NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC.

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

These financial statements may be reproduced only in their entirety

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC.

DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2						
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS							
Statements of Financial Position	3						
Statements of Activities	4						
Statements of Functional Expenses	5						
Statements of Cash Flows	6						
Notes to Financial Statements	7-15						
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION							
Supplemental Schedules of Expenses by State/Jurisdiction	16-19						



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. Norwalk, Connecticut

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. (the Alliance, a not-for-profit organization), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2023 and 2022, 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, the Alliance adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments in 2023. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 Board of Directors National Oilheat Research Alliance, Inc. Norwalk, Connecticut

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

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 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.

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 audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedules of Expenses by State/Jurisdiction on pages 16-19 for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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.

McLean, Virginia October 11, 2024

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

ASSETS

		2023	2022
ASSETS		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,212,417	\$ 9,920,538
Assessments receivable		2,424,760	2,656,113
Prepaid state assessments		1,018	27,293
Operating right-of-use asset		664,986	274,512
Cash held in escrow		8,114,766	5,944,434
Other assets		56,343	73,271
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,474,290	\$ 18,896,161
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	153,115	\$ 221,320
Deferred contract revenue		375,490	272,052
Refunds payable		490,229	423,646
State grants payable		1,970,550	2,242,331
Obligation for unallocated state rebates		2,868,676	2,403,161
Operating lease liability		687,625	281,314
Other liabilities		75,274	57,903
Total liabilities	*************	6,620,959	 5,901,727
NET ASSETS			
Net assets without donor restrictions available for obligation - other than			
for consumer education, safety, and training		56,271	263,943
Designated net assets:			
Pre-2014 reauthorization net assets		55,933	55,933
Unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028		9,962,430	8,042,151
National spending not yet incurred:			
Research, development, and demonstration - not yet obligated		3,214,931	4,179,055
Research, development, and demonstration - obligated under contract		67,594	67,594
Heating oil efficiency and upgrade - not yet obligated		230,025	192,521
Consumer education, safety, and training - not yet obligated		266,147	 193,237
Total net assets without donor restrictions		13,853,331	12,994,434
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	20,474,290	\$ 18,896,161

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		2023	2022
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS			
REVENUE			
Assessments revenue, net of refunds	\$	7,209,975	\$ 8,381,707
Other income		561,900	107,300
Total revenue	***************************************	7,771,875	 8,489,007
EXPENSES			
Program services:			
Research, development, and demonstration		3,041,576	2,673,141
Heating oil efficiency and upgrade		820,638	896,350
Consumer education, safety, and training		1,554,774	1,736,587
Unallocated state rebates		922,404	 1,178,557
Total program expenses	***************************************	6,339,392	 6,484,635
Administrative costs		262,327	 228,568
General and special projects:			
Assessment and collection costs		246,501	178,435
Annual report costs		64,758	 67,831
Total general and special projects		311,259	246,266
Total expenses		6,912,978	6,959,469
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		858,897	1,529,538
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,994,434	11,464,896
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$	13,853,331	\$ 12,994,434

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

2023

		PROGRAM SERVICES														
]	Research,	Н	eating Oil	(Consumer										
	De	evelopment,	E	Efficiency]	Education,	U	nallocated		Total			G	eneral and		
		and		and	5	Safety, and		State		Program		Administrative		Special		Total
	De	monstration	1	Upgrade		Training		Rebates		Services		Costs		Projects		2023
Grants	\$	1,174,414	\$	802,853	\$	1,369,747	\$	922,404	\$	4,269,418	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,269,418
Salaries, taxes, and benefits		888,574		16,792		46,321		-		951,687		63,113		33,730		1,048,530
Professional fees		687,102		993		115,494		-		803,589		170,101		277,403		1,251,093
Occupancy		144,230		-		-		-		144,230		2,100		-		146,330
Other expenses		147,256		-		23,212		-		170,468		27,013		126		197,607
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	3,041,576	\$	820,638	\$	1,554,774	\$	922,404	\$	6,339,392	\$	262,327	\$	311,259	\$	6,912,978

2022

		PROGRAM SERVICES														
]	Research,	Н	eating Oil	Consumer											
	De	evelopment,	Е	Efficiency]	Education, Unallocated Total					G	eneral and				
		and		and	5	Safety, and		State		Program		Administrative		Special		Total
	De	monstration		Upgrade		Training		Rebates		Services		Costs		Projects		2022
Grants	\$	959,941	\$	869,848	\$	1,549,387	\$	1,178,557	\$	4,557,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,557,733
Salaries, taxes, and benefits		827,900		24,166		35,419		-		887,485		36,350		36,711		960,546
Professional fees		669,331		1,450		150,354		-		821,135		169,594		207,640		1,198,369
Occupancy		84,180		-		-		-		84,180		2,100		-		86,280
Other expenses		131,789		886		1,427		-		134,102		20,524		1,915		156,541
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	2,673,141	\$	896,350	\$	1,736,587	\$	1,178,557	\$	6,484,635	\$	228,568	\$	246,266	\$	6,959,469

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

		2023		2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Change in net assets	\$	858,897	\$	1,529,538
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets				
to net change in cash from operating activities:				
Operating lease		15,837		6,802
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Assessments receivable		231,353		41,840
Prepaid state assessments		26,275		28,635
Other assets		16,928		(2,896)
Accounts payable		(68,205)		76,152
Deferred contract liability		103,438		272,052
Refunds payable		66,583		8,494
State grants payable		(271,781)		(260,811)
Obligation for unallocated state rebates		465,515		296,351
Other liabilities		17,371		(28,957)
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND CASH				
HELD IN ESCROW		1,462,211		1,967,200
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND CASH HELD IN ESCROW,				
BEGINNING OF YEAR		15,864,972		13,897,772
	-			
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND CASH HELD IN ESCROW,				
END OF YEAR	\$	17,327,183	\$	15,864,972
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING	ACT	IVITY:		
Noncash change in operating right-of-use asset	\$	(390,474)	\$	(89,623)
Noncash change in operating lease liability	\$	406,311	\$	86,107
SUPPLEMENTAL BREAKDOWN OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND CASH	HEI	LD IN ESCRO	W:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,212,417	\$	9,920,538
Cash held in escrow	7	8,114,766	+	5,944,434
Total cash, cash equivalents, and cash held in escrow		17,327,183	\$	15,864,972

NOTE 1 - THE ORGANIZATION

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 the public 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. In the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Alliance was in compliance with these percentages. From timeto-time, the Alliance may receive inquiries from government agencies and other organizations, because of the nature of its funding sources. In the year ended December 31, 2023 and subsequent to year-end, the Alliance received such inquiries. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Alliance considers all highly liquid investments available for current use with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held in bank accounts. The Alliance also has cash held in an escrow account under the requirements of the Public Law 115-334 that is reported separate from cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statements of financial position.

State Grants Payable and Obligation for Unallocated Rebates

Under Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334 each year, the Alliance makes grant contributions to state organizations to accomplish its mission. Grants are recorded as payables at the beginning of the year when the grant budget estimate is finalized. Periodically, at the discretion of the Board, the grants payable is adjusted up or down during the year when there are significant differences between budgeted and actual assessments revenue. Grants are paid as the state organizations provide documentation of the expenditure of funds. The outstanding grant liability by program was as follows as of December 31:

	2023	2022
Research, development, and demonstrations	\$ 814,672	\$ 781,233
Heating oil efficiency and upgrade	355,126	367,009
Consumer education, safety, and training	800,752	1,094,089
Total state grants payable	1,970,550	2,242,331
Unallocated state rebates	2,868,676	 2,403,161
Total state grants payable and obligation for unallocated state rebates	\$ 4,839,226	\$ 4,645,492

Leases

The Alliance determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception by determining whether the agreement conveys the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time, whether the Alliance has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and the right to direct the use of the asset. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based upon the present value of the remaining future minimum lease payments over the lease term using a risk-free rate as of the commencement date. The Alliance's lease terms include options to renew or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Alliance will exercise the option.

The lease right-of-use assets are initially measured at the carrying amount of the lease liability and adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments, remaining balance of lease incentives received, unamortized initial direct costs, or impairment charges relating to the right-of-use-asset. The Alliance's lease contains escalation clauses, which are factored into the right-of-use asset where appropriate. Lease expense for minimum lease payments are recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term. The Alliance's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. Short-term leases (those with an initial term of twelve months or less and no purchase option) are expensed over their terms, with no corresponding right-of-use asset or lease liability recorded.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 revenue is heavily impacted by weather in the states with the highest oilheat usage, the economy, and other factors that impact the sale of distillate.

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 \$2,424,760, \$2,656,113, and \$2,697,953 as of December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively. Management reviews historical, current, and future conditions of the individual wholesale distributors to determine expected credit losses. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no allowance for credit losses 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 \$1,169,277 and \$1,065,987 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Alliance recorded a refunds payable of \$490,229, \$423,646, and \$415,152 as of December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, for estimated refunds remaining unpaid based on historical and subsequent refunds paid.

Other Income and Deferred Contract Revenue

Other income includes contract revenue which is earned from research and development contracts with third parties and is recognized when services have been completed based on time and materials expended. Contract revenue received in advance of when service is provided is recorded as deferred contract liability and was \$375,490 and \$272,052 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. A detail of other income as of December 31, is as follows:

	2023				
Contract revenue	\$	346,562	\$	77,948	
Gross sales of publications		82,172		116,864	
Less: cost of sales		(90,112)		(114,956)	
Interest income		219,833		26,616	
Other income		3,445		828	
Total other income	\$	561,900	\$	107,300	

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, 2023 and 2022.

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.

Subsequent Events

The Alliance has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3 - 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 (central) 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 noncompliance 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.

NOTE 3 - PROGRAM SERVICES (continued)

Research, Development, and Demonstration (continued)

In 2023, the Alliance granted or expended \$3,041,576 for the research, development, and demonstration program, including \$1,867,162 in national spending of past year's assessments revenue. In 2021, the Alliance Board voted to reallocate up to \$1.0 million 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. In 2021, the Alliance granted \$307,545 in such national funds to states. The remaining amount of the \$1.0 million not spent in 2021, was 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. In 2022, the Alliance granted another \$370,743 to states. In 2023, the Alliance granted \$613,441 in such national funds to states that is included in the amounts granted or expended above. The Alliance also budgeted \$1,169,917 in additional national spending from 2023 assessments revenue to be spent subsequent to year-end for the research, development, and demonstration program making the total for 2023, 32 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 2023 assessments revenue will be used for the research, development, and demonstration program.

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 2023, the Alliance granted or expended \$820,638 for the heating oil efficiency and upgrade program, including \$17,785 in national spending of past year's assessments revenue. The Alliance also budgeted \$55,289 in additional national spending from 2023 assessments revenue to be spent subsequent to year-end for the heating oil efficiency and upgrade program, making the total for 2023, 16 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 2023 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.

NOTE 3 - PROGRAM SERVICES (continued)

Consumer Education, Safety, and Training (continued)

In 2023, the Alliance granted or expended \$1,554,774 for the consumer education, safety, and training program, including \$185,027 in national spending of past year's assessments revenue. The Alliance also budgeted \$257,936 in additional national spending from 2023 assessments revenue for the consumer education, safety, and training program, making the total for 2023, 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 \$922,404 to state organizations, which is 17 percent of net 2023 assessment revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, for state rebates that had 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.

NOTE 4 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CAP

Public Law 115-334 requires the Alliance to limit expenditures for "Administrative" costs to 7 percent of revenue generated by assessment remittances net of amounts unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028. The Alliance expended \$262,327 and \$228,568 for Administrative expenses, which was 5 and 4 percent, respectively, of net assessments revenue after deducting the amount added to net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Thus, management believes the Alliance is in compliance with this provision of Public Laws 113-79 and 115-334.

NOTE 5 - 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 \$246,501 and \$178,435 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 6 - 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, 2023, the Alliance had \$16,801,179 cash in excess of FDIC limits. Management does not consider this a significant concentration of credit risk.

As of December 31, 2023, 34 percent of the Alliance's accounts receivable came from four companies and 41 percent of total revenue and gains/losses were from five companies.

NOTE 7 – 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, 2023 and 2022, \$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 \$3,778,697 and \$4,632,409 in national spending of assessments revenue, which had not yet been incurred as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Alliance has designated net assets in these amounts for future program spending, some of which, the Alliance has approved contracts to expend.

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.

Net Assets Unavailable for Obligation Until October 1, 2028

Public Law 115-334 established a requirement that funds be maintained in escrow and be unavailable for use until October 1, 2028. Net assets unavailable for obligation until October 1, 2028, is an accumulation of these net assets plus interest. The Alliance makes contributions annually to the escrow for the prior year's assessments after the conclusion of the audit.

The following is a detail of amounts unavailable for use until October 1, 2028, as of December 31:

	As	ssessments	I	nterest	 Total
Unavailable balance, January 1, 2022	\$	5,943,935	\$	3,118	\$ 5,947,053
Income on escrow		-		380	380
Assessments		2,094,718		_	2,094,718
Unavailable balance, December 31, 2022		8,038,653		3,498	8,042,151
Income on escrow		-		116,021	116,021
Assessments		1,804,258		-	1,804,258
Unavailable balance, December 31, 2023	\$	9,842,911	\$	119,519	9,962,430
Cash held in escrow account, December 31, 2023					8,114,766
Amount to be deposited in escrow after year-end					\$ 1,847,664

NOTE 8 - FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIQUIDITY

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. 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:

	2023			2022		
Cash, except cash held in escrow	\$	9,212,417	\$	9,920,538		
Assessments receivable due within one year		2,424,760		2,656,113		
Prepaid state assessments		1,018		27,293		
Other assets		11,903		16,683		
Less: state grants payable		(1,970,550)		(2,242,331)		
Less: obligation for unallocated state rebates		(2,868,676)		(2,403,161)		
Less: amounts to be transferred to escrow		(1,847,664)		(2,097,717)		
Less: designated net assets for national spending						
not yet incurred		(3,778,697)		(4,632,407)		
Total financial assets available within one year						
for operations	\$	1,184,511	\$	1,245,011		

NOTE 9 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Alliance has an operating lease agreement for a liquid fuels research center. The Alliance extended the lease through December 31, 2025. The lease contains an option for a second renewal term through December 31, 2030, that has not been exercised, however, management determined in 2023 that it is reasonably certain to be exercised. The remaining weighted-average lease term is 84 months. The Alliance has recorded an operating right-of-use asset of \$664,986 and \$274,512 and an operating lease liability of \$687,625 and \$281,314 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, based on a weighted-average discount rate of 1.63 percent and 1.37 percent, respectively. The Alliance also has two short-term leases for the storage of liquid fuels and equipment. Total rent expense under the leases was \$133,322 and \$69,430 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included in occupancy on the accompanying statements of functional expenses. Future minimum lease payments including those for the lease renewal that is reasonably certain to be exercised are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2024	\$ 95,200
2025	98,056
2026	100,998
2027	104,028
2028	107,149
Thereafter	224,037
Undiscounted future cash flows	729,468
Less: discount to present value	(41,843)
Total operating lease liability	\$ 687,625

NOTE 10 – ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Alliance was required to implement Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The standard changed how entities measure credit losses for most financial assets. The guidance implemented a shift from the incurred loss model to the expected loss model. The Alliance adopted the standard effective January 1, 2023. The adoption did not significantly impact the Alliance's allowance for credit losses balance.

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DEMONSTRATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	A	Initial mounts ranted in 2023	A Expe N	lditional mounts nded From ational Budget		Total
STATE GRANTS:						
Connecticut	\$	58,975	\$	_	\$	58,975
Indiana	Ψ	464	Ψ	_	4	464
Kentucky		6,708		_		6,708
Maine		30,700		43,244		73,944
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D.C.)		17,801		30,489		48,290
Massachusetts		55,879		73,671		129,550
Michigan		7,069		5,443		12,512
Nevada		160		-		160
New Hampshire		20,587		72,063		92,650
New Jersey		25,437		37,318		62,755
New York:		,,		- 7,0 - 0		,,,,,,
UNYEA		27,449		35,890		63,339
HVOEC		16,470		-		16,470
NYSEC		65,879		213,988		279,867
North Carolina		60,079		_		60,079
Ohio		15,685		_		15,685
Pennsylvania		77,641		97,726		175,367
Rhode Island		18,420		_		18,420
South Carolina		7,843		_		7,843
Vermont		13,364		_		13,364
Virginia		21,206		3,609		24,815
Washington		2,115		_		2,115
Wisconsin		11,042				11,042
Total state grant expense	\$	560,973	\$	613,441		1,174,414
NATIONAL SPENDING IN 2023						1,867,162
TOTAL 2023 EXPENSE					\$	3,041,576
2023 NATIONAL BUDGET NOT YET SPENT					\$	1,169,917

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.

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - HEATING OIL EFFICIENCY AND UPGRADE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Amounts Granted in 2023	_	
STATE GRANTS:			
Connecticut	\$ 90,029	ı	
Indiana	709	ı	
Kentucky	10,239	1	
Maine	46,865		
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D.C.)	27,174		
Massachusetts	85,303		
Michigan	10,791		
Nevada	236	1	
New Hampshire	31,427		
New Jersey	38,831		
New York:			
UNYEA	41,903		
HVOEC	25,142		
NYSEC	105,767		
North Carolina	36,071		
Ohio	23,945		
Pennsylvania	115,472		
Rhode Island	28,119		
South Carolina	11,972		
Vermont	20,400	ı	
Virginia	32,373		
Washington	3,229		
Wisconsin	16,856	1	
Total state grant expense		\$	802,853
NATIONAL SPENDING IN 2023			17,785
TOTAL 2023 EXPENSE		\$	820,638
2023 NATIONAL BUDGET NOT YET SPENT		\$	55,289

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.

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - CONSUMER EDUCATION, SAFETY, AND TRAINING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Amounts Granted in 2023		
STATE GRANTS			
Connecticut	\$ 163,215		
Indiana	1,285		
Kentucky	18,563		
Maine	84,963		
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D.C.)	49,264		
Massachusetts	154,647		
Michigan	19,563		
Nevada	428		
New Hampshire	56,975		
New Jersey	70,398		
New York:			
UNYEA	75,967		
HVOEC	45,580		
NYSEC	177,121		
North Carolina	(5,735)	
Ohio	43,410		
Pennsylvania	209,337		
Rhode Island	50,978		
South Carolina	21,705		
Vermont	36,984		
Virginia	58,686		
Washington	5,855		
Wisconsin	30,558	_	
Total state grant expense		\$	1,369,747
NATIONAL SPENDING IN 2023			185,027
TOTAL 2023 EXPENSE		\$	1,554,774
2023 NATIONAL BUDGET NOT YET SPENT		\$	257,936

NATIONAL OILHEAT RESEARCH ALLIANCE, INC. SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BY STATE/JURISDICTION - UNALLOCATED STATE REBATES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Amounts Granted in 2023	<u>-</u>	
UNALLOCATED STATE REBATES:			
Connecticut	\$ 105,431		
Indiana	830		
Kentucky	11,991		
Maine	54,883		
MAPDA (Delaware, Maryland, and Washington, D.C.)	31,823		
Massachusetts	99,897		
Michigan	12,637		
Nevada	277		
New Hampshire	36,804		
New Jersey	45,475		
New York:			
UNYEA	49,072		
HVOEC	29,443		
NYSEC	117,772		
North Carolina	30,532		
Ohio	28,041		
Pennsylvania	135,223		
Rhode Island	32,930		
South Carolina	14,021		
Vermont	23,890		
Virginia	37,911		
Washington	3,782		
Wisconsin	19,739	_	
TOTAL 2023 EXPENSE		\$	922,404

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.