

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

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Peterson CPA Group, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of The Blackfoot Challenge, Inc. Ovando, Montana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Blackfoot Challenge, Inc. (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2018 and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, 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 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 The Blackfoot Challenge, Inc. as of December 31, 2018 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.

Peterson CPA Group, P.C.

Missoula, Montana May 13, 2019

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION December 31, 2018

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18	31,228
Accounts receivable	8	32,773
Investments	36	59,459
Endowment	1,05	55,302

BCCA land 1,891,284

Total Assets \$ 3,580,046

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

LIABILITIES

ASSETS

Accounts payable	\$ 12,433
Accrued liabilities	 68,670
Total Liabilities	81,103

NET ASSETS

Without donor restrictions With donor restrictions	3,168,196 330,747
Total Net Assets	3,498,943
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,580,046

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Without Donor Restrictions			With Donor Restrictions		Total
REVENUE AND SUPPORT						
Donations	\$	178,288	\$	-	\$	178,288
Grants		-		928,977		928,977
Events and outreach		2,265		-		2,265
Interest and dividends		34,048		-		34,048
Realized gain		27,988		-		27,988
Unrealized loss		(111,205)		-		(111,205)
Less: investment fees		(10,097)				(10,097)
Total Revenue and Support		121,287		928,977		1,050,264
Net assets released from restrictions		1,008,682	(1,008,682)		
Total		1,129,969		(79,705)		1,050,264
EXPENSES						
Program		1,010,860		-		1,010,860
Management and general		215,936		-		215,936
Fundraising		69,164				69,164
Total Expenses		1,295,960				1,295,960
Change in Net Assets		(165,991)		(79,705)		(245,696)
NET ASSETS						
Beginning of year		3,334,187		410,452		3,744,639
End of year	\$	3,168,196	\$	330,747	\$	3,498,943

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Management &					
]	Program		General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages	\$	307,466	\$	120,161	\$ 28,637	\$ 456,264
Payroll taxes and other		32,018		11,446	3,134	46,598
Employee benefits		57,263		35,520	12,127	104,910
Professional services		338,534		14,184	12,529	365,247
Project costs		65,313		519	4,018	69,850
Advertising		1,285		1,258	20	2,563
Bank and service fees		10,241		367	-	10,608
Dues and subscriptions		100		769	2,268	3,137
Equipment costs		-		4,564	-	4,564
Insurance		4,070		4,481	-	8,551
Meeting expenses		7,685		547	199	8,431
Miscellaneous		20,108		844	524	21,476
Office expense		58		736	-	794
Postage		975		753	514	2,242
Printing		3,018		1,160	2,334	6,512
Property taxes		6,364		-	-	6,364
Rent and occupancy		2,400		2,804	-	5,204
Sub awards		120,000		-	-	120,000
Supplies		1,907		414	-	2,321
Technology		727		5,627	-	6,354
Telephone and internet		1,857		1,793	219	3,869
Training		1,351		97	-	1,448
Travel		38,217		7,892	2,641	 48,750
Total Expenses by function		1,020,957		215,936	69,164	1,306,057
Less expenses included within revenue and support in the statement of activities						
Investment fees		(10,097)				(10,097)
Functional expenses reported on the statement of activities	\$	1,010,860	\$	215,936	\$ 69,164	\$ 1,295,960
		78.0%		16.7%	5.3%	100.0%

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended December 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	\$ (245,696)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	
to net cash flows from operating activities:	
Realized and unrealized losses	80,399
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivables	46,961
Accounts payable	10,505
Accrued liabilities	826
Total adjustments	138,691
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(107,005)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Sale of investments and endowment funds	966,973
Purchase of investments and endowment funds	(945,694)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	21,279
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(85,726)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Beginning of year	266,954
End of year	\$ 181,228

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Organization

The Blackfoot Challenge, Inc. is a landowner-based nonprofit organization that coordinates management of the Blackfoot River, its tributaries, and adjacent lands. The Blackfoot Challenge, Inc. was founded in 1993 as an organization exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Blackfoot Challenge, Inc. (Blackfoot) coordinates efforts that will conserve and enhance the natural resources and rural way of life in the Blackfoot River Valley for present and future generations. Blackfoot's funding is primarily from individual contributions and a combination of private and public sector grants.

B. Basis of Accounting

Blackfoot's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as codified by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

C. Change in Accounting Principle

The FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities* on August 18, 2016. This update addressed the complexity and understandability of the classification of net assets, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. Blackfoot implemented ASU 2016-14 in 2018 and has adjusted the presentation in the financial statements accordingly. Total net assets at January 1, 2018 were not changed from implementing this ASU.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, Blackfoot considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

From time to time, certain bank accounts that are subject to coverage by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) exceed their insured limits. \$23,977 of such bank accounts was not insured by the FDIC At December 31, 2018. Blackfoot does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists primarily of funds due from grants as reimbursement for expenses incurred. Receivables are stated at unpaid balances and interest is not charged. Receivables are considered past due if not paid timely in accordance with grant agreements. There were no significant receivables considered past due at December 31, 2018. Management determined an allowance was not necessary based on the nature of the receivable, economic considerations, and history with the grantor. Management reviews accounts receivable subsidiary balances periodically and writes off any receivable determined to be uncollectible. There were no receivables written off in 2018. Due to the inherent uncertainties in estimating an allowance for uncollectible receivables, it is at least reasonably possible that the estimate used will change in the near term.

F. Investments

Blackfoot carries its marketable equity and debt securities at fair value. Cash and money market accounts are valued at their carrying amounts, which approximates fair value. Increases or decreases in fair value are recognized in the current period and reported on the Statement of Activities as Unrealized Gain or Loss. Interest and dividends are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions on the Statement of Activities.

Blackfoot's investments in securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit, and market risks. Due to the level of risks associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the investment balances and the amounts reported in the financial statements.

G. Endowment Funds

The board of directors created the Blackfoot Stewardship Endowment Fund in November 2008 and made an initial contribution of \$33,000 and created the Blackfoot Challenge Endowment Committee to administer the fund.

The board of directors created the Blackfoot Community Conservation Area (BCCA) Endowment Fund in May 2010 and made an initial contribution of \$300,000 to fund the account held at US Bank and designated the Blackfoot Challenge Endowment Committee to administer the fund.

Earnings from the endowments are used to benefit the BCCA. The BCCA is an innovated effort involving community forest ownership and cooperative ecosystem management across public and private lands in the heart of the 1.5 million acre Blackfoot watershed. The BCCA borders the Bob Marshall and Scapegoat Wilderness areas.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. BCCA Land

Land was donated to Blackfoot in 2008 and was recorded at fair value at the time of the donation. The land is part of the BCAA and is managed and administered by a 15-member committee of the Blackfoot Challenge, the BCCA Council. The land is used for developing a working landscape that balances ecological diversity with local economic sustainability for the future benefit of the Blackfoot Watershed Community.

I. Compensated Absences

All regular full and part-time employees whose salaries are based on service for twelve months are allowed to accumulate paid tiem off (PTO). PTO begins accruing the first of the month following the date of hire. PTO accrual is based on a graduated schedule of length of employment ranging from 12 days per year to a maximum of 24 days per year. Employees may carry over a maximum of 20 PTO days into the new calendar year. In the event of termination, the PTO balance is paid at the current rate of pay.

J. Net Assets

Net assets, revenue, support, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Net assets and changes are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and activities that are not subject to donor or grantor restrictions. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for an operating fund and two quasi-endowment funds.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed or grantor-imposed restrictions. These restrictions include restrictions that expire by either the time restriction ending or the purpose restriction being accomplished. Once restrictions are met, the restrictions are accounted for as net assets released from restriction and reclassified as net assets without donor restrictions. Donor-restricted contributions whose restrictions are met in the same reporting period are reported as net assets without donor restrictions.

K. Income Tax Status

Blackfoot is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, the increase in net assets is generally not subject to taxation. Blackfoot is required to file a Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax Return (Form 990) annually. No provision for income tax has been recorded in the financial statements because management believes there was no unrelated business income in 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates, and those differences could be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

M. Expense Allocations

Program and supporting activity costs are summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Functional Expenses presents the natural classification of expenses by function. Certain costs have been allocated among program and supporting services benefited. Expenses are allocated on an internally determined basis of estimated time and effort.

Blackfoot reports expenses by the following functions:

Program – includes all expenses related to carrying out Blackfoot's mission focusing on conservation strategies, restoration activities, stewardship, outreach and education activities.

Management and General – includes expenses related to management and administrative activities.

Fundraising – includes expenses related to promotional and special events.

N. Advertising

Blackfoot expenses the cost of advertising as incurred. Advertising expenses for 2018 totaled \$2,563.

O. Risk and Uncertainty

Blackfoot is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, damage or loss of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees, economic conditions, and changes in financial markets. Blackfoot mitigates its risk through various insurance policies.

P. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 13, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 2. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCES

Financial assets available for general expenditures without donor or other restrictions limiting their use within one year of the statement of financial position date comprise the following:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 181,228
Accounts receivable	82,773
Investments	369,459
	\$ 633,460

Blackfoot has invested funds in excess of monthly expenses and cash flow requirements in various investment funds. These resources are available if needed to meet short-term cash flow needs.

Blackfoot's endowment is discussed further in Note 4. The board of directors has approved a spending policy. Blackfoot does not intend to spend from the quasi-endowments other than the amount appropriated annually by the board of directors. The actual amount appropriated varies year to year.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

A framework for measuring fair value and defining fair value is provided by GAAP. Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. GAAP requires that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. GAAP also establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the valuation of inputs into three broad levels, as described below:

<u>Level 1</u> – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

<u>Level 2</u> – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or market-corroborated quotes.

<u>Level 3</u> – Significant unobservable prices or inputs where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS (continued)

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Blackfoot's policy for determining the timing of significant transfers between Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3 is at the end of the reporting period.

Cash, money market accounts, and other cash equivalents are valued at their carrying amount, which approximates fair value. Marketable equity securities are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets.

Mutual funds are valued at the net asset value (NAV). The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares held by the fund outstanding at year end. The NAV is quoted in an active market. Blackfoot reports mutual funds under Level 1.

Cost, fair value, and net unrealized gain or loss of investments at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Cost	Fair Value		Unrealized Gain (Loss)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ \$ 16,612		16,612	\$	-
<u>Level 1</u>					
Mutual Funds					
Equities - U.S.	144,826		155,371		10,545
Equities - Foreign	38,502		35,641		(2,861)
Fixed Income	143,181		141,449		(1,732)
Real Estate	15,601		14,242		(1,359)
Commodities	7,200		6,144		(1,056)
Total Mutual Funds	 349,310		352,847		3,537
Total Investments	\$ 365,922	\$	369,459	\$	3,537

A significant portion of Blackfoot's investments are subject to the risk of value fluctuation that is inherent in the market. As such, the value of Blackfoot's assets may change frequently. To help manage this risk, Blackfoot's professional investment managers oversee the portfolio and monitor its performance. Blackfoot paid \$10,389 in fees to investment managers in 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 4. ENDOWMENT

Blackfoot's endowment consists of two funds established by its board of directors for the purpose of benefiting the BCCA. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with the endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The endowment funds were funded by grants from The Nature Conservancy. Blackfoot has established the Blackfoot Challenge Endowment Committee to administer the endowment funds. Blackfoot's policy is to adopt a spending policy that maintains the principal balances and spends earnings in accordance with the donor's request.

Blackfoot classifies and reports these endowment funds on the statement of financial position as a quasi-endowment in accordance with FASB ASC 958-204-45. At December 31, 2018, the composition of endowment funds by net asset type was as follows:

	Without Donor		With I	Donor			
	Restrictions		Restrictions		То	Total	
Donor-restricted endowment fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Quasi-endowment funds	1	,055,302			1,05	55,302	
Total	\$ 1	,055,302	\$		\$ 1,05	55,302	

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Directors has interpreted the Montana Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (MUPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, Blackfoot classifies as with donor restrictions net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment from donors, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment from donors, and (c) any accumulations made to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the director of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of the donor-restricted permanent endowment fund that is not classified in with donor restrictions net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Blackfoot Challenge Endowment Committee in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by MUPMIFA. Blackfoot's endowment funds are classified as board-designated without donor restrictions net assets. Investment income is considered without donor restrictions net assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 4. ENDOWMENT (continued)

In accordance with MUPMIFA, Blackfoot considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- ◆ The duration and preservation of the fund;
- ◆ The purposes of the fund and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- General economic conditions;
- ◆ The possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- ◆ The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments;
- Other resources of the fund and organization;
- ◆ The investment policies of the organization

Funds with Deficiencies

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor, board of directors, or MUPMIFA requires Blackfoot to retain as a fund of perpetual duration (underwater endowments). In accordance with MUPMIFA and GAAP, deficiencies of this nature are required to be reported as net assets without donor restriction. There were no funds with deficiencies in 2018.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

Blackfoot has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs and activities supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that Blackfoot must hold in perpetuity or for a donor-specified period as well as board-designated endowment funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield of 5%. Blackfoot expects its endowment funds over time to provide a reasonable level of income to support the spending policy authorized by the Board of Directors and to grow equity assets. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, Blackfoot relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). Blackfoot targets a diversified asset allocation including cash, cash equivalents, equity securities, and mutual funds to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 4. ENDOWMENT (continued)

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

Blackfoot's spending policy allows for an annual distribution up to 5% of the three-year average market value of the funds as calculated on four quarters ending December 31, not to exceed the average net earnings, growth, and income of the three-year period. Blackfoot expects its spending policy to allow the endowment to grow and to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets.

Changes in the endowment net assets composition by fund type for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	Without Donor Restrictions		 Donor ictions	Total
Endowment net assets, January 1, 2018	\$	1,130,487	\$ -	\$ 1,130,487
Investment return				
Investment income		23,502	_	23,502
Net depreciation	(58,391)			(58,391)
Total investment return		(34,889)	-	(34,889)
Appropriations, fees, and other expenses		(40,296)	 	(40,296)
Endowment net assets, December 31, 2018	\$	1,055,302	\$ _	\$ 1,055,302

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 4. ENDOWMENT (continued)

Cost, fair value, and net unrealized gain or loss of endowment funds at December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Cost		Fair Value	 nrealized in (Loss)
Cash	\$ 41,383	\$	41,383	\$ -
Level 1 Mutual Funds				
Equities - U.S.	344,932		446,486	101,554
Equities - Foreign	111,166		104,951	(6,215)
Fixed Income	403,090		398,024	(5,066)
Real Estate	48,439		47,992	(447)
Commodities	 19,350		16,466	 (2,884)
Total Mutual Funds	926,977		1,013,919	86,942
Total	\$ 968,360	\$	1,055,302	\$ 86,942

NOTE 5. BCCA LAND

The Blackfoot Community Conservation Area (BCCA) is an innovative effort involving community forest ownership and cooperative ecosystem management across public and private lands in the heart of the 1.5 million acre Blackfoot watershed. The BCCA is located at the southern end of the Crown of the Continent Ecosystem bordering the Bob Marshall and Scapegoat Wilderness areas. The BCCA encompasses an important transition zone between wilderness, national forest and productive valley bottoms with lush riparian and wetland areas and important wildlife habitat.

The BCCA Project involves two distinct phases. Phase I involves local ownership and management of approximately 5,600 acres of former Plum Creek Timber Company lands transferred from The Nature Conservancy to Blackfoot in 2008. Phase II involves joint management of these lands with the larger BCCA itself – the surrounding public and private lands comprising a 41,000-acre multiple-use demonstration area for the watershed. BCCA land is a crucial component of Blackfoot's mission and program activities. A management plan for BCCA was updated in June 2017 guiding land management decisions. The plan is intended to be a dynamic document pooling technical planning resources and local community-based knowledge.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 5. BCCA LAND (continued)

Significant management goals include: managing habitat promoting diverse wildlife populations; sustainable forestry management; managing fuel levels utilizing prescribed fire, thinning, or other management practices; implementing riparian and wetland restoration and conservation strategies; prevention of noxious and invasive weed infestations; providing responsible recreation uses; promoting natural resource education, research, and learning opportunities; and developing an economically self-sustaining resource supporting the management of BCCA.

BCCA land is presented in the statement of financial position at fair value of \$1,891,284 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 6. NET ASSET CLASSIFICATION

Net assets at December 31, 2018 consisted of the following:

Net Assets Without Donor Restriction	\$ 1,983,059
Board Designated	
Operating Fund	129,835
Stewardship Quasi - Endowment Fund	639,598
BCCA Quasi - Endowment Fund	415,704
	 1,185,137
Total	\$ 3,168,196
Net Assets with Donor or Grantor Restriction Subject to expenditure for specified purpose and time restriction: Program Reserve Program Funds	\$ 37,569 53,554
BCP Operating Fund	 239,624
Total	\$ 330,747

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 7. OPERATING LEASES

Blackfoot leases offices space under terms of a month-to-month lease. Terms of this lease require the lessee to pay the actual cost of heat for the office space. Rent expense totaled \$5,204 for the years ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 8. CONCENTRATIONS

Blackfoot receives a significant level of funding from federal agencies. Any significant decrease in this level of funding could result in substantial negative impact on Blackfoot's operations.

Two entities collectively represented 67.9% of total accounts receivable at December 31, 2018.

NOTE 9. FUNDRAISING EXPENSES

Fundraising expenses in 2018 totaled \$69,164 representing approximately 5.30% of total expenses.

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLAN

Blackfoot implemented a SIMPLE IRA plan for its employees who meet the eligibility requirements in December 2015. Blackfoot will match up to 3% of employee contributions. Blackfoot contributed \$11,242 during 2018.

NOTE 11. CONTINGENCIES

Blackfoot may be subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its operations and activities from time to time. A former employee has filed a matter in Montana Third District Court, Powell County, Montana. The complaint alleges breach of employment contract. Blackfoot filed a response subsequent to year-end denying the plaintiff's allegations. Management and Blackfoot's legal counsel believe the claim is without merit and intend to vigorously defend Blackfoot's position. The outcome of this litigation cannot presently be determined and management believes any outcome will substantially be covered by insurance with no material adverse effect on Blackfoot's financial position. Accordingly, any adjustment that might result from the resolution of this matter has not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements. The ultimate resolution of this matter may not be determined until trial in 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 12. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

Blackfoot had grant agreements requiring certain in-kind contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018.

A summary of in-kind support received for federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

	In-Kind Received	In-Kind Required
USFWS CA F13AC00983	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500
Bureau of Land Mngmt L14AC00070	17,750	125,118
Bureau of Land Mngmt L15AC00056	8,900	16,376
Bureau of Land Mngmt L17AC00168	5,000	-
Bureau of Land Mngmt L17AC00248	8,750	-
USDA FS 14-PA-11011200-024	9,305	6,155
USDA FS 14-PA-11011200-025	13,492	13,492
USDA FS 15-CS-11011600-019	11,878	11,878
USDA FS 15-CS-11011600-043	35,365	27,307
USDA FS16-CS-11015600-040	28,216	17,959
USDA FS16-CS-11015600-041	13,110	12,049
USDA FS 16-PA-11011600-062	20,950	9,004
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	241,994	241,994
DEQ 217006	243,550	157,050
DNRC WSF-15-002	90,000	220,053
DNRC WSF-16-001	90,000	153,195
DNRC HZF-16-001	20,361	61,800
DNRC LGA 18-003	1,000	1,000
DNRC WMG 17-0030	21,000	21,000
DNRC WMG 18-0034	20,000	20,000
MCWD DNRC - AIS RITA 8846	11,339	11,339
MCWD DNRC RITA 18-8864	2,500	-
MCWD_DNRC RITA 18-8865	7,541	-
Livestock Loss Prevention	18,700	23,524
	\$ 954,200	\$ 1,163,791

In-kind requirements vary depending on the grant, which often are multiple year awards and in-kind may be received at varying times in each year. Blackfoot believes it is in compliance with its grants as of December 31, 2018.