFETY DIVISION

Proactively and collaboratively promotes a sustainable, effective safety and security culture within the Authority. Fosters and supports empowered, fullyengaged safety and security-minded partners.

FACILITIES DIVISION

GPA Maintains and manages building structures, equipment and groundskeeping to provide a clean, safe, and functional environment for GPA employees and customers.

GENERATION DIVISION

Provides safe, reliable and efficient power production for the island-wide power system. Manages and oversees the operation and maintenance of GPA power plants and wind turbine.

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION (T&D) DIVISION

Constructs, maintains and operates the transmission and distribution facilities owned by the Authority. These facilities encompass all equipment and systems from the generating station switchyards to the customer service meters. This division is also responsible for prompt resolution of routine and emergency trouble calls; the routing and special reading of electric meters; connection/disconnection and the and reconnection of electric power service. T&D consists of six (6) sections: Administration, Overhead, Underground, Equipment Operator, Meter/Relay, and Substation.

STRATEGIC PLANNING AND **OPERATIONS RESEARCH (SPORD)** DIVISION

Completes studies that aid sound making and implements decision projects providing significant value to our customers, the Authority and stakeholders.

POWER SYSTEMS CONTROL CENTER (PSCC) DIVISION

Efficiently and actively monitors, controls and reports on the island-wide power system.

SUPPLY WAREHOUSE DIVISION

To provide the most efficient warehousing and storage facilities, quality customer service, and accurate stock control of GPA resources.



GPA FY 2022 OVERVIEW

At A Glance









NUMBER OF RESIDENTIAL

CUSTOMER COUNT



\$482.1 Million TOTAL REVENUE IN FY 2022



OIL-FIRED GENERATION CAPACITY



RENEWABLE GENERATION CAPACITY

GPA is Public Power

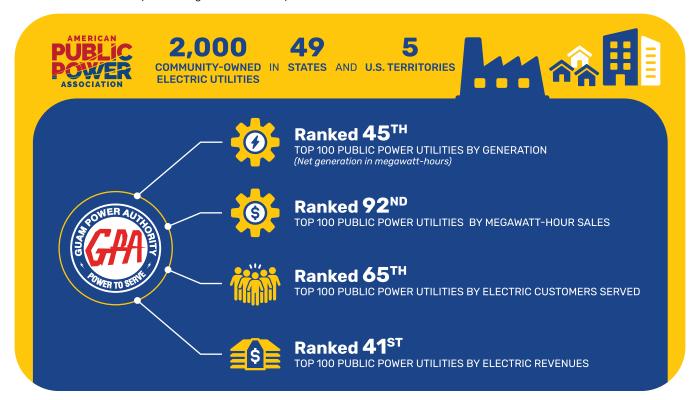
The Guam Power Authority was established as a public corporation and autonomous instrumentality of the government of Guam in 1968, charged with the generation, transmission, distribution, and sale of electric power on Guam. GPA continues to be the sole provider of electric services throughout Guam, including U.S. military bases.

The Guam Power Authority is a member of the American Public Power Association (APPA), a Washington D.C. based service organization representing approximately 2,000 community-owned electric utilities in 49 states and 5 U.S. territories. Collectively, these public power utilities service more than 49 million Americans.

(See www.PublicPower.org/Public-Power/Stats-and-Facts)

APPA Awards of Excellence:

- 1. Earned the American Public Power Association's (APPA) Safety Award of Excellence for safe operating practices for qualifying year 2022. The utility earned a second-place award in the 'Group F' category for utilities with 250,000 to 999,999 worker-hours of annual exposure. This recognition is an achievement of the Guam Power Authority as a whole committed towards delivering safe, reliable and quality electrical services.
- 2. Earned recognition with the American Public Power Association's Excellence in Public Power Communications Awards in both the Print/Digital and Social/Web categories. These awards exemplify GPA's commitment to customers by fostering transparent and effective communication, ultimately enhancing the customer experience.



Financially Sound and Stable

All financial activities of GPA are in line with the mission, vision and goals established by the Authority. GPA's financial statements for fiscal year 2022 received a clean audit opinion from Ernst & Young, LLP. GPA's comprehensive financial statements may be viewed online at www.guampowerauthority.com.



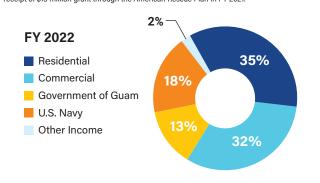




REVENUES

Туре	FY2022	FY2021	% Change
(in \$000)			
Residential	\$ 167,564	\$ 116,590	43.7%
Commercial	\$ 155,894	\$ 105,963	47.1%
Government of Guam	\$ 62,802	\$ 43,803	43.4%
U.S. Navy	\$ 87,300	\$ 57,879	50.8%
Other Income	\$ 8,554	\$ 23,775	-64.0%
Total	\$ 482,115	\$ 348,010	38.5%

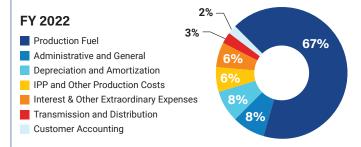
The Authority's operating revenues increased by \$134 million or 39%, which is mainly due to the increase in fuel prices. The \$15 million decrease in Other Income is attributable to the one-time receipt of \$15 million grant through the American Rescue Plan in FY 2021.



EXPENSES

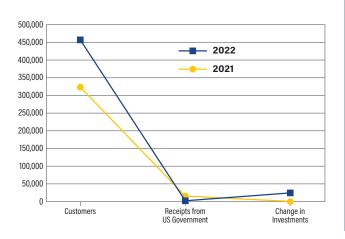
Туре	F	Y2022	F	Y2021	% Change
(in \$000)					
Production Fuel	\$	315,771	\$	180,807	74.6%
Administrative and General	\$	38,937	\$	44,244	-12.0%
Depreciation and Amortization	\$	35,213	\$	37,214	-5.4%
IPP and Other Production Costs	\$	29,108	\$	29,663	-1.9%
Interest & Other Extraordinary Expenses	\$	27,460	\$	26,708	2.8%
Transmission and Distribution	\$	13,690	\$	12,333	11.0%
Customer Accounting	\$	8, 563	\$	7,792	9.9%
Total	\$	468,742	\$	338,761	38.4%

The Authority's operating expenses increased by 38% or by \$130 million, which is mainly attributable to increase in fuel costs. In February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, causing soaring fuel prices globally. Customer Accounting's increase was mainly attributable to the increase in credit card collection fees and Demand Side Management program rebates.



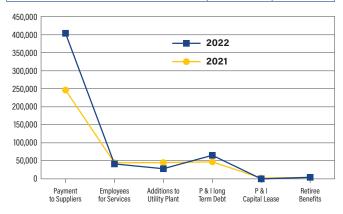
SOURCES OF FUNDS

Туре	FY2022	FY2021
(in \$000)		
Customers	\$ 457,036	\$ 323,462
Receipts from US Government	\$ 2,244	\$ 15,550
Change in Investments	\$ 24,404	\$ (408)
Total	\$ 483,684	\$ 338,604



USES OF FUNDS

Туре		FY2022	FY2021
(in \$000)			
Payment to Suppliers		\$ 404,116	\$ 246,510
Employees for Services		\$ 41,483	\$ 44,727
Additions to Utility Plant		\$ 28,149	\$ 45,224
P & I - Long Term Debt		\$ 65,383	\$ 47,224
P & I - Capital Lease		\$ -	\$ 2,272
Retiree Benefits		\$ 4,278	\$ 4,036
	Total	\$ 543,410	\$ 389,992



Product Affordability

Through fiscal Year 2022, GPA upheld its commitment to maintain energy affordability. The base rate, one of two components of GPA's energy cost, remained unchanged at \$0.094 per kilowatt hour (kWh) for the 9th consecutive year while GPA progressively implemented capital improvement projects to strengthen and modernize the island power system. The fuel recovery charge, the second component of GPA's energy costs and also known as the Levelized Energy Adjustment Clause (LEAC), was meticulously monitored and controlled through strategic fuel purchases and efficient fuel usage with low-cost utility-scale renewable energy contracts amid a volatile global fuel market. GPA remains committed to balancing the scale between energy affordability and operational excellence.

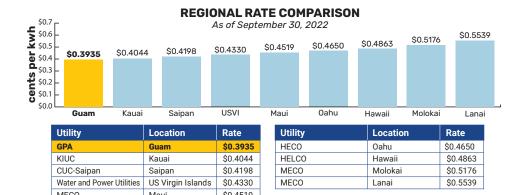
In 2022, GPA reduced its workforce to 416 full-time employees, down from 426 the previous fiscal year largely through retirement attrition. The unwavering dedication of our workforce is reflected in the adoption and utilization of technology, continuous process improvement, and other cost-saving measures that keep the energy costs stable and affordable, while maintaining reliable operations and the commitment to top-tier customer service.

Amidst a backdrop of uncertainty as the world recovered from the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic and fluctuating global fuel costs, GPA supported its customers with diligent account monitoring and payment relief options. In conjunction with other government entities, GPA helped its customers access several government-sponsored financial assistance programs including the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) and Homeowner's Assistance Fund (HAF) programs. The Prugraman Ayuda Para I Taotao-ta Energy Credits program provided a \$100 monthly customer credit beginning July 2022 and through the end of

fiscal year 2022. These customer-focused efforts underscored GPA's role beyond an energy utility and reaffirmed its commitment to steadfast customer support during the most challenging of times. These initiatives were financial lifelines for the island as it was working through a difficult financial recovery.

June 20, 2022 is marked in indelible ink in GPA's history as the date the highly anticipated KEPCO Mangilao Solar (KMS) utility-scale renewable energy facility was commissioned. The remarkable 60 megawatt solar photovoltaic endeavor and a key milestone of the Clean Energy Master Plan, the KMS solar farm provides a minimum of 141 million kWh annually, equivalent to powering about 14,000 homes. At \$0.085/kWh, the energy from the KMS solar farm results in nearly \$2 million in monthly savings for customers when the fuel recovery surcharge (LEAC) is at \$0.23/kWh and reduces fuel oil imports by approximately 250,000 barrels per year. This milestone represents a major step toward energy independence.

GPA is aggressively adding clean, affordable energy to its power generation portfolio. The state-of-the-art advanced combined cycle 180 MW Ukudu Power Plant, currently under construction, is designed to use either ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) or liquefied natural gas (LNG) as its fuel sources allowing the plant to adapt to varying energy needs and environmental considerations with remarkable ease. The Ukudu power plant will also feature a battery storage energy system and a treated sewage water cooling system. Additional clean and renewable energy projects will soon be added to GPA's cost-conscious energy portfolio marking the significant leap toward Guam's environmental sustainability and energy security.



FY 2022 ELECTRICITY RATE BREAKDOWN

\$1 Cost Allocation Category



Cost	Explanation	Amount
Production Fuel	Cost of fuel used to run the generation units	67%
Debt Service Payments	Payment to long term loans such as bonds and capital leases	14%
Administrative & General	Costs related to the general administration of the utility's operation	8%
Other Production Costs	Operating and maintenance cost to run the plants	4%
Transmission & Distribution Costs	Cost to transmit and distribute electricity to ratepayers	3%
Energy Conversion Costs	Costs paid to an entity for converting fuel into electricity and maintaining continuity of power supply to ratepayers.	2%
Customer Accounting	Costs related to the general direction and supervision of customer accounting and collection	2%
	Total:	100%





In pursuit of delivering superior customer service, GPA has achieved several notable milestones, underscoring its unwavering dedication to customer satisfaction and energy efficiency. The following highlights exemplify GPA's commitment:

Empowering Customers Through Energy Credits

Between July and September 2022, GPA disbursed an impressive \$15.8 million in energy credits to nearly 51,000 eligible customers. This distribution was authorized by PL 36-106, and resulting legislation is a testament to GPA's commitment to alleviating financial burdens and ensuring accessible energy solutions for its customers.

Strategic Partnership for Energy Efficiency

GPA has established a successful partnership with the Guam Energy Office for the We CARE, Guam! Program. This initiative extends its support to low-income households by providing energy-saving equipment rebates beyond the Guam Energy Office's grant funding. GPA's dedication to the community is evident in its efforts to make energy efficiency accessible to all.

Customer Focused-Convenience

GPA expanded its e-customer services providing greater convenience. PayGPA.com offers customers the 24/7 ease of updating key contact information and downloading energy statements. Additionally, initiating account changes or services is as easy as sending an email to customersfirst@gpagwa.com. These practical, convenient customer service solutions are the latest in GPA's continuous focus on you – our customer.

Automating the Energy Sense Rebate Application Process

In a move to streamline and enhance the customer experience, GPA has automated the application process for its Energy Sense rebate program. Customers may apply for an Energy Sense rebate online, eliminating the need to submit paper documents in-person, saving customers time and money. This program promotes the adoption of energy-efficient appliances, aiding consumers in reducing their energy consumption and environmental impact.

Co-hosting the Guam Energy Expo

GPA, in collaboration with key partners, co-hosted the Guam Energy Expo. This event played a pivotal role in assisting customers in managing their power bills while providing comprehensive outreach on GPA's energy efficiency programs. These programs include the Energy Sense Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program, the Utility Energy Services Contracting Program, the BEST Schools Program, and the We CARE, Guam! Program. Through informative engagement, GPA ensures that customers are well-informed and empowered to make sustainable choices.



High System Reliability

In the pursuit of GPA's mission to provide reliable and sustainable energy solutions for the people of Guam, GPA achieved significant milestones during the Fiscal Year. These accomplishments reflect an unwavering commitment to enhance high system reliability, operational excellence, environmental stewardship, and energy innovation.

Commitment to Clean Energy

Fiscal year 2022 saw the passage of a pivotal resolution by the Consolidated Commission on Utilities (CCU) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) which adopted the Clean Energy Master Plan (CEMP), marking a resolute commitment to a 50% renewable portfolio standard by 2030. This ambitious goal underscores GPA's dedication to focusing on achieving additional operational savings through efficiencies, grid security and reliability while achieving meaningful reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.

One of the hallmark achievements of the year 2022 was the groundbreaking ceremony held on July 20, 2022, for the 198 MW Ukudu Power Plant. This monumental project marks a significant step in the CEMP. The Ukudu Power Plant is poised to play a pivotal role in lowering electricity costs while simultaneously reducing fuel consumption, aligning with GPA's vision of sustainability. Moreover, this project will bring GPA into compliance with environmental regulations. The issuance of the air permit and the commencement of construction on a new pipeline represent important milestones in this transformative initiative. The project is expected to be completed in 2026 transforming energy generation and delivery for the island of

Physical Security Enhancement

GPA prioritizes the safety and security of its infrastructure. To this end, the CCU approved a Proof of Concept initiative for physical security enhancements at key facilities, including the Talo'fo'fo Plant, Harmon & Piti Substations, Dededo CT Plant, and Fadian Main Office. With an investment of approximately \$1.5 million, these enhancements reinforce the commitment to the safety of Guam's power grid and of GPA's operations.

Infrastructure Investment

GPA procured and maintained inventory sufficient to address significant damage to grid from natural disasters. The concrete pole system that ratepayers invested in over the past few

decades has served the entire island community well, with 99% having survived Typhoon Mawar's 150+ mph winds in 2023. The expansion of concrete poles was also made possible by FEMA mitigation funds received and investments made by the U.S. Air Force to place transmission systems underground.

In fiscal year 2022, GPA also undertook a comprehensive inspection, refurbishment, and upgrade of GPA's bulk storage fuel tanks, specifically tanks 1934 and 1935 in Piti. This effort ensures the safe and efficient storage of fuel, a critical component of our energy supply chain.

Progress Towards a Sustainable Future

In a significant legislative development, P.L. 36-104 was enacted on June 15, 2022. This landmark legislation authorized the second amended and restated land lease agreement with Guam Ukudu Power, LLC for the construction of a 198 MW







power plant and Battery Energy Storage System facility. This forward-looking project will not only enhance reliability but also lower ratepayer costs and reduce fuel consumption while aligning GPA with stringent environmental regulations.

Supply Chain Resilience

GPA secured a three-year extension of the Dock Facility User Agreement with Tristar Terminal Guam, Inc. (TTGI). This extension ensures the uninterrupted supply of fuel to GPA plants through the F-1 Dock Facility for receiving bulk fuel shipments. The investment of \$1,924,512 per year, or \$5,773,536 for the extension period, is a crucial step in maintaining the resilience of our fuel supply chain.

Supply chains throughout the world continue to experience shortages and delays. GPA has increased its ordering frequency and stock on hand to ensure an adequate inventory of critical materials. These efforts boosts overall energy security and resilience.

Fuel Transition Success

GPA made substantial progress in transitioning key baseload units to cleaner fuels. Baseload Units Piti 8 & 9 were successfully converted to Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) in July and September of 2022. Additionally, Baseload Units Cabras 1 & 2 were successfully converted to 0.2% Low-Sulfur Residual Fuel Oil (LSRFO) on December 31, 2022. These transitions represent our commitment to environmental responsibility and reliability.

Utility Services Contract

In July 2022, GPA successfully executed a 10-Year Navy Utility Services Contract (USC) extending until July 2032. This agreement ensures reliable utility services for the U.S. Navy, strengthening the partnership and contributing to the overall stability of GPA's operations.

Reducing Outages

The invasive brown treesnake is responsible for a significant number of unscheduled power outages. GPA continues its partnership with federal natural resource agencies, USGS and USDA, to keep snakes away from critical power lines and substations.



GPA's Clean Energy Master Plan Progress

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE AND A SUSTAINABLE GUAM

With the Ukudu Power Plant set for commissioning in 2026 and GPA's commitment to a 50% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030, the focus has shifted to how to achieve additional operational savings through efficiencies and to implement projects and programs to support these as well as to support grid security, stability and reliability while achieving meaningful GHG emissions reductions. GPA's balanced approach to reducing GHG emissions includes: Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Grid Transformation, and Transportation Electrification.

CY 2022 thru CY 2027 Implementation Roadmap

- Retire Cabras 1 & 2 in 2026
- · Reduce use of Piti Baseloads
- · New plant slated for commissioning in 2026
- 2 utility scale renewable energy solar farms totaling 85MW are online, with more being procured.
- 40MW batteries online: Minimizes outages; More planned.

198 MW Combined Cycle Baseload Plant

· Will reduce fuel oil imports by over 500,000 barrels annually.

180+ MW Renewable Energy Generation

To achieve 40% Renewable Energy Portfolio (currently 16%). Procurement in progress. Commissioning in 2027.

Identifying & Implementing Technology Upgrades

 To integrate renewables and achieve 50% Renewables Energy Portfolio by 2030; 100% by 2040.

Fuel Diversification

- Achieve through renewable energy, clean ultra-low sulfur diesel & liquefied natural gas. Update to LNG study anticipated late 2023.
- · 50% baseload powered by cleaner fuel; 100% nonbaseload power plants powered by cleaner fuel

Substantial Improvement to Air Quality

Sulfur dioxide (S02) emissions decreased by 99.9% in 2023. GPA is compliant with USEPA NAAQS.

Reduced Fuel Oil Imports in 2023

- By 380,000 barrels.
- Approval of CCU Resolution FY2022-30, Renewables Phase IV Multi-Step Bid Invitation
- Petition PUC Approval
- Issue bid December 2022: Award around summer 2024: Commissioning within 3 years from award.



50%

OWER FUEL

COST

- Allow for reduced, affordable fuel LEAC rate of approximately \$0.1412/kWh at \$120/bbl ULSD (Current rate as of June 1, 2023 is \$0.231144/kWh).
- Strengthen the power grid system with the inclusion of a 25MW reserve backup battery.
- Burn cleaner fuel from two sources: ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSLD) and liquefied natural gas (LNG), saving millions of dollars in fuel cost.
- Burn cleaner fuel from two sources: ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) and liquefied natural gas (LNG), saving millions of dollars in fuel cost.
- Reduce emissions by 99.9% cleaner air.
- Allow for the retirement of old and more expensive power plants.
- In 2023, Typhoon Mawar caused extensive damage to both the ULSD and Treated Water Tanks, causing a delay on the project now set for commissioning in 2026. Additionally, the HVAC ducts on the third floor of the Control and Electrical Building were also affected. Some minor condensation was observed within the medium voltage and 480 electrical switchgear. The steam turbine generator building experienced slight misalignment in a few columns and has been realigned. Fortunately other sections of the plant remained largely unscathed.

Clean Energy Master Plan Phase IV invitation for bid adds 180MW renewable energy to the grid

Contributing toward GPA's goal of 50% renewable energy by 2030, the Phase IV 180MW+ invitation for bid was issued in December 2022, and:

- The project is technology agnostic and may include renewable technologies such as biomass, hydro, geothermal, solar, wind, ocean thermal, wave action and tidal action.
- Award is around summer of 2024 and will be available for commercial operation within thirty-six (36) months from the contract execution.
- Will strengthen the power grid system with the inclusion of an energy storage system.
- Be a model for all future utility-scale renewables.

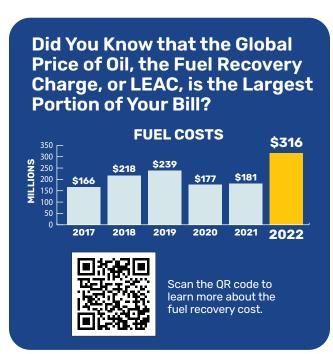


THE NEW POWER PLANT PLAYS A VITAL ROLE IN GPA'S LONG-**TERM COST SAVINGS PLAN**

GPA's Clean Energy Master Plan (CEMP) is a comprehensive plan for transitioning Guam from legacy fossil fuel fired generation to renewable energy and non-greenhouse gas emissions electric energy supply. The Clean Energy Master Plan is a living document and is continuously being updated. GPA is committed to providing 50% of the island's electric power from renewable or non-greenhouse gas emissions sources by 2030 and 100% by 2040.

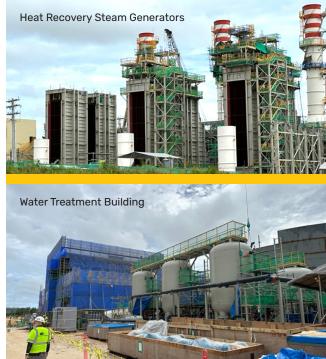
The CEMP is a balanced plan including targets for renewable energy, energy resilience and security, energy efficiency, grid transformation, energy affordability, digital transformation, and transportation electrification. Scan the QR code to learn more about the Clean Energy Master Plan.





NEW 198MW UKUDU POWER PLANT CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION





THE CLEAN ENERGY MASTER PLAN ROAD MAP TO LOWER BILLS

Your renewable energy resources are expanding. We've added 85MW utility scale solar into the grid and we'll be adding more in the next 5 years.





Commitment to Workforce Development

In Fiscal Year 2022, GPA continued to strengthen its commitment to workforce development by taking significant steps to provide training opportunities, enhance safety practices, and expand internship programs.

Plant Operator Maintenance Training Program

One of the most notable achievements in FY 2022 was the successful onboarding of 21 trainees under the Plant Operator Maintenance Training Program. This initiative is designed to offer aspiring professionals the opportunity to gain invaluable experience in power plant maintenance and operations over a three-year period. Through this program, GPA not only supports nurturing local talent but also promotes a skilled and capable workforce for the future.

APPA Safety Award of Excellence

In recognition of GPA's unwavering commitment to safety, the Guam Power Authority proudly earned the American Public Power Association's (APPA) Safety Award of Excellence for safe operating practices in the qualifying year 2022. This prestigious award is a testament to the relentless pursuit of safety in the workplace, and recognizes the achievement of GPA's commitment toward delivering safe, reliable, and quality electrical services. GPA achieved a remarkable second place award in the 'Group F' category, which includes utilities with 250,000 to 999,999 worker-hours of annual exposure. This reflects the collective efforts of the entire organization, highlighting the steadfast commitment to delivering energy that exceeds the highest safety standards.

Expanding Internship Programs

GPA continued to expand internship programs in FY 2022. The cybersecurity internship and accounting internship and engineering internship programs, in particular, received continued attention and support emphasizing the investment into a skilled workforce for Guam.

Additionally, GPA advanced the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) apprenticeships, offering aspiring technicians the chance to develop critical skills in maintaining and expanding electrical infrastructure.

GPA understands that success is intricately tied to the skills, dedication, and safety-consciousness of its workforce. GPA will continue its commitment to invest in its employees, provide training opportunities, and enhancing safety practices.



Optimizing the Use of Technology

In Fiscal Year 2022, GPA continued its commitment to embracing technological advancements to enhance its services and engage with customers more effectively. This dedication was exemplified through several key initiatives that showcased GPA's adaptability and commitment to innovation.

Online Applications for the Energy Sense Rebate Program (ESRP)

GPA took significant steps towards enhancing customer convenience by launching online applications for the Energy Sense Rebate Program (ESRP). This development allowed both residential and commercial customers to effortlessly apply for rebates and conveniently track the status of their applications through a user-friendly online portal. This not only streamlined the process but also provided greater transparency and ease of access to the ESRP, strengthening GPA's commitment to energy efficiency.

Digital Transformation

Throughout the fiscal year, GPA continued the advancement of digital transformation that yielded new and improved ways of delivering services to its valued customers. These digital advancements allowed for more efficient and responsive interactions, ultimately enhancing the overall customer experience.

National Drive Electric Week Celebration

GPA took an active role in promoting sustainable transportation solutions by participating in National Drive Electric Week. This event was marked by an Electric Vehicle roadshow, which served as a platform to raise awareness about the numerous benefits of all-electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles. Through this initiative, GPA demonstrated its dedication to supporting environmentally friendly transportation alternatives and fostering a greener Guam.

Advancement of Customer Service Tools

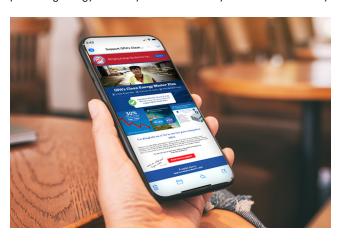
GPA continued to advance the utilization of its PayGPA.com and MyEnergyGuam.com customer service tools. These digital platforms served as valuable resources for customers, empowering them with greater control over their energy consumption and billing, further solidifying GPA's commitment to facilitating customer engagement and satisfaction.

E-communication with the utility continues to grow as a customerled trend. Account inquiries sent to customersfirst@gpagwa.com (residential accounts) and businessfirst@gpagwa.com (business accounts) offer a convenient account management option.

GPA's improved website and social media pages offer up-to-date information beyond account status. These online resources offer quick access about critical power events affecting the island community.

Launch of GPA's E-newsletter

GPA unveiled its E-newsletter, an informative and engaging resource designed to keep customers well-informed about the latest developments, initiatives, and tips related to energy consumption and conservation. This initiative demonstrated GPA's dedication to fostering a more informed and engaged customer base, ultimately promoting energy efficiency and sustainability within the community.





Consumer Programs

In fiscal year of 2022, GPA continued its commitment to providing valuable consumer programs aimed at enhancing energy affordability, promoting energy efficiency, and supporting the well-being of its customers. These initiatives not only helped customers manage their power bills but also contributed to the broader goals of sustainability and economic growth on the island.

One notable accomplishment during this period was GPA's distribution of \$15.8 million in energy credits to nearly 51,000 eligible customers. This significant financial support was authorized by P.L. 36-106, and it was disbursed between July and September 2022. This substantial financial relief eased the burden on households, making energy more accessible and affordable for our customers.

Another essential partnership was GPA's collaboration with the Guam Energy Office for the We CARE, Guam! Program. This initiative extended energy-saving equipment rebates to low-income households, going beyond the constraints of the Guam Energy Office's grant funding. By offering additional support, GPA helped vulnerable communities save on energy costs and reduce their environmental footprint.

Moreover, GPA actively engaged with its customers through the Guam Energy Expo, where valuable information about GPA's energy efficiency programs was shared. These programs included the Energy Sense Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program, the Utility Energy Services Contracting Program, the BEST Schools Program, and the We CARE, Guam! Program. This collaborative effort educated customers on various strategies to manage their power bills effectively.

Throughout this fiscal year, GPA paid out \$1,755,699 in Energy Sense Rebates for energy efficient appliances purchased, which helps customers reduce energy load and consumption. Additionally, GPA ensured that customers in need were aware of the Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA), which could provide substantial relief by covering up to 18 months of rent and utility payments, including arrears.

For added convenience, a Department of Administration DOA-ERA representative was made available at the GPWA Fadian, Mangilao Customer Service Lobby every Thursday from 9:00am to 1:00pm to assist eligible customers with ERA assistance by providing account information directly to DOA.



Furthermore, GPA ensured that GPA account information release forms were readily accessible through various channels, including the DOA program website, village mayors' offices, and GPA customer lobbies, to facilitate the ERA application process for eligible customers.

In addition to these efforts, GPA actively supported Guam's Homeowner Assistance Fund (HAF) Program, a federally funded relief program aimed at assisting eligible homeowners affected by the COVID-19 pandemic with their mortgage, utilities, and property tax payments. DOA led the implementation of Guam's HAF Program. In the fiscal year under review, Cycle 4 of the HAF Program was made available, offering relief services for mortgage, utilities, and property tax payments.

Lastly, GPA continued to promote the Guam Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP), a federally funded annual initiative that enhances the energy efficiency of eligible low-income households' homes, thereby reducing energy costs while ensuring their health and safety.



ENERGY-SAVING TIPS TO **REDUCE YOUR POWER BILL**

n the QR code for more **Energy-Saving Tip**





Schedule unit maintenance every 6 months.

COOLING



Use only light-emitting diodes (LED) lights.

WATER HEATI

Take short showers instead of baths. A five-minute shower uses half the water as a 25-gallon bath.

REBATES

FOR COMMERCIAL & GOVERNMENT CUSTOMERS

GET UP TO \$350 PER TON FOR UNITS UNDER 5 TONS*

GET UP TO \$320 PER TON FOR UNITS 5 TONS & OVER*

*Effective April 25, 2022

See our GPA Approved Model Listing for qualified makes and models: guampowerauthority.com/energysense

Wash full loads

of clothes in cold water.



Community-Powered Commitment **GPA'S OUTREACH IN FISCAL YEAR 2022**

As an integral part of the community it serves, GPA remains steadfast in its mission to give back and enrich the lives of those it serves. Guided by the ethos of "power to serve" and "community powered," GPA actively sought opportunities for outreach and engagement with residents throughout Fiscal Year 2022. Here are some highlights of GPA's outreach efforts:

UOG Sea Grant Partnership: A Drive Toward Energy Efficiency

GPA takes great pride in its collaboration with the University of Guam (UOG) Sea Grant program, which operates as part of a nationwide network committed to oceanic and environmental stewardship. This partnership, fostered under the Guam Energy Sense Program, aims to explore energy-efficient solutions, with a particular focus on electric vehicles (EVs).

UOG Sea Grant, as one of 33 programs across the nation, represents a unique synergy between universities and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). With over 3,000 professionals, including scientists, engineers, educators, and students, this network is dedicated to advancing sustainable practices. Housed within the UOG Center for Island Sustainability, UOG Sea Grant aligns seamlessly with GPA's vision for a greener Guam.

Empowering Energy Conservation with the Guam Energy Office

GPA also actively engages with the Guam Energy Office, which plays a pivotal role in promoting energy conservation, enhancing energy efficiency, and advancing renewable energy programs and practices across the island.

Through grants awarded by the U.S. Department of Energy State Energy Program (SEP) and the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA), the Guam Energy Office supports energy efficiency initiatives. This includes providing technical assistance to consumers and businesses, facilitating cost-effective energy efficiency solutions, and offering rebates for electric vehicles. Furthermore, they are dedicated to reducing energy costs for eligible low-income households.

Community Engagement and Outreach

In addition to these strategic partnerships, GPA's commitment to community-powered initiatives extends to various engagement and outreach activities:

Education Initiatives

GPA actively participated in local schools' Career Day, engaging students in discussions about the importance of energy conservation through STEM programs, presentations, and contests.

Community Support

GPA partnered with local organizations like Harvest House in donation drives, demonstrating its commitment to the well-being of the community's most vulnerable members.

Senior Care Support

In April 2022, GPA distributed care packages to St. Dominic's Senior Care Home in Barrigada Heights, contributing to the safety and comfort of its residents.

Inspiring the Next Generation

GPA's Transmission and Distribution (T&D) line crew distributed "If I Were a Lineworker" illustration books to local schools and libraries during National Lineworker Appreciation Week. This initiative educated students about the vital work performed by GPA's dedicated line crew, fostering an appreciation for their efforts.

Future Outlook

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)/Clean Energy **Master Plan**

- The GPA Clean Energy Roadmap ensures compliance with the USEPA Consent Decree & avoids millions of potential fines and penalties and was adopted by the CCU and approved by the PUC.
- The IRP historically focused on evaluating the need for new generation resources to meet future load growth, address environmental requirements and optimize costs. The USEPA Consent Decree with GPA was signed in May 2020 and requires completion of many projects for renewable energy, energy storage, and projects for fuel infrastructure transitioning to cleaner fuels.

Customers benefit through lower and less volatile LEAC rates, cleaner air, improved power quality, and fewer outages. GPA reduces its carbon footprint and impact on the planet.

Planning for the Future and a **Sustainable Guam**

· With the Ukudu Power Plant set for commissioning in 2026 and GPA's commitment to a 50% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2030, the focus has shifted to how to achieve additional operational savings through efficiencies and to implement projects and programs to support these as well as to support grid security, stability and reliability while achieving meaningful GHG emissions reductions. GPA's balanced approach to reducing GHG emissions includes: Energy Efficiency, Renewable Energy, Grid Transformation, and Transportation Electrification.

Develop Small Scale Roof-Top and Raw Land Solar PV programs

- Obtain CCU and PUC approval of each specific program
- Recommend incentivized rate which would ensure success of programs
- Recommend set-aside programs for small local business including financing alternatives
- Categories of programs include GDOE, Governmental and Educational Institutions, residential and commercial, under-utilized large parcels of Ancestral and Chamorro Land Trust land, etc.

Obtain authorization from Legislature and Administration for \$300M Green Bonds

- · For improvement of Grid Infrastructure to integrate renewables especially ones with intermittency issues
- To provide source for matching funding for improving success of receiving federal grants
- To provide much needed Energy Storage Systems which would maximize production efficiency, mitigate distribution voltage issues, minimize individual project ESS requirements, etc.

Maximize pursuit of Federal Grants to fund clean and renewable energy projects

- Establish team focused to maximize pursuit of federal
- Assist the Administration in obtaining energy supply and demand side management related grants.

Establish Electric Vehicle Incentive programs within 18 months

- · Work alongside EV partners to ensure Guam's power infrastructure can and will meet future EV demand, develop and implement charging rates, incentives, customer rebates, and EV charging infrastructure pilot
- Recommend incentivized rates for electric vehicle charging including Time-of-Use rates
- Complete study on island-wide charging infrastructure
- Provide technical assistance on entities switching to electric vehicles to ensure associated charging infrastructure are installed to minimize impact on grid and rates to consumers

Improving Customer Service Delivery, Energy Affordability, and GPA Productivity

- Seek changes to procurement laws to serve the best interest of ratepayers and community
- Provide consequences for protest costing community millions in lost savings
- Existing laws favor protestor and is significantly imbalanced resulting in lost savings for community
- Review local preference laws and adjust to be relevant to renewable procurement. Existing 15% local preference seems intended for product procurement and not long term energy contracts which would result in substantial cost to ratepayers.

Cybersecurity

- Centralized log monitoring in place with 3rd Party Security Analysis Team since 1st quarter of 2023.
- Participation in the Department of Energy's CRISP Monitoring program
- DHS CISA Vulnerability and Penetration Assessment completed 1st quarter 2023
- Ongoing hardening of GPA's IT/OT Infrastructure
- GPA Cyber Security Conference. A two-day conference with a CyberStrike Training geared toward IT/ OT professionals in government of Guam, federal government, DOD, and other critical infrastructure agencies.

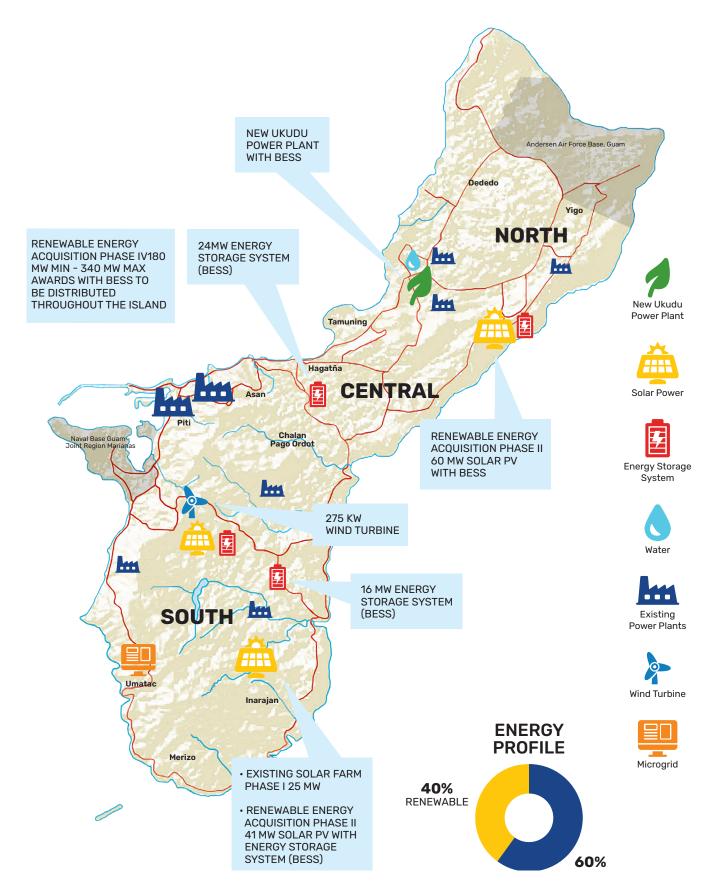
Consolidate the GPA and GWA IT Dept. This will provide the following benefits:

- Common shared applications between GPA and GWA e.g. Customer Information System (CIS), Payment Sites, Mobile APP and others.
- Combined Cybersecurity efforts and a smaller external footprint
- Sharing of skillsets and resources
- · Service a consolidated user base.
- Applications and Hardware can be consolidated to reduce overall cost.

Infrastructure Resiliency Plan

- · New plant commission delayed to 2026 due to damage from Typhoon Mawar
- Typhoon Mawar advanced discussions on the need to move the grid underground to address vulnerability to natural disasters and military conflicts.
- · Initial estimates for immediate critical infrastructure costs at \$2.4 billion and an additional \$4 billion remaining for underground distribution
- GPA is working with FEMA, US Military branches and other federal entities to invest ensuring long-term benefits for the community and the nation's strategic interests.

GPA Islandwide Power System **2028 GUAM'S ENERGY FUTURE**



Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary and Other Information

Guam Power Authority

(A Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

Year ended September 30, 2022 with Report of Independent Auditors



Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary and Other Information

Year ended September 30, 2022

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Report of Independent Auditors

Commissioners Consolidated Commission on Utilities:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of Guam Power Authority (GPA or the Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and fiduciary activities of the Guam Power Authority as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 as well as the Schedules of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 58 through 60, the Schedule of Pension Contributions on page 61, the Schedule of Changes in the Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 62, the Schedule of Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability on page 63, and the Schedule of OPEB Contributions on page 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Sales of Electricity, Operating and Maintenance Expenses and Salaries and Wages on pages 65 through 68 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. 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 basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 16, 2023 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.

Ernst + Young LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

This Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the Guam Power Authority's September 30, 2022 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 then, the Authority has maintained and expanded Guam's island-wide power system. The Authority has over 400 megawatts (MW) of generation capacity, 204 miles of transmission and 1,650 miles of distribution lines, 29 substations, \$906 million in assets, and \$479 million in annual revenues. GPA currently serves approximately 52,800 customers, with the U.S. Navy being the largest representing about 18% of revenues.

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

The Authority is regulated by the Guam Public Utilities Commission (PUC) – a rate-setting body of Commissioners appointed by the Governor of Guam. The PUC has established rules of operation similar to those of other jurisdictions within the United States. As a result, the PUC has broad regulatory authority over GPA, including approval of any contracts that might impact 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 its Integrated Resource Plan, which includes renewable energy resources like solar and wind power generating 85.3 megawatts. The latest completion of renewable solar generation was 60 megawatts in Marbo which became fully operational in June 2022.
- Become Financially Sound and Stable Improve credit rating and debt service coverage. GPA has been an investment-grade credit rating for over eleven years.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

GPA's STRATEGY, continued

Promote Energy Innovation

GPA has been operating the smart grid for over ten years. The smart grid includes smart meters for all customers, substation automation, AMI technology, and high broadband communication. 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 contribute to the fluctuations in their bills.

In conjunction to the smart grid, GPA has been using Customer Care and Billing from Oracle, a billing system that enables GPA to improve the billing process, customer service, and credit management. In addition, it allows GPA to integrate into online bill payment, mobile payment applications for Android and Apple, and 24/7 pay-by-phone where account balance and payment postings are real-time.

These systems enabled the rollout of prepay electricity services and e-billing. Prepay electricity service allows consumers to monitor and control what they spend on their energy consumption and manage their budget. E-billing, through paygpa.com, enables customers to view their statements online.

Customers can visit myenergyguam.com, which lets them see their current usage and history, allowing them to mitigate their consumption before being charged in their bill. Information also helps customers decide on which energy-efficient appliances to purchase.

Lastly, the GPA energy statement provides immediate information on energy usage, a historical consumption graphic, a "Tips" section on energy services, a rebate program or reminder notices, and much more to enable 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 duel-fired combined-cycle generation units, the retirement of Cabras 1 & 2, expand the renewable energy portfolio, and install 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 (KEPCO) as a buildoperate-transfer contract and is in the plan to be commissioned in 2024. For GPA, combined-cycle generation has several benefits, like better fuel efficiency and lower capital cost, compared to installing an emission control system in its existing generation plants. In addition, it promotes fuel diversity and compliance with USEPA requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

GPA's STRATEGY, continued

United States Environmental Protection Agency

The United States of America, on behalf of the Unites States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) filed its complaint under the Clean Air Act. The United States' complaint sought 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 govern the operation of stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines and electric utility steam generating units at GPA's Cabras and Piti power plants.

In early 2020, GPA, EPA, and the Justice Department finalized a settlement to resolve the alleged violations. The parties subsequently lodged a consent decree with the United States District Court in Guam which approved the Consent Decree in April 2020.

Under the terms of the settlement, GPA will build and operate a new power plant burning ultralow sulfur diesel (USLD), and capable of burning liquified natural gas (LNG), convert fuel delivery system from residual fuel oil to ULSD, build 100MW of solar power, install and operate new energy storage system, and pay a civil penalty of \$400,000 to resolve the United States' allegations.

In January 2022, the United States District Court of Guam approved a revised consent decree. The revision extended the building of the 198 MW power plant until April 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below highlights the financial comparison for fiscal year 2022 and 2021. The adoption of GASB 87 Leases was the beginning of fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2021 was not restated.

(in '000)	2022	2021
Assets		_
Current assets	\$ 305.	1 \$ 309.3
Lease assets, net	17.	0
Non-current investments	11.	2 41.1
Other non-current assets	39.	6 14.2
Utility plant	475.	0 484.5
	847.	9 849.1
Deferred outflows of resources	66.	5 86.2
	\$ 914.	\$ 935.3

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, continued

(in '000)	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 68.6	\$ 72.3
Non-current liabilities	764.9	788.1
	833.5	860.4
Deferred inflows of resources	57.8	65.1
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	33.0	10.1
Restricted	14.0	40.1
Unrestricted	(23.9)	(40.4)
	23.1	9.8
	\$ 914.4	\$ 935.3

The decrease in current assets in 2022 compared to 2021 is attributed to the increase in the underrecovery of fuel charges and meeting debt service payments.

The decrease in the current liabilities in 2022 compared to 2021 is due refunding of the Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A where the closing of the bonds occurred on July 2022.

Financial results summary:

• 2022 has an income of \$14.4 million compared to \$8.2 million in 2021.

The table below details certain items from GPA's Statements of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2022 and 2021.

(in '000)	2022	2021
Sales of Electricity, net	\$ 473,561	\$ 323,189
Other	4,992	6,160
Total operating revenues	478,553	329,349
Production Fuel	315,771	180,807
Operating and maintenance	89,075	92,987
Depreciation	35,213	37,214
Total operating expenses	440,059	311,008
Operating Income	38,494	18,341

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, Continued

(in '000)	2022	2021
Interest income	1,222	1,725
Interest expense	(24,914)	(25,260)
Allowance for funds used during construction	123	826
Other expense, net	(<u>1,552</u>)	<u>12,596</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 13,373</u>	\$ <u>8,228</u>

Operating Revenues

The operating revenue increased by \$149 million or 45.3% in 2022 compared to 2021. This increase is mainly due to increased global fuel prices due to the war in Ukraine.

Electric Sales Information					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Peak Demand (MW)	254	255	247	257	260
Total Electric Sales (MWh)	1,567,052	1,568,286	1,523,579	1,554,962	1,540,160
Sales Growth (%)	(2.7)	0.1	(2.9)	2.1	(1.0)
Total Customers	51,372	51,977	51,771	52,825	52,873

Energy sales decreased slightly by 1.0% in 2022 compared to 2021. In February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine, causing soaring fuel prices globally. Due to the increase in fuel prices, LEAC increased gradually. On September 30, 2022, GPA had an under-recovery of fuel cost of \$39.6 million.

Operating and Maintenance

GPA's operating and maintenance expense decrease in 2022 compared to 2021 mainly due to pension and OPEB valuation.

GPA's headcount for 2022 and 2021 was 412 and 426, respectively. The decrease is largely due to employee retirement.

Station use in 2022 of 63,158 mWh decreased compared to 2021 station use of 67,303 mWh.

Transmission and distribution (T&D) line loss decreased to 89,219 mWh in 2022 compared to 89,880 mWh in 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, continued

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses for 2022 decreased by \$2 million compared to 2021. The decrease is due to a certain class of assets being fully depreciated.

Utility Cost Recovery Activities

Production Fuel

GPA's cost of electricity includes the costs of fuel used in its own generation facilities, cost 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 located in southern Guam. The system became available to the grid in August 2015. Under the phase II renewable project, GPA awarded two 60MW of utility-scale solar farms. This project included batteries to mitigate the sudden drop or increase in production due to electrical or atmospheric conditions like rain. GPA signed the contracts in 2018. 60MW solar project from KEPCO became fully operational in June 2022. The other 60MW project is under development.

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

For the Phase III renewable project, where GPA will be utilizing a 30-year lease of Navy property for 35MW solar PV, the bid was under protest; however, the Office of Public Accountability (OPA) and the court found the case in favor of GPA. Due to the change in global affairs, the US Navy elected to use the leased land for military purposes.

Interest Income, Interest Expense, and Other Income and Expenses

Interest income decreased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to a decline in investments.

Interest expense decreased in 2022 compared to 2021 due to lower outstanding bonds and refunding of Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, continued

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 for 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

(in millions)	2022	2021
Cash received from customers	\$ 457.0	\$ 323.4
Cash payments to suppliers	(404.1)	(246.5)
Cash payments to employees for services	(41.4)	(44.7)
Cash payments to retiree benefits	(4.3)	(4.0)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7.2	\$ 28.2

Capital Activities

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

The largest capital cost incurred in 2022 were Piti 8 & 9 diesel conversion (\$14M), rehabilitation of fuel storage tank (\$6M), diesel fuel pipeline (\$2M), substation and transmission improvements (\$0.7M), and physical security (\$1.1M).

Cash used in capital activities includes proceeds from bonds and revenue funds. Please refer to Note 11 to the financial statements for details of GPA's capital activities.

Investing Activities

GPA's cash flows from investing activities for 2022 and 2021 are as follows (in millions):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$24.4	\$(0.4)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, continued

Borrowing Activities

No new borrowing was done in 2022 and 2021; however, Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A was refunded in July 2022. Please refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for details of GPA's borrowing activities.

GPA's cash flows from the capital and non-capital financing activities for 2022 and 2021 are as follows (in millions):

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	\$ 2.2	\$ 15.0
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	\$(93.5)	\$(94.7)

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 cost-effectively depends on 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 renewable energy and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. GPA invested in a utility-scale solar farm of 25MW which became operational in 2015. GPA will add 120MW of solar PV as part of phase II renewable project. 60 MW of the 120 MW became operational in June 2022. The remaining 60MW is under development. Phase III project was terminated due to the long delay from the bid protest and the US Navy repurposing the land for military operations. Phase IV project is in the process of adding 180MW of renewable energy.

Investing in solar farms and increasing net metering customers (NEM) has led to a grid 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 it is also due to generation output from non-GPA sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS, continued

Future Capital Activities, continued

GPA is required to absorb all the power fluctuation emitted by Dandan solar farm and NEM customers. KEPCO 60MW solar farm has batteries to mitigate the fluctuations of solar production.

The 40 MW ESS system became fully operational on March 1, 2021. The system will eliminate over 70% of short-duration outages due to generator and renewable intermittency trips.

In 2016, CCU and PUC approved to procuring 198MW dual-fire combined cycle combustion turbine. The project was awarded to KEPCO and is planned to be operational in 2024.

Future Borrowing

Despite the advancement of renewable energy and storage, 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. Approval was given by the CCU and the PUC to authorize GPA to proceed with the procurement of new power generation. 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 Low Sulfur Diesel and eventually moving to Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).

The upcoming Phase IV renewables project will require hardening of the grid. Therefore, GPA applied for grants under Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and Inflation Reduction Act (IRA).

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, 2021, and 2020 is set forth in GPA's report on the audit of financial statements which is dated March 30, 2022. That Discussion and Analysis explains in more detail major factors impacting the 2021 and 2020 financial statements. A copy of that report can be obtained by contacting the CFO office at (671) 648-3162 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.

Statement of Net Position

		September 30, 2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	74,415,490
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	_	65,891,124
Total cash and cash equivalents		140,306,614
Certificates of deposit - restricted		1,818,139
Investments - restricted		18,563,264
Accounts receivable, net		63,207,370
Materials and supplies inventory, net		13,245,854
Fuel inventory		62,282,916
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	_	5,680,425
Total current assets	_	305,104,582
Utility plant, at cost:		
Depreciable utility plant, net of accumulated depreciation		441,827,507
Non-depreciable utility plant	_	33,196,510
Total utility plant	_	475,024,017
Lease asset	_	16,979,263
Other non-current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		2,103,381
Investments - restricted		8,684,754
Unamortized debt issuance costs	_	462,297
Total other non-current assets	_	11,250,432
Regulatory assets:		
Unrecovered fuel costs	_	39,554,794
Total regulatory assets	_	39,554,794
Total assets	_	847,913,088
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized loss on debt refunding		14,716,617
Pension		10,216,119
Other post-employment benefits	_	41,605,903
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	66,538,639
	\$_	914,451,727

Statement of Net Position, continued

	_	September 30, 2022
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	_	_
Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	7,730,000
Accounts payable:		
Operations		14,647,874
Fuel		17,817,974
Accrued payroll and employees' benefits		217,342
Current portion of employees' annual leave		1,836,186
Current portion of lease liability		5,409,970
Interest payable		10,864,975
Customer deposits	_	10,057,430
Total current liabilities		68,581,751
Long-term debt, net of current maturities		503,873,798
DCRS sick leave liability		1,695,518
Lease liability		11,705,683
Net pension liability		70,467,715
Other post-employment benefits liability		174,910,068
Employees' annual leave, net of current portion		1,723,317
Customer advances for construction	_	541,501
Total liabilities	_	833,499,351
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Provision for self-insurance		11,016,513
Pension		10,172,402
Other post-employment benefits		36,596,129
Total deferred inflows of resources		57,785,044
Commitments and contingencies		
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		33,053,886
Restricted		14,044,350
Unrestricted	(_	23,930,904)
Total net position	_	23,167,332
	\$_	914,451,727

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	-	Year Ended September 30, 2022
Revenues:		
Sales of electricity Miscellaneous	\$	473,560,717 6,215,215
		479,775,932
Bad debts expense	(_	1,223,004)
Net operating revenues	_	478,552,928
Operating and maintenance expenses:		
Production fuel Other production		315,770,815 19,752,167
	-	335,522,982
Administrative and general Depreciation and amortization Transmission and distribution		38,936,872 35,212,942 13,690,327
Energy conversion costs		9,355,771
Customer accounting	_	7,340,160
Total operating and maintenance expenses	<u>-</u>	440,059,054
Operating income	-	38,493,874
Non-operating revenues (expense): Allowance for funds used during construction Operating grants from the United States Government Interest income	,	123,087 993,911 1,221,732
Interest expense	(24,913,708)
Other expense, net	(_	2,546,223)
Total non-operating expense, net	(_	25,121,201)
Change in net position		13,372,673
Net position at beginning of year	-	9,794,659
Net position at end of year	\$	23,167,332

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

<u>ASSET</u>	_	September 30, 2022
Current asset:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	205,791
	_	205,791
LIABILITY AND NET POSITION		
Current liability:		
Accounts payable - operations:	\$_	205,791
	_	205,791
Commitments and contingencies		
Net position	_	
	\$_	205,791

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Year Ended September 30, 2022
Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 15,622,809 15,622,809
Change in net position	
Net position at beginning of year	
Net position at end of year	\$

Statements of Cash Flows

		Year Ended September 30, 2022
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	457,036,346
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(404,116,478)
Cash payments to employees for services	(41,482,553)
Cash payments for retiree benefits	(_	4,278,162)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	7,159,153
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments and bank accounts		1,221,732
Increase in certificates of deposit	(3,629)
Decrease in investments		23,185,566
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	24,403,669
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Receipts from the U.S. Government capital grant		2,243,911
Principal paid on long-term debt	(49,765,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(15,618,230)
Additions to utility plant	(_	28,149,235)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(_	91,288,554)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(59,725,732)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	202,135,727
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$_	142,409,995

Statements of Cash Flows, continued

		Year Ended September 30, 2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by	_	
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	38,493,874
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		35,212,942
Bad debts expense		1,223,004
Other pension expense	(4,109,126)
Other post-employment benefit costs		6,484,764
Lease expense	(74,171)
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(23,844,082)
Materials and supplies inventory	(245,987)
Fuel inventory	(26,048,433)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(2,373,036)
Unrecovered fuel costs	(25,386,709)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		7,310,824
Customer deposits	(28,030)
Customer advances for construction		71,336
Provision for self-insurance		1,061,190
Accrued payroll and employees' benefits	(172,490)
Employees' annual and DCRS sick leave	(_	416,717)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,159,153

Notes to Financial Statements

Year Ended September 30, 2022

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.

Primary Government Financial Statements

The primary government financial statements consist of the statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position and statement of cashflows. Fiduciary activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary financial statements include assets, liabilities and activities of the Energy Credit Program (the "ECP"), for which GPA has been legally designated to control but GPA itself is not a beneficiary. The ECP was enacted by Public Law No. 36-106 in July 2022 for the Government of Guam to provide each of the GPA residential, master-metered and commercial customers with a \$500 credit towards their accounts. to be disbursed \$100 per month for the months of July to November 2022. The total sum of \$26,381,000 was appropriated from the Government of Guam General Fund for this purpose.

Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the primary government financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

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.

Taxes

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.

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 a 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

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 bad debts expense recorded against operating revenues. Uncollectible accounts are written off against the allowance or are charged against operating revenues 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 \$913,542 as of September 30, 2022.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

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, continued

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.

Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs

Unamortized debt issuance costs mainly include insurance costs related to the issuance of the Series 2014 and 2022 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, continued

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; financing and investing activities, costs and related recoveries from natural disasters, operating grants, 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 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, 2022, GPA has an under recovery of fuel costs of \$39,554,794.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

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 statements 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 does not have outstanding commodity swap agreements at September 30, 2022.

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 \$123,087 was recognized during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Upon adoption of this standard, the Authority recorded a right-of-use asset and a lease liability of \$21,115,196 at October 1, 2021. As of September 30, 2022, the Authority's right-of-use asset, net of accumulated depreciation and lease liability amounts to \$16,979,263 and \$17,115,653, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit debt obligations. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit 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. GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

New Accounting Standards

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a rightto-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

New Accounting Standards, continued

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022. The requirements of this Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. Consistent authoritative literate enables governments and other stakeholders to locate and apply the correct accounting and financial reporting provisions, which improves the consistency with which such provisions are applied more easily. The comparability of financial statements also will improve as a result of this Statement. Better consistency and comparability improve the usefulness of information for users of local government financial statements. GASB Statement No. 99 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In June 2022, GASB issues Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes an Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting an financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. GASB Statement No. 100 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement suers by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The unified recognition and measurement model in this Statement will result in a liability for compensated absences that more appropriately reflects when a government incurs an obligation. In addition, the model can be applied consistently to any type of compensated absence and will eliminate potential comparability issues between governments that offer different types of leave. The model also will result in a more robust estimate of the amount of compensated absences that a government will pay or settle, which will enhance the relevance and reliability of information about the liability for compensated absences. GASB Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years ending September 30, 2025.

The Authority is currently evaluating the effects the above upcoming accounting pronouncements might have on its financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The bond indenture agreements for the 2014, 2017 and 2022 series revenue bonds (note 6) 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.

At September 30, 2022, cash and cash equivalents, certificates of deposit and investments held by trustees and by GPA in these funds and accounts were as follows:

	Cash and	l Cash Equivale	ents and Certifi	cates of Deposi	<u>it</u>	Investments	
	Held By	y Trustees	Held By G	PA	Held By Trustee	s Held By C	<u>GPA</u>
	Bond	PUC			Bond		
	Indenture	Restricted	Unrestricted	Cash	Indenture	Unrestricted	1
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Construction funds	\$ 2,103,381	\$	\$	\$ 2,103,381	\$	\$ 5	\$ 2,103,381
Interest and principal funds	7,897,398			7,897,398	8,684,754		16,582,152
Working capital funds	10,083,122			10,083,122	4,821,264		14,904,386
Bond reserve fund	34,269,361			34,269,361	13,742,000		48,011,361
Self-insurance fund		9,636,149		9,636,149			9,636,149
Revenue funds	5,127,133			5,127,133			5,127,133
Energy sense fund		3,200,040		3,200,040			3,200,040
Operating funds			65,891,124	65,891,124			65,891,124
Surplus funds	6,020,426			6,020,426			6,020,426
	\$ <u>65,500,821</u>	\$ <u>12,836,189</u>	\$ <u>65,891,124</u>	\$ <u>144,228,134</u>	\$ <u>27,248,018</u>	\$ 5	§ <u>171,476,152</u>

At September 30, 2022, the operating funds include the remaining insurance proceeds of \$57,985,381 recovered 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, GPA's deposits may not be Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either returned to it. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of GPA's total cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit was \$144,228,134, and the corresponding bank balances were \$144,772,831. Of the bank balance amount as of September 30, 2022, \$75,890,094 was maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2022, bank deposits in the amount of \$768,702 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, 2022, \$77,447,529 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, 2022 also include \$65,500,821, 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, 2022, GPA's investments were as follows:

		S&F	or Moody's
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Current:			
Investments held by trustee – restricted:			
Bond Reserve Fund:			
Banco Santander SA (commercial paper)	\$13,742,000	More than a year	Not rated
Bond Fund:			
Federated Government Ultrashort	4.001.064	T .1 1	37 1
Duration Fund (mutual fund)	<u>4,821,264</u>	Less than 1 year	Not rated
	\$ <u>18,563,264</u>		
Noncurrent:			
Investments held by trustee - restricted:			
Bond Fund:			
Bayerische Landesbank Guaranteed			
Investment Certificate (GIC)	\$ <u>8,684,754</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, 2022, each of GPA's investments exceeded 5% of total investments.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

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, 2022, investments in Federated Government Ultrashort Duration Fund (mutual fund) are valued using Level 1 inputs.

3. Receivables

Accounts receivable at September 30, 2022 were summarized as follows:

Customers:

Private	\$43,574,885
Government	13,634,441
	57,209,326
U.S. Government - Navy (note 8)	8,259,566
U.S. Government - grants	752,095
Others	2,532,413
	68,753,400
Less allowance for doubtful receivables	(<u>5,546,030</u>)
	\$63,207,370

Unbilled accounts receivable included in the accounts receivable – private customers amounted to \$13,079,865 at September 30, 2022.

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, continued

4. 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 singleemployer 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, and prior to January 1, 2018, 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 Plan who retired prior to September 30, 2020 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.

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, continued

4. 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 Guam Retirement Security Plan (GRSP). On February 4, 2020, the Guam Legislature terminated the GRSP. Commencing April 1, 2017, eligible employees elected, during the "election window", to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan with an effective date of January 1, 2018.

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

4. Pensions, continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued

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 by ½ of 1% 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 member 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.

Contributions and Funding Policy: Plan members of the DB Plan are required to contribute a certain percentage of their annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of the plan members and GWA are established and may be amended by the GGRF.

The Authority's statutory contribution rates were 28.32% for the year ended September 30, 2022. Employees are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual pay for the year ended September 30, 2022.

GPA's contributions to the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$4,757,986 and \$4,854,376, 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, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,270,531 and \$1,266,979, 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 6.2% of the member's regular base pay. 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 years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are determined using the same rates as the DB Plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 6.2% of the member's regular pay is deposited into the DCRS. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

4. Pensions, continued

A. General Information About the Pension Plans, Continued

GPA's contributions to the DCRS Plan for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$2,716,497 and \$2,397,280, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the respective years then ended. Of these amounts \$2,120,703 and \$1,845,643 were or will be contributed toward the unfunded liability of the DB Plan for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021, respectively.

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

Pension Liability: At September 30, 2022, GPA reported a net pension liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities measured as of September 30, 2021, which is comprised of the following:

Defined Benefit Plan	\$51,163,877
Ad Hoc COLA/supplemental	
annuity Plan for DB retirees	15,888,333
Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS retirees	3,415,505
	\$ <u>70,467,715</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, 2022, GPA's proportionate shares of the GovGuam net pension liabilities were as follows:

Defined Benefit Plan	5.31%
Ad Hoc COLA/supplemental annuity	
Plan for DB retirees	5.15%
Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS retirees	4.84%

Pension Expense: For the year ended September 30, 2022, GPA recognized pension expense for its proportionate share of plan pension expense from the above pension plans as follows:

Defined Benefit Plan	\$2,871,351
Ad Hoc COLA/supplemental annuity	
Plan for DB retirees	1,321,730
Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS retirees	312,635
	\$4,505,716

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

4. 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, 2022, GPA reported total deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	* *	tal Annuity enefit Plan	Ad Hoc <u>Plan for D</u>		Ad Hoc O	
	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 82,121	\$ 520,227	\$	\$220,725	\$ 375,612	\$ 66,512
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	Ψ 02,121	ψ 320,221	ψ ===	Ψ220,723	ψ 575,012	\$ 00,312
plan investments		6,180,566				
Changes of assumptions			432,934	47,113	693,742	225,286
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,878,689		1,152,531		118,000	
Changes in proportion and difference						
between GPA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	223,868	<u>2,271,436</u>	145,274	15,629	113,348	<u>624,908</u>
	\$ <u>7,184,678</u>	\$8,972,229	\$ <u>1,730,739</u>	\$283,467	\$ <u>1,300,702</u>	\$ <u>916,706</u>

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, 2022 will be recognized in pension (expense) income as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Defined Benefit Plan	Ad Hoc COLA/ Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Retirees	Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCR Retirees	Total
2023	\$(2,276,655)	\$ 354,743	\$ 21,933	\$(1,899,979)
2024	(1,972,257)	(53,180)	21,933	(2,003,504)
2025	(1,907,435)	(6,822)	21,933	(1,892,324)
2026	(2,509,893)		21,933	(2,487,960)
2027			21,933	21,933
Thereafter			<u>156,331</u>	156,331
	\$(<u>8,666,240</u>)	\$ <u>294,741</u>	\$ <u>265,996</u>	\$(<u>8,105,503</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

4. Pensions, continued

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

Actuarial Assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used are based upon recommendations from the actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2011 through September 30, 2015. A summary of actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement is shown below.

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Total payroll growth: 2.75%

Salary increases: Graduated based on service with the GovGuam

ranging from 4.0% for service in excess of 15 years

to 7.5% for service from zero to five years.

Disability: 1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced

by 50% for males and 75% for females.

5% per year from age 55 to 64, 10% per year from Retirement age:

age 65 to 74, 100% at age 75.

Based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table, set Mortality:

forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females.

Amortization method: Level percentage of payroll, closed.

Expected Rate of Return and Asset Allocation: The Fund has a target asset allocation based on the investment policy adopted by the GGRF Board of Trustees. The target allocation and best estimates of the expected nominal return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Nominal
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>Return</u>
U.S. Equities (large cap)	26.0%	7.44%
U.S. Equities (small cap)	4.0%	9.23%
Non-U.S. Equities	17.0%	9.28%
Non-U.S. Equities (emerging markets)	3.0%	11.32%
U.S. Fixed Income (aggregate)	22.0%	3.89%
Risk Parity	8.0%	5.92%
High Yield Bonds	8.0%	6.42%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	2.5%	8.55%
Global Equity	7.0%	8.20%
Global Infrastructure	2.5%	7.58%

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

4. Pensions, continued

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the DB Plan 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 was 2.26%, 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 1percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Defined Benefit Plan:

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	<u>6%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>8%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>64,601,110</u>	\$ <u>51,163,877</u>	\$ <u>34,521,432</u>
Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity	Plan for DB Retiree	s:	
	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	<u>1.26%</u>	<u>2.26%</u>	<u>3.26%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>17,424,011</u>	\$ <u>15,888,333</u>	\$ <u>14,547,691</u>
Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees	3:		
	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	<u>1.26%</u>	<u>2.26%</u>	<u>3.26%</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>3,877,285</u>	\$ <u>3,415,505</u>	\$ <u>3,021,534</u>

C. Payables to the Pension Plans:

As of September 30, 2022, GPA has no payables to GGRF relating to unremitted statutorily required contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. 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 OPEB

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description: The OPEB 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. GovGuam issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Department of Administration, Suite 224, 2nd Floor, ITC Building, 590 South Marine Corps Drive, or by visiting the Guam Department of Administration website - https://da.doa.guam.gov/reports/guam-otherpost-employment-benefits-opeb-reports/.

Benefits: GovGuam provides postemployment 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.

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, 2022, GPA reimbursed GovGuam \$2,859,663 for its share of the costs of the above mentioned Plan, which were equal to the statutorily required contributions.

B. Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability at the fiscal year presented for the OPEB Plan was measured on and was determined by actuarial valuations as of the following dates:

Reporting date: September 30, 2022 Measurement date: September 30, 2021 September 30, 2020 Valuation date:

Total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 is \$174,910,068.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), continued

Proportionate share of total OPEB liability at September 30, 2022 is 6.31%.

B. Total OPEB Liability, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions: A summary of actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement is shown below:

Inflation: 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rate: 6 percent for 2021 through 2023, decreasing

0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of

4.25 percent for 2030 and later years.

4.25% per year, based on a blend of historical Dental trend rates:

retiree premium rate increases as well as

observed U.S. national trends.

Healthy retiree mortality rates: Head-count weighted PUB-2010 Table, set

> forward 4 years for males and 2 years for females, respectively, projected generationally

using 50% of MP-2020.

UB-2010 Disabled Retiree Amount Weighted Disabled retiree mortality rates:

> mortality table set forward 4 years for males and 2 years for females, respectively, using 130% of the rates before age 80 and projected generationally from 2010 using 50% of

mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.26% as of September 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from GovGuam 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 2.26% municipal bond rate as of September 30, was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), continued

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in GPA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

At October 1	\$ <u>160,364,667</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	4,322,457
Interest	3,609,190
Change in proportionate share	72,207
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	4,633,265
Change of assumptions	4,659,031
Benefit payments	(2,750,749)
Net change	14,545,401
At September 30	\$ <u>174,910,068</u>

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 (2.26%) in measuring the OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	<u>1.26%</u>	<u>2.26%</u>	<u>3.26%</u>
OPEB Liability	\$ <u>201,125,401</u>	\$ <u>174,910,068</u>	\$ <u>144,944,701</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 OPEB liability.

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
OPEB Liability	\$ <u>140,605,041</u>	\$ <u>174,910,068</u>	\$208,119,388

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB), continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, GPA recognized OPEB expense of \$6,602,076, for its proportionate share of the GovGuam total OPEB expense. At September 30, 2022, GPA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes in proportion and difference	\$20,421,733 15,241,730 2,859,663	\$24,593,118 9,290,905
between GPA contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,082,777 \$41,605,903	<u>2,712,106</u>

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, 2022 will be recognized in OPEB (expense) income as follows:

Year Ending September 30,

2023	\$(3,313,730)
2024	2,053,622
2025	2,952,253
2026	96,502
2027	361,464
	\$(<u>2,150,111</u>)

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

6. Noncurrent Liabilities

A. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

2022 Series Revenue Refunding Bonds, initial face value of \$257,570,000 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 \$5,740,000 in October 2022, increasing to a final payment of \$21,940,000 in October 2044.

\$257,570,000

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.

148,355,000

(0.005.000

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.

	69,225,000
Total long-term debt	475,150,000
Less current maturities	(_7,730,000)
	467,420,000
Add premium on bonds	36,453,798
Total bonds	\$503,873,798

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

6. Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

A. Long-term Debt, continued

Proceeds of the 2022 Series Revenue Refunding Bonds were used to refund GPA's 2012 Series Senior Revenue Bonds and to pay costs of issuance. The 2012 Series Senior Revenue Bonds were used to refund GPA's 1993 and 1999 Senior Bonds.

All gross revenues have been pledged to repay the bonds principal and interest. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the debt service for the series bonds was \$28,708,858, or approximately 6% of pledged gross revenues.

Premium associated with the bonds at September 30, 2022 are being amortized on the effective interest method over the life of the applicable debt.

As of September 30, 2022, future maturities of long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
Tear Ending September 50,	<u>i imerpar</u>	mterest	<u>Deat Service</u>
2023	\$ 7,730,000	\$ 20,079,983	\$ 27,809,983
2024	24,680,000	22,704,000	47,384,000
2025	15,855,000	21,690,625	37,545,625
2026	16,650,000	20,878,000	37,528,000
2027	17,480,000	20,024,750	37,504,750
2028 through 2032	101,425,000	85,754,875	187,179,875
2033 through 2037	109,320,000	58,026,500	167,346,500
2038 through 2042	105,370,000	32,612,600	137,982,600
2043 through 2045	76,640,000	<u>5,275,650</u>	81,915,650
- -	\$ <u>475,150,000</u>	\$ <u>287,046,983</u>	\$ <u>762,196,983</u>

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

6. Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

A. Long-term Debt, continued

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.

In July 2022, GPA refunded its 2012 Series bonds through the issuance of the 2022 Series bonds. At the time of refunding, the 2012 Series bonds had a principal balance outstanding of \$285,795,000. 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 2012 Series bonds. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance defeasance and the 2012 bonds were removed from GPA's financial statements. The advance refunding resulted in a loss on defeasance totaling \$2,224,524 representing the difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the 2012 bonds. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of an accounting loss, GPA in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$43,135,796 over the next twenty-three years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old debt and the new debt service payments) of \$5,772,263.

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. As of September 30, 2022, the unamortized balance of the loss on refunding of the 1993 and 1999 Series bonds and 2010 Series bonds is \$1,898,175 and \$12,818,442, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

6. Noncurrent Liabilities, continued

A. Long-term Debt, continued

At September 30, 2022, bonds outstanding of \$535,815,000 is considered defeased.

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

Changes in GPA's long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Outstanding October 1,			Outstanding September 30,	
	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022	Current
Long-term debt:					
2012 Series Senior bonds	\$305,740,000	\$	\$(305,740,000)	\$	\$
2014 Series Senior bonds	70,820,000		(1,595,000)	69,225,000	1,675,000
2017 Series Senior bonds	148,355,000			148,355,000	315,000
2022 Series Senior bonds		257,570,000		257,570,000	5,740,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	31,905,390	18,474,929	(<u>13,926,521</u>)	36,453,798	
	\$ <u>556,820,390</u>	\$ <u>276,044,929</u>	\$(<u>321,261,521</u>)	\$ <u>511,603,798</u>	\$ <u>7,730,000</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, 2022. 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, continued

6. 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 pavable; 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.

B. Other Long-term Liabilities

Changes in other long-term liabilities in fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Outstanding		Outstanding		
	October 1,		September 30,		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	2022	Current
Others:					
DCRS sick leave liability	\$ 1,695,518	\$	\$	\$ 1,695,518	\$
Employees' annual leave	3,976,220		(416,717)	3,559,503	1,836,186
Lease liabilities	21,115,196		(3,999,543)	17,115,653	5,409,970
Net pension liability	88,431,082		(17,963,367)	70,467,715	
OPEB liability	160,364,667	3,581,340		163,946,007	
Customer advances for construction	470,165	71,336		541,501	<u></u>
	\$ <u>276,052,848</u>	\$ <u>3,652,676</u>	\$(<u>22,379,627</u>)	\$ <u>257,325,897</u>	\$ <u>7,246,156</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

7. Leases

Leased assets at September 30, 2022 consists of the following:

Lease Description	Classification	Gross <u>Balance</u>	Accumulated Amortization	Net <u>Balance</u>
Fuel Storage	Fuel Storage	\$19,870,827	\$3,830,456	\$16,040,372
Ground lease	Land	563,486	93,914	469,572
Copier equipment	Equipment	401,779	150,667	251,112
Office building	Building	279,104	60,896	218,208
_	-	\$21,115,196	\$ <u>4,135,933</u>	\$ <u>16,979,263</u>

The following represent significant leases included in the fuel storage category:

- 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. In July 2022, the lease was extended until August 2025.
- A lease agreement for the use of pipelines effective September 1, 2013. The contract includes fixed annual fees escalating at a certain percentage every year until August 31, 2022. In July 2022, the lease was extended until August 2025.
- A lease agreement for additional fuel storage tank effective January 1, 2018. The contract includes fixed annual fees every year until December 31, 2022, with the option to extend the lease term up to June 2026.
- A lease agreement for additional fuel storage tank effective July 1, 2022. The contract includes fixed annual fees every year until June 30, 2023, with the option to extend the lease term up to June 2026.

GPA recorded the related right-of-use assets at cost of \$21,115,196, less accumulated amortization of \$4,135,933 as of September 30, 2022.

The future lease payments for the aforementioned agreements are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 5,409,970	\$299,859	\$ 5,709,829
2024	4,922,204	197,606	5,119,810
2025	4,802,469	100,578	4,903,047
2026	1,880,763	22,437	1,903,200
2027	100,247	1,992	102,239
	\$ <u>17,115,653</u>	\$ <u>622,472</u>	\$ <u>17,738,125</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

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.

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 year ended September 30, 2022, GPA billed the Navy \$87,300,333, for sales of electricity under the USC. Receivables from the Navy were \$8,259,566 at September 30, 2022.

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. On August 26, 2020, GPA and the Navy executed their first task under the BOA. However, no costs have been incurred as of September 30, 2022.

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 1, 2020 with an option to extend for three years, renewable annually. On September 30, 2022, GPA extended the contract until September 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

9. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Fuel Purchase Contracts, continued

In September 2020, GPA entered into residual fuel oil (RFO) supply contract with Hyundai Corporation. The agreement is for three years commencing on or about September 1, 2020 until August 31, 2023 with the options to extend for two (2) additional one (1) year terms, upon mutual agreement of both parties. The minimum purchase under the contract is estimated at 1,000,000 barrels per year with a maximum purchase of 2,000,000 barrels per year of combined quantities.

Performance Management Contracts

GPA entered into a Performance Management Contract (PMC) for the operation and maintenance of the Cabras 1 and 2 generators, effective on October 1, 2010, for a period of five years with an option to extend for another five-year term, which expired on September 2020. Fees under the PMC are subject to certain incentives and penalties, as agreed by both parties. On July 30, 2020, the Guam PUC approved GPA's petition to award the bid to Taiwan Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Services, Inc. (TEMES) for the base period total cost of \$9,969,188 for three years with an option to extend up to two additional one-year terms.

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. The first three-year term extension was exercised and the PMC is expiring on February 28, 2026.

At September 30, 2022, the minimum future fixed management fees are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$2,842,893
2024	2,928,180
2025	3,016,025
2026	363,003
	\$9,150,101

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, with an option to extend the contract for three additional one-year terms. The extensions have been exercised and at September 30, 2022, the minimum future management fees for the year ending September 30, 2023 is \$1,118,000.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

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, 2022, the minimum future renewable energy purchases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 9,196,204
2024	9,163,847
2025	9,209,954
2026	9,242,026
2027	9,274,210
2028 through 2032	36,781,512
2033 through 2037	46,519,297
2038 through 2041	38,321,837
	\$ <u>167,708,887</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. 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 a monthly basis. 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 fees paid during year ended September 30, 2022 were \$3,663,180, of which \$4,438,322, were prepaid. Of the total amount, \$1,199,014, was for capital projects which were recorded in utility plant assets for the year ended September 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

9. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Energy Conversion Agreement, continued

At September 30, 2022, the future recapitalization fees are as follows:

2023	\$3,663,180
2024	<u>1,221,060</u>
	\$4.884.240

Capital Commitments

As of September 30, 2022, GPA has various on-going construction contracts with a total contract price of \$35.5 million, of which \$26.6 million is recorded in construction work in progress.

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

In July 2021, CCU approved a \$10 million drawdown from the self-insurance used for partial settlement of fuel cost, resulting in the fund balance to fall to less than \$18 million, which is the threshold for surcharge reactivation. The insurance surcharge was reactivated effective August 1, 2021.

The self-insurance fund, included in restricted cash and cash equivalents held by GPA, was \$9,636,149 at September 30, 2022.

Litigation

GPA has several asserted and unasserted claims outstanding as of September 30, 2022. 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, continued

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.

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 required by 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. The US District Court approved the consent decree on April 20, 2020 and this approval shall constitute the final judgement to GPA. Management is in the process of working through the objectives and requirements set forth by the consent decree. Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, GPA has encountered delays in completing some of the objectives set forth in the consent decree. On January 14, 2022, the US District Court approved certain modifications of the consent decree most of which pertain to the schedules for implementing the injunctive relief required by the decree. The consent decree requires monetary penalties for not accomplishing the various objectives by the required dates. Some of the objectives of the consent decree follow:

- a. permanently retire Cabras 1 and 2 units by October 31, 2024.
- 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 July 31, 2022.
- c. construct a new power plant that will comply with the requirements of Clean Air Act to be activated by April 30, 2024.
- d. pay a sum of \$400,000 as a civil penalty. This penalty was settled on May 1, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

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 year ended September 30, 2022. 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, 2022 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, 2022, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

9. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Integrated Resource Plan

In 2012, GPA developed its Integrated Resource Plan (IRP). The objectives of the IRP are primarily 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 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, 2022, 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. Related Party Transactions and Balances

During the year ended September 30, 2022, GPA billed GovGuam agencies \$62,802,060 for sales of electricity. Receivables from GovGuam agencies were \$13,634,441 at September 30, 2022 (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 year ended September 30, 2022 were \$18,577,820. Outstanding receivables were \$2,216,820 at September 30, 2022, which are included in the GovGuam agencies receivable mentioned above.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

10. Related Party Transactions and Balances, Continued

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 \$105,680 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Outstanding receivables totaled \$195,990 at September 30, 2022, 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 \$593,428 for the years ended September 30, 2022. Outstanding receivables were \$37,039 at September 30, 2022, and were included in other receivables (see note 3).

GWA billed GPA for water and sewer charges totaling \$2,004,944 for the year ended September 30, 2022. The amount due to GWA at September 30, 2022 was \$408,221, 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.

11. Restricted Net Position

At September 30, 2022, net position was restricted for the following purposes:

Debt service	\$ 5,717,177
Budgeted maintenance and operating expenses	5,127,133
Demand Side Management Program and projects	3,200,040
	\$14,044,350

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

12. Capital Assets

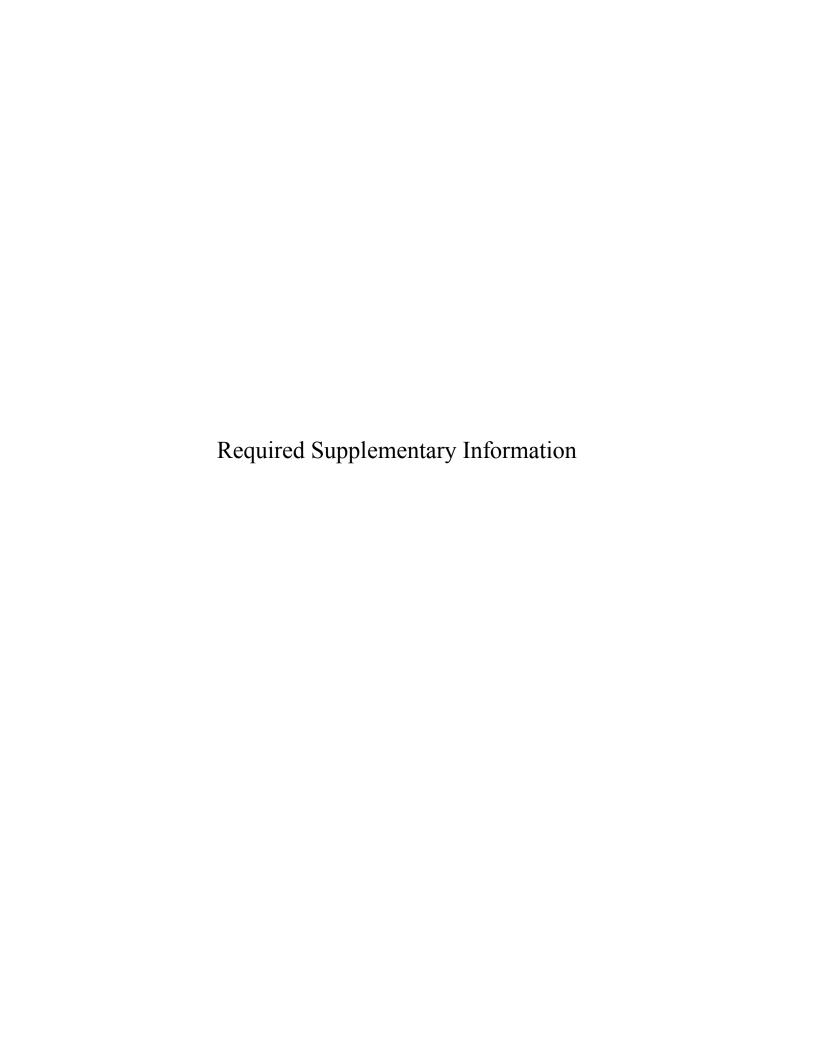
A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Estimated Useful Lives in Years		Beginning Balance October 1, 2021	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Ending Balance September 30, 2022
Utility plant			<u> </u>			
Depreciable:						
Steam production plant	25 - 50	\$	124,459,511 \$	1,278,351 \$	- \$	125,737,862
Other production plant	12 - 25		398,040,496	15,216,125	(8,582)	413,248,039
Transmission plant	30 - 45		231,508,333	2,055,171	(175,552)	233,387,952
Distribution plant	15 - 45		250,086,130	7,436,059	(1,114,686)	256,407,503
General plant	3 - 60		115,668,605	2,996,776	(3,876,155)	114,789,226
Production plant under capital lease	15 - 40	_	32,466,516	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	32,466,516
			1,152,229,591	28,982,482	(5,174,975)	1,176,037,098
Accumulated depreciation		_	(703,987,489)	(35,212,942)	4,990,840	(734,209,591)
			448,242,102	(6,230,460)	(184,135)	441,827,507
Non-depreciable:		-				
Land and land rights			12,249,830	=	-	12,249,830
Construction work in progress		_	24,018,928	29,197,363	(32,269,611)	20,946,680
		_	36,268,758	29,197,363	(32,269,611)	33,196,510
Utility Plant, net		\$_	484,510,860 \$	22,966,903 \$	(32,453,746) \$	475,024,017
Lease assets:						
Cost		\$	- \$	21,115,196 \$	- \$	21,115,196
Accummulated amortization		Ψ_		(4,135,933)	<u> </u>	(4,135,933)
Lease assets, net		\$_	\$	16,979,263 \$	<u>-</u> \$	16,979,263

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 during the year ended September 30, 2022 due to the revised estimated useful life of these power plants.

13. Subsequent Event

On May 24, 2023, the island of Guam suffered severe damages caused by super typhoon Mawar. As of the date of this report, GPA is unable to reasonably estimate the potential impact on its future financial statements.



Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information Schedule I

Defined Benefit Plan (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2022	2021	2020		2019		2018		2017	2	2016	2015	5
Total Government of Guam net pension liability	\$ 963,578,517	\$ 963,578,517 \$ 1,246,336,897 \$ 1,214,462,675	\$ 1,214,46	2,675 \$	1,179,192,	\$ 059	1,142,249,393	\$ 1,	\$ 1,179,192,550 \$ 1,142,249,393 \$ 1,368,645,126	\$ 1,43	\$ 1,436,814,230 \$ 1,246,306,754	\$ 1,246,3	806,754
Guam Power Authoritys (GPA's) proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 51,163,877	\$ 68,455,958	\$ 69,26	8 69,262,940 \$	\$ 64,825,399	\$ 668	58,849,896	\$	71,113,926	\$ 7.	\$ 74,504,797	\$ 67,0	67,025,973
GPA's proportion of the net persion liability	5.31%	5.49%		5.70%	5.4	5.50%	5.15%	vo.	5.20%		5.19%		5.38%
GPA's covered-employee payroll**	\$ 28,273,584	\$ 28,706,604	∽	29,057,547 \$		28,249,473 \$	26,188,178	5	26,308,182	\$	26,516,476	\$ 27,1	27,155,671
GPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll	180.96%	238.47%	23	238.36%	229.47%	%4	224.72%	vo.	270.31%		280.98%	2	246.82%
Pan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total persion liability	70.14%	61.48%	9	62.25%	63.2	63.28%	%9'09	,0	54.62%		52.32%		26.60%

 $[\]ast$ This data is presented for those years for which information is available. $\ast\ast$ Covered-employee payroll data from the actuarial valuation date with one-year kg.

Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information Schedule II

Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Retirees

(Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total Government of Guam net pension lability***	⇔	308,340,992	€	321,889,969	∻	324,192,725	↔	289,875,668	€	288,147,121	€	229,486,687	-	235,799,709
Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) proportionate share of the net pension lability	€	15,888,333	∽	16,611,913	⇔	16,449,816	>>	14,132,063	∞	13,986,942	∞	10,942,403	∻	11,002,776
GPA's proportion of the net pension liability		5.15%		5.16%		5.07%		4.88%		4.85%		4.77%		4.67%
GPA's covered-employee payroll**	\$	27,436,251	∽	26,972,315	\$	25,852,347	↔	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		57.91%		61.59%		63.63%		56.41%		26.69%		45.32%		46.11%

^{*} 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.

Schedule of Proportional Share of the Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information Schedule III

Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Retirees (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total Government of Guam net pension liability***	8	70,547,850	8	66,393,472	€9	59,884,407	8	49,342,424	€	62,445,490	S	61,688,067
Guam Power Authority's (GPA's) proportionate share of the net pension liability	€	3,415,505	↔	3,363,211	↔	3,507,330	S	2,843,640	∽	3,717,897	S	3,818,888
GPA's proportion of the net pension liability		4.84%		5.07%		5.86%		5.76%		5.95%		6.19%
GPA's covered-employee payroll**	8	13,613,013	8	13,134,227	S	13,793,153	↔	15,241,921	↔	22,433,189	S	22,600,153
GPA's proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of its covered employee payroll		25.09%		25.61%		25.43%		18.66%		16.57%		16.90%

^{*} 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.

Schedule IV
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Statutorily required contribution	↔	6,700,019	↔	6,649,614	€	6,882,846	↔	\$ 7,047,809	↔	6,458,402	↔	\$ 6,474,792	↔	6,993,365
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		6,682,875		6,535,155		6,932,584		7,468,311		6,454,286		6,464,756		6,974,715
Contribution (excess) deficiency	↔	17,144	⇔	\$ 114,459	↔	\$ (49,738)	↔	\$ (420,502)	S	\$ 4,116	↔	\$ 10,036	⇔	\$ 18,650
GPA's covered-employee payroll **	€	\$ 28,273,584	\$	\$ 28,706,604	\$	\$ 29,057,547	\$	\$ 29,057,547	&	\$ 28,249,473	⇔	\$ 26,188,178	\$	\$ 26,308,182
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		23.64%		22.77%		23.86%		25.70%		22.85%		24.69%		26.51%

* 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.

Schedule of Changes in the Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule V

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Service cost Interest Changes in proportionate share Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments	∽	4,322,457 3,609,190 72,207 4,633,265 4,659,031 (2,750,749)	€	5,076,726 4,410,618 2,835,386 17,831,719 (29,325,681) (2,400,174)	€	3,108,876 5,104,601 (22,527) 36,002,259 (2,535,819)	↔	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 Total OPEB liability, beginning		14,545,401		(1,571,406)		41,657,390		(25,677,178)		(8,178,146)		22,290,740
Total OP EB liability, ending	∞	174,910,068	89	160,364,667	↔	161,936,073	8	120,278,683	8	145,955,861	∞	154,134,007
Covered-employee payroll as of valuation date Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	∞	40,268,155 434.36%	⊗	31,845,149	↔	31,141,489	\$	29,507,688	⊗	25,806,659 565.57%	↔	25,806,659 597.26%
Notes to schedule: Discount rate Chanse in henefit terms:		2.260%		2.210%		2.660%		4.180%		3.630%		3.058%

Change in benefit terms:

Change of assumptions: Discount rate has changed from respective measurement dates.

Schedule VI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportional Share of the Total OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability **	€	2,771,848,089	∞	2,518,489,145	∽	2,553,523,376	↔	1,874,970,335	↔	2,431,048,672	€	2,532,753,040	
GPA's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	174,910,068	∽	160,364,667	∽	161,936,073	∽	120,278,683	\$	145,955,861	\$	154,134,007	
GPA's proportion of the total OPEB liability		6.31%		6.37%		7.97%		8.64%		%00.9		%00.9	
GPA's covered-employee payroll	\$	40,268,155	∞	31,845,149	∻	31,141,489	8	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		434.36%		503.58%		520.00%		407.62%		565.57%		597.26%	

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of OPEB Contributions Schedule VII (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	∽	11,787,980	⇔	13,113,077	€9	10,346,390	∽	11,836,895 \$ 4,181,160	S	4,181,160	↔	10,762,017
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,750,749		2,400,174		2,535,819		2,597,426		2,337,202		2,337,202
Contribution deficiency	S	9,037,231	\$	10,712,903	\$	7,810,571	\$	\$ 9,239,469	↔	\$ 1,843,958	\$	\$ 8,424,815
Covered-employee payroll as of valuation date	⇔	40,268,155	€	31,845,149	€	31,141,489	\$	29,507,688	9-3	, 25,806,659	se .	25,806,659
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.83%		7.54%		8.14%		8.80%		%90.6		%90.6

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of September 30, 2020.

Method and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Entry age normal.	Level dollar amount on an open amortization period for pay-as-you-go funding.	30 years	2.75%	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.	4.0% to 7.5%	Head-count weighted PUB-2010 Table, set forward 4 years for males and 2 years for females, respectively, projected generationally using 50% of MP-2020.
Actuarial cost method:	Amortization method:	Amortization period:	Infation:	Healthcare cost trend rates:	Salary increase:	Mortality (Healthy Retiree):

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

Mortality (Disabled Retiree):

UB-2010 Disabled Retiree Amount Weighted mortality table set forward 4 years for males and

2 years for females, respectively, using 130% of the rates before age 80 and projected generationally from 2010 using 50% of mortality improvement scale MP-2020

Schedule of Sales of Electricity

	_	Year Ended September 30, 2022
Commercial	\$	155,894,421
Residential		167,563,903
Government of Guam		62,802,060
U.S. Navy	_	87,300,333
	\$ <u></u>	473,560,717
Annual Electric Sales in kWh		
Commercial		555,557,593
Residential		489,581,905
Government of Guam		181,579,352
U.S. Navy	_	313,440,690
	<u>-</u>	1,540,159,540

Schedule of Operating and Maintenance Expenses

		Year Ended September 30, 2022
Administrative and General:		
Salaries and wages: Regular pay	\$	5,821,623
Overtime	Ψ	269,363
Premium pay		8,455
Benefits		2,672,051
Pension adjustment		5,572,872
OPEB adjustment	_	6,484,764
Total salaries and wages	<u>-</u>	20,829,128
Insurance		7,566,050
Contract		4,910,808
Retiree healthcare and other benefits		3,007,631
Utilities		2,036,869
Lease expense		305,477
Other administrative expenses		270,753
Travel		226,674
Miscellaneous		180,720
Operating supplies		118,226
Training		89,727
Trustee fee		80,171
Office supplies		51,128
Overhead allocations		31,053
Completed work orders	-	(767,543)
Total administrative and general	\$	38,936,872
Customer Accounting:		
Salaries and wages:		
Regular pay	\$	2,051,797
Benefits		271,295
Overtime		72,175
Premium pay	-	1,113
Total salaries and wages	-	2,396,380
Collection fee		2,276,899
Demand-side management program		1,956,900
Contracts		412,120
Communications		280,944
Office supplies		16,068
Miscellaneous	-	849
Total customer accounting	\$	7,340,160

Schedule of Operating and Maintenance Expenses, continued

	s 	Year Ended eptember 30, 2022
Fuel:		
Salaries and wages:	¢	01.040
Regular pay Overtime	\$	91,948
		8,979
Premium pay		170
Total salaries and wages		101,097
Fuel		315,669,718
Total fuel costs	\$	315,770,815
Other Production:		
Salaries and wages:		
Regular pay	\$	6,364,403
Overtime	Ψ	3,206,844
Premium pay		224,253
Benefits		748,851
Total salaries and wages		10,544,351
Contract		5,695,110
Operating supplies		3,358,852
Overhead allocations		86,641
Completed work orders		52,872
Office supplies		14,341
Total other production	\$	19,752,167
Transmission and Distribution:		
Salaries and wages:		
Regular pay	\$	8,726,599
Benefits		644,210
Overtime		267,744
Premium pay		63,766
Total salaries and wages		9,702,319
Overhead allocations		1,956,543
		, ,
Completed work orders		934,787
Operating supplies		701,947
Contract		382,001
Office supplies		12,730
Total transmission and distribution	\$	13,690,327

Schedule of Salaries and Wages

		Year Ended September 30,
Salaries and wages:	_	2022
Regular pay	\$	23,056,370
Overtime		3,825,105
Premium pay		297,757
Benefits		4,336,407
Pension adjustment		5,572,872
OPEB adjustment	_	6,484,764
Total salaries and wages	\$_	43,573,275

Leadership

The Honorable Lourdes A. Leon Guerrero Governor of Guam

The Honorable Joshua F. Tenorio Lieutenant Governor of Guam

Consolidated Commission on Utilities

Joseph "Joey" T. Duenas Chairman
Francis E. Santos Vice Chairman
Pedro Roy Martinez Secretary
Michael Limtiaco Commissioner
Simon A. Sanchez II Commissioner

Guam Power Authority Leadership and Management Team

John M. Benavente, P.E. General Manager

Jennifer G. Sablan, P.E. Assistant General Manager of Operations

John J. Cruz, Jr., P.E. Assistant General Manager of Engineering and Technical Services

Beatrice P. Limtiaco Assistant General Manager of Administration

Therese G. Rojas Acting Staff Attorney
John J. E. Kim Chief Financial Officer

Mariapaz N. Perez Assistant Chief Financial Officer

Lenora Sanz Controller

Vincent J. Sablan, P.E. Manager of Engineering

Lorraine O. Shinohara, P.E. Manager of Strategic Planning and Operations Research (Acting)

Francisco C. Santos Manager of Power Systems Control Center

Ronald C. Okada Manager of Generation

Francis I. Cruz

Assistant Manager of Generation

Anselmo M. Manibusan

Manager of Transmission & Distribution

Edward R. Leon Guerrero Assistant Manager of Transmission & Distribution

Kenneth J. Gutierrez Safety and Physical Security Manager

Jerald A. GuzmanFacilities ManagerSylvia L. IpanagEnvironmental ManagerJoyce N. SayamaCommunications ManagerJohn R. ManibusanFleet Support Services Manager

Arlene M. Sahagon Internal Auditor
Pamela R. Aguigui Chief Budget Officer

James C. Borja Utility Services Administrator

Richard L. Bersamin

Jamie L.C. Pangelinan

Jon-Rey P. Aguigui

Melvyn C. Kwek

Assistant Manager of Customer Services

Supply Management Administrator

Personnel Services Administrator

Chief Information Technology Officer

Design, Layout, PrintingBig Fish Creative, Inc.

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