FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(Together with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

September 30, 2008 and 2007

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Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

BURGER & COMER, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Government of Guam Retirement Fund:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), a component unit of the Government of Guam, administered by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund Board of Trustees (the "Board") as of September 30, 2008 and 2007 and for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Fund. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial status of the Fund administered by the Board as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the changes in its financial status for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2009 on our consideration of the Fund'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 to describe the scope of our testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 16 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying information listed as supplemental schedules on pages 43 to 50 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This additional information is the responsibility of the Fund's management. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bringer & Commi, P.C.

Tamuning, Guam February 12, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2008 and 2007

Management of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund ("GGRF") offers readers of the financial statements the following discussion and analysis of GGRF's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007. This narrative should be reviewed in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes, which follow this section. It provides management's insight into the results of operations of the last two fiscal years, and highlights specific factors that contributed to those results.

(1) Financial Highlights

• Impact of Market Volatility on Net Assets

Due to the volatility of the financial markets in 2008, GGRF experienced negative returns for the first time in six years. Net assets of the Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan) decreased by \$267.5 million or 17.6%, while net assets of the Defined Contribution Plan (DC Plan) decreased by \$13.3 million or 7.5%.

• Impact of Market Volatility on the DB Plan Rate of Return

The 2008 total rate of return for the DB Plan investment portfolio was negative 14.8%, compared to 2007's strong positive return of 16.2%. The annual rates of return since 1995 are reflected below.



Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

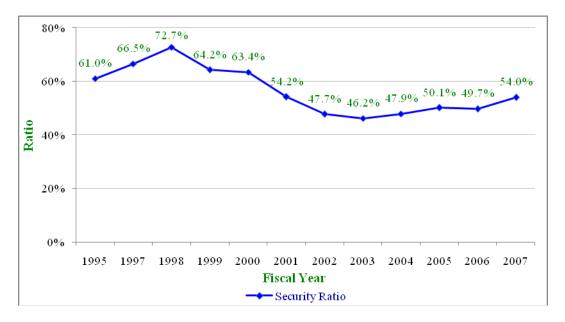
• Critical Issue – Impact of Market Volatility on the DB Plan Unfunded Liability

The DB Plan has been underfunded for a long time but the problem is now more critical. Due to the market downturn in 2008 (-14.8% return) and the 7.0% assumed actuarial rate of return, the DB Plan's security ratio (funded status) is expected to decrease with a corresponding increase in the actuarially determined contribution rate.

Based on the 2007 actuarial valuation, the actuarially determined contribution rate is currently 26.02%. It is expected to be in the range of 30.0% when the 2008 actuarial valuation is completed.

Underfunding of the DB Plan has been an ongoing problem. The unfunded liability has grown from \$552 million at September 30, 1995 to \$1.23 billion at September 30, 2007. This represents a decrease in the security ratio, from 61.0% in 1995 to 54.0% in 2007, and an increase in the unfunded liability ratio from 39% in 1995 to 46.0% in 2007.

The **security ratio** (fund assets as a percentage of accrued liability) for the past twelve years is as follows:



As indicated above, since 1995 the actuarial rate has ranged from 46.2% to 72.7%, an average of 56.5% over the twelve year period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

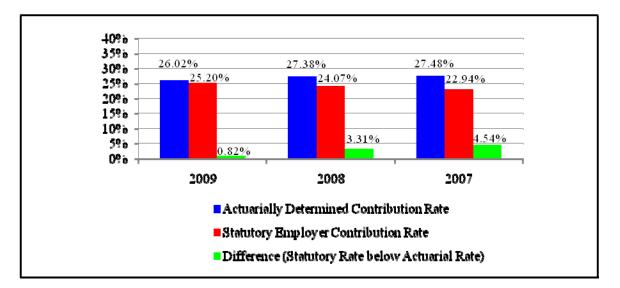
September 30, 2008 and 2007

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

• Critical Issue – Impact of Market Volatility on the DB Plan Unfunded Liability

Pursuant to 4 GCA Chapter 8, Section 8137, the unfunded liability is to be completely funded within 80 years from May 1, 1951. As of the 2007 valuation, there are 23.58 years remaining in the funding period. As stated in last years Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), "the unfunded liability is now so large that it simply cannot be ignored or put off for future generations to contend with. The longer Gov Guam defers its obligation to provide full funding, the worse the problem becomes".

In prior year's MD&A, management recommended that the Guam Legislature fully fund the actuarially determined contribution rate each year. Although full funding has not occurred, management commends the Guam Legislature for its efforts towards attaining full funding (1) with the Passage of Public Law 28-150 in 2007, and (2) by maintaining the provisions of that law in the 2009 Budget Bill (Public Law 29-113).



A comparison of the actuarially determined contribution rates versus the actual statutory employer contribution rates for 2009, 2008, and 2007 are reflected below.

As reflected above, the Guam Legislature's efforts toward full funding have definitely narrowed the gap between the statutory and actuarially determined contribution rate. Despite the expected increase in the actuarial rate, management recommends that the Guam Legislature continue to narrow the gap through unrelenting support of Public Law 28-150, which mandates an increase of the employer contribution rate over a 5-year period until the actuarially determined contribution rate is reached.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Description of the Financial Statements, continued

This section of the MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the GGRF financial statements, which include the following:

- 1. The Statement of Plan Net Assets,
- 2. The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets, and
- 3. The Notes to the Financial Statements.

In accordance with the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 25 "*Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans*" this report also includes the following schedules:

- 1. Schedule of Funding Progress, and
- 2. Schedule of Employer Contributions

This report also contains schedules of administrative and general expenses, personnel costs, personnel count, other receivables, and schedules of receivables by Gov Guam Agency.

As discussed below, the financial statements disclose financial data for both the DB Plan and the DC Plan.

- The Statement of Plan Net Assets reports the assets available to pay future benefits to retirees, and any liabilities that are owed as of the statement date. The resulting net assets represent the value of assets held in trust for benefit payments.
- The Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets shows the results of financial transactions that occurred during the fiscal year, where additions less deductions equals the net increase or net decrease in net assets.
- The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential for a comprehensive understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes describe the accounting and administrative policies under which GGRF operates, and also provides additional information for selected financial statement items. The notes also include a discussion of the actuarial assumptions relevant to the Schedule of Funding Progress and the Schedule of Employer Contributions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Description of the Financial Statements, continued

Additional information is included in the following required supplementary schedules:

- The Schedule of Funding Progress includes actuarial information about the status of the DB Plan from an ongoing, long-term perspective, and the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits when due. Valuation Assets in excess of Actuarial Accrued Liabilities indicate that sufficient assets exist to fund future benefit payments of current DB Plan Members and Retirees. Actuarial Accrued Liabilities in excess of Valuation Assets reflect an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). The UAAL represents the value in current dollars that would need to be accumulated to fund the benefit payments of all active members and retirees as of the date indicated on the schedule. The amortization of the UAAL is calculated as a percentage of total payroll (both DB and DC Plan payroll), which is assumed to grow at 3.5% per year.
- The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents historical information showing the required annual employer contributions to be paid by employers for the employees participating in the DB Plan, and the actual performance of Gov Guam in meeting this requirement.

(3) Defined Benefit Plan

The DB Plan provides for retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to members of the Plan prior to October 1, 1995. All new employees whose employment commences on or after October 1, 1995 are required to participate in the DC Plan.

	2008	2007	2006	(Do	\$ acrease ecrease) m 2007 o 2008	% Increase (Decrease) from 2007 to 2008
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 3.8	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.5	\$	1.5	65.2%
Receivables	133.5	147.8	158.4		(14.3)	-9.7%
Investments	1,126.2	1,385.8	1,260.3		(259.6)	-18.7%
Property and Equipment	1.0	1.0	1.2		0.0	0.0%
Total Assets	1,264.5	1,536.9	1,421.4		(272.4)	-17.7%
Total Liabilities	15.9	20.8	30.5		(4.9)	-23.6%
Net Assets, End of Year	1,248.6	1,516.1	1,390.9		(267.5)	-17.6%
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,516.1	1,390.9	1,357.0			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (267.5)	\$ 125.2	\$ 33.9			

DB Plan Net Assets as of September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (in millions):

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

During 2008, DB Plan net assets decreased by \$267.5 million or 17.6% from the prior year due primarily to the volatile investment markets, which decreased the carrying value of investments by \$259.6 million or 18.7%.

Receivables decreased by \$14.3 million due primarily to collections from Gov Guam for supplemental/COLA benefits advanced and for the employer share of the early retirement incentive program ("ERIP"). Over \$130 million in supplemental/COLA benefits were advanced to Gov Guam by GGRF in the late 1990s. In addition, in 1999 the Guam Legislature offered employees in the DB Plan the ERIP, which was a way to free up revenues that would otherwise have gone to employee's salaries and benefits.

As of September 30, 2008, the supplemental/COLA benefits advanced and the employer share of ERIP totaled approximately \$78 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. Had these funds remained with GGRF's investment managers, they would have grown substantially. These receivables are being collected by GGRF over a twenty year period, without interest.

During 2008 and 2007, the outstanding balance of the supplemental/COLA benefits advanced and the employer share of the ERIP receivable was reduced by a portion of the employer contributions received. The percentage used for the supplemental/COLA benefits advanced is 1.2016% of covered payroll. The percentage used for the employer share of the ERIP receivable is 1.31% of covered payroll.

During 2008, DB Plan liabilities decreased \$4.9 million due primarily to the recognition of revenues resulting from collections of both the employer and employee share of the ERIP receivables.

Although DB Plan investments hit a record high of \$1.385 billion at September 30, 2007 by the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 the investments lost over \$259.6 million in net asset value, ending with a market value of approximately \$1.126 billion. In contrast, 2007 saw strong financial markets, and investments increased by \$125.5 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

DB Plan Investments as of September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (in millions):

	2008		2008 2007			2006		\$ ncrease ecrease) om 2007 o 2008	% Increase (Decrease) from 2007 to 2008
Common Stocks	\$	531.0	\$	708.5	\$	610.1	\$	(177.5)	-25.1%
U.S. Government Securities		257.2		273.2		252.1		(16.0)	-5.9%
Corporate Bonds and Notes		206.3		215.2		240.7		(8.9)	-4.1%
Money Market Funds		36.5		40.2		44.1		(3.7)	-9.2%
Mutual Funds		95.2		148.7		113.3		(53.5)	-36.0%
Total	\$	1126.2	\$	1385.8	\$	1260.3	\$	(259.6)	-18.7%

The DB Plan investments provide for long-term growth, while also ensuring a reliable cash flow that meets current pension benefit payments. Equity investments are included for their long-term return and growth characteristics, while fixed income assets are included for their ability to control investment risk and provide for a reliable cash flow that meets the funding requirements of the pension benefit payments.

In line with the GGRF Board of Trustees' (the "Board") long-term goal of achieving a 7.0% rate of return, investments are allocated amongst various asset classes. Each asset class reacts differently under the same market conditions. Often when one asset class has strong returns, another will have lower or even negative returns. This diversification of investments across a number of asset classes ensures a better return under a range of market conditions, while lowering the total portfolio risk.

GGRF's asset allocation strategy as of September 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Asset Allocation Adopted in 2006	Asset Allocation Adopted in 2005
Domestic Large Cap Equity	30%	38%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	10%	-
International Developed Markets	12%	13%
International Small Cap	5%	3%
International Emerging Markets	3%	3%
Fixed Income Aggregate	30%	39%
Real Estate (REITs)	10%	-
Non-U.S. Fixed Income	-	4%
Total	100%	100%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

In August 2006, the Board adopted a new asset allocation strategy to include domestic small cap equity and real estate investment trusts (REITs) mandates. Implementation of the strategy was, and continues to be, in transition pending the results of investment manager searches for, and/or funding of, each mandate. Therefore, the 2008 and 2007 investment portfolio performance does not reflect the asset allocation adopted in 2006.

During 2008, the Board also sought amendments to 4GCA Section 8158.1 in order to allow for investments in Exchange Traded Funds. On July 18 2008, Public Law 29-89 was enacted amending that section.

Overall, 2008 was a difficult year for stock markets worldwide. The DB Plan investments had a total return of negative 14.8%, which reflects the end result of such a volatile year especially when compared to the 2007 return of 16.2%. GGRF experienced a \$177.5 million decrease in its common stock portfolio, a \$24.9 million decrease in the bond portfolio, and a \$53.5 million decrease in the mutual fund portfolio.

The table below shows portfolio returns and indexes, which are reflective of the market environment for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

	2008	2007	2006
Total Portfolio	-14.8%	16.2%	8.0%
Blended Index	-10.7%	11.5%	8.0%
Public Funds Median	-15.0%	16.0%	*
Total Domestic Equity	-19.7%	18.7%	12.3%
Benchmark: S&P 500 Index	-22.0%	16.4%	10.8%
International Equity Developed	-31.2%	29.4%	1.9%
Benchmark: MSCI EAFE	-30.5%	*	*
International Equity Emerging	-29.9%	59.9 %	**
Benchmark: MSCI Emerging Markets	-33.2%	58.6%	**
Total Fixed Income	0.0%	5.4%	4.1%
Benchmark: Lehman Aggregate	3.7%	5.1%	3.7%

* Information not available.

** Not applicable, Emerging Markets was funded in August 206.

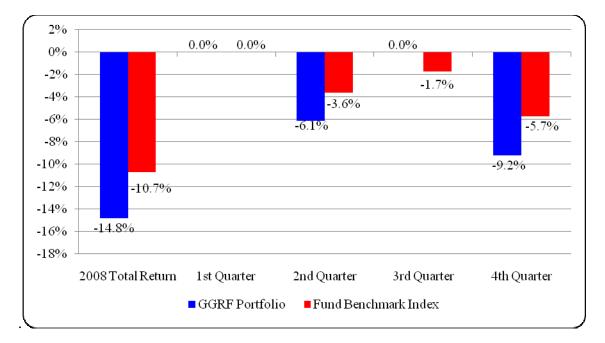
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, the U.S. equity portfolio return of -19.7% and international equity emerging markets portfolio return of -29.9%, were ahead of their benchmarks of -22% and -33.2%, respectively.

The non-U.S. equity portfolio and fixed income portfolio returns were lower than their respective benchmarks. The non-U.S. equity portfolio, consisting of investments with one equity manager and two mutual fund managers, returned -30.9%, slightly below the benchmark of -30.5%. The fixed income portfolio had no returns for the year compared to the 3.7% return for the benchmark.



A summary of the 2008 quarterly investment performance is as follows:

• During the first quarter of 2008, the performance of the GGRF portfolio was above the median of a peer group of other U.S. based public funds and matched the benchmark index of 0.0%. The domestic equity portfolio and the non-U.S. equity portfolio posted negative returns of -0.7% and -2.6%, respectively. The fixed income portfolio posted a gain of 2.3%. Gains from investments in fixed income were offset by losses in both the domestic and non-U.S. equity portfolios.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

- During the second quarter, performance of the GGRF portfolio was below the median of a peer group of other U.S. based public funds and below the benchmark index. The return of the GGRF portfolio was -6.1%, below the benchmark index of -3.6%. The domestic equity portfolio and the non-U.S. equity portfolio posted losses with returns of -12.0% and -7.8%, respectively, while the fixed income portfolio posted a gain of 1.2%. Losses in both the domestic and non-U.S. equity portfolios far exceeded gains in fixed income.
- During the third quarter, performance of the GGRF portfolio was above the median of a peer group of other U.S. based public funds and above the benchmark index. The GGRF portfolio returned 0.0% compared to the benchmark index of -0.7%. The domestic equity portfolio posted a loss of -0.1%, while non-U.S. equities posted a gain of 1.2%, and the fixed income portfolio posted a loss of -1.5%. Similar to the first quarter, gains were offset by losses in the portfolio.
- During the fourth quarter, performance of the GGRF portfolio matched the median of the peer group of other U.S. based public funds but was below the benchmark index. The GGRF portfolio returned -9.2%, below the benchmark index of -5.7%. The domestic equity portfolio posted a loss of -7.9%, while non-U.S. equities had a loss of -24.0% and fixed income had a loss of -2.7%.

The quarterly returns for 2008 highlight the strength of a diversified portfolio, which is intended to mitigate the risk of financial market volatility. In addition to the asset classes in the GGRF portfolio, the total return on investments is also directly impacted by the volatility of the financial markets and the investment choices made by investment managers.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Additions and Deductions to DB Plan Net Assets for the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (in millions):

					-	\$	%
						ncrease ecrease)	Increase (Decrease) from
		2008	2007	2006	from 2007 to 2008		2007 to 2008
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	\$	(241.8)	\$ 153.6	\$ 60.0	\$	(395.4)	-257.4%
Interest, Dividends & Other Investment Income		53.8	52.5	46.9		1.3	2.5%
Less Investment Expenses		(3.5)	(3.1)	(3.1)		(0.4)	12.9%
Net Investment Income		(191.5)	203.0	103.8		(394.5)	-1 94.3 %
Employer Contributions		83.20	78.1	82.8		5.1	6.5%
Member Contributions		18.40	18.9	21.7		(0.5)	-2.6%
Total Contributions		101.6	97.0	104.5		4.6	4.7%
Total Additions		(89.9)	300.0	208.3		(389.9)	-130.0%
Benefit Payments		168.7	165.2	164.3		3.5	2.1%
Refunds		5.9	6.7	6.5		(0.8)	-11. 9 %
Administrative Expenses		3.1	2.8	3.7		0.3	10.7%
Transfer to DC Plan		0.0	0.7	0.6		(0.7)	-100.0%
Bad Debt Recovery		(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.7)		0.5	-83.3%
Total Deductions	_	177.6	174.8	174.4		2.8	1 .6 %
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	(267.5)	\$ 125.2	\$ 33.9			

Additions to DB Plan Net Assets

For 2008, the \$241.8 million net depreciation in fair value of investments was largely due to the overall weakness of the financial markets. In contrast, due to the overall strength of the financial markets in 2007, the fair value of investments reflected net appreciation of \$153.6 million.

Interest, dividends and other investment income includes interest-only payments received from the Gov Guam General Fund for prior year's outstanding contributions receivable from the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA) and the Guam Public School System (GPSS). As further discussed in Note 6 of the audited financial statements, monthly interest-only payments totaling \$190,501 and \$192,955 for GMHA and GPSS, respectively, will continue until the outstanding balances for these agencies are fully paid from a general obligation bond or other means.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

During 2008, the employer contribution rate increased to 24.07% from the 22.94% employer contribution rate in 2007. This resulted in a \$5.1 million increase in employer contributions in 2008 compared to 2007.

Deductions to DB Plan Net Assets

GGRF was created to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits to qualified members and their beneficiaries. The cost of such programs includes recurring benefit payments, elective refunds of contributions to employees who terminate employment, and the cost of administering the Plan. Deductions for 2008 totaled \$177.6 million, an increase of 1.6% over 2007.

Approximately 94% of the deductions over the last three years represent benefit payments to current retirees and their beneficiaries. Benefit payments increased by \$3.5 million or 2.1% over 2007. Benefit payments for DB Plan retirees are not affected by the market downturn as they are based on a formula reflecting years of service and average annual salary. DB Plan investments, combined with future earnings and additional member and employer contributions, will be used to pay retirement benefits.

During 2008, member refunds totaled \$5.9 million, 12% less than 2007. Refunds of member accounts are at the discretion of the member, and vary from year to year.

Administrative expenses totaled \$3.1 million, an increase of 10.7% over 2007.

	2008	2007	2006	Increase (Decrease) from 2007 to 2008	% Inc. (Dec.) from 2007 to 2008
Retirees and Beneficiaries					
Receiving Benefits	7,037	7,055	6,852	(18)	(.3)%
Terminated Members entitled to,					
but not yet Receiving Benefits	6,738	6,978	7,063	(240)	(3.4)%
Active Plan Members	4,061	4,298	4,705	(237)	(5.5)%
Total Membership	17,836	18,331	18,620	(495)	(2.7)%

DB Plan membership as of September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Liquidations

During 2008, \$60.7 million in investments were liquidated in order to meet benefit payment obligations. The \$60.7 included \$43.7 million of interest and dividend income. During 2007, liquidations totaled \$64.3 million, which included \$35.1 million of interest and dividend income. The \$3.6 million decrease in 2008, is due primarily to the increase in employer contributions.

(4) Defined Contribution Plan

The DC Plan was created by Public Law 23-42:3. All new employees whose employment commences on or after October 1, 1995 are required to participate in the DC Plan.

\$ % Increase Increase (Decrease) (Decrease) from 2008 2007 2006 from 2007 2007 to 2008 to 2008 \$ 2.6 \$ Cash and Equivalents 2.8 \$ 3.0 \$ (0.2)-7.1% Receivables 1.4 1.10.9 0.3 27.3% Investments 161.8 175.6 147.6 (13.8) -7.9% **Total Assets** 165.8 179.5 151.5 (13.7) -7.6% 0.8 **Total Liabilities** 1.22.1(0.4)-33.3% Net Assets, End of Year 165.0 149.4 -7.5% 178.3 (13.3) 149.4 Net Assets, Beginning of Year 178.3 128.5 Net Increase (Decrease) in Net \$ (13.3) \$ 28.9 \$ 20.9 Assets

DC Plan Net Assets as of September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (in millions):

During 2008, DC Plan net assets decreased by approximately \$13.3 million or 7.5% due to the decreased carrying value of investments resulting from the volatile investment market environment.

DC Plan investments include eleven core mutual funds and five lifecycle funds. The lifecycle funds allow DC Plan members to choose the investment portfolio that best fits their time horizon, risk tolerance and investment goals. The core mutual funds allow members to create their own portfolios based on the type of investments that best fit their time horizon, risk tolerance and investment goals.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Defined Contribution Plan, continued

Employee contributions to the DC Plan are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. Statutory contributions are determined using the same rates as the DB Plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular base pay is deposited into the member's individual account. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the DB Plan. Members who have completed five years of service are fully vested in employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

Additions and Deductions to DC Plan Net Assets for the years ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 are as follows (in millions):

	2008	2	2007	2	2006	(De	\$ crease crease) m 2007 2008	% Increase (Decrease) from 2007 to 2008
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	\$ (31.8)	\$	15.2	\$	5.4	\$	(47.0)	-309.2%
Interest, Dividends & Other								
Investment Income	6.6		4.9		3.7		1.7	34.7%
Net Investment Income	(25.2)		20.1		9.1		(45.3)	-225.4%
Employer and Employee Contributions	23		21.1		18.7		1.9	9.0%
Total Additions	(2.2)		41.2		27.8		(43.4)	-105.3%
Refunds	9.4		11.3		6.7		(1.9)	-16.8%
Administrative Expenses	1.7		1.7		0.8		0.0	0.0%
Transfers From DB Plan	0.0		(0.7)		(0.6)		0.7	-100.0%
Total Deductions	11.1		12.3		6.9		(1.2)	- 9.8 %
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (13.3)	\$	28.9	\$	20.9			

Additions to DC Plan Net Assets

During 2008, employer and employee contributions increased by \$1.9 million or 9.0% over 2007. The increase in contributions is due largely to the increase in the number of DC Plan participants during 2008.

Deductions to DC Plan Net Assets

During 2008, refunds totaled \$9.4 million, a decrease of 16.8% over 2007. Refunds of member accounts are at the discretion of the member, and vary from year to year.

Statement of Plan Net Assets

September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Defined	Defined	Total	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Benefit</u>	Contribution	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Investments, at fair value:				
Common and preferred stocks	\$ 531,049,327		531,049,327	708,474,204
U.S. Government securities	257,225,870	-	257,225,870	273,223,515
Corporate bonds and notes	206,308,433	_	206,308,433	215,167,213
Money market funds	36,492,500	_	36,492,500	40,184,479
Mutual funds	95,152,521	156,079,690	251,232,211	318,370,773
DC plan forfeitures		5,722,743	5,722,743	5,965,102
Total investments	1,126,228,651	161,802,433	1,288,031,084	1,561,385,286
i otal nivostitents	1,120,220,031	101,002,433	1,200,051,004	1,501,505,200
Receivables:				
Contributions, Interest & Penalties:				
Supplemental/COLA benefits receivable	78,085,596	-	78,085,596	83,028,774
Employer contributions, net	13,534,195	453,435	13,987,630	14,636,068
Member contributions	6,027,201	451,590	6,478,791	6,806,556
Interest and penalties on contributions	10,077,564	-	10,077,564	7,702,344
Receivable - ERIP employer's share	2,168,379	-	2,168,379	4,472,325
Supplemental/Insurance benefits advanced	4,328,570	-	4,328,570	4,349,391
Note receivable from GMHA	4,095,893	-	4,095,893	4,205,619
Reserve for note receivable from GMHA	(4,095,893)		(4,095,893)	(4,205,619)
	114,221,505	905,025	115,126,530	120,995,458
Member Notes:				
Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP)	7,056,299	-	7,056,299	8,267,846
Service Credits	2,909,255	-	2,909,255	3,200,847
	9,965,554		9,965,554	11,468,693
Other:				
Accrued interest and dividends on investments	5,249,384	-	5,249,384	5,141,940
Other receivables	2,687,398	459,553	3,146,951	2,630,916
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	850,640	-	850,640	7,874,768
Due from DC plan	529,347		529,347	763,421
	9,316,769	459,553	9,776,322	16,411,045
Total receivables	133,503,828	1,364,578	134,868,406	148,875,196
Cash and cash equivalents	3,808,929	2,598,916	6,407,845	5,188,268 300
Prepaid expenses Property and equipment	1,036,025	-	1,036,025	1,076,538
Property and equipment	1,030,023		1,050,025	1,070,538
Total assets	1,264,577,433	165,765,927	1,430,343,360	1,716,525,588
	<u></u>			
LIABILITIES				
Deferred revenue for service credits	12,517,759	-	12,517,759	16,126,469
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,292,216	254,374	1,546,590	2,002,185
Due to brokers for unsettled trades	2,135,989		2,135,989	3,109,934
Due to DB plan	-	529,347	529,347	763,421
-				
Total liabilities	15,945,964	783,721	16,729,685	22,002,009
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits (See				
required supplemental schedule of funding progress)	\$ 1,248,631,469	164,982,206	1,413,613,675	1,694,523,579
	- 1,= 10,001,107	10.,202,200	1,110,010,070	1,020,017

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

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets

Years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Defined <u>Benefit</u>	Defined Contribution	Total 2008	Total 2007
Investment income				
Net appreciation (decline) in fair value				
of investments	\$ (241,778,449)	(31,783,761)	(273,562,210)	168,779,952
Interest	40,075,777	6,114,557	46,190,334	42,960,977
Dividends	11,313,550	-	11,313,550	11,016,556
Other investment income	2,450,074	334,883	2,784,957	3,456,067
	(187,939,048)	(25,334,321)	(213,273,369)	226,213,552
Less investment expenses	3,541,598	-	3,541,598	3,108,904
Net investment income	(191,480,646)	(25,334,321)	(216,814,967)	223,104,648
Contributions				
Employer	83,167,134	11,508,437	94,675,571	88,659,998
Member	18,404,779	11,536,364	29,941,143	29,445,553
Total contributions	101,571,913	23,044,801	124,616,714	118,105,551
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(89,908,733)	(2,289,520)	(92,198,253)	341,210,199
Benefit payments				
Age and service annuities	143,290,225	-	143,290,225	140,597,358
Survivor annuities	17,173,563	-	17,173,563	16,097,528
Disability annuities	8,245,070		8,245,070	8,552,592
Total benefit payments	168,708,858		168,708,858	165,247,478
Refunds to separated employees and withdrawals	4,511,024	9,386,799	13,897,823	16,010,179
Administrative and general expenses	3,141,597	1,696,550	4,838,147	4,495,769
Interest on refunded contributions	1,376,549	-	1,376,549	1,958,572
Balances transferred to DC plan	16,088	(16,088)	-	-
Recovery of bad debt - GMHA	(109,726)		(109,726)	(632,811)
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	177,644,390	11,067,261	188,711,651	187,079,187
Net increase (decrease) in plan net assets	(267,553,123)	(13,356,781)	(280,909,904)	154,131,012
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, beginning of year	1,516,184,592	178,338,987	1,694,523,579	1,540,392,567
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits, end of year	\$ 1,248,631,469	164,982,206	1,413,613,675	1,694,523,579

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

Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(1) **Description of the Fund**

The following brief description of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund (GGRF) is provided for general information purposes only. Members should refer to Title 4, Chapter 8, Articles 1 and 2 of the Guam Code Annotated (GCA) for more complete information.

Purpose

The Government of Guam Retirement Fund was established and became operative on May 1, 1951 to provide retirement annuities and other benefits to employees of the Government of Guam. The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the Fund. With the passage of Public Law 27-43, effective November 14, 2003 the Board of Trustees comprises seven members, four of whom are elected and three of whom are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislature. Two of the elected members must be GGRF retirees domiciled in Guam. These two members are elected by GGRF retirees. The other two elected members must be GGRF members with at least five years of employment by the Government of Guam. These two members are elected by GGRF members. The GGRF is accounted for as a blended component unit, fiduciary fund type, pension trust fund of the Government of Guam.

(2) Description of the Defined Benefit Plan

Membership

The Defined Benefit Plan (DB) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan and membership is mandatory for all employees in the service of the Government of Guam on the operative date. The DB plan provides for retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to members of the Plan prior to October 1, 1995. All new employees whose employment commences on or after October 1, 1995 are required to participate in the Defined Contribution Plan.

The following employees have the option of accepting or rejecting membership and become members only upon submission of a written request to the Board for membership:

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Description of the Defined Benefit Plan, continued

- 1. Employees hired for a definite agreed term or who at the time of employment are not domiciled on Guam.
- 2. Employees of a public corporation of the Government of Guam or of the University of Guam.
- 3. Any employee whose employment is purely temporary, seasonal, intermittent or part time.

Ineligible Persons

The following employees are not eligible for membership:

- 1. Persons whose services are compensated on a fee basis.
- 2. Independent contractors.
- 3. Persons whose employment is for a specific project.
- 4. Persons who are employed in the Senior Citizens Community Employment Program.

At September 30, 2007, the latest actuarial valuation date, membership is as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	7,037
Terminated members entitled to, but not yet	
receiving benefits	6,738
Active plan members	<u>4,061</u>
	<u>17,836</u>

Contributions

Contributions are set by law. Member contributions are required at 9.5% of base pay.

Based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2007, which was issued in July 2008, the actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008 was 26.02% of covered payroll.

Based on the actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2006, which was issued in May 2007, the actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2007 was 27.38% of covered payroll.

The established statutory rate at September 30, 2008 and 2007 was 24.07% and 22.94%, respectively, of covered payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Description of the Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Retirement, Disability and Survivor Benefits

Under the defined benefit plan, retirement benefits are 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 20 to 24 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 60; or 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 25 to 29 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 60; or completion of 30 years of service at any age.

Members who joined the DB plan after August 22, 1984 may retire with 15 years of service at age 65 (age 60 for uniformed personnel); or 25 to 29 years of service regardless of age with a reduced benefit if the member is under age 65; or completion of 30 years of service at any age.

Service Benefit Formula

The basic retirement benefit is computed as the sum of the following:

- 1. An amount equal to two percent (2%) of the average annual salary for each of the first ten years of credited service and two and one-half percent (2.5%) of average annual salary for each year or part thereof of credited service over ten years.
- 2. An amount equal to twenty dollars (\$20) multiplied by each year of credited service, the total of which is reduced by an amount equal to a hundredth of one percent (.01%) of said total for each one dollar (\$1) that a member's average annual salary exceeds six thousand dollars (\$6,000).

The basic annuity is limited to a maximum of eighty-five percent (85%) of the average annual salary, and cannot be less than one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200) per year.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Description of the Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Disability

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 percent (66-2/3%) of the average of their three highest annual salaries received during years of credited service.

Survivor

In the event of death of a member who completed at least 3 years of total service, the following benefits are payable:

- 1. Spouse annual benefit is equal to fifty percent (50%) of the disability or service retirement benefit earned by the member.
- 2. Minor children Basic benefit is \$2,160 per year for a minor child up to 18 years of age (age 24 if a full-time student).

Separation from the DB Plan

Upon complete separation from service before attaining at least 25 years of total service, a member is entitled to receive a refund of total contributions including interest. Public Law 27-68 raised the time frame under which a refund was available from 20 years to 25 years, effective February 6, 2004.

A member who withdraws 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.

(3) Description of the Defined Contribution Retirement System

Purpose

The Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) was created by Public Law 23-42:3 to provide an individual account retirement system for any person who is employed in the Government of Guam. The GGRF Board of Trustees is responsible for the general administration and operation of the fund. The DCRS, by its nature, is fully funded on a current basis from employer and member contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(3) Description of the Defined Contribution Retirement System, continued

Membership

The DCRS is a single-employer pension plan and shall be the single retirement program for all new employees whose employment commences on or after October 1, 1995.

Existing members of the DB plan with less than 20 years of service credit may, upon written election, voluntarily elect membership in the DCRS. This option was available for sixty five (65) months after enactment of the legislation, and is available between March 1 and May 31 of every year, beginning in the year 2002. After making the election to transfer, the employee may not change the election or again become a member of the DB plan.

Contributions

Member and employer contributions are set by law at five percent (5%) of base pay.

Separation from the DCRS

Any member who leaves government service after attaining 5 years of total service is entitled to receive their total contribution plus 100% of the employer contribution and any earnings thereon.

Any member who leaves government service with less than 5 years of total service is entitled to receive their total contribution plus any earnings thereon.

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method of Accounting

The financial statements presented herein have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting under which expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred and revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they are earned.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Contributions from employees and employers for service through September 30, 2008 and 2007 are accrued.

With the exception of amounts due from the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority under a promissory note and the interest thereon, these contributions are considered fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables is reflected in the financial statements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with provisions set forth in the Guam Code Annotated.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to contracts not yet performed and are used to control expenditures for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances do not represent expenditures for the period; they represent a commitment to expend resources.

GGRF is a public employees' retirement system and presents its financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement No. 25. Accordingly, GGRF does not record encumbrances.

Cash

At September 30, 2008 and 2007, the GGRF has cash balances in banks of approximately \$8.0 million and \$7.2 million, respectively, of which \$500,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining balances are collateralized by securities held by a trustee in the name of the financial institution.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Investments

Investments include U.S. Federal Government and agency obligations, foreign government obligations, real estate, commercial mortgages, corporate debt, mutual funds, and equity instruments. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for on a trade date basis.

Investments other than real estate, commercial mortgages and other loans, and municipal revenue bonds are reported at market values determined by the custodial agents. The agent's determination of market values includes, among other things, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers at current exchange rates.

Commercial mortgages and other loans and municipal revenue bonds have been valued on an amortized cost basis, which approximates market or fair value. No allowance for loan loss has been provided as all loans and bonds are considered by management to be fully collectible. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates market value.

For investments where no readily ascertainable market value exists, management, in consultation with their investment advisors, has determined the fair values for the individual investments based on anticipated maturity dates and current interest rates commensurate with the investment's degree of risk.

First Hawaiian Bank held the investments as custodian in the Fund's name through September 30, 2008. The custodial function was transferred to the Northern Trust Company effective October 1, 2008. In addition, the Fund has selected investment managers who are given authority to purchase and sell securities in accordance with the following guidelines:

- A. Investment managers may invest in U.S. and non-U.S. common stocks, American Depository Receipts (ADRs), convertible bonds, preferred stocks, fixed-income securities, mutual funds and short-term securities.
 - 1. U.S. equities:
 - a. Equity holdings are restricted to readily marketable securities of corporations that are actively traded on the major U.S. exchanges and over the counter.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- b. Common and preferred stock:
 - i. The issuing institution has reported a profit in at least four of the five fiscal years preceding the date of investment, or alternatively, in at least seven of the ten fiscal years preceding the date of investment.
 - ii. The issuing institution has paid a cash dividend on its common or capital stock in at least four of the five years preceding the date of investment, or alternatively, in at least seven of the ten fiscal years preceding the date of investment.
 - iii. Total cash dividends have not exceeded total earnings in five years preceding the date of investment.
 - iv. On the date of investment, the issuer is not in default in payment of principal or interest on any of its publicly held bonds or other evidence of indebtedness, and any contingent interest, cumulative and non-cumulative preferred dividends and dividends on prior common or capital stock have been paid in full.
 - v. Preferred stock must also adhere to the following: The net earnings of the institution available for fixed charges over a period of five fiscal years preceding the date of investment have averaged per year, and during either of the last two years have been, after depreciation and income taxes, no less than:
 - 1. Two times its average annual fixed charges, maximum contingent interest and preferred dividend requirements over the same period, in the case of any public utility company; or,
 - 2. Three times its average annual fixed charges, maximum contingent interest and preferred dividend requirements over the same period, in the case of any other company.
- 2. U.S. Fixed Income:
 - a. All fixed income securities held in the portfolio must have a Moody's, Standard & Poor's and/or a Fitch's credit quality rating of no less than "BBB". U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agencies are qualified for inclusion in the portfolio.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- b. No more than twenty percent (20%) of the market value of the portfolio may be rated less than single "A" quality, unless the manager has specific written authorization. Eighty percent (80%) of the fixed income portfolio must be in bonds of credit quality of no less than "A".
- c. Total portfolio quality (capitalization weighted) must maintain an "A" minimum rating.
- d. In case such bonds or other evidence of indebtedness are not so rated by two nationally recognized and published rating services, the net earnings available for fixed charges over a period of five fiscal years preceding the date of investment have averaged per year and during either of the last two years have been, after depreciation and taxes, not less than:
 - i. Two times its average annual fixed charges over the same period, in the case of any public utility company;
 - ii. One and one-half times its average annual fixed charges over the same period, in the case of any financial company; or,
 - iii. Three times its average annual fixed charges over the same period, in the case of any other company.
- e. With the written petition and subsequent written approval of the Trustees, opportunistic investment bonds issued by national governments other than the United States or foreign corporations may comprise up to six percent (6%) of each fixed-income manager's portfolio. In no case shall these investments exceed three and one-half percent (3.5%) of the total GGRF investments. All non-U.S. securities will be, in the judgment of the investment managers, of credit quality equal to or superior to the standards described above.
- 3. Non-U.S. Equities
 - a. Common or capital stock of any institution or entity created or existing under the laws of any foreign country are permissible investments, provided that:
 - i. The issuing institution has reported a profit in at least four of the five fiscal years preceding the date of investment, or alternatively, in at least seven of the ten fiscal years preceding the date of investment.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- ii. The issuing institution has paid a cash dividend on its common or capital stock in at least four of the five years preceding the date of investment, or alternatively, in at least seven of the ten fiscal years preceding the date of investment.
- iii. Total cash dividends have not exceeded total earnings in five years preceding the date of investment.
- iv. On the date of investment, the issuer is not in default in payment of principal or interest on any of its publicly held bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, and any contingent interest, cumulative and non-cumulative preferred dividends and dividends on prior common or capital stock have been paid in full.
- b. Consistent with the desire to maintain broad diversification, allocations to any country, industry or other economic sector should not be excessive.
- 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents
 - a. Cash equivalent reserves must consist of cash instruments having a quality rating of A-2, P-2 or higher. Eurodollar Certificates of Deposit, time deposits, and repurchase agreements are also acceptable investment vehicles. All other securities will be, in the judgment of the investment managers, of credit quality equal to or superior to the standards described above.
 - b. No single issue shall have a maturity of greater than two years.
 - c. The cash portfolio shall have a maturity of less than one year.
 - d. Any idle cash not invested by the investment managers shall be invested daily through an automatic sweep managed by the custodian.
- B. No investment management organization shall have more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the GGRF's assets under its direction.
- C. No individual security of any issuer, other than that of the United States government or Government of Guam, shall constitute more than five percent (5%), at cost, of the total GGRF or of any investment manager's portfolio.
- D. Holdings of any issuer must constitute no more than five percent (5%) of the outstanding securities of such issuer.
- E. Investments in a registered mutual fund managed by the investment manager are subject to prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

F. The following securities and transactions are not authorized: letter stock and other unregistered securities; non-negotiable securities; commodities or other commodity contracts; and, short sales origin transactions. Options and futures are restricted, except by petition to the Trustees for approval.

Income Taxes

The Fund is a public employees' retirement system and an autonomous agency of the Government of Guam. Accordingly, the Fund is not subject to income taxes.

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits

Accumulated plan benefits are those future periodic payments, including lump-sum distributions that are attributable under the Fund's provisions to the service members have rendered through the most recent actuarial valuation date (September 30, 2007).

Accumulated plan benefits include benefits expected to be paid to (i) retired, disabled, and terminated employees and their beneficiaries, (ii) beneficiaries of employees who have died, and to (iii) present employees and their beneficiaries. Benefits payable under all circumstances - retirement, death, disability, and termination of employment - are included, to the extent they are deemed attributable to employee service rendered through September 30, 2007.

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits is determined by an independent actuarial firm and is the amount that results from applying actuarial assumptions to adjust the accumulated plan benefits to reflect the time value of money (through discounts for interest) and the probability of payment (by means of decrements such as for death, disability, withdrawals, or retirement) between the most recent actuarial valuation date (September 30, 2007), and the expected date of payment.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to calculate the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits are presented below, and are based on the assumption that the Fund will continue in operation. If the Fund were to terminate, different actuarial assumptions and other factors might be applicable in determining the actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits.

Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry age normal
Valuation of Assets:	Market value, with fixed income investments at amortized cost

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Investment Income:	7% per year.
Salary Increase:	Graded based on service with the Government ranging from 4.0% for service in excess of 20 years to 8.5% for service from zero to five years
Total Payroll Growth:	3.5%
Expenses:	\$2,172,356 per year, net of bad debts and recoveries
Mortality:	1994 U.S. Uninsured Pensioners for Males set forward two years for males and no set forward for females
Disability:	1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo with rates increased for males by 30%
Retirement Age:	50% probability of retirement at earliest age of eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; 20% per year thereafter until age 70, 100% at age 70
Return of Contributions	: 100% withdrawing before retirement with less than 20 years of service assumed to elect a return of contributions. All those who have previously withdrawn assumed to elect a return of contributions. Contributions earn 4.5% interest.
Amortization Method:	Constant percentage of total payroll, which is assumed to grow at 3.5% per year.
Amortization Period:	In accordance with GCA8137, complete funding is to be achieved by April 30, 2031. At September 30, 2007 the remaining period is 23.58 years.

New Accounting Standards

In April 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*. GASB Statement No. 43 establishes uniform financial reporting for other postemployment benefit plans by state and local governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of GGRF.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other postemployment benefit expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Management does not believe that the implementation of this Statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of GGRF.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	3 years
Automobiles	5 years
Buildings	30 years
Improvements	5-10 years
Equipment	1-5 years

Administrative expenses include depreciation and amortization expense of \$91,171 and \$95,332 in 2008 and 2007, respectively.

(5) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3* in March 2003, with an effective date for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2004.

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying statement of plan net assets as follows:

	DB Plan	DC Plan
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,808,929	2,598,916
Common stocks	531,049,327	-
U.S. government securities	257,225,870	-
Corporate bonds and notes	206,308,433	-
Money market funds	36,492,500	-
Mutual funds	95,152,521	161,802,433
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>1,130,037,580</u>	<u>164,401,349</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(5) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2007 are classified in the accompanying statement of plan net assets as follows:

DB <u>Plan</u>	DC <u>Plan</u>
\$ 2,369,152	2,819,116
708,474,204	-
273,223,515	-
215,167,213	-
40,184,479	-
148,728,892	175,606,983
\$ <u>1,388,147,455</u>	178,426,099
	<u>Plan</u> \$ 2,369,152 708,474,204 273,223,515 215,167,213 40,184,479

Investments Authorized by the Guam Code Annotated and the Fund's Investment Policy

Investments that are authorized by the Guam Code Annotated and by the Fund's investment policy are described in Note 4 above. There are no maximum maturities set for investments, with the exception of cash and cash equivalents as specified in Note 4 above. The only limitation on the maximum percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in any one type is with international government or corporate bonds as specified in Note 4 above. The maximum percentage of each issue that may be made is five percent, as specified in Note 4 above.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Fund manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Fund's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Fund's DB plan investments at September 30, 2008 by maturity:

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Remaining Maturity in Months				
Investment Type	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 <u>Months</u>	25-60 <u>Month</u> s	More than 60 Months	Total
U.S. Treasury securities Federal agency securities U.S. Municipal obligations Corporate medium term notes	\$ 10,356,521 - <u>4,283,565</u>	11,372,668 - - <u>10,016,100</u>	17,691,961 730,022 4,277,339 <u>39,525,376</u>	46,375,934 170,698,764 3,672,416 <u>144,533,637</u>	85,797,084 171,428,786 7,949,755 <u>198,358,678</u>
Totals	\$ <u>14,640,086</u>	<u>21,388,768</u>	<u>62,224,698</u>	<u>365,280,751</u>	463,534,303

(5) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, continued

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The Fund's investments are typically made in corporate equities, U.S. Treasury obligations, and commercial paper. These types of investments are not more sensitive to interest rate fluctuations than as already indicated above. Investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations include Federal agency securities with coupon multipliers that are reset frequently, mortgage-backed securities, and Federal agency securities with interest rates that vary inversely to a benchmark set quarterly.

The Fund has invested in mortgage backed securities, which are more sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates than already indicated in the information provided above. Such securities are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. The resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of these securities highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. At September 30, 2008, the Fund held mortgage-backed securities valued at approximately \$242 million.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Guam Code Annotated and the Fund's investment policy, and the actual rating as of September 30, 2008 for each investment type.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(5) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, continued

	Minimum Legal		
Investment Type	Rating	<u>Amount</u>	Rating as of Year End
U.S. Treasury securities	N/A	\$ 85,797,084	Exempt from disclosure
Federal agency securities	N/A	171,428,786	Exempt from disclosure
Money market funds	A-2	36,492,500	AAAm
Corporate medium term notes and	BBB	52,413,749	Aaa
U.S. Municipal Obligations		4,536,154	Aa1-Aa3
		32,261,915	A1-A3
		39,323,264	Baa1-Baa3
		77,773,351	Not rated/cash
		\$ <u>500,026,803</u>	

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Fund's investment policy contains limits on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2008, the Fund did not hold any investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represents 5% or more of total Fund investments.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair values of an investment or deposit. At September 30, 2008, the Fund held approximately \$9.0 million in corporate bonds issued by companies organized in various foreign countries.

The countries of incorporation and the dollar amount of the bonds issued (in millions) were as follows at September 30, 2008:

United Kingdom	\$ 2.9 million
Canada	2.3
Australia	1.4
Switzerland	1.0
Chile	0.5
Venezuela	0.5
Italy	<u>0.4</u>
Total	\$ <u>9.0</u> million

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(5) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, continued

At September 30, 2008, the Fund held investments (generally U.S. dollar denominated ADRs) in corporate stocks issued by companies organized in various foreign countries. These ADRs are indirectly affected by fluctuations in currency exchange rates.

The market value of these investments at September 30, 2008 was approximately \$111 million. The functional currencies of the companies that issued the stocks (and the market value in millions of U.S. dollars) were as follows at September 30, 2008:

Euros	\$ 55 million
Japanese yen	23
Australian dollar	6
Others – 16 countries	27
Total	\$ <u>111</u> million

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Guam Code Annotated and the Fund's investment policy contain legal requirements that limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, as follows:

The Guam Code Annotated requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by Government of Guam agencies by pledging securities in: "(a) Treasury notes or bonds of the United States, or those for which the faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest, (b) any evidence of indebtedness of the government of Guam, (c) Investment certificates of the Federal Home Loan Bank, or (d) such other securities as may be ... approved by the Director of Administration and the Governor of Guam.". The fair market value of the pledged securities must be at least ten percent (10%) in excess of the amount of monies deposited with the bank.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(5) Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, continued

Further, to address custodial risk, the Guam Code Annotated requires the custodian to have been in the business of rendering trust custody services for ten or more years, to be organized under the laws of the United States or a state or territory thereof, to have capital and surplus in excess of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), and to be a member of the Federal Reserve System whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Regardless of the above, any locally chartered bank may act as custodian for the Fund.

(6) Related Party Transactions

At September 30, 2008 and 2007, the Fund was owed employer and member contributions, interest and penalties receivable by various Government of Guam agencies. At September 30, 2008 and 2007, employer contributions receivable totaled \$13,987,630 and \$14,636,068, respectively; member contributions receivable totaled \$6,478,791 and \$6,806,556, respectively; and interest and penalties receivable totaled \$10,077,564 and \$7,702,344, respectively.

A significant portion of the employer and member contributions receivable represent amounts due from the Guam Public School System (GPSS) and Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA) for various pay periods during the fiscal years ended September 30, 1988 through 2004. The remaining balance represents contributions for the pay period ended September 30, 2008.

Interest and penalties continue to accrue on these receivables based on the provisions set forth in 4GCA 8137(c), which states that the Fund will impose interest at a rate equivalent to the average rate of return on its investments from the previous fiscal year and a 1% penalty for delinquent payments.

At September 30, 2008 and 2007, contributions receivable from GPSS (including interest and penalties) totaled approximately \$17.8M and \$17.3M, respectively. At September 30, 2008 and 2007, contributions receivable from GMHA (including interest and penalties) totaled approximately \$9.3M and \$8.6M, respectively.

Public Law 28-38, passed in June 2005, as amended by Public Law 29-19 on September 2007, requires that the General Fund remit interest only payments monthly to the GGRF for the aforementioned receivables from GPSS and GMHA. The law indicates that monthly payments totaling \$192,955 and \$190,501 for GPSS and GMHA, respectively, will continue until the outstanding balances for these agencies are fully paid from a general obligation bond or other means. However, if the obligations are not paid within ten years, payments for GPSS and GMHA will resume per 4GCA Section 8137.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(6) Related Party Transactions, continued

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007, the Fund received payments pursuant to P.L. 28-38 totaling \$2,315,460 and \$2,286,012 for GPSS and GMHA, respectively.

In March 1998, the GGRF accepted a promissory note for \$9,835,720 from GMHA, a component unit of the Government of Guam. The note bears interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1%. The note was executed for the outstanding balance of a previously executed promissory note for contributions owed to GGRF as of February 28, 1998, along with related penalties and interest.

At September 30, 2000, management established a 100% reserve for the \$8,000,000 outstanding balance on the note due to uncertainty of collection.

During 2008 and 2007, GGRF collected \$109,726 and \$632,811, respectively, from GMHA on the note receivable. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007 the balance on the note was \$4,095,893 and \$4,205,619, respectively, for which a 100% reserve continues to be provided.

As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, related interest and penalties on the note totaled \$1,921,826 and \$1,659,591, respectively. However, since a 100% reserve was provided for the note receivable these interest and penalties have not been recorded.

(7) **Property, Equipment and Land**

Property, equipment and land at September 30, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Building	\$ 1,149,587	1,130,187
Improvements	657,899	653,896
Land	439,428	439,428
Equipment	144,809	125,379
Automobiles	39,851	39,851
Furniture and fixtures	15,887	15,887
Other	7,000	7,000
	2,454,461	2,411,618
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(<u>1,418,436</u>)	(<u>1,335,080</u>)
	\$ <u>1,036,025</u>	<u>1,076,538</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(8) Supplemental Annuities and COLA Payments

Public Law 25-72, passed in September 1999, required the payment of supplemental annuities and cost of living allowances (COLA) to retirees. P.L. 25-72 also specified that these payments were an obligation of the employer and not of the GGRF. The cost of these benefits is to be paid through increased contributions over a period of twenty years.

The GGRF paid certain of these benefits on behalf of the General Fund and autonomous agencies, and collected certain amounts from the General Fund and from autonomous agencies. The excess of the amount paid out over the amount collected was recorded as "Supplemental/COLA benefits receivable" by the GGRF.

During fiscal year 1999, the Government of Guam appropriated \$12 million to pay for a portion of the \$31.4 million that the GGRF paid for supplemental annuities and COLA payments.

However, Public Law 25-122, passed in May 2000, reallocated the \$12 million appropriation collected by GGRF to regular employer contributions. Since the \$12 million reduced the receivable balance in fiscal year 1999, this reallocation resulted in a \$12 million increase in the receivable balance in fiscal year 2000. The offset was recorded as a reduction of employer contributions receivable from the Government of Guam for fiscal year 2000.

Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the receivable for supplemental annuities and COLA payments is being reduced by a portion of the employer contributions received. The percentage used for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 was 1.2016% of covered payroll.

At September 30, 2008 and 2007 the GGRF had Supplemental/COLA benefits receivable of \$78,085,596 and \$83,028,774, respectively. Since the GGRF is simply acting as a paying agent for these benefits, the payment of the benefits and their subsequent collection should not increase or decrease plan net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(8) Supplemental Annuities and COLA Payments, continued

A history of the transactions follows (amounts rounded to the nearest hundred thousand):

	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Fiscal year 1999			
Payment of benefits by GGRF	\$ 31,400,000	-	
Collections	-	(4,500,000)	
Gov Guam Appropriation		(12,000,000)	14,900,000
Fiscal year 2000			
Payment of benefits by GGRF	32,300,000	-	
Reallocation P.L. 25-172	12,000,000	-	
Collections	-	(4,300,000)	54,900,000
Fiscal year 2001			
Payment of benefits by GGRF	34,000,000	-	
Collections	-	(4,700,000)	84,200,000
Fiscal year 2002			
Payment of benefits by GGRF	27,500,000	-	
Collections	-	(3,600,000)	108,100,000
Fiscal year 2003			
Collections	-	(4,400,000)	103,700,000
Fiscal year 2004			
Collections	-	(7,200,000)	96,500,000
Fiscal year 2005			
Collections	-	(4,300,000)	92,200,000
Fiscal year 2006			
Collections	-	(4,600,000)	87,600,000
Fiscal year 2007			
Collections	-	(4,600,000)	83,000,000
Fiscal year 2008			
Collections	-	(5,000,000)	78,000,000
Total Additions & Deductions	\$ 137,200,000	(59,200,000)	

(9) Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP)

Public Law 24-327, as amended by Public Laws 25-2, 25-3, 25-72, 25-74, 25-90, 25-98 and 25-99 became effective December 30, 1998. This law allowed GGRF members with at least 20 years of creditable service to retire and to purchase up to 5 years of creditable service.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(9) Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP), continued

Those electing to participate in the ERIP must pay the members' share of the required contribution, plus interest, based on their salary at the time they made the election. Payments can be made in full or can be financed through deductions from annuities over a period not to exceed 15 years.

The time allowed for making the election and retiring was from December 30, 1998 to January 7, 2000. During this period, approximately eight hundred (800) members elected to participate in this program and signed promissory notes totaling nearly \$15 million. At September 30, 2008 and 2007, the amount owed under these notes was \$7,199,549 and \$8,267,846, respectively. There is a corresponding deferred revenue account to offset these notes receivable, since contribution income is recognized on a cash basis as amounts are collected from the retirees.

The government's share of these required contributions has been recognized in the accompanying statement of plan net assets as "Receivable – ERIP employer's share" and amounted to \$2,025,129 and \$4,472,325 at September 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively. This receivable is offset by deferred revenue in an equal amount. Contribution income is recognized on a cash basis as amounts are collected from the employer agencies.

The receivable for the government's share of required contributions is being reduced by a portion of the employer contributions received. The statutory percentage for fiscal years 2008 and 2007 was 1.31% of covered payroll.

(10) Supplemental/COLA Benefit Owed by Government of Guam Agencies

All Government of Guam agencies are obligated to pay retirees for supplemental and COLA benefits. GGRF paid certain supplemental and COLA benefits for other Government of Guam agencies. GGRF will be reimbursed for these benefit payments; accordingly, these benefit payments are reflected as "Supplemental/insurance benefits advanced" in the accompanying statement of net assets.

At September 30, 2008 and 2007, the GGRF had \$4,328,570 and \$4,349,391, respectively in Supplemental/insurance benefits receivable from four Government of Guam agencies.

<u>In addition to the amounts advanced by GGRF</u>, the various other Government of Guam agencies are obligated to pay retirees for supplemental and COLA benefits. These benefits <u>were not paid by GGRF</u> and <u>are not included in the accompanying financial statements</u>.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(10) Supplemental/COLA benefit Owed to Retirees by Government of Guam Agencies, continued

These benefits are as follows:

	1/31-9/30/03
General fund line agencies	\$ 3,147,964
Other agencies funded by the general fund:	
Department of Education (now GPSS)	2,186,010
Guam Memorial Hospital Authority	492,787
University of Guam	344,631
Guam Waterworks Authority	255,758
Other agencies	522,226
Autonomous agencies:	
Port Authority of Guam	415,236
Guam Power Authority	301,546
Guam Telephone Authority	218,398
Other agencies	<u>166,979</u>
Total	\$ <u>8,051,535</u>

(11) Funded Status

As of the most recent actuarial valuation (September 30, 2007), the DB plan had the following funded status:

Actuarial value of assets Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 1,448,655,000 2,682,118,000 \$ <u>1,233,463,000</u>
Funded ratio	54.0%
Annual covered payroll	\$ 390,246,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	316.1%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes (AAL) does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations, if applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2008 and 2007

(12) Subsequent Events

The United States economy was determined to be in a recession as of December 2007, and has weakened considerably since September 2008. Some effects of the weakening economy were as follows: (a) more than 1 million jobs were lost in the fourth quarter of 2008, (b) home foreclosures have increased significantly, (c) the Federal government has had to inject or loan money to prevent several large businesses from failing, (d) the major U.S. automakers are faced with ballooning inventories and low demand, and (e) the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) has dropped from a high above 14,000 in October 2007 to about 8,000 in January 2009, a decline of more than 40%.

The market value of the Fund's invested assets in the DB plan has dropped from \$1.127 billion at September 30, 2008 to approximately \$932 million at January 31, 2009. This is a decrease of \$195 million or about 17%. DC plan assets dropped from \$161.8 million at September 30, 2008 to \$140.5 million at January 31, 2009. This is a decrease of \$21.3 million or about 10.4%.

Schedule of Funding Progress

September 30, 2008

Actuarial Valuation as of September 30	 Actuarial Value of Assets	L	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll
1991	\$ 532,031,000	\$	1,151,610,000	\$	619,579,000	46.2%	5	\$ 321,580,393	192.7%
1992	617,737,000		1,290,724,000		672,987,000	47.9%	ò	345,240,093	194.9%
1993	703,443,000		1,429,839,000		726,396,000	49.2%	Ď	368,899,793	196.9%
1994	784,229,000		1,423,514,000		639,285,000	55.1%	Ď	362,944,815	176.1%
1995	865,014,000		1,417,190,000		552,176,000	61.0%	Ď	356,989,837	154.7%
1996	1,039,360,000		1,621,029,000		581,669,000	64.1%	ò	373,494,919	155.7%
1997	1,213,706,000		1,824,868,000		611,162,000	66.5%	ò	390,000,000	156.7%
1998	1,287,157,000		1,770,852,000		483,695,000	72.7%	Ď	407,550,000	118.7%
1999	1,346,205,000		2,096,617,000		750,412,000	64.2%	Ď	363,710,950	206.3%
2000	1,348,761,000		2,126,150,000		777,389,000	63.4%	Ď	374,551,304	207.6%
2001	1,265,001,000		2,333,862,000	1	,068,861,000	54.2%	Ď	403,061,000	265.2%
2002	1,135,666,000		2,378,399,000	1	,242,733,000	47.7%	Ď	395,967,000	313.8%
2003	1,206,911,000		2,614,840,000	1	,407,929,000	46.2%	ò	398,112,000	353.7%
2004	1,245,305,000		2,599,747,000	1	,354,442,000	47.9%	b	365,592,000	370.5%
2005	1,293,564,000		2,583,366,000	1	,289,802,000	50.1%	ò	368,712,000	349.8%
2006	1,320,914,000		2,656,047,000	1	,335,133,000	49.7%	ò	389,786,000	342.5%
2007	1,448,655,000		2,682,118,000	1	,233,463,000	54.0%	Ď	390,246,000	316.1%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

September 30, 2008

	Annual	Actual	
Year ended	Required	Employer	Percentage
September 30	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
1991	\$ 83,988,000	\$ 51,612,000	61.5%
1992	88,187,000	54,111,000	61.4%
1993	94,552,000	59,117,000	62.5%
1994	99,280,000	80,965,000	81.6%
1995	67,650,000	66,904,000	98.9%
1996	71,187,000	68,969,000	96.9%
1997	67,521,000	81,546,000	120.8%
1998	61,929,000	81,877,000	132.2%
1999	63,985,000	96,134,000	150.2%
2000	52,463,000	85,831,000	163.6%
2001	75,494,000	73,386,000	97.2%
2002	75,906,000	78,087,000	102.9%
2003	98,630,000	63,486,000	64.4%
2004	115,978,000	63,388,000	54.7%
2005	123,958,000	70,658,000	57.0%
2006	117,041,000	85,771,000	73.3%
2007	113,207,000	76,973,000	68.0%

Supplementary Schedule of Administrative and General Expenses

Years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Defined Benefit <u>Plan</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Plan</u>	Total 2008	Total <u>2007</u>
Salaries and wages	\$1,146,603	398,852	1,545,455	1,587,598
Third party administrator fees	-	910,442	910,442	877,668
Employer's retirement contribution	275,759	95,924	371,683	352,771
Legal fees	303,004	38,257	341,261	224,806
Bad debt related to notes receivable	289,480	-	289,480	139,200
Computer program services/maintenance	222,750	20,250	243,000	243,000
Insurance	143,771	95,060	238,831	262,043
Retiree Supplemental/COLA/Medical	134,487	-	134,487	73,755
Utilities	51,638	46,104	97,742	84,986
Postage	86,864	7,088	93,952	75,607
Depreciation	91,171	-	91,171	95,332
Actuary fees	80,162	-	80,162	47,260
Repairs and maintenance	60,450	16,944	77,394	52,407
Printing and publications	47,481	4,848	52,329	41,340
Travel and transportation	22,124	21,167	43,291	45,282
Medical exams	33,628	-	33,628	46,547
Communications	31,994	959	32,953	32,755
Audit fees	16,200	10,800	27,000	26,000
Equipment rental	20,126	4,057	24,183	25,553
Training	12,785	10,413	23,198	17,348
Medicare contribution	15,488	5,388	20,876	21,669
Miscellaneous	9,399	7,194	16,593	37,710
Medical consultant	14,188	-	14,188	11,625
Computers and software	14,125	-	14,125	38,427
Board of trustees expenses	9,005	1,433	10,438	8,691
Office supplies	8,915	1,370	10,285	26,389
	\$3,141,597	1,696,550	4,838,147	4,495,769

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

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Supplementary Schedule of Personnel Costs

Years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Salaries and wages Employer's retirement contribution Medicare contribution	\$ 1,545,455 371,683 20,876	1,587,598 352,771 21,669
	\$ 1,938,014	1,962,038
Average number of employees	44	47
Average cost per employee	\$ 44,046	\$ 41,745

Supplementary Schedule of Personnel Count - Public Law 28-150: Section 45

Years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

	Full Ti	me Employees		
		As of	Total	
	During	September 30,	Sala	ries & Wages
	FY 2008	2008	Expended	
Director's Office	3	3	\$	146,497
Administrative Services	5	4		162,956
Accounting / Investments	19	19		736,212
Members and Benefits Services	17	17 17		499,790
	44	43	\$	1,545,455

	Full Tir	ne Employees		
		As of	Total Salaries & Wages Expended	
	During	September 30,		
	FY 2007	2007		
Director's Office	3	3	\$	157,184
Administrative Services	7	6		207,875
Accounting / Investments	19	17		708,098
Members and Benefits Services	20	18		514,441
	49	44	\$	1,587,598

Supplementary Schedule of Other Receivables - Defined Benefit Plan

September 30, 2008 and 2007

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Unfunded liability portion from defined contribution plan	\$1,850,816	1,477,559
Benefit overpayments	574,339	699,868
Member rate differential	240,575	185,451
Government contributions for DC plan	12,025	12,025
Other overpayments	9,643	24,841
	\$2,687,398	2,399,744

Supplementary Schedule of Receivables by Agency - Defined Benefit Plan

September 30, 2008

Agency	Supplemental/ COLA	Employer Contributions	Member Contributions	Interest & Penalties	ERIP Employer's Share	Retiree Supplemental Benefits & Insurance	Note Receivable GMHA	TOTAL
Department of Administration (General Fund)	\$ 78,085,596	1,139,796	466,040	176,687	1,570,350	1,979,769	-	83,418,238
Guam Public School System	-	7,773,445	3,369,564	6,700,643		-	-	17,843,652
Guam Memorial Hospital Authority	-	4,113,886	1,985,313	3,200,234	-	1,507,004	4,095,893	14,902,330
Guam Waterworks Authority	-	44,500	17,735		260,643	804,358	-	1,127,236
Guam Power Authority	-	100,708	42,155	-	19,351	37,439	-	199,653
Guam Community College	-	54,127	21,678	-	281,054	-	-	356,859
Port Authority of Guam	-	46,434	18,580	-	36,981	-	-	101,995
University of Guam	-	132,516	53,268	-	-	-	-	185,784
Supreme Court of Guam	-	49,742	20,226	-	-	-	-	69,968
Guam Legislature	-	7,619	3,505	-	-	-	-	11,124
Guam Airport Authority	-	36,074	15,078	-	-	-	-	51,152
Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority	-	14,398	5,688	-	-	-	-	20,086
Public Defender Service Corporation	-	12,977	5,225	-	-	-	-	18,202
Guam Visitors Bureau	-	3,123	1,232	-	-	-	-	4,355
Guam Housing Corporation	-	2,108	832	-	-	-	-	2,940
Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority		2,742	1,082					3,824
Subtotal	78,085,596	13,534,195	6,027,201	10,077,564	2,168,379	4,328,570	4,095,893	118,317,398
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts							(4,095,893)	(4,095,893)
Receivables, net of allowance	\$ 78,085,596	13,534,195	6,027,201	10,077,564	2,168,379	4,328,570		114,221,505

Supplementary Schedule of Receivables by Agency - Defined Benefit Plan

September 30, 2007

Agency	Supplemental/ COLA	Employer Contributions	Member Contributions	Interest & Penalties	ERIP Employer's Share	Retiree Supplemental Benefits & Insurance	Note Receivable GMHA	TOTAL
Department of Administration (General Fund)	\$ 83,028,774	1,103,635	470,613	76,014	3,181,600	1,983,659	-	89,844,295
Guam Public School System	-	8,403,790	3,658,559	5,285,161	-	-	-	17,347,510
Guam Memorial Hospital Authority	-	4,195,620	2,030,084	2,341,169	-	1,507,004	4,205,619	14,279,496
Guam Waterworks Authority	-	49,343	20,918	-	400,312	814,434	-	1,285,007
Guam Power Authority	-	97,102	42,997	-	288,958	44,294	-	473,351
Guam Community College	-	51,432	21,704	-	409,829	-	-	482,965
Port Authority of Guam	-	52,414	22,894	-	182,369	-	-	257,677
Guam Legislature	-	7,620	3,508	-	9,257	-	-	20,385
Public Defender Service Corporation	-	11,652	4,825	-	-	-	-	16,477
University of Guam	-	126,234	55,259	-	-	-	-	181,493
Guam Airport Authority	-	34,577	15,487	-	-	-	-	50,064
Guam Housing Corporation	-	1,743	650	-	-	-	-	2,393
Guam Visitors Bureau	-	3,357	1,390	-	-	-	-	4,747
Supreme Court of Guam	-	50,768	21,620	-	-	-	-	72,388
Guam Economic Development and Commerce Authority	-	2,571	1,065	-	-	-	-	3,636
Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority		15,279	6,989					22,268
Subtotal	83,028,774	14,207,137	6,378,562	7,702,344	4,472,325	4,349,391	4,205,619	124,344,152
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts							(4,205,619)	(4,205,619)
Receivables, net of allowance	\$ 83,028,774	14,207,137	6,378,562	7,702,344	4,472,325	4,349,391		120,138,533