AGA Guam Chapter General Membership Meeting

December 23, 2020 | Virtual Meeting (Zoom) | 12:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. Call Meeting To Order
- II. Annual Citizen-Centric Reporting Award
- III. Accountability and Transparency Award
- IV. Guest Speaker: Lieutenant Governor Joshua Tenorio
- V. Next Meeting: Wednesday, January 27, 2021
- VI. Young Professionals Christmas Activities
- VII. Adjourn Meeting

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Gitizen-Centric Report | FY 2019 October 1, 2018 - September 30, 2019

ABOUT US

In 1950, the U.S. Congress provided Guam with an Organic Act that organized GovGuam as a constitutional government comprise of locally elected executive and legislative branches and an appointed judicial branch. The executive branch is led by a governor and lieutenant governor. The governor and lieutenant governor are elected as a team, by popular vote, and they serve a four-year term, with a limit of two consecutive terms.

Guam, the largest island of the Mariana Islands' chain and the Micronesian islands, is the most populous and economically developed Micronesian island in the Western Pacific. It has a unique relationship with the United States as it is considered to be an unincorporated territory. It maintains an American community, a government system modeled after the U.S., the American dollar as the official currency, and because of Guam's geographic location over the international dateline, the island has earned a distinction as, *"Where America's Day Begins"*.

The island of Guam, best known for its tropical climate, sunny weather and sandy beaches. The official language in Guam is Chamorro and English. Average day temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

GOALS AND PRIORITIES

The Leon Guerrero-Tenorio administration is committed to creating a more efficient government and fiscal responsibility. The Administration has focused on stabilizing the finances, collecting taxes due, maximizing cost contributions from federal fund sources and collecting this funding and reviewing spending priorities.

Governor Lou Leon Guerrero Lieutenant Governor Josh Tenorio

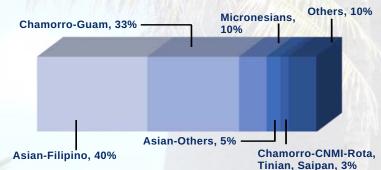
MISSION STATEMENT

We, the leaders of the Leon Guerrero-Tenorio Administration, are passionately committed to serve with excellence, to restore our people's faith and trust in their government, and to improve our quality of life.

VISION

To build a government that is fair, safe, compassionate, and prosperous for our people.

RACE & ETHNICITY



DEMOGRAPHICS 2018 2019 Population 165,177 166,658 Unemployment Rate 4.93% 5.31%

Our Performance

FINANCE	<u>2018</u>	<u> </u>	Improve 👈	Decline 📭
Changes in net position	-0.7%	318.9%	14	<mark>5</mark> 56%
Intergenerational equity	98.8%	103.7%	147	5%
Level of unrestricted net position	-285.1% -26.8%	-262.5%	14	-8%
Level of unassigned general fund balance	-20.8%	-20.9 40.3%		-22%
Revenue dispersion (controlling revenues) Debt to asset	246.2%	223.8%	1	7%
Capital asset condition	52%	50%		-9%
Debt per capita	\$25,215	\$22,614		-4% -10%
Taxes per capita	\$4,528	\$4,605		-10%
Performeter methodology developed by Crawford & Associates,	LLC.			270
PUBLIC SAFETY	2018	2019	Improve 👈	Decline 📭
OAG				
Felony and misdemeanor cases filed	1,414	1,326	147	-6%
Family violence	377	366	167	-3%
Drug cases	272	227	167	-17%
JOG Possession of scheduled II controlled substance	302	150	-	1000
Family violence	287	377		-50%
Driving while impaired	198	237		31% 20%
Total case filings	11,021	11,888	14	8%
TOURISM	2018	2019	Improve 👍	Decline 📭
Tourist water-related incidents	35	20		•
Visitor's arrivals	1,525K	1,626K		-43% 7%
EDUCATION	2018	2019	Improve 👍	Decline 📭
GDOE				
Cohort graduation rate	84.5%	87.3%	16	3%
Dropped out	254	302	16	19%
GCC GCC CTE Enrollment	2,719	2.75.4	-4-1	10/
# of graduates	11,087	2,754 8,307		1% -25%
UOG	11,007	0,307		-23%
Enrollment	3,547	3,501	14	-1%
# of graduates	598	621	14	4%
TRANSPORTATION	2018	2019	Improve 👍	Decline 📭
Port Authority of Guam				
Container Cargos count	90,923	84,954	14	-7%
Non-containerized/breakbulk cargos (tonnage)	116,168	136,588	14	18%
GIAA				
Arrivals Departures	1,625,932	1,715,346		5%
Incoming mail (metric tons)	1,596,054 4,387	1,720,562 4,762		8%
Outgoing mail (metric tons)	2,085	4,762 2,118		9% 2%
HEALTH	GOAL	ACTUAL	Improve 👈	Decline 📭
<u>GMHA</u>				
Radiologist reports turn around w/in 24 hours	90%	93%	16	
Avg. time of patient holding in emergency room	< 4hrs.	16 hrs. 55 minutes	41	
Hand hygience compliance	100%	97%	14	
Medication errors	< 1.0%	0.9%	14	
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To learn more about your government's performance, please visit https://www.opaguam.org/auditsmandates/citizen-centric-reports-ccrs.

G	iam Co	ncumor	Price I	ndev
150.0	144,4	146.5	145.6	
45.0	-			141.8
135.0	130.5	130.1	131.6	131.8
130.0 125.0 120.0	118.9	118.5	119.4	119.3
115.0	2018 4Q	2019 1Q	2019 2Q	2019 3Q

-All items -Food -Housing

Our Finances

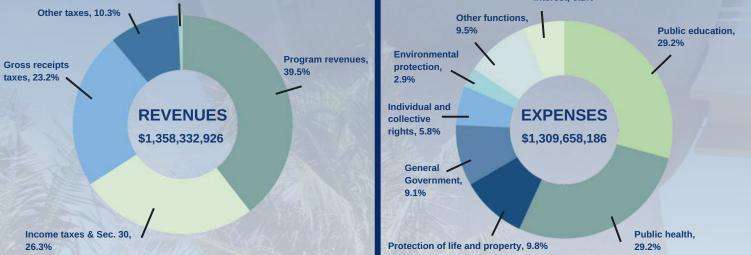
WHERE OUR MONEY CAME FROM

Revenues	2018	2019	% Change
Program Revenues	\$ 464,699,927	\$ 536,695,396	15.5%
Income taxes & Sec. 30	395,919,136	357,834,047	-9.6%
Gross receipts taxes	269,684,874	314,946,414	16.8%
Other taxes	125,782,496	139,391,803	10.8%
Other general revenues	9,654,249	9,465,266	-2.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 1,265,740,682	\$ 1,358,332,926	7.3%

The growth of tax revenues was primarily due to an increase in gross receipts taxes, property tax, and tobacco tax. The income tax revenues decreased as a result of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act 2017.

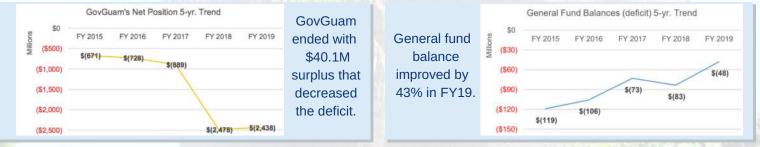
WHERE OUR MONEY WENT

	Expenses	2018		2019	% Change
In FY19, expenses	Public education	\$ 391,227,309	\$	382,743,265	-2.2%
increased in public	Public health	314,209,429	-	361,563,089	15.1%
health (\$47.4M),	Protection of life	136,607,357		128,222,312	-6.1%
transportation (\$15.1M),	General Government	126,118,109		118,949,721	-5.7%
and interest (\$4.5M)	Individual and collective rights	77,893,126		75,982,993	-2.5%
compared to FY18.	Environmental protection	43,593,595		38,164,675	-12.5%
compared to 1 110.	Other functions	116,674,649	1	124,326,181	6.6%
	Interest	75,188,590		79,705,950	6.0%
	Total Expenses	\$ 1,281,512,164	\$	1,309,658,186	2.2%
Other gen	eral revenues, 0.7%		Inte	erest, 6.1%	



Financial Highlights

- GovGuam's net position deficit decreased from \$2.478 billion to \$2.438 billion. OPEB liabilities and capital lease obligations contributed to reducing GovGuam's deficit, decreasing the debt per capita from \$25,215 to \$22,614 in fiscal year 2019.
- Total revenues increased by \$92.6M mainly due to the operating grants and contributions, and gross receipt taxes.
- GovGuam's revenue dispersion ratio increased to 40.3% compared to 37.8% in fiscal year 2018. Controlling revenues increased by 74% (\$68.4M) and non-controlling revenues increased by 26% (\$24.2M).
- Total expenses increased by \$28M mainly due to higher public health expenses. The largest expenses were for public education (\$382.7M), public health (\$361.6M), and protection of life and property (\$128.2M). The Chamorro Lands (permanent fund) reduced the change in net position by \$8.6M due to the interest and investment earnings loss.
- Tax abatements represent reductions in tax revenues. Total tax abatement is \$19.3M (Guam Registered Apprenticeship Program (\$4.4M), Qualifying Certificate Program (\$14.9M), and Special Hotel Qualifying Certificate Program (\$6.7K).
- General fund budgetary highlights: actual revenues collected exceeded projection by \$34.8M; actual budgetary expenditures
 were lower than the final appropriation by \$24.6M. The budget was balanced by a combination of raising revenues by
 increasing Business Privilege Tax (Gross Receipts Tax) by 1% to 5% and by constraining spending.

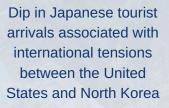


Outlook and Challenges

Civilian Development	 Construction of a new 340 luxury hotel Planning application for a new 246 room hotel near the Guam International Airport Authority 	
Military build- up efforts	 189 military construction projects in progress The FY2019 National Defense Authorization Act included \$448.5 million for Guam infrastructure 	
Infrastructure	 New cell at the Layon landfill site Infrastructure stimulation at Guam International Airport Authority, Guam Waterworks Authority, and Guam Power Authority 	
Hospitality Investments	 New hospitality investments such as Olive Garden, Red Lobster and Jollibee Proposal by a Japanese retailer to open retail store in Tamuning 	

OUR CHALLENGES

COVID-19 outbreak effect on tourism industry







Shortages in labor due to U.S. federal restrictions

Reduction in Income and Section 30 taxes revenues due to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act 2017



Despite the growth Guam is facing, there is a myriad of possible global health, economic, political uncertainties, as well as potential natural disasters that could weaken the anticipated continued growth scenario.







www.guam.gov Office of the Governor of Guam Ricardo J. Bordallo Governor's Complex Adelup Hagatna, GU 96910

This report was prepared by Justine Arida, Coleen Dizon, & Sofia Meneses with the guidance of Dr. Doreen Crisostomo, CGFM. School of Business & Public Administration, University of Guam.





Annual Excellence in Citizen-Centric Reporting Award and

Accountability and Transparency Award



Annual Excellence in Citizen-Centric Reporting Award for the fiscal year 2019



Excellence in Citizen-Centric Reporting BRONZE AWARD

presented to the JUDICIARY OF GUAM for the fiscal year 2019



The Judiciary of Guam Fiscal Year 2019 Citizen-Centric Report

120 West O'Brien Drive | Hagåtña, GU 96910 Website: www.guamcourts.org

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Mission

The Judiciary administers justice by interpreting and upholding the laws, resolving disputes in a timely manner and providing accessible, efficient and effective court services.

Vision

The Judiciary will provide the highest quality of judicial services, thus enhancing public trust and confidence in Guam's independent and co-equal branch of government and becoming the model of judicial excellence.

The courts will:

- 1. Resolve matters and provide court services in a timely and efficient manner;
- 2. Be user friendly, understandable, accessible, and affordable to court users through the use of innovative resources and practices;
- 3. Have sufficient resources to support operations, programs, and services;
- 4. Develop highly skilled and satisfied judges and personnel; and
- 5. Be cost effective, accountable, and fiscally responsible.

About Us

The Judiciary of Guam, comprised of the Superior Court of Guam and the Supreme Court of Guam, is the third branch of the Government of Guam and mandated with interpreting and upholding the laws of Guam, resolving disputes brought before the courts, and ensuring the fair and efficient administration of justice.

The Superior Court is Guam's trial court, where the vast majority of cases begin in the court system. The court consists of the Presiding Judge, six Superior Court judges, two magistrates, a Family Court Referee, and the Administrative Hearings Officer. These judicial officers hear a wide range of cases, from criminal prosecutions to cases arising from civil disputes, juvenile delinquency and neglect, traffic, family, probate, and small claims, as well as specialty treatment courts.

The Supreme Court is the island's highest court and is composed of the Chief Justice and two Associate Justices. The Supreme Court hears appeals from the Superior Court, as well as cases involving attorney discipline and invoking the Court's original jurisdiction. The Chief Justice holds supervisory authority of the judicial branch, and with the advice of the Judicial Council of Guam, administers the divisions and offices of the Judiciary, which include Court Administrative Services, Courts and Ministerial, Probation, Marshals, and Client Services and Family Counseling.



Justice Robert J. Torres, Jr.; Chief Justice F. Philip Carbullido; Justice Katherine A. Maraman

"I am proud to report that the state of the Judiciary is steady, stable, and safe. The Judiciary's performance in this pandemic is attributable to several factors, the most significant of which is the strong foundation upon which the Judiciary of Guam has been built. This foundation has allowed us to innovate – really, at a moment's notice – so we could keep our employees safe, and also continue to serve our people consistent with our mandate."

-- Chief Justice F. Philip Carbullido State of the Judiciary Address, June 12, 2020



Superior Court of Guam: (L-R back) Administrative Hearings Officer B. Ann Keith, Magistrate Judge Benjamin C. Sison, Jr., Judge Elyze M. Iriarte, Judge Vernon P. Perez, Judge Maria T. Cenzon, Family Court Referee Linda L. Ingles, Magistrate Judge Jonathan R. Quan; (L-R front) Judge Arthur R. Barcinas, Presiding Judge Alberto C. Lamorena III, Judge Anita A. Sukola.

SUPREME COURT CASE FILINGS — THREE-YEAR TREND

CASE TYPE	2017	2018	2019
Appellate Procedure	0	0	0
Attorney Discipline	16	3	1
Certified Question	1	1	0
Civil Case	30	35	25
Criminal Case	19	15	20
Pro Hac Vice	0	0	0
Promulgation Order	1	3	1
Writ of Habeas Corpus	1	0	0
Writ of Mandamus	2	7	0
Writ of Prohibition	2	1	2
GRAND TOTAL	72	65	49

SUPERIOR COURT CASE FILINGS — THREE-YEAR TREND

CASETYPE	2017	2018	2019
Adoption	42	36	47
Child Support	321	274	273
Civil	1,340	1,226	1,481
Criminal Felony	745	772	720
Criminal Misdemeanor	752	643	588
Domestic	683	691	720
Foreign Order	1	0	1
Juvenile Delinquency	286	196	202
Juvenile Drug Court	0*	0*	0*
Juvenile Proceedings	395	436	355
Land Registration	4	6	5
Probate	204	223	202
Special Proceedings	203	218	216
Protective Orders	135	124	141
Restitution (Collection)	51	88	160
Small Claims	1,707	1,608	1,610
Traffic	7,543	4,480	5,167
Total	14,412	11,021	11,888

*Juvenile Drug Court cases are filed under the Juvenile Delinquency case type.

TOP FELONY OFFENSES CHARGED

2019

- Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance 150
 - Burglary (as a 2nd Degree felony) **135**
 - Terrorizing 129

offenses

offenses

- Criminal Mischief **118**
- Family Violence (as a 3rd Degree felony) 92

TOP MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES CHARGED

2019

Family Violence	352

- **Driving While Impaired** 237
- Assault Recklessly Cause / Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury 169
 - Harassment 138
 - **Criminal Trespass** 119

SUPREME COURT TOTAL OPINIONS ISSUED — **THREE-YEAR TREND**

CASE TYPE	2017	2018	2019
Civil	13	14	15
Criminal	14	13	15
Certified Question	1	1	0
Writ	0	1	0
GRAND TOTAL	28	29	30

TOP OFFENSES CHARGED OVERALL

2019	# offenses
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	150
Family Violence	377
Driving While Impaired	237
Assault - Recklessly Cause / Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury	169
2018	
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	302
Family Violence	287
Driving While Impaired	198
Assault - Recklessly Cause / Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury	168
2017	
Possession of Schedule II Controlled Substance	217
Family Violence	372
Driving While Impaired	202

- Driving While Impaired 292
- Assault Recklessly Cause / Attempt to Cause Bodily Injury 182

TOP CAUSES OF ACTION IN CIVIL CASES

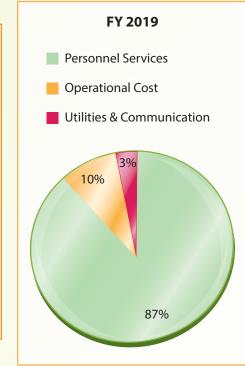
2019		# offenses

- Seller Plaintiff (Debt Collection) 1,126
 - **Unlawful Detainer** 68
 - Intentional Tort 30
 - **Promissory Note** 30
 - **Contract Other** 29

TOP CAUSES OF ACTION IN DOMESTIC CASES

2019	# offenses
Uncontested Divorce	478
Contested Divorce	156
Child Custody	77
Annulment	6
Paternity	4

For explanations of Case Type, visit the court website here: http://www.guamcourts.org/Citizen-Centric-Report/Citizen-Centric-Report.asp



	JUDICIARY OF GUAM GENERAL FUND - OPERATION	UNS
	Revenues	
	Intergovernmental	2,690,895
_	Fines and forfeits	849,615
	Total revenues	3,540,510
_		
	Expenditures by Function	
_	Individual and collectible rights	31,885,997
_	Total expenditures	31,885,997
Excess (def	ficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,345,487)
_	Other financing sources (uses)	
	Transfers in from other funds	31,015,917
_	Transfers out to other funds	(1,582,601)
_	Total other financing sources (uses), net	29,433,316

JUDICIARY OF GUAM GENERAL FUND - OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES BY CLASSIFICATION (AUDITED)

Operations Breakdown	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	Δ FY2018 - FY2019	Δ FY2017 - FY2019
Personnel Services	21,916,896	21,201,075	20,575,637	(625,438)	(1,341,259)
Benefits	7,361,491	7,744,106	7,042,148	(701,958)	(319,343)
Contractual Services	1,936,783	1,803,496	1,987,689	184,193	50,906
Capital Outlay	847,057	1,424,266	263,387	(1,160,879)	(583,670)
Utilities & Communication	973,248	1,081,167	1,043,272	(37,895)	70,024
Travel	449,520	243,552	245,032	1,480	(204,488)
Supplies and Materials	265,908	131,024	239,107	108,083	(26,801)
Equipment - Non Capital Items	276,051	42,158	228,533	186,375	(47,518)
Miscellaneous	34,963	125,443	261,192	135,749	226,229
Total	34,061,917	33,796,286	31,885,997	(1,910,289)	(2,175,920)

Under its General Fund Operations, the majority of the Judiciary's funding source was received from the General Fund appropriations. In FY 2019, of the total revenue received, 89% were from the General Fund appropriation while the remaining 11% were received from federal grants funds and other special funds.

Compared to the year prior, the two most notable changes in total FY 2019's expenditures were decreases in personnel cost and capital outlay. Due to financial impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act implemented in FY 2018, the Judiciary over the years has experienced a continued reduction in its personnel force. This cost is most specifically noted and experienced in FY 2019 where personnel costs decreased by 5% total. In reference to the significant change in capital outlay, decrease in total cost was a result of the completion of the Judiciary's repair and improvement to the Guam Judicial Center's roof. This was the last major capital outlay that the Judiciary has completed as of FY 2019. To further address the continued financial constraints and decrease in its annual appropriations, the Judiciary has deferred its capital improvement plans and other planned changes and improvements to facilities, equipment, and operations.

The Judiciary is included in the Government-wide annual audit. The complete financial information can be found at http://www.guamcourts.org/Audit-Report/Audit-Report.asp.

OUR OUTLOOK

Challenges

The Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent declaration of a public health emergency has altered nearly every aspect of life in Guam. In response, the Judiciary of Guam has realigned its priorities in order to meet health and safety concerns, while continuing to perform its essential role: to maintain the continued operation of the justice system and uphold the rule of law.

Capital Improvement Projects

I am confident that, together, we will recover, evolve, and progress as a government and as an island community. We have a long and proud history of survival – through war, typhoons, earthquakes, missile threats, and yes, we will survive even through this global pandemic. The people of Guam know what it takes to recover together.

-- Chief Justice F. Philip Carbullido, State of the Judiciary Address, June 12, 2020

- To meet the requirements of physical distancing, and ensure the health and safety of judges, court staff, lawyers, and court patrons, the Judiciary has pivoted from previous plans to modernize the Historic Court House and renovate the Route 4 Building. In light of pandemic conditions, the Judiciary in 2020 has already:
- Facilitated the construction of a high-capacity eighth courtroom in the Guam Judicial Center in Hagåtña, by renovating existing spaces.
 Constructed a new high-capacity courtroom by renovating the newly purchased San Ramon Building adjacent to the Hagåtña court house. This new courtroom has already been used for a criminal jury trial and will also be used for office space for judicial branch operations.
- Converted existing spaces adjacent to courtrooms into remote hearing rooms, or "Zoom rooms," thereby allowing litigants without the access to necessary technology to appear at court hearings by videoconference.
- Begun the process of renovating the Route 4 Building for much needed office and storage space.
- Established protocols for regular sanitization and deep cleaning of Judiciary facilities, including the main courthouse building, the
- Historic Courthouse, Judicial Education Center, and the Northern Court Satellite in Dededo.

Realigned Priorities

Throughout the time the island was under stay-at-home orders, essential court operations never stopped, and the Judiciary continued to adhere to its mandate under the U.S. Constitution, Organic Act, and laws of Guam. Meeting the necessities of the current situation called for the realignment of priorities and the decision to delay certain initiatives, including seeking another judge for the Superior Court and legislation to formalize the ad-hoc committee overseeing the island's criminal history records infrastructure. The focus has shifted to building and supporting court services and operations from a virtual platform, and in 2020, the Judiciary has already:

- Expanded the use of virtual hearing technology for all case types in the Superior Court and for appellate argument in the Supreme Court;
- Begun conducting Judicial Council meetings using videoconferencing technology and livestreaming on YouTube;
- Procured services to increase the court's existing bandwidth capability to meet the demands required in conducting virtual court hearings and providing more services online;
- Adapted certain court processes to accommodate alternatives to in-person contact, such as expanding online payments, permitting filing by email, and permitting court appearances by phone.

Decline in General Fund Appropriations and Cost-saving Measures

The most significant challenge for the Judiciary is maintaining its level of operations in the upcoming fiscal year, despite a budgetary allotment that is far less than its request, and \$1 million less than the proposal submitted by the Executive Branch. The fiscal challenge is compounded by the additional expenditures in response to the pandemic, including the costs for sanitization and deep cleaning, hiring additional law enforcement personnel to manage the new high-capacity courtrooms, and the purchase of licenses and other equipment to support the move to a primarily online work environment. The Judiciary had already initiated steps to reduce existing expenses, which include cutting rental costs by renovating the Route 4 Building for storage, as well as more dramatic plans to freeze hiring of open positions, and possibly implementing a reduced workweek.

Looking Ahead

The effects the global health crisis continue to touch on all aspects of our lives. Despite the shift in priorities and reduced appropriations, the Judiciary has adapted to life in the post-pandemic world and will continue to provide fundamental and essential services to the people of Guam.



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Do you like this report? Is there any other information you would like to see included? Please let us know by contacting Kristina Blaz, Public Information Officer at Tel: 300-9250 or email: kblaz@guamcourts.org. See previous Citizen Centric Reports of the Judiciary of Guam at www.guamcourts.org.



Excellence in Citizen-Centric Reporting GOLD AWARD

presented to the **GUAM VISITORS BUREAU** for the fiscal year 2019



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Peter "Sonny" Ada Chairman of the Board

Milton Morinaga Vice Chairman of the Board

Samuel Shinohara Treasurer of the Board

Theresa C. Arriola Secretary of the Board

Total of 13 Board of Directors For more information go to guamvisitorsbureau.com/about/ board-of-directors

MANAGEMENT

Carl T.C. Gutierrez President & CEO

Gerald (Gerry) S.A. Perez Vice President

Josie G. Villanueva Director of Finance & Administration

Nadine Leon Guerrero Director of Global Marketing

Nico A.C. Fujikawa Director of Tourism Research

February 2019 - May 2020

Pilar Laguaña Former President & CEO

Bobby Alvarez Former Vice President

OUR MEMBERS

			<u></u>
ТҮРЕ	2017	2018	2019
INDIVIDUALS	108	37	121
BUSINESS PARTNERS	287	294	283

TOTAL	39	5 3	331	404
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FY2019 CITIZEN-CENTRIC REPORT

HISTORY

In 1963, the Government of Guam established the Guam Tourist Commission within the Department of Commerce via Executive Order 63-10, which was issued by then Governor Manuel F.L. Guerrero. With an initial budget of \$15,000, the Guam Tourist Commission immediately began aggressive travel trade promotions in Japan and Southeast Asia. Additionally, the Commission worked diligently on the development of Guam's tourism plan and lobbied air carriers to increase flight service to Guam from potential market areas.

The rewards of the Commission's efforts were reaped four years later, when on May 1, 1967, Pan American World Airways landed on Guam with 109 Japanese tourists. In that first year, Guam recorded 6,600 visitor arrivals.

n July 1970, the Guam Tourist Commission was renamed Guam Visitors Bureau. Separated from the Department of Commerce, Executive Order 70-24, formally established the Bureau as a nonprofit corporation. In 1983, Public Law 17-32 (The Guam Visitors Bureau Act) was enacted, reorganizing the Bureau as a public, nonprofit, membership corporation.

A world-class first resort destination of choice, offering a U.S. island paradise with stunning ocean vistas, for two million businesses and leisure visitors from across the region with accommodation and activities ranging from value to five-star luxury -all in a safe, clean, family – friendly environment set amidst a unique 4,0000 year old culture.

-	A Readers
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C PAR AR	SALATER.

OUR TEAM			
EMPLOYMENT STATUS	2017	2018	2019
UNCLASSIFIED	4	4	4
CLASSIFIED	34	35	35
LIMITED TERM EMPLOYMENT	1	1	2
TOTAL	39	40	41

MISSION

The Mission of the Guam Visitors Bureau is to efficiently and effectively promote and develop Guam as a safe and satisfying destination for visitors and to derive maximum benefits for the people of Guam.

Improve Quality & Yield

- Grow Arrivals & Diversity
- Add High-End Hotel Rooms & Incentivize Reinvestment
- Promote our Unique Attractions
- Focus on MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, Exhibitions)
- Promote the Chamorro Culture
- Extend Tourism Beyond Tumon

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	Tourism works	FY2019	Station
	Government Tax Revenue	\$260 Million	\$260million
	Tourism Economy Sales	\$1.85 Billion	TAX REVENUE
	Tourism-Related Jobs	21,091	-
	Average On-Island Spend	\$1,140	
	Visitor Spending Reach	\$1.75 Billion	\$1.75 VISITOR BILLION SPENDING
	21,091 TOURISM-RELATED JOBS	\$1,14 AVER ON-15 SP	REACH

GUAM GVB Awards Received Overseas	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
China Market	1	3	
Korea Market	1	3	3
Pacific Market	2	1	1
Philippine Market	2	2	1
Russia market	1	2	1
Taiwan Market	1	1	1
North America	1		
Hongkong	1		
Total	10	12	7

			~~~	~~~~	~~~			ABOU	T GVB	2 PE	RFORMA	ANCE	FINA	ANCES 4 OUTLOOK
MAJOR MA	RKET M	IX F	<b>72017</b>	FY201	8	FY2019		6 in 2019			-			
Japan		6	74,345	530,22	3	664,784		2019	Contraction of the second					Para de la companya de la comp
Korea			49,434	752,71		734,339		2%		SITOR		/ALS		1,637,049
US/Hawaii	<u> </u>	7	6,291	89,363	3	94,141		5%			1,511,06	5 1,5	25,219	1,559,487 FY2019
Taiwan		3	6,268	27,550	)	28,346	;	3%				-		FY2018
China		2	3,239	17,03	5	12,588	-2	26%	1	,372,531	F	Y2016	FY2017	
Philippines		1	9,817	19,020	3	20,708	9	9%			2015			
TOTAL ARRIV	VALS	1,5	525,219	1,559,4	87 1	,637,049				5-11-1-				
OVERSE	AS MA	RKE	TS: H	HIGHL	IGH	ITS OF	= w	HAT	WE D	o				
ACTIVITIES	Japan	Korea	Taiwar	h China	Rus		orth erica	Philip- pines	Hong- kong	Pacific Market				
Tradeshows/ Conventions	24	7	4	5	-	1	6	1	3	5				MAUO
Cooperative Projects	8	144	12	8	3	3	4	3	7	3	-2 🛐			AL
Seminars/ Workshops	25	10	17	11	4	4	2	4	8	8	1	-VSI		
Total Media Exposure	\$19.5M	\$20.9M	\$29.2N	1 \$2.7N	\$1.	9M \$1	.3M	\$1.9M	\$655.9K	\$1M				
Travel Trade Fam Tours	110	3	5	0	(	D	0	0	1	0		9	**	
Media Fam Tours	4	13	1	3	4	4	2	4	3	0	6			
Online Promotions	7	101	12	8	3	3 1	0	3	6	2				
Total Arrivals 2019	664.8K	734.3K	28.3K	12.6K	20.	.7K 94	.1K	20.7K	6.4K	44.5K	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
TOUR GUID		2	2017 2	018 20	)19	6	VISIT	OR		1				
CENTIFICA			60	58 2	21		PATR	OL	ab		T Y	ar	IA	
CONCIERG	-					AF	-	Yest		24	* 1			
REPORT	E	2017	20	18 2	019						6			*******
Traffic Assistance	e	2,155	6,6	85 9,	752		26	3					F.	TOTAL GVB social media following
Assistance with	Directions	1,468	8 8,8	05 5,	031		STR. TH	-	- Carrier					517.894
Taking Photo for	r Visitors	879	1,7	45 2,	870	ALC: DOM: NO	10-0				1	1.		(Globally - by the end of FY19)
	TOTAL	4,502	2   17,2	235 17	,653	I MARTIN		11	- 70.	New 1				TOTAL GVB social media fans
SAFETY & S REPORT	SECURIT	° <b>Y</b> 2	017 2	2018 2	019	1 de la		12			2	Aller Aller	100 M	34%
Loitering		1,	621 2	2,405 4	,702		0	ter i	State of	S				increase from FY18
Public Intoxication	on		-	137	354	Ka	iii i	5	And A			-		TOTAL GVB
Automotive Acci	idents		19	143	304				11-436	-	-		-	
Water-related In	cidents		36	35	20		-			-	1910			(Globally - by the end of FY19)
	тот	<b>AL</b> 1,	676 2	2,720 5	,880	Si	A	0.0	0	8.01		Hh P.	1 2'	TOTAL GVB
SPORTS &	EVENTS	2	017 2	2018 2	019		Tlaga	Al gune of						
GVB Signature	Events		7	7	7	Inifr	esi	. /			1-TANS		The second	1.75 MILLION views (Globally in FY19)
GVB Sponsored	I Events		14	25	20	-HÕ	<b>ÚÒ</b>					NA PAR	that I	TOTAL GVB
Sports Grant Aw			5	4	5	An	In			PLEDGE		2018	2019	MOBILE APP DOWNLOADS
Ambassadors G			34	21	25	SUPPOR	RTER		HAP Mem		114	101	116	59,056 (Globally in FY19)
Supported Orga Events	nizations &		27	24	43	GUA				Represented	34,000	36,000	43,000	(Globally in FY19)
••••••	2222	222	2222	0000	223	GUAI	"/~	0000	0000		cccc			2

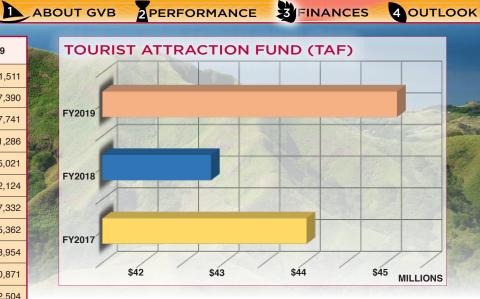
TAF TRACKING	FY17	FY18	FY19
October	\$3,645,108	\$3,117,363	\$3,491,511
November	\$3,056,702	\$2,851,304	\$3,147,390
December	\$3,399,476	\$3,035,574	\$3,277,741
January	\$4,465,705	\$3,922,838	\$4,201,286
February	\$4,135,417	\$4,395,390	\$4,575,021
March	\$4,216,841	\$4,047,195	\$4,302,124
April	\$3,896,347	\$3,666,966	\$4,017,332
Мау	\$3,291,997	\$3,133,749	\$3,125,362
June	\$3,319,630	\$3,069,071	\$3,248,954
July	\$2,949,948	\$3,686,719	\$3,250,871
August	\$3,637,488	\$3,526,348	\$3,392,504
September	\$4,002,049	\$4,386,221	\$5,100,012
Total	\$44,016,708	\$42,838,738	\$45,130,108
GVB Allotments	\$22,367,472	\$23,835,216	\$22,335,216
% of TAF to GVB	51%	56%	49%
Public Law No.	33-185	34-42	34-116

93%

57%

18%

4% 2%. 1%



GVB

49%





HOT stands for Hotel Occupancy Tax, which was created to fund the operations and functions of the Guam Visitors Bureau. HOT Bond Projects are Capital Improvement Projects that use proceeds from HOT Revenue Limited Obligation Bonds to fund the building of Guam's first permanent and comprehensive cultural and educational museum as well as upgrade and refurbish some of our island's historic sites, tourist attractions and community projects. The HOT Bond Projects were established by Public Law 30-228.

SOURCES OF FUNDING	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	% CHANGE FY19 vs. FY18
Grants-in-aid from Government of Guam	\$22,767,472	\$26,203,484	\$22,335,216	-15%
Other Income from Events Sponsorships	\$551,303	\$715,657	\$1,022,975	43%
Consumption Tax Refund from Japan Office	\$411,083	\$1,253,600	\$374,310	-70%
Membership Dues & Interest Income	\$93,411	\$36,420	\$201,485	453%
TOTAL	\$23,823,269	\$28,209,161	\$23,933,986	

#### **APPROPRIATIONS**

GVB's direct appropriations from the TAF decreased in FY19 by 6%, from \$23,835,216 in FY18 to \$22,335,216 in FY19. In PL 34-116, TAF revenue projections for FY19 were \$44,746,562 of which actual collections were \$45,130,108 which result to an overage of \$383,546 or 1% above TAF prjection during the fiscal year. An 11% hotel occupancy tax funds the Bureau's operations which shows as Grants-in-aid from Government of Guarn. This is authorized through the Legislature's annual budget appropriations.

USE OF FUNDING	JSE OF FUNDING FY 2017		FY 2019	% CHANGI FY19 vs FY18
Professional Services	\$16,850,942	\$16,853,8800	\$15,319,920	-9%
Personnel	\$3,148,675	\$2,429,695	\$2,886,579	19%
-Travel	\$809,853	\$844,689	\$711,305	-16%
Rent/Lease, Utilities, Repairs & Mainte- nance	\$541,995	\$451,971	\$407,303	-10%
Materials & Supplies, Printing, Advertis- ing & Promotions	\$483,436	\$1,844,873	\$1,163,831	-37%
Charter Flights, Air Service Support & Sales Campaigns	\$-	\$1,997,903	\$4,870,210	144%
Miscellaneous	\$1,419,548	\$1,332,326	\$1,715,858	29%
TOTAL	\$23,254,449	\$25,755,337	\$27,075,006	

GVB receives an average of 52% of TAF for its operation.

FY2019

FY2019

An independent audit was conducted by Deloitte & Touché LLP, resulting in a clean opinion. Complete financial information can be found at https://www.guamvisitorsbureau.com/

**CLEAN OPINION** 

reports/financial-reports

### ABOUT GVB PERFORMANCE

4 OUTLOOK

Fujita Ponding Basin: Trash and debris composed of plastics, furniture, tree branches, cans, bottles, etc.,

found inside the ponding basin

### FUTURE OUTLOOK

- 3-4 years Tourism Recovery Roadmap
- Expanding Membership Outreach by providing added value benefits to members
- Build strong partnerships with other governmental agencies to search for grants and funding opportunities for infrastructure rehabilitation and upgrades
- Continuous collaboration with Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA) to improve business liquidity
- Promoting shared responsibility in keeping the island clean to mitigate garbage and trash accumulation and vandalism through island-wide collaboration and initiatives

# **CHALLENGES**

- Building island residents and visitors confidence to rebuild tourism industry post COVID-19
- Retooling the future in adopting to new norms and a digitized destination
- Addressing homelessness issue to ensure health, security and safety as Guam being the destination of choice
- Aging infrastructure that requires major rehabilitation and repairs
- Funding uncertainty with the limited inflow of Tourist Attraction Fund (TAF) dollars













Crosswalks: Both these systems have been repaired through individual maintenance efforts, but a continuous servicing of these systems is required especially because they are at the end of their useable life



HagåtñaBay,OnwardtoApotguanBeachPark Total Miles: 1, Receptacles: 13



Specific box culverts are 6' wide by 4' deep and due to the lack of maintenance, the buildup of sand, silt and other debris has calcified to become cement-like, decreasing the storm water conveyance and maximum water holding capacity by more than half

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WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU ... Was this report helpful? What other information would you like to see in this report?

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For additional information, please visit info@visitguam.com GUAMVISITORSBUREAU.COM



# Excellence in Citizen-Centric Reporting PLATINUM AWARD

# presented to the **PORT AUTHORITY OF GUAM** for the fiscal year 2019

# PORT AUTHORITY OF GUAM Citizen-Centric Report

Fiscal Year 2019



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**Page 1** Overview, Mission and Vision Statement

**Page 2** The Port's Performance Report – How are we doing

Page 3 The Port's Finances – Revenues and Expenses

Page 4 The Port's Future – Outlook and Challenges

Governance and Leadership Board of Directors

Francisco G. Santos Chairman Nathan T. Taimanglo Vice Chairman Isa Marie C. Koki Board Secretary

#### Executive Leadership Group

Rory J. Respicio General Manager Dominic G. Muna Deputy General Manager, Operations Luis R. Baza Deputy General Manager, Administration and Finance

#### 44 years of Service to Guam and the Region







### About Us

The Port Authority of Guam (PAG, Authority, or the Port) was established as a public corporation and autonomous agency of the government by Public Law 13-87 in October 1975. The Port operates the only commercial seaport in the Territory and, as the primary seaport in Micronesia, serves as a transshipment point for the entire Western Pacific region.

#### **Mission Statement**

The Port Authority of Guam is dedicated to providing full services to ocean vessels in support of loading and unloading cargo for Guam and Micronesia. The Port Authority of Guam is the main lifeline of consumer goods into the island, and as such, recognizes its responsibility to deliver these goods in a timely and efficient manner. In support of this mission, the Port Authority of Guam also provides land and infrastructure to private interests to further develop the maritime industries on Guam. As a public corporation, the Port Authority of Guam dedicates all of its profit to the upgrading of equipment and facilities and the continued growth of the island's seaport.

#### **Our Vision**

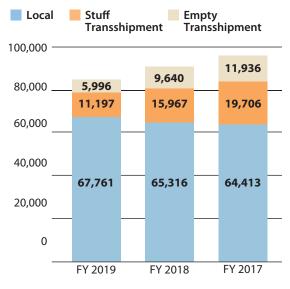
To modernize the Port as a first class facility in the region providing cargo handling services in a safe, efficient and sustainable manner. To promote economic growth and opportunities for maritime related industries and address the needs of port users.



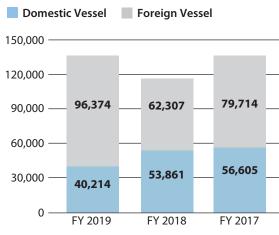
### The Port's Performance Report - How Are We Doing

The Port Authority of Guam is the largest U.S. deep-water port in the region and currently handles about 1-2 million (M) tons of cargo a year. The Port owns five cargo-handling piers and three marinas. The major basis in gauging annual revenue status of the Port is through the number of cargos it handles each year. Main classifications of cargos are container and non-container (breakbulk) cargos.

### **Container Cargos** (Count)



### Non-Containerized/Breakbulk Cargos (Tonnage)

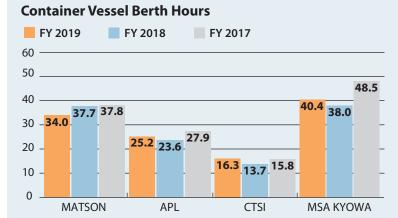




Container cargos are broken down into local and transshipment categories. Local containers contain goods specifically for Guam. Transshipment containers are containers that are received from a vessel for the purpose of passing to another vessel at the Port to be transported to smaller ports in CNMI, Palau, FSM, and RMI. For fiscal year (FY) 2019, the Port handled a total of 84,954 containers. Using FY 2017 as the base year, local containers increased by 1% in FY 2018 and 5% in FY 2019.



Non-containerized cargo is a cargo that cannot fit into containers and commodities that are more economically transported as breakbulk cargo. On average, approximately 10% of the Port's total cargo tonnage is breakbulk cargo. For FY 2019, breakbulk cargo totalled 136,588 tons.



Berth hours shows the average time spent by a vessel along the port waterfront. PAG aims to decrease the berth hours per vessel. In FY 2019, Matson, the largest vessel being handled by PAG, showed an improvement by three berth hours on average.

### Container Vessel Net Moves Per Hour

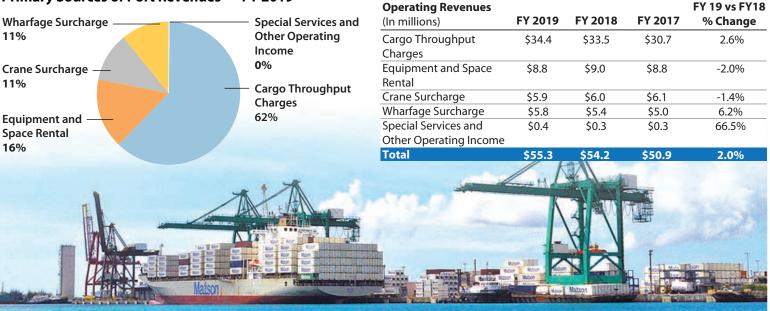


The container vessel net moves per hour (NMPH) shows the average total container movement divided by the operation hours. PAG's goal is to increase the number of containers in NMPH per year. In FY 2019, all vessels showed improvement by an average of six NMPH.

### The Port's Finances – Revenues and Expenses

The Port revenues are derived primarily from various fees and tariffs charged to users and tenants of Port facilities and to agents, carriers and shippers for the movement of cargo through the Port. The cost of operations and capital improvements are funded largely from the Authority's own revenues. In FY 2019, earnings from operations amounted to \$6.9M, which was a 92% improvement from FY 2018. The total non-operating expenses were \$4.1M which resulted in an increase in net position (net income) by \$3.5M compared to a \$103 thousand loss in FY 2018.

### Primary Sources of Port Revenues — FY 2019



PAG's operating revenues increased by 2% or \$1.1M in FY 2019. Revenue increases were primarily due to a 1% tariff rate increase, cargo throughput, wharfage, and other operating income. The increase in other operating income was due to increased activity in passenger vessels as well as income from donated vehicles and heavy equipment from other agencies.

	F <b>Y 2019</b> — Facility	<b>Operating Expenses</b> (In millions)	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 19 vs FY18 % Change
Retiree Healthcare and Other Benefits	Maintenance 4%	Management and Administration	\$11.9	\$10.4	\$10.8	13.7%
		Operations	\$11.8	\$11.1	\$15.2	6.7%
Equipment ————————————————————————————————————	<ul> <li>Management and</li> </ul>	General Expenses	\$6.9	\$8.2	\$6.8	-16.2%
Maintenance	Administration	Depreciation	\$6.8	\$6.2	\$7.6	8.9%
13%	25%	Equipment Maintenance	\$6.1	\$6.1	\$6.1	-0.2%
Depreciation ——	4 States	Retiree Healthcare	\$3.0	\$6.8	\$3.7	-56.2%
4%	- Operations	and Other Benefits				
470	24%	Facility Maintenance	\$2.0	\$1.9	\$2.0	0.9%
eneral Expenses ———		Total	\$48.5	\$50.7	\$52.20	-4.7%
4%						

PAG's operating expenses decreased by 4.7% or \$2.4M in FY 2019. The decrease in operating expenses was accomplished despite PAG absorbing \$2M in the middle of the fiscal year for unbudgeted payroll requirements, as well as booking \$3.1M in contingent liabilities. In September 2018, prior management implemented a new pay schedule under PAG's Compensations and Classification plan, which was not part of the expense projection in the PAG's FY 2019 Budget.

PAG's financial statements for Fiscal Year 2019 received a clean opinion from the auditors of Deloitte & Touche. To view the Independent Audit Report or for more information visit: www.portofguam.com/about-us/financial-information-and-statistics/annual-financial-audits or www.opaguam.org.

### ......

### The Port's Future – Outlook and Challenges

### Outlook

The Port is engaged in a 5-year Port Improvement Program for FY 2018-2022 to support the Port's future challenges and economic vision. This includes Capital Improvement Plans which will cost approximately \$70.7 million and are financed through a combination of federal grants, Port revenues and proceeds of the 2018 bonds. The Port's focus is on new construction, significant repairs, renovations and upgrades to the Authority's facilities and major equipment required to maintain operations. This includes buildings and support facilities, pavements and structures, security fencing and gates, computerized terminal operating systems (TOS), and upgrade of a 20-year old financial management system (FMS).





Warehouse 1 Repairs and Upgrades







### Challenges

The novel coronavirus outbreak was declared a Global Health Emergency by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. Since the Port receives 90% of all goods coming into our island and is critical in ensuring the continuity of the supply chain throughout our region, the Governor has deemed the Port an essential agency. While this matter is expected to impact the Authority's business, results of operations and financial position, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. To capture all COVID-19 related expenses, a separate GL account was created and will be reported in the FY 2020 financial audit.



We want to hear from you. Do you believe our report should include any other information? Let us know by contacting webmaster@portofguam.com.







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