



Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory d/b/a Bird Conservancy of the Rockies

(With Comparative Totals for 2014)

Independent Auditor’s Report..... 1

Financial Statements

 Statement of Financial Position 3

 Statement of Activities..... 4

 Statement of Cash Flows 5

 Notes to Financial Statements..... 6



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Bird Conservancy of the Rockies
Brighton, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory d/b/a Bird Conservancy of the Rockies, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 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 auditor's 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory d/b/a Bird Conservancy of the Rockies as of December 31, 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Bird Conservancy of the Rockies' 2014 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated May 5, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Eide Bailly LLP

Golden, Colorado
May 13, 2016

Bird Conservancy of the Rockies
Statement of Financial Position
December 31, 2015
(with comparative totals for 2014)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 406,394	\$ 95,251
Contracts and grants receivable	846,702	1,030,924
Prepaid expenses and other assets	19,821	22,759
Property and equipment, net	514,101	537,282
Total assets	\$ 1,787,018	\$ 1,686,216
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 344,108	\$ 333,335
Deferred revenue	64,235	103,170
Total liabilities	408,343	436,505
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		
Undesignated	687,581	703,105
Invested in property and equipment, net	514,101	537,282
	1,201,682	1,240,387
Temporarily restricted	176,993	9,324
Total net assets	1,378,675	1,249,711
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,787,018	\$ 1,686,216

Bird Conservancy of the Rockies
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(with comparative totals for 2014)

	2015			2014
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total	
Revenue and Support				
Contracts and grants	\$ 4,042,752	\$ -	\$ 4,042,752	\$ 3,404,079
Scientific and Cultural Facilities District	269,106	-	269,106	326,940
Contributions	433,717	194,390	628,107	434,217
Interest and other income	41,745	-	41,745	27,952
Net assets released from restrictions	26,721	(26,721)	-	-
Total revenue and support	<u>4,814,041</u>	<u>167,669</u>	<u>4,981,710</u>	<u>4,193,188</u>
Expenses				
Program services	4,176,066	-	4,176,066	3,496,517
Management and general	639,353	-	639,353	582,957
Fundraising and development	37,327	-	37,327	107,930
Total expenses	<u>4,852,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,852,746</u>	<u>4,187,404</u>
Change in Net Assets	(38,705)	167,669	128,964	5,784
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	<u>1,240,387</u>	<u>9,324</u>	<u>1,249,711</u>	<u>1,243,927</u>
Net Assets, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 1,201,682</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 176,993</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,378,675</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,249,711</u></u>

Bird Conservancy of the Rockies
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2015
(with comparative totals for 2014)

	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	\$ 128,964	\$ 5,784
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	53,131	46,671
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contracts and grants receivable	184,222	80,978
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,938	(6,372)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,773	4,132
Deferred revenue	(38,935)	28,251
Net Cash from Operating Activities	341,093	159,444
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(29,950)	(50,607)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Repayments under line of credit	-	(145,000)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	311,143	(36,163)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	95,251	131,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 406,394	\$ 95,251

Note 1 - Principal Activity and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory d/b/a Bird Conservancy of the Rockies (“we”, “us”, “our”, “the Organization”), is a nonprofit organization established in 1988 to conserve birds and their habitats. We work throughout the western United States and Mexico to accomplish our mission through science, education, and land stewardship programs designed to increase the public's understanding of birds – how they interact with humans, what habitats they use, and what factors threaten their survival.

We promote a broad, balanced approach to bird conservation and accomplish our work through partnership and daily cooperation with other nonprofits, schools, private landowners, and state and federal natural resource agencies. We accomplish our mission by working in three areas:

Science

A strong scientific approach distinguishes us from other environmental organizations that focus on policy or political action. The expertise and knowledge of our scientists provide partners with the information necessary to make intelligent and informed decisions about bird conservation.

Our bird monitoring programs serve as "early warning" systems that can identify negative trends in populations, enabling interested citizens and land managers to rapidly intervene with conservation practices that support the long-term viability of species.

To complement our broad-scale population-monitoring programs, focused research projects provide scientific insight into the effects of land management actions, ecological processes, and habitat conditions on the health of bird populations. Such information is vital to understanding the factors underlying population trends and for directing conservation actions. In addition, our research projects provide land managers with feedback regarding the impact of habitat management decisions on the suitability of habitat for birds.

Education

We instill an appreciation for birds by providing active, experiential opportunities to learn about birds. Every year, our education programs introduce more than 35,000 citizens of all ages to the incredible birds of our region. Our programs include classroom experiences, field excursions, and camps. These experiences help move students down a path from awareness to understanding to appreciation of birds; the ultimate goal is to guide students to a point at which they are committed to bird conservation.

Stewardship

The goal of our stewardship division is to build a coalition of landowners and resource professionals who are actively involved in the conservation of lands important to birds. Examples of our stewardship efforts include workshops, presentations, landowner visits, bird surveys, and the distribution of educational materials. The program has also expanded its efforts to helping private landowners find funding for, and implementing, on-the-ground habitat enhancement projects to benefit the conservation of birds and other at-risk wildlife species. Annually we enhance thousands of acres of habitat in the United States and Mexico for the benefit of people, birds and land.

Comparative Financial Information

The accompanying financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Organization's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, from which the summarized information was derived.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all cash and highly liquid financial instruments with original maturities of three months or less, and which are neither held for nor restricted by donors for long-term purposes, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Receivables and Credit Policies

Contracts and grants receivable consist primarily of noninterest-bearing amounts due from cost-reimbursable contracts and grants. We determine the allowance for uncollectable contracts and grants receivable based on historical experience, an assessment of economic conditions, and a review of subsequent collections. Contracts and grants receivable are written off when deemed uncollectable. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, we have determined no allowance for doubtful amounts was necessary. Approximately 57% and 33% of outstanding contracts and grants receivable were due from three grantors at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

In addition, we receive an annual funding allocation from the Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (SCFD). In November 1988, the voters of the Seven-County Denver, Colorado metropolitan area approved formation of a special tax district to support the scientific and cultural institutions within the district. Beginning in 1989, revenues for the district were generated through a sales tax and distributed to various institutions in accordance with the provisions of the act. In 2004, the voters of the Seven-County Denver, Colorado metropolitan area extended the expiration date of the special tax district through June 30, 2018. In November 2016, the voters will again be asked to approve a renewal measure to extend the district for an additional 12 years. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, \$71,938 and \$77,277, respectively, of total contracts and grants receivable was due from SCFD, representing a grant awarded but not yet distributed. We anticipate full collection of the outstanding amount; therefore no allowance was recorded at December 31, 2015 and 2014. The

Property and Equipment

We record property and equipment additions over \$1,000 at cost, or if donated, at fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to forty years, or in the case of leasehold improvements, the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When assets are sold or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts, and any remaining gain or loss is included in the statement of activities. Costs of maintenance and repairs that do not improve or extend the useful lives of the respective assets are expensed currently.

We lease our headquarters (the Old Stone House) located in Brighton, Colorado from Colorado Parks and Wildlife on a rent-free basis over a 99-year term. In exchange, we refurbished and agreed to maintain the property at no cost to Colorado Parks and Wildlife during our occupation of the property. The condition of the property at the commencement of the lease was such that the fair value was considered to be zero. Accordingly, we did not record any value for the use of the property.

We review the carrying values of property and equipment for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable from the estimated future cash flows expected to result from its use and eventual disposition. When considered impaired, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent carrying value exceeds the fair value of the asset. There were no indicators of asset impairment during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Net Assets

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

Unrestricted Net Assets – Net assets available for use in general operations.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets – Net assets subject to donor restrictions that may or will be met by our expenditures or actions and/or the passage of time.

We report contributions as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets – Net assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by our actions. The restrictions stipulate that resources be maintained permanently but permit us to expend the income generated in accordance with the provisions of the agreements. We had no permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Revenue and Revenue Recognition

A substantial percentage of our revenue is derived from cost-reimbursable contracts and grants. Amounts received are deemed to be earned and are reported as revenue when we have incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received but not yet earned are reported as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position. Claims for reimbursement filed by us are subject to audit and possible retroactive adjustment or disallowance. To date, no claims for reimbursement have been adjusted or disallowed, and management does not anticipate this happening in the future. Contributions are recognized when cash, securities or other assets, or an unconditional promise to give is received. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

During 2015 and 2014, we received significant portions of our revenue from the following:

	2015	2014
U.S. Forest Service	19%	19%
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	16%	8%
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	15%	12%
Colorado Parks and Wildlife	13%	14%

Grant and Indirect Cost Allocations

In accordance with the terms of certain grant agreements, we are permitted to allocate and receive reimbursement for certain indirect costs on a percentage-of-direct-costs basis. Indirect cost rates are approved by the various grantor agencies; however, reimbursement is limited to the lower of computed allowable indirect costs or actual indirect costs incurred.

Donated Services and In-Kind Contributions

Volunteers contribute significant amounts of time to our program services, administration, and fundraising and development activities; however, the financial statements do not reflect the value of these contributed services because they do not meet recognition criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. Contributed goods are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. We record donated professional services at the respective fair values of the services received. We received \$84,000 of donated leadership development services during the year ended December 31, 2015. No significant contributions of such goods or services were received during the year ended December 31, 2014.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

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

Income Taxes

Bird Conservancy of the Rockies is organized as a Colorado nonprofit corporation and has been recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3), qualifies for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), and has been determined not to be a private foundation under Section 509(a)(1). We are annually required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax (Form 990) with the IRS. In addition, we are subject to income tax on net income that is derived from business activities that are unrelated to our exempt purposes. We have determined the Organization is not subject to unrelated business income tax and has not filed an Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return (Form 990-T) with the IRS.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of 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 and those differences could be material.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk

We manage deposit concentration risk by placing our cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions believed by management to be creditworthy. At times, amounts on deposit may exceed insured limits. To date, we have not experienced losses in any of these accounts. Credit risk associated with contracts and grants receivable is considered minimal because substantial portions of the outstanding amounts are due from state and federal government agencies, and historically, uncollected contracts and grants receivable have been minimal.

Subsequent Events

We have evaluated subsequent events through May 13, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Restoration costs - the Old Stone House	\$ 523,664	\$ 523,664
Building and improvements	208,184	176,052
Furnishings and fixtures	24,648	23,880
Computers and software	55,152	39,653
Vehicles	24,250	24,250
	835,898	787,499
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(335,479)	(282,349)
Work in process	13,682	32,132
	\$ 514,101	\$ 537,282

Note 3 - Line of Credit

We have a \$500,000 revolving line of credit with a bank, secured by accounts receivable. Borrowings under the agreement bear interest at the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate plus 1.5%, or a floor of 5.00% (5.00% at December 31, 2015 and 2014). Accrued interest and principal are due June 15, 2016. The agreement requires us to comply with certain financial and non-financial covenants. There was no balance outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014 under the line.

Note 4 - Leases

We lease office space and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases expiring through 2018. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2016	\$ 59,781
2017	7,761
2018	3,000
	\$ 70,542

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 totaled \$69,112 and \$52,374, respectively.

Note 5 - Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at December 31, 2015 and 2014, consist of:

	2015	2014
Research and monitoring for the following species:		
Bald Eagle	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Mountain Plover	10,075	-
Bluebird	1,900	-
Black Swift		9,324
Monitoring and stewardship in Chihuahua	60,000	-
Conservation and restoration in Cache La Poudre river basin	5,018	-
	\$ 176,993	\$ 9,324

Net assets were released from restrictions as follows during the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Research and monitoring for the following species:		
Mountain Plover	\$ 1,165	\$ -
Bluebird	91	-
Black Swift	15,591	4,116
Education and outreach	4,374	35,490
Publications and other	5,500	3,530
Events	-	6,100
	\$ 26,721	\$ 49,236

Note 6 - Employee Benefits

We sponsor an IRA Savings Incentive Match Plan (the Plan) covering all full-time employees. Under the Plan, we match employee voluntary salary reductions up to 3% of each employee's gross compensation. During the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, we contributed \$49,958 and \$49,951 to the Plan, respectively.