Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary and Other Information, and Compliance and Internal Control

Government of Guam Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 with Report of Independent Auditors



(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary and Other Information, and Compliance and Internal Control

Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

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Report of Independent Auditors

Honorable Lou Leon Guerero Governor of Guam

Board of Directors Guam Solid Waste Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund, governmental funds of the Government of Guam (the Funds), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents (collectively referred to as the "basic financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Funds at September 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Funds and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Restatement of 2023 Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the 2023 financial statements of the Debt Service Fund have been restated to correct the interfund receivable reported under Due from General Fund, transfers in from other financing sources and fund balance restricted for Debt Service. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Government of Guam as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, and changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' 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 Funds' 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 5 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Funds' basic financial statements. The supplementary comparative financial statements included on pages 33 to 36, the combining Balance Sheets included on page 37, and the combining Statements of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances included on page 38, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprise the Comparative Schedule of Employees and Other Data included on page 39 and the General Obligation Bonds and Limited Obligation Bonds on page 40 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2025 on our consideration of the Funds' 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 Funds' 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 the Funds' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

July 24, 2025

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

Our discussion and analysis of the Government of Guam ("GovGuam") Solid Waste Funds ("GGSWF") financial performance provides an overview of the GGSWF's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the GGSWF's financial statements, which follow this section.

1. Financial Highlights

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, total fund balance increased by \$2,309,814 (or 6.8%) from \$34,181,951 (as restated) in 2023 to \$36,491,765 in 2024.

During the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, total combined expenditures for governmental fund operations were \$41,706,790 and \$41,332,484, respectively, including debt service requirements of \$22,111,500 and \$23,987,500, respectively; and solid waste operations expenditures of \$19,595,290 and \$17,344,984, respectively. These expenditures were funded, in part, by the generation of tipping fee revenues during the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 of \$25,040,033 and \$21,805,090, respectively; and a transfer in from GovGuam's General Fund of \$20,824,874 and \$22,187,577 (as restated) respectively, for debt service.

Total combined expenditures increased by 374,306 (or 0.9%) from 2023 to 2024 due, in part, to increase of Solid Waste Operational expenditures due to 3 million of ARPA funds that covered Operational costs in FY2023 offsetted by reduction for Debt Service of \$1,876,000 and reduction of FY2024 Ordot related expenditures of \$1 million.

During the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, the Solid Waste Operations Fund generated operating surplus of \$3,161,146 and \$1,816,670, respectively. Tipping fee revenues recorded by the Solid Waste Operations Fund were \$25,040,033 and \$21,805,090 respectively, an increase of \$3,234,943 compared to the previous year primarily due to Typhoon Mawar additional waste. Expenditures recorded by the Solid Waste Operations Fund were \$19,595,290 in 2024, an increase \$2,250,306 (or 13%) compared to the previous year primarily due in part to ARPA funding covering operational cost in FY2023 \$3 million offset by reduction in FY2024 Ordot Dump related cost of \$1.1 million.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

2. Overview of the Financial Statements

The GGSWF's financial statements include all of the activities of the Solid Waste Operations Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and funds related to the Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, 2016 Series A and General Obligation (GO) Bonds 2019 Series A (the "Funds"). The financial statements present a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The financial statements do not include the liabilities for the Ordot landfill closure, the recognition of a liability for the eventual closure of the Layon landfill or the Trustee payments discussed in Section 4. These liabilities have been included in the government-wide financial statements of the Government of Guam for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023. The assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Funds are reported in self-balancing funds.

GGSWF's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GGSWF financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures generally are recorded in the period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, with the exception of debt service expenditures, which are recorded only when payment is due.

The notes to the financial statements include additional information needed to provide a further understanding of the GGSWF financial statements.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

3. Financial Statement Analysis

Balance Sheets

The balance sheet presents information on GGSWF's assets, liabilities and fund balance at yearend. A condensed summary of GGSWF's balance sheet is shown below as of September 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

	2024	<u>2023</u> (Restated)	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2024-2023</u>
Assets:		,			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,419,275	\$ 5,702,502	\$ 6,002,579	\$(283,227)	(5%)
Tipping fees receivable	3,659,475	4,192,816	3,146,002	(533,341)	(12.7%)
Other receivables	206,928			206,928	100%
Due from General Fund					0%
Restricted assets	<u>29,868,647</u>	28,215,331	28,511,850	<u>1,653,316</u>	<u>5.9%</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>39,154,325</u>	\$ <u>38,110,649</u>	\$ <u>37,660,431</u>	\$ <u>1,043,676</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,130,196	\$ 1,451,376	\$ 1,327,126	\$(321,180)	(22.1%)
Contracts retention payable	95,325	107,035	110,495	(11,710)	(10.9)
Accrued payroll and other	347,702	115,051	49,661	232,651	202.2%
Due to General Fund	1,089,337	2,255,236	2,299,218	(<u>1,165,899</u>)	(51.7%)
Total liabilities	2,662,560	3,928,698	3,786,500	(1,266,138)	(32.2%)
Fund Balances:					
Restricted	29,236,837	27,149,013	27,363,074	2,087,824	7.7%
Committed	7,254,928	7,032,938	6,510,857	221,990	<u>3.2%</u>
Total fund balance	<u>36,491,765</u>	34,181,951	33,873,931	2,309,814	6.8%
	\$ <u>39,154,325</u>	\$ <u>38,110,649</u>	\$ <u>37,660,431</u>	\$ <u>1,043,676</u>	<u>2.7%</u>

Total assets increased by \$1,043,676 (or 2.7%) from \$38,110,649 (as restated) in 2023 to \$39,154,325 in 2024. This increase was primarily the result of increase of \$1,653,316 in Restricted Cash. The increase was offset by decrease \$533,341 Tipping Fee receivable and by decrease \$283,277 in Cash.

Total liabilities decreased by \$1,266,138 (or 32.2%) from \$3,928,698 in 2023 to \$2,662,560 in 2024. This decrease was primarily the result of decrease of Due to General Fund of \$1,165,899.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

3. Financial Statement Analysis, continued

Balance Sheets, continued

Total fund balances increased by \$2,309,814 (or 6.8%) from \$34,181,951(restated) to \$36,491,765. Of the total fund balance amounts presented at each respective fiscal year end, certain restrictions limit the availability of fund resources for future use. Specifically, fund balances are restricted by the bond indenture associated with the Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds and the GO Bonds, wherein these funds are restricted for future debt service and capital projects.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances shows the effect of revenues and expenditures on GGSWF's fund balance for the year. GGSWF's statements of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances for the years ended September 30, 2024, 2023 and 2022 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u> (Restated)	<u>2022</u>	Change	<u>2023-2022</u>
Revenues: Tipping fees Use of money and property	\$25,040,033 <u>813,906</u>	\$21,805,090 293,691	\$18,785,380 10,595	\$3,234,943 	14.8% <u>177.1</u> %
Total revenues	\$ <u>25,853,939</u>	22,098,781	18,795,975	3,755,158	<u>17%</u>
Expenditures: Environmental protection Debt service Host community premium benefits	19,134,845 22,111,500 460,445	16,969,204 23,987,500 <u>375,780</u>	16,128,142 23,988,250 323,690	2,165,641 (1,876,000) <u>84,665</u>	12.8% (7.8%) 22.5%
Total expenditures	41,706,790	41,332,484	40,440,082	374,306	0.9%
Excess of expenditures over revenues Other financial sources (used): Transfer in Transfers out	(15,852,851) 21,210,498 (<u>3,047,833</u>)	(19,233,703) 22,587,577 (<u>3,045,854</u>)	(21,644,107) 24,883,965 (<u>3,894,340</u>)	3,380,852 (1,377,079) (<u>1,979</u>)	(17.6%) (6.1%) <u>0.1%</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	18,162,665	19,541,723	20,989,625	(<u>1,379,058</u>)	(<u>7.1%</u>)
Net change in fund balance	2,309,814	308,020	(654,482)	2,001,794	649.9%
Fund balance – beginning (restated)	<u>34,181,951</u>	33,873,931	34,528,413	308,020	0.9%
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>36,491,765</u>	\$ <u>34,181,951</u>	\$ <u>33,873,931</u>	\$ <u>2,309,814</u>	<u>6.8%</u>

Total revenues increased by \$3,755,158 (or 17%) from \$22,098,781 in 2023 to \$25,853,939 in 2024. This increase was primarily due to the \$3,234,943 increase in Tipping Fees and \$520,215 in use of money and property.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

3. Financial Statement Analysis, continued

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances, continued

Total expenditures increased by \$374,306 (or 0.9%) from \$41,332,484 in 2023 to \$41,706,790 in 2024. This increase was, in part, due to increase in Solid Waste Operational expenditures, due to \$3 million of ARPA funds that covered Operational costs in FY2023 offsetted by reduction of Debt Service of \$1,876,000 and reduction of Ordot related expenses.

Long Term Debt

In 2016, GovGuam issued \$236,605,000 in Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds. Proceeds were primarily to be used: (i) to refund all the outstanding 2009 Series A Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds; (ii) to refinance all of the outstanding 2013 Series BGuam Education Financing Foundation II, Inc. Certificates of Participation (Okkodo High School Expansion Project); (iii) to finance certain Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (GMHA) capital costs, refinancing of GMHA Bank of Guam Loan, and paying GMHA vendor accounts payable for 2016 and 2017; and (iv) other bond costs. The Limited Obligation Bonds are to be paid solely from and secured by a pledge of Section 30 Revenues.

In 2019, GovGuam issued \$27,610,000 in GO Bonds. Proceeds were primarily to be used: (i) to pay costs relating to the new cell construction for the Layon Municipal Sanitary Landfill operated by the Guam Solid Waste Authority (GSWA); and (ii) to pay costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. GovGuam pledged its full faith and credit for the punctual payment of principal and interest on the bonds. In addition, GovGuam has covenanted to make deposits from the Solid Waste Operations Fund to the Debt Service Fund in sufficient amounts to cover future debt service obligations.

For additional information related to long-term debt, refer to Note 4 to the financial statements.

4. Outlook, Challenges and Opportunities

Partial End of Receivership

In 2019, the Court issued an order regarding Partial End of Receivership turning day-to-day operations of GSWA from the Receiver to GSWA management, effective May 1, 2019. The Receiver's remaining responsibilities include the approval of Ordot Dump Post Closure Care Plan by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Guam Environmental Protection Agency, and the issuance of a Post Closure Permit.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

4. Outlook, Challenges and Opportunities, continued

Partial End of Receivership, continued

USEPA, in consultation with the Receiver, issued an estimated revised technical path for Ordot's Post Closure Care Plan approval and issuance of the Post Closure permit date to January 16, 2022.

Under the order, GSWA was required to fully fund by August 2026 an account held in trust to pay for the estimated future costs of managing and maintaining the Ordot landfill site until it can be reclaimed by GovGuam for alternative use.

In August 2022, the court order required GSWA and the Receiver to come up with a baseline schedule for the seeps, leachate and meter calibration investigations. The court also ordered that an estimate for post closure care expenses and proposed funding options and a proposed schedule on the full termination of the Receivership.

To date, many of these initiatives have been completed or are well on their way to completion. The Government Guam settlement with DOD should satisfy the court ordered fully funded RCRA trust fund. The documentation of ending of waste acceptance and Special Environmental Project reporting is being reviewed and likely accepted by USEPA.

The Seep investigation yielded a leaky GWA waterline on December 22, 2022 which contributed in large part to the noticeable increased leachate flows. There appears to be some seasonal variation to leachate flows and Ordot's ponds and ditches are being reviewed to confirm or eliminate them as potential sources. As of June 19, 2025, the Receiver reported that in 2024, leachate flows were closer to the levels in 2016 and 2017 after GWA repairs on Dero Road, where leaks are no longer impacting the Ordot Dump Facility.

Other operational challenges are instructing, coaching and transforming the current collection workforce to the established 21st century standard procedures for safe, economical and customer service-oriented collection methods. To this end, wireless tablets will be utilized in collection vehicles which will give real time information on customer address, account status and any special collection instructions. GSWA vehicle purchases incorporated automated collection, which will reduce manual labor in collecting refuse containers. This equipment require training in their usage.

Other challenges are financial in nature; to build sufficient capital improvement funds for cell construction, closure and post-closure requirements. To this end a closure/solar panel construction is seeking grant approval. This would allow the defraying of closure construction costs and set up a revenue stream independent of refuse fees.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

4. Outlook, Challenges and Opportunities, continued

Partial End of Receivership, continued

Capital Projects

In 2019, GovGuam successfully issued GO Bonds to fund the new cell construction at the Layon Landfill. Net proceeds were deposited into the Construction Account held with the Bond trustee.

Layon Landfill cell 3 construction was completed on June 28, 2021 and started accepting waste July 15, 2021.

Contracts

On July 1, 2019, GovGuam and GSWA entered into a Continuing Covenant Agreement in which GSWA committed to pay the debt service of the GO Bonds using all lawfully available gross income and other amounts received by or on behalf of GSWA as revenues of the system (which are recorded within the Solid Waste Operations Fund) as long as bonds are outstanding.

On November 11, 2019, the Receiver assigned the Cell 3 construction contract with Core Tech International Corporation to GSWA.

The Receiver will continue to review and approve invoices from the operator of the Ordot Dump post closure facility until such time the Post Closure Care Plan is approved and permit is issued, the Trustee is in place and the Court has ordered the transfer of the Ordot Dump Post Closure Care Reserve funds to the Ordot Dump Post Closure Trust Fund account.

GSWA has developed rate options for presentation to the Guam Public Utilities Commission. These options explore the ending of Receivership and the creation of mandatory refuse collection. Both options are of financial benefit to GSWA in providing reduced expenses and increased revenue respectively.

GSWA is also currently exploring options on renegotiating Receiver contracts. To date the HHW contract and Green Group contracts have produced significant savings. The Temporary Labor services contract was rebid at PUC required yearly targets. Currently GSWA is working with Receiver in adjusting the scope and term on the Ordot Operations contract. This should yield savings in 2024 and 2025.

The Receiver has developed two rate options for presentation to the Guam Public Utilities Commission. Each option would provide for adequate funding for GGSWF for 2013 and thereafter.

GSWA entered a contract for temporary employees for three years beginning October 1, 2022 and ending September 30, 2025.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

4. Outlook, Challenges and Opportunities, continued

Contracts, continued

These options are outlined in the following table:

Customer Type	Current Rate*	Full Gov't Reimbursement <u>Rate</u>
Commercial (per ton)	\$ 172	\$ 225
Residential (per month)	\$ 30	\$ 35
Residential Transfer Station	\$7.50 / \$15	\$7.50 / \$15
Cost to GovGuam	\$7,483,397	\$

^{*}The effective commercial rate per ton is \$156 per ton when haulers pay on time, electronically using ACH, and do not use Public Law 25-93.

Based on the Receiver's determination, the Current Rate option was adequate to provide for the operation of GGSWF through 2019. The current rate can be maintained if GovGuam does not seek to obtain reimbursement from GSWA for the debt service paid from Federal Section 30 funds. If however, GovGuam seeks reimbursement from GSWA for that portion of the debt service of Section 30 funds, it will need to adopt the full government reimbursement rate. To date, no action has been taken to adopt a new rate for GSWA. Rates are subject to the Guam Public Utilities Commission approval.

5. Contacting Government of Guam Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of GGSWF's finances and to show the GGSWF's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to: Division of Accounts, Attention: Edward M. Birn, Director, P.O. Box 884, Hagatna, Guam 96932. Telephone No.: (671) 475-1101/1250, Facsimile: (671) 477-6788; Website address: www.doa.guam.gov.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Balance Sheet

September 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Operations Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,419,275	\$	\$	\$ 5,419,275
Receivables:				
Tipping fees	3,659,475			3,659,475
Other receivables	206,928			206,928
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	8,468,238	<u>293,570</u>	21,106,839	<u>29,868,647</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>17,753,916</u>	\$ <u>293,570</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>39,154,325</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,130,196	\$	\$	\$ 1,130,196
Retention payable	95,325			95,325
Accrued payroll and other	347,702			347,702
Due to general fund	1,074,209	15,128		1,089,337
Total liabilities	2,647,432	15,128		2,662,560
Fund balances				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		278,442		278,442
Debt service			21,106,839	21,106,839
Post closure costs	7,851,556			7,851,556
Committed for:				
Solid waste operations	7,254,928			7,254,928
Total fund balances	15,106,484	<u>278,442</u>	21,106,839	36,491,765
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>17,753,916</u>	\$ <u>293,570</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>39,154,325</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Balance Sheet

September 30, 2023

	Solid Waste Operations Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund (Restated)	Total (Restated)
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,702,502	\$	\$	\$ 5,702,502
Receivables:	4 100 016			4 100 016
Tipping fees	4,192,816			4,192,816
Restricted assets:	5.0(2.500	270.220	21 072 402	20 215 221
Cash and cash equivalents	5,963,590	<u>279,338</u>	<u>21,972,403</u>	<u>28,215,331</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>15,858,908</u>	\$ <u>279,338</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>	\$ <u>38,110,649</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,451,376	\$	\$	\$ 1,451,376
Retention payable	107,035			107,035
Accrued payroll and other	115,051			115,051
Due to general fund	2,240,108	15,128		2,255,236
Total liabilities	3,913,570	15,128		3,928,698
Fund balances				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects		264,210		264,210
Debt service			21,972,403	21,972,403
Post closure costs	4,912,400			4,912,400
Committed for:	, ,			, ,
Solid waste operations	7,032,938			7,032,938
Total fund balances	11,945,338	<u>264,210</u>	21,972,403	34,181,951
Total liabilities and				
fund balances	\$ <u>15,858,908</u>	\$ <u>279,338</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>	\$ <u>38,110,649</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Solid Waste Operations Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Revenues				
Tipping fees Use of money and property	\$25,040,033 <u>378,612</u>	\$ 14,232	\$ 421,062	\$25,040,033 <u>813,906</u>
Total revenues	<u>25,418,645</u>	14,232	421,062	25,853,939
Expenditures Current:				
Environmental protection Debt service:	19,134,845			19,134,845
Principal			12,100,000	12,100,000
Interest			10,011,500	10,011,500
Host community premium benefits	460,445			460,445
Total expenditures	19,595,290		22,111,500	41,706,790
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,823,355	14,232	(21,690,438)	(15,852,851)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	385,624 (<u>3,047,833</u>)	 	20,824,874	21,210,498 (<u>3,047,833</u>)
Total other financing (uses) sources, net	(_2,662,209)		20,824,874	18,162,665
Net change in fund balances	3,161,146	14,232	(865,564)	2,309,814
Fund balances at the beginning of the year, originally reported Prior period adjustment	11,945,338	264,210	23,820,555 (<u>1,848,152</u>)	36,030,103 (<u>1,848,152</u>)
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ <u>15,106,484</u>	\$ <u>278,442</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>36,491,765</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Solid Waste	Capital	Debt	
	Operations	Projects	Service	
	<u>Fund</u>	_ Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Total
			(Restated)	(Restated)
Revenues				** **********************************
Tipping fees	\$21,805,090	\$	\$	\$21,805,090
Use of money and property	<u>2,418</u>	10,824	280,449	293,691
Total revenues	21,807,508	10,824	280,449	22,098,781
Expenditures				
Current:				
Environmental protection	16,969,204			16,969,204
Debt service:				
Principal			13,340,000	13,340,000
Interest			10,647,500	10,647,500
Host community premium				
benefits	<u>375,780</u>			<u>375,780</u>
Total expenditures	17,344,984		23,987,500	41,332,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	4,462,524	10,824	(<u>23,707,051</u>)	(<u>19,233,703</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):	400.000		22 105 555	22 505 555
Transfers in	400,000		22,187,577	22,587,577
Transfers out	(3,045,854)			(3,045,854)
Total other financing (uses)				
sources, net	(2,645,854)		22,187,577	19,541,723
	,			
Net change in fund balances	1,816,670	10,824	(1,519,474)	308,020
Fund balances at the beginning				
of the year	10,128,668	253,386	23,491,877	33,873,931
or the four	10,120,000	222,200	20, 10 1,011	22,072,731
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ <u>11,945,338</u>	\$ <u>264,210</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>	\$ <u>34,181,951</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund.

Reporting Entity

The Government of Guam (GovGuam) Solid Waste Operations Fund, created by Public Law 24-272, was established to provide solid waste collection and disposal services and a financing source for GovGuam's costs directly related to the closure and post-closure of the solid waste landfill. Revenues are derived from tipping, user and other associated fees to be used solely for solid waste management practices. The Solid Waste Operations Fund includes the Ordot Dump Postclosure Reserve Account, which was established to comply with a Court Order issued on May 2, 2016 concerning the financing plan for postclosure care of Ordot Dump.

In 2009, GovGuam issued Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, 2009 Series A, for the purpose of constructing a new landfill, closure of Ordot Dump, prepaying a bank loan and funding capitalized interest. In 2016, the Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, 2009 Series A were refunded by GovGuam through issuance of the Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, 2016 Series A.

In 2011, Public Law 31-20 was enacted, which provided for the continuation of the existence of the Solid Waste Management Division, a sub-entity of GovGuam's Department of Public Works, as an autonomous public corporation now referred to as the Guam Solid Waste Authority (GSWA). GSWA's transactions are accounted for under the Solid Waste Operations Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The GovGuam Department of Administration (DOA) is responsible for establishing and managing these funds on behalf of GSWA. The accompanying financial statements relate solely to those accounting records maintained by DOA associated with GSWA and do not incorporate any accounts related to any other departments or agencies of GovGuam.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Reporting Entity, continued

In 2019, the District Court ordered the partial end of the Receivership, effective April 30, 2019. Accordingly, administrative and managerial responsibility of day-to-day operations were returned to GovGuam. Control and responsibility of all aspects of the solid waste operations previously under the control of the Receiver were turned over to GSWA with the exception of the Ordot Dump Post Closure Reserve Account. Furthermore, GovGuam issued General Obligation Bonds, 2019 Series A, for the purpose of paying the costs related to the construction of a new cell for the Layon Municipal Sanitary Landfill. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the closure of the Ordot Dump and the construction of a new landfill from bond proceeds. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for funds required by the bond indenture to redeem bond principal and to pay bond interest as such becomes due.

Fund Accounting

The accompanying basic financial statements present a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund related to the Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, 2016 Series A and the General Obligation Bonds, 2019 Series A, are reported in self-balancing funds. Transactions between funds, if any, have not been eliminated.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accompanying basic financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include tipping, user and associated fees. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded in the period in which the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, with the exception of debt service expenditures, which are recorded only when payment is due.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Tipping and associated fees imposed are as follows:

Commercial

Commercial haulers are billed per tonnage of trash. The rate per tonnage is \$171.60.

Residential

Residential customers are billed for weekly curbside trash collection services. The monthly rate per one 96-gallon cart is \$30. Further, residential customers are billed \$15 per month for every additional 96-gallon cart. Residential customers bringing their household trash to the transfer stations are assessed the following fees: (a) \$7.50 up to three cubic yards, and (b) \$15 from three up to a maximum of six cubic yards.

Host Community Premium Surcharge

GSWA is authorized to assess Host Community Premium Surcharge (HCPS) fees of \$3.57 per ton for commercial, including government customers, and \$0.38 per month for residential customers. The HCPS fees were to compensate the villages of Inarajan and Ordot where solid waste management facilities, such as sanitary landfills, are located. During the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, HCPS revenues were \$460,445 and \$375,780, respectively.

Budgetary Process

Legislation requires the Governor to present a proposed budget to the Legislature at the beginning of each annual session. The Legislature enacts the budget through passage of specific departmental appropriations. Before signing the Appropriations Act, the Governor may veto or reduce any specific appropriation, subject to legislative override. Once passed and signed, the budget becomes the territorial financial plan for the ensuing fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations for specific purposes are made throughout the year. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services and are generally evidenced by outstanding purchase orders, contracts, and intradepartmental work requests. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported within the fund balance classifications since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations normally lapse at the end of each fiscal year unless they are designated by the Guam Legislature as representing in continuing appropriations.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in demand deposit accounts, time certificates of deposits, and short-term investments in U.S. Treasury obligations and commercial paper with original maturity dates within three months.

Receivables and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Receivables are due from commercial haulers, government agencies and individuals residing on the island of Guam, are uncollateralized and are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on the evaluation of the collectability of current accounts and historical trends. Revenues are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of its operations, the GovGuam General Fund records transactions between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made, and are scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that enabling legislation or budget requires to collect them to the fund that enabling legislation or budget requires to expend them. Specifically, as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, \$3,047,833 and \$3,045,854, respectively, was transferred from the Solid Waste Operations Fund to the Debt Service Fund representing covenanted deposits to the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of funding debt service payments associated with the General Obligation Bonds Series A, 2019.

Minimum future covenanted deposits from the Solid Waste Operations Fund to the Debt Service Fund are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2025	\$ 2,996,500
2026	2,995,875
2027	2,994,875
2028	2,998,125
2029	2,995,375
2030-2033	8,990,250
	\$23,971,000

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Investments

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

Restricted Assets

The bond indenture relating to the Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds, 2016 Series A and Government of Guam General Obligations Bonds, 2019 Series A, require amounts to be restricted for capital projects and debt service. Furthermore, a Court Order requires amounts to be restricted for Ordot Dump post closure activities. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

Restricted/committed amounts are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this. A formal minimum fund balance policy has not been adopted.

Encumbrances

At September 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no significant encumbrances incurred.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Total Columns

Total columns are presented primarily to facilitate financial analysis. The Management's Discussion and Analysis includes certain prior year summarized comparative information in total. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a full comparative presentation. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of the Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Debt Service Fund for the years ended September 30, 2024 and 2023 from which summarized information were derived.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, which modifies guidance in GASB Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*, to bring all guarantees under the same financial reporting requirements and disclosures. It also provides guidance on classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is 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. The requirements of this Statement will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections. The adoption of this statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

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

In December 2023, GASB issued Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide users of the government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to ascertain 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. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. Management is evaluating the effect that this Statement, upon implementation, will have on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 102 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

In April 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is 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. The requirements for MD&A will improve the quality of the analysis of changes from the prior year, which will enhance the relevance of that information. They also will provide clarity regarding what information should be presented in MD&A. The requirements for the separate presentation of unusual or infrequent items will provide clarity regarding which items should be reported separately from other inflows and outflows of resources. The definitions of operating revenues and expenses and of nonoperating revenues and expenses will replace accounting policies that vary from government to government, thereby improving comparability.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements, continued

The addition of a subtotal for operating income (loss) and noncapital subsidies will improve the relevance of information provided in the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. The requirement for presentation of major component unit information will improve comparability. The requirement that budgetary comparison information be presented as RSI will improve comparability, and the inclusion of the specified variances and the explanations of significant variances will provide more useful information for making decisions and assessing accountability. GASB Statement No. 103 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

In September 2024, GASB issued Statement No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. 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, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital as-sets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class. This Statement also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. A capital asset is a capital asset held for sale if (a) the government has decided to pursue the sale of the capital asset and (b) it is probable that the sale will be finalized within one year of the financial statement date. Governments should consider relevant factors to evaluate the likelihood of the capital asset being sold within the established time frame. This Statement requires that 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 of asset, and (2) the carrying amount of debt for which the capital assets held for sale are pledged as collateral for each major class of asset. GASB Statement No. 104 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2026.

Management is currently evaluating the effects the above upcoming accounting pronouncements might have on the financial statements.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Deposits and Investments

The deposit and investment policies of GovGuam are governed by 5 GCA 21, *Investments and Deposits*, in conjunction with applicable bond indentures. The DOA Director is responsible for the safekeeping of all monies paid into the Treasury of Guam. The DOA Director invests any monies of GovGuam that are deemed not necessary for immediate use. Legally authorized investments include securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or agencies of the United States government; demand and time deposits in or certificate of deposit of, or bankers' acceptances issued by, any eligible institution; corporate debt obligations, including commercial paper; certain money market funds; state and local government securities, including municipal bonds; and repurchase and investment agreements. With the exception of investments in U.S. government securities, which are explicitly or implicitly guaranteed by the United States government, all other investments must be rated Aa1/P-1 by Moody's.

A. Deposits

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

As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the carrying amount of GSWA's total cash and cash equivalents were \$5,419,275 and \$5,702,502, respectively and the corresponding bank balances were \$5,297,333 and \$5,604,986, respectively, which are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, bank deposits in the amount of \$3,647,508 and \$401,807, respectively, are subject to the FDIC insurance limit. GSWA does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC coverage are uncollateralized. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, bank deposits in the amount of \$1,765,748 and \$5,203,179, respectively, are not collateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments

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

Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. GASB Statement No. 40 requires disclosure by issuer and amount of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

2. Deposits and Investments, continued

B. Investments, continued

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the transaction, GovGuam will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are held and administered by trustees in accordance with various bond indentures for the purpose of funding capital projects that benefit Guam's tourism industry. Based on negotiated trust and custody contracts, all of these investments were held in GovGuam's name by GovGuam's custodial financial institutions at September 30, 2024 and 2023.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt instruments. GovGuam does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, investments are classified as follows:

		2	024	
	Solid Waste Operations <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Investments: Money Market				
Mutual Funds	\$	\$ <u>293,570</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>21,400,409</u>
	2023			
	Solid Waste	Capital	Debt	
	Operations	Projects	Service	m . 1
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Investments: Money Market				
Mutual Funds	\$	\$ <u>279,338</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>	\$ <u>22,251,741</u>

Investments in money market mutual funds are measured at amortized cost. These money market mutual funds have investments with underlying Moody's investment risk of AAA.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

3. Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, including allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Commercial	\$2,291,267	\$2,445,266
Residential	1,376,791	1,346,576
Government:		
Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA)	153,730	143,629
Other	51,816	416,888
Other receivables	206,928	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	4,080,532 (<u>214,129</u>)	4,352,359 (<u>159,543</u>)
	\$ <u>3,866,403</u>	\$ <u>4,192,816</u>

4. Debt Service

General Obligation Bonds Series A, 2019

In 2019, GovGuam issued \$27,610,000 in General Obligation Bonds, 2019 Series A, for the purpose of providing proceeds to fund the construction of a new cell for the Layon landfill (the Series 2019 Project), and which are backed solely by the full faith and credit of GovGuam. The net proceeds of \$31,637,747 (including an issue premium of \$4,027,747) together with a \$375,000 contribution from the Solid Waste Operations Fund less cost of issuance of \$1,007,755 were deposited to the Construction Account. Total principal and interest remaining on the General Obligation Bonds, 2019 Series A, 2016 bonds is \$19,760,000 payable through November 2031.

The Issuance Certificate, dated July 1, 2019, sets forth the establishment of accounts, the periodic deposits into these accounts, and certain other covenants to ensure payment of debt service. The following funds and accounts are established under the Certificate dated July 1, 2019:

Construction Account - Moneys on deposit in the Construction Account will be disbursed by the Depositary for the payment of the project costs associated with the Series 2019 Project.

Bond Fund - the Trustee shall apply moneys on deposit in this Fund solely for the purposes of (1) paying interest on the Bonds as it shall become due and payable, (2) paying the principal of the Serial Bonds when due and payable and (3) purchasing, redeeming or paying at maturity the Term Bonds as provided in the Certificate.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

4. Debt Service, continued

Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds Series A, 2016

The Section 30 Series A, 2016 bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of GovGuam, payable solely from and collateralized by a pledge of Section 30 revenues collected by the GovGuam General Fund. These bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding 2009 Section 30 LOB bonds; refinancing all of the outstanding 2013 Series B Certificates of Participation (Okkodo High School Expansion Project); and to provide additional proceeds to fund certain working capital costs of the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority (the 2016 Hospital Working Capital Project). Total principal and interest remaining on the Section 30 Series A, 2016 bonds is \$250,471,750 payable through December 2046. For the year ended September 30, 2024, principal and interest paid and total Section 30 revenues were \$20,824,874 and \$19,114,500, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2023, principal and interest paid and total Section 30 revenues were \$22,187,577 and \$20,989,875, respectively.

The Amended and Restated Indenture, dated August 1, 2016, as updated by supplemental indentures, sets forth the establishment of accounts, the application of revenues and of periodic deposits into these accounts, and certain other covenants to ensure payment of debt service.

The following revenue covenant together with funds and accounts are established under the Amended and Restated Indenture dated August 1, 2016:

Revenue Covenant - GovGuam has covenanted that it will not issue or incur any obligations having a claim on the Section 30 Revenues prior to the claim of the Section 30 Series A, 2016 bonds and any bonds on a parity therewith. GovGuam has also covenanted that it shall deposit or cause to be deposited all Section 30 Revenues upon receipt into the Section 30 Revenue Fund which the Trustee shall maintain and hold in trust.

Escrow Fund - Moneys on deposit in the Escrow Fund to be disbursed to pay the principal of and interest on the refunded 2009 Section 30 LOB bonds and 2013 Series B certificates of participation.

Project Account - Moneys on deposit in the Project Account will be disbursed by the Depositary for the payment of 2016 Hospital Working Capital Project Costs.

Costs of Issuance Account - Moneys on deposit in the Costs of Issuance Account have been disbursed by the Depositary for the payment of the costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

4. Debt Service, continued

Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds Series A, 2016, continued

Section 30 Revenue Fund - the Amended and Restated Indenture created the Section 30 Revenue Fund into which GovGuam shall deposit all Section 30 revenues, upon receipt, and which the Trustee, as Depositary, will maintain and hold pursuant to the Amended and Restated Indenture. Accordingly, the Trustee created the Bond Reserve Fund and the Debt Service Fund within the Section 30 Revenue Fund.

Bond Reserve Fund - The Trustee is required to hold and maintain within the Bond Reserve Fund an amount equal to the Bond Reserve Fund Requirement. The Bond Reserve Fund Requirement means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Bonds, monies in the aggregate amount within each Bond Year at least sufficient to pay and provide for the sum of: (1) an aggregate amount equal to at least 125% of aggregate annual debt service for such Bond Year; (2) an aggregate amount equal to the amounts required to be deposited in the Rebate Fund during such Bond Year required by the Amended and Restated Indenture, plus the amount of Bond Expenses estimated by the Trustee to be payable during such Bond Year; and (3) such amounts as may be required pursuant to the Amended and Restated Indenture (and any supplemental indenture for the issuance of additional Bonds) to increase or restore the Bond Reserve Fund to the Bond Reserve Fund Requirement. As of September 30, 2024 and 2023, the GovGuam General Fund maintains \$18,661,549 and \$19,655,508, respectively, in this fund in accordance with the Bond Reserve Fund Requirement.

Debt Service Fund - the Trustee is required to hold and maintain within the Debt Service Fund an amount equal to the sum of: (1) the interest then due or to become due on all outstanding bonds during the period ending on November 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year; and (2) the principal (including any Mandatory Sinking Account Payments) then due or to become due on all outstanding bonds during the period ending on November 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

Land Condemnation

In 2012, a Court Order was issued for the payment of approximately \$25,115,683 for the condemnation of land that encompasses the Layon landfill. A payment of \$3,410,000 was deposited to the District Court of Guam and distributed to the landowners, with the remaining balance of \$21,705,683 plus interest at 6% per annum calculated from January 24, 2008 to be made. GovGuam negotiated long-term tax credit certificates with certain landowners.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

5. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Receiver Appointment

In 2004, GovGuam and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency filed a Consent Decree in the United States District Court of Guam. The consent decree included deadlines for the opening of a new landfill and implementing an Ordot Dump closure plan. Within a period of forty-five months, GovGuam was required to complete an environmental impact statement analyzing at least three potential new landfill locations; complete design, permitting, and construction for the selected landfill location; begin operations at the new landfill; and properly and permanently close the Ordot Dump. In the event that GovGuam failed to meet any of the stipulated deadlines under the consent decree, GovGuam would be liable for civil penalties.

In 2008, the District Court issued a Court Order that placed the Solid Waste Division of the Department of Public Works (DPW) in Guam in Receivership. After receiving and reviewing qualifications information on firms presented by GovGuam and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and conducting interviews and reference checks, the District Court Judge selected and appointed a receiver. The Receiver was given full power and authority to enforce the terms of the Consent Decree, including closure of the Ordot Dump and opening of a new landfill, and assume all of the responsibilities for the operations of DPW's Solid Waste Division.

In 2009, the District Court issued a Court Order associated with the DPW Solid Waste Division Receivership requiring GovGuam to provide for costs of the new landfill. GovGuam subsequently issued \$202,425,000 in Limited Obligation Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing facilities of the Solid Waste Management System of Guam. On August 31, 2011, the Ordot Dump was finally closed and the Layon landfill opened on September 1, 2011.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, recorded receiver related expenditures were \$1,214,128 with accumulated receiver related expenditures since the appointment of the Receiver on March 17, 2008 through September 30, 2024 amounted to \$24,535,616. Of this amount, \$3,848,700 was funded by the General Fund and the remaining was funded from GSWA operations.

For the year ended September 30, 2023, recorded receiver related expenditures were \$653,467 with accumulated receiver related expenditures since the appointment of the Receiver on March 17, 2008 through September 30, 2023 amounted to \$23,321,518. Of this amount, \$3,848,700 was funded by the General Fund and the remaining was funded from GSWA operations.

The District Court maintains a separate trust account from which Receiver fees are paid. Accordingly, timing differences occur between GovGuam records and the fees actually paid and payable to the Receiver by the District Court.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

5. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Litigation

GSWA is party to certain legal proceedings. The Office of the Attorney General is of the opinion that the probable outcome of suits existing as of September 30, 2024 is unknown and not predictable. No provision for any liability has been made in the accompanying financial statements because management believes that no unfavorable outcome is likely to occur.

Ordot Dump Financing Plan

In 2016, the District Court ordered the financial plan submitted by the Receiver for the post closure care of the Ordot Dump be adopted. In accordance with the requirements of the order, GovGuam through the Solid Waste Operations Fund is required to make deposits to the Ordot Post Closure Reserve Account of \$2,000,000 per annum through August 2026.

Minimum future deposits required from the Solid Waste Operations Fund to the Ordot Post Closure Reserve Account are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2025	\$2,000,000
2026	1,833,333
2027	<u>1,833,333</u>
	\$ <u>5,666,666</u>

6. Major Customers

During the year ended September 30, 2024, two commercial customers, Mr. Rubbishman and Pacific Waste Systems, LLC, accounted for approximately 46% of total tipping fees revenues. During the year ended September 30, 2023, one commercial customer, Mr. Rubbishman, accounted for approximately 33% of total tipping fees revenues.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Notes to the Financial Statements, continued

7. Restatement of Prior Period Financial Statements

The Debt Service Fund restated its 2023 financial statements to close the due from general fund balance against the related transfers in from other financial sources. Following is the summary of the financial statement line items impacted by this restatement:

	As previously reported	<u>Adjustment</u>	As restated
Due from General Fund	\$ 1,848,152	\$(1,848,152)	\$
Fund balance restricted for Debt Service	23,820,555	(1,848,152)	21,972,403
Total transfers in from other financing sources	24,435,729	(1,848,152)	22,587,577
Total net change in fund balances	2,156,172	(1,848,152)	308,020
Total fund balance, September 30, 2023	36,030,103	(1,848,152)	34,181,951



(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Comparative Balance Sheets

September 30, 2024 and 2023

	Solid Waste O	perations Fund	Capital Proj	ects Fund	Debt Service	e Fund
	2024	2023	<u>2024</u>	2023	2024	2023
						(restated)
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,419,275	\$ 5,702,502	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables, net:						
Tipping fees	3,659,475	4,192,816				
Other receivables	206,928					
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	8,468,238	5,963,590	<u>293,570</u>	<u>279,338</u>	<u>21,106,839</u>	21,972,403
Total assets	\$ <u>17,753,916</u>	\$ <u>15,858,908</u>	\$ <u>293,570</u>	\$ <u>279,338</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$21,972,40 <u>3</u>
	: 	· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· 	·
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,130,196	\$1,451,376	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retention payable	95,325	107,035				
Accrued payroll and other	347,702	115,051				
Due to General Fund	1,074,209	2,240,108	<u>15,128</u>	<u>15,128</u>		
Total liabilities	2,647,432	3,913,570	15,128	15,128		
Fund balances						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects			278,442	264,210		
Debt service					21,106,839	21,972,403
Postclosure costs	7,851,556	4,912,400				
Committed for:						
Solid waste operations	7,254,928	7,032,938				
Total fund balances	15,106,484	11,945,338	278,442	<u>264,210</u>	21,106,839	21,972,403
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>17,753,916</u>	\$ <u>15,858,908</u>	\$ <u>293,570</u>	\$ <u>279,338</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances

	Solid Waste O	perations Fund 2023	<u>Capital Pro</u> 2024	jects Fund 2023	<u>Debt Serv</u> <u>2024</u>	rice Fund 2023
Revenues: Tipping fees Use of money and property	\$25,040,033 378,612	\$21,805,090 	\$ 14,232	\$ _10,824	\$ <u>421,062</u>	(restated) \$280,449
Total revenues	<u>25,418,645</u>	21,807,508	14,232	10,824	421,062	280,449
Expenditures: Current: Environmental protection	19,134,845	16,969,204				
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Host community premium benefits	 460,445	 375,780	 	 	12,100,000 10,011,500	13,340,000 10,647,500
Total expenditures	19,595,290	17,344,984			22,111,500	23,987,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,823,355	4,462,524	14,232	10,824	(21,690,438)	(<u>23,707,051</u>)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	385,624 (<u>3,047,833</u>)	400,000 (<u>3,045,854</u>)	 	 	20,824,874	22,187,577
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(<u>2,662,209</u>)	(_2,645,854)			<u>20,824,874</u>	22,187,577
Net change in fund balances	3,161,146	1,816,670	14,232	10,824	(865,564)	(1,519,474)
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	11,945,338	10,128,668	<u>264,210</u>	253,386	<u>21,972,403</u>	23,491,877
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ <u>15,106,484</u>	\$ <u>11,945,338</u>	\$ <u>278,442</u>	\$ <u>264,210</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures by Object, and Changes in Fund Balances

		perations Fund	Capital Proj		Debt Service	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	2023 (restated)
Revenues:						(residied)
Tipping fees	\$25,040,033	\$21,805,090	\$	\$	\$	\$
Use of money and property	378,612	2,418	14,232	10,824	421,062	280,449
Total revenues	<u>25,418,645</u>	21,807,508	14,232	10,824	421,062	280,449
Expenditures:						
Salaries and wages - regular	2,542,413	2,174,209				
Salaries and wages - overtime	261,073	357,482				
Fringe benefits	1,041,814	856,464				
Travel	20,253	14,485				
Contractual services	13,880,404	12,218,838				
Supplies	841,582	860,740				
Equipment	5,950	33,517				
Utilities – power and water	108,408	126,621				
Communications	58,087	57,487				
Principal retirement					12,100,000	13,340,000
Interest and fiscal charges					10,011,500	10,647,500
Host community premium benefits	460,445	375,780				
Miscellaneous	<u>374,861</u>	<u>269,361</u>				
Total expenditures	19,595,290	17,344,984			22,111,500	23,987,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	5,823,355	4,462,524	14,232	10,824	(<u>21,690,438</u>)	(<u>23,707,051</u>)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	385,624	400,000			20,824,874	22,187,577
Transfers out	(3,047,833)	(3,045,854)				
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(_2,662,209)	(<u>2,645,854</u>)			20,824,874	22,187,577
Net change in fund balances	3,161,146	1,816,670	14,232	10,824	(865,564)	(1,519,474)
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	11,945,338	10,128,668	<u>264,210</u>	<u>253,386</u>	<u>21,972,403</u>	23,491,877
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ <u>15,106,484</u>	\$ <u>11,945,338</u>	\$ <u>278,442</u>	\$ <u>264,210</u>	\$ <u>21,106,839</u>	\$ <u>21,972,403</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Comparative Schedules of Receivables, Revenues and Collections

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Receivables:		
Commercial haulers	\$ 2,291,267	\$ 2,445,266
Residential	1,376,791	1,346,576
Government	153,730	143,629
Other commercial	<u>51,816</u>	416,888
	3,873,604	4,352,359
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(214,129)	(159,543)
	\$ <u>3,659,475</u>	\$ <u>4,192,816</u>
Revenues:		
Commercial haulers	\$12,338,106	\$11,253,861
Residential	7,935,169	7,888,900
Government	1,359,403	1,823,673
Transfer stations	379,473	384,115
Other commercial	2,966,800	310,180
Other	61,082	144,361
Total revenues	\$ <u>25,040,033</u>	\$ <u>21,805,090</u>
Collections:		
Commercial haulers	\$12,541,543	\$10,688,646
Residential	8,203,030	7,989,555
Government	1,764,783	601,127
Transfer stations	379,473	384,115
Other commercial	2,894,402	354,228
Other	61,131	36,259
Total collections	\$ <u>25,844,362</u>	\$20,053,930

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Combining Balance Sheets

Solid Waste Operations Fund

September 30, 2024

	<u>Operations</u>	Ordot Post Closure	<u>Total</u>
Assets	Φ5 410 255	Ф	Φ. 5. 410. 275
Cash and equivalents	\$5,419,275	\$	\$ 5,419,275
Receivables, net:	2 650 475		2 (50 175
Tipping fees Other receivables	3,659,475 206,928		3,659,475 206,928
Restricted assets:	200,928		200,928
Cash and cash equivalents		8,468,238	8,468,238
Cash and Cash equivalents		0,400,230	0,400,230
Total assets	\$ <u>9,285,678</u>	\$ <u>8,468,238</u>	\$ <u>17,753,916</u>
Liabilities and fund and balances			
Liabilities:	¢ 417.701	φ	¢ 417.701
Accounts payable	\$ 416,601	\$	\$ 416,601
Contracts payable		521,357	521,357 95,325
Retention payable	192,238	95,325	192,238
Host community premium benefits payable Accrued payroll and other	347,702		347,702
Due to general fund	1,074,209		1,074,209
Due to general fund	1,074,207		1,074,207
Total liabilities	2,030,750	616,682	2,647,432
Fund balances:			
Restricted for:		7.051.556	5 0 5 1 5 5 6
Post closure costs		7,851,556	7,851,556
Committed for:	7.254.020		7.254.020
Solid waste operations	7,254,928		7,254,928
Total fund balances	7,254,928	<u>7,851,556</u>	15,106,484
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>9,285,678</u>	\$ <u>8,468,238</u>	\$ <u>17,753,916</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures by Function, and Changes in Fund Balances

Solid Waste Operations Fund

Year ended September 30, 2024

		<u>Ordot</u>			
	<u>Operations</u>	Post Closure	Sub-Total	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
Tipping revenues	\$25,040,033	\$	\$25,040,033	\$	\$25,040,033
Use of money and property	63,532	315,080	378,612		378,612
Total revenues	<u>25,103,565</u>	_315,080	<u>25,418,645</u>		<u>25,418,645</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Environmental protection	17,872,116	1,262,729	19,134,845		19,134,845
Host community premium benefits	460,445		460,445		460,445
Total expenditures	18,332,561	1,262,729	19,595,290		19,595,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	6,771,004	(<u>947,649</u>)	5,823,355		5,823,355
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	385,624	3,886,805	4,272,429	(3,886,805)	385,624
Transfers out	(<u>6,934,638</u>)		(<u>6,934,638</u>)	<u>3,886,805</u>	(_3,047,833)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(_6,549,014)	<u>3,886,805</u>	(_2,662,209)		(_2,662,209)
Net change in fund balances	221,990	2,939,156	3,161,146		3,161,146
Fund balances at the beginning of the year	7,032,938	<u>4,912,400</u>	11,945,338		11,945,338
Fund balances at the end of the year	\$ <u>7,254,928</u>	\$ <u>7,851,556</u>	\$ <u>15,106,484</u>	\$	\$ <u>15,106,484</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Comparative Schedules of Employees and Other Data

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Full time employees:		
Employee Count:		
Administrative Support	\$ 18	15
Residential collection	33	30
Convenience center/transfer stations	5	3
Total employee count	\$ <u>56</u>	<u>48</u>
Personnel costs:		
Salaries and wages – regular	\$2,542,413	\$2,174,209
Salaries and wages – overtime	261,073	357,482
Fringe benefits	<u>1,041,814</u>	856,464
Total personnel costs	\$ <u>3,845,300</u>	\$ <u>3,388,155</u>
Contract services:		
Employee count:		
Administrative support		
Sanitation workers	<u> </u>	20
Total employee count	<u>16</u>	20
Total personnel costs	\$ <u>997,540</u>	\$ <u>1,298,604</u>

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

General Obligation Bonds Series A, 2019 and Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds Series A, 2016

Year ended September 30, 2024

General Obligation Bonds Series A, 2019

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for principal and interest associated with these general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
<u>september 50,</u>	<u>r i incipai</u>	mterest	<u>10ta1</u>
2025	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 936,500	\$ 2,996,500
2026	2,165,000	830,875	2,995,875
2027	2,275,000	719,875	2,994,875
2028	2,395,000	603,125	2,998,125
2029-2032	10,865,000	1,120,625	11,985,625
	\$ <u>19,760,000</u>	\$ <u>4,211,000</u>	\$ <u>23,971,000</u>

Limited Obligation (Section 30) Bonds Series A, 2016

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for principal and interest associated with these limited obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
•	-		
2025	\$ 9,280,000	\$ 8,489,000	\$ 17,769,000
2026	9,755,000	8,013,125	17,768,125
2027	10,255,000	7,512,875	17,767,875
2028	10,780,000	6,987,000	17,767,000
2029	11,335,000	6,434,125	17,769,125
2030-2034	66,720,000	22,666,500	89,386,500
2035-2039	26,330,000	9,564,000	35,894,000
2040-2044	13,490,000	4,686,000	18,176,000
2045-2048	16,475,000	1,699,125	18,174,125
	\$174,420,000	\$76,051,750	\$250,471,750
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Report of Independent Auditors 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*

Honorable Lou Leon Guerero Governor of Guam

Board of Directors Guam Solid Waste Authority

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Guam Solid Waste Operations Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund (the Funds), which comprise the balance sheet as of September 30, 2024, and the related statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Funds' 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 Funds' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Funds' 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Funds' financial statements are free of 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*.

The Funds' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Funds' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Funds' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Ernst + Young LLP

July 24, 2025

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Finding No. 2024-001

Area: Debt Service Fund Interfund Balance and Transfers In

Criteria

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification section 1800.102(b) states that Nonreciprocal interfund activity is the internal counterpart to *nonexchange transactions*. It includes:

Interfund transfers— flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. This category includes payments in lieu of taxes that are not payments for, and are not reasonably equivalent in value to, services provided. In governmental funds, transfers should be reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. This category does not include the addition or removal of a fund that results from the movement of continuing operations within the primary government, which should be reported as a change to or within the financial reporting entity.

GASB Codification section N50 *Non-exchange transactions*, section .127 Revenue Recognition in Governmental Fund Statements states that when the modified accrual basis of accounting is used, revenues resulting from nonexchange transactions should be recognized as follows:

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions and voluntary nonexchange transactions. Recipients should recognize revenues in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

Condition

Public Law No. 37-42 appropriated \$19,114,500 to the 363 Debt Service fund for fiscal year 2024. Public Law No. 36-107 appropriated \$20,989,875 to the 363 Debt Service fund for fiscal year 2023. However, total transfers during fiscal years 2024 and 2023 amounted to \$17,777,041 and \$19,141,723. The difference between the appropriated and transferred amounts resulted in a recorded interfund receivable of \$1,337,459 and \$1,848,152 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

However, in accordance with GASB Cod. 1800.102(b), such interfund transfers should be recorded when the resources are available.

(Governmental Funds of the Government of Guam)

Schedule of Findings and Responses, continued

Cause

Department of Administration (DOA), in managing the 363 Debt Service Fund recorded transfers in from the General Fund equal to the aforementioned amount appropriated for the respective fiscal years without adjusting for the availability of such funds.

Effect or potential effect

The Debt Service Fund interfund receivable and related transfers in were overstated by \$3,177,514 and \$1,848,152 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Recommendation

We recommend that DOA review the ending balance of interfund receivables and verify compliance with GASB Cod. 1800,102(b).

Views of responsible officials

After further review DOA concurs with the finding. DOA with GSWA's support will continue to closely monitor the debt service fund to ensure necessary adjustments to the interfund balance are processed at year end.