FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2024 (with Comparative Information for 2023)

(Together with Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

September 30, 2024

(with Comparative Information for 2023)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Government of Guam Retirement Fund:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the 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") which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Government of Guam Retirement Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund as of September 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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. 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 Government of Guam Retirement Fund 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Government of Guam Retirement Fund'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Government of Guam Retirement Fund'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 Government of Guam Retirement Fund'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 26, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability on pages 59 and 60, the Schedule of Employer Allocations by Component Unit on pages 61 and 62, the Schedule of Contributions on page 63, the Schedule of Investment Returns on page 64, the Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability on page 65, the Schedule of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability on page 66, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions (OPEB) on page 67 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Government of Guam Retirement Fund's basic financial statements. The accompanying information listed as supplemental schedules on pages 68 to 73 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules on pages 68 to 73 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 June 24, 2025, on our consideration of the Government of Guam Retirement 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 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 the Government of Guam Retirement Fund'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 Government of Guam Retirement Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tamuning, Guam June 24, 2025

Buge & Com, P.C.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2024

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 year ended September 30, 2024. 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

• DB Plan and DC Plan Investments

| Period | Investment Balance (in billions) | Rate of Return | As of | Investment Balance (in millions) | Rate of Return |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2023 | \$1.88 | 11.34% | 9/30/2023 | \$476 | Not |
| Quarter Ended 12/31/2023 | \$2.03 | 9.45% | 12/31/2023 | \$529 | Applicable |
| Quarter Ended 3/31/2024 | \$2.25 | 5.02% | 3/31/2024 | \$421 | (refer to |
| Quarter Ended 6/30/2024 | \$2.26 | 1.03% | 6/30/2024 | \$426 | comments below) |
| Quarter Ended 9/30/2024 | \$2.40 | 6.84% | 9/30/2024 | \$451 | ociow) |
| Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2024 24.07% | | | | _ | |

<u>The DB Plan Investment</u> portfolio experienced a positive return of 24.07% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 compared to the prior year return of 11.34%. As reflected in the **Subsequent Events Table below**, the DB Plan achieved a negative return of -2.41% for the quarter ended December 31, 2024.

The <u>DC Plan</u> ended fiscal year September 30, 2024 with investments totaling \$451 million, compared to the September 30, 2023 balance of \$476 million. This represented a decrease of \$25M or 5.3%. As reflected in the **Subsequent Events Table** below, DC Plan investments decreased during the quarter ended December 31, 2024 to \$446M. The decrease was due largely to market fluctuations.

Subsequent Events – DB Plan and DC Plan

| Defined Be | enefit (DB) Plan | Defined Contribution (DC) Plan | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Period | Investment Balance (in billions) | Rate of Return | As of | Investment Balance (in millions) | Rate of Return | |
| Quarter Ended 12/31/2024 | \$2.33 | -2.41% | 12/31/2024 | \$446 | Not Applicable | |

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

Comparison of DB Plan and DC Plan

The DB Plan investments are managed as a single portfolio because the Plan is expected to exist in perpetuity. <u>As such, as reflected above, it is possible to calculate the rate of return on the DB Plan investments over various investment periods</u>.

The DC Plan, on the other hand, is not managed as a single portfolio. Each participant selects their own investment strategy, <u>so it is not possible to state what the "return" is for the DC plan over a particular time period</u>. Therefore, as reflected above, the focus is on the change in the DC Plan investment balance as an alternative to a "return" over various investment periods.

2024 DB Plan - Highlights

As noted on previous page the DB Plan Investment portfolio experienced a positive return of 24.07% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 compared to the prior year return of 11.34%. According to Wilshire, our DB Plan Investment Consultant:

- After raising interest rates aggressively for the past two years, major Central Banks started their easing cycle during FY2024. Following the European Central Bank's (ECB's) rate cuts earlier in the year, the US Federal Reserve lowered short term interest rate in September, signaling that the Central Banks are shifting focus from fighting inflation to supporting growth. The only central bank that was out of synch was the Bank of Japan (BOJ), which increased its policy rate by 0.25% in August. This move was a departure from BOJ's multi-decade long zero interest rate policy. The global markets generally reacted positively to the policy changes by the Central Banks, with equities posting positive returns for the year.
- Geopolitical tensions advanced further after Hamas invaded Israel in October of 2023. Israel launched
 major assaults into Gaza, with the war on-going after recent battles drawing in Iran and groups in
 Lebanon. The Russia/Ukraine war continue to advance where no peace talks were present. Despite these
 ongoing hot wars, the global markets continued to advance orderly with an assumption that these
 regional wars were isolated and would not escalate to the rest of the world.
- Major governments' fiscal policies continued to be supportive. Given the Presidential election in the U.S., neither party demonstrated restraints on Federal deficit spending. The expectation was that the US will continue to run structural deficits of about 6% of GDP, the highest peacetime level for non-recessionary periods. Large amounts of fiscal deficits acted as support to market performance due to the large injection of liquidity through government borrowing. While the long term prospect of such runaway deficits was worrisome, the near term support to the stock market was positive.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

2024 DC Plan - Highlights

As noted on previous page the DC Plan ended fiscal year September 30, 2024 with investments totaling \$451 million, compared to the September 30, 2023 balance of \$476 million. This represented a decrease of \$25M or 3.0%. The decrease was due to market fluctuations and the transfer of approximately \$133 million from the DC Plan to the DB 1.75 Plan during January and February 2024.

According to Mercer, our DC Plan Investment Consultant:

- In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024, returns were positive for both stocks and bonds, with many asset classes delivering double digit returns. At the commencement of the fiscal year there were concerns from many investors that inflation remained too high and high interest rates would force the economy into a recession. Nevertheless, these concerns proved to be incorrect, with inflation decelerating over the course of the year and consumer activity supporting strong levels of growth in the US economy.
- A cooling labor market and softer inflation gave the Federal Reserve confidence to commence
 cutting interest rates. A number of other central banks, including in Europe and Canada cut interest
 rates, while the Bank of Japan hiked rates for the first time in close to two decades, and authorities
 in China continued to stimulate their economy through a number of measures. Strong corporate
 earnings plus ongoing advancements in AI supported returns for stock markets.
- All investment options in the plan delivered positive returns, with many delivering double digit returns. Within the plan there were no changes to the investment line-up. While most investment strategies continued to perform in line with expectations, some strategies were placed on watch in light of prior underperformance.

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

The unfunded liability is the present value of future benefits payable that are not covered by the actuarial value of assets as of the valuation date. The unfunded liability increased from \$1.17 billion (based on the 2022 actuarial valuation) to \$1.21 billion (based on the 2023 actuarial valuation), and the actuarially determined contribution rate increased from 29.43% to 30.77%. The primary reason for the increase in the contribution rate was due to the net recognition of investment gains and losses over the last three years.

The defined benefit payroll for the 2022-23 fiscal year was \$248.3 million (which includes \$171.7 million for DB 1.75) compared with \$243.4 million (which includes \$162.2 million for DB 1.75) for the 2021-22 fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

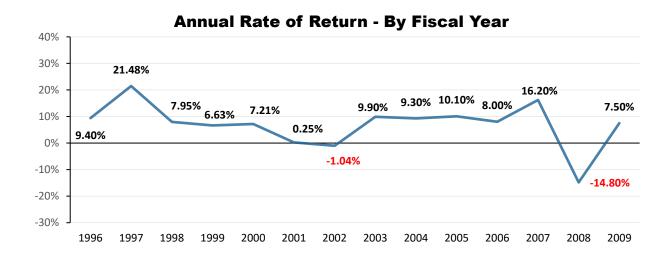
September 30, 2024

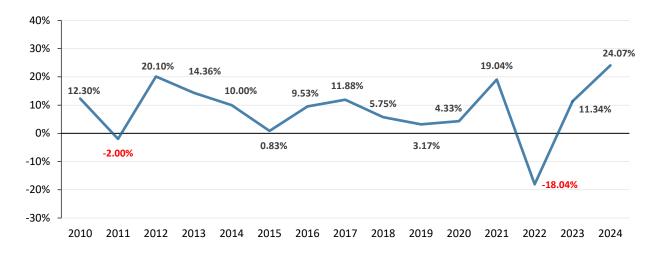
(1) Financial Highlights, continued

The total defined benefit and defined contribution payroll for the 2022-2023 fiscal year was \$596.5 million compared with \$555.5 million for the 2021-2022 fiscal year, an increase of 7.38%. Overall, the unfunded liability has grown from \$552 million at September 30, 1995 to \$1.21 billion at September 30, 2023. This represents a decrease in the security ratio, from 66.5% in 1997 to 62.47% in 2023, and an increase in the unfunded liability ratio from 33.5% in 1995 to 37.53% in 2023. The security ratio is the ratio of assets to liabilities.

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

The <u>annual rate of return</u> for the DB Plan investments from 1996 to 2024 are reflected below. Over that period, there have been four years with negative returns. GGRF investment returns averaged 7.66% percent from 1996 through 2024.





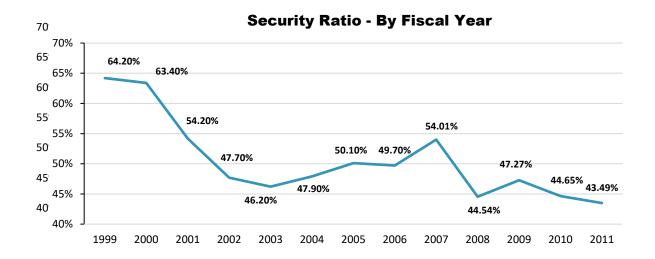
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

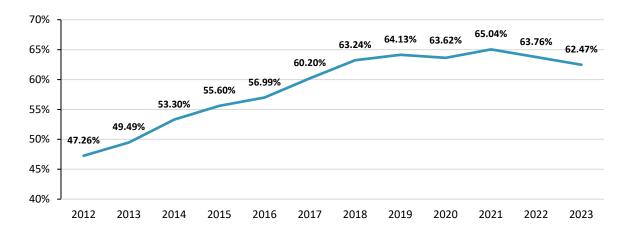
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(1) Financial Highlights, continued

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

As indicated below, the security ratio (fund assets as a percentage of accrued liability) for the past twenty-five years has ranged from 43.49% to 65.04%, representing an average of 54.50% per year.





According to our actuary Milliman Inc., security ratios for public pension funds vary depending upon the assumed rate of future investment returns as well as the period over which investment gains and losses are recognized. In addition, security ratios for public pension plans in the U.S. tend to range from 65% to 95%, with an average of about 80%. GGRF has a lower security ratio than the average U.S. funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

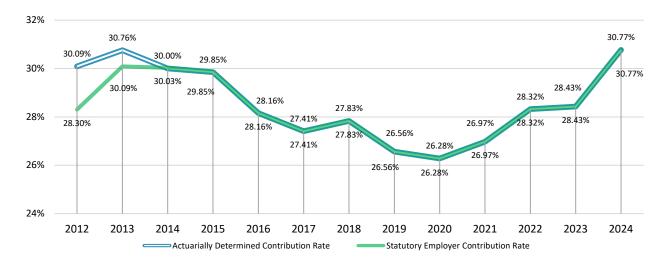
• Critical Issue – Impact of Market Volatility on the DB Plan Unfunded Liability

Pursuant to 4 GCA Chapter 8, Section 8137, the unfunded liability is to be completely funded within 80 years from May 1, 1951, and this was extended two years by Public Law 33-186. Based on the 2023 valuation, there are 9.58 years remaining in the funding period.

Management continues to recommend that the Guam Legislature fully fund the actuarially determined contribution rate each year. The uncertainties in the investment markets, and the years remaining in the funding period underscores the need for the Guam Legislature to continue to provide full funding each year.

According to Milliman Inc., employer contribution rates vary widely among public pension funds due to the level of benefits provided, the security ratio (funded percentage), the assumed rate of future investment returns, and the period of time over which unfunded liabilities are amortized. The median employer contribution rate is approximately 18%, with typical rates ranging from 10% to 30% or more. GGRF's contribution rate is at the high end of the range, due to a lower security ratio (funded percentage) than the average U.S. fund.

A comparison of the actuarially determined contribution rates versus the statutory employer contribution rates for 2012 to 2024 are reflected below.



Pursuant to 4GCA Chapter 8, Section 8137, if future contributions equal the actuarially determined contribution rate, and plan investments earn 7% each year, the DB Plan is expected to become fully funded in 2031. Public Law 33-186 extended this period by 2 years to 2033.

The Guam Legislature's efforts toward full funding since 2007 have definitely narrowed the gap between the statutory and actuarially determined contribution rate. Since 2014 the statutory rate is equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Management encourages the Guam Legislature to continue to set the statutory rate at the actuarially determined contribution rate until full funding is achieved.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

• Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 73.

The Government of Guam and all component units must present pension information related to supplemental benefits and cost of living allowances (COLA). These benefits are not funded through the accumulation of assets purchased with employer or member contributions; rather, they are funded by Legislative appropriations with the General Fund as funding source. The supplemental benefit is an amount which, when added to a retiree's annuity, increases the annual annuity to Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000). This supplemental annuity only applies to retirees who retired under the defined benefit plan.

Public Law 37-42, signed into law in September 2024, increased the COLA payment from \$2,200 to \$2,300 effective with the COLA payments made in October 2024. The COLA benefit applies to both defined benefit retirees and defined contribution retirees.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 73, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, GGRF recorded net pension liability of \$5,990,580 and \$5,982,159, respectively.

• Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

The Government of Guam contributes a portion of the medical and dental premiums, based on a schedule of semi-monthly rates, and reimburses certain Medicare premiums to eligible retirees. Retirees are also required to pay a portion of the medical and dental insurance premiums. Retirees and surviving spouses do not share in the cost of the basic life insurance benefit. This benefit applies to both defined benefit retirees and defined contribution retirees.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, GGRF recorded net OPEB liability of \$10,173,626 and \$8,580,923, respectively. This reflects postemployment medical, dental, and life insurance benefits of retirees, spouses, children, and survivors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

• Reopening of DB 1.75 Plan

On December 27, 2022, Public Law No. 36-130 was signed into Law. The law provides for the following:

- All employees who are members in the DC Plan at any time between June 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023, may elect to become Defined Benefit 1.75 Plan (DB1.75 Plan) members effective January 1, 2024.
- o All new employees whose employment commences on or after January 1, 2024, may elect to become DB1.75 Plan members.
- o The DB1.75 Plan service retirement amount is increased from 1.75% to 2.75% for service after 25 years. The maximum benefit remains at 85%.
- Effective January 1, 2024, active public safety and law enforcement officers of the DB1.75 Plan will be eligible for unreduced service retirement after reaching age 55 with 25 years of service or age 57 with 5 years of service.

Education:

In June 2023, GGRF began providing educational video presentations for employees of all Government of Guam departments and agencies. The educational video was also available on the GGRF website. The presentations concluded on October 2023. However, the video remains on the website.

Election Period:

The election to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan was for a limited time period for active, new and reemployed Government of Guam employees.

- o Commencing June 30, 2023, eligible employees in the DC Plan had the opportunity to voluntarily elect to transfer to the DB 1.75 Plan.
- O The conclusion of the election period contingent on the member's employment or re-employment date was on December 30, 2023, or January 31, 2024 for members hired in December 2023.

Estimated Retirement Income Comparison Letters (ERIC):

Prior to making an election, DC Plan members were given the opportunity to request for: (a) a comparison letter illustrating the member's estimated (1) required bi-weekly contributions under each plan, (2) monthly retirement income under each plan, and (3) cost to transfer to the DB 1.75 Plan; and (b) copies of the Plan Documents and Summary Plan Descriptions for each Plan, effective as of January 1, 2024.

During the election period, GGRF reviewed members' DC Plan historical contribution and distribution data, performed calculations and prepared retirement income comparisons to assist members in making a potential Election with respect to the member's age, salary, years of credited service, and account balance under the DC Plan.

A total of 1,851 DC Plan members requested and received ERIC letters. <u>However, only 1,026 members elected to transfer to the DB1.75 Plan.</u> The remaining 825 members did not elect to transfer.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(1) Financial Highlights, continued

• Reopening of DB 1.75 Plan, continued

DB1.75 Elections by AGENCY

The table below, reflects total member elections by Agency. Agencies must ensure that contributions are remitted accordingly effective with pay period ended January 13, 2024.

AGENCY Total Government of Guam General Fund 751 Guam Department of Education 418 239 Guam Memorial Hospital Authority Judiciary of Guam 120 University of Guam 103 Port Authority of Guam 94 70 Guam Power Authority Guam International Authority 66 Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority 45 Guam Waterworks Authority 41 27 Guam Community College Guam Economic Development Authority 13 Guam Legislature 13 Govt of Guam Retirement Fund 12 Public Defender Service Corporation 8 Guam Visitors Bureau 6 Guam Housing Corporation Total Elections 2,028

As previously discussed, of the 2,028 members who elected, only 1,026 members requested ERIC letters.

Funds Transferred/ Member Elections:

During January and February 2024, DC Plan funds of employees who elected to transfer to the DB1.75 Plan, totaling approximately \$133M, were deposited into GGRF's Northern Trust Administrative Account. These funds were allocated to GGRF's investment manager accounts based on an allocation as recommended by Wilshire.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(2) Description of the Financial Statements

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

- 1. Basic Financial Statements,
- 2. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.
- 3. Required Supplementary Information,
- 4. Other Supplementary Schedules.

Collectively, this information presents the net position held in trust for pension benefits. This information also summarizes the changes in net position held in trust for pension benefits for the year then ended. The information in these components is briefly summarized as follows:

Basic Financial Statements

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position is presented for September 30, 2024, with comparative information at September 30, 2023. These financial statements reflect resources available to pay benefits to members, including retirees and beneficiaries, at the end of the years reported. The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position is presented for the year ended September 30, 2024, with comparative information for the year ended September 30, 2023. These financial statements reflect the changes in resources available to pay benefits to members, including retirees and beneficiaries, for fiscal years 2024 and 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. Information in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements includes the following: a general description of GGRF, a summary of significant accounting policies, a description of deposit and investment risk, an explanation of property and equipment, information about net pension liability of the Agencies and information about pension plan participation.

• Required Supplementary Information

The Required Supplementary Information consists of the following schedules: changes in net pension liability, net pension liability by agency, employer contributions, and the annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.

• Other Supplementary Schedules

Other schedules include schedules of administrative and general expenses, personnel costs, personnel count, receivables by GovGuam Agency, and other receivables.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(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.

DB Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | | | Increase (Dec | rease) |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | | From | |
| | | | 2023 to 20 |)24 |
| | 2024 | 2023 | \$ | % |
| Cash and Equivalents | \$ 13,280,191 | \$ 8,481,607 | \$ 4,798,584 | 56.6% |
| Receivables | 16,867,875 | 24,117,905 | (7,250,030) | -30.1% |
| Investments | 2,398,796,254 | 1,872,427,918 | 526,368,336 | 28.1% |
| Property and Equipment | 1,172,972 | 627,477 | 545,495 | 86.9% |
| Deferred Outflows | 3,340,762 | 3,087,246 | 253,516 | 8.2% |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows | 2,433,458,054 | 1,908,742,153 | 524,715,901 | 27.5% |
| Total Liabilities | 24,071,138 | 30,136,282 | (6,065,144) | -20.1% |
| Deferred Inflows | 3,896,135 | 4,964,686 | (1,068,551) | -21.5% |
| Net Position, End of Year | 2,405,490,781 | 1,873,641,185 | 531,849,596 | 28.4% |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 1,873,641,185 | 1,760,899,547 | | |
| Net Increase in Net Position | \$ 531,849,596 | \$ 112,741,638 | | |

The \$7 million decrease in receivables and \$7 million decrease in liabilities, is due largely to the corresponding decrease in Due from Brokers and Due to Brokers for unsettled trades, respectively.

DB Plan Investments as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | | | Increase (Decrease) From 2023 to 2024 | | ŕ |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---|-------------|--------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | | \$ | % |
| Common Stocks | \$ 1,675,065,102 | \$ 1,328,842,274 | \$ | 346,222,828 | 26.1% |
| U.S. Government Securities | 403,835,085 | 265,370,061 | | 138,465,024 | 52.2% |
| Corporate Bonds and Notes | 258,020,356 | 216,239,024 | | 41,781,332 | 19.3% |
| Money Market Funds | 19,453,767 | 26,811,000 | | (7,357,233) | -27.4% |
| Mutual Funds | 42,421,944 | 35,165,559 | | 7,256,385 | 20.6% |
| Total | \$ 2,398,796,254 | \$ 1,872,427,918 | \$ | 526,368,336 | 28.1% |

During 2024, DB Plan investments increased by \$526 million compared to 2023, due largely to market fluctuations and the transfer of approximately \$133 million from the DC Plan to the DB 1.75 Plan during January 2024. This was due to the transfer of 2,028 DC Plan members to the DB 1.75 Plan as previously discussed.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

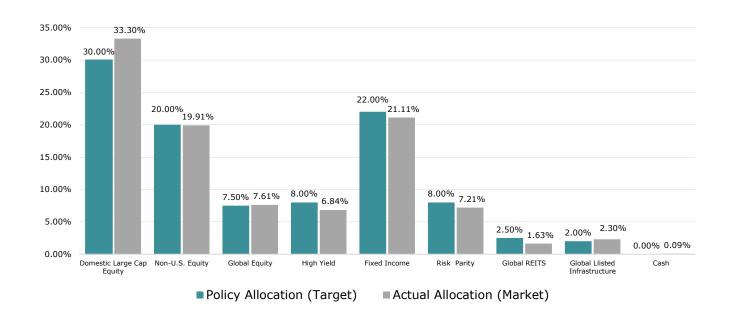
(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

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 control investment risk.

In line with the Board's long-term goal of achieving, at a minimum, 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 overall portfolio risk.

GGRF's target allocation versus the market allocation as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

| | Target Allocation | Market Allocation | Over/ (Under) |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Domestic Large Cap Equity | 30.0% | 33.30% | 3.30% |
| Non-U.S. Equity | 20.0% | 19.91% | -0.09% |
| Global Equity | 7.5% | 7.61% | 0.11% |
| High Yield | 8.0% | 6.84% | -1.16% |
| Fixed Income | 22.0% | 21.11% | -0.89% |
| Risk Parity | 8.0% | 7.21% | -0.79% |
| Global Real Estate (REITs) | 2.50% | 1.63% | -0.87% |
| Global Listed Infrastructure | 2.0% | 2.30% | 0.30% |
| Cash | 0.0% | 0.09% | 0.09% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 0.0% |



Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

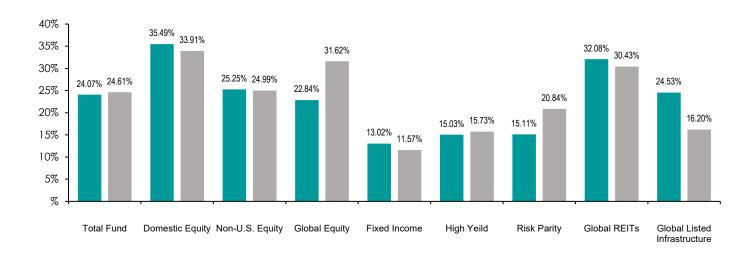
Total Portfolio Return

For 2024, the GGRF Portfolio had a return of 24.07% underperforming the benchmark index with a return of 24.61%.

The following reflects the 2024 investment performance for the total portfolio, and for each investment mandate.

Total Portfolio Return

■ GGRF ■ Benchmark Index



Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

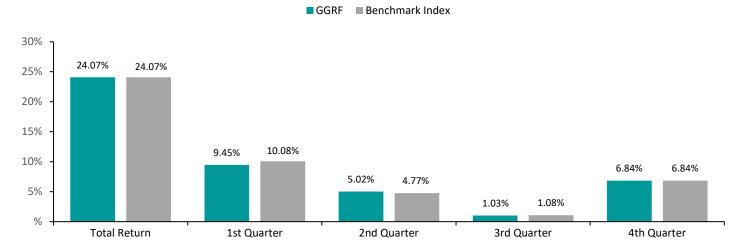
September 30, 2024

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

2024 Portfolio Returns by Quarter

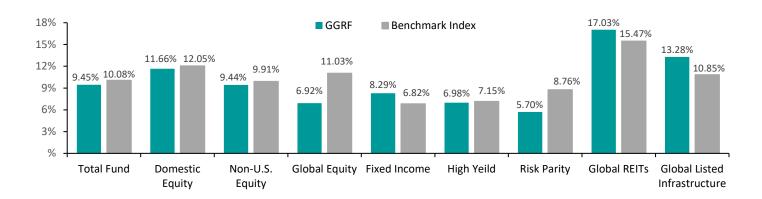
The following reflects the 2024 total and quarterly returns.

Total Portfolio Return by Quarter



• During the **first quarter** of 2024, the GGRF portfolio returned 9.45%, compared to the benchmark return of 10.08%, ranking at the 20th percentile of Wilshire's peer group universe for the quarter. Global REITS, Global Listed Infrastructure and Domestic Equity were the best performing asset classes this quarter.

1st Quarter

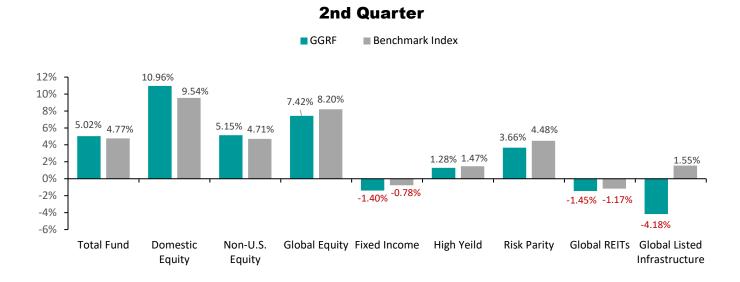


Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

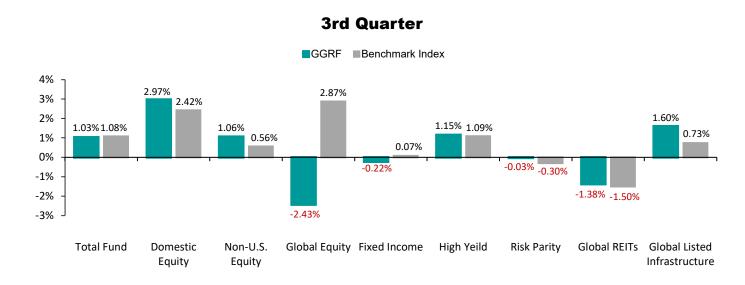
September 30, 2024

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

• During the **second quarter**, the GGRF portfolio had a return of 5.02%, compared to the benchmark return of 4.77%, ranking at the 49th percentile of Wilshire's peer group universe for the quarter. Global Equity, International Equity and Domestic Equity were the best performing asset classes this quarter.



• During the **third quarter**, the GGRF portfolio had a return of 1.03% compared to the benchmark index of 1.08%, ranking at the 76th percentile of Wilshire's peer group universe for the quarter. Domestic Equity, High Yield and Global Listed Infrastructure were the best performing asset classes this quarter.



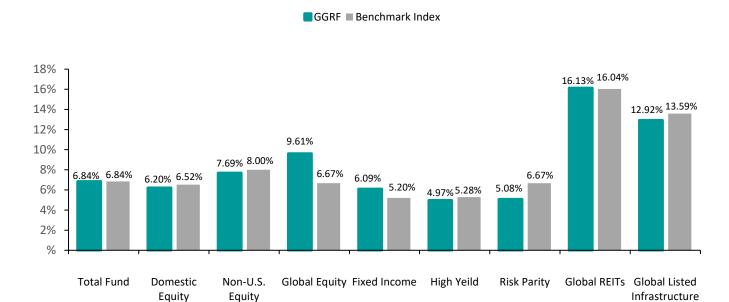
Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

During the **fourth quarter**, the GGRF portfolio had a return of 6.84%. The total fund **matched** the primary policy performance for the quarter. Global REITS, Global Equity and Global Listed Infrastructure were the best performing asset classes this quarter. Overall, the Total Fund return ranks at the 4th percentile of Wilshire's Total Fund public peer group universe for the quarter.

4th Quarter



Mitigating the Effects of Market Volatility through Diversification

GGRF's portfolio remains fully diversified across the different asset classes. A number of investment managers are utilized within each asset class, allowing the portfolio to achieve broad exposure to the market while minimizing overall risk. This broad diversification serves as the best defense against the uncertainty of volatile investment markets.

To mitigate other risks, the Board, with the guidance of GGRF's investment consultant, Wilshire Consulting consistently evaluates the relative performance of each mandate and individual managers, and rebalances the portfolio accordingly.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Additions and Deductions to DB Plan Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | 2024 | | 2023 | | | Increase (Decre From 2023 to 2024 | , |
|---|------|-------------|------|-------------|----|---|--------|
| | | | | | | \$ | % |
| Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments | \$ | 419,499,135 | \$ | 166,394,961 | \$ | 253,104,174 | 152.1% |
| Interest, Dividends & Other Investment Income | | 47,212,612 | | 39,056,549 | | 8,156,063 | 20.9% |
| Less Investment Expenses | | 6,074,152 | | 5,313,438 | | 760,714 | 14.3% |
| Net Investment Income | | 460,637,595 | | 200,138,072 | | 260,499,523 | 130.2% |
| Employer Contributions | | 167,809,996 | | 147,930,940 | | 19,879,056 | 13.4% |
| Member Contributions | | 36,458,165 | | 24,023,499 | | 12,434,666 | 51.8% |
| Total Contributions | | 204,268,161 | | 171,954,439 | | 32,313,722 | 18.8% |
| Total Additions | \$ | 664,905,756 | \$ | 372,092,511 | \$ | 292,813,245 | 78.7% |
| Benefit Payments | | 255,171,862 | | 253,023,271 | | 2,148,591 | 0.8% |
| Refunds | | 3,352,557 | | 2,945,758 | | 406,799 | 13.8% |
| Interest on Refunds | | 519,638 | | 228,123 | | 291,515 | 127.8% |
| Bad Debt Expense | | 1,996,097 | | - | | 1,996,097 | 100.0% |
| Administrative Expenses | | 4,727,994 | | 3,153,721 | | 1,574,273 | 49.9% |
| Total Deductions | \$ | 265,768,148 | \$ | 259,350,873 | \$ | 6,417,275 | 2.5% |
| Net Increase in Net Position | \$ | 399,137,608 | \$ | 112,741,638 | | | |
| Transfers From DB to DC Plan | \$ | 132,711,988 | \$ | - | | | |
| Total Increase in Net Position | \$ | 531,849,596 | \$ | 112,741,638 | | | |

Additions to DB Plan Net Position

During 2024, the net appreciation in fair value of investments was approximately \$420M (a 152.1% increase) compared to the \$166M in 2023. Interest, dividends and other interest income also increased by \$8M or 20.9%. These increases were due to market fluctuations, which also resulted in the investment portfolio return of 24.07% for 2024.

During 2024, Employer and Member contributions increased by \$19.9 million (13.4%) and \$12.4 million (51.8%), respectively. These increases were due to the transfer of DC Plan members to the DB1.75 Plan effective January 1, 2024, as previously discussed.

Deductions to DB Plan Net Position

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. For 2024, deductions totaled \$266 million, an increase of 2.5% over 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(3) Defined Benefit Plan, continued

Benefit payments to current retirees and their beneficiaries over the last two years averaged 98% of total deductions. For 2024, benefit payments increased by \$2.15 million or 0.8%, consisting of a \$1.95 million increase in age and service annuities, a \$400,000 increase in survivor annuities, and a \$200,000 decrease in disability annuities. 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 2024, GGRF recorded an allowance for \$1.9 million in receivables primarily from the Government of Guam General Fund, which has been outstanding for years and appears to be uncollectible.

During 2024, administrative expenses increased by \$1.5 million due largely to a: \$468,000 increase in pension expense, a \$383,000 increase in OPEB expenses, a \$160,000 increase in computer program services/maintenance expense, and \$309,000 in losses due to a cyber security attack.

Relative to the cyber security attack, the email account of a GGRF employee was compromised by a hacker via phishing wherein the hacker sent change of contact instructions resulting in unauthorized payments. Of the \$378,000 in unauthorized payments, GGRF has recovered \$69,000. Although, GGRF has been in communications with the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), no additional recoveries have been made. As such, the remaining \$309,000 is included as a component of miscellaneous expenses. GGRF along with our Bank and Information Technology provider have added additional layers of security to mitigate a re-occurrence.

DB Plan membership as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 | Increase (Decrease) From 2023 to 2024 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------------------|
| Retirees and Beneficiaries | | | |
| Receiving Benefits | 7,415 | 7,364 | 51 |
| Terminated Members entitled to, | | | |
| not Receiving Benefits | 2,982 | 2,998 | (16) |
| Active - DB Members | 814 | 915 | (101) |
| Active - DB 1.75 Members | 4,441 | 2,532 | 1,909 |
| Total Membership | 15,652 | 13,809 | 1,843 |

Liquidations

During 2024, \$69 million in investments were liquidated in order to meet benefit payment obligations, compared to \$90 million in 2023. The \$69M and \$90M includes \$40M and \$38M of interest and dividend income, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(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.

DC Plan Net Position as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | 2024 | 2024 2023 | | ease) |
|---|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------|
| | | | \$ | % |
| Cash and Equivalents | \$ 2,224,131 | \$ 1,008,264 | \$ 1,215,867 | 120.6% |
| Receivables | 889,458 | 1,696,968 | (807,510) | -47.6% |
| Investments | 451,093,083 | 476,015,884 | (24,922,801) | -5.2% |
| Property and Equipment | 7,390 | 21,043 | (13,653) | -64.9% |
| Deferred Outflows | 353,878 | 320,383 | 33,495 | 10.5% |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows | 454,567,940 | 479,062,542 | (24,494,602) | -5.1% |
| Total Liabilities | 1,699,510 | 1,343,034 | 356,476 | 26.5% |
| Deferred Inflows | 199,410 | 226,360 | (26,950) | -11.9% |
| Net Position, End of Year | 452,669,020 | 477,493,148 | (24,824,128) | -5.2% |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | 477,493,148 | 408,262,902 | 69,230,246 | 17.0% |
| Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Position | \$ (24,824,128 | \$ 69,230,246 | | |

During 2024, DC Plan investments decreased by approximately \$24.9 million or 5.2% from the 2023 total due to market fluctuations and the transfer of approximately \$133 million from the DC Plan to the DB 1.75 Plan, as previously discussed.

DC Plan investments include core mutual funds, and target date funds. 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. During 2024, there were no changes to the investment line-up of the DC Plan as strategies continued to perform in line with expectations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) Defined Contribution Plan, continued

Additions and Deductions to DC Plan Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

| | 2024 2023 | | Increase (De From 2023 to 2 | From | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | | \$ | % | |
| Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments | \$ 80,299,916 | \$ 39,063,687 | \$ 41,236,229 | 133.8% | |
| Interest, Dividends & Other Investment Income | 17,197,562 | 16,452,896 | 744,666 | 4.5% | |
| Less Investment Expenses | 157,024 | 230,985 | (73,961) | -32.0% | |
| Net Investment Income | 97,340,454 | 55,285,598 | 42,054,856 | 160.0% | |
| Employer Contributions | 18,988,959 | 22,048,006 | (3,059,047) | -13.9% | |
| Member Contributions | 18,891,399 | 21,961,495 | (3,070,096) | -14.0% | |
| Total Contributions | 37,880,358 | 44,009,501 | (6,129,143) | -13.9% | |
| Total Additions | 135,220,812 | 99,295,099 | 35,925,713 | 36.2% | |
| Refunds | 25,124,757 | 27,751,980 | (2,627,223) | -9.5% | |
| Administrative Expenses | 2,208,195 | 2,312,873 | (104,678) | -4.5% | |
| Total Deductions | 27,332,952 | 30,064,853 | (2,731,901) | -9.1% | |
| Net Increase in Net Position | \$ 107,887,860 | \$ 69,230,246 | | | |
| Transfers From DC to DB Plan | \$(132,711,988) | \$ - | | | |
| Net (Decrease) Increase in Net Position | \$ (24,824,128) | \$ 69,230,246 | | | |

Additions (deductions) to DC Plan Net Position

During 2024, the net appreciation in fair value of investments was \$80M compared to the \$39M appreciation in fair value of investments in 2023. The appreciation in investments was due largely to market fluctuations. Interest and dividends received on plan investments increased from \$16M in 2023 to \$17M in 2024.

Employee contributions to the DC Plan are based on an automatic deduction of 6.2% 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 6.2% 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.

Refunds of member contributions are at the discretion of the member and vary from year to year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

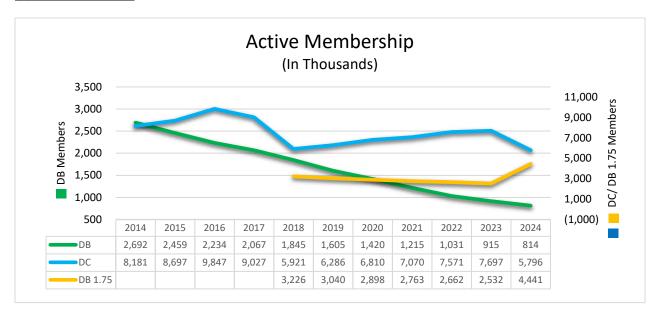
September 30, 2024

(4) Defined Contribution Plan, continued

DC Plan membership as of September 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

| | 2024 | 2023 | Increase (Decrease) From 2023 to 2024 |
|--|--------|--------|---|
| Active Contributing Members | 5,796 | 7,697 | (1901) |
| Inactive (Non-Contributing Members) with Account | | | |
| Balances | 9,653 | 8,360 | 1293 |
| Total Membership | 15,449 | 16,057 | (608) |

(5) Future Outlook



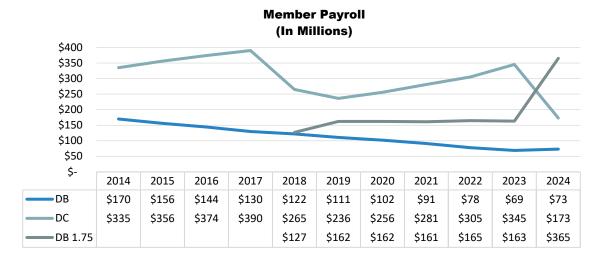
Active membership in the DB and DB 1.75 Plans will continue to decrease as members retire, while membership in the DC Plan will continue to increase as a result of the recruitment of new employees. The decrease in the DC Plan in 2018 and 2024 was due to the transfer of DC Plan participants to the DB 1.75 Plan effective January 1, 2018 and 2024, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

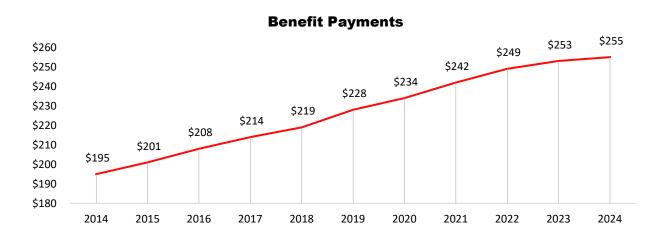
(5) Future Outlook, continued

The corresponding increases (decreases) in Member Payroll are reflected below.



The increase in DB 1.75 Plan member payroll and decrease in DC Plan member payroll is due to the transfer of 2,028 DC Plan members to the DB 1.75 Plan, as previously discussed.

DB Benefit Payments



The number of retired DB and DB 1.75 members has increased from 7,117 in 2011, to an estimated 7,415 in 2024. Annual benefit payments have also increased from \$177 million in 2011, to an estimated \$255 million in 2024. Looking ahead, benefit payments for DB retirees are expected to increase as active members continue to retire.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

September 30, 2024

(5) Future Outlook, continued

Looking Forward

As we enter Fiscal Year 2025, our focus will be to continue to navigate the rapidly changing economy by working with our Investment Consultants (for both the DB and DC Plans) to continue to strengthen the Fund. It should be noted that the DB Plan investments posted a negative return of -2.41% for the quarter ended December 31, 2024, while DC Plan investments increased to \$446 million.

Relative to the above objectives, the Board will perform quarterly investment performance reviews and rebalance GGRF's investment portfolio accordingly.

Defined Benefit Plan

The GGRF Board will continue to revisit on an annual basis the asset allocation policy of the Defined Benefit Plan, related statutes, and the overall structure for managing GGRF assets, to ensure assets are managed in accordance with the following objectives:

- 1. Ensuring payment of all benefit and expense obligations when due.
- 2. Maximizing expected return within reasonable and prudent risk levels.
- 3. Maximizing the probability of achieving the actuarial rate of return assumption.
- 4. Controlling costs of administering GGRF and managing the investments.

According to Wilshire, looking forward, as equity market valuation for certain sectors entered bubbly territory and core inflation continued to trend above the Fed's 2% target, it is expected that the market volatilities would intensify in the coming year. Whether the equity and bond markets can extend its rallies would be dependent on policy paths of the new U.S. Presidential administration.

Defined Contribution Plan

According to Mercer, our DC Plan Investment Consultant, looking forward, we expect the pace of growth to slow in the US, but a recession to be avoided, driven by strong consumer activity and ongoing business investment. Inflation should continue to converge to the Federal Reserve's 2% inflation target as labor markets continue to normalize. Outside of the US, significant fiscal stimulus should support growth in China, while Japan continues to transition from a low growth and inflation economy to something more normal. The key risks to this outlook are from a substantial escalation in global trade tensions, and inflation reaccelerating. Most major central banks should continue to cut interest rates, which alongside decent yields should support bond returns. Stock markets should continue to be supported by corporate earnings growth, although valuations in some sectors weigh on the outlook slightly.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

September 30, 2024 (with Comparative Totals for 2023)

| | Defined <u>Benefit</u> | Defined Contribution | 2024 <u>Total</u> | 2023 <u>Total</u> |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>ASSETS</u> | | | | |
| Investments, at fair value: | | | | |
| Common and preferred stocks | \$ 1,675,065,102 | \$ - | \$ 1,675,065,102 | \$ 1,328,842,274 |
| U.S. Government securities | 403,835,085 | - | 403,835,085 | 265,370,061 |
| Corporate bonds and notes Money market funds | 258,020,356 19,453,767 | - | 258,020,356 19,453,767 | 216,239,024 26,811,000 |
| Mutual funds | 42,421,944 | 443,542,078 | 485,964,022 | 503,947,202 |
| Mutual funds Mutual funds - DC plan forfeitures | | 7,551,005 | 7,551,005 | 7,234,241 |
| Total investments | 2,398,796,254 | 451,093,083 | 2,849,889,337 | 2,348,443,802 |
| D : 11 | | | | |
| Receivables: Contributions, Interest & Penalties: | | | | |
| Employer contributions, net | 2,707,487 | 403,995 | 3,111,482 | 3,082,335 |
| Employer contributions, net Employer contributions, unfunded liability | 1,742,033 | 403,993 | 1,742,033 | 2,788,733 |
| Member contributions | 904,343 | 402,514 | 1,306,857 | 1,554,448 |
| Interest and penalties on contributions | 95,356 | - | 95,356 | 95,356 |
| • | 5,449,219 | 806,509 | 6,255,728 | 7,520,872 |
| | | | | |
| Supplemental/Insurance benefits advanced | 1,996,097 | | 1,996,097 | 1,996,097 |
| Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | (1,996,097) | | (1,996,097) | 1,996,097 |
| | <u> </u> | | <u>-</u> _ | 1,990,097 |
| Member Notes: Service Credits | 2,559,697 | = | 2,559,697 | 789,591 |
| | | | | |
| Other: | | | | |
| Accrued interest and dividends on investments | 6,884,823 | - | 6,884,823 | 5,884,730 |
| Other receivables | 769,176 | 82,949 | 852,125 | 872,646 |
| Due from brokers for unsettled trades | 605,110 | - | 605,110 | 8,457,347 |
| Due from DC plan | 599,850 8,858,959 | 92.040 | 599,850 | 293,590 |
| | 8,838,939 | 82,949 | 8,941,908 | 15,508,313 |
| Total receivables | 16,867,875 | 889,458 | 17,757,333 | 25,814,873 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 13,280,191 | 2,224,131 | 15,504,322 | 9,489,871 |
| Property and equipment | 1,172,972 | 7,390 | 1,180,362 | 648,520 |
| Total assets | 2,430,117,292 | 454,214,062 | 2,884,331,354 | 2,384,397,066 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources from pension | 1,141,635 | 353,878 | 1,495,513 | 1,902,162 |
| Deferred outflows - OPEB | 2,199,127 | | 2,199,127 | 1,505,467 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 3,340,762 | 353,878 | 3,694,640 | 3,407,629 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows | 2,433,458,054 | 454,567,940 | 2,888,025,994 | 2,387,804,695 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 4,842,487 | 643,989 | 5,486,476 | 4,897,408 |
| Due to brokers for unsettled trades | 3,520,116 | - | 3,520,116 | 11,725,236 |
| Due to DB plan | <u> </u> | 599,850 | 599,850 | 293,590 |
| Total current liabilities | 8,362,603 | 1,243,839 | 9,606,442 | 16,916,234 |
| Net pension liability | 5,534,909 | 455,671 | 5,990,580 | 5,982,159 |
| Net OPEB liability | 10,173,626 | | 10,173,626 | 8,580,923 |
| Total liabilities | 24,071,138 | 1,699,510 | 25,770,648 | 31,479,316 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Deferred inflows from pension | 190,759 | 199,410 | 390,169 | 607,535 |
| Deferred inflows roll pension Deferred inflows - OPEB | 3,705,376 | 199,410 | 3,705,376 | 4,583,511 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 3,896,135 | 199,410 | 4,095,545 | 5,191,046 |
| | ,, | | | |
| Net position restricted for pensions (See required supplemental schedule of funding progress) | \$ 2,405,490,781 | \$ 452,669,020 | \$ 2,858,159,801 | \$ 2,351,134,333 |
| | | | | |

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year ended September 30, 2024 (with Comparative Totals for 2023)

| | Defined | Defined | | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Benefit | 9 | <u>Contribution</u> <u>Total</u> | | <u>Total</u> | <u>Total</u> | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Investment income | | | | | | | |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | \$ 419,499,135 | \$ | 80,299,916 | \$ | 499,799,051 | \$ | 205,458,648 |
| Interest | 29,289,475 | | 16,955,124 | | 46,244,599 | | 36,984,615 |
| Dividends | 17,400,279 | | | | 17,400,279 | | 17,285,665 |
| Other investment income | 522,858 | | 242,438 | | 765,296 | | 1,239,165 |
| | 466,711,747 | | 97,497,478 | | 564,209,225 | | 260,968,093 |
| Less investment expenses | 6,074,152 | | 157,024 | | 6,231,176 | | 5,544,423 |
| Net investment income | 460,637,595 | | 97,340,454 | | 557,978,049 | | 255,423,670 |
| Contributions | | | | | | | |
| Employer | 167,809,996 | | 18,988,959 | | 186,798,955 | | 169,978,946 |
| Member | 36,458,165 | | 18,891,399 | | 55,349,564 | | 45,984,994 |
| Total contributions | 204,268,161 | | 37,880,358 | | 242,148,519 | | 215,963,940 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | 664,905,756 | | 135,220,812 | | 800,126,568 | | 471,387,610 |
| Benefit payments | | | | | | | |
| Age and service annuities | 216,655,099 | | - | | 216,655,099 | | 214,703,487 |
| Survivor annuities | 34,672,316 | | - | | 34,672,316 | | 34,253,411 |
| Disability annuities | 3,844,447 | | - | | 3,844,447 | | 4,066,373 |
| Total benefit payments | 255,171,862 | | - | | 255,171,862 | | 253,023,271 |
| Refunds to separated employees and withdrawals | 3,352,557 | | 25,124,757 | | 28,477,314 | | 30,697,738 |
| Bad Debt Expense | 1,996,097 | | , , , <u>-</u> | | 1,996,097 | | , , , <u>-</u> |
| Administrative and general expenses | 4,727,994 | | 2,208,195 | | 6,936,189 | | 5,466,594 |
| Interest on refunded contributions | 519,638 | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | 519,638 | | 228,123 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | 265,768,148 | | 27,332,952 | | 293,101,100 | | 289,415,726 |
| Net increase(decrease) in plan net position | 399,137,608 | | 107,887,860 | | 507,025,468 | | 181,971,884 |
| Net Transfers From DC to DB Plan | 132,711,988 | | (132,711,988) | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| Total increase (decrease) in plan net position | 531,849,596 | | (24,824,128) | | 507,025,468 | | 181,971,884 |
| Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year | 1,873,641,185 | | 477,493,148 | | 2,351,134,333 | | 2,169,162,449 |
| Net position restricted for pensions, end of year | \$ 2,405,490,781 | \$ | 452,669,020 | \$ | 2,858,159,801 | \$ | 2,351,134,333 |

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

Notes to Financial Statement

September 30, 2024

(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 active 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:

- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(2) DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN, CONTINUED

At September 30, 2024, membership is as follows:

| Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits | 7,415 |
|---|---------------|
| Terminated members entitled to, but not yet | |
| receiving benefits | 2,982 |
| Active plan members-DB | 814 |
| Active plan members-DB 1.75 | 4,441 |
| - | <u>15,652</u> |

The Defined Benefit 1.75 Plan (DB 1.75) became effective January 1, 2018. All employees who were in the Defined Contribution Plan and were still employed had the option to transfer to the DB 1.75 Plan effective January 1, 2018. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2018 are not eligible for the DB or DB 1.75 Plans.

In accordance with Public Law 36-130, all employees who were members of the Defined Contribution Plan at any time between June 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023, may elect to become Defined Benefit 1.75 Plan members effective as of January 1, 2024. In addition, all new employees whose employment commences on or after January 1, 2024, may elect to become Defined Benefit 1.75 members.

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, 2023, which was issued in June 2024, the employer's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was 30.77% of covered payroll.

The established statutory rate at September 30, 2024 was 29.43%.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(2) DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN, CONTINUED

SERVICE BENEFIT FORMULA

The basic retirement benefit for the DB Plan 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.

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 sixty percent (60%) of the disability or service retirement benefit earned by the member.
- 2. Minor children Basic benefit is \$2,880 per year for a minor child up to 18 years of age (up to 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(2) DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN, CONTINUED

DB 1.75 PLAN

In accordance with Public Law 33-186:

- The Defined Benefit 1.75 Plan became effective on January 1, 2018. DB 1.75 Plan members are required to contribute 9.5% of their base salary to the DB 1.75 Plan and 1% of base salary to the 457 Plan, and are fully vested for benefits upon attaining five (5) years of credited service. Members may retire with full benefits at age 62 and 5 years of credited service, or at age 55 with 25 years of credited service with reduced benefits, or at age 60 and 5 years of credited service without survivor benefits.
- A basic annuity of 1.75% of "average annual salary" is provided for each year of credited service. The 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.

In accordance with Public Law 36-130 Effective January 1, 2024:

- The Defined Benefit 1.75 Plan service retirement amount is increased from 1.75% to 2.75% for service after 25 years. The maximum benefit remains at 85%.
- Effective January 1, 2024, active public safety and law enforcement officers of the Defined Benefit 1.75 Plan will be eligible for unreduced service retirement after reaching age 55 with 25 years of service or age 57 with 5 years of service.

(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.

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. As previously discussed, effective January 1, 2024, new employees may elect to become members of the DC Plan or the DB 1.75 Plan.

Effective 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.

At September 30, 2024, membership is as follows:

Active contributing members 5,796
Inactive members with account balances 9,653
15,449

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(3) DESCRIPTION OF THE DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

CONTRIBUTIONS

Effective October 1, 1995, DC Plan member and employer contributions were set by law at five percent (5%) of base pay. In accordance with Public Law 33-186, effective January 1, 2018, member and employer contribution rates increased from five percent (5%) to six and two-tenths percent (6.2%) 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.

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions pursuant to legal requirements. Contributions from employees and employers for service through September 30, 2024 are accrued.

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.

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 disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of additions and deductions during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

COMPARATIVE TOTALS

The basic financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the GGRF financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, from which the summarized information was derived.

CASH

At September 30, 2024, the GGRF has cash balances in banks of approximately \$13.2M, of which \$250,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and of which includes approximately \$4.3M in outstanding checks. 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, 2024

(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.

Northern Trust Company held the investments as custodian in the Fund's name through September 30, 2024. 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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(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 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.
- 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:

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- 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.
 - 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

- 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.
- 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.

INVESTMENT POLICY

GGRF's investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by mandates of public laws as enacted from time to time, as codified at 4GCA Title 4, Chapter 9, Article 1. GGRF's strategic asset allocation is based on the Fund's time horizon, risk tolerances, investment objectives, and asset class preferences.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2024:

| | Target |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation |
| U.S. Equities (Large Cap) | 26.00% |
| U.S. Equities (Small Cap) | 4.00% |
| Non-U.S. Equities | 20.00% |
| U.S. Fixed Income (Aggregate) | 22.00% |
| High Yield Bonds | 8.00% |
| Risk Parity | 8.00% |
| Global Equity | 7.50% |
| Global Infrastructure | 2.00% |
| Global Real Estate (REITs) | 2.50% |
| | 100.00% |

RATE OF RETURN

For the year ended September 30, 2024 the annual money-weighted rate of return on DB plan investments (net of expenses) was 11.58%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense.

DUE TO/FROM BROKERS

Amounts due to/from brokers for unsettled trades consists of securities purchased or sold, which have not yet settled.

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, 2023, rolled forward to September 30, 2024).

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, 2023, rolled forward to September 30, 2024.

ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF ACCUMULATED PLAN BENEFITS, CONTINUED

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, 2023, rolled forward to September 30, 2024), and the expected date of payment.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Fund implemented the following GASB pronouncements:

- In April 2022, GASB issued statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement that are effective as follows: (a) The requirements related to extension of the use of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. (b) The requirements related to leases, public-private partnerships (PPP)s, and subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITAs) are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. (c) The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. GASB Statement 99 is effective for fiscal years ending through September 30, 2024. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement had a material effect on the financial statements.
- In April 2022, GASB issued statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, to enhance accounting and 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. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. The requirements of this statement were effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application was encouraged. GASB Statement No. 100 is effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement had a material effect on the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

- In June 2022, GASB issued statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, to better meet the information needs of financial statement users 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. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used. This Statement amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.
- In December 2023, GASB issued statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. If a government determines that those criteria for disclosure have been met for a concentration or constraint, it should disclose information in notes to financial statements in sufficient detail to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature of the circumstances disclosed and the government's vulnerability to the risk of a substantial impact. The disclosure should include descriptions of the following:
 - The concentration or constraint.
 - Each event associated with the concentration or constraint that could cause a substantial impact if the event had occurred or had begun to occur prior to the issuance of the financial statements.
 - Actions taken by the government prior to the issuance of the financial statements to mitigate the risk.
 - The requirements of this Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

• In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement continues the requirement that the basic financial statements be preceded by Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), which is presented as required supplementary information (RSI). MD&A provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions and presents comparisons between the current year and the prior year. This Statement requires that the information presented in MD&A be limited to the related topics discussed in five sections: (1) Overview of the Financial Statements, (2) Financial Summary, (3) Detailed Analyses, (4) Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Financing Activity, (5) Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions. Furthermore, this Statement stressed that the detailed analyses should explain why balances and results of operations changed rather than simply presenting the amounts or percentages by which they change.

This Statement requires:

- That the proprietary fund statement of revenues and expenses, and changes in fund net position continue to distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- In addition to the subtotals currently required in a proprietary fund statement of revenues expenses, and changes in net fund position, a subtotal of operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies be presented before reporting other nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- Governments to present budgetary comparison information using a single method of communication RSI. Governments also are required to present (1) variances between original and final budget amounts and (2) variances between final budget and actual amounts. An explanation of significant variances is required to be presented in notes to RSI.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

- In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets, to provide detailed information about capital assets in notes to financial statements. Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments, requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires:
 - Certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note
 disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease Assets recognized in accordance with
 Statement No. 87, Leases, Intangible Right-to-Use Assets recognized in accordance
 with Statement No. 94, Subscription Assets, recognized in accordance with Statement
 No. 96. Intangible Assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by
 major class.
 - Additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(4) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

• Capital assets held for sale be evaluated each reporting period. Governments should disclose (1) the ending balance of capital assets held for sale, with separate disclosure for historical cost and accumulated depreciation by major class or asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale pledged as collateral for each major class of asset.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The Fund capitalizes buildings, improvements and equipment that have a cost of \$500 or more and an estimated useful life of at least three years. 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 \$87,261 in 2024.

(5A) NET PENSION LIABILITY

The components of the collective net pension liability of the Government of Guam and its participating component units at September 20, 2024 (based on the 2023 valuation) were as follows:

| | DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN | | | | | | DEFINED |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|--------------|----|-------------|
| | | | COLA and | | Other | С | ONTRIBUTION |
| | Reti | irement | Supplemental | | Pension | | PLAN |
| | A | nnuity | Annuity | App | propriations | | |
| Total Pension Liability | \$ 3,41 | 8,757,160 | \$ 285,458,583 | \$ | 6,327,249 | \$ | 86,780,075 |
| Plan Fiduciary net position | 2,42 | 1,754,689 | - | | - | | - |
| Net pension liability | \$ 99 | 7,002,471 | \$ 285,458,583 | \$ | 6,327,249 | \$ | 86,780,075 |
| Plan Fiduciary net position | | | | | | | |
| as a percentage of total | | | | | | | |
| pension liability | | 70.84% | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |

The actuarial valuation of the DB Plan involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(5A) NET PENSION LIABILITY, CONTINUED

The Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. These schedules are presented in the <u>Required Supplementary Information section</u>. The Total Pension Liability as of September 30, 2024, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2023, rolled forward to September 30, 2024 using standard actuarial update techniques.

A summary of the actuarial assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation dated 2023 rolled forward to 2024 is shown 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. These assumptions are based on the 2015 - 2020 experience study.

Valuation Date: 9/30/2023

Measurement Date: 9/30/2024

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal

Valuation of Assets: 3-year phase in of gains/losses relative to interest rate assumption.

Discount Rate: 7% per year for funded benefits and 4.09% for unfunded benefits.

Salary Increase: Graduated based on service with the Government ranging from 3.0%

for service in excess of 10 years to 6.0% for service from zero to five

years.

Inflation Assumption: 2.5%

Total Payroll Growth: 4.00% FY2023, 2.5% per year thereafter.

Mortality: PUB-2010 General Retiree table 130% before age 80, set forward 4

years for males and set forward 2 years for females

Disability: Custom age-based table based upon actual experience. No disability

assumed for Governors, Lt. Governors, Justices and Judges.

Retirement Age: DB Plan, Justices and Judges: 40% probability of retirement at earliest

age of eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; 20% per year

thereafter until age 75, 100% at age 75

DC Plan: 5% per year from age 55 to 64; 10% per year from age 65 to

age 74; 100% at age 75

Governors and Lt. Governors: 37.5% after 4 years of service, and

100% after 8 years of service

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

2.50% after FY2023.

Amortization Period: In accordance with 4GCA§8137, complete funding is to be achieved

by April 30, 2031. Public Law 33-186 extended this period by 2 years to 2033. At September 30, 2023 the remaining period is 9.58 years.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(5A) NET PENSION LIABILITY, CONTINUED

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected-returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The Fund has a target asset allocation based on the investment policy adopted by the 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 | Component |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | <u>Return</u> | Return |
| | | | |
| U.S. Equities (large cap) | 26.0% | 7.83% | 2.03% |
| U.S. Equities (small cap) | 4.0% | 9.32% | 0.37% |
| Non-U.S. Equities | 17.0% | 10.12% | 1.72% |
| Non-U.S. Equities (emerging markets) | 3.0% | 11.79% | 0.35% |
| U.S. Fixed Income (aggregate) | 22.0% | 4.86% | 1.07% |
| Risk parity | 8.0% | 6.53% | 0.52% |
| High yield bonds | 8.0% | 6.54% | 0.52% |
| Global Real Estate (REITs) | 2.5% | 9.34% | 0.23% |
| Global Equity | 7.5% | 8.59% | 0.64% |
| Global Infrastructure | 2.0% | 8.42% | 0.17% |
| | | | |
| Expected arithmetic mean (1 year) | | | 7.64% |
| | | | |
| Expected geometric mean (30 years) | | | 6.91% |

<u>DISCOUNT RATE – PENSION LIABILITY FOR RETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

The discount rate assumption of 7.0% is about equal to the expected geometric mean over 30 years, but lower than the average arithmetic return for one year. The geometric mean is lower than the arithmetic mean due to the expected volatility of investments. Note that if investments fail to achieve the assumed interest rate, future required contributions will increase. The 2015–2020 experience study recommended a decrease to the interest rate assumption from 7.0% to 6.7%, however, due to a change in the economic environment since that study was completed (primarily an increase in interest rates), the forward-looking expected return is now higher that it was when the 2015–2020 experience study analysis was conducted. The 7.0% assumption is reasonable.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(5A) NET PENSION LIABILITY, CONTINUED

<u>DISCOUNT RATE – AD HOC SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS AND COST OF LIVING ALLOWANCE</u> (SB/COLA) AND OTHER PENSION APPROPRIATIONS

Members of the DB Plan also receive ad hoc supplemental annuity benefits and cost of living allowance that are appropriated by the Guam Legislature. Those benefits are deemed to be substantively automatic, requiring reporting under GASB Statement No. 73. Supplemental Annuity Payments of \$4,238 (subject to an aggregate limitation of \$40,000 per year when combined with the member's regular retirement annuity) are provided to DB Plan retirees. COLA payments of \$2,300 per year are provided to DB and DC Plan retirees.

The discount rate used to measure the Ad hoc Supplemental Benefits and Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) was the rate of return of a high-quality bond index (3.81%) which is based on the 20-year Bond GO Index as of September 30, 2024. This rate was used as these two benefits are not funded with the accumulation of assets; they have been funded historically through appropriations from the Government of Guam.

DISCOUNT RATE - OTHER PENSION APPROPRIATIONS

Pension payments to Governors/Lt. Governors and Justices/Judges are also appropriated by the Guam Legislature. These payments are anticipated to continue in future years, requiring reporting under GASB 73. The discount rate used to measure Other Pension Appropriations was also 3.81% (based on the 20-year Bond GO Index as of September 30, 2024).

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(5A) NET PENSION LIABILITY, CONTINUED

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net pension liability as of September 30, 2024, calculated using the current discount rate of 7.0% for the defined benefit annuities and 3.81% for the COLA/supplemental annuities, 3.81% for other pension appropriations, as well as the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point (1.0%) lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - Retirement Benefits

| | 1% Decrease | Ι | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| | 6.00% | | 7.00% | | 8.00% | |
| Total pension liability | \$ 3,738,985,448 | \$ | 3,418,757,160 | \$ | 3,143,031,777 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | 2,421,754,689 | | 2,421,754,689 | | 2,421,754,689 | |
| Net pension liability | \$ 1,317,230,759 | \$ | 997,002,471 | \$ | 721,277,088 | |

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - AdHoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity

| | 1 | 1% Decrease | | Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | |
|-----------------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|--|
| | | 2.81% | | 3.81% | | 4.81% | |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 311,968,454 | \$ | 285,458,583 | \$ | 262,471,316 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | - | | - | | - | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 311,968,454 | \$ | 285,458,583 | \$ | 262,471,316 | |

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN - Other Pension Appropriations

| | 1% | % Decrease | Di | Current scount Rate | 1% Increase | | |
|-----------------------------|----|------------|----|---------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| | | 2.81% | | 3.81% | | 4.81% | |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 6,856,187 | \$ | 6,327,249 | \$ | 5,871,411 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | - | | - | | _ | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 6,856,187 | \$ | 6,327,249 | \$ | 5,871,411 | |

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN - AdHoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity

| | | Current | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | | | |
| | | 2.81% | | 3.81% | | 4.81% | | |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 98,000,902 | \$ | 86,780,075 | \$ | 77,287,877 | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | - | | - | | | | |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 98,000,902 | \$ | 86,780,075 | \$ | 77,287,877 | | |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(5B) NET PENSION LIABILITY OF THE RETIREMENT FUNDS AS AN EMPLOYER

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At September 30, 2024, the Fund reported a liability of \$5,990,580 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was based on projection of the Fund's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of the Government of Guam and its component units, actuarially determined. At September 30, 2024 the Fund's proportion of the GovGuam overall liability was 0.34%.

At September 30, 2024, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 90,974 | \$ 98,040 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 587,245 | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 103,887 | 160,009 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 537,062 | - |
| Changes in proportion and difference between GGRF contributions and proportionate share | 176,345 | 132,120 |
| | \$1,495,513 | \$390,169 |

Deferred outflows resulting from contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a 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, 2024 will be recognized in pension expense (recovery) as follows:

| Year Ending September 30 | Amount |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| September 30 | Amount |
| 2025 | \$ 159,534 |
| 2026 | 117,217 |
| 2027 | 350,897 |
| 2028 | (59,366) |
| 2029 | - |
| Thereafter | |
| | \$ 568,282 |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(6) DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURE

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position as follows:

| | DB Plan | DC Plan |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Cash | \$ 13,280,191 | \$ 2,224,131 |
| Common Stocks | 1,675,065,102 | - |
| U.S. Government Securities | 403,835,085 | - |
| Corporate Bonds and Notes | 258,020,356 | - |
| Money Market Funds | 19,453,767 | - |
| Mutual Funds | 42,421,944 | 451,093,083 |
| Total Cash and Investments | \$ 2,412,076,445 | \$ 453,317,214 |

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, 2024 by maturity:

Remaining Maturity in Years

| Investment Type | Less than 1 | 1 to 5 | 6 to 10 | Greater than 10 | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| setiment type | Loos trair i | 1 10 0 | 0 10 10 | | Total |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | \$ - | 9,264,966 | 82,531,989 | 133,998,575 | 225,795,530 |
| Federal Agency Securities | - | 10,337,925 | 7,703,762 | 159,997,868 | 178,039,555 |
| Corporate Bonds and Notes | 3,975,221 | 148,100,125 | 73,627,194 | 32,317,816 | 258,020,356 |
| Totals | \$ 3,975,221 | 167,703,016 | 163,862,945 | 326,314,259 | 661,855,441 |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(6) 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, 2024, the Fund held mortgage-backed securities valued at approximately \$170.7M.

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.

The Fund's credit quality distribution for debt securities at September 30, 2024 is as follows:

| Standard & Poor's | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| Investment Type | Credit Rating | | Amount | | | | |
| Government Bonds | AAA/AA/A | \$ | 58,112,788 | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | BBB/BB/B | | 175,916,303 | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | ccc/cc/c | | 15,603,731 | | | | |
| Corporate Bonds | D | | 148,408 | | | | |
| U.S. Government Guaranteed | Not Applicable | | 387,421,445 | | | | |
| Not Rated | Not Rated | | 24,652,766 | | | | |
| | | \$ | 661,855,441 | | | | |

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, 2024, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(6) DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURE, CONTINUED

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, 2024, the Fund held approximately \$30 million in corporate bonds issued by companies organized in various foreign countries.

The countries of incorporation and the dollar amount of the bonds issued were as follows at September 30, 2024:

| Canada | \$ 9 million |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| United Kingdom | 4 |
| Netherlands | 3 |
| Germany | 2 |
| Australia | 2 |
| Others – 19 countries | <u>10</u> |
| Total | \$ <u>30</u> million |
| 10141 | ψ <u>50</u> IIIIIII0II |

At September 30, 2024, 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, 2024 was approximately \$286 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, 2024:

| Euros | \$ 82 million |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Japanese Yen | 71 |
| British Pound | 45 |
| Swiss Franc | 27 |
| Canadian Dollar | 15 |
| Others – 10 countries | <u>46</u> |
| | |
| Total | \$ <u>286</u> million |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(6) DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURE, CONTINUED

INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

GASB 72 requires all investments be categorized under a fair value hierarchy. The Fund determines fair value of its investments based upon both observable and unobservable inputs. The Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America – levels within the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs can include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active or inactive markets, or market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 unobservable inputs for an asset or liability, which generally results in a government using the best information available and may include the government's own data.

The remaining investments not categorized under the fair value hierarchy are shown at NAV. These are investments in non-governmental entities for which a readily determinable fair value is not available, such as member units or an ownership interest in partners' capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed. Investments at NAV are commonly calculated by subtracting the fair value of liabilities from the fair value of assets.

| | | | Quoted Prices in Active Markets for | | Ot | Significant Other Observable | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Fair Value | | lentical Assets | Inputs | | | |
| Investment | 5 | Sep. 30, 2024 | | (Level 1) | | (Level2) | | |
| Equity Securities: | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Equity | \$ | 1,240,950,657 | \$ | 1,240,950,657 | \$ | - | | |
| International Equity | | 434,114,445 | | 434,114,445 | | - | | |
| Total equity securities | \$ | 1,675,065,102 | \$ | 1,675,065,102 | \$ | - | | |
| Debt Securities: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Securities | \$ | 225,795,530 | \$ | - | \$ | 225,795,530 | | |
| Federal Agency Securities | | 178,039,555 | | - | | 178,039,555 | | |
| Corporate Bonds and Notes | | 258,020,356 | | - | | 258,020,356 | | |
| Total Debt Securities: | \$ | 661,855,441 | \$ | - | \$ | 661,855,441 | | |
| Other | \$ | 61,875,711 | \$ | 61,875,711 | \$ | - | | |
| Total Investments By Fair Value Level | \$ | 2,398,796,254 | \$ | 1,736,940,813 | \$ | 661,855,441 | | |
| | | DC PLAN | | | | | | |
| Mutual Funds | \$ | 451,093,083 | \$ | 451,093,083 | \$ | - | | |
| Total Investments By Fair Value Level | \$ | 451,093,083 | \$ | 451,093,083 | \$ | - | | |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(6) DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURE, CONTINUED

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 another 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.

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.

(7) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At September 30, 2024, GGRF was owed employer and member contributions, and interest and penalties by various Government of Guam agencies. At September 30, 2024, employer contributions receivable including the unfunded liability totaled \$4,449,520 member contributions receivable totaled \$904,343, and interest and penalties receivable totaled \$95,356.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(8) PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND LAND

Property, equipment and land at September 30, 2024 were as follows:

| Building | \$ 1,290,889 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Improvements | 1,461,828 |
| Land | 439,428 |
| Equipment | 658,356 |
| Automobiles | 22,732 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 15,887 |
| Other | 7,000 |
| Sub-total | 3,896,120 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (2,715,758) |
| Total | \$ 1,180,362 |

(9) DB 1.75 REPAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SERVICE CREDIT

Relative to the implementation of the DB 1.75 Plan effective 1/1/2018, and Public Law 36-130 effective 1/1/2024, members who elected to participate in the DB 1.75 Plan were allowed to repay contributions, which were previously withdrawn as members of the DC Plan, in order to obtain credit for service to which the withdrawals relate. To reclaim such service, members are required to repay to the Retirement Fund the a) total amount(s) withdrawn, plus b) interest commencing on the date(s) of the withdrawal(s) to the date of repayment. The repayment shall be made by (1) single cash payment, (2) transfer of the members' Excess Account Balance in the DC Plan, if any, (3) transfer of funds from the members Deferred Compensation account, if applicable, (4) installment payments to the Retirement Fund in accordance with established rules, or (5) any combination of option numbers 2, 3, and 4. By no later than June 30, 2018 and 2024, as applicable, full payment or arrangements for repayment in installments, were required to be made with the Retirement Fund.

At September 30, 2024, the amount owed under these notes was \$2,559,697.

(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, 2024, the GGRF had \$1,996,097 in Supplemental/insurance benefits receivable primarily from the Government of Guam General, which has been outstanding for years. Due to the uncertainty of collection, GGRF has provided an provided an allowance for doubtful accounts for this bad debt.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(11) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government of Guam Retirement Fund is subject to various risks in the normal course of operations. The Fund protects itself against such risks by purchasing liability insurance from a private company in Guam.

Further, the Fund purchases Directors and Officers Liability insurance from a private company in Guam to protect the Board of Trustees against liability for official actions they take in their capacities as Board members.

(12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

OPEB PLAN DESCRIPTION:

The Government of Guam (GovGuam) administers the retiree health care benefits program, a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible employees. GovGuam provides health care benefits for retirees and their dependents. Benefits are provided through the Government of Guam, and the full cost of benefits is shared between the Government and retirees. 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 the Government of Guam Department of Administration ITC Building Suite 224, 590 South Marine Corps Drive, Tamuning, Guam 96913, or by visiting doa.guam.gov.

GASB 75 allows for measurement of the Total OPEB Liability no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The Government of Guam has elected to report results under GASB 75 with a measurement date of September 30, 2023 for the September 30, 2024 reporting date, the earliest measurement date permitted.

Plan Membership: As of September 30, 2023 measurement date (and the 2022 actuarial valuation date) OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

| Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 8,847 |
|---|--------|
| Active plan members | 11,245 |
| Total members | 20,092 |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY, CONTINUED

Benefits Provided: The Government of Guam provides postemployment medical, dental and life insurance benefits to Government retirees, spouses, children, and survivors. Active employees and retirees who waive medical and dental coverage are considered eligible for the life insurance benefit only. GovGuam contributes a portion of the medical and dental premiums, based on a schedule of semi-monthly rates, and reimburses certain Medicare premiums to eligible retirees. Retirees may also pay a portion of the medical and dental insurance premiums, depending on the plan and coverage selected.

Contributions: No employer contributions are assumed to be made since an OPEB trust has not been established.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Discount rate 4.09%

Healthcare cost trend rate For non-Medicare claims, 8.0% for FY2023, then 26% for

FY2024 and 7% for FY2025, decreasing 0.5% per year to 4.5% in FY2030 and an ultimate rate of 4.1% for FY2031 and later

years.

For Medicare claims, 8% for FY2023, then 14% for FY2024 and 7% for FY2025, decreasing 0.5% per year to 4.5% in FY2030 and an ultimate rate of 4.1% for FY2031 and later

years.

For both Medicare and non-Medicare retiree contributions, 8% for FY2023, then 0% for FY2024 and 7% for FY2025, decreasing 0.5% per year to 4.5% in FY2030 and an ultimate

rate of 4.1% for FY2031 and later years.

Dental trend rates 4.25% per year based on a blend of historical retiree premium

rate increases as well as observed U.S. national trends.

Healthy Retiree mortality rates PUB-2010 General Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted

Mortality Table, set forward 4 years and 2 years for males and females, respectively, with 130% of rate prior to age 80.

Projected generationally using 50% of scale MP-2020.

Disabled Mortality rates PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree Headcount-Weighted

Mortality Table, set forward 4 years and 2 years for males and females, respectively, with 130% of rates prior to age 80.

Projected generationally using 50% of scale MP-2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY, CONTINUED

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.09%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Government will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the 4.09% municipal bond rate was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability. The 4.09% is based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index published on September 30, 2023.

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE:

The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the current discount rate of 4.09%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1% point lower (3.09%) or 1% higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease 3.09% | Discount Rate 4.09% | _ | 1% Increase 5.09% |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------------|
| OPEB Liability for the Fund | \$ 11,792,834 | \$ 10,173,626 | \$ | 8,859,563 |

SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATES:

The following presents the total OPEB liability as calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| 1 | | 1% Decrease | <u>.</u> , | Cost Trend Rates | 1% Increase | |
|-----------------------------|----|-------------|------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| OPEB Liability for the Fund | \$ | 8,658,844 | \$ | 10,173,626 | \$_ | 12,113,371 |

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OPEB LIABILITIES, OPEB EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB:

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the Fund's required contributions to this plan totaled \$298,699.

At September 30, 2024, the Fund reported a liability of \$10,173,626 for its proportionate share of the OPEB Liability. The basis of the Fund's allocation of the collective OPEB amount is based on the Total OPEB Liability as of the end of the measurement period. At September 30, 2024, the Fund's proportion of the Total OPEB Liability was .37%.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(12) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY, CONTINUED

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Fund's OPEB expense was \$402,957. At September 30, 2024, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

| | _ | eferred tflows of | Deferred Inflows of | | | |
|---|----|----------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | sources | | | | |
| Changes of assumptions | \$ | 343,776 | \$ | 1,949,373 | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | 1,556,652 | | 429,658 | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 298,699 | | - | | |
| Changes in proportion and difference between GGRF contributions and proportionate share | | | | 1,326,345 | | |
| contributions and proportionate onaic | \$ | 2,199,127 | \$ | 3,705,376 | | |

The OPEB Expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources primarily result from changes in the components of the Total OPEB liability (TOL). Most changes in the TOL are included in the OPEB Expense in the period of the change, including service cost, interest on total OPEB liability and changes in benefit terms. Other changes in the total OPEB liability are included in OPEB Expense over the current and future periods. These include the effects on the total OPEB liability of changes of economic and demographic assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs at September 30, 2024 that will be subsequently recognized in OPEB expense are as follows:

| Year Ending September 30 | Amount | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 2025 | \$ | (316,377) | | | |
| 2026 | | (452,659) | | | |
| 2027 | | (359,672) | | | |
| 2028 | | (417,202) | | | |
| 2029 | | (417,202) | | | |
| Thereafter | | 158,164 | | | |
| | \$ | (<u>1,804,948</u>) | | | |

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

September 30, 2024

(13) CONTINGENCIES

Five government of Guam employees who are members of the Fund, through the United States of America (the "USA"), filed a complaint against the Government of Guam and the Fund, alleging that the Fund failed to provide the members with service credits for the time they were on the Government of Guam Leave Sharing Program (the "Program"). The USA filed the Complaint on behalf of those five employees and all other employees who were denied service credit for their service time on the Program.

The Fund's position is that the Leave Sharing Statute does not allow for service credit while a member is on leave sharing. In addition, the Fund cannot provide service credits unless fully funded. The government of Guam's position is that the employees are not entitled to retirement service credit under the law. The USA's position is that the Leave Sharing Statute violates the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994 ("USERRA"). The Fund may have to assess any potential exposure upon a final court decision

(14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

INVESTMENTS

The market value of the Fund's invested assets in the DB plan decreased from \$2.40 billion at September 30, 2024 to approximately \$2.33 billion at December 31, 2024. This is a decrease of approximately \$70 million, or about 3.0%.

DC plan investments decreased from \$451 million at September 30, 2024 to \$447 million at December 31, 2024, a decrease of \$4 million, or about 0.01%.

These decreases are due largely to market fluctuations.

OTHER SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

All agencies have remained current in remitting contributions except for the Guam Memorial Hospital (GMH). GMH was delinquent for several pay periods subsequent to September 30, 2024. GMH has remitted delinquent contributions and is now current.

OTHER

The Fund has evaluated subsequent events through June 24, 2025, which is also the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - DB PLan

September 30, 2014 to 2023

| | 2014 <u>Valuation</u> *See Note 1 | 2015 <u>Valuation</u> | 2016 <u>Valuation</u> | 2017 <u>Valuation</u> | 2018 <u>Valuation</u> | 2019 <u>Valuation</u> | 2020 <u>Valuation</u> | 2021 <u>Valuation</u> | 2022 <u>Valuation</u> | 2023 <u>Valuation</u> (Measurement Date 9/30/2023) |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year | \$ 2,829,439,663 | \$ 3,112,295,398 | \$ 3,249,042,023 | \$ 3,245,313,070 | \$ 3,189,586,194 | \$ 3,501,413,210 | \$ 3,541,428,933 | \$ 3,557,210,676 | \$ 3,535,667,531 | \$ 3,520,841,508 |
| Service cost | 22,323,496 | 23,167,161 | 22,042,055 | 19,309,007 | 38,775,474 | 37,800,095 | 36,473,721 | 34,964,797 | 32,131,558 | 27,280,106 |
| Member contributions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms | 191,594,023 | 213,116,889 | 210,570,472 | 210,182,547 | 206,798,237 313,869,755 | 231,018,790 | 227,705,047 | 227,093,537 | 225,958,556 | 235,949,473 229,969,223 |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | - | - | - | - | 313,809,733 | - | - | - | - | 229,909,223 |
| with regard to economic or demographic factors | 27,739,034 | 58,338,457 | (19,460,258) | (11,851,500) | 11,243,579 | (16,876,866) | (2,397,386) | (15,491,396) | 41,312,320 | (39,045,843) |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 71,752,411 | 17,912,379 | (33,969,738) | (14,202,705) ` | 41,761,635 | 12,978,647 | (1,395,530) | (41,098,850) | (6,464,640) |
| Benefit payments | (199,534,108) | (229,628,293) | (234,793,601) | (239,397,192) | (244,657,324) | (253,687,931) | (258,978,286) | (266,714,553) | (273,129,607) | (279,119,025) |
| Total changes | 42,122,445 | 136,746,625 | (3,728,953) | (55,726,876) | 311,827,016 | 40,015,723 | 15,781,743 | (21,543,145) | (14,826,023) | 168,569,294 |
| Total Pension Liability - End of Year | \$ 2,871,562,108 | \$ 3,249,042,023 | \$ 3,245,313,070 | \$ 3,189,586,194 | \$ 3,501,413,210 | \$ 3,541,428,933 | \$ 3,557,210,676 | \$ 3,535,667,531 | \$ 3,520,841,508 | \$ 3,689,410,802 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year | \$ 1,526,135,027 | \$ 1,625,255,354 | \$ 1,576,428,084 | \$ 1,647,181,257 | \$ 1,759,189,680 | \$ 2,032,344,992 | \$ 2,002,773,533 | \$ 1,988,983,810 | \$ 2,263,748,022 | \$ 1,777,556,631 |
| Contributions from employers | 134,106,867 | 159,053,013 | 148,395,481 | 148,981,296 | 159,154,291 | 144,101,751 | 141,728,762 | 148,413,709 | 156,762,387 | 170,852,813 |
| Member contributions | 16,626,009 | 15,245,935 | 13,812,825 | 13,476,517 | 28,895,275 | 27,012,032 | 25,864,221 | 24,649,425 | 25,342,204 | 24,023,499 |
| Net investment income | 150,599,955 | 9,560,987 | 146,235,031 | 192,765,573 | 93,616,115 | 56,758,490 | 80,879,016 | 371,570,719 | (391,717,627) | 200,531,369 |
| Benefit payments Administrative expense | (199,534,108) (2,678,396) | (229,628,293) (3,058,912) | (234,793,601) (2,896,563) | (239,397,192) (3,817,771) | (244,657,324) (3,794,742) | (253,687,931) (3,755,801) | (258,978,286) (3,283,436) | (266,714,553) (3,155,088) | (273,129,607) (3,448,748) | (279,119,025) (4,090,152) |
| Changes of benefit terms | (2,078,390) | (3,036,912) | (2,890,303) | (5,617,771) | 239,941,697 | (3,733,801) | (3,283,430) | (5,155,066) | (3,440,740) | 134,000,000 |
| Total changes | 99,120,327 | (48,827,270) | 70,753,173 | 112,008,423 | 273,155,312 | (29,571,459) | (13,789,723) | 274,764,212 | (486,191,391) | 246,198,504 |
| Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year | \$ 1,625,255,354 | \$ 1,576,428,084 | \$ 1,647,181,257 | \$ 1,759,189,680 | \$ 2,032,344,992 | \$ 2,002,773,533 | \$ 1,988,983,810 | \$ 2,263,748,022 | \$ 1,777,556,631 | \$ 2,023,755,135 |
| Net Pension Liability - End of Year | \$ 1,246,306,754 | \$ 1,672,613,939 | \$ 1,598,131,813 | \$ 1,430,396,514 | \$ 1,469,068,218 | \$ 1,538,655,400 | \$ 1,568,226,866 | \$ 1,271,919,509 | \$ 1,743,284,877 | \$ 1,665,655,667 |
| Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability | 56.60% | 48.52% | 50.76% | 55.15% | 58.04% | 56.55% | 55.91% | 64.03% | 50.49% | 54.85% |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 504,943,471 | \$ 511,366,411 | \$ 506,322,283 | \$ 508,300,483 | \$ 513,866,473 | \$ 509,497,662 | \$ 522,644,057 | \$ 532,481,055 | \$ 555,481,302 | \$ 596,532,650 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll | 246.82% | 327.09% | 315.64% | 281.41% | 285.89% | 301.99% | 300.06% | 238.87% | 313.83% | 279.22% |

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - DC Plan

September 30, 2014 to September 30, 2023

| | | 2014 uation | | 2015 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2016 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2017 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2018 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2019 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2020 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2021 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2022 <u>Valuation</u> | | 2023 <u>Valuation</u> |
|--|----|----------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year | \$ | n/a | \$ | 46,880,986 | \$ | 52,115,736 | \$ | 61,688,067 | \$ | 62,445,490 | \$ | 49,342,424 | \$ | 59,884,407 | \$ | 66,393,472 | \$ | 70,547,850 | \$ | 60,135,991 |
| Service cost | | n/a | | 2,623,748 | | 3,074,446 | | 3,136,456 | | 1,963,058 | | 1,779,688 | | 2,600,513 | | 2,979,592 | | 3,289,777 | | 2,367,685 |
| Member contributions | | n/a | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | |
| Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms | | n/a n/a | | 1,885,957 | | 1,851,695 - | | 1,957,356 | | 2,310,669 (17,328,556) | | 2,098,759 | | 1,632,077 | | 1,506,814 | | 1,639,761 | | 2,452,401 9,993,142 |
| Differences between actual and expected experience with regard to economic or demographic factors Changes of assumptions | | n/a n/a | | (587,552) 2,510,997 | | 1,265,643 4,802,047 | | 1,904,493 (4,594,882) | | 5,034,446 (3,208,683) | | (1,471,219) 9,978,755 | | 985,969 3,562,706 | | 2,505,793 (441,821) | | 924,853 (13,688,250) | | 1,604,619 4,848,781 |
| Benefit payments | | n/a | | (1,198,400) | | (1,421,500) | | (1,646,000) | | (1,874,000) | | (1,844,000) | | (2,272,200) | | (2,396,000) | | (2,578,000) | | (3,027,200) |
| Total changes | | n/a | _ | 5,234,750 | _ | 9,572,331 | _ | 757,423 | | (13,103,066) | _ | 10,541,983 | _ | 6,509,065 | | 4,154,378 | | (10,411,859) | | 18,239,428 |
| Total Pension Liability - End of Year | \$ | n/a | \$ | 52,115,736 | \$ | 61,688,067 | \$ | 62,445,490 | \$ | 49,342,424 | \$ | 59,884,407 | \$ | 66,393,472 | \$ | 70,547,850 | \$ | 60,135,991 | \$ | 78,375,419 |
| , | | | _ | | Ė | | <u> </u> | | _ | | ÷ | | ÷ | | ÷ | | _ | | _ | , , |
| Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year | \$ | n/a | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Contributions from employers | | n/a | | 1,198,400 | | 1,421,500 | | 1,646,000 | | 1,874,000 | | 1,844,000 | | 2,272,200 | | 2,396,000 | | 2,578,000 | | 3,027,200 |
| Member contributions | | n/a | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Net investment income | | n/a | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Benefit payments | | n/a | | (1,198,400) | | (1,421,500) | | (1,646,000) | | (1,874,000) | | (1,844,000) | | (2,272,200) | | (2,396,000) | | (2,578,000) | | (3,027,200) |
| Administrative expense | | n/a | | - | | - | _ | | | | _ | - | | - | _ | | | - | | - |
| Total changes | | n/a | | | | - | | | | | _ | | | - | _ | | | | | |
| Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year | \$ | n/a | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Net Pension Liability - End of Year | \$ | n/a | \$ | 52,115,736 | \$ | 61,688,067 | \$ | 62,445,490 | \$ | 49,342,424 | \$ | 59,884,407 | \$ | 66,393,472 | \$ | 70,547,850 | \$ | 60,135,991 | \$ | 78,375,419 |
| Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability | | n/a | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| Covered employee payroll | | n/a | \$ | 355,895,521 | \$ | 365,069,550 | \$ | 376,785,976 | \$ | 264,475,579 | \$ | 235,505,301 | \$ | 259,284,046 | \$ | 281,174,905 | \$ | 312,081,442 | \$ | 348,257,185 |
| Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payrol | 1 | n/a | | 14.64% | | 16.90% | | 16.57% | | 18.66% | | 25.43% | | 25.61% | | 25.09% | | 19.27% | | 22.51% |

 $This \ schedule \ is \ intended \ to \ show \ information \ for \ 10 \ years. \ Additional \ years \ will \ be \ displayed \ as \ they \ become \ available.$

(a Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

Schedule of Employer Allocations by Component Unit

For the year ended September 30, 2023

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

| Component Unit (Employer) | Expected Defined Benefit Plan Contributions | Allocation Percentage | Allocated Net Pension Liability for Retirement Annuity Only | Ad hoc COLA/ Supplemental Annuity Contributions | Allocation Percentage | Allocated Net Pension for Ad Hoc COLA and Supplemental Annuity | Other Pension Appropriations | Allocation Percentage | Allocated Other Pension Appropriatons | Combined Allocated Net Pension Liability |
|---|---|--------------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|
| Government of Guam General Fund | \$ 42,690,634 | 28.84% | \$ 402,890,258 | \$ 8,464,108 | 36.93% | \$ 99,291,185 | \$ 320,000 | 58.33% | \$ 3,683,733 | \$ 505,865,177 |
| Office of the Attorney General | 2,626,779 | 1.77% | 24,790,067 | 177,226 | 0.78% | 2,079,013 | - | _ | - | 26,869,080 |
| Mayors' Council of Guam | 1,917,907 | 1.30% | 18,100,131 | 83,113 | 0.36% | 974,987 | - | _ | - | 19,075,118 |
| Department of Chamorro Affairs | 579,689 | 0.39% | 5,470,780 | 127,117 | 0.55% | 1,491,195 | - | _ | - | 6,961,975 |
| Guam Educational Telecommunications Corp. | 125,205 | 0.08% | 1,181,615 | 13,200 | 0.06% | 154,847 | - | - | - | 1,336,462 |
| Government of Guam Retirement Fund | 478,108 | 0.32% | 4,512,115 | 87,188 | 0.38% | 1,022,794 | - | - | - | 5,534,909 |
| Guam Community College | 3,191,537 | 2.16% | 30,119,936 | 608,159 | 2.65% | 7,134,222 | - | - | - | 37,254,158 |
| Guam Department of Education | 43,458,060 | 29.36% | 410,132,797 | 6,273,121 | 27.39% | 73,589,045 | - | - | - | 483,721,842 |
| Guam Economic Development Authority | 575,385 | 0.39% | 5,430,161 | 34,713 | 0.15% | 407,214 | - | - | = | 5,837,375 |
| Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority | 1,605,210 | 1.08% | 15,149,072 | 138,745 | 0.61% | 1,627,602 | - | - | - | 16,776,674 |
| Guam Housing Corporation | 309,539 | 0.21% | 2,921,255 | 56,713 | 0.25% | 665,292 | - | - | - | 3,586,548 |
| Guam International Airport Authority | 3,697,235 | 2.50% | 34,892,430 | 264,868 | 1.16% | 3,107,124 | - | - | - | 37,999,554 |
| Guam Legislature | 526,207 | 0.36% | 4,966,047 | 337,968 | 1.47% | 3,964,651 | - | - | - | 8,930,698 |
| Guam Memorial Hospital Authority | 13,817,923 | 9.34% | 130,405,807 | 1,481,136 | 6.46% | 17,374,986 | - | - | - | 147,780,794 |
| Guam Power Authority | 6,850,788 | 4.63% | 64,653,895 | 1,251,958 | 5.47% | 14,686,538 | - | - | - | 79,340,433 |
| Guam Visitors Bureau | 718,060 | 0.49% | 6,776,648 | 33,000 | 0.15% | 387,118 | - | - | - | 7,163,766 |
| Guam Waterworks Authority | 4,365,333 | 2.95% | 41,197,565 | 862,968 | 3.76% | 10,123,344 | - | - | - | 51,320,908 |
| Judiciary of Guam | 5,757,031 | 3.89% | 54,331,630 | 565,372 | 2.47% | 6,632,298 | 228,600 | 41.67% | 2,631,570 | 63,595,498 |
| Port Authority of Guam | 5,846,034 | 3.95% | 55,171,590 | 925,115 | 4.03% | 10,852,390 | - | - | - | 66,023,980 |
| Office of Public Accountability | 215,367 | 0.15% | 2,032,513 | 6,600 | 0.03% | 77,424 | - | - | - | 2,109,936 |
| University of Guam | 8,650,256 | 5.84% | 81,636,265 | 1,129,485 | 4.94% | 13,249,820 | - | - | - | 94,886,085 |
| Total for All Entities | \$ 148,002,287 | 100.00% | \$ 1,396,762,577 | \$ 22,921,873 | 100.00% | \$ 268,893,090 | \$ 548,600 | 100.00% | \$ 6,315,303 | \$ 1,671,970,970 |

See independent auditors' report.

See notes to GASB 68/73 schedules.

Schedule of Employer Allocations by Component Unit - DC plan

For the year ended September 30, 2023

| Component Unit (Employer) | Actual DC Ad hoc COLA Contributions | Allocation Percentage | Allocated Net Pension <u>Liability</u> |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Government of Guam General Fund | \$ 939,400 | 31.03% | \$ 24,321,443 |
| Office of the Attorney General | 41,800 | 1.38% | 1,082,219 |
| Mayors' Council of Guam | 88,000 | 2.91% | 2,278,355 |
| Department of Chamorro Affairs | 41,800 | 1.38% | 1,082,219 |
| Guam Educational Telecommunications Corporation | 2,200 | 0.07% | 56,959 |
| Government of Guam Retirement Fund | 17,600 | 0.58% | 455,671 |
| Guam Community College | 72,600 | 2.40% | 1,879,643 |
| Guam Department of Education | 818,400 | 27.03% | 21,188,703 |
| Guam Economic Development Authority | 13,200 | 0.44% | 341,753 |
| Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority | 33,000 | 1.09% | 854,383 |
| Guam Housing Corporation | 15,400 | 0.51% | 398,712 |
| Guam International Airport Authority | 57,200 | 1.89% | 1,480,931 |
| Guam Legislature | 28,600 | 0.94% | 740,465 |
| Guam Memorial Hospital Authority | 292,600 | 9.67% | 7,575,531 |
| Guam Power Authority | 138,600 | 4.58% | 3,588,409 |
| Guam Visitors Bureau | 6,600 | 0.22% | 170,877 |
| Guam Waterworks Authority | 79,200 | 2.62% | 2,050,520 |
| Judiciary of Guam | 50,600 | 1.67% | 1,310,054 |
| Port Authority of Guam | 140,800 | 4.65% | 3,645,368 |
| Office of Public Accountability | 2,200 | 0.07% | 56,959 |
| University of Guam | 147,400 | 4.87% | 3,816,245 |
| | \$ 3,027,200 | 100.00% | <u>\$ 78,375,419</u> |

Schedule of Contributions

September 30, 2014 to 2023

| Plan Year Ending September 30 | Actuarially Determined Contribution | Actual Employer Contribution | _ | ontribution Deficiency (Excess) | Covered Payroll | Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 2023 | \$ 147,930,940 | \$ 147,930,940 | \$ | - | \$ 596,532,650 | 24.80% |
| 2022 | 135,008,596 | 135,008,596 | | - | 555,481,302 | 24.30% |
| 2021 | 125,859,794 | 125,859,794 | | - | 532,481,055 | 23.64% |
| 2020 | 118,982,000 | 118,982,000 | | - | 522,644,057 | 22.77% |
| 2019 | 121,557,000 | 121,557,000 | | - | 509,497,662 | 23.86% |
| 2018 | 135,851,000 | 135,851,000 | | - | 513,866,000 | 26.44% |
| 2017 | 125,275,000 | 125,275,000 | | - | 508,300,000 | 24.65% |
| 2016 | 124,419,000 | 124,419,000 | | - | 506,322,000 | 24.57% |
| 2015 | 134,506,000 | 134,506,000 | | - | 511,366,000 | 26.30% |
| 2014 | 134,107,000 | 134,107,000 | | - | 504,943,000 | 26.56% |
| | | | | | | |

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of September 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for plan year ending September 30, 2023 were based on the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation as follows. Assumptions used in calculating the September 30, 2023 Pension Liability are reflected on page 43.

| Actuarial cost method | Entry age |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Amortization method | Level percentage of payroll, closed |
| Remaining amortization period | May 1, 2033 (9.58 years remaining as of September 30, 2023) |
| Asset valuation method | 3-year smoothed market value (effective September 30, 2009) |
| Inflation | 2.50% per year |
| Total payroll growth | 2.75% per year |
| Salary increases | 7.5% per year for the first 5 years of service, $6%$ for 5-10 years, $5%$ for 11-15 years and $4.0%$ for service over 15 years. |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation of 2.50% |
| Retirement age | 50% probability of retirement upon first eligibility for unreduced retirement. Thereafter, the probability of retirement is $20%$ for each year until age 75, and increases to $100%$ at age 70. |
| Mortality | RP-2000 healthy mortality table (males + 3, females +2). Mortality for disabled lives is the RP 2000 disability mortality (males +6, females +4). Both tables are projected generationally from 2016 using 30% of Scale BB. |
| | |

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Investment Returns

September 30, 2014 to 2023

| | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2021</u> | <u>2022</u> | <u>2023</u> |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weighted rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| of return, net of investment expense | 10.04% | 0.60% | 9.51% | 11.99% | 5.54% | 2.85% | 4.13% | 19.13% | -17.69% | 11.58% |

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

September 30, 2016 to 2023 Measurement Dates

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | <u>Valuation</u> | <u>Valuation</u> | Valuation | Valuation | <u>Valuation</u> | Valuation | Valuation | Valuation |
| Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year | \$ 2,133,923,275 | \$ 2,532,753,040 | \$ 2,431,048,672 | \$ 1,874,970,335 | \$ 2,553,523,376 | \$ 2,518,489,145 | \$ 2,676,048,091 | \$ 2,296,447,530 |
| Service cost | 87,158,663 | 108,634,675 | 96,368,122 | 74,240,508 | 115,449,264 | 95,471,040 | 100,653,031 | 85,768,477 |
| Interest | 81,647,699 | 80,151,782 | 90,927,141 | 80,558,352 | 70,456,948 | 57,253,336 | 62,107,904 | 94,429,044 |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | - | - | - | - | - | 86,684,070 | - |
| Differences between actual and expected experience | - | - | (522,357,892) | - | 280,042,921 | 73,424,623 | (60,823,438) | 351,991,169 |
| Changes of assumptions | 270,694,071 | (249,820,157) | (175,941,955) | 567,709,274 | (460,552,874) | (21,967,047) | (511,094,597) | (27,560,915) |
| Benefit payments | (40,670,668) | (40,670,668) | (45,073,753) | (43,955,093) | (40,430,490) | (46,623,006) | (57,127,531) | (66,469,631) |
| Total Changes | 398,829,765 | (101,704,368) | (556,078,337) | 678,553,041 | (35,034,231) | 157,558,946 | (379,600,561) | 438,158,144 |
| Total OPEB Liability - End of Year | \$ 2,532,753,040 | \$ 2,431,048,672 | \$ 1,874,970,335 | \$ 2,553,523,376 | \$ 2,518,489,145 | \$ 2,676,048,091 | \$ 2,296,447,530 | \$ 2,734,605,674 |
| Covered payroll as of valuation date | \$ 474,098,955 | \$ 474,098,955 | \$ 494,595,522 | \$ 479,551,309 | \$ 510,872,087 | \$ 642,926,286 | \$ 620,665,876 | \$ 620,035,439 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 534.22% | 512.77% | 379.09% | 532.48% | 492.98% | 416.23% | 370.00% | 441.04% |
| Discount rate | 3.06% | 3.63% | 4.18% | 2.66% | 2.21% | 2.26% | 4.02% | 4.09% |

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Schedule of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

For the year ended September 30, 2023

| Component Unit (Employer) | Proportionate Share | Total OPEB Share |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|
| Primary Government: | | |
| GovGuam Line Agencies | 33.78% | 923,778,857 |
| Guam Department of Education | 28.28% | 773,432,374 |
| Unified Courts of Guam | 3.39% | 92,762,690 |
| Guam Telephone Authority | 1.01% | 27,516,085 |
| Public Defender Service Corporation | 0.52% | 14,294,951 |
| Guam Legislature | 0.47% | 12,692,522 |
| Total Primary Government | 67.45% | 1,844,477,479 |
| Component Units: | | |
| Guam Memorial Hospital Authority | 8.05% | 219,962,485 |
| Guam Power Authority | 5.66% | 154,610,401 |
| University of Guam | 5.17% | 141,426,811 |
| Port Authority of Guam | 3.95% | 108,084,468 |
| Guam Waterworks Authority | 3.77% | 103,206,575 |
| Guam Community College | 2.24% | 61,331,399 |
| Antionio B. Won Pat International Airport Authority | 1.86% | 50,921,470 |
| Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority | 0.65% | 17,904,806 |
| GovGuam Retirement Fund | 0.37% | 10,173,626 |
| Guam Housing Corporation | 0.27% | 7,280,593 |
| Guam Visitors Bureau | 0.25% | 6,786,760 |
| Guam Economic Development Authority | 0.23% | 6,206,479 |
| KGTF | 0.08% | 2,232,322 |
| Total Component Units | 32.55% | 890,128,195 |
| | 100.00% | \$ 2,734,605,674 |

Schedule of Employer Contributions (OPEB)

September 30, 2016 to 2023

| | | Co | ntributions in | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|----|----------------|----|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Plan Year | | Re | elation to the | | | | Contribution |
| Ending | Actuarially | 1 | Actuarially | (| Contribution | | as a % of |
| September | Determined | I | Determined | | Deficiency | Covered | Covered |
| 30 | Contribution | C | Contribution | | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| | | | | | | | ' |
| 2023 | \$ 222,369,365 | \$ | 66,469,631 | \$ | 155,899,734 | \$ 620,035,439 | 10.72% |
| 2022 | \$ 234,799,740 | \$ | 57,127,531 | \$ | 177,672,209 | \$ 620,665,876 | 9.20% |
| 2021 | \$ 213,325,003 | \$ | 46,623,006 | \$ | 166,701,997 | \$ 642,926,286 | 7.25% |
| 2020 | \$ 243,113,708 | \$ | 40,430,490 | \$ | 202,683,218 | \$ 510,872,087 | 7.91% |
| 2019 | \$ 188,140,363 | \$ | 43,955,093 | \$ | 144,185,270 | \$ 479,551,309 | 9.17% |
| 2018 | \$ 234,228,724 | \$ | 45,073,753 | \$ | 189,154,971 | \$ 477,772,749 | 9.43% |
| 2017 | \$ 242,141,492 | \$ | 40,670,668 | \$ | 201,470,824 | \$ 474,098,955 | 8.58% |
| 2016 | \$ 209,503,758 | \$ | 40,670,668 | \$ | 168,833,090 | \$ 474,098,955 | 8.58% |
| | | | | | | | |

Actuarially determined contributions are determined as of October 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions are as follows:

| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
|------------------------|--|
| Amortization method | Level dollar amount over 30 years on an open amortization period |
| Amortization period | 30 years |
| Asset valuation method | Market value |
| Inflation | 2.50% |

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditors' report.

Supplementary Schedule of Administrative and General Expenses

September 30, 2024 and 2023

| | Defined Benefit Plan | Defined Contribution Plan | Total 2024 | Total 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Salaries and wages | \$ 1,506,756 | 437,937 | 1,944,693 | 1,888,124 |
| Third party administrator fees | - | 1,125,113 | 1,125,113 | 1,108,651 |
| Insurance | 781,003 | 52,763 | 833,766 | 754,289 |
| Pension expense | 545,161 | 189,605 | 734,766 | 266,492 |
| Computer program services/maintenance | 441,097 | 49,010 | 490,107 | 330,000 |
| OPEB expense | 319,607 | 83,350 | 402,957 | 19,488 |
| Miscellaneous | 354,997 | 1,688 | 356,685 | 22,640 |
| Legal fees | 209,092 | 89,474 | 298,566 | 323,587 |
| Actuary fees | 118,380 | 13,156 | 131,536 | 103,227 |
| Utilities | 53,298 | 52,512 | 105,810 | 111,094 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 86,431 | 1,190 | 87,621 | 52,321 |
| Audit fees | 62,558 | 20,852 | 83,410 | 66,523 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 51,449 | 26,323 | 77,772 | 136,926 |
| Printing and publications | 27,449 | 12,438 | 39,887 | 19,295 |
| Proxy voting services | 37,363 | - | 37,363 | 27,483 |
| Communications | 28,281 | 6,117 | 34,398 | 29,091 |
| Medicare contribution | 21,782 | 6,331 | 28,113 | 27,282 |
| Postage | 17,362 | 8,710 | 26,072 | 32,691 |
| Office supplies | 19,432 | 6,206 | 25,638 | 38,773 |
| Equipment rental | 6,670 | 11,712 | 18,382 | 7,350 |
| Travel and transportation | 8,882 | 6,733 | 15,615 | 28,970 |
| Training | 9,286 | 3,095 | 12,381 | 5,330 |
| COVID - 19 expenses | 10,986 | - | 10,986 | 10,640 |
| Board of trustees expenses | 5,444 | 3,880 | 9,324 | 11,794 |
| Medical exams | 5,228 | - | 5,228 | 6,474 |
| Computers supplies and software | - | | 0 | 38,059 |
| | \$ 4,727,994 | \$ 2,208,195 | \$ 6,936,189 | \$ 5,466,594 |

Supplementary Schedule of Personnel Costs

September 30, 2024 and 2023

| | 2024 | 2023 | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| Salaries and wages | \$ 1,944,693 | \$ | 1,888,124 | |
| Pension expense | 734,766 | | 266,492 | |
| Medicare contribution | 28,113 | | 27,282 | |
| | \$ 2,707,572 | \$ | 2,181,898 | |
| Average number of employees | 39 | | 39 | |
| Average cost per employee | \$ 69,425 | \$ | 55,946 | |

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

September 30, 2024 and 2023

| | Full Time | e Employees | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|--------------|--|--|
| | | As of | Total | | | |
| | During | September 30, | Sala | ries & Wages | | |
| | FY 2024 | 2024 | | Expended | | |
| Director's Office | 2 | 2 | \$ | 155,255 | | |
| Administrative Services | 4 | 4 | | 180,889 | | |
| Accounting / Investments | 17 | 18 | | 911,257 | | |
| Members and Benefits Services | 15 | 14 | | 697,292 | | |
| | 39 | 39 | \$ | 1,944,693 | | |

| | Full Time | e Employees | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------|--------------|--|--|
| | | As of | | Total | | |
| | During | September 30, | Sala | ries & Wages | | |
| | FY 2023 | 2023 |] | Expended | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Director's Office | 2 | 2 | \$ | 164,679 | | |
| Administrative Services | 5 | 5 | | 203,653 | | |
| Accounting / Investments | 18 | 18 | | 867,350 | | |
| Members and Benefits Services | 13 | 14 | | 652,442 | | |
| | 38 | 39 | \$ | 1,888,124 | | |

Supplementary Schedule of Other Receivables - Defined Benefit Plan

September 30, 2024 and 2023

| <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| \$ 86,647 682,529 | | \$ | 633,406 91,679 | |
| \$ 769,176 | | \$ | 725,085 | |
| \$ | \$ 86,647 682,529 | \$ 86,647 682,529 | \$ 86,647 \$ 682,529 | |

Supplementary Schedule of Receivables by Agency - Defined Benefit Plan

September 30, 2024

| Agency | | Employer ontributions | Co | Employer ontributions Unfunded Liability) | tions ded Member | | Interest & Penalties | | Retiree Supplemental Benefits & Insurance | | TOTAL | |
|---|----|--------------------------|----|--|---------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|--|-------------|---------------|--|
| December of Administration (Compatible) | ¢ | 1.595.((2) | ¢. | 1.027.502 | ¢ | 526 (10 | ¢. | 21.002 | ¢. | 1 0/2 904 | ¢ 5 144 5 C 1 | |
| Department of Administration (General Fund) | \$ | 1,585,662 | \$ | 1,036,593 | \$ | 526,610 | \$ | , | \$ | 1,963,804 | \$ 5,144,561 | |
| Guam Department of Education | | 21,407 | | 10,697 | \$ | 15,102 | | 63,464 | | - | 110,670 | |
| Guam Memorial Hospital Authority | | 376,506 | | 361,764 | \$ | 124,641 | | | | - | 862,911 | |
| University of Guam | | 283,378 | | 168,632 | \$ | 92,679 | | - | | - | 544,689 | |
| Supreme Court of Guam | | 194,548 | | 83,800 | \$ | 64,610 | | - | | - | 342,958 | |
| Guam Community College | | 89,427 | | 49,437 | \$ | 29,923 | | - | | - | 168,787 | |
| Guam International Airport Authority | | 155,977 | | 30,467 | \$ | 50,778 | | _ | | - | 237,222 | |
| Guam Power Authority | | - | | 562 | | - | | _ | | 32,293 | 32,855 | |
| Port Authority of Guam | | - | | 81 | | - | | - | | - | 81 | |
| Guam Waterworks Authority | | 582 | | - | | - | | - | | - | 582 | |
| Total | \$ | 2,707,487 | \$ | 1,742,033 | \$ | 904,343 | \$ | 95,356 | \$ | 1,996,097 | \$ 7,445,316 | |
| Allowance For Doubtful Accounts | | - | | - | | | | _ | | (1,996,097) | (1,996,097) | |
| TOTAL | \$ | 2,707,487 | \$ | 1,742,033 | \$ | 904,343 | \$ | 95,356 | \$ | - | \$ 5,449,219 | |

Supplementary Schedule of Receivables by Agency - Defined Benefit Plan

September 30, 2023

| Agency | Employer ntributions | Co | Employer ontributions Unfunded Liability) | Member ntributions | terest & enalties | Retiree Supplemental Benefits & Insurance | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------------|----|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--------------|
| Department of Administration (General Fund) | \$ 886,421 | \$ | 1,007,976 | \$ 301,110 | \$ 31,892 | \$ 1,963,804 | \$ 4,191,203 |
| Guam Department of Education | 785,615 | | 940,451 | 264,319 | 63,464 | - | 2,053,849 |
| Guam Memorial Hospital Authority | 165,888 | | 398,811 | 56,445 | - | - | 621,144 |
| University of Guam | 189,878 | | 193,134 | 64,128 | - | - | 447,140 |
| Supreme Court of Guam | 107,986 | | 133,732 | 37,208 | - | - | 278,926 |
| Guam Community College | 82,447 | | 63,480 | 27,552 | - | - | 173,479 |
| Guam International Airport Authority | 88,656 | | 50,506 | 29,723 | - | - | 168,885 |
| Guam Power Authority | - | | 562 | - | - | 32,293 | 32,855 |
| Port Authority of Guam | - | | 81 | - | - | - | 81 |
| TOTAL | \$ 2,306,891 | \$ | 2,788,733 | \$ 780,485 | \$ 95,356 | \$ 1,996,097 | \$ 7,967,562 |

BURGER & COMER, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Trustees Government of Guam Retirement Fund

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, which comprise the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Government of Guam Retirement Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Government of Guam Retirement Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government of Guam Retirement Fund's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Tamuning, Guam

Buger & Come, P.C.

June 24, 2025