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About the Guam Public Utilities Commission
PUC is an independent regulatory commission, separate from the Executive and Legislative branches, which has been created by Guam law pursuant to requirements in Federal law. PUC is governed by seven commissioners who serve six-year terms under appointment by the Governor and confirmation by the Legislature. PUC's enabling legislation is contained in Title 12 Guam Code Annotated.

Under Guam law, PUC regulates the rates and rate impacting procurements of Guam Power Authority, Guam Waterworks Authority, the Guam Solid Waste Authority, the Port Authority of Guam and the Guam International Country Club (Guam Municipal Golf Course). PUC also has authority over certain aspects of the telecommunication companies that do business on Guam, including the E911 Surcharge.

The PUC is obligated by law to ensure that rates for each utility are sufficient to fund its necessary operations and to meet its contractual obligations, bond, and other financial obligations. The PUC must also ensure that rates for ratepayers are “just and reasonable,” which means that rates reflect the costs of providing such utility services.

Ratepayer Bill of Rights

When a utility seeks a rate increase, the PUC must conduct proceedings in accordance with the rights of ratepayers under the Ratepayer Bill of Rights. The fundamental rights of the ratepayers include:

- the right to receive clear and adequate notice of any proposed rate increase;
- the right to be fully informed about and to fully evaluate any proposed rate increase, as well as the finances of a Public Utility; and
- the right to give input and participate in any proposed rate increase.

The PUC is required to conduct three public hearings for each rate increase. The PUC conducts various types of hearings on regulatory matters, including requests for rate increases, public opportunity to comment on proposed rulemaking, proposed agency action, and contested or disputed matters involving utilities or telecom companies.
The Guam Public Utilities Commission strives for just and reasonable utility rates for the residents of Guam. Significant regulatory actions for FY 2018 are listed below. The following graphs show how the workload of the PUC for matters heard was apportioned between the utilities during the last three fiscal years:

**FY2016 Matters Heard**

**FY2017 Matters Heard**

**FY2018 Matters Heard**

### FY2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Numbers of matters heard</th>
<th>Number approved</th>
<th>Number denied</th>
<th>Number granted in part; denied in part</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guam Power Authority</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam Waterworks Authority</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telecommunications</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam International Country Club</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port Authority of Guam</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam Solid Waste Authority</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Revenues and Expenses**

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual assessment</td>
<td>$ 499,800</td>
<td>$ 492,500</td>
<td>+1.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory fees</td>
<td>$ 345,582</td>
<td>$ 394,512</td>
<td>-12.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>$ 749</td>
<td>$ 702</td>
<td>+6.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>$ 846,131</td>
<td>$ 887,714</td>
<td>-4.68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Amounts may not add due to rounding.

For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>$ 536,955</td>
<td>$ 551,539</td>
<td>-2.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>42,500</td>
<td>57,500</td>
<td>-26.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner expenses</td>
<td>$ 109,515</td>
<td>$ 96,112</td>
<td>+13.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expenses</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>1,168</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT expenses</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>3,615</td>
<td>.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent</td>
<td>29,471</td>
<td>30,608</td>
<td>-3.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses</td>
<td>2,859</td>
<td>6,058</td>
<td>-52.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>4,403</td>
<td>4,438</td>
<td>-.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication expense</td>
<td>43,864</td>
<td>23,553</td>
<td>+86.24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naruc expenses</td>
<td>1,802</td>
<td>1,765</td>
<td>+2.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xerox</td>
<td>3,685</td>
<td>3,872</td>
<td>-4.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total*</td>
<td>$ 799,822</td>
<td>$ 780,228</td>
<td>+2.51%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Amounts may not add due to rounding.

**Operational Expenses**

PUC’s operational expenses can be divided into two categories and are budgeted and collected as follows:

General administrative expenses, which are budgeted each fiscal year by PUC and divided and assessed among the regulated utilities.

Regulatory expenses, which are incurred pursuant to a Commission resolution, dated August 13, 2007. This expense include professional and out-of-pocket expenses, which are billed to specific utilities under regulatory dockets assigned to them to cover the expense of handling specific regulatory proceedings related to them. FY2018 professional fee expenses decreased from previous years.

**Administrative Budget**

The administrative budget covers the Commission’s administrative expenses, including staff, office facilities, Commissioner Stipends and training, professional fees, and other operational expenses.

PUC is classified as another stand-alone governmental unit, not a component unit of GovGuam, and therefore is not included in the annual GovGuam audits. Most recent financial statements can be found at PUC’s website at [http://www.guampuc.com/about-us](http://www.guampuc.com/about-us). Previous financial statements can be found at the Guam Legislature’s website at [http://www.guamlegislature.com](http://www.guamlegislature.com).
Outlook and Challenges Ahead

PUC’s Outlook

The PUC has been able to carry out its regulatory duties with a full complement of seven Commissioners, all of whom have substantial experience in hearing and deciding regulatory matters, and a staff of two contractual employees. Some of the work of the Commission is done by outside regulatory consultants. In recent years the Commission has been successful in reducing its consulting and regulatory costs. It is anticipated that PUC’s scope of work will increase in FY2019 due to the ending of the federal receivership of the Guam Solid Waste Authority and the return of full rate making responsibility to the PUC. During FY2018, PUC was able to handle its workload within budget and available regulatory resources.

Likelihood of Future Rate Proceedings

In recent years, rate increases have been implemented for GPA (fuel price increases), GWA (water rates), and the Port Authority (tariffs and rental rates). In the coming years there will be likely be continuing pressures upon the utilities to seek rate increases to repair and replace aging infrastructure. Although GPA will soon procure 180MW of new generation capacity; it has stated on the record that it will not raise base rates through 2021. The Port has recently implemented two 7% rate increases, and additional increases of 7% and three annual increases of one percent have been approved by the PUC. GWA has indicated that it will file a five-year rate case this year, with an estimated total rate increase of 38% over the five-year period. In accordance with its a twenty-year capital improvement project plan, additional substantial increases are planned over the remaining fifteen years to fund projected CIP projects. This will be a major rate case proceeding. With GSWA, PUC must conduct a management audit. A cost of service study will be done to determine whether, at present, the tipping fees of GSWA are sufficient to pay the expenses and debt service on bonds. If further rate increases are necessary, PUC will continue to ensure that rates are “just” and “reasonable”, and will attempt to mitigate the impact of such increases upon ratepayers.

Prepared by: PUC Administrator Lourdes R. Palomo and PUC Chief Administrative Law Judge Frederick J. Horecky  (671) 472-1907
See below.

Begin forwarded message:

From: Lou Palomo <lpalomo@guampuc.com>
Subject: Submission of 2018 CCR
Date: July 31, 2019 at 2:52:45 PM GMT+10
To: Speaker Tina Muña Barnes <speaker@guamlegislature.org>, "Public Auditor Benjamin J. Cruz"
<admin@guamopa.com>
Cc: <clerks@guamlegislature.org>, DOREEN T CRISOSTOMO <doreentc@triton.uog.edu>
Resent-From: <doreentc@triton.uog.edu>

Hafa Adai Speaker Tina Muna Barnes and Public Auditor Benjamin J. Cruz,

On behalf of the Public Utilities Commission of Guam and in accordance with Public Law 30-127, I hereby submit its 2018 Citizen Centric Report. Should you have any questions or concerns in this regards, please contact our office for further clarification.

Sincerely,
Ms. Lou R. Palomo
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414 West Soledad Avenue
GCIC Building, Suite 207
Hagatna, Guam 96910
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Facsimile: (671) 472-1917
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