Exh. JR-08

### PUGET SOUND PILOTS AND SUBSIDIARY

# SPECIAL-PURPOSE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

# PUGET SOUND PILOTS AND SUBSIDIARY

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Puget Sound Pilots Seattle, Washington

We have audited the accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements of Puget Sound Pilots (a voluntary association of sole proprietors and incorporated individuals) and Subsidiary, which comprise the special-purpose consolidated statements of assets, liabilities and pilots' equity - modified accrual basis as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related special-purpose consolidated statements of revenues, expenses and changes in pilots' equity - modified accrual basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the special-purpose consolidated financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these special-purpose consolidated financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified accrual basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair preparation of special-purpose consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special-purpose consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special-purpose consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special-purpose consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the specialpurpose consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements.



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Opinion

In our opinion, the special-purpose consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and pilots' equity of Puget Sound Pilots and Subsidiary, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and its revenues, expenses and changes in pilots' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The special-purpose consolidated financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

### **Restriction on Use**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Puget Sound Pilots, the Puget Sound Pilotage Commission, and the Utilities and Transportation Commission and is not intended and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Shannon : associates, UP

Kent, Washington April 30, 2019

# PUGET SOUND PILOTS AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND PILOTS' EQUITY - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

# **ASSETS**

		2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)
1.	CURRENT ASSETS			
2.	Cash in banks	\$ 1,495,202	\$ 1,674,869	\$ (179,667)
3.	Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,500			
	at each year end	2,542,397	2,471,361	71,036
4.	Prepaid expenses	75,641	80,639	(4,998)
5.	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	4,113,240	4,226,869	(113,629)
6.	PROPERTY, BOATS AND EQUIPMENT			
7.	Total building, boats, furnishings,			
	and equipment	10,159,007	12,199,076	(2,040,069)
8.	Less accumulated depreciation			
	and amortization	9,122,378	11,000,246	(1,877,868)
9.	NET PROPERTY, BOATS			
	AND EQUIPMENT	1,036,629	1,198,830	(162,201)
10.	OTHER ASSETS			
11.	Loan fees, net of accumulated amortization of \$690 and \$460 as of 2018 and 2017	460	690	(230)
12.	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,150,329	\$ 5,426,389	\$ (276,060)

# PUGET SOUND PILOTS AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND PILOTS' EQUITY - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

# LIABILITIES AND PILOTS' EQUITY

						Increase
			2018	2017	(I	Decrease)
13.	CURRENT LIABILITIES					
14.	Funds held in trust (See Note 3)	\$	150,772	\$ 78,075	\$	72,697
15.	Accrued taxes		38,163	38,675		(512)
16.	Retirement expense payable		393,599	377,505		16,094
17.	Current portion of long-term liabilities		92,000	 92,000		
18.	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		674,534	586,255		88,279
19.	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of					
	current portion		114,997	206,997		(92,000)
20.	TOTAL LIABILITIES		789,531	793,252		(3,721)
21.	PILOTS' EQUITY					
22.	December distributions payable to pilots		1,481,341	1,441,694		39,647
23.	Reserved for operations		750,000	750,000		-
24.	Reserved for working capital account		356,444	602,807		(246,363)
25.	Remainder of pilots' equity		1,773,013	 1,838,636		(65,623)
26.	TOTAL PILOTS' EQUITY		4,360,798	 4,633,137		(272,339)
27.	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PILOTS' EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	5,150,329	\$ 5,426,389	\$	(276,060)

# PUGET SOUND PILOTS AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN PILOTS' EQUITY - MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

	2018		2017	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1. PILOTAGE REVENUE	\$ 33,996,799	100.0 %	\$ 32,841,659	100.0 %
<ol> <li>OPERATING EXPENSES</li> <li>Seattle office operating expense and administrative</li> </ol>				
overhead	10,252,297	30.2	9,956,847	30.3
4. Boat operating expense	1,679,687	5.0	1,605,694	4.9
5. Port Angeles station operating expense	538,388	1.5	730,114	2.2
6. TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	12,470,372	36.7	12,292,655	37.4
7. TRANSPORTATION FEES PAID DIRECTLY TO PILOTS	1,036,161	3.0	1,029,520	3.1
8. NET INCOME FROM POOLED OPERATIONS	20,490,266	60.3	19,519,484	59.4
9. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
10. Interest income and finance charges	(6,355)	(0.0)	91,604	0.3
<ul> <li>11. BALANCE OF REVENUE POOL BEFORE DEDUCTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL PILOTS' BUSINESS EXPENSES</li> <li>12. LESS PER DETAIL BELOW</li> </ul>	20,483,911	<u>60.3</u> %	19,611,088	59.7 %
12. LESS FER DETAIL BELOW 13. Buy-ins and buy-outs, net	(246,363)		(90,653)	
14. All other payments to pilots	(20,509,887)		(19,665,745)	
15. TOTAL DETAIL	(20,756,250)		(19,756,398)	
16. NET DECREASE IN PILOTS' EQUITY	(272,339)		(145,310)	
17. BEGINNING PILOTS' EQUITY	4,633,137		4,778,447	
18. ENDING PILOTS' EQUITY	\$ 4,360,798		\$ 4,633,137	

# PUGET SOUND PILOTS AND SUBSIDIARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS -MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 AND 2017

		2018	2017
CAS	SH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
1.	Balance of revenue pool before deductions of individual pilots'		
	business expenses	\$ 20,483,911	\$ 19,611,088
	Adjustments to reconcile balance of revenue pool to cash provided by operating activities:		
2.	Depreciation and amortization	162,429	402,210
3.	Increase in net accounts receivable	(71,036)	(50,319)
4.	Decrease in prepaid expenses	5,000	32,847
5.	Increase in funds held in trust (see Note 3)	72,697	3,637
6.	Increase (decrease) in accrued taxes	(512)	201
7.	Increase in retirement expense payable	16,094	24,733
8.	NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20,668,583	20,024,397
CAS	SH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
9.	Principal payments on notes payable	(92,000)	(334,986)
10.	Payments from buy-in and buy-outs, net	(246,363)	(90,653)
11.	Payments to members	(20,509,887)	(19,665,745)
12.	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(20,848,250)	(20,091,384)
13.	NET DECREASE IN CASH	(179,667)	(66,987)
14.	Cash at beginning of year	1,674,869	1,741,856
15.	Cash at end of year	\$ 1,495,202	\$ 1,674,869
<b>Sup</b> 16.	<b>plemental disclosure of cash flow information</b> Interest paid	\$ 8,203	\$ 13,763

### NOTE 1.--<u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT</u> ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization

The Puget Sound Pilots (PSP) is a voluntary association of sole proprietors and incorporated individuals. Their mission is to ensure against the loss of lives, loss of or damage to property and vessels, and to protect the marine environment by maintaining efficient and competent pilotage service on our State's inland waters within the Puget Sound Pilotage District. They pilot vessels under licenses issued by the U.S. Coast Guard and the State of Washington. Business is conducted in accordance with the Pilotage Act of the State of Washington and specified in RCW 88.16. Revenues are dependent on the tariff set by the Washington State Board of Pilotage Commissioners and the level of maritime traffic on these waters. The Washington State legislature passed a bill (SB 6519) revising the establishment of marine pilotage tariffs that was signed into law on March 15, 2018. The law transfers the function of marine pilotage rate-setting from the Board of Pilotage Commissioners to the Utilities and Transportation Commission, beginning July 1, 2019. Customers are international and domestic companies that pay established rates to utilize pilotage services within Puget Sound.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The special-purpose consolidated financial statements (also referred to as specialpurpose financial statements) include the accounts of PSP and Pilot Technology Services, LLC (PTS), a wholly-owned subsidiary (dissolved in 2018). Total PTS expenses are included in Seattle operating expenses. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Unless otherwise noted, PSP refers to the consolidated entity.

PSP had an agreement with PTS under which PTS, having expertise in the area of technological assistance and education to marine pilots, provided equipment, educational, and related services to pilots licensed in the State of Washington. Under the terms of the agreement, PSP paid PTS for providing equipment (PPUs) and related services to the pilots. Further, under a second agreement, PTS paid PSP for the cost of certain administrative services. PTS was closed and all assets disposed of in 2018. PSP obtained an operating lease for PPU's in 2018. All future PPU operating expenses will be paid by PSP.

# NOTE 1.--<u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

The total expenses related to the PPUs recorded under PTS for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, were:

	2018		 2017	
Depreciation and amortization	\$	-	\$ 233,792	
Interest expense		-	2,604	
Taxes - B&O		867	5,317	
Taxes - Property		-	1,195	
Administrative		-	96	
Computer maintenance		-	 57,918	
	\$	867	\$ 300,922	

#### Basis of Accounting and Reporting

The accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. That basis differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that payments to vendors are recognized when paid instead of when goods or services are received. Also, payments to employees and the executive director for compensated absences (sick leave) are recognized when paid instead of when the leave is earned, and payments to pilots for compensated absences (vacation, comp and sick leave), retirement, major medical and redemption of member ownership interests (buy-outs) are recognized when paid rather than when the leave is earned or liability incurred. See Notes 6 and 10 for unrecorded liabilities.

### **Revenue Recognition**

Pilotage revenue is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting when services are performed. Pilotage services are invoiced to their commercial customers in accordance with the tariff regulated by the Washington State Board of Pilotage Commissioners (WAC 363-116-300) see above. The tariff is evaluated annually. The tariff is designed to cover current operating costs and liabilities and to provide competitive compensation for pilots.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash in banks for purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, includes checking accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit.

# NOTE 1.--<u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

#### Accounts Receivable and Credit Policies

Accounts receivable are customer obligations due under trade terms requiring payment within 30 days from the invoice date. Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the customer.

Finance charges are accrued at 1.5% monthly if payment is not made within the normal payment terms. Accounts over 90 days were \$68,008 and \$202,288 at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

PSP establishes an allowance for uncollectible trade accounts receivable based on historical collection experience and management's evaluation of collectability of outstanding accounts receivable.

### Property, Boats, and Equipment

Building, boats, furnishings and equipment are carried at cost. Depreciation and amortization of these assets is provided by the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives which range from 3 to 39 years.

Effective January 1, 2014, PSP instituted a policy under which expenditures of \$5,000 or more representing major improvements, replacements or extension of useful lives of property, boats, furnishings and equipment are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major boat and engine repairs are expensed as incurred. Upon sale or retirement of property, boats, furnishings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations. Depreciation and amortization for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, was \$162,429 and \$402,210, respectively.

### Other Assets

Loan fees are recorded at cost and amortized on the straight-line basis over the life of the loan.

### Income Taxes

As a voluntary association of sole proprietors and incorporated individuals, the PSP files a US Partnership Return of Income, which is informational in nature. The income and expense of the PSP includes only items relating to the business of the PSP which pass on to the individual or corporate income tax returns of the pilots. Pilots are responsible for their own income, social security and Medicare taxes. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is represented in the special-purpose consolidated financial statements.

### NOTE 1.--<u>NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT</u> <u>ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

#### Income Taxes (Continued)

PSP asserts on all filings with the Internal Revenue Service that it is a voluntary association of individual persons and corporations and is not a partnership for any purpose whatsoever, including taxation, per a 1954 IRS directive.

PSP measures and recognizes the implications of positions taken or expected to be taken in its tax returns on an ongoing basis in accordance with income tax guidance. PSP had no unrecognized tax benefits or liabilities and no adjustments to its financial position, results of operations or cash flows related to uncertain tax positions taken for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. PSP is no longer subject to federal, state or local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years prior to 2015. If assessed, PSP recognizes penalties and interest associated with tax matters as part of operating expenses.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of special-purpose consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the special-purpose consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTE 2.-- PROPERTY, BOATS AND EQUIPMENT

Property, boats and equipment are summarized as follows:

	2018	2017
Port Angeles station building	\$ 2,104,532	\$ 2,104,532
Port Angeles station furnishings and equipment	153,542	153,542
Boat "Juan de Fuca"	3,229,434	3,229,434
Boat "Puget Sound"	3,718,327	3,718,327
Seattle office furnishings, furniture and		
equipment, including computers	857,513	1,756,011
Portable pilot units	-	1,141,571
Portable radio equipment	95,659	95,659
	10,159,007	12,199,076
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	9,122,378	11,000,246
	\$ 1,036,629	\$ 1,198,830

# NOTE 3.--<u>FUNDS HELD IN TRUST – PILOT TRAINEE SURCHARGE, SELF-</u> <u>INSURANCE LIABILITY PREMIUM AND GRAYS HARBOR PENSION</u>

Funds held in trust at December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

	2018		 2017	
Pilotage Commission Trust - trainee surcharge	\$	134,420	\$ 52,280	
Pilotage Commission self-insurance premium		16,352	17,760	
Grays Harbor pensions payable		-	 8,035	
	\$	150,772	\$ 78,075	

### Pilotage Commission Trust - Pilot Trainee Surcharge

PSP acts as a fiduciary agent for the Washington State Board of Pilotage Commissioners (Commission) and collects a training surcharge on behalf of the Commission. This fee is set by the Commission and is invoiced by PSP on a per trainee and per-assignment basis. The funds are scheduled to be transmitted by PSP to the Commission on a monthly basis.

Pilot Trainee surcharge detail for years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

		2018		2017
Pilot Trainee surcharge billed to customers (exclude	ed			
from Pilotage Revenue on Page 7)	\$	777,105	\$	499,455
Pilot Trainee surcharge collected from customers		732,285		505,365
Collected and due to Pilotage Commission at				
December 31, 2018 and 2017		70,380		33,015
Billed and uncollected amounts due to Pilotage				
Commission at December 31, 2018 and 2017		68,085		23,265

Pilotage Commission Trust – Self-insurance Liability Premium (SILA)

PSP acts as a fiduciary agent for the Washington State Board of Pilotage Commissioners (Commission) and collects a self-insurance liability account surcharge on behalf of the Commission. This fee was established as a result of the Washington legislative action in 2017.

In order to promptly comply with the provisions described in the Engrossed Senate bill 5096 Sec. 108, effective May 18, 2017, the Commission filed a new rule under emergency provisions. A public hearing was held at a future date in order to permanently adopt the rule, WAC 363-116-301 New Revenue Collection: Effective May 18, 2017 through June 30, 2019, Engrossed Senate Bill No. 5096 Section 108, the board of pilotage commissioners is appropriated \$1,100,000 from the multimodal transportation account solely for self-insurance liability premium expenditures.

### NOTE 3.--FUNDS HELD IN TRUST - TRAINING SURCHARGE, SELF-INSURANCE LIABILITY PREMIUM AND GRAYS HARBOR PENSION (Continued)

This appropriation requires three stipulated conditions: 1) The Puget Sound Pilots shall pay to the board, from its tariffs, \$150,000 annually on July 1, 2017 and July 1, 2018. 2) The board shall maintain the Puget Sound pilotage tariff at the rate which became effective on January 1, 2017. 3) A self-insurance premium surcharge of \$16 shall be added to each Puget Sound pilotage assignment on all vessels requiring pilotage. The Puget Sound Pilots shall remit the total amount of such surcharge generated to the board by the 10<sup>th</sup> of each month. The surcharge is in effect from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019.

Self-insurance premium surcharge payable detail for years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

		2018	 2017
Self-insurance premium surcharge billed to custome	ers		
(excluded from Pilotage Revenue on Page 7)	\$	117,168	\$ 58,880
Self-insurance premium surcharge collected from			
customers		117,520	50,688
Collected and due to Pilotage Commission at			
December 31, 2018 and 2017		8,512	9,568
Billed and uncollected amounts due to Pilotage			
Commission at December 31, 2018 and 2017		7,840	8,192

#### Grays Harbor Pension

Following a public hearing on August 9, 2001, the Washington State Board of Pilotage Commissioners, by lawful motion, directed "that funds derived from the application of the Grays Harbor Pilotage District tariff (Pension Charge) for the purposes of offsetting a proportionate share of pension expenses will be remitted to Puget Sound Pilots for payment to retirees of the Grays Harbor Pilotage District and that Puget Sound Pilots will include reporting of the revenue and expenses in their annual audited Financial Statements." On March 15, 2018, Washington Senate Bill SB6519 passed and amended RCW 53.08.390, Sec 2, 5(b) mandating that the Grays Harbor port district must include a charge in its pilotage tariff for Grays Harbor to cover costs associated with the pilot retirement agreement expenses for Grays Harbor pilots employed prior to October 1, 2001. This charge will be collected and accounted for by Port of Grays Harbor solely for the Grays Harbor pilot retirement agreement expenses. As a result, effective April 2018, an agreement was reached in which the Puget Sound Pilots would no longer pay the pension on behalf of Grays Harbor.

# NOTE 3.--<u>FUNDS HELD IN TRUST - TRAINING SURCHARGE, SELF-INSURANCE</u> <u>LIABILITY PREMIUM AND GRAYS HARBOR PENSION (Continued</u>)

1.	Grays Harbor Pilotage District Pension expense (included in Seattle Office Operating Expense and Administrative Overhead, Page 7)	<u>\$ 16,070</u>
	Detail of Grays Harbor Pension Expense	
	<ul><li>a. Capt. J.M. Hoyne</li><li>b. Capt. B. Watson</li></ul>	\$ 6,502 9,568

# NOTE 4.--LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities at December 31, 2018 and 2017, consisted of the following:

		2018		2017
Dispatch software note payable to bank secured by PSP assets bearing interest at 1.50% plus the lender's cost of funds (total rate of 3.16% at December 31, 2018 and 2017), monthly payments of \$6,022 began May 1, 2016, maturing April 1, 2021.	\$	206,997	\$	298,997
Less current portion	(	92,000)	(	92,000)
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	114,997	\$	206,997

Total interest expense on all borrowings was \$8,203 and \$13,763 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Estimated future maturities of notes payable are as follows:

Years ending December 31,		
2019	\$	92,000
2020		92,000
2021		22,997
2022		-
Thereafter		_
	<u>\$ 2</u>	206,997

### NOTE 5.--LINE OF CREDIT

PSP has a line of credit with a bank in the amount of \$500,000 due September 30, 2019. There was no balance outstanding at December 31, 2018 and 2017. The agreement requires PSP to maintain cash and marketable publicly traded securities with a value of at least \$500,000 as of the last day of each quarter. Accounts, equipment, and other assets were security for the line. The agreement also requires PSP to provide periodic and annual financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The bank has been provided with these special-purpose consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# NOTE 6.--<u>RETIREMENT PLANS AND UNRECORDED LIABILITY - PILOTS AND</u> <u>FORMER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR</u>

A retirement program, identified as Plan 1, was adopted in 1982 and most recently amended in August 2006. The program provides each retired pilot and a former executive director an annual income (paid monthly) of 1.50% of the average of the final three years Target Net Income, as established by the Pilotage Commission (or actual average net income for any year in which there is no target net income) multiplied by the number of years of service.

Pilots who retired between December 31, 1978, and December 31, 1981, participate in a retirement plan known as the "Retirement Agreement of 1978." Members who retired prior to that date participate in a lesser plan known as the "Trust Contract." Surviving spouses of members receive a benefit equal to 50% of the member's entitlement.

As part of an agreement with the Pilotage Commission, PSP was paying retirement benefits for the retirees of the Grays Harbor Bar Pilots. The cost was partially offset by a one-time tariff increase of \$8.00 in the LOA rate in 2001 as well as a Grays Harbor pension charge of \$0 per assignment (effective January 1, 2018) and \$528 per assignment (effective January 1, 2017), respectively, paid by the Port of Grays Harbor to PSP. This agreement was terminated in 2018, see also Note 3.

Retirement payments are made from currently earned PSP income. There is no fund for satisfaction of future retirement income; and at December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no assets set aside and available for future benefits. From 1967 to 2006, the Commission reimbursed the annual ongoing cost of the pilot retirement plans with funds from the tariff. Since then, the Commission has taken the added cost of the retirement plan into account when setting the tariff. Management believes the Commission will continue to provide adequate funds, directly or indirectly, in the tariff for the annual funding of the retirement plan expense. An estimate of the unfunded retirement program liability as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, has not been determined. See Note 10 for further discussion of unrecorded liabilities.

#### NOTE 7.--RETIREMENT PLANS - EMPLOYEES

Eligible employees are members of the Inland boatmen's Union of the Pacific (Union). The Union sponsors a contributory 401(k) plan so that employees may contribute a portion of their pretax income into a retirement plan. All Union employees are eligible to participate upon commencing employment. PSP does not sponsor or contribute to the Union's 401(k) plan. See Note 11 for Union pension information.

In December 2015, PSP set up a 401(k) plan for all non-union employees. The plan allows for elective deferrals and provides a safe harbor match and discretionary profit sharing contribution. PSP contributions to the Plan for 2018 and 2017 were \$29,535 and \$30,980, respectively.

#### NOTE 8.--LEASES

#### Port Angeles Station

A building serving as a boarding and boat station is constructed on tidelands leased from the State of Washington. PSP has a lease with the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources that expires June 2021. The lease contains an 8-year renewal option. Rent expense related to this lease for 2018 and 2017 was \$4,362 and \$4,310, respectively.

#### Seattle Office

The dispatching and management headquarters is leased for seven years ending October 31, 2019, and has a five-year extension option (see Note 12). The lease has annual increases in rental rate per square foot. Rent is expensed as incurred and not amortized ratably over the lease term. Rent expense related to this lease for 2018 and 2017 was \$106,633 and \$103,940, respectively.

PSP obtained an operating lease for PPU's in 2018. The lease is for 53 units for a period of 36 months effective July 1, 2018. Rent expense related to this lease for 2018 was \$198,826.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments for non-cancelable operating leases with a term greater than one year as of December 31, 2018:

Years ending December 31,	
2019	\$ 415,887
2020	342,639
2021	144,838
2022	-
2023	-
Thereafter	
	<u>\$ 903,364</u>

#### NOTE 8.--LEASES (Continued)

#### Total Leases

Total rent expense for all leases including parking, which is on a month-to-month agreement, was \$331,086 and \$125,516 for 2018 and 2017.

#### NOTE 9.--CONCENTRATIONS

PSP maintains cash balances in certain financial institutions that may, at times, exceed limits insured by the FDIC. PSP does not believe that it is exposed to significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents as deposits are maintained in high quality financial institutions and PSP has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

One customer accounted for approximately 13% and 11% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

PSP derives its income from services performed within Puget Sound waters. Any disruption of ship travel within this region may significantly affect revenues and services.

### NOTE 10.-UNRECORDED LIABILITIES

As noted in Note 1, these special-purpose financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method of accounting and reporting permits PSP to present these special-purpose consolidated financial statements without recording the related liability for goods and services received but not paid, employee services earned but not paid, and the various pilot services earned but not paid. Thus, PSP is on a "pay-as-you-go" basis for most liabilities.

Had PSP recorded the present value of these future obligations at the time the goods were received, services performed or liability incurred, at the respective balance sheet dates, PSP would report in these financial statements a deficiency of assets, i.e., liabilities would exceed assets and thus pilots' equity would be negative (line 26, page 6).

The following are unrecorded liabilities at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

Individual pilots earn respite time in paid days for working engagements during the twoweek off part of their two-week on (duty)/two-week off (respite) watch periods. In addition, members receive a two-week vacation each year. Whenever the volume of shipping requires, members on respite or vacation may be called back to perform assignments during their off duty (respite) period and be credited with a comp day.

Comp day value at December 31, 2018, was approximately \$6,927,172 and approximately \$5,583,894 at December 31, 2017.

#### NOTE 10.-UNRECORDED LIABILITIES (Continued)

Annual unpaid vacation value at December 31, 2018, was approximately \$982,764 and approximately \$935,990 at December 31, 2017.

Historical experience indicates that some members receive comp day pay in the periods immediately after the end of their pilotage service. Historically, when setting the tariff, the Commission has considered pilots using comp days under these circumstances to be active pilots for purposes of determining how many pilots the tariff needs to fund.

Currently, PSP treats these payments to pilots without a license as an operating expense. Historically, funds to pay the cost to PSP of these comp days have been provided by the tariff. Management has no reason to believe that this will change in the future. In addition, the value of a comp day is directly related to the earnings of an active pilot (balance of pilotage revenue pooled per pilot). If those earnings adjust up or down, the value of the comp day - and the amount of the unrecorded liability associated with it – adjusts up or down by the same amount.

PSP's major medical plan provides for a continuation of full-share distributions for up to six watches to pilots who, due to illness or injury, are physically unable to pilot. During 2018 and 2017, 15.4 and .9 monthly payments, respectively, were made to different pilots under this operating rule. An estimate of the liability for major medical as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, has not been determined.

As pilots retire, PSP buys them out over a period of time. As of December 31, 2018, and 2017, the amount due to retired pilots under the buyout is approximately \$3,736,439 and \$3,083,739, respectively.

Redemption of pilot ownership interest for pilots being paid out as of December 31, 2018, due for each of the next five years and in the aggregate, are as follows:

Years ended December 31,	
2019	\$1,135,887
2020	986,154
2021	680,660
2022	448,286
2023	408,218
Thereafter	77,234
	\$3,736,439

All Union employees earn vacation and sick leave in accordance with the Union contract. Employees are entitled to 6 days of sick leave per year and may only carry forward a maximum of 90 days.

### NOTE 10.-UNRECORDED LIABILITIES (Continued)

The Executive Director earns vacation and sick leave in accordance with their contract. Unused sick leave may carryover from one year to another and may accrue up to a maximum of 90 days. An estimate of the liability for employee and Executive Director compensated absences as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, has not been determined.

### NOTE 11.-COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In October 2011, PSP signed a labor agreement with the Inlandboatmen's Union of the Pacific which was effective from January 1, 2011, to December 31, 2015. The contract was extended through November 30, 2017 and effective January 1, 2018 a collective bargaining agreement between the Puget Sound Pilots (PSP) and the Inlandboatmen's Union of the Pacific was contracted effective January 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021.

PSP contributes to the Union's Trust, the purpose of which is to provide for hospital, medical, dental, vision care, time loss and life insurance benefits for all Union employees. Contributions to the Trust were \$258,150 and \$281,072 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are recorded on the cash basis in the accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements.

PSP also contributes to the Union's Trust, the purpose of which is to provide pensions and annuities for the benefit of employees who qualify under the provisions of the Union's retirement plan (Inlandboatmen's Union of the Pacific National Pension Plan) and to provide benefits to the beneficiaries of the employees. Contributions to the trust were \$121,026 and \$112,393 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and are recorded on the cash basis in the accompanying special-purpose consolidated financial statements. Contributions include supplemental contributions under the Rehabilitation Plan adopted by the Union not to exceed 6.05% per year.

Under the terms of the Union contract, PSP makes "defined contributions" and not "defined benefits." PSP does not consent to the existence or maintenance of any funding deficiency. Accordingly, PSP's liability is limited to the making of contributions as prescribed by the agreement.

### NOTE 12.-<u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 30, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

The current Seattle office lease expires October 31, 2019. A new office lease and office location (2003 Western Ave, Suite 200, Seattle, WA 98121) will commence November 1, 2019. Related incremental costs associated with tenant improvements and relocation are anticipated in 2019.