



Gary McGee & Co. LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Rogue River Watershed Council

Financial Statements and Other Information
as of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022
and Independent Accountants' Compilation Report

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

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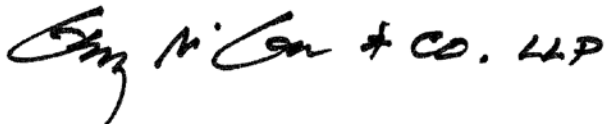
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

*The Board of Directors
Rogue River Watershed Council:*

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the Rogue River Watershed Council, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with *Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services*, promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Summarized Comparative Information

The accompanying summarized 2021 financial statements of the Rogue River Watershed Council were compiled by us, and in our report dated March 2, 2022, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance about whether the financial statements are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.



February 23, 2023

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR 2021)

	2022	2021
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Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,970	126,727
Grants receivable (<i>note 5</i>)	253,620	438,419
Prepaid expenses and deposits	376	3,817
Equipment (<i>note 6</i>)	4,043	3,599
<hr/>		
Total assets	\$ 408,009	572,562
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Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	64,945	242,163
Accrued compensated absences	13,574	10,706
Deferred contributions and grant advances (<i>note 7</i>)	78,986	99,265
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Total liabilities	157,505	352,134
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Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions:		
Available for programs and general operations	201,122	159,249
Board designated fund (<i>note 8</i>)	1,181	5,419
Net investment in capital assets	4,043	3,599
<hr/>		
Total without donor restrictions	206,346	168,267
With donor restrictions (<i>note 9</i>)	44,158	52,161
<hr/>		
Total net assets	250,504	220,428
<hr/>		
Commitments and contingencies (<i>notes 14, 15 and 16</i>)		
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 408,009	572,562
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See independent accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	2022		Total	2021
	Without donor restrictions	With donor restrictions		
Revenues, gains, and other support:				
Government grants	\$ 179,393	1,166,105	1,345,498	872,446
Other contributions and grants	20,962	191,260	212,222	279,488
Paycheck Protection Program grant	–	–	–	72,937
In-kind contributions (<i>note 10</i>)	15,399	–	15,399	90,572
Special events, net of direct costs of \$8,837 in 2022	6,728	10,136	16,864	28,209
Other revenue	5,335	–	5,335	1,132
Total revenues and gains	227,817	1,367,501	1,595,318	1,344,784
Net assets released from restrictions (<i>note 12</i>)	1,375,504	(1,375,504)	–	–
Total revenues, gains, and other support	1,603,321	(8,003)	1,595,318	1,344,784
Expenses (<i>note 13</i>):				
Program services	1,411,513	–	1,411,513	1,167,219
Management and general	132,121	–	132,121	119,954
Fundraising	21,608	–	21,608	19,379
Total expenses	1,565,242	–	1,565,242	1,306,552
Increase (decrease) in net assets	38,079	(8,003)	30,076	38,232
Net assets at beginning of year	168,267	52,161	220,428	182,196
Net assets at end of year	\$ 206,346	44,158	250,504	220,428

See independent accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL
STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	2022					Total program services	Supporting services			Total	2021
	Stream restoration	Water quality improvement	Engagement	Monitoring	Manage- ment and general		Fund- raising	Total supporting services			
Salaries and related expenses	\$ 131,973	43,991	79,984	19,996	275,944	106,378	17,597	123,975	399,919	388,364	
Contracted services	963,605	67,038	24,169	2,000	1,056,812	1,560	–	1,560	1,058,372	864,706	
Materials and permits	43,196	672	185	7,634	51,687	63	60	123	51,810	9,198	
Professional services	–	–	–	–	–	8,823	–	8,823	8,823	6,021	
Occupancy	5,029	1,676	3,048	762	10,515	4,053	670	4,723	15,238	8,384	
Office expenses	629	2,913	1,814	75	5,431	6,264	3,154	9,418	14,849	7,864	
Advertising and promotion	250	–	500	–	750	–	–	–	750	388	
Travel expenses	5,128	281	351	167	5,927	251	90	341	6,268	7,886	
Meetings and training	18	94	100	–	212	505	–	505	717	1,177	
Insurance	–	–	–	–	–	2,993	–	2,993	2,993	1,968	
Dues, fees, and memberships	–	–	–	–	–	1,231	37	1,268	1,268	2,051	
Contributions to others	2,000	–	–	–	2,000	–	–	–	2,000	7,000	
Depreciation	–	–	–	2,235	2,235	–	–	–	2,235	1,545	
Total expenses	\$ 1,151,828	116,665	110,151	32,869	1,411,513	132,121	21,608	153,729	1,565,242	1,306,552	

See independent accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2021)

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from grantors, contributors, and others	\$ 1,753,276	1,006,485
Cash paid to employees and suppliers	(1,727,354)	(1,003,484)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25,922	3,001
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(2,679)	(2,846)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,679)	(2,846)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	23,243	155
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	126,727	126,572
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 149,970	126,727

See independent accountants' compilation report and accompanying notes to financial statements.

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. Organization

The Rogue River Watershed Council is a private, nonprofit organization established under the laws of the State of Oregon in 1995 to promote and implement voluntary cooperative conservation actions within watersheds.

The Council works to restore instream and streamside habitat, improve water quality, and encourage community members to become stewards of the Rogue River and its tributaries. Aquatic monitoring and science-based decision-making are critical to the Council's restoration planning and actions. The Council covers approximately 1,641,000 acres from the headwaters near Crater Lake to the mouth of Kelsey Creek and encompasses the towns of Grants Pass, Merlin, Shady Cove, Eagle Point, Butte Falls, Central Point, Jacksonville, Phoenix, Talent, Medford, and Ashland.

2. Program Services

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Council incurred program services expenses in the following major categories:

Stream Restoration – The Council identifies conditions in and along streams that limit habitat quality for fish and wildlife, and water quality. The Council engages with private and public landowners and land managers to discuss these limiting factors, develop approaches to reduce or eliminate the impact, and implement ecological restoration projects to address them. Restoration actions including large wood installment and side-channel reconnection help restore natural stream processes. Additionally, aquatic animal passage and movement are improved through prioritized barrier removal and subsequent irrigation system conversion when necessary.

Streamside restoration, including riparian rehabilitation, uses integrated pest management practices to help recover native plant communities, primarily focused on excluding livestock and suppressing noxious weeds like Armenian (Himalayan) blackberry and poison hemlock, among others. Additional efforts to encourage native plant survival are included in future stewardship. When necessary, native plant species are planted to contribute shade to the stream and increase slope stability to help prevent erosion. More often than not, however, we allow native species to recruit naturally at our streamside restoration projects.

These actions restore natural processes that improve water quality and sustain high-quality aquatic and terrestrial habitats that build a resilient ecosystem and robust fish, plant, and animal populations.

Water Quality Improvement – The Council works to address issues that pollute and warm the streams in our region. The Council has developed a collaborative Water Quality Improvement Program that will help achieve the goal of cleaner water. Specifically, the intent of the program is to address persistent water quality problems that include high temperature, low dissolved oxygen levels, sedimentation, bacteria presence, and nutrient loading.

Projects such as side-channel reconnection, converting from flood to sprinkler irrigation, and reducing stormwater runoff in urban areas provide water quality benefits including decreased stream bank erosion, increased shading, and decreased nutrient bacteria entering the stream.

We are increasingly working with drinking water providers to strategically locate ecological restoration practices and on-farm agriculture improvements to benefit source water protection efforts.

Engagement – The Council uses a variety of strategies to communicate and engage with community members about stream processes, functioning, watersheds, resilient communities, and Council efforts. Engagement strategies include active social media accounts, a regularly updated website, short video productions, and video library, as well as short newsletters every other month and lengthier newsletters biannually. Engagement actions supplement and promote the Council’s restoration efforts.

Monitoring – The Council uses monitoring information to assess actions, guide decisions, determine ecological limiting factors to measure the success of the Council’s activities. Currently, the Council monitors water quality parameters in Bear, Little Butte, and Elk Creeks as they relate to recent wildfires, the Upper Rogue Coho Strategic Action Plan, and a large-scale irrigation system improvement.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the Council are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Basis of Accounting – The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the principles of fund accounting. Fund accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting purposes in accordance with activities or objectives specified by donors.

Basis of Presentation – Net assets, revenues, gains and losses are presented based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of the Council and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- *Net assets without donor restrictions* – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor-imposed stipulations. From time to time, the Council’s Board of Directors may designate a portion of these net assets for particular purposes and objectives.

- *Net assets with donor restrictions* – Net assets subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met either by actions of the Council and/or the passage of time. These balances represent the unexpended portion of donor-restricted contributions and investment return to be used for specific programs and activities, as directed by the donor.

Expenses are reported as decreases in net assets without donor restrictions. Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are also reported as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law. Expirations of donor-imposed restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donor-stipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed) are reported as net assets released from restrictions.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires that management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In the opinion of management, such differences, if any, would not be significant.

Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the financial statements, the Council considers all liquid investments having initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets and Depreciation – Generally property and equipment in excess of \$2,500 are capitalized, and carried at cost when purchased, and initially at fair market value when acquired by gift. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which are generally three to five years.

Revenue Recognition – With regard to revenues from grants and contracts, the Council evaluates whether each transfer of assets is (1) an exchange (reciprocal) transaction in which a resource provider receives commensurate value in return for the assets transferred, or (2) a nonreciprocal transfer (a contribution or a grant), where no value is exchanged.

- *Exchange Transactions* – If the transfer of assets is determined to be an exchange transaction, the Council recognizes revenue when or as it satisfies the required performance obligations and transfers the promised good or service to a customer, and when the customer obtains control of that good or service.
- *Contributions and Grants* – If the transfer of assets is determined to be a contribution, the Council evaluates whether the contribution is conditional based upon whether the agreement includes both (1) a barrier that must be overcome to be entitled to the funds and (2) either a right of return of assets transferred or a right of release of a promisor’s obligation to transfer assets.
- *Governmental Support* – Activities funded by governments are often carried out for the benefit of the general public, rather than to obtain goods or services for the government’s own use or proprietary benefit. Accordingly, if the primary beneficiary of the activity is the general public, rather than the government itself, the transaction is treated as nonreciprocal (i.e., a contribution).

Grants and Contributions – Grants and contributions, which include unconditional promises to give (pledges), are recognized as revenues in the period the commitment is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value.

Contributions and grants received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets are reported as net assets with donor restrictions.

Unconditional promises to give with payments due in future periods, are recorded as increases in net assets with donor restrictions at the estimated present value of future cash flows using credit adjusted discount rates which articulate to the collection period of the respective pledge. Such discount rates are not subsequently revised. Amortization of the discount is recorded as additional contribution revenue in subsequent years in the appropriate net asset class.

Contributions and grants receivable are reported net of an allowance for estimated uncollectible promises. Promises to give are written off when deemed uncollectible.

When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is fulfilled, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Contributions of capital assets without donor stipulations concerning the use of such long-lived assets are reported as revenues of the net assets without donor restrictions class. Contributions of cash or other assets to be used to acquire capital assets with such donor stipulations are reported as net assets with donor restrictions; the restrictions are considered to be released at the time of acquisition of such long-lived assets in accordance with donor’s intent.

In-Kind Contributions – Significant services received which create or enhance a non-financial asset or require specialized skills that the organization would have purchased if not donated are recognized in the statement of activities.

In-kind contributions of equipment and other materials are recorded when there is an objective basis upon which to value the contribution and when the contribution is an essential part of the organization’s activities.

Benefits Provided to Donors at Special Events – The Council conducts special fundraising events in which a portion of the gross proceeds paid by the participants represents payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by participants at the event. Unless a verifiable, objective means exists to demonstrate otherwise, the fair value of meals and entertainment provided at special events is measured at the actual cost to the Council.

Advertising and Promotional Expenses – Advertising and promotional costs are charged to expense as they are incurred.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – The Council’s financial instruments consist primarily of cash equivalent which may subject the organization to concentrations of credit risk as, from time to time, cash balances may exceed amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In addition, the market value of securities is dependent on the ability of the issuer to honor its contractual commitments, and the investments are subject to changes in market values.

All checking and savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit are insured by the FDIC for up to \$250,000 for each depositor, for each insured bank, for each account ownership category. At December 31, 2022, the Council did not hold any cash equivalents in excess of the FDIC insured level.

Certain grants receivable also subject the organization to concentrations of credit risk. When necessary, receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Income Taxes – The Council is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and comparable state law, and derives its public charity status as an organization described in Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) and 509(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Subsequent Events – Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through February 23, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Summarized Financial Information for 2021 – The accompanying financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented for comparative purposes only and is not intended to represent a complete financial statement presentation.

Other Significant Accounting Policies – Other significant accounting policies are set forth in the financial statements and the following notes.

4. Recently-Adopted Accounting Standard

On January 1, 2022, the Council adopted FASB ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which requires lessees to recognize a liability and a right of use asset for all lease obligations with exception for short-term leases. The Council elected the short-term lease exemption policy which permits an organization not to recognize leases, at the commencement date, with a lease term of 12 months or less in its statement of financial statements. At the time of adoption, the Council did not hold any leases with terms of more than 12 months, therefore the adoption of this new accounting standard did not have any impact on the Council statement of financial position.

5. Grants Receivable

Grants receivable consist of unconditional promises totaling \$253,620 expected to be collected within one year.

Conditional Grants and Contracts Receivable

As of December 31, 2022, the Council had been awarded additional grants totaling \$1,447,253, the receipt of which is conditioned upon incurring specific costs. These awards have not been included in the accompanying financial statements because the associated conditions had not been satisfied as of December 31, 2022.

6. Equipment

A summary of equipment at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Field equipment	\$	49,542
Office equipment		2,679
		<hr/>
		52,221
Less accumulated depreciation		(48,178)
		<hr/>
	\$	4,043

7. Deferred Contributions and Grant Advances

Deferred contributions and grant advances consist of \$76,036 in advance payments received from funders on cost reimbursement grants, and \$2,950 in sponsorships payments for future events.

8. Board Designated Net Assets

At December 31, 2022, the Council's Board of Directors had designated \$1,181 of its net assets without donor restrictions for the Bear Creek Working Group.

9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

The following summarizes the Council's net assets with donor-imposed restrictions as of December 31, 2022:

*Expendable net assets
restricted for the
following purposes:*

Restoration	\$	18,249
Water quality		16,425
Engagement		9,484
		<hr/>
	\$	44,158

10. In-Kind Contributions

Significant services received that create or enhance a nonfinancial asset or require specialized skills that the Council would have purchased if not donated are recognized in the statement of activities. In-kind contributions of supplies and materials and the free use of facilities are recorded where there is an objective basis upon which to value these contributions and where the contributions are an essential part of the organization's activities.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Council recorded \$14,049 in donated restoration related professional services, and \$250 in administrative services, as well as \$1,100 in free rent. Value ascribed to these services and free rent were based on prices quoted by the donors.

In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Council received items to be sold at its annual auction. Contributed auction items totaled \$5,125 and have been valued at their gross selling price. This amount has been included in the special fundraising events revenue in the accompanying statement of activities. Proceeds from the sale of auction items have not been restricted by donors.

11. Concentration of Revenues

During the year ended December 31, 2022, The Council reported \$622,274 in grants from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, which represented 39% of total revenues. At December 31, 2022, receivables totaling \$94,704 were due from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.

12. Net Assets Released from Restrictions

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Council incurred \$1,375,504 in expenses in satisfaction of the restricted purposes specified on contributions by donors, or satisfied the restrictions by the occurrence of other events.

13. Expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and activities of the Council have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the organization, and therefore require allocation on a reasonable basis that is applied consistently.

Those expenses include salaries and wages, benefits, and payroll taxes, which are allocated on the basis of time and efforts. Occupancy, office expenses, and other expenses, are allocated on the basis of estimates to the activities that are most directly benefited.

14. Retirement Plan

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Council provided its employees with a SIMPLE IRA plan. The Council makes annual matching contribution up to 3% of the annual compensation of each participant. Employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan on a pre-tax basis up to the limits allowed by law. Employees select from several investment options within the IRA. Contributions from both employees and the Council vest as accrued. Contributions by the Council to the plan totaled \$9,377 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

15. Leases

The Council leases office space under an operating lease agreement with an initial term of less than 12 months. The Council has elected not to record leases with an initial term of 12 months or less on the statement of financial position. Lease expenses on such leases are therefore recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Council recorded \$12,100 in operating leases expenses, which are reported under occupancy in the accompanying statement of functional expenses. The lease expired on December 31, 2022.

16. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable under the Council's grants from governmental agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. Any expenditures or claims disallowed as a result of such audits would become a liability of the Council's net assets without donor restrictions. In the opinion of the Council's management, any adjustments that might result from such audits would not be material to the organization's overall financial statements.

17. Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

Financial assets available for general expenditure within one year of the statement of financial position date comprise the following at December 31, 2022:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 149,970
Grants receivable	253,620
	<hr/>
	\$ 403,590

As part of its liquidity management, the Council has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become due.

18. Statement of Cash Flows Reconciliation

The following presents a reconciliation of the increase in net assets (as reported on the statement of activities) to net cash provided by operating activities (as reported on the statement of cash flows):

Increase in net assets	\$	30,076
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<i>Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation		2,235
<i>Net changes in:</i>		
Grants receivable		184,799
Prepaid expenses and deposits		3,441
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(177,218)	
Accrued compensated absences		2,868
Deferred grant advances	(20,279)	
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Total adjustments		(4,154)
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Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	25,922
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ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL
GOVERNING BOARD AND MANAGEMENT

Board of Directors - 2022

Terry L. Ruiters, *Chair*
Jack Williams, *Vice Chair*
Robert Hunter, *Secretary*
Bela Toledo, *Treasurer*
Steve Day
Stan Dean
Keith Emerson
Dave Grosjacques
Bob Jones
Peter Mazzini
Ray Tharp

Management

Brian Barr, *Executive Director*

ROGUE RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL
INQUIRIES AND OTHER INFORMATION

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