Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)





This report was issued by BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership and the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee.

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Tel: 907-278-8878 Fax: 907-278-5779 www.bdo.com 3601 C Street, Suite 600 Anchorage, AK 99503

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council, Inc. Anchorage, Alaska

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council, Inc. which comprise the Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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.

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council, Inc. as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BDO USA, LLP

Anchorage, Alaska October 12, 2016 **Financial Statements** 

## Statements of Financial Position

June 30,	2016	2015
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,638,021	\$ 1,394,572
Accounts receivable	3,026	897
Prepaid expenses and other assets	68,955	61,926
Total Current Assets	1,710,002	1,457,395
Equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	85,508	28,558
Total Assets	\$ 1,795,510	\$ 1,485,953
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 223,902	\$ 153,839
Accrued liabilities	197,929	213,328
Deferred revenue	-	75
Total Current Liabilities	421,831	367,242
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 7)		
Net Assets - unrestricted:		
Board designated	350,000	350,000
Undesignated	1,023,679	768,711
Total Net Assets	1,373,679	1,118,711
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,795,510	\$ 1,485,953

## **Statements of Activities**

	Unres	stricted	
Years Ended June 30,	2016	2015	
Revenues			
Alyeska Pipeline Service Company	\$ 3,597,533	\$ 3,540,879	
Interest	3,041	2,755	
Miscellaneous	23,468	18,830	
Total Revenues	3,624,042	3,562,464	
Expenses			
Program services:			
Committees	141,411	141,815	
Projects	2,068,756	2,149,549	
Council	174,182	141,053	
Supporting services - general and administrative	984,725	979,502	
Total Expenses	3,369,074	3,411,919	
Change in net assets	254,968	150,545	
Unrestricted Net Assets, beginning of year	1,118,711	968,166	
Unrestricted Net Assets, end of year	\$ 1,373,679	\$ 1,118,711	

# Statement of Functional Expenses

		Program Services		Supporting Services	
				General and	
				Admin-	
Year Ended June 30, 2016	Committees	Projects	Council	istrative	Total
Salaries	\$ 56,723	\$ 1,166,001	\$-	\$ 567,464	\$ 1,790,188
Payroll taxes	4,498	89,754	-	39,777	134,029
Employee health insurance	5,318	29,250	-	18,595	53,163
Rent	-	800	-	133,896	134,696
Utilities	475	6,480	17	14,927	21,899
Conference calls	4,986	960	2,462	-	8,408
Supplies	-	8,794	574	11,688	21,056
Equipment leases	-	-	-	16,833	16,833
Software	-	-	-	5,456	5,456
Internet access	-	-	375	11,829	12,204
Equipment	-	26,518	-	12,445	38,963
Dues and subscriptions	99	14,337	-	55	14,491
Accounting	-	-	-	14,425	14,425
Legal fees	-	6,970	6,601	26,983	40,554
Professional services	2,745	104,280	26,184	7,950	141,159
Advertising	-	1,046	127	-	1,173
Education	-	4,964	-	652	5,616
Printing and reproduction	101	19,011	192	490	19,794
Postage and delivery	-	780	-	10,406	11,186
Conferences and conventions	4,419	15,983	-	350	20,752
Equipment maintenance	-	1,000	-	35,920	36,920
Insurance	501	10,339	4,870	19,414	35,124
Library	-	720	-	312	1,032
Depreciation	-	1,520	-	16,046	17,566
Miscellaneous	-	4,892	-	334	5,226
Stipends	-	9,927	75	-	10,002
Recruitment	-	-	-	890	890
Contract expense	-	437,176	-	-	437,176
Travel	43,303	90,408	107,311	14,074	255,096
Business meals	-	2,153	-	472	2,625
Meeting expense	18,243	14,693	25,394	-	58,330
Contract labor	-	-	-	3,042	3,042
Totals	\$ 141,411	\$ 2,068,756	\$ 174,182	\$ 984,725	\$ 3,369,074

# Statement of Functional Expenses

		Program Services		Supporting Services	
				General	
				and Admin-	
Year Ended June 30, 2015	Committees	Projects	Council	istrative	Total
Salaries	\$ 49,113	\$ 1,201,325	\$-	\$ 550,026	\$ 1,800,464
Payroll taxes	3,848	91,631	-	38,564	134,043
Employee health insurance	5,337	28,942	-	15,458	49,737
Relocation expenses	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Rent	-	800	-	132,024	132,824
Utilities	337	4,791	760	17,166	23,054
Conference calls	4,573	563	1,815	-	6,951
Supplies	-	14,232	-	24,151	38,383
Equipment leases	-	-	-	22,713	22,713
Software	-	-	-	1,935	1,935
Internet access	-	-	2,175	12,799	14,974
Equipment	-	3,881	-	16,934	20,815
Dues and subscriptions	99	14,359	-	336	14,794
Accounting	-	-	-	14,325	14,325
Legal fees	-	2,580	7,052	5,228	14,860
Professional services	2,000	64,640	25,325	21,065	113,030
Advertising	-	699	328	-	1,027
Education	355	7,485	-	609	8,449
Printing and reproduction	663	13,132	241	742	14,778
Postage and delivery	-	-	-	10,224	10,224
Conferences and conventions	1,800	14,009	-	1,285	17,094
Equipment maintenance	-	1,225	-	33,385	34,610
Insurance	450	11,080	4,616	19,448	35,594
Library	-	172	343	625	1,140
Depreciation	-	2,255	-	12,414	14,669
Miscellaneous	-	2,163	-	372	2,535
Stipends	75	8,743	-		8,818
Recruitment	1,470	-	-	108	1,578
Contract expense	-	542,416	-	-	542,416
Travel	55,090	93,183	76,248	27,097	251,618
Business meals	-	2,483		469	2,952
Meeting expense	16,605	17,760	22,150	-	56,515
Totals	\$ 141,815	\$ 2,149,549	\$ 141,053	\$ 979,502	\$ 3,411,919

## Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30,	2016	2015
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 254,968	\$ 150,545
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	17,566	14,669
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(2,129)	(156)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(7,029)	(12,507)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	70,063	(65,939)
Accrued liabilities	(15,399)	23,394
Deferred revenue	(75)	-
Net cash from operating activities	317,965	110,006
Cash Flows for Investing Activities		
Purchase of equipment	(74,516)	(25,519)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	243,449	84,487
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	1,394,572	1,310,085
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,638,021	\$ 1,394,572

### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016 and 2015

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization and Purpose of Business

The Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council, Inc. (Council) is a 501(c)(3) not-forprofit corporation consisting of representatives throughout Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. After the Exxon Valdez oil spill and in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90), Alyeska Pipeline Service Company (Alyeska) entered into a contract with the Council to provide funds for oversight, monitoring, assessment, and evaluation of oil spill prevention, safety and response plans, terminal and oil tank operations, and the environmental impacts of crude-oil transportation in Prince William Sound.

In order to accomplish the goals of OPA 90 and the contract with Alyeska, the Council operates the following committees:

Terminal Operations and Environmental Monitoring (TOEM) Oil Spill Prevention and Response (OSPR) Port Operations and Vessel Traffic Systems (POVTS) Scientific Advisory (SAC) Information and Education (IEC)

#### Contract

In May 2014, the Council and Alyeska renegotiated the funding level under their contract for a three year period beginning July 1, 2014. The funding level for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016 will be \$3,615,521. The funding levels for year two and three are adjusted by the change in the Anchorage Consumer Price Index. Funding payments are made by Alyeska twice a year, on the first business day of January and July. The contract will continue as long as oil continues to flow through the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. Any unspent and unencumbered Alyeska.

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of financial position and activities and changes in net assets for the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenues from Alyeska are deemed to be earned on the regularly scheduled payment date, as defined by the contract between Alyeska and the Council. Interest, grant and program revenue are recognized when they are earned.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Equipment

Equipment with a cost equal to or exceeding \$5,000, are recorded at cost and depreciated by the straight-line method over their estimated useful life, which is generally three to five years.

#### Income Taxes

The Council has received a favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Tax years 2013-2015 remain open to examination.

The Council applies the provisions of Topic 740 of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification relating to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The Council annually reviews its positions taken in accordance with the recognition standards. The Council believes that it has no uncertain tax positions taken in accordance with the recognition standards that would require disclosure or adjustment in these financial statements.

#### Administrative Expenses

All general and administrative expenses not specifically identifiable to a program are recorded in the general and administrative function.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking accounts, savings accounts, and repurchase agreements.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Council measures certain items in these financial statements 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, that is, other than in a forced liquidation or distress sale.

The Council's financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value have been classified based on a hierarchy as defined in generally accepted accounting standards and are generally measured using the market approach or the income approach.

#### Subsequent Events

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through October 12, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern* (ASU 2014-15). ASU 2014-15 defines management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. ASU 2014-15 provides guidance to an organization's management, with principles and definitions that are intended to reduce diversity in the timing and content of disclosures that are commonly provided by organizations today in the financial statement footnotes. The guidance is effective for the Council for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. Management is in the process of assessing the impact this new standard will have on the financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842).* The new standard establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The standard also requires lessors to treat a lease as a sale it transfers all of the risks and rewards, as well as control of the underlying asset, to the lessee. If risks and rewards are conveyed without the transfer of control, the lease is treated as a financing. If the lessor doesn't convey risks and rewards or control, an operating leases results. The guidance is effective for the Council for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. Management is currently evaluating the impact of their pending adoption of the new standard on their consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958). ASU 2016-14 amends the current reporting model and enhances disclosures. Net assets will be reported in two categories: net assets with donor restrictions and net assets without donor restrictions, with additional disclosure of expirations of restrictions on gifts used to acquire or construct long-lived assets. If the direct method is used for the cash flow statement, the indirect method reconciliation will no longer be required to be presented. The financial statements will be required to present amounts of expenses by both their natural classification and functional classification. The standard also provides for enhanced disclosures related to board designations, appropriations, and similar actions, the composition of *net assets* with donor restrictions, management of liquid resources, and availability of financial assets to meet cash needs, methods used to allocate costs between functions, and additional information related to underwater endowment funds. The new standard will require the reporting of investment returns net of external and direct expenses, and no longer requires disclosure of those netted expenses. The guidance is effective for the Council for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Management is currently evaluating the impact of their pending adoption of the new standard on their financial statements.

## 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016			20			5
	Book		Bank		Book		Bank
Checking accounts Repurchase agreement Petty cash	\$ 2,490 1,635,231 300	\$	2,490 1,647,614 -	\$	3,302 1,390,970 300	\$	3,302 1,404,170 -
	\$ 1,638,021	\$	1,650,104	\$	1,394,572	\$	1,407,472

Balances in checking accounts are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Balances in the repurchase agreement are collateralized by securities under the repurchase agreement with First National Bank of Alaska.

### 3. Operating Leases

In June 2014, the Council negotiated a five-year noncancelable lease for office space in Anchorage, Alaska. In May 2012, the Council entered into a six-year noncancelable operating lease for office space in Valdez, Alaska. The future minimum lease payments under these office space leases at June 30, 2016 are:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ 135,912
2018	137,952
2019	72,660

Rental expense for office space for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$134,696 and \$132,024, respectively.

The Council entered into a 69 month lease for postage meters in July 2011. In March 2015, the Council entered into two five-year operating leases for copy machines. In addition to lease payments, the Council pays a per copy charge. The future minimum lease payments are:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2017	\$ 8,336
2018	7,943
2019	6,762
2020	5,072

Lease expense, including per copy charges, for these leases for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 totaled \$16,833 and \$20,870, respectively.

### 4. Equipment

Equipment consists of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 177,481 (91,973)	\$ 195,400 (166,842)
	\$ 85,508	\$ 28,558

Depreciation expense totaled \$17,566 and \$14,669 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

### 5. Miscellaneous Revenue

Miscellaneous revenue consists of the following for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Fire Fighting Symposium donations ANS Crude Sample	\$ - 17,499	\$ 11,250
Capital credits Other	5,490 479	5,595 1,985
	\$ 23,468	\$ 18,830

### 6. 403(b) Plan

The Council sponsors a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan covers all employees who meet eligibility requirements. Employees can contribute to the plan by electing to have specified amounts withheld from their pay. There were no employer contributions made to the plan during the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

### 7. Commitments and Contingencies

Alyeska has the right to audit the Council's performance of services during the contract term and for a one year period thereafter.

Expenses pursuant to grants are subject to audits by governmental agencies or their representatives. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, are recorded and treated as liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

### 8. Board Designated Net Assets

In January 2010, the Board of Directors adopted a "net asset stabilization policy" wherein a minimum of \$350,000 in net assets is held for extraordinary or unplanned events or the purchase of capital assets. Expenditure of these net assets requires board approval.