# NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

These financial statements may be reproduced only in their entirety.

### DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. Alexandria, Virginia

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. (the Alliance), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Alliance as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Alliance and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Alliance's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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The Board of Directors National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. Alexandria, Virginia

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Alliance's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Alliance's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedules of Expenses by State/Jurisdiction on pages 15-18 for the year ended December 31, 2020, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Ross, Lengen & Me Kendree

October 18, 2021

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### **ASSETS**

	_	2020		2019
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	10,842,158	\$	9,172,752
Assessments receivable		2,534,377		2,966,129
Prepaid state assessments Cash held in escrow		-		80,408
Other assets		1,779,828		1,741,895
Other assets	_	113,292	_	103,112
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,269,655	\$	14,064,296
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	89,987	\$	100,987
Refunds payable	Ψ.	490,606	Ψ	432,530
State grants payable		3,172,763		2,503,065
Obligation for unallocated state rebates		1,531,943		2,295,053
Other liabilities	-	81,830		75,565
Total liabilities	••••	5,367,129		5,407,200
NET ASSETS				
Net assets without donor restrictions available for obligation - other than for				
consumer education, safety, and training		396,039		1,043,447
Designated net assets:		,		-,0 .2,
Pre-2014 reauthorization net assets		55,933		55,933
Unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028		3,817,660		1,780,973
National spending not yet incurred:				
Research, development, and demonstration - not yet obligated		5,315,615		5,309,399
Research, development, and demonstration - obligated under contract		127,884		242,884
Heating oil efficiency and upgrade - not yet obligated		141,559		151,237
Heating oil efficiency and upgrade - obligated under contract		-		-
Consumer education, safety, and training - not yet obligated		47,836		73,223
Consumer education, safety, and training - obligated under contract	-		_	-
Total net assets without donor restrictions	-	9,902,526	_	8,657,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	15,269,655	\$	14,064,296

#### STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	2020	2019
REVENUE Assessments revenue, net of refunds	\$ 7,984,164	\$ 9,105,617
Contract revenue Other income	32,615 7,006	250,045 72,008
Total revenue	8,023,785	9,427,670
EXPENSES Program services:		
Research, development, and demonstration Heating oil efficiency and upgrade Consumer education, safety, and training Unallocated state rebates	2,386,988 927,801 1,810,188	1,878,182 1,073,814 2,045,567
Total program expenses	1,176,350 6,301,327	<u>1,618,085</u> <u>6,615,648</u>
Administrative costs	225,789	199,694
General and special projects: Assessment and collection costs Annual report costs	227,615 23,624	157,797 45,773
Total general and special projects	251,239	203,570
Total expenses	6,778,355	7,018,912
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	1,245,430	2,408,758
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,657,096	6,248,338
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,902,526	\$ 8,657,096

#### STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

	_						
	Research, Heating Oil C Development, Efficiency E and and S		Consumer Education, Safety, and Training	Unallocated Tot State Prog	gram Administrative	General and Special Projects	Total 2020
Grants Salaries, taxes, and benefits Professional fees Other expenses	\$ 1,008,204 701,178 479,839 197,767	\$ 858,123 46,896 18,793 3,989	\$ 1,554,636 22,720 213,076 19,756	- 77 - 71	97,313 \$ -70,794 37,324 11,708 182,726 21,512 5,739	60,457	4,597,313 868,575 1,026,744 285,723
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 2,386,988	\$ 927,801	\$ 1,810,188	\$ 1,176,350 \$ 6,30	01,327 \$ 225,789	\$ 251,239 \$	6,778,355
		PR	OGRAM SERVI	2019 CES			
	Research, Development, and Demonstration	Heating Oil Efficiency and Upgrade	Consumer Education, Safety, and Training	Unallocated Tot State Progr Rebates Servi	ram Administrative	1	Total 2019
Grants Salaries, taxes, and benefits Professional fees Other expenses	\$ 554,026 501,108 643,610 179,438	\$ 1,027,011 36,554 5,341 4,908	\$ 1,837,334 37,840 164,739 5,654	- 57 - 81	36,456 \$ - 75,502 44,794 13,690 132,758 90,000 22,142	25,733	5,036,456 646,029 1,123,908 212,519
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$ 1,878,182</u>	\$ 1,073,814	<u>\$ 2,045,567</u>	\$ 1,618,085 \$ 6,61	15,648 \$ 199,694	\$ 203,570 \$	7.018,912

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	-	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	\$	1,245,430	\$	2,408,758
to net change in cash from operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Changes in assets and liabilities:		909		17,751
Assessments receivable Prepaid state assessments		431,752 80,408		120,194 57,562
Other assets Accounts payable Refunds payable	(	11,089) 11,000)	(	8,231) 132,934)
State grants payable Obligation for unallocated state rebates Other liabilities	(	58,076 669,698 763,110) 6,265	(	94,868 581,479) 203,153) 10,239)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH HELD IN ESCROW		1,707,339	V	1,763,097
CASH AND CASH HELD IN ESCROW, BEGINNING OF YEAR	*	10.914.647	-	9,151,550
CASH AND CASH HELD IN ESCROW, END OF YEAR	\$	12,621,986	<u>\$</u>	10.914.647
SUPPLEMENTAL BREAKDOWN OF CASH AND CASH HELD IN ESCROW: Cash Cash held in escrow	\$	10,842,158 1,779,828	\$	9,172,752 1,741,895
Total cash and cash held in escrow	\$	12,621,986	<u>\$</u>	10,914,647

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - THE ORGANIZATION**

The National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. (the Alliance) is a non-profit trade organization developed under the National Oilheat Research Alliance Act of 2000 (NORA), Public Law 106-469, legislation passed by the United States Congress and signed into law in November 2000. The law was amended in 2014 under Public Law 113-79. The Alliance was created to educate consumers about the benefits of oilheat, to perform research and development, to encourage heating oil efficiency and upgrades, and to provide technical training to provide better customer service. The Alliance's Board consists of members from the oilheat industry, retail markets, wholesale distributors, public members, and representatives from the states with the highest oilheat sales. The Alliance was incorporated on January 31, 2001. Funding under the Public Law 106-469 ceased on February 6, 2010. On February 7, 2014, the Public Law 113-79 extended the provisions of Public Law 106-469 to February 6, 2019. Funding under Public Law 113-79 resumed effective April 1, 2014. On December 20, 2018, Public Law 115-334, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 was signed. Public Law 115-334 extended and modified the provisions of Public Law 113-79 to February 6, 2029.

Pursuant to Public Law 113-79, Congress established a limit on the use of assessments revenue of 30 percent for consumer education, safety, and training; a minimum of at least 30 percent of assessments revenue for research, development, and demonstration; a minimum of at least 15 percent of assessments revenue for heating oil efficiency and upgrade; and a limit on the use of assessments revenue of 5 percent for administrative costs. Beginning February 6, 2019, Public Law 115-334 increased the limit on administrative costs to 7 percent of assessments revenue. Furthermore, Public Law 115-334 requires in each calendar year beginning February 6, 2019, the Alliance may not obligate an amount greater than the sum of (1) 75 percent of the amount of assessments estimated to be collected in the calendar year; (2) 75 percent of the amount of assessments actually collected in the most recent calendar year for which an audit report has been submitted less the amount estimated in (1) above; and (3) amounts permitted in preceding calendar years to be obligated that have been obligated. The assessments collected in excess of the amounts permitted to be obligated in (1), (2), and (3) above, shall be deposited in an escrow account and be unavailable for use until October 1, 2028, when it can be used consistent with the provisions of Public Law 106-469. The amount of assessments revenue recorded plus accumulated earnings in the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, that is unavailable for use until October 1, 2028, was \$2,036,687 and \$1,780,973, respectively. In the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Alliance was in compliance with these percentages. From time to time, the Alliance may receive inquiries from government agencies, because of the nature of its funding sources. Management does not expect the result of such inquiries to impact the financial information of the Alliance.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting following the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), which is the sole source of authoritative accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Alliance reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions.

#### Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that could affect certain reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and functional allocations during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Cash Held in Escrow and Net Assets Unavailable for Obligation Until October 1, 2028

Public Law 115-334 requires assessments collected in excess of permitted amounts to be deposited in an escrow account and be unavailable for use until October 1, 2028. The following is a detail of escrow amounts as of December 31:

	, <u>A</u>	ssessments	_	Interest	Total		
Escrow balance, February 5, 2019	\$	Ē	\$	-	\$	-	
Cash deposited in escrow Income on escrow Additional assessments	-	1,740,893 - 39,078	_	1,002		1,740,893 1,002 39,078	
Escrow balance, December 31, 2019		1,779,971		1,002		1,780,973	
Income on escrow Assessments	_	2,034,832	<u> </u>	1,855		1,855 2,034,832	
Escrow balance, December 31, 2020	\$	3,814,803	<u>S</u>	2,857	\$	3,817,660	

#### Revenue Recognition

#### Assessments Revenue

The Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 require wholesale distributors of No. 1 distillate and No. 2 dyed distillate to remit an assessment of two-tenths of one cent per gallon at the point of sale to the Alliance. If the No. 1 distillate or No. 2 dyed distillate is imported after the point of sale, the assessment is to be made when the product enters the United States of America. Assessments are due to be remitted to the Alliance at least quarterly based on actual sales.

#### Assessments Receivable

An estimate of assessments to be received, but not remitted to the Alliance as of year-end, was recognized as assessments receivable of \$2,534,377, \$2,966,129, and \$3,086,323 as of December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively. Receivables are charged to bad debt loss as they are deemed uncollectible based upon a periodic review of the accounts. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, no allowance for uncollectible accounts was considered necessary by management.

#### Refunds Payable

Under the Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334's collections rules, any dyed distillate or blends are subject to assessment. Some of this fuel is used for non-heating applications and can be refunded. Assessments revenue is presented in the accompanying statements of activities net of refunds recorded of \$1,408,745 and \$1,271,786 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Alliance recorded a refunds payable of \$490,606, \$432,530, and \$337,662 as of December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively, for estimated refunds remaining unpaid based on historical and subsequent refunds paid.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revenue Recognition (continued)

#### Contract Revenue

Contract revenue is earned from research and development contracts with third parties. Contract revenue is recognized when services have been completed.

#### State Grants Payable and Obligation for Unallocated Rebates

Each year, the Alliance makes grants to state organizations to accomplish its mission. Grants are paid as the state organizations provide documentation of the expenditure of funds. Under Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334, the Alliance has entered into various grant agreements with state organizations, which may require periodic payment of grant funds. Grant obligations are recognized at the time the agreements are made. The outstanding grant liability by program was as follows as of December 31:

	 2020	_	2019
Research, development, and demonstration Heating oil efficiency and upgrade Consumer education, safety, and training Unallocated state rebates	\$ 1,407,279 529,392 1,236,092 1,531,943	\$	1,038,341 396,352 1,068,372 2,295,053
Total state grants payable and obligation for unallocated state rebates	\$ 4,704,706	<u>s</u>	4,798,118

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing the various programs and other activities have been presented on a functional basis in the accompanying statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on estimates of time and effort of staff.

#### Income Tax Status

The Alliance received a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that it has been granted an exemption from federal income taxes and it qualifies under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Alliance believes its operations are consistent with the nature of their exemption granted by the IRS. There is no current liability for income taxes on unrelated business income and no temporary differences resulting in deferred taxes as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Alliance is required to measure, recognize, present, and disclose in its financial statements uncertain income tax positions the Alliance has taken in the tax years that remain subject to examination or expects to take on an income tax return. The Alliance recognizes the tax benefits from uncertain income tax positions only if it is more likely than not the tax position will be sustained on examination by tax authorities. The Alliance recorded no liability for uncertain income tax positions for any open tax years.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with current year presentation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Subsequent Events

The Alliance has evaluated subsequent events through October 18, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE 3 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Alliance maintains cash and investments in federally insured banks and broker-managed accounts and has exposure to credit risk on those accounts. Cash held with commercial banks is insured up to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. As of December 31, 2020, the Alliance had \$2,594,683 cash in excess of FDIC limits. Assets held in broker-managed accounts are insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC), which protects investors for up to \$500,000 including a maximum of \$250,000 for claims of cash if the brokerage firm holding the assets becomes insolvent, but it does not insure the underlying assets of \$9,777,304 as of December 31, 2020. Management does not consider this a significant concentration of credit risk.

#### NOTE 4 - PROGRAM SERVICES

The Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 place requirements on how the Alliance can spend the assessments it collects. At the beginning of each year, the Alliance makes an estimate of what total assessments are anticipated to be in the coming year. Grants are made to state organizations and national campaigns are undertaken based on the estimates. Actual assessments revenue differ from the estimates and the requirements of Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334. The difference between the estimates and actual assessments are to be reflected in the grants made in future years. The law establishes strict percentage allocations for program spending and these percentages are tied to the revenue received from assessments. Management has developed procedures to ensure these percentages are reflected in budgets and carried forward as appropriate. Variances between the percentages disclosed in the program descriptions below are descriptive of the current year's operations and management believes they do not indicate non-compliance with the statute.

#### Research, Development, and Demonstration

The Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 require the Alliance to ensure not less than 30 percent of the assessments collected for each calendar year after the amounts required to be escrowed and not obligated until October 1, 2028, under Public Law 115-334 are used by qualified state associations or the Alliance to conduct research, development, and demonstration activities relating to oilheat fuel, including the development of energy-efficient heating systems to be placed into the marketplace. This also includes the Alliance, in conjunction with an institution or organization engaged in biofuels research, to develop consumer education materials describing the benefits of using biofuels as or in oilheat fuel based on the technical information developed.

In 2020, the Alliance granted or expended \$2,386,988 for the research, development, and demonstration program, including \$1,378,783 in national spending of past year's assessments revenue. The Alliance also budgeted \$1,270,000 in additional national spending from 2020 assessments revenue to be spent subsequent to year-end for the research, development, and demonstration program, making the total for 2020, 38 percent of net assessments revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028. Additionally, unallocated state rebates of 2020 assessments revenue will be used for the research, development, and demonstration program.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### NOTE 4 - PROGRAM SERVICES (continued)

#### Heating Oil Efficiency and Upgrade

The Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 require the Alliance to ensure not less than 15 percent of the assessments collected for each calendar year after the amounts required to be escrowed and not obligated until October 1, 2028, under Public Law 115-334 are used by qualified state associations or the Alliance to carry out programs to assist consumers (i) to make cost-effective upgrades to more fuel efficient heating oil systems or otherwise make cost-effective modifications to an existing heating system to improve the efficiency of the system, (ii) to improve energy efficiency or reduce energy consumption through cost-effective energy efficiency programs for consumers, or (iii) to improve the safe operation of a heating system.

In 2020, the Alliance granted or expended \$927,801 for the heating oil efficiency and upgrade program, including \$69,681 in grants and spending of past year's assessments revenue. The Alliance also budgeted \$60,000 in additional national spending from 2020 assessments revenue to be spent subsequent to year-end for the heating oil efficiency and upgrade program, making the total for 2020, 15 percent of net assessments revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028. Additionally, unallocated state rebates of 2020 assessments revenue will be used for the heating oil efficiency and upgrade program.

#### Consumer Education, Safety, and Training

The Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 require the Alliance to ensure not more than 30 percent of the assessments collected for each calendar year after the amounts required to be escrowed and not obligated until October 1, 2028, under Public Law 115-334 are used (i) to conduct consumer education activities relating to oilheat fuel, including providing information to consumers on energy conservation strategies, safety, new technologies that reduce consumption or improve safety and comfort, the use of biofuel blends, and federal, state, and local programs designed to assist oilheat fuel consumers, (ii) to conduct worker safety and training activities relating to oilheat fuel, including energy efficiency training, (iii) to carry out other activities recommended by the Secretary of Energy, or (iv) to establish a data collection process to track equipment, service, and related safety issues to develop measures to improve safety.

In 2020, the Alliance granted or expended \$1,810,188 for the consumer education, safety, and training program, including \$73,223 in grants and spending of past year's assessments revenue. The Alliance also budgeted \$230,164 in additional national spending from 2020 assessments revenue for the consumer education, safety, and training program, of which \$47,836 remained unspent as of December 31, 2020, making the total for 2020, 30 percent of net assessments revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028.

#### **Unallocated State Rebates**

In addition to the specific program commitments discussed previously, the Alliance has committed \$1,176,350, which is 20 percent of net 2020 assessment revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, for state rebates that have not yet been allocated to a program specified in Public Law 115-334. The Alliance plans to allocate these state rebates to the research, development, and demonstration and/or heating oil efficiency and upgrade programs. State organizations develop detailed plans for use of the rebates to do work under these programs. These funds will be allocated between programs in accordance with the requirements of Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 as discussed previously.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### NOTE 5 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CAP

Public Law 113-79 requires the Alliance to limit expenditures for "Administrative" costs to 5 percent of revenue generated by assessment remittances beginning April 1, 2014, and Public Law 115-334 changed this to 7 percent of revenue generated by assessment remittances net of amounts unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, beginning February 6, 2019. In 2020, the Alliance expended \$225,789 for Administrative expenses, which was 4 percent of net assessments revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, in the year ended December 31, 2020. In 2019, the Alliance expended \$199,694 for Administrative expenses, which was 3 percent of net assessments revenue in the year ended December 31, 2019. Thus, management believes the Alliance is in compliance with this provision of Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334.

#### NOTE 6 - ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION COSTS

The Alliance has developed an audit system for collections compliance and has the legal authority to conduct audits to ensure member compliance. Collection costs include the costs incurred to process annual assessments, to publicize the collection system, and to ascertain compliance as stipulated by Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334. Assessment and collection costs were \$227,615 and \$157,797 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

#### NOTE 7 - FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY

Financial assets available within one year for operations that are not subject to restrictions that make them unavailable for general operations as of December 31, were as follows:

		2020		2019
Cash, except cash held in escrow	\$	10,842,158	\$	9,172,752
Assessments receivable due within one year		2,534,377		2,966,129
Prepaid state assessments		-		80,408
Other current assets		84,919		67,384
Less: state grants payable	(	3,172,763)	(	2,503,065)
Less: obligation for unallocated state rebates	(	1,531,943)	(	2,295,053)
Less: amounts to be transferred to escrow	(	2,037,832)	(	39,078)
Less: designated net assets for national spending not	•			,
yet incurred	_(_	5,632,894)		5,776,743)
Total financial assets available within one year				
for operations	\$	1,086,022	\$	1,672,734

The Alliance has a budgetary process to develop estimates and make grant payables to comply with Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334. Liquid assets are maintained in cash accounts to minimize risk of loss.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

#### **NOTE 8 - NET ASSETS**

#### Pre-2014 Reauthorization Designated Net Assets

As discussed previously, Public Law 113-79 became effective April 1, 2014. The Alliance designated the remaining net assets under the former Public Law 106-469 for use in a national oilheat education program. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$55,933 remained unspent and are designated for future use.

#### National Spending Not Yet Incurred Designated Net Assets

The Alliance budgets national spending in the accomplishment of its mission under Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334. The Alliance recorded \$5,632,894 and \$5,776,743 in national spending of assessments revenue, which had not yet been incurred as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Alliance has designated net assets in these amounts for future program spending, some of which, the Alliance has approved contracts to expend.

Subsequent to year end, the Alliance Board voted to reallocate up to \$1.0 million in 2021 in national spending not yet incurred for research, development, and demonstration to those states that have utilized their budgeted grants for research, development, and demonstration for additional research, development, and demonstration spending. Any amount of the \$1.0 million not spent in 2021, will be reallocated in 2022 in addition to up to another \$1.0 million for grants to states that have used their research, development, and demonstration budgets. Amounts of these additional grants not spent at the end of 2022 will be forfeited.

#### Net Assets Unavailable for Obligation Until October 1, 2028

Public Law 115-334 established a requirement that funds be maintained in escrow until October 1, 2028. Net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, is an accumulation of these net assets plus interest.

#### Net Assets Available for Obligation - Other Than For Consumer Education, Safety, and Training

The amount reported as net assets without donor restrictions available for obligation - other than for consumer education, safety, and training are the net amounts available for future obligation for all purposes other than consumer education, safety, and training, since Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 have placed limits on the use of assessments revenue from consumer education, safety, and training.

#### **NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Alliance has entered into operating lease agreements for office space and a liquid fuels research center. Total rent expense under these leases was \$104,798 and \$93,679 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Alliance extended the lease for the liquid fuels research center through December 31, 2025. Future minimum lease payments are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2021 2022 2023	\$	87,122 89,736
2023 2024 2025	¥	92,428 95,200 98,056
Total future minimum lease payments	\$	462,542

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Amounts Granted/ Expended in 2020	.00	2020 State Grants Made After Year-End	S	020 National pending Not Yet Incurred	-	Total
STATE GRANTS:								
Connecticut	\$	107,273	\$	-	\$	_	\$	107,273
Indiana	•	1,311	•	_	~	_	Ψ	1,311
Kentucky		8,671		_		_		8,671
Maine		68,558		_		_		68,558
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and		,						00,550
Washington, D.C.)		36,699		-		_		36,699
Massachusetts		114,532		_		-		114,532
Michigan		27,726		_		_		27,726
Nevada		302		_		_		302
New Hampshire		43,454		_		_		43,454
New Jersey		83,983		_		_		83,983
New York:								05,705
UNYEA		50,813		-		-		50,813
HVOEC		29,843		_		_		29,843
NYSEC		121,186		_		_		121,186
North Carolina		29,843		_		_		29,843
Ohio		28,230		_		_		28,230
Pennsylvania		135,301		_		~		135,301
Rhode Island		32,968		-		_		32,968
South Carolina		9,981		_		_		9,981
Virginia		26,818		_		_		26,818
Vermont		23,491		_		_		23,491
Washington		4,638		-		_		4,638
Wisconsin		22,584		-		-		22,584
NATIONAL	_	1,378,783	_	<del>-</del>	2	1,270,000	_	2,648,783
TOTAL STATE GRANTS AND NATIONAL SPENDING	\$	2,386,988	\$		\$	1,270,000	\$	3,656,988

In addition to these amounts, the unallocated state rebates detailed in the accompanying supplemental schedule of expenses by state/jurisdiction - unallocated state rebates will be used for either this program or for the heating oil efficiency and upgrade program.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION -HEATING OIL EFFICIENCY AND UPGRADE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	Amounts Granted/ Expended in 2020	_	2020 State Grants Made After Year-End	S	020 National spending Not Yet Incurred	N	Total
STATE GRANTS:								
Connecticut	\$	91,304	\$	_	\$	_	\$	91,304
Indiana	4	1,116	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,116
Kentucky		7,380		_		_		7,380
Maine		58,352		_		_		58,352
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and		00,002						50,552
Washington, D.C.)		31,236		_		_		31,236
Massachusetts		97,483		_		_		97,483
Michigan		23,598		_		_		23,598
Nevada		257		_		_		257
New Hampshire		36,985		_		_		36,985
New Jersey		71,482		_		_		71,482
New York:								71,102
UNYEA		43,249		-		_		43,249
HVOEC		25,400		_		_		25,400
NYSEC		103,146		-		_		103,146
North Carolina		25,400		-		_		25,400
Ohio		24,027		_		_		24,027
Pennsylvania		115,160		_		-		115,160
Rhode Island		28,061		_		-		28,061
South Carolina		8,495		_		_		8,495
Virginia		22,826		_		_		22,826
Vermont		19,994		_		_		19,994
Washington		3,947		_		_		3,947
Wisconsin		19,222		-		-		19,222
NATIONAL	_	69,681	_		_	60,000	7	129,681
TOTAL STATE GRANTS AND NATIONAL SPENDING	\$	927,801	\$		\$	60,000	\$	987,801

In addition to these amounts, the unallocated state rebates detailed in the accompanying supplemental schedule of expenses by state/jurisdiction - unallocated state rebates will be used for either this program or for the research, development, and demonstration program.

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - CONSUMER EDUCATION, SAFETY, AND TRAINING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	Amounts Granted/ Expended in 2020	×=	2020 State Grants Made After Year-End		2020 National Spending Not Yet Incurred		Total
STATE GRANTS:								
Connecticut	\$	165,413	\$	_	\$	-	\$	165,413
Indiana		2,021		_	·	_	*	2,021
Kentucky		13,370		_		_		13,370
Maine		105,715		_		_		105,715
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and		, , ,						100,710
Washington, D.C.)		56,589		_		_		56,589
Massachusetts		176,607		_		_		176,607
Michigan		42,752		_		_		42,752
Nevada		466		_		_		466
New Hampshire		67,005		_		-		67,005
New Jersey		129,501		_		-		129,501
New York:		,						120,001
UNYEA		78,354		-		_		78,354
HVOEC		46,017		_		_		46,017
NYSEC		186,867		-		_		186,867
North Carolina		46,017		_		-		46,017
Ohio		43,530		_		_		43,530
Pennsylvania		208,632		-		-		208,632
Rhode Island		50,837		_		-		50,837
South Carolina		15,391		-		-		15,391
Virginia		41,353		-		_		41,353
Vermont		36,223		-		-		36,223
Washington		7,151		-		_		7,151
Wisconsin		34,824		-		-		34,824
NATIONAL		255,553	_		-	47,836		303,389
TOTAL STATE GRANTS AND NATIONAL SPENDING	\$	1,810,188	\$		<u>\$</u>	47,836	<u>\$</u>	1,858,024

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - UNALLOCATED STATE REBATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Amounts Granted/ Expended in 2020		2020 State Rebates After Year-End		2020 National Spending Not Yet Incurred		Total	
UNALLOCATED STATE REBATES:								
Connecticut	\$	125,164	\$	-	\$	_	\$	125,164
Indiana		1,529		-		_		1,529
Kentucky		10,117		_		-		10,117
Maine		79,992		-		-		79,992
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and								. ,
Washington, D.C.)		42,819		-		_		42,819
Massachusetts		133,633		-		_		133,633
Michigan		32,350		_		_		32,350
Nevada		353		-		_		353
New Hampshire		50,701		-		-		50,701
New Jersey		97,990		-		-		97,990
New York:								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
UNYEA		59,406		_		_		59,406
HVOEC		34,820		-		_		34,820
NYSEC		141,397		-		-		141,397
North Carolina		34,820		-		-		34,820
Ohio		32,820		-		-		32,820
Pennsylvania		157,865		-		-		157,865
Rhode Island		38,467		-		_		38,467
South Carolina		11,646		-		-		11,646
Virginia		31,291		-		_		31,291
Vermont		27,409		-		_		27,409
Washington		5,411		-		-		5,411
Wisconsin		26,350		_ <del>-</del>				26,350
TOTAL UNALLOCATED STATE REBATES	\$	1,176,350	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	1,176,350

These unallocated state rebates will be allocated to either the research, development, and demonstration or the heating oil efficiency and upgrade programs based on detailed plans for use of the rebates to be submitted by the states.