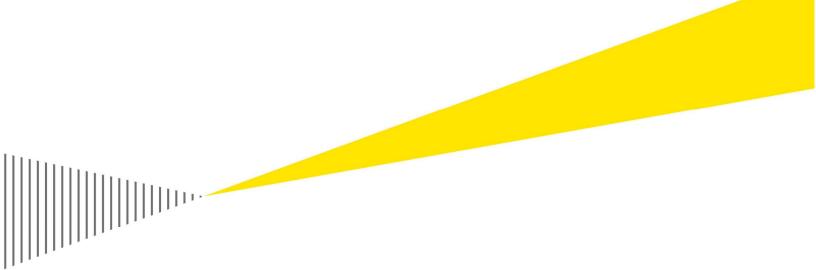
Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

Guam Housing Corporation (A Component Unit of the Government of Guam)

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 with Report of Independent Auditors





Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

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Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Directors Guam Housing Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of net position of the Guam Housing Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Guam Housing Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes 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 Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 17, the Schedules of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability on pages 56, 58 and 60, the Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions on pages 57, 59, 61 and 63 and the Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of Collective Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability on page 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The supplementary information included in pages 65 through 69 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information, continued

The information included in pages 65 through 69 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated March 28, 2019 on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ernst + Young LLP

March 28, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As Management of the Guam Housing Corporation (GHC, the Corporation), we offer the readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented as you review the financial statistics presented on the following pages.

A. About the Corporation

Even though GHC continues to hold its own, its limited capital does hinder its ability to do all that it is capable of doing with respect to funding its own lending programs or in moving its special programs forward. GHC also works in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) and the Land Trust Initiative in supporting their housing initiatives.

The "Housing Trust Fund Act" and the "First Time Homeowners Assistance Program Act" (P.L. 31-166 of 05 Jan 2012) have shown to be really good programs, both for the home-owner and even more so a boon for the economy. With the passage of P.L. 33-168, this program now has a permanent source of funding however its limits are becoming even more notable thus making the program even more restrictive. The Administrative Rules and Regulations for the Housing Trust Fund Act has come to fruition, and is now Public Law 33-200. This initiative addresses a number of housing problems that exist throughout our Island and solutions on how to address them.

The Corporation has spoken with many of the stakeholders regarding the Housing Trust Fund initiative and the proposed funding sources as addressed, both on the political side and even more so on the private side but we still have further to go. We anticipate, once again, that legislation will be introduced with the new legislature in fiscal year 2019, the implementation of the Real Estate transfer fee. It is paramount this program is afforded the attention that it should have.

The positive economic impact on the housing market with only the single program that has been funded so far has brought over \$ 91,528,067 in Real Estate, Banking, Escrow, Appraisers, and Title Insurance activity not to mention the trickle down economic expansion, while placing 512 families in homes. The First-Time Home-owner's Assistance Act has funded \$3,661,123 through the Housing Trust Fund Act since fiscal year 2012.

Housing Trust Funds continue to be the most impressive advance in the affordable housing field in the United States. Because housing is the foundation of every healthy community, local and state governments are recognizing that they need to contribute public resources to adequately house their residents, and they are using Housing Trust Funds as the vehicle to do exactly that.

Basically, every large municipality across the entire country has Housing Trust Fund Programs. They dedicate nearly \$1 billion annually to help address critical housing needs throughout the country. The mere number of Housing Trust Funds continues to grow.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Housing Trust Funds are extremely flexible and can be used to support innovative ways to address many types of housing needs. The model can work in virtually any situation. They have been created to serve small towns as well as the largest states in the country. These funds are also very efficient. Many Housing Trust Funds report highly successful track records addressing a wide range of critical housing needs.

GHC's mandate is to help individuals and families secure mortgage financing, who cannot otherwise qualify as borrowers through other means. The current conditions in Guam's real estate market, coupled with more stringent lending practices of local conventional lending institutions, has created an environment that has allowed GHC to assist working class families. GHC's borrowers are diverse and includes teachers, firemen, police officers, office managers, office workers, hotel and restaurant employees. They walk through our doors seeking financing for their first home in order to fill the basic need of housing for their families. It is for this very reason why GHC seeks additional lending capital at the lowest cost possible for those families who have been pre-qualified.

By virtue of Title 21, Chapter 75 of the Guam Code Annotated, GHC is the primary, and in most cases, the only authorized lender for Chamorro land trust property recipients seeking mortgage financing. Loan programs available to veterans, who are also recipients of the chamorro land trust property, were limited to GHC's loan program and U.S. Veteran's Administration direct loan under the Native American Loan Program. However, with the recent execution of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Chamorro Land Trust Commission (CLTC), GHC and RD, direct loans from RD can now be extended to veterans with chamorro land trust leases.

The current inventory of affordable housing units is insufficient to meet the needs of our people. It is imperative that the Corporation as a government entity, continue to work to address the housing needs of our island residents. GHC under its mandate is geared to accomplish this mission.

Loan & Supplemental Funding Programs

Currently, GHC makes available the following programs:

I. Regular Loan Program

The residential mortgage lending program is to assist families and individuals, who are first time homeowners and are unable to obtain financing for purchase or construction through conventional lending institutions. During the August 31, 2018 regular meeting of the Board of Directors, the current interest rate for this program was changed to 2% above the prevailing rate charged by local lenders.

II. Six Percent Loan Program

This is a low interest rate residential mortgage loan program to assist families and individuals who are first time homeowners and are unable to obtain financing from conventional mortgage lending institutions. The interest rate on this program was changed

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

to match that of the local markets with a floor of 4% and a ceiling of 6% for a term of 30 years (P.L. 31-166).

II. Community Affordable Housing Action Trust (CAHAT)

This is an interest free second mortgage program designed as a program for first time homeowners for families and individuals who lack the resources to purchase or construct a typhoon-resistant home. Enabling legislation is Public Law 21-99. Term of the loan is 30 years.

IV. Leveraged Loan Program

This loan program was effectuated via a Memorandum of Understanding between GHC (Government of Guam) and RD, USDA on September 5, 2005. The program is a joint financing concept whereby an applicant receives two separate loans to obtain a 100% financing. GHC provides 20%, holding the first mortgage; and the RD provides 80% for the second mortgage.

GHC's loan will be at the interest rates established for its regular loan program for a term of thirty (30) years. RD loans will be available at the prevailing interest rate for a term of thirty three (33) years. However, because RD's loan is a subsidized loan, the interest rate may be reduced depending on the borrower's income. This subsidy increases the buying power of an individual.

V. First Time Homeowners Assistance Program (FTHAP)

This program was reestablished through the Housing Trust Fund Act established by P. L. 31-166 in January of 2012 with the first grant being awarded with the establishment of the Rules and Regulations for the program in June of 2012 through P. L. 31-277.

A real success story; since its reintroduction, the Corporation has issued grants totaling \$3,661,123 to 512 families. Not only has this program helped so many first time homeowners realize the dream of ownership but it also has stimulated the real estate industry by a whopping \$91 million.

Eligible recipients of the program are provided up to \$10,000 or 4% of the total of the purchase price or construction cost and closing costs. The maximum total cost should not exceed \$300,000 as amended by P.L. 34-100.

The program is not restricted to GHC loans. Currently, there are eleven (11) participating financial institutions, including GHC.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Rental Division

GHC acquired 115 Lada Gardens homes in Dededo back in 1969 and are managed by the Corporation's Rental Division. These rental units are comprised of two, three, and four bedroom homes rented to eligible individuals and families. GHC also has two (2) single-family homes in Sagan Linahyan, consisting of two bedrooms, and two 12-unit apartment buildings in Yigo named Guma As-Atdas, consisting of two and three bedrooms.

Currently the monthly rent for the Lada Gardens is \$725 for the 4 bedroom units, \$650 for the 3 bedroom units and \$600 for the 2 bedroom units. During fiscal years 2013 through 2015 major renovations were completed for 9 units. Of the nine units, seven were for 4 bedroom units, one was for a 3 bedroom unit and one was for a two bedroom. The rent for units that had major renovations are \$925 for a 4 bedroom unit, \$875 for a 3 bedroom unit and \$725 for a 2 bedroom. Due to the age and state of the property, major renovation is needed for the rest of the units at Lada Gardens and As Atdas. Unfortunately, GHC does not have the funds to renovate all the units which is causing a high vacancy loss. The monthly rent for the As Atdas 3 bedroom units is \$650 while the 2 bedroom units is \$500.

GHC continued to increase its affordable housing inventory as PL 31-215 was enacted. This law provided GHC an additional ten (10) single family units, consisting of one, two, three and four bedrooms, for rent from the Department of Land Management (DLM) in Sagan Linahyan. The Department of Housing and Urban Development funded the renovation of these ten abandon Sagan Linahyan units through Guam Housing & Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) at a cost of approximately \$650,000. The Renovation Project was completed in October 2012. Due to the source of funding for the rehabilitation of these units, the proposed tenants must meet the established income limits. The monthly rent for the Sagan is \$650, for the 4 bedroom units, \$600 for the 3 bedroom units, \$550 for the 2 bedroom units and \$500 for the 1 bedroom units.

B. Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Corporation's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) Corporation–wide financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

The Corporation utilizes the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Its financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units using the accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting requires that proprietary activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Statements and Interpretations issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principle Board Opinions and Accounting Research

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

The *Statement of Net Positions* presents information on all of the Corporation's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net positions. Over time, increases or decreases in net positions may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents information showing how the Corporation's net positions changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net positions are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., depreciation, and earned but unused vacation leave).

The *Statement of Cash Flows* provides information about the Corporation's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities.

The Corporation-wide financial statements report on the function of the Corporation that is principally supported by intergovernmental revenues. The Corporation's function is to help first-time homeowner individuals and families secure mortgage financing who cannot otherwise qualify as borrowers through other conventional financing means and provide and administer low-cost housing rental projects. The Corporation-wide financial statements of the Corporation can be found on pages 18 through 69 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

A condensed summary of the Corporation's statements of net position at September 30, 2018, 2017 and 2016 is shown below.

-	2018	2017*	2016
Cash & Investments Loans receivable, other receivables, prepaid	\$ 9,951,896	\$ 9,361,591	\$ 10,209,561
exp. & inventory	28,287,200	29,527,266	29,054,262
Foreclosed assets held for resale	477,450	505,638	136,639
Capital Assets	6,216,039	6,335,993	6,499,045
Deferred outflows of resources – pension & OPEB	1,448,339	1,655,150	513,141
Total assets & deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 46,380,924	\$ 47,385,638	\$ 46,412,648
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	\$ 771,197	\$ 841,714	\$ 932,136
Deposits by borrowers & security deposit	654,163	712,927	491,844
Bonds payable	3,715,000	3,905,000	4,085,000
Loans held in trust	166,738	191,461	227,599
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	14,668,683	15,916,557	4,168,980
Total Liabilities	\$ 19,975,781	\$ 21,567,659	\$ 9,905,559
Deferred inflows of resources – pension & OPEB	\$ 1,508,093	\$ 351,628	\$ 20,463
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 6,216,039	\$ 6,335,993	\$ 6,499,045
Restricted	3,903,672	3,605,367	3,646,948
Unrestricted	14,777,339	15,524,991	26,340,633
Total net position	\$ 24,897,050	\$ 25,466,351	\$ 36,486,626
-	2018	2017*	2016
Revenues	\$ 2,376,083	\$ 2,558,943	\$ 2,443,301
Expenses	2,945,384	3,307,599	2,921,173
Decrease in net position	(569,301)	(748,656)	(477,872)
Total net position at beginning of year	25,466,351	26,215,007	36,964,498
Total net position at end of year	\$ 24,897,050	\$ 25,466,351	\$ 36,486,626

*Due to the implementation of GASB75 a prior year adjustment was made to record GHC's share of the Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

C. Financials at a Glance

GHC Portfolio consists of loans originated with GHC funds from the Direct Loan and the Revolving Loan Programs. It is categorized in the Statement of Net Positions under Loans Receivable, net. Other Receivables under restricted assets of the Statement of Net Position comprises all other loans (i.e., Down Payment & Closing Cost, Hazard Mitigation, and CAHAT.). Other Portfolio loans are not exclusively for first time homeowners, but rather, they represent support programs that the agency has administered from time to time throughout the years.

GHC's loan portfolio has decreased by \$1.3 million to approximately \$28.7 million decreasing 4% from the prior year. The decrease is due to the increase in payoffs from \$771 thousand in fiscal year 2017 to \$1.5 in fiscal year 2018 and the decrease in new loan's principal disbursements from \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2017 to \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2018. GHC originated two (2) loans totaling \$364 thousand under the Direct Loan Program, two (2) loans totaling \$397 thousand under the Revolving Loan Program and four (4) loans totaling \$152 thousand under the CAHAT program in fiscal year 2018. At the end of fiscal year 2018, 11 applicants totaling \$1.6 million were committed for loans and awaiting documents. There was one (1) foreclosure in fiscal year 2018 with a principal balance totaling \$162 thousand.

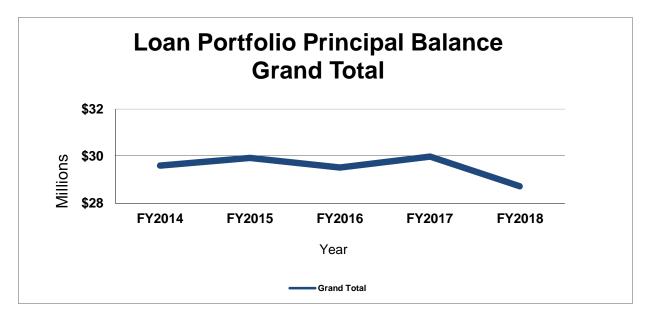
GHC continues its marketing efforts to disseminate information relative to all its authorized programs, including the FTHAP. Although GHC is limited in its lending capital, it continued to conduct pre-qualification interviews in order to determine the need for affordable housing. In fiscal year 2018, 379 applicants were interviewed. Of those interviewed only 136 are prospective applicants requiring a total of \$17.2 million for loans. Most of these individuals are faced with the challenge of locating a dwelling within their affordability amount.

D. Financial Highlights

FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
\$29,593,816	\$29,921,496	\$29,512,782	\$29,976,181	\$28,708,835
Total Number of Lo	ans			
421	411	401	392	373

Loan Portfolio Principal Balance

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued



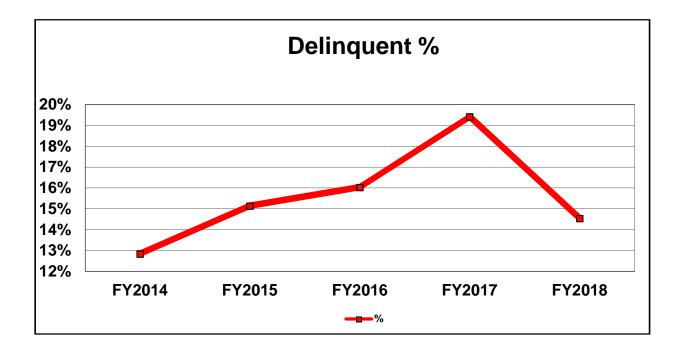
Delinquency

GHC provides financial assistance to individual and families who are unable to get assistance thru conventional means for their housing needs. As such, GHC takes a higher risk. Delinquent loans 30 days and over decreased by \$1.6 million to \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2018. Overall, loans delinquent 30 days and over decreased from 19% in fiscal year 2017 to 15% in fiscal year 2018. The decrease is due GHC's Legal Counsel's aggressive actions.

GHC's policy requires that all accounts past 90 days be reviewed and referred to legal counsel for further proceeding, however, each account is reviewed by the Credit and Collection Committee to determine if a workout agreement to reduce the Corporation's loss would be in the best interest of the Corporation rather than pursuing foreclosure. There may be some cases in which the current market value of the secured property could be lower than the payoff amount. If the borrower is committed and has demonstrated the ability to service the workout amount, the Corporation will authorize the workout. This, however, will not eliminate foreclosure should the borrower neglect to follow the approved payment arrangement.

FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2016 FY2017	
Delinquent %	Delinquent %			
12.84%	15.15%	16.04% 19.43%		14.54%
Principal Balance				
\$3,767,666	\$4,496,676	\$4,697,389	\$5,789,624	\$4,150,819
Total Number of L	oans			
52	58	53	60	50

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

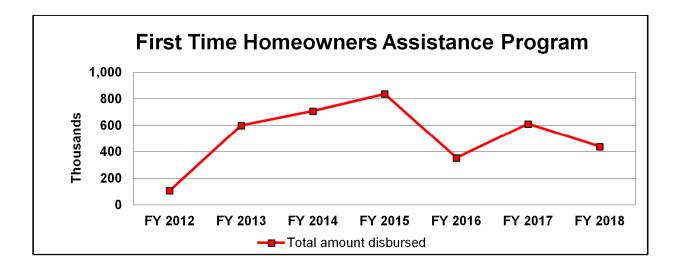


First-Time Homeowners Assistance Program

The total number of FTHAP grants disbursed have decreased from 83 in fiscal year 2017 to 54 in fiscal year 2018. GHC received \$473,461 & 482,975 of escheated funds from the Department of Adminstration (DOA) during fiscal years 2018 & 2017 respectively. As with the previous fiscal years, the funds were not enough for all the applications GHC received so the waiting list that was established is ongoing. GHC is still awaiting funds.

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY2018
Total amount							
disbursed	\$107,513	\$600,164	\$708,628	\$837,997	\$355,262	\$612,575	\$438,982
Total number of							
grants	15	84	102	121	53	83	54
GHC funds	\$107,513	\$357,106	\$0	\$0	\$26,338	\$0	\$7,532
Number of grants							
(GHC)	15	50	0	0	4	0	1
Escheated funds	\$0	\$243,058	\$708,628	\$837,997	\$328,924	\$612,575	\$431,450
Number of grants							
(Escheated funds)	0	34	102	121	49	83	53

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued



Foreclosed assets held for resale

Foreclosed assets held for resale decreased from \$505,638 in fiscal year 2017 to \$477,450 in fiscal year 2018. During fiscal year 2018, two (2) properties were sold which had a combined book value of \$159,917 and one (1) property was added due to a foreclosure with a value, after an \$19,800 adjustment to impairment loss, of \$178,200. Also, during fiscal year 2018, the value of two properties were decrease by a total of \$46,471 due to the decrease in the appraisal value. At the end of fiscal year 2018 there were three (3) foreclosed assets held for resale.

Maintenance and security of these units throughout the Territory of Guam has fallen to the Rental Division, which due to its limited staff, struggles to accommodate the additional workload and concerns of vandalism, theft, and generally the deterioration of the vacant properties.

Investment with trustee

Investment with trustee decreased by \$443,344 to \$2,251,317 in fiscal year 2018. This account is used to pay the trustee fees and the principal and interest of the mortgage revenue bond.

Deferred outflows of resources

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, a prior year adjustment was made to include Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) in the deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources decreased by 12% from \$1,655,150 in fiscal year 2017 to \$1,448,339 in fiscal year 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Restricted Accounts Payables

In fiscal years 2017 and 2018 in accordance with PL33-168, DOA transferred to GHC \$482,975 and \$473,461, respectively, of escheated funds for the FTHAP. Because of the restrictions, the funds received were placed under a restricted payable. During fiscal year 2018, \$431,450 was disbursed to fifty-three (53) first time homeowners from this fund. The balance at the end of fiscal year 2018 was \$115,425.

Pension Liability

Pension liability decrease from \$4,035,146 in fiscal year 2017 to \$3,444,753 in fiscal year 2018 or 15% due to the net income earned on investment.

OPEB Liability

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, a prior year adjustment of \$11,881,411 was made to include postemployment benefits other than pension as a liability. The OPEB liability decreased by \$657,481 to \$11,223,930 in fiscal year 2018.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, a prior year adjustment was made to include OPEB in the deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$1,156,465 from \$351,628 in fiscal year 2017 to \$1,508,093 in fiscal year 2018.

Interest/(loss) on Investment held by Bond Trustees

Interest on Investment Held by Bond Trustees decreased by \$31,098 from \$2,775 in fiscal year 2017 to a loss of \$28,323 in fiscal year 2018. The decrease is due to the decrease in the Investment with trustee and the decrease in the market value for these funds. The overall decrease in market value for fiscal year 2018 was \$73,948.

Rental Income

Rental Income decrease by \$83,956 or 10% due to the increase in the vacancy and the increase in bad debts. Due to the age of the units, vacancies increased from \$259,876 in fiscal year 2017 to \$303,701 in fiscal year 2018. Bad debts for tenant receivable increased from \$77,531 in fiscal year 2017 to \$122,131 in fiscal year 2018.

Miscellaneous Revenues

Miscellaneous Revenues decreased by \$10,950 or 11% from \$100,733 in fiscal year 2017 to \$ 89,783 in fiscal year 2018. The decrease is due to the decrease in late fee collected and decrease in administrative fee.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets

In fiscal year 2018, one foreclosed property was sold at a loss of \$38,098. This property had been a foreclosed property since 1999 and had issues which made it hard to sell. In fiscal year 2017, three foreclosed properties were sold with an overall gain of \$52,757.

Interest Income on Bank Deposit

Interest income on bank deposit increased by 77% from \$19,999 in fiscal year 2017 to \$35,341 in fiscal year 2018 due to the increase in the weighted average interest rate on bank accounts.

Retirement and Medicare Contributions

Retirement and Medicare Contributions decreased by \$400,127 from \$314,963 in fiscal year 2017 to credit balance of \$85,165 in fiscal year 2018 due to the big decrease in the pension liability.

Retiree Supplemental and Health Benefits

Retiree Supplemental and Health Benefits decreased by \$128,302 from \$920,401 in fiscal year 2017 to \$792,099 in fiscal year 2018 due to the decrease in the OPEB liability which was offset by an increase in the deferred inflow of resources for the OPEB.

Professional Services

Professional Services increased by \$53,734 or 56% from \$96,229 in fiscal year 2017 to \$149,963 in fiscal year 2018 due to the increase in audit, legal and information technology (IT) expenses.

Maintenance Expense

Maintenance Expense increased by \$17,442 or 50% from \$35,025 in fiscal year 2017 to \$52,467 in fiscal year 2018 due to the increase in the issuance of materials in fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2018 a Sweat Equity Lease Program was implemented which caused the increase of the maintenance expense. The primary purpose of the program is to allow qualified and motivated applicants the opportunity to perform general duties of cleaning and painting the interior of the unit to expedited their move-in and to decrease the amount of vacant units.

Other Expense

Other Expense increased by \$21,539 or 45% from \$48,272 in fiscal year 2017 to \$69,811 in fiscal year 2018. In fiscal year 2018 the Corporation disbursed one (1) FTHAP grants totaling \$7,532 from GHC's funds due to the lack of escheated funds. The disbursement was from part of the remaining balance of the initial \$500,000 set up in fiscal year 2012. In fiscal year 2017 all disbursements for the FTHAP grants were from the escheated funds. There was also an increase in utilities, supplies purchased, emergency housing, advertising and foreclosed houses expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

Impairment Loss on Foreclosed Assets

Impairment Loss on Foreclosed Assets totaling \$66,271 & \$17,160 were recorded in fiscal years 2018 and 2017 respectively to reduce the book value of three foreclosed properties in fiscal year 2018 and one foreclosed property in fiscal year 2017 to the appraised value less 10% estimated selling cost.

E. FUTURE EVENTS

GHC continues to pursue its mission with numerous challenges. GHC's ability to secure lending capital at affordable rates would be its immediate concern to achieve many of its goals. GHC has made numerous efforts in educating both the executive and legislative branches, as well as private sector housing partners with respect to the "Trust Fund" initiative which addresses the funding of various programs and projects. There is proposed legislation for consideration on funding opportunities intended for the Housing Trust Fund.

GHC will continue its pursuit of Governor Lou Leon Guerrero's Affordable Housing Initiatives, including addressing the homelessness needs on Guam. GHC provides direction, cooperation, coordination and leveraging of federal agencies, programs, and grants, with Government of Guam agencies, and the participation and investment of the private industry. With these efforts, the dream of homeownership for the people of Guam will become a reality for many, and an opportunity to provide a safe and sanitary housing for many more in the future.

The homeless population on Guam is growing at an alarming rate. Once again, GHC under the leadership of President, Alice Taijeron, is tasked to lead the housing agencies and partnering industries to address this concern. Funding from federal grants and programs and local initiatives must be secured to alleviate the increased need for adequate safe and sanitary housing for those in need. A homeless task force has been convened to deal with the many social and economic distress facing this segment of the community.

Guam Housing Corporation has established the following goals to complete in 2019:

- 1. Continued work with the 35th Guam Legislature and the Leon Guerrero/Tenorio Administration to introduce and ratify legislation to fund the existing "Housing Trust Fund" and all provisions attached thereto.
- 2. Continued pursuit and promotion of alternative building materials, structure, and design to lessen the cost of constructing safe, sanitary, and very affordable, low cost housing.
- 3. Ongoing coordination with partnering Government of Guam agencies (DLM, Chamorro Land Trust Commission, Guam Ancestral Land Commission) to provide available, developable land to recipients that qualify for homeownership financing and programs (VA, USDA, Substantially Underserved Trust Areas).

Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued

- 4. Continued work with GHURA and federal agencies with funding sources and layering of grants and programs in development of affordable housing.
- 5. Statutory authority to finance the building of new homes by funding "Housing Trust Fund" for GHC programs & initiatives (i.e., FTHAP and CAHAT loan program).
- 6. Sagan Linahyan Development of 59 unused lots with available infrastructure for affordable housing (rental & home ownership)
- 7. Source funding to provide emergency housing shelters and homes for the needy through various programs. Federal, local, private sector and NGO's have expressed the need and desire to participate in funding and managing programs to assist the homeless population.

The Corporation is cognizant of the lack of inventory of affordable homes. It will continue addressing this issue with its housing partners for possible solutions.

F. CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Management Discussion and Analysis report is intended to provide information concerning known facts and conditions affecting the Corporation's operations. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Corporation's finances and demonstrate its ability to manage its resources. For additional information concerning this report, please contact the President of Guam Housing Corporation, at 590 S. Marine Corps Drive, Suite 514 ITC Building, Tamuning, Guam 96931 or visit the website at www.guamhousing.org.

Statements of Net Position

		September 30,			
	2018			2017	
				(restated)	
Assets					
Current assets:					
Unrestricted assets:	*				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	3,596,744	\$	2,834,588	
Self-insurance fund (Notes 2 and 9)		1,132,357		1,120,579	
Loans receivable, net (Note 3)		1,111,545		2,057,325	
Tenants receivable, net		11,652		14,694	
Accrued interest receivable		67,176		64,783	
Prepaid expenses and other		73,714		71,132	
Foreclosed assets held for resale (Note 6)	_	477,450	_	505,638	
Total unrestricted assets	_	6,470,638	_	6,668,739	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		2,971,478		2,711,763	
Investments (Note 2)	_	2,251,317	_	2,694,661	
Total restricted assets	_	5,222,795	_	5,406,424	
Total current assets		11,693,433		12,075,163	
Loans receivable, net (Note 3)		25,154,593		25,404,443	
Restricted other receivables (Note 4)		1,868,520		1,914,889	
Depreciable capital assets (Note 5)		3,281,812		3,401,766	
Non-depreciable capital assets (Note 5)	_	2,934,227	_	2,934,227	
Total assets		44,932,585		45,730,488	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension (Note 8)		449,481		423,640	
Other postemployment benefits (Note 8)		998,858		1,231,510	
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,448,339	_	1,655,150	
Total assets and deferred					
outflows of resources	_	46,380,924	-	47,385,638	

Statements of Net Position, continued

	September 30,		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u> (restated)	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Payable from unrestricted assets:	1 6 4 7 4 0	¢ 172.007	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ Current portion of accrued compensated absences (<i>Notes 8 and 10</i>)	164,740 91,913	\$ 172,227 91,690	
Unearned revenue	150,132	151,418	
Total payable from unrestricted assets	406,785	415,335	
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	115,425	116,897	
Bonds payable (Notes 7 and 10)	220,000	190,000	
Accrued interest payable	17,202	18,049	
Security deposits	47,557	57,868	
Deposits by borrowers - insurance premiums			
and real estate taxes	606,606	655,059	
Rebate liability (Note 7)	78,015	75,717	
Total payable from restricted assets	1,084,805	1,113,590	
Total current liabilities	1,491,590	1,528,925	
Non-current liabilities:			
Payable from unrestricted assets:			
Non-current portion of accrued compensated absences (Notes 8 and 10)	153,770	215,716	
Net pension liability (Notes 8 and 10)	3,444,753	4,035,146	
Total collective other postemployment	11 222 020	11 001 411	
benefit liability (Notes 8 and 10)	11,223,930	11,881,411	
Payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds payable (Notes 7 and 10)	3,495,000	3,715,000	
Loans held in trust (Notes 4 and 10)	166,738	191,461	
Total non-current liabilities	18,484,191	20,038,734	
Total liabilities	19,975,781	21,567,659	
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension (Note 8)	209,703	41,982	
Other postemployment benefits (Note 8)	1,298,390	309,646	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,508,093	351,628	
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 9)			
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,216,039	6,335,993	
Restricted for lending activities	3,903,672	3,605,367	
Unrestricted	14,777,339	15,524,991	
Total net position \$	24,897,050	\$ 25,466,351	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	Year ended September 30,			r 30,
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u> (restated)
Operating revenues:				(Itstated)
Interest income on loans receivable	\$	1,563,068	\$	1,544,411
Rental income		754,312		838,268
Miscellaneous revenues		89,783		100,733
Interest income on deposits	,	35,341		19,999
Interest (expense) income on investments held by bond trustees	(28,323)		2,775
(Loss) gain on sale of foreclosed asset	(38,098)	-	52,757
Total operating revenues	_	2,376,083	-	2,558,943
Operating expenses:				
Salaries		1,233,093		1,203,356
Retiree supplemental and health benefits (Note 8)		792,099		920,401
Interest expense on borrowings		213,197		223,005
Depreciation and amortization (Note 5)		179,452		176,843
Professional services		149,963		96,229
Rent (Note 9)		105,054		105,054
Contractual services		80,943		76,160
Employee benefits, other than retirement		70,064		73,044
Other		69,811		48,272
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets		66,271		17,160
Maintenance		52,467		35,025
Bond trustee fees		16,135		16,137
Director fees		2,000		1,950
Retirement and Medicare contributions (Note 8)	(85,165)	-	314,963
Total operating expenses	_	2,945,384	-	3,307,599
Decrease in net position	(569,301)	(748,656)
Net position at beginning of year - restated	_	25,466,351	-	26,215,007
Net position at end of year	\$	24,897,050	\$	25,466,351

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year ended September 30,			
	2018	2017		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,271,431	\$ 1,676,708		
Others	113,341	(56,533)		
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(468,307)	(356,508)		
Cash paid to employees	((<u>1,825,324</u>)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	958,053	(561,657_)		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Decrease in investments	443,344	410,783		
Proceeds from sale of foreclosed assets	121,819	126,299		
Interest received on cash and investments with trustees	(28,323)	2,775		
Increase in self-insurance fund	(<u>11,778</u>)	(6,231)		
Net cash provided by investing activities	525,062	533,626		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Repayment of bonds payable	(190,000)	(180,000)		
Increase of rebate liability	2,298	2,211		
Interest paid on bonds payable	(<u>214,044</u>)	(223,807)		
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(<u>401,746</u>)	(401,596_)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(59,498_)	(<u>13,791</u>)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	59,498	(443,418)		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	5,546,351	5,989,769		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$5,486,853_	\$5,546,351		
Consisting of:				
Unrestricted	\$ 3,596,744	\$ 2,834,588		
Restricted	2,971,478	2,711,763		
	\$6,568,222	\$ 5,546,351		

Statements of Cash Flows, continued

	Year ended			
	September 30,			
		2018		2017
				(restated)
Reconciliation of decrease in net position to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	± .		±.	
Decrease in net position	\$ (569,301)	\$(748,656)
Adjustments to reconcile decrease in net position to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Non-cash pension costs	(65,346)		336,167
Non-cash other postemployment benefit cost		808,283		941,146
Interest expense on borrowings				
reported as operating expenses		213,197		223,005
Depreciation and amortization		179,452		176,843
Provision for doubtful rental receivables		224,033		77,531
Loss (gain) on sale of foreclosed asset		38,098	(52,757)
(Reversal of) provision for loan losses	(25,347)		4,955
Interest expense (income) on investments held by bond trustees				
reported as non-operating expenses		28,323	(2,775)
Impairment loss on foreclosed assets		66,271		17,160
Decrease (increase) in assets:				
Loans receivable, net		1,022,977	(1,010,177)
Tenants receivable, net	(220,991)	(79,434)
Other receivables		46,369		87,076
Accrued interest receivable	(2,393)	(10,188)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,582)	(2,468)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(8,959)	(168,567)
Accrued compensated absences	(61,723)		23,275
Unearned revenue	(1,286)		53,461
Security deposits	(10,311)	(1,998)
Deposits by borrowers - insurance premiums				
and real estate taxes	(48,453)		223,080
Loans held in trust	(24,723)	(36,138)
Net pension liability	(383,167)	(358,980)
Total collective other postemployment benefit liability	(244,368)	(253,218)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ _	958,053	\$(_	561,657)
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest expense during the year	\$ =	214,044	\$ =	223,807

Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Guam Housing Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the Government of Guam (GovGuam) was created by Public Law 8-80 to promote the general welfare of the Territory of Guam by encouraging investment in and development of low cost housing and providing low cost housing rental units. The Corporation provides for its operating needs by charging interest on its loans and rent from its tenants. As a governmental entity created by public law, the Corporation is not subject to taxes.

The Corporation consists of two divisions: housing division and rental division. The housing division is engaged in lending activities of the Corporation while the rental division is engaged in the rental of housing and apartment complexes known as Lada Gardens, Guma As-Atdas and Sagan Linahyan. During the normal course of operations, transactions have occurred between the housing and rental divisions of the Corporation. These receivables and payables are eliminated in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The Corporation utilizes the flow of economic resources measurement focus. Its financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units using the accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of net position and is presented in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources at the end of the reporting period, the portion of the debt or deferred inflows of resources attributable to the unspent amount should not be included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt or deferred inflow of resources attributable to the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Net Position, continued

Restricted for lending activities

Nonexpendable – Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations that require the Corporation to maintain them permanently.

Expendable – Net position whose use by the Corporation is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Corporation pursuant to those stipulations or that expire with the passage of time.

All of the Corporation's restricted net position at September 30, 2018 and 2017 is expendable.

Unrestricted

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets and liabilities that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of net position and the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents is defined as cash on hand, deposits in banks and time certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Loans Receivable

The Corporation is permitted to make loans for the purchase, construction, or purchase of land and construction of homes not to exceed the loan limit established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The loan limit for FY2018 is \$294,515 for single-unit dwellings.

The Corporation accepts loan applications only for single-unit dwellings. Public Law 26-123 states that the Board of Directors may adjust the rate of interest; however, it cannot assess a rate of interest greater than two (2) points over its cost of funds. During the August 2018 regular meeting of the Board of Directors, the current interest rate for this program was changed to 2% above the prevailing rate charged by local lenders.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Loans Receivable, continued

Loans receivable are stated at principal amount outstanding less allowance for loan and lease losses. Interest on receivables is accrued and credited to income based on the principal amount outstanding. The accrual of interest is discontinued when principal or interest payments are delinquent for 90 days or more, or when in the opinion of management, there is an indication that the borrower may be unable to meet payments as they come due. Upon such discontinuance, all unpaid interest is transferred to overdue receivables account. Unpaid accrued interest is not reversed. Instead, a specific allowance is provided to cover unpaid accrued interest. Principal is reduced only to the extent cash payments are received after the accrued interest is recovered. Income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received and until, in management's opinion, the borrower's ability to make periodic interest and principal payments is back to normal, in which case the loan is returned to accrual status.

The allowance for loan and lease losses is maintained at a level, which in management's judgment is adequate to absorb credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The amount of the allowance is based on management's evaluation of the collectability of the loans receivable including the nature of the loan portfolio, estimated value of underlying collateral, credit concentration, trends in historical loss experience, specific delinquent loans, economic conditions, and other risks inherent in the portfolio. The allowance is increased by a provision for loan and lease losses and reversal of allowance. Because of the uncertainties inherent in the estimation process, management's estimate of credit losses in the loan portfolio and the related allowance may change in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonably possible cannot be estimated.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, whether purchased or constructed, are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Depreciation and amortization of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 5 to 50 years for buildings and improvement, 2 to 10 years for vehicles and office furniture and equipment, and over the length of the lease term for leasehold improvements.

The Corporation generally capitalizes all expenditures for capital assets in excess of \$5,000 with a useful life exceeding one year. Major renewals and betterments are charged to the capital assets, while maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the life of an asset are charged to expense. The cost of capital assets retired or otherwise disposed of and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the year of disposal with the resulting gain or loss credited or charged to other income or expenses, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Impairment of Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 42 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries the Corporation evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred.

A capital asset generally should be considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used are reported at the lower of carrying value or fair value.

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 in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with Public Law 27-005 and Public Law 28-068, employee vacation rates are credited at either 104, 156 or 208 hours per year, depending upon their length of service as follows:

- 1. One-half day (4 hours) for each full bi-weekly pay period in the case of employees with less than five (5) years of service.
- 2. Three-fourths day (6 hours) for each full bi-weekly pay period in the case of employees with five (5) years of service but less than fifteen (15) years of service.
- 3. One (1) day (8 hours) for each full bi-weekly pay period in the case of employees with fifteen (15) years or more service.

The statutes reduce the maximum accumulation of such vacation credits from 480 to 320 hours. Public Law 27-106 amended subsection (c) of 4 Guam Code Annotated §4109. Employees who have accumulated annual leave in excess of 320 hours as of February 28, 2003, may carry over their excess and shall use the excess amount of leave prior to retirement or termination from service. Any excess unused leave from February 28, 2003 shall be lost. Accrued annual leave up to 320 hours is converted to pay upon termination of employment.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Pensions

Pensions are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. The Corporation recognizes a net pension liability for the pension plan in which it participates, which represents the Corporation's proportionate share of total pension liability (actuarially calculated) over the pension plan assets, measured as of the fiscal year end. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Other Post-employment Benefits

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting. The Corporation recognizes a total collective OPEB liability for the OPEB plan in which it participates, which represents the Corporation's proportionate share of total collective OPEB liability (actuarially calculated) measured as of the fiscal year end. Changes in the total collective OPEB liability during the period are recorded as OPEB expense, or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. As required by GASB Statements No. 68, 71, 73 and 75 the Corporation reports deferred outflows of resources for pension-related and OPEB related amounts: payments since the measurement date, changes in assumptions, and for difference between projected and actual earnings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. As required by GASB Statement No. 68 and 75, the Corporation reports deferred inflows of resources for pension-related and OPEB-related amounts: for its share of the difference between expected and actual earnings, for its share of the difference between expected and actual earnings, and for the difference between expected and actual experience. The Corporation also reports deferred inflows of resources for the difference between the carrying amount and the reacquisition price of refunded bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Operating and Non-operating Revenue and Expenses

The Corporation was created with the authority to invest in and develop low cost housing and provide low cost housing rental units. The primary operating revenues are the interest income on outstanding loans receivable and income from rental properties. The primary operating expenses include interest on borrowings, property maintenance, and general and administrative expenses directly related to the operations. Non-operating revenues and expenses result from financing activities and certain other non-recurring income and expenses.

Risk Management

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is provided for claims arising from most of these matters.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. This Statement replaces the requirement of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, required the Corporation to record deferred outflow of resources and total collective other postemployment benefit liability totaling \$172,046 and \$10,443,665 respectively, with a \$10,271,619 charge to beginning net position as of October 1, 2016.

The effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 75 on the Corporation's net position and the Corporation's changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	As Previously <u>Reported</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>Restated</u>
As of October 1, 2016: Net position	\$ <u>36,486,626</u>	\$(<u>10,271,619</u>)	\$ <u>26,215,007</u>
For the year ended September 30, 2017: Retiree supplemental and health benefits Change in net position	\$ <u>232,473</u> \$(<u>60,728</u>)	\$ <u>687,928</u> \$(<u>687,928</u>)	\$ <u>920,401</u> \$(<u>748,656</u>)
As of September 30, 2017: Net position	\$ <u>36,425,898</u>	\$(<u>10,959,547</u>)	\$ <u>25,466,351</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements, continued

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The Statement is intended to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73.* The Statement addresses issues regarding (1) presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. This Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of this statement did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance of this statement. GASB Statement No. 83 will be effective for the Corporation for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements, continued

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. GASB Statement No. 84 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement no. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. GASB Statement No. 88 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements, continued

The Corporation is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the Corporation's financial statements.

Subsequent Events

The Corporation has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Self-Insurance Fund and Investments

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation's deposits had a total bank balance of \$7,700,579 and \$6,666,930 respectively. These deposits were insured up to \$250,000 per bank by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The Corporation does not require collateralization of its cash deposits. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, deposits were comprised of the following:

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
FDIC Insured Uncollateralized	\$	2,609,459 5,091,120	\$ 2,055,882 4,611,048
Total deposits	\$_	7,700,579	\$ 6,666,930

Cash and cash equivalents, and investments at September 30, 2018 and 2017 are restricted as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:		
Revolving Loan Fund	\$1,181,971	\$ 845,982
Trust fund and borrower's deposits	576,220	622,536
Foreclosure Protection Fund	508,789	504,843
Community Affordable Housing Action		
Trust (CAHAT)	290,058	253,724
Hazard Mitigation Program	163,241	162,331
Tenant security deposits	133,740	192,214
First-time Homeowner Assistance Program (FTHAP)	117,459	130,133
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,971,478	2,711,763
Restricted investments - cash with Bond Trustees	2,251,317	<u>2,694,661</u>
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ <u>5,222,795</u>	\$ <u>5,406,424</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Self-Insurance Fund and Investments

The restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments are restricted for specific uses from enabling Public Law 26-123, Public Law 31-166 and 12 GCA Chapter 4 §4209 for Revolving Loan Fund and related trust funds, the FTHAP and the CAHAT, respectively, the Mortgage Revenue Bonds and self-imposed restrictions on tenant security deposits for the Corporation's rental units.

The Corporation also maintains restricted investments for its Foreclosure Protection Fund. The Foreclosure Protection Fund is used by the Corporation to protect the interest of Guam's CAHAT program as holder of the second mortgage and is used exclusively for the purpose of paying off the first mortgage upon foreclosure.

The Mortgage Revenue Bond Indenture requires the establishment of special funds and accounts to be held and administered by the Corporation's trustees for the accounting of the bond proceeds. The Bank of New York Mellon manages the Corporation's investments by investing in U.S. securities, U.S. government agencies, money market funds and certificates of deposits insured by the FDIC. The U.S. securities are low risk investments as they are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. While U.S. government agencies are not guaranteed, they are backed by the U.S. government and are recognized as low risk investments as well. All investment securities are within the requirement of the mortgage revenue bond indenture.

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation's restricted investments held by trustee are as follows:

	Moody's Credit Rating	2018	2017
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	\$ 810,850	\$1,253,253
Blackrock Liquidity T-Fund	Aaa	1,440,467	<u>1,441,408</u>
		\$ <u>2,251,317</u>	\$ <u>2,694,661</u>

The maturities of the Corporation's restricted investments at September 30, 2018 were:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)				
				Greater	
	Less than 1	<u>1 to 5</u>	6 to 10	<u>than 10</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal Home Loan					
Mortgage Corporation	\$	\$	\$ \$	8 810,850	\$ 810,850
Blackrock Liquidity T-Fund	<u>1,440,467</u>				<u>1,440,467</u>
	\$ <u>1,440,467</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u> \$	<u> 810,850</u>	\$ <u>2,251,317</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Self-Insurance Fund and Investments, continued

The maturities of the Corporation's restricted investments at September 30, 2017 were:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)				
	Greater				
	Less than 1	<u>1 to 5</u>	<u>6 to 10</u>	<u>than 10</u>	<u>Total</u>
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	\$	\$	\$1,253,253	\$1,253,253
Blackrock Liquidity T-Fund	<u>1,441,408</u>	Ψ 	ф 		<u>1,441,408</u>
	\$ <u>1,441,408</u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>1,253,253</u>	\$ <u>2,694,661</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities held by a third-party custodian, in the event that the custodian defaults. Based on negotiated trust and custody contracts, all of these investments were held in the Corporation's name by the Corporation's custodial financial institutions at September 30, 2018 and 2017.

The deposits and investment policies of the Corporation are governed by 5 GCA 21, *Investments and Deposits*, in conjunction with the applicable mortgage revenue bond indenture. 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 certificates of, or bankers' acceptances issued by, any eligible financial 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, where explicitly guaranteed by the United States government, all other investments must be rated Aal/P-1 by Moody's.

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

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of debt instruments. In compliance with the bond indenture, the Corporation minimized the interest rate risk, by limiting maturity of investments. A majority of the Corporation's investment securities have maturities of 5 years or less. This reduces the impact of interest rate movements seen with longer maturity investments.

Concentration of risk for investments is the risk of loss attributable 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 one issuer that represents five percent (5%) or more of total investments for the Corporation. In compliance with the mortgage revenue bond indenture, the Corporation minimized credit risk loss by limiting investments to the safest types of securities.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Self-Insurance Fund and Investments, continued

Investments Measured at Fair Value

The Corporation categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The following tables set forth by fair value hierarchy level the Corporation's assets carried at fair value:

		At September 30, 2018		
	-	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level	_			
Debt security - Federal Home Loan				
Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	\$ 810,850 \$	\$	810,850 \$	
Equity security - Blackrock Liquidity T-Fund	1,440,467	1,440,467		
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 2,251,317 \$	1,440,467 \$	810,850 \$	
		At September 30, 2017		7
	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
Debt security FHLMC	\$ 1,253,253 \$	\$	1,253,253 \$	
Equity security - Blackrock Liquidity T-Fund	1,441,408	1,441,408		
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 2,694,661 \$	1,441,408 \$	1,253,253 \$	

3. Loans Receivable

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, loans receivable are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Unrestricted Less: Allowance for loan and lease losses	\$26,840,315 574,177	\$28,061,292 599,524
Less: Current portion	26,266,138 	27,461,768
	\$ <u>25,154,593</u>	\$ <u>25,404,443</u>

Loans to employees totaled \$481,484 and \$473,168 at September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. These loans meet the same criteria as all real estate loans made to non-related individuals by the Corporation. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, loans and other receivables in arrears three months or more or referred to an attorney for collection totaled \$2,585,738 and \$3,730,663, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

4. Other Receivables

In 2002, the Corporation elected to record a receivable and the corresponding liability for loans under the CAHAT, Hazard Mitigation, Down Payment and Closing Cost Assistance (DPCCA) and the Sagan Linahyan Project programs. Except for the Hazard Mitigation Program, these programs are interest-free loans solely to assist first-time homeowners for purposes of retrofitting for typhoon resistant homes. The Foreclosure Protection Fund is restricted for the purpose of protecting the interest of CAHAT loans.

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, other receivables due from borrowers for the aforementioned loans consisted of the following:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
CAHAT DPCCA Hazard Mitigation Program	\$1,702,725 165,795 	\$1,737,909 176,416 <u>564</u>
	\$ <u>1,868,520</u>	\$ <u>1,914,889</u>

The Corporation recorded a corresponding liability on the DPCCA Program totaling \$166,738 and \$191,461 as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, which is reported as loans held in trust in the accompanying statements of net position. The DPCCA program was funded by the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA) with monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The CAHAT and Foreclosure Protection Fund programs were funded by appropriations received from the Government of Guam (GovGuam) through Public Law 21-99. The DPCCA program, which was administered by the Corporation under a sub-recipient agreement with GHURA, was terminated on October 23, 2003. The repayments received by the Corporation from its borrowers are program income of GHURA and are remitted monthly.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

5. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in net capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, <u>2017</u>	Transfers-in and <u>Additions</u>	Transfers-out and <u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balance September 30, <u>2018</u>
Capital assets depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	\$6,993,559	\$	\$	\$6,993,559
Office furniture and equipment	318,069	4,230		322,299
Vehicles	102,347	55,268		157,615
Land improvements	64,749			64,749
Leasehold improvements	29,445			29,445
Total capital assets depreciated and amortized Less accumulated depreciation	7,508,169	59,498		7,567,667
and amortization	(<u>4,106,403</u>)	(<u>179,452</u>)		(<u>4,285,855</u>)
Net capital assets depreciated and amortized	3,401,766	(119,954)		3,281,812
Capital asset not depreciated and amortized - land	<u>2,934,227</u>			<u>2,934,227</u>
	\$ <u>6,335,993</u>	\$(<u>119,954</u>)	\$	\$ <u>6,216,039</u>

A summary of changes in net capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance October 1, <u>2016</u>	Transfers-in and <u>Additions</u>	Transfers-out and <u>Disposals</u>	Ending Balance September 30, <u>2017</u>
Capital assets depreciated and amortized:				
	Ф <u>с 002 55</u> 0	¢	\$	¢C 002 550
Buildings and improvements	\$6,993,559	\$	\$	\$6,993,559
Office furniture and equipment	304,278	13,791		318,069
Vehicles	102,347			102,347
Land improvements	64,749			64,749
Leasehold improvements	29,445			29,445
Total capital assets				
depreciated and amortized	7,494,378	13,791		7,508,169
Less accumulated depreciation	, ,	,		, ,
and amortization	(<u>3,929,560</u>)	(176,843)		(4,106,403)
	(<u>3,727,500</u>)	(170,045)		(<u>+,100,+05</u>)
Net capital assets depreciated				
and amortized	3,564,818	(163,052)		3,401,766
Capital asset not depreciated				
and amortized - land	<u>2,934,227</u>			2,934,227
	¢< 100.045	¢(1 (2,052)	¢	¢c 225 002
	\$ <u>6,499,045</u>	\$(<u>163,052</u>)	\$ <u></u>	\$ <u>6,335,993</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

6. Foreclosed Assets Held for Resale

A summary of the activities in the foreclosed assets held for resale as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Foreclosed assets held for resale at beginning of year Foreclosures during the year Impairment loss Foreclosed assets sold during the year	\$505,638 198,000 (66,271) (<u>159,917</u>)	\$136,639 459,701 (17,160) (<u>73,542</u>)
	\$ <u>477,450</u>	\$ <u>505,638</u>

At September 30, 2018 and 2017, foreclosed assets held for resale represent three and four residential units acquired by the Corporation due to the borrowers' default on their mortgages, respectively.

7. Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable

	October 1, 2017	-	Payments	S	eptember 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 5.35% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matured on September 1, 2018. Semi-annual principal installments totaling \$95,000	\$ 190,000	\$(190,000)	\$		\$
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 4.70% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matures on September 1, 2021. Semi-annual principal installments totaling from \$110,000 to \$120,000	685,000				685,000	220,000
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 5.75% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matures on September 1, 2031. Semi-annual principal installments totaling from \$115,000 to \$190,000	3 030 000				2 020 000	
	\$ 	\$(190,000.)	\$		<u></u> \$ 220.000
Series A, with interest rate of 5.75% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matures on September 1, 2031. Semi-annual principal installments totaling	\$ 3,030,000 3,905,000	\$(190,000)	\$	<u>3,030,000</u> <u>3,715,000</u>	 \$ <u>220,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

7. Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable, continued

	October 1, 2016	Payments	September 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 5.35% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matures on September 1, 2018. Semi-annual principal installments totaling \$95,000	\$ 370,000	\$(180,000)	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 4.70% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matures on September 1, 2021. Semi-annual principal installments totaling from \$110,000 to \$120,000	685,000		685,000	
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 5.75% per annum payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 and matures on September 1, 2031. Semi-annual principal installments totaling from \$115,000 to \$190,000	3,030,000		3,030,000	
	\$ 4,085,000	\$()	\$ 3,905,000	\$ 190,000

On April 15, 1998, the Corporation issued \$50,000,000 (Guaranteed Mortgage-Backed Securities Program) 1998 Series A tax-exempt Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing money to engage in a home-financing program within the Territory of Guam. Principal installments and interest due on the bonds are payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 1998 at various rates indicated in the preceding paragraph.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

7. Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable, continued

The Corporation is required to calculate rebatable arbitrage as of the last day of any Bond year pursuant to the provisions of the U.S. Department Treasury Regulation Section 1.148. The arbitrage provisions require the Corporation to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. As provided for by the bond indenture, this amount has been recorded as "Rebate Liability" for the benefit of the federal government and will be paid as required by applicable regulations. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the rebate liability totaled \$78,015 and \$75,717, respectively, as reported in the accompanying statements of net position. The bonds are limited obligations of the Corporation payable from the revenues and other assets pledged for the payment thereof and are not a lien or charge upon the funds of the Corporation, except to the extent of the pledge and assignment set forth in the Indenture and in the bonds. The bonds do not constitute indebtedness or a loan of credit of the GovGuam or the United States of America, within the meaning of the Organic Act of Guam or statutory provisions. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the GovGuam is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on the bonds. The Corporation has no taxing authority.

The bonds are not debts, liabilities or obligations of the GovGuam and the GovGuam is not liable for the payment should the Corporation default on the loan.

The bonds maturing on September 1, 2031 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing after September 1, 2008 but on or before September 1, 2021 are subject to redemption on any date on or after September 1, 2008, at the option of the Corporation, in whole, or in part from such maturities as are determined by the Corporation, from any source of available monies, at the redemption prices of 100%.

The Bond Indenture contains certain restrictive covenants, including restrictions on the use of bond funds. Management of the Corporation is of the opinion that the Corporation is in compliance with all significant covenants of the mortgage revenue bonds as of September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Year ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 220,000	\$ 203,835	\$ 423,835
2020	230,000	193,378	423,378
2021	235,000	182,450	417,450
2022	235,000	170,919	405,919
2023	245,000	157,263	402,263
2024 to 2028	1,460,000	553,725	2,013,725
2029 to 2031	1,090,000	111,838	1,201,838
	\$ 3,715,000	\$ 1,573,408	\$ 5,288,408

Future bond principal and mandatory sinking fund installments payable by the Corporation to the bond trustees are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits

General Pension Plan Descriptions

Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan)

The DB Plan is a single-employer plan. A single actuarial valuation is performed annually covering all plan members and the same contribution rate applies to each employer. The Government of Guam Retirement Fund (GGRF) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 424 A Route 8, Maite, Guam 96910, or by visiting GGRF's website - www.ggrf.com.

The DB Plan is administered by the GGRF, to which The Corporation contributes based upon a fixed percentage of the payroll for those employees who are members of the Plan.

Membership: Employees of The Corporation hired before September 30, 1995 are under the Government of Guam Employees Retirement System, the DB Plan. Until December 31, 1999, and for several limited periods after December 31, 1999, those employees who are members of the defined benefit plan with less than 20 years of service at September 30, 1995, had the option to switch to the DCRS. Otherwise, they remained under the old plan.

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

The Corporation's statutory contribution rates were 27.83% and 27.41%, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017. Employees are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual pay for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

Benefits: The DB Plan provides pension benefits to retired employees generally based on age and/or years of credited service and an average of the three highest annual salaries received by a member during years of credited service, or \$6,000, whichever is greater.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

General Pension Plan Descriptions, continued

Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan), continued

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

Actuarial cost method: Valuation of assets: Investment income: Total payroll growth: Salary increases:	Entry age normal 3-year phase in of gain/losses relative to interest rate assumption. 7.0% per year 2.75% Graduated based on service with the GovGuam ranging from 4.0% for service in excess of 15 years
	to 7.5% for service from zero to five years.
Disability:	1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced by 50% for males and 75% for females.
Retirement age:	50% of probability of retirement at earliest age of eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; 20% per year thereafter until age 75, 100% at age 75.
Return of contributions:	100% withdrawing before retirement with less than 20 years of service assumed to elect a return of contributions. All those who have previously withdrawn assumed to elect a return of contributions. Contributions earn 4.5% interest.
Mortality:	Based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table, set
Amortization method: Remaining amortization period:	forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females. Level percentage of payroll, closed. At September 30, 2018, the remaining period is 12.58 years.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

General Pension Plan Descriptions, continued

Defined Benefit Plan (DB Plan), continued

Expected Remaining Service Lives: Under GASB Statement No. 68, gains and losses that are deferred and amortized over future periods are presented as deferred inflows or gains, and deferred outflows or losses. Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the total pension liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining services lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The amortization period was calculated at 1.3 years. The amortization period is calculated as the weighted average of expected remaining service lives assuming zero years for all inactive members.

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

Asset Class	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Expected Nominal <u>Return</u>	Component <u>Return</u>
U.S. Equities (large cap)	29%	8.78%	2.55%
U.S. Equities (small cap)	7%	9.45%	0.66%
Non-U.S. Equities	13%	9.15%	1.19%
Non-U.S. Equities (small cap)	4%	9.15%	0.37%
Non-U.S. Equities (emerging markets)	1%	10.75%	0.11%
U.S. Fixed Income (aggregate)	25%	4.85%	1.21%
Risk Parity	8%	8.36%	0.67%
High Yield Bonds	8%	7.35%	0.59%
Global Real Estate (REITs)	5%	8.71%	0.44%
Expected average return for one year			7.79%
Expected geometric mean (30 years)			7.17%

The assumption used in the actuarial valuation (7.0%) is slightly lower than the expected geometric average return over the next 30 years. If the investments do not return the expected results, future pension expense will increase.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

General Pension Plan Descriptions, continued

Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity (COLA/SA) Plan for DB Participants

Members of the DB Plan also receive ad hoc cost of living allowance and supplemental annuity benefits that are appropriated yearly by the Guam Legislature. Those benefits are deemed to be substantively automatic, requiring reporting under GASB Statement No. 73. The Ad Hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants is a single-employer plan. A single actuarial valuation is performed annually covering all plan members. GGRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ad Hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 424 A Route 8, Maite, Guam 96910, or by visiting GGRF's website - www.ggrf.com.

Membership: The plan membership is the same as the DB Plan described above.

Benefits: The supplemental annuity is an amount which, when added to a retiree's annuity increase the annual annuity up to \$40,000.

The COLA payment is \$2,000 per DB retiree.

Contributions: The Corporation's contribution to the supplemental annuity portion of the Plan, when added to a retiree's annuity, increases the annual annuity to \$40,000.

The Corporation's contribution to the COLA payment of the Plan is \$2,000 per DB retiree.

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

Actuarial cost method: Total payroll growth:	Entry age normal 2.75%
Salary increases:	Graduated based on service with the GovGuam
	ranging from 4.0% for service in excess of 15 years to 7.5% for service from zero to five years.
Disability:	1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced
	by 50% for males and 75% for females.
Retirement age:	50% of probability of retirement at earliest age of eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits; 20% per year thereafter until age 75, 100% at age 75.
	per year mercaner unin age 75, 100% at age 75.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

General Pension Plan Descriptions, continued

Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity (COLA/SA) Plan for DB Participants, continued

Mortality:	Based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table, set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females.
Amortization method: Remaining Amortization period:	Level percentage of payroll, closed. At September 30, 2018, the remaining period is 12.58 years.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the Ad Hoc COLA/SA was a municipal bond rate of 3.64% and 3.058% for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This rate was used as the benefits are not funded with the accumulated assets; they are funded historically through appropriations from the Government of Guam.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: The expected remaining service life is the same as that used in the DB Plan.

Ad Hoc COLA Plan for Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) Participants

The DCRS is administered by the GGRF. Members of DCRS receive ad hoc cost of living allowance (COLA) that are appropriated yearly by the Guam Legislature. Those benefits are deemed to be substantively automatic, requiring reporting under GASB Statement No. 73. The Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants is a single-employer plan. A single actuarial valuation is performed annually covering all plan members. GGRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, 424 A Route 8, Maite, Guam 96910, or by visiting GGRF's website - www.ggrf.com.

Membership: Employees hired after September 30, 1995, are members of the DCRS.

Benefits: Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS participants are the same as those for DB Participants.

Contributions: The Corporation's contribution to the COLA payment of the Plan is \$2,000 per DCRS retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

General Pension Plan Descriptions, continued

Ad Hoc COLA Plan for Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS) Participants, continued

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

Actuarial cost method: Total payroll growth:	Entry age normal 2.75%
Salary increases:	Graduated based on service with the GovGuam ranging from 4.0% for service in excess of 15 years to 7.5% for service from zero to five years.
Disability:	1974-78 SOA LTD Non-Jumbo, with rates reduced by 50% for males and 75% for females.
Retirement age:	5% per year from age 55 to 64, 10% per year from age 65 to 74, 100% at age 75.
Mortality:	Based on the RP-2000 combined mortality table, set forward 3 years for males and 2 years for females.
Amortization method:	Level percentage of payroll, closed.
Remaining Amortization period:	At September 30, 2018, the remaining period is 12.58 years.

Discount Rate: The discount rate is the same as that used in the Ad Hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: The expected remaining service life is the same as that used in the DB Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Net pension liability at the fiscal years presented for the aforementioned plans were measured on and was determined by actuarial valuations as of the following dates:

Reporting date	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Measurement date:	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Valuation date:	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015

Net pension liability as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 for the aforementioned plans are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
DB Plan Ad hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants Ad hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants	\$2,616,172 600,954 _227,627	\$3,256,011 518,756 <u>260,379</u>
	\$ <u>3,444,753</u>	\$ <u>4,035,146</u>

Proportionate share of net pension liabilities at September 30, 2018 and 2017 for the aforementioned plans are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
DB Plan	0.23%	0.24%
Ad hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants	0.21%	0.23%
Ad hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants	0.36%	0.42%

Pension expense for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 for the aforementioned Plans are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
DB Plan Ad hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants Ad hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants	\$(228,189) 143,878 <u>18,965</u>	\$255,023 50,961 <u>24,260</u>
	\$(<u>65,346</u>)	\$ <u>330,244</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, continued

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, The Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Septemb	oer 30	0, 2018				
	_		3 Plai	-				or DB Participants				CRS Participants
	D	eferred Outflows	1	Deferred Inflows	D	eferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	De	ferred Outflows	Ι	Deferred Inflows
		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		ofResources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	10,342	\$(1,768)
on pension plan investments Corporation's contributions subsequent to the			(127,143)								
measurement date		194.684				57,190				6.000		
Changes in assumption										22,990	(15,139)
Changes in proportion and difference between the Corporation's contributions and proportionate												
share of contributions	_		(_	28,156)	_		(9,253)		39,167	(28,244)
	\$	194,684	\$(155,299)	\$	57,190	\$(9,253)	\$	78,499	\$(45,151)
						Septemb	oer 30	0, 2017				
		DI	3 Plai	1	Ad H	loc COLA/SA Pl	an foi	r DB Participants	Ad H	loc COLA Plan	or D	CRS Participants
	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	1	Deferred Inflows of Resources	D	eferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		ferred Outflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$		\$(10,726)	\$		\$		\$	5,026	\$(2,151)
on pension plan investments			(17,031)								
Corporation's contributions subsequent to the												
measurement date		276,288				53,879				6,000		
Changes in assumption Changes in proportion and difference between the		9,271				535				28,436		
Corporation's contributions and proportionate share of contributions			(12,074)	_	2,409	_			41,796		
	\$	285,559	\$(39,831)	\$	56,823	\$		\$	81,258	\$(2,151)

Deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2018 and 2017, resulting from the Corporation's employer contributions for the following plans are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
DB Plan Ad hoc COLA/SA Plan for DB Participants Ad hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants	\$194,684 57,190 <u>6,000</u>	\$276,288 53,879 <u>6,000</u>
	\$257,874	\$ <u>336,167</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$(54,146)
2020	(6,798)
2021	(53,612)
2022	(35,984)
2023	773
Thereafter	12,563
	\$(137,204)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase pension expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension expense.

Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point (1.0%) lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

<u>DB Plan</u>

	1% Decrease <u>6.00%</u>	Current Discount 7.00%	1% Increase <u>8.00%</u>
Net pension liability	\$ <u>3,246,975</u>	\$ <u>2,616,172</u>	\$ <u>2,072,868</u>
Ad Hoc COLA/SA for DB Participant	<u>S</u>		
	1% Decrease <u>2.64%</u>	Current Discount <u>3.64%</u>	1% Increase <u>4.64%</u>
Total collective pension liability	\$ <u>655,699</u>	\$ <u>600,954</u>	\$ <u>553,348</u>
Ad Hoc COLA for DCRS Participants	<u>5</u>		
	1% Decrease <u>2.64%</u>	Current Discount <u>3.64%</u>	1% Increase <u>4.64%</u>
Total collective pension liability	\$ <u>258,835</u>	\$ <u>227,627</u>	\$ <u>201,036</u>

Detailed information about the DB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GGRF financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

DCRS

The DCRS was created by Public Law 23-42:3 to provide an individual account retirement system for any person who is employed by the Government of Guam. Contributions into the DCRS, by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual annuity account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different annuity accounts available under the DCRS.

Statutory employer contributions into the DCRS for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are determined using the same rates as the DB plan. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular base pay is deposited into the member's individual annuity account. The remaining amount is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Members of the DCRS who have completed five years of government service, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon.

During the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, contributions made and amounts accrued under the DCRS amounted to \$157,340 and \$242,404, respectively.

Defined Benefit 1.75 Retirement System (DB 1.75 Plan) and the Guam Retirement Security Plan (GRSP)

In September 2016, Public Law 33-186 was enacted to create two new retirement plans; the DB 1.75 Plan and the GRSP. Beginning January 2018, the DB 1.75 Plan and GRSP are to become the primary retirement systems for all new hires.

The DB 1.75 Plan is open for participation by certain existing employees, new employees and reemployed employees who would otherwise participate in the DCRS or the new GRSP and who make election on a voluntary basis to participate in the DB 1.75 plan by December 31, 2017. Employee contributions are made by mandatory pre-tax payroll deduction at the rate of 9.5% of the employee's base salary while employer contributions are actuarially determined. Members of the DB 1.75 Plan automatically participate in the GovGuam deferred compensation plan, pursuant to which employees are required to contribute 1% of base salary as a pre-tax mandatory contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

Defined Benefit 1.75 Retirement System (DB 1.75 Plan) and the Guam Retirement Security Plan (GRSP), continued

The GRSP will be the primary retirement plan for new employees beginning January 1, 2018, unless the employee elects to participate in the DCRS within 60 days of the employee's hire date. Certain existing and reemployed employees are also provided limited opportunity to participate in the GRSP. Employee contributions are made by mandatory pre-tax payroll deduction at the rate of 6.2% of the employee's base salary. The employer makes matching contributions at the same rate of 6.2% of the employee's base salary.

The Corporation anticipates that the initial measurement date of the pension liability related to the plans as allowed under GASB Statement No. 68 to be 1 year in arrears of the September 30, 2017 fiscal year end of the Government of Guam. For the year ended September 30, 2018 contributions made to the DB 1.75 plan of \$119,108 is reported as a component of deferred outflows in the accompanying 2018 statement of net position.

Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

OPEB Plan Description

GovGuam, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan to provide certain post-retirement healthcare benefits to retirees who are members of the GGRF known as the GovGuam Group Health Insurance Program. GovGuam issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Government of Guam Department of Administration, Suite 224, 2nd Floor, ITC Building, 590 South Marine Corps Drive, or by visiting Guam Housing Corporation website – <u>https://guamhousing.org</u>

Membership: All employees of the Corporation who are members of the GGRF are members of the OPEB Plan.

Contributions: The Corporation is invoiced a portion of the medical and dental premiums. Retirees are required to pay a portion of the medical and dental insurance premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Plan Description, continued

Benefits: GovGuam provides postemployment medical, dental and life insurance benefits to retirees, spouses, children and survivors. Active employees and retirees who waive medical and dental coverage are considered eligible for the life insurance benefit only.

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

Inflation:	3.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate:	8% of 2016, decreasing 0.25% per year to an
	ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2030 and later years.
Health retiree mortality rates:	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table, set
	forward 4 years and 1 year for males and females,
	respectively.
Disabled retiree mortality rates:	RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males and
	females.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.63% and 3.058% for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefits of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate at each year end was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability.

Expected Remaining Service Lives: Under GASB Statement No. 75, gains and losses that are deferred and amortized over future periods are presented as deferred inflows or gains, and deferred outflows or losses. Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the total pension liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining services lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The amortization period was calculated at 6.02 years. The amortization period is calculated as the weighted average of expected remaining service lives assuming zero years for all inactive members.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

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

Reporting date:	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Measurement date:	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Valuation date:	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015

Total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 is \$11,223,930 and \$11,881,411, respectively.

Proportionate share of total OPEB liability at September 30, 2018 and 2017 is 0.46% and 0.47%, respectively.

OPEB expense for the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 is \$808,283 and \$941,146, respectively.

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2018					<u>2017</u>			
		erred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources		eferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Corporation's contributions subsequent to									
the measurement date	\$	164,294	\$		\$	172,595	\$		
Changes in assumption		834,564	(961,803)		1,058,915			
Changes in proportion and difference between the									
Corporation's contributions and proportionate									
share of contributions			(336,587)			(309,646)	
	\$	998,858	\$(_	1,298,390)	\$	1,231,510	\$(_	309,646)	

Deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2018 and 2017, resulting from the Corporation's employer contributions totaled \$164,294 and \$172,595 respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

OPEB Plan, continued

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2019	\$(320,578)
2020	16,009
2021	16,009
2022	16,009
2023	(187,442)
Thereafter	(<u>3,833</u>)

\$(<u>463,826</u>)

In the table above, positive amounts will increase OPEB expense, while negative amounts will decrease pension OPEB.

Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point (1.0%) lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		2018	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>2.63%</u>	<u>3.63%</u>	<u>4.63%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>13,342,289</u>	\$ <u>11,223,930</u>	\$ <u>9,524,816</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point (1.0%) lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

		2018 Current Healthcard	e
	1% Decrease <u>3.50%</u>	Cost Trend <u>4.50%</u>	1% Increase <u>5.50%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>9,214,844</u>	\$ <u>11,223,930</u>	\$ <u>13,846,356</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

8. Employee Benefits, continued

Accrued Sick Leave

Public Law 26-86 allows members of the DCRS to receive a lump sum payment of one-half of their accumulated sick leave upon retirement. As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, The Corporation has accrued an estimated liability of \$92,819 and \$176,581, respectively, which is reported as a component of accrued compensated absences in the accompanying statements of net position. However, this amount is an estimate and actual payout could differ from those estimates.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

As of September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Corporation has loan commitments totaling \$1,619,498, and \$1,856,495 respectively.

The Corporation leases office space from the Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) under an operating lease which expires on February 28, 2020. The lease agreement calls for a monthly rental payment of \$8,312. For each of the years ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, rental expense totaling \$99,744 was paid to GEDA, which is reported as a component of rent expense in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The future minimum lease payments for the aforementioned operating lease are as follows:

Year ending September 30,

2019	\$ 99,744
2020	
	\$ <u>141,304</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, continued

9. Commitments and Contingencies, continued

Litigation

The Corporation is involved in certain litigation and management is of the opinion that liabilities of a material nature will not be realized.

The Corporation has claims under legal procedures for approximately \$2.4 million in which foreclosure, litigation or bankruptcy is involved. These claims are at various stages and the ultimate outcome is uncertain. Therefore, no additional provision for any potential liability that may result from these claims has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Self-Insurance

The Corporation self-insures for all risks to Lada Gardens and Guma As-Atdas. A separate account was established to fund any damages that may arise in the future, to be increased on a monthly basis by the weighted-average yield of the Corporation's checking account. This amount is primarily invested in time certificate of deposits with original maturities greater than 90 days. Excess of losses over the fund is recognized in the year realized. At September 30, 2018 and 2017, the self-insurance fund totaled \$1,132,357 and \$1,120,579, respectively, as reported in the accompanying statements of net position.

10. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities during fiscal years 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	-	October 1, 2017 (restated)	Increases	-	Decreases	5	September 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$	307,406 \$	42,017		103,740	\$	245,683 \$	91,913
Net pension liability		4,035,146			590,393		3,444,753	
Total collective other postemployment benefit liability		11,881,411			657,481		11,223,930	
Bonds payable		3,905,000			190,000		3,715,000	220,000
Loans held in trust	-	191,461		_	24,723		166,738	
	\$	20,320,424 \$	42,017	\$	1,566,337	\$	18,796,104 \$	311,913
	-	October 1, 2016 (restated)	Increases	_	Decreases	5	September 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Accrued compensated absences	\$	284,131 \$	161,347	\$	138,072	\$	307,406 \$	91,690
Net pension liability		4,168,980	222,940		356,774		4,035,146	
Total collective other postemployment benefit liability		10,443,665	1,437,746				11,881,411	
Bonds payable		4,085,000			180,000		3,905,000	190,000
Loans held in trust		227,599		-	36,138		191,461	
	\$	19,209,375 \$	1,822,033	\$	710,984	\$	20,320,424 \$	281,690

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

Defined Benefit Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Corporation's proportion of the net pension liability	0.23%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%	0.26%
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,616,172	\$ 3,256,011	\$ 3,472,473	\$ 2,948,762	\$ 3,330,515
Corporation's covered payroll	\$ 1,197,094	\$ 1,266,692	\$ 1,354,686	\$ 1,284,400	\$ 1,260,920
Corporation's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	219.00%	257.00%	256.00%	230.00%	264.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	60.63%	54.62%	52.32%	56.60%	53.94%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions (Unaudited)

Defined Benefit Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 251,090	\$ 337,983	\$ 357,522	\$ 405,266	\$ 380,600	\$ 361,800	\$ 330,901	\$ 288,917	\$ 258,253	\$ 236,004
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 257,874	\$ 336,166	\$ 356,654	\$ 417,357	\$ 373,951	\$ 357,826	\$ 339,454	\$ 279,922	\$ 249,159	\$ 235,039
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 6,784	\$ (1,817)	\$ (868)	\$ 12,091	\$ (6,649)	\$ (3,974)	\$ 8,553	\$ (8,995)	\$ (9,094)	\$ (965)
Corporation's covered payroll	\$ 805,614	\$ 1,197,094	\$ 1,266,692	\$ 1,354,686	\$ 1,284,400	\$ 1,260,920	\$ 1,187,344	\$ 1,067,363	\$ 1,102,909	\$ 916,034
Contribution as a percentage of the covered payroll	32.01%	28.08%	28.16%	30.81%	29.11%	28.38%	28.59%	26.23%	22.59%	25.66%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Pension Liability (Unaudited)

Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Participants

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Corporation's proportionate share of the collective total pension liability	\$	600,954 \$	518,756 \$	522,556
Corporation's proportion of the collective total pension liability	y	0.21%	0.23%	0.22%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions (Unaudited)

Ad Hoc COLA/Supplemental Annuity Plan for DB Participants

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 57,400	\$ 53,879	\$ 54,078	\$ 54,198	\$ 51,198	\$ 40,278	\$ 40,478	\$ 36,442	\$ 40,880	\$ 36,842
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 57,190	\$ 53,879	\$ 54,078	\$ 54,198	\$ 51,198	\$ 40,278	\$ 40,478	\$ 36,442	\$ 40,880	\$ 36,842
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (210)	\$ 								

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Pension Liability (Unaudited)

Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	2017	2016
Corporation's proportionate share of the collective total pension liability	\$ 227,627 \$	260,379 \$	173,951
Corporation's proportion of the collective total pension liability	0.36%	0.42%	0.33%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions (Unaudited)

Ad Hoc COLA Plan for DCRS Participants

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	-	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,600	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,600	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	2017
Corporation's proportion of the collective total other postemployment benefit liability	0.46%	0.47%
Corporation's proportionate share of the collective total other postemployment benefit liability	\$ 11,223,930	\$ 11,881,411

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Corporation's Contributions (Unaudited)

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 164,294	\$ 172,595	\$ 172,046	\$ 166,763	\$ 114,056	\$ 121,439	\$ 126,018	\$ 147,806	\$ 112,872	\$ 127,998
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 164,294	\$ 172,595	\$ 172,046	\$ 166,763	\$ 114,056	\$ 121,439	\$ 126,018	\$ 147,806	\$ 112,872	\$ 127,998
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Changes in Assumptions – Pension Plans

Amounts reported in the 2017 actuarial valuation reflect a change in assumption of payroll growth to 2.75% rather than 3%. The mortality, retirement age and disability assumption were changed to more closely reflect actual experience. Assumption related to administrative expense reflected an increase to \$6,344,000 per year and a revised allocation to the various pension plans to reflect actual experience.

Amounts reported in 2016 actuarial valuation reflect a change in assumption of administrative expenses to \$6,078,000 per year rather than \$5,806,000.

Amounts reported in 2015 actuarial valuation reflect a change in assumption of payroll growth to 3% rather than 3.5% which was used to determine amounts reported prior to 2015. Amounts reported in 2014 reflect an adjustment of the expectations of salary increases, disability and retirement age to more closely reflect actual experience. The amounts reported in the 2011 actuarial valuation reflect an expectation of retired life mortality based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table rather than the 1994 U.S. Uninsured Pensioners Table, which was used to determine amounts reported prior to 2011. Amounts reported in 2011 also reflect a change in assumption on valuation of assets to a 3-year phase in for gains/losses relative to interest rate assumption from market value, with fixed income investments at amortized costs which was used to determine amounts reported prior to 2011.

Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2018

	Housing Rental				_	Combined Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Unrestricted assets:						
1	\$	3,059,249	\$	537,495	\$	3,596,744
Self-insurance fund				1,132,357		1,132,357
Loans receivable, net		1,111,545				1,111,545
Tenants receivable, net				11,652		11,652
Accrued interest receivable		59,947		7,229		67,176
Prepaid expenses and other		2,271		71,443		73,714
Foreclosed assets held for resale		477,450				477,450
Interdivision	(465,792)		465,792	-	
Total unrestricted assets		4,244,670		2,225,968	-	6,470,638
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		2,837,738		133,740		2,971,478
Investments		2,251,317			-	2,251,317
Total restricted assets		5,089,055	_	133,740	-	5,222,795
Total current assets		9,333,725		2,359,708		11,693,433
Loans receivable, net		25,154,593				25,154,593
Restricted other receivables		1,868,520				1,868,520
Depreciable capital assets				3,281,812		3,281,812
Non-depreciable capital assets				2,934,227	-	2,934,227
Total assets		36,356,838		8,575,747		44,932,585
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension		278,661		170,820		449,481
Other postemployment benefits		615,220		383,638	_	998,858
Total deferred outflow of resources		893,881		554,458	-	1,448,339
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources		37,250,719		9,130,205	-	46,380,924

Combining Statement of Net Position, continued

September 30, 2018

	Housing	Rental	Combined Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Payable from unrestricted assets:	*		*
1 5 1	\$ 119,020	\$ 45,720	\$ 164,740
Current portion of accrued compensated absences	50,908	41,005	91,913
Unearned revenue	145,829	4,303	150,132
Total payable from unrestricted assets	315,757	91,028	406,785
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	115,425		115,425
Bonds payable	220,000		220,000
Accrued interest payable	17,202		17,202
Security deposits	900	46,657	47,557
Deposits by borrowers - insurance premiums and	606,606		606,606
real estate taxes			
Rebate liability	78,015		78,015
Total payable from restricted assets	1,038,148	46,657	1,084,805
Total current liabilities	1,353,905	137,685	1,491,590
Non-current liabilities:			
Payable from unrestricted assets:			
Non-current portion of accrued compensated absences	106,539	47,231	153,770
Net pension liability	2,107,844	1,336,909	3,444,753
Total collective other postemployment benefit liability	6,867,366	4,356,564	11,223,930
Payable from restricted assets:			
Bonds payable	3,495,000		3,495,000
Loans held in trust	166,738		166,738
Total non-current liabilities	12,743,487	5,740,704	18,484,191
Total liabilities	14,097,392	5,878,389	19,975,781
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension	128,318	81,385	209,703
Other postemployment benefits	794,420	503,970	1,298,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	922,738	585,355	1,508,093
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		6,216,039	6,216,039
Restricted for lending activities	3,816,589	87,083	3,903,672
Unrestricted	18,414,000	(14,777,339
Total net position	\$ 22,230,589	\$ 2,666,461	\$ 24,897,050

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year ended September 30, 2018

			Combined Total			
	Housing			Rental	_	10101
Operating revenues:						
Interest income on loans receivable	\$	1,563,068	\$		\$	1,563,068
Rental income				754,312		754,312
Miscellaneous revenues		86,953		2,830		89,783
Interest income on deposits		16,552		18,789		35,341
Interest income on investments						
held by bond trustees	(28,323)			(28,323)
Loss on sale of foreclosed assets	(38,098)	_		(38,098)
Total operating revenues		1,600,152		775,931	_	2,376,083
Operating expenses:						
Salaries		729,141		503,952		1,233,093
Retiree supplemental and health benefits		381,470		410,629		792,099
Interest expense on borrowings		213,197				213,197
Depreciation and amortization				179,452		179,452
Professional services		124,492		25,471		149,963
Rent		105,054				105,054
Contractual services		33,624		47,319		80,943
Employee benefits, other than retirement		40,786		29,278		70,064
Other		30,687		39,124		69,811
Impairment on foreclosed assets		66,271				66,271
Maintenance				52,467		52,467
Bond trustee fees		16,135				16,135
Director fees		2,000				2,000
Retirement and Medicare contributions	(107,145)		21,980	(85,165)
Total operating expenses		1,635,712	_	1,309,672	_	2,945,384
Decrease in net position	(35,560)	(533,741)	(569,301)
Net position at beginning of year - restated		22,266,149		3,200,202	_	25,466,351
Net position at end of year	\$_	22,230,589	\$	2,666,461	\$_	24,897,050

Salaries, Wages and Benefits

	Year ended September 30,				
		2017 (restated)			
Salaries, wages and benefits:		(lestated)			
Salaries	\$ 1,233,093 \$	1,203,356			
Retirement and Medicare contributions	(85,166)	314,963			
Retiree supplemental and health benefits	792,099	920,401			
Employee benefits other than retirement	70,064	73,044			
Total salaries, wages and benefits	\$\$	2,511,764			
Employees at end of year	25	21			

First-time Homeowner Assistance Program

Year ended September 30, 2018

	Number	I	Balance at		Total		Total					Balance at
	of	Se	ptember 30,		Fund		Amount	Interest	А	dministration	S	eptember 30,
	Grantees		2017	_	Allocated	_	Disbursed	Earned		Fee		2018
Guam Housing Corporation Department of Administration	1 53	\$	9,042 116,896	\$	 473,461	\$((7,532) \$ 431,450)	 585	\$ (_	44,067	\$) _	1,510 115,425
Total	54	\$	125,938	\$_	473,461	\$(438,982)\$	585	\$(44,067) \$_	116,935

Year ended September 30, 2017

	Number of Grantees	Balance at ptember 30, 2016	_	Total Fund Allocated	_	Total Amount Disbursed	Interest Earned	A	dministratior Fee	n S	Balance at September 30, 2017
Guam Housing Corporation Department of Administration	83	\$ 9,042 292,164	\$	482,975	\$ (_	\$ 612,575)	580	\$ (46,248	\$)	9,042 116,896
Total	83	\$ 301,206	\$	482,975	\$(_	612,575)\$	580	\$(46,248)\$	125,938