THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE

REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The International Primate Protection League
Summerville, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The International Primate Protection League (a nonprofit organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2015, 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 International Primate Protection League 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.

North Charleston, South Carolina

vermo + Kent, LLC

April 25, 2016

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS

Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses and other current assets Inventories	\$ 174,960 37,853 940
Total current assets	213,753
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	1,156,386
Other assets	
Investments Cash surrender value - life insurance	4,377,050 43,397
Total other assets	4,420,447
Total assets	\$ 5,790,586
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 22,571
Total liabilities	22,571
Net assets	
Unrestricted	5,768,015
Total net assets	5,768,015
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,790,586

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	UNRESTRICTED
PUBLIC SUPPORT AND REVENUE	
Public Support Contributions Grants Legacies and bequests	\$ 427,124 472,084 78,621
Total public support	977,829
Revenue Investment income, net of investment expense Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments Merchandise	129,130 (130,376) 3,097
Total revenue	1,851
Total support and revenue	979,680
EXPENSES Program Services	
Primate care investigation and education Supporting Services Management and general Fundraising	812,781 146,268 13,895
Total supporting services	160,163
Total expenses	972,944
Change in net assets	6,736
Net assets at beginning of year	5,761,279
Net assets at end of year	\$ 5,768,015

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Program Services	Suppo	orting Servic	es	
	Primate Care				
	Investigation	Management			Total
	and Education	and General	Fundraising	Total	Expenses
Salaries and wages	\$ 232,572	\$ 43,712	\$ 3,923	\$ 47,635	\$ 280,207
Payroll taxes	17,792	3,344	300	3,644	21,436
Total salaries, wages				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and related expenses	250,364	47,056	4,223	51,279	301,643
Education	10,737	-	_	_	10,737
Animal Food	43,308	-	_	_	43,308
Auto expenses	14,931	-	_	-	14,931
Bank charges	795	724	-	724	1,519
Conferences	7,601	=	_	-	7,601
Contract labor	26,320	20,080	-	20,080	46,400
Contributions	25,883	_	-	-	25,883
Cost of merchandise	-	4,443	_	4,443	4,443
Credit card fees	-	7,558	-	7,558	7,558
Dues and subscriptions	3,385	1,723	-	1,723	5,108
Education center expenses	• •	-	-	-	-
Grants - sanctuary and other	136,000	-	-	-	136,000
Insurance	51,534	10,260	_	10,260	61,794
Interest expense	39	-	-	-	39
Internet expenses	2,492	-	-	-	2,492
Investigation	3,340	_	-	-	3,340
Office supplies and postage	28,246	996	8,508	9,504	37,750
Professional fees	10,862	17,572	-	17,572	28,434
Reports and other literature	32,399	52	-	52	32,451
Publications (newsletters)	46,912	_	Name .	-	46,912
Rent	4,800	_	-	-	4,800
Repairs and maintenance	17,094	583	-	583	17,677
Software maintenance	-	7,726	-	7,726	7,726
Supplies	12,741	-	-	_	12,741
Taxes and licenses	· -	2,413	-	2,413	2,413
Telephone	650	5,279	-	5,279	5,929
Travel	3,928	-	-	-	3,928
Utilities	20,396	1,418	-	1,418	21,814
Total expenses					
before depreciation	754,757	127,883	12,731	140,614	895,371
Depreciation expense	58,024	18,385	1,164	19,549	77,573
Total expenses	\$ 812,781	\$ 146,268	\$ 13,895	160,163	\$ 972,944

THE INTERNATIONAL PRIMATE PROTECTION LEAGUE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,736
Depreciation Net gains on sales of investments Unrealized losses on investments Decrease in cash surrender value of life insurance (Increase) in prepaid expenses and inventory Increase in accounts payable	77,573 (33,273) 163,649 15,175 (3,519) 1,963
Net cash provided by operating activities	 228,304
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchases of property and equipment Proceeds from sales of investments Purchases of investments	 (23,749) 178,602 (325,598)
Net cash (used) in investing activities	 (170,745)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	57 , 559
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	 117,401
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 174,960

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Activities

The International Primate Protection League (IPPL) is a nonprofit organization whose purpose is to educate the public on primate matters and to campaign to protect wild and captive primates. IPPL investigates both legal and illegal trafficking in primates, supports primate rescue centers around the world, and provides a sanctuary home for gibbons released from research facilities or otherwise in need of homes. The Organization is supported primarily through donor contributions, grants and bequests.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of IPPL have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, reflect all significant receivables, payables and other liabilities.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement preparation follows the recommendation of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 117, Financial Statements of Not-For-Profit Organizations. Under SFAS No. 117, IPPL is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets and permanently restricted net assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, IPPL considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Property and Equipment

The Organization capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$300. Property and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of the related assets using straight-line methods. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Functional Expenses

Directly identifiable expenses are charged to programs and services. Expenses related to more than one function are charged to programs and supporting services on the basis of personnel time and space utilized for the related activities. Management and general expenses include those expenses that are not directly identifiable with any other specific function but provide for the overall support and direction of the Organization.

Restricted and Unrestricted Revenue and Support

Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in temporarily or permanently restricted net assets, depending on the nature of the restriction. When a 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.

Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues or gains in the period received and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

Donated Services

Donated services are recognized as contributions in accordance with SFAS No. 116, Accounting for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, if the services (a) create or enhance non-financial assets of (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by the Organization. Volunteers also provided administrative services throughout the year that are not recognized as contributions in the financial statements since the criteria for SFAS No. 116 are not met.

Note 1. Nature of Activities and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Donated Assets

Donated marketable securities and other non-cash donations are recorded as contributions at their estimated fair values at the date of donation.

Income Taxes

IPPL is a not for profit organization and is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. By reference, the State of South Carolina adopted this code; hence, IPPL is also exempt from South Carolina income taxes. Classification by the Internal Revenue Service is other than a private foundation.

Investments

Investments in marketable equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are stated at fair market value at the measurement date, based on quoted prices in active markets and are determined based on Level 1 inputs. Investment income of endowment funds, unless restricted to a specific purpose or required to be added to the principal of the endowment, is available for unrestricted purposes and, if any, is included in the change in unrestricted net assets.

Inventories

Inventories consist of retail merchandise available for sale to the general public. Inventories are stated at cost determined on the first-in, first-out method.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Related Party Transactions

IPPL houses some of the gibbons on three acres of land leased from a former employee of the Organization. The lease is accounted for as an operating lease and may be canceled by either party with a 30 day written notice. Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 amounted to \$4,800.

Note 3. Credit Risk

IPPL has accounts held by one banking institution. Amounts held by the institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2015, the entire bank balance of \$105,219 was fully insured.

The risk of loss from any uninsured cash balances during the year is mitigated by the use of nationally recognized financial institutions and is monitored by the management.

Note 4. Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value, and consist of the following at December 31, 2015:

December 617 2010.	Cost	Fair Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Money market funds	\$ 390,110	\$ 390,110	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	905,246	905,614	368
US and state government			
agency securities	45,805	45 , 356	(449)
Corporate bonds	293,051	290,402	(2,649)
Mutual funds	2,036,381	1,954,299	(82,082)
Corporate Stocks	738,571	724,980	(13,591)
Real estate investments	•	·	
trusts	77,038	66,289	(10,749)
Total investments	\$4,486,202	<u>\$4,377,050</u>	\$ (109,152)

Investment return is summarized as follows for the year ended December 31, 2015:

Interest and dividend income	\$	129,130
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)		(130 , 376)
Total investment income (loss)	Ś	(1,246)

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following as of December 31, 2015:

Land, buildings and improvements	\$1,401,777
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	892,594
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,137,985</u>)

Net \$1,156,386

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$77,573.

Note 6. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The organization has evaluated subsequent events through April 25, 2016, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.