Financial Statements and Uniform Guidance Schedules Together With Independent Auditors' Reports

December 31, 2017 and 2016

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December 31, 2017 and 2016

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc. ("BIOS"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Board of Trustees Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc. as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, 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.

Other Matters

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards on pages 16 and 17 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 4, 2018 on our consideration of BIOS's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of BIOS's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering BIOS's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

May 4, 2018

PKF O'Connor Davies LLP

Statements of Financial Position

	December 31,			
	2017	2016		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,857,760	\$ 855,045		
Grants and accounts receivable	576,938	663,417		
Contributions receivable, net (Note 4)	3,176,915	4,454,992		
Inventory and prepaid expenses	313,670	117,150		
Investments (Note 5)	17,406,118	14,504,921		
Property and equipment, net (Note 6)	18,754,675	16,034,500		
	\$ 43,086,076	\$ 36,630,025		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Grants and other advances Loans payable (Note 9) Total Liabilities	\$ 1,273,233 394,518 6,869,177 8,536,928	\$ 1,177,017 375,016 5,458,368 7,010,401		
Net Assets				
Unrestricted	11,421,176	9,746,051		
Temporarily restricted (Note 11)	13,071,672	10,093,625		
Permanently restricted (Note 11)	10,056,300	9,779,948		
Total Net Assets	34,549,148	29,619,624		
	\$ 43,086,076	\$ 36,630,025		

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017 (with summarized totals for the year ended December 31, 2016)

	2017				
		Temporarily	Permanently		2016
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total	Total
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT			•	•	
Contributions	\$ 1,601,788	5,065,126	\$ 276,352	\$ 6,943,266	\$ 2,739,138
Grants and contracts					
U.S. government and corporations	11,375,739	104,568	-	11,480,307	8,236,567
Bermuda government	286,419	-	-	286,419	317,821
Tuition, guest services and other income	1,905,184	73,602	=	1,978,786	1,686,694
Investment return	380,841	1,635,953	-	2,016,794	514,170
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 11)	3,901,202	(3,901,202)			<u>-</u>
Total Revenue and Other Support	19,451,173	2,978,047	276,352	22,705,572	13,494,390
EXPENSES					
Program Services					
Scientific research	13,207,922	-	=	13,207,922	12,792,629
Education	1,887,002	-	-	1,887,002	1,843,847
Guest and residential services	87,419			87,419	225,332
Total Program Services	15,182,343	-	-	15,182,343	14,861,808
Development and public relations	631,419	-	-	631,419	653,720
Management and general	1,962,286	<u> </u>		1,962,286	641,645
Total Expenses	17,776,048			17,776,048	16,157,173
Change in Net Assets	1,675,125	2,978,047	276,352	4,929,524	(2,662,783)
NET ASSETS					
Beginning of year	9,746,051	10,093,625	9,779,948	29,619,624	32,282,407
End of year	\$ 11,421,176	\$ 13,071,672	\$ 10,056,300	\$ 34,549,148	\$ 29,619,624

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2016

	2016						
	Temporarily		Permanently				
	Ur	restricted		Restricted		Restricted	Total
REVENUE AND OTHER SUPPORT							
Contributions	\$	637,538	\$	2,076,250	\$	25,350	\$ 2,739,138
Grants and contracts							
U.S. government and corporations		8,236,567		-		-	8,236,567
Bermuda government		317,821		-		-	317,821
Tuition, guest services and other income		1,684,617		2,077		-	1,686,694
Investment return		96,465		417,705		-	514,170
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 11)		3,674,794		(3,674,794)			
Total Revenue and Other Support	1	14,647,802		(1,178,762)		25,350	 13,494,390
EXPENSES							
Program Services							
Scientific research	1	12,792,629		-		-	12,792,629
Education		1,843,847		-		-	1,843,847
Guest and residential services		225,332		_			 225,332
Total Program Services	1	14,861,808		-		-	14,861,808
Development and public relations		653,720		-		-	653,720
Management and general		641,645				_	641,645
Total Expenses	1	16,157,173		_			 16,157,173
Change in Net Assets		(1,509,371)		(1,178,762)		25,350	(2,662,783)
NET ASSETS							
Beginning of year	1	11,255,422		11,272,387		9,754,598	 32,282,407
End of year	\$	9,746,051	\$	10,093,625	\$	9,779,948	\$ 29,619,624

Statements of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31,			
		2017	2016	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_		
Change in net assets	\$	4,929,524	\$ (2,662,783)	
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		(1,813,011)	(329,754)	
Depreciation		1,599,843	1,294,911	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property and equipment		98,362	(6,774)	
Contributions, grants and contracts classified as				
financing activities		(2,693,754)	(743,815)	
Change in discount of unconditional promises to give		(120,901)	(174,039)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Note 12)	_	1,404,655	1,246,263	
Net Cash from Operating Activities	_	3,404,718	(1,375,991)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of investments		752,855	1,250,740	
Purchases of investments		(1,841,041)	(1,243,431)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		-	8,500	
Expenditures for property and equipment	_	(4,418,380)	(1,230,832)	
Net Cash from Investing Activities	_	(5,506,566)	(1,215,023)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Permanently restricted contributions		276,352	25,350	
Grants and contracts used for fixed asset acquisition		2,417,402	718,465	
New borrowings under loans payable		8,307,428	1,800,000	
Repayment of loans payable	_	(6,896,619)	(1,544,059)	
Net Cash from Financing Activities	_	4,104,563	999,756	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,002,715	(1,591,258)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of year	_	855,045	2,446,303	
End of year	\$	2,857,760	<u>\$ 855,045</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

1. Organization

Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc., formerly The Bermuda Biological Station for Research, Inc., founded in 1903, was incorporated in the State of New York in 1926 as a U.S. not-for-profit research organization. BIOS is exempt from U.S. income taxes pursuant to Sections 501(c)(3) and 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. BIOS is also a Bermuda Registered Charity (Reg #116).

BIOS's mission is to seek and share fundamental knowledge of the oceans through state-of-the-art scientific research, world-class field expeditions, and comprehensive educational experiences.

The research conducted at BIOS is relevant to the waters surrounding Bermuda, as well as the global Earth system, and is multidisciplinary, spanning the biological, chemical, geological, and physical sciences. BIOS researchers are active partners in regional and international research collaborations that are working to address some of the most pressing issues of our time including climate change, marine conservation, ecosystem health, and natural-disaster risk assessment.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting and Use of Estimates

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), which requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses recognized during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Financial Statement Presentation

BIOS is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted. Gifts and bequests that create endowment funds to provide a permanent source of income are classified as permanently restricted net assets. Gifts with stipulations that they be used for a particular purpose or for a specified time period are classified as temporarily restricted assets until the purpose or stipulated time restriction is met. All other net assets are classified as unrestricted.

Foreign Currency

BIOS's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. There are no foreign currency transaction gains or losses from transacting in the Bermuda dollar because it is on parity with the U.S. dollar.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributions

Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received or pledged. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value and are recorded as increases in unrestricted net assets unless the donor places restrictions on their use. Contributions due after one year are reported at their discounted net present value. Amortization of the discount is recorded annually as additional contribution revenue over the anticipated collection period of the pledge.

Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments, with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered cash equivalents.

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables

An allowance for uncollectible receivables is estimated based on a combination of writeoff history, aging analysis and any specific known troubled accounts. Management believes all receivables are fully collectible, therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts is recognized at year-end.

Inventory

Inventory is reported at the lower of cost or market (first in, first out) and consists of gift shop merchandise, cafeteria, laboratory and SCUBA supplies held for resale.

Fair Value Measurements

BIOS follows US GAAP guidance on *Fair Value Measurements* which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair value of the investment funds are reported at the net asset value as reported by management of the respective funds.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis and dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the determination of the change in net assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Grant support and revenue recognition

Grants at BIOS are either reimbursement of costs limited by the maximums stated in the grant or are fixed price contracts. Support under grants for reimbursement of costs is recognized in the same period and in an amount equivalent to the aggregate of the incurred underlying costs. Revenue from fixed price grants is recognized proportionately over the life of the grant.

Property and Equipment

Purchases of property and equipment are recorded at cost. Gifts or contributions of property and equipment are recognized at fair value at the time received. Property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. When items are disposed, the cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the records of account, and a gain or loss is reported in current income. Repair and maintenance charges that do not increase the lives of the assets are expensed as incurred.

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

BIOS recognizes the effect of income tax positions only when they are more likely than not to be sustained. Management has determined that BIOS had no uncertain income tax positions that require financial statement recognition or disclosure. BIOS is no longer subject to examination by the applicable taxing jurisdictions for periods prior to 2014.

Subsequent Events

Management evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through May 4, 2018, the date financial statements were available for issuance. Management's evaluation noted no matters requiring recognition or additional disclosure.

3. Concentrations of Financial Risk

Financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of financial risk consist primarily of cash, managed investment funds, donated common stock, contributions and contributions receivable. Management believes the diversification and quality of managed investment funds minimizes risk concentration regarding investments other than fluctuations in the financial markets in general. At December 31, 2017, contributions receivable due from two donors totaled approximately \$3,225,000. At December 31, 2016, contributions receivable due from one donor totaled approximately \$4,405,000. For the year ended December 31, 2017 contributions from three donors totaled approximately 44% of contributions. For the year ended December 31, 2016 contributions from one donor totaled approximately 36% of contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

4. Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable at December 31 are expected to be collected as follows:

	2017	2016
Amount expected to be collected in:		
One year or less	\$ 1,626,260	\$ 1,661,724
Years two through five	1,628,188	3,017,386
	3,254,448	4,679,110
Less:		
Discount (5% per annum) to present value	(77,533)	(224,118)
	\$ 3,176,915	\$ 4,454,992

5. Investments

BIOS's investments consist of funds managed by Commonfund and The Vanguard Group, Inc. Following are the investments at December 31, grouped by the fair value hierarchy for those investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Description		Level 1	Level 2	Total	
2017					
Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund	\$ 2	2,336,119	\$ -	\$	2,336,119
Commonfund: Global Multi-Asset Portfolio, LLC		<u>-</u>	15,069,999	_	15,069,999
	\$	2,336,119	\$ 15,069,999	\$	17,406,118
2016					
Vanguard Federal Money Market Fund Commonfund:	\$	751,705	\$ -	\$	751,705
Global Multi-Asset Portfolio, LLC			13,753,216		13,753,216
	\$	751,705	\$ 13,753,216	\$	14,504,921

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

6. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, carried at cost, is comprised of the following at December 31:

	Useful Lives	2017	2016
Land and improvements		\$ 486,850	\$ 486,850
Buildings and improvements	20-40 years	16,878,347	16,878,346
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-15 years	7,869,590	5,669,047
RV Atlantic Explorer	25 years	11,099,995	9,040,227
Other fixed assets	5-25 years	758,392	758,392
Construction in progress		325,466	265,760
		37,418,640	33,098,622
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,663,965)	(17,064,122)
		\$ 18,754,675	\$ 16,034,500

7. Sponsored Projects

Approximately 52% and 63% of revenues in each of 2017 and 2016 are awards for sponsored projects (governments and other sources). The awards generally provide for recovery of both direct and indirect costs. The indirect costs covered by the awards are determined as a negotiated or agreed-upon percentage of direct costs with certain exclusions.

8. Pension Plan

BIOS maintains a contributory pension plan for employees ages 23 and over who have worked at least 720 hours in any calendar year. Participation in the plan is mandatory for Bermudians and spouses of Bermudians until they are 65 years old. The plan is voluntary for all other employees. Each participating employee may contribute to the plan up to a maximum of 10% of their gross salary. Mandatory participants must contribute 5%. BIOS matches the employee contribution of 5% of gross salary in accordance with the plan documents and the Bermuda Occupational Pensions Act 1998. Pension expense for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 approximated \$231,000 and \$216,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

9. Loans Payable

Loans payable consist of the following at December 31:

	2017	2016
Bank of NT Butterfield term loan, secured by mortgage on real property and research vessel, to refinance pre-existing debt and fund capital expenditures on the research facility. Payable in monthy installments of interest only (1.75% above the U.S. three-month London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), 3.44% at December 31, 2017) through March 2019, then payable of monthly installments of \$45,416 plus interest, due March 2022.	\$ 5,750,000	\$ -
Loan payable (unsecured) to Air Care Limited pursuant to the Energy Performance Contract, payable in monthly installments of \$10,438, including interest at 7.5%, due March, 2032.	1,119,177	-
HSBC, secured by a mortgage on real property, due on demand, payable in monthly installments of interest only at 1.5% above three-month LIBOR rate.	-	1,183,727
HSBC, secured by a mortgage on real property, due October 2020, payable in monthly installments of interest only at 1.5% above three-month LIBOR rate.	-	639,504
Bank of NT Butterfield, for staff housing building, due February 2023, unsecured, payable in monthly installments of \$18,042 including interest at 1% above three-month LIBOR rate.	-	1,335,137
Bank of NT Butterfield, revolving loan, secured by investment portfolio, due October 2017, interest payable in monthly installments at 2.5% per annum above US LIBOR rate.		2,300,000
	\$ 6,869,177	\$ 5,458,368

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

9. Loans Payable (continued)

Aggregate maturities of loans payable approximate \$43,000 in 2018, \$409,000 in 2019, \$595,000 in 2020, \$599,000 in 2021, \$4,354,000 in 2022 and \$869,000 thereafter. Interest expense totaled approximately \$207,000 and \$143,000 for years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

10. Endowment Funds

Donor-restricted funds whose purpose is to provide long-term support for BIOS and its charitable programs are endowment funds. Net assets of endowment funds are classified as permanently restricted, temporarily restricted or unrestricted which classification is determined by the directions of donors, where applicable, and the provisions of the laws of the State of New York. Absent donor stipulations to the contrary, the provisions of New York State law do not impose either a permanent or temporary restriction on the income or capital appreciation derived from the original gift.

On September 17, 2010, New York State adopted its version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA). NYPMIFA includes provisions that differ from previous law, including the elimination of the historic dollar value rule with respect to endowment spending, establishment of new standards governing the expenditure and modification of restrictions on endowment funds, and revision of the prudence standard for the management and investment of endowment funds.

Interpretation of Law

BIOS interprets NYPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the date of the gift absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, BIOS classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts donated to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure. Management has reviewed all BIOS funds and determined that net asset reclassification was not necessary.

Investment Return Objectives

BIOS has adopted investment and spending policies for the BIOS endowment fund (the Fund) with the core objective to provide a reliable source of long-term financial support. It is the desire of the trustees that the Fund achieves a balance of growth and stability and thereby, over the long run, earns a competitive rate available in the capital markets at the risk level prescribed for the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

10. Endowment Funds (continued)

Investment Philosophy

The Fund has a long-term investment horizon and the trustees believe that asset allocation is the major determinant of investment performance. The asset allocation plan is based on a number of factors, including – projected spending needs, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet spending payments, and return objectives and risk tolerances. The asset allocation plan provides for diversification of assets to maximize the investment return and manage the endowment investments consistent with market conditions. Investments are made through recognized third-party providers of multimanager strategies.

Spending Policy

It is BIOS's policy to annually distribute up to 5% of a three-year moving average of the Fund's market value as of June 30 of each year. This distribution will be sanctioned by the applicable laws of the state of New York. In 2017 and 2016, the full 5% was eligible for distribution to support the operations of BIOS.

Cumulative investment returns in excess of the spending rate that are not donor-restricted are board designated unrestricted endowment funds. Temporarily restricted endowment funds represent cumulative investment returns which must be spent in accordance with the donors' intent. Permanently restricted endowments must be maintained in perpetuity.

Activity Summary

The following summarizes activity in endowment funds for years ended December 31:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
2017				
Balance at January 1, 2017 Contributions Investment income Capital appreciation Appropriated for expenditure	\$ 1,306,173 - 34,804 332,450 (131,643)	\$ 2,646,271 - 155,420 1,480,533 (580,131)	\$ 9,779,947 276,352 - -	\$ 13,732,391 276,352 190,224 1,812,983 (711,774)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 1,541,784	\$ 3,702,093	\$10,056,299	\$ 15,300,176
2016				
Balance at January 1, 2016 Contributions Investment income Capital appreciation Appropriated for expenditure	\$ 1,344,297 - 33,688 60,862 (132,674)	\$ 2,811,245 - 148,748 268,957 (582,679)	\$ 9,754,597 25,350 - - -	\$ 13,910,139 25,350 182,436 329,819 (715,353)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 1,306,173	\$ 2,646,271	\$ 9,779,947	\$ 13,732,391

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

11. Restrictions on the Use of Net Assets

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31 are available for the purposes listed:

	2017	2016
Scientific research	\$ 10,305,921	\$ 8,548,499
Education	2,258,951	1,376,538
Laboratory building	216,800	168,588
Future periods and administrative	290,000	
	\$ 13,071,672	\$ 10,093,625

Net Assets Released from Restrictions

Net assets released from restriction consist of the following for the years ended December 31:

		2017	 2016
Scientific research Education	\$	3,134,871 739,391	\$ 2,879,785 767,858
Laboratory building		26,940 3,901,202	\$ 27,151 3,674,794

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Investment return from permanently restricted net assets is available to support the indicated activities at December 31:

		2017		2016	
Scientific research Education Laboratory building General operations	3	5,180,293 3,398,036 350,000 1,127,971	\$	4,929,091 3,372,886 350,000 1,127,971	
	\$ 10	0,056,300	\$	9,779,948	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2017 and 2016

12. Statement of Cash Flows

	Year Ended December 31, 2017 2016			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in				
Grants and accounts receivable	\$	86,480	\$	28,809
Contributions receivable		1,398,977		784,173
Inventory and prepaid expenses		(196,520)		(83,514)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Grants and other advances		96,216 19,502		472,307 44,488
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$	1,404,655	\$	1,246,263
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid during the year for interest Noncash transactions	\$	207,199	\$	142,753
Equipment and services donated to BIOS		1,217,945		-

* * * * *

Uniform Guidance Reports and Schedules

December 31, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Federal CFDA	Grant	Pass-Through Entity Identification	Passed Through to	Total Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Research and Development – Cluster: National Science Foundation:					
Geosciences					
Direct:					
Ship Operations - R/V Atlantic Explorer	47.050	OCE-1212814	N/A	\$ -	\$ 5,995,180
Collaborative Research: Seawater Inorganic and Organic Carbon Measurements for the US GEOTRACES Eastern Pacific Zonal Transect	47.050	OCE-1233706	N/A	-	13,479
Collaborative Research: The Bermuda Atlantic Time-Series Study: Sustained Biogeochemical, Ecosystem and Ocean Change Observations and and Linkages in the Subtropical North Atlantic	47.050	OCE-1258622	N/A	35,251	1,147,233
and Linkages in the Subtropical North Attailtic	47.030	OCL-1230022	IN/A	33,231	1,147,233
Oceanographic Technical Services, 2012-2016: R/V Atlantic Explorer	47.050	OCE-1216322	N/A	-	549,392
Operation of a Community Marine Atmospheric Sampling Facility at Tudor Hill, Bermuda	47.050	OCE-1430741	N/A	-	52,871
The Panulirus Hydrographic Station - Years 59-64	47.050	OCE-1153693	N/A	-	3,988
Collaborative Research: Ocean Acidification: Establishing the Links between Offshore Biogeochemistry, Coral Reef Metabolism and Acidification	47.050	OCE-1416670	N/A	-	13,885
REU Site: Fall Semester Student Research in Oceanography and Marine Science at BIOS	47.050	OCE-1460686	N/A	-	117,323
Time Series Particle Flux Measurements in the Sargasso Sea	47.050	OCE-1536644	N/A	401,510	542,551
Collaborative Research: Identifying the Role of Basin-scale Climate Variability in the Decline of Atlantic Corals	47.050	OCE-1536547	N/A	-	35,465
Collaborative Research: The Oleander project: High-Resolution observations of the dynamic ocean between New Jersey and Bermuda	47.050	OCE-1536517	N/A	-	32,907
2016 Shipboard Scientific Support Equipment (RV Atlantic Explorer)	47.050	OCE-1630621	N/A	-	20,967
2016 Oceanographic Instrumentation (RV Atlantic Explorer)	47.050	OCE-1630314	N/A	-	17,185
The Panulirus Hydrographic Stations (Hydrostation S): Years 65-69	47.050	OCE-1633125	N/A	-	120,178
Operation of a Community Marine-Atmospheric Sampling Facility at Tudor Hill, Bermuda	47.050	OCE-1735504	N/A	-	25,348
Collaborative Research: Direct Characterization of Adaptive Nutrient Stress Responses in Sargasso Sea using Protein Biomarkers and a Biogeochemical AUV	the 47.050	OCE-1657885	N/A	-	483
2017 Shipboard Scientific Support Equipment R/V Atlantic Explorer	47.050	OCE-1725158	N/A	-	9,824
2017 Oceanographic Instrumentation R/V Atlantic Explorer	47.050	OCE-1725160	N/A	-	6,244
Biological Sciences Direct:					
Environmental Change Research Facility at BIOS	47.074	DBI-1624380	N/A		329,244
Total National Science Foundation				436,761	9,033,747

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2017 (Continued)

(55)	(Continuou)					
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures	
Research and Development – Cluster (continued):						
Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pass-through funds: The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York NOAA Cooperative Institutes - Surface Water CO2 Measurements from Ships	11.432	UMS16-29	Subaward No. 1			
			(GG01087)	\$ -	\$ 50,059	
University of Miami NOAA Cooperative Institutes - Surface Water CO2 Measurements from Ships	11.432	NA15OAR4320064	S17-17		185,827	
Total National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce					235,886	
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Science Direct:						
Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Science (ROSES-2014)	43.001	NNX15AR99G	N/A	33,605	88,971	
NRA/Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences-2013	43.001	NNX16AB05G	N/A	876,087	1,693,276	
Science Pass-through funds: The Regents of The University of California, Santa Barbara Science - Bermuda Bio-Optics Project: Continuation of Time-series and Retrospective Data Analysis	43.001	NNX14AM83G	KK1504	-	85,221	
Virginia Institute of Marine Science Zooplankton-Mediated Export Pathways: Quantifying Fecal Pellet Export and Active Transport by Diel and Ontogenetic Vertical Migration in the North Pacific and Atlantic Oceans	43.001	80NSSC17K0654	721102-712683		7,237	
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration				909,692	1,874,705	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,346,453	<u>\$ 11,144,338</u>	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2017

1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc. ("BIOS") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2017. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of BIOS, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of BIOS.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

BIOS has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Prior Year Federal Expenditures

BIOS included \$983,144 in the December 31, 2017 SEFA for expenditures incurred in the prior year that were not approved until 2017.



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc. ("BIOS") which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered BIOS's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of BIOS's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BIOS's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Trustees Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether BIOS's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

PKF O'Connor Davies LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

May 4, 2018



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees
Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.'s ("BIOS") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of BIOS's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017. BIOS's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of BIOS's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about BIOS's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of BIOS's compliance.

Board of Trustees Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Inc.Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, BIOS complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of BIOS is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered BIOS's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of BIOS's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

May 4, 2018

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Unmodified yesXnoyesXnone reportedyesXno
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with	yesX no yesX none reported Unmodified
2 CFR 200.516(a)? Identification of major program:	yesXno
Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences (BIOS), Indevelopment. Accordingly, all grants listed on the schare considered a research and development major programs.	nedule of expenditures of federal awards
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yesXno
Section II - Financial Statement Findings	
During our audit, we noted no material findings for the	year ended December 31, 2017.
Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Cos	<u>sts</u>
During our audit, we noted no material instances of	non-compliance and none of the costs

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

disallowed.

There were no prior year audit findings.

reported in the federal financially assisted programs are questioned or recommended to be