FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Statements of Financial Position	2
Statements of Activities	3
Statements of Functional Expenses	4–5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	7–26



Phone (415) 421-5757 **Fax** (415) 288-6288

Email bpm@bpmcpa.com

Web bpmcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Earthjustice

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Earthjustice, which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, 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. 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 auditors consider 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 Earthjustice as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, 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.

San Francisco, California October 25, 2018

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Operating cash, including client trust funds	\$ 1,024,449	\$ 695,689
Short-term investments at fair value, including cash equivalents	26,119,024	31,418,392
Contributions receivables, net	19,232,835	28,439,894
Court awards receivable	798,182	341,045
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,594,564	1,396,865
Deferred compensation asset	1,063,134	865,280
Split-interest gift agreements	9,979,059	9,284,604
Long-term investments at fair value	91,424,417	57,772,357
Property and equipment, net	3,420,122	2,756,447
Total assets	\$ 154,655,786	\$ 132,970,573
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,496,420	\$ 1,584,675
Accrued vacation payable	2,401,239	2,019,721
Client trust funds	813,418	374,722
Deferred compensation liability	1,063,134	865,280
Deferred rent and lease incentive liabilities	1,351,437	1,305,694
Liabilities related to split-interest gift agreements	5,117,944	5,129,396
Total liabilities	13,243,592	11,279,488
Net assets:		
Unrestricted:		
For current operations	14,108,213	14,794,072
Board designated - Cash Flow Reserve Fund	27,266,723	24,994,193
Board designated - Sustaining Reserve Fund	57,523,975	31,172,411
Investment in property and equipment	3,420,122	2,756,447
Total unrestricted	102,319,033	73,717,123
Temporarily restricted:		
Unspent purpose restricted fund	30,455,013	36,418,808
Time restricted funds and investments	5,051,410	7,848,082
Split-interest gift reserves, net of liabilities	2,138,905	2,259,239
Total temporarily restricted	37,645,328	46,526,129
Permanently restricted	1,447,833	1,447,833
Total net assets	141,412,194	121,691,085
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 154,655,786	\$ 132,970,573

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018				2017					
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total			
Revenues:											
Contributions	\$ 30,316,958	\$ 37,063,551	\$ -	\$ 67,380,509	\$ 20,709,100	\$ 64,171,535	\$ -	\$ 84,880,635			
Donated services	6,303,024	-	-	6,303,024	5,444,410	-	-	5,444,410			
Bequests	6,781,949	569,196	-	7,351,145	4,686,713	501,135	-	5,187,848			
Court awarded attorney fees and costs	2,547,054	-	-	2,547,054	2,419,240	-	-	2,419,240			
Change in value of split-interest gift agreements	39,779	(90,833)	=	(51,054)	283,233	249,717	=	532,950			
Net realized and unrealized gain from											
investments and split-interest agreements	4,393,845	96,173	-	4,490,018	4,909,876	167,811	=	5,077,687			
Interest and dividend income	1,647,521	32,425	-	1,679,946	946,939	24,892	=	971,831			
Other income	351,997	=	-	351,997	62,847	=	=	62,847			
Satisfaction of program/time restrictions	46,551,313	(46,551,313)			34,478,649	(34,478,649)					
Total revenues	98,933,440	(8,880,801)		90,052,639	73,941,007	30,636,441		104,577,448			
Expenses:											
Program services:											
Litigation	35,757,621	-	-	35,757,621	29,623,655	-	-	29,623,655			
Donated litigation services	3,002,386	-	-	3,002,386	3,869,850	-	-	3,869,850			
Public information	13,590,065	-	-	13,590,065	10,322,753	-	-	10,322,753			
Donated public information services	3,300,638	-	-	3,300,638	1,574,560	-	-	1,574,560			
Supporting services:											
Management and general	5,230,646	-	-	5,230,646	4,443,714	-	-	4,443,714			
Fundraising	9,450,174			9,450,174	7,282,963	-		7,282,963			
Total expenses	70,331,530			70,331,530	57,117,495			57,117,495			
Change in net assets	28,601,910	(8,880,801)	-	19,721,109	16,823,512	30,636,441	-	47,459,953			
Net assets, beginning of year	73,717,123	46,526,129	1,447,833	121,691,085	56,893,611	15,889,688	1,447,833	74,231,132			
Net assets, end of year	\$ 102,319,033	\$ 37,645,328	\$ 1,447,833	\$ 141,412,194	\$ 73,717,123	\$ 46,526,129	\$ 1,447,833	\$ 121,691,085			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2018

	Program				
		Public	Management		
	Litigation	Information	and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and related expenses:					
Salary	\$ 20,400,236	\$ 5,865,127	\$ 2,236,624	\$ 3,873,762	\$ 32,375,749
Employee benefits	2,787,601	669,075	328,793	471,289	4,256,758
Payroll taxes	1,458,554	402,965	149,415	277,490	2,288,424
Retirement plan contributions	1,511,971	372,418	132,353	203,115	2,219,857
rearement pain contributions	1,511,771		152,555	200,110	2,217,037
Total salaries and related expenses	26,158,362	7,309,585	2,847,185	4,825,656	41,140,788
Other expenses:					
Donated services	3,002,386	3,300,638	-	-	6,303,024
Professional services	1,090,330	1,995,319	359,806	486,609	3,932,064
Occupancy	2,236,743	858,303	214,244	477,955	3,787,245
Direct case costs	2,821,102	7,116	-	-	2,828,218
Media	-	1,956,595	128,727	118,646	2,203,968
Travel, conferences, and meetings	868,381	441,505	402,877	349,255	2,062,018
Printing, publications, and reproduction	6,343	53,914	34,815	959,860	1,054,932
Miscellaneous	553,119	199,775	146,991	142,008	1,041,893
Depreciation and amortization	504,956	215,158	190,194	122,174	1,032,482
Postage	19,404	62,531	52,824	824,069	958,828
Equipment rental and maintenance	495,441	108,885	197,217	66,406	867,949
Contracted services	-	18,285	40,971	563,364	622,620
Telephone and internet	353,389	88,949	65,932	48,555	556,825
Supplies	212,495	67,642	49,518	131,565	461,220
Investment advisory and bank fees	-	-	402,402	-	402,402
Research	58,261	174,901	69,007	16,080	318,249
Grants and allocations	305,128	-	-	-	305,128
Fundraising professional services	-	-	-	300,027	300,027
Insurance	74,167	31,602	27,936	17,945	151,650
Total other expenses	12,601,645	9,581,118	2,383,461	4,624,518	29,190,742
	\$ 38,760,007	\$ 16,890,703	\$ 5,230,646	\$ 9,450,174	\$ 70,331,530

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Program Public Management Litigation and General Fundraising Total Information Salaries and related expenses: 3,098,915 Salary \$ 17,211,081 4,688,468 1,756,220 \$ 26,754,684 Employee benefits 2,351,664 594,680 268,768 389,065 3,604,177 Payroll taxes 128,904 1,236,137 338,191 231,842 1,935,074 Retirement plan contributions 1,262,306 288,629 95,835 163,333 1,810,103 Total salaries and related expenses 22,061,188 5,909,968 2,249,727 3,883,155 34,104,038 Other expenses: Donated services 3,869,850 1,574,560 5,444,410 Occupancy 589,370 189,033 360,912 2,972,650 1,833,335 Direct case costs 2,369,821 1,996 2,371,817 Professional services 702,716 875,161 312,437 179,481 2,069,795 1,769,714 2,061,786 Media 13,908 132,506 145,658 Travel, conferences, and meetings 638,763 333,556 349,948 255,188 1,577,455 Printing, publications, and reproduction 4,597 87,287 21,033 720,226 833,143 Depreciation and amortization 129,521 116,701 71,903 784,789 466,664 76,106 48,768 Postage 24,928 628,448 778,250 Miscellaneous 186,392 97,891 405,220 57,081 746,584 622,240 Equipment rental and maintenance 377,393 73,266 124,473 47,108 Telephone and internet 363,837 89,987 73,818 50,159 577,801 Contracted services 58,089 31,508 485,580 575,177 180,068 35,852 33,437 125,023 374,380 Supplies Investment advisory and bank fees 325,521 325,521 Grants and allocations 302,195 302,195 Fundraising professional services 258,000 258,000 160,082 221,457 Research 43,539 13,100 4,736 Insurance 54,311 34,907 16,484 10,305 116,007 5,987,345 2,193,987 3,399,808 Total other expenses 11,432,317 23,013,457

\$ 11,897,313

4,443,714

7,282,963

\$ 57,117,495

\$ 33,493,505

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 19,721,109	\$ 47,459,953
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,032,482	784,789
Change in discount on contributions receivable	(920,465)	3,973,226
Contributions and actuarial (gain) loss on split-interest liabilities	98,064	(516,735)
Net realized and unrealized gains from investments and		
split-interest agreements	(4,490,018)	(5,077,687)
Investment income from endowment	(32,425)	(24,892)
Bad debts	(125)	(355,528)
Deferred rent and lease incentive liabilities	45,743	(108,082)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Contributions receivables	10,127,649	(25,788,957)
Court awards receivable	(457,137)	163,524
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(197,699)	(409,659)
Accounts payable	911,745	604,394
Accrued vacation payable	381,518	348,601
Client trust funds	438,696	208,147
Total adjustments	6,938,028	(26,198,859)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26,659,137	21,261,094
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds of short-term investments	15,034	1,790
Proceeds from sales of long-term investments	26,491,615	4,810,455
Purchase of long-term investments	(56,496,912)	(10,702,377)
Proceeds from dissolution of charitable trusts	225,286	595,358
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,696,156)	(208,045)
Net cash used in investing activities	(31,461,133)	(5,502,819)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Investment income from endowment	32,425	24,892
Investment income from split-interest agreement	(144,590)	(107,603)
Payments to split-interest beneficiaries	675,042	652,283
Additions of new split-interest gifts	(733,215)	(875,686)
Net cash used in financing activities	(170,338)	(306,114)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,972,334)	15,452,161
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	31,883,828	16,431,667
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 26,911,494	\$ 31,883,828

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

1. History and Organization

Earthjustice is the premier nonprofit environmental law organization in the country, wielding the power of law to protect people's health; to preserve magnificent places and wildlife; to advance clean energy; and to combat climate change. Earthjustice achieves long-lasting protection of the environment through far-reaching, high-impact litigation, strengthened by savvy lobbying and communications. Earthjustice takes on the biggest, most precedent-setting cases across the country, partnering with thousands of groups, supporters and citizens to bring about positive change.

For over 40 years, Earthjustice has represented more than 1,000 clients, ranging from large national health and environmental organizations to smaller community groups. This free legal expertise is an essential service that helps clients think strategically about their work, participate effectively in administrative processes, challenge the government or industry in court when needed, and negotiate skillfully when litigation (or the threat of it) brings stake-holders to the bargaining table.

Earthjustice was incorporated in March 1970, under the laws of the State of California. It presently employs over 100 attorneys in fifteen locations: San Francisco, California (which also houses the organization headquarters); Los Angeles, California; Sacramento, California; Washington, D.C.; Denver, Colorado; Juneau, Alaska; Anchorage, Alaska; Seattle, Washington; Honolulu, Hawaii; Tallahassee, Florida; Miami, Florida; Bozeman, Montana; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Chicago, Illinois. This nationwide litigation effort is supported by policy and legislation experts and by the organization's communications team, which has broad experience in print and broadcast media as well as digital advocacy and social media.

Earthjustice divides its current work into three key program areas: fighting for healthy communities by holding polluters and the government accountable for following our nation's bedrock environmental laws safeguarding human health; preserving the wild by enforcing laws to protect endangered species, sensitive habitats and threatened wildlands and waters; and advancing clean energy and a stable climate by using the power of law to speed a transformation from dirty fossil fuels to renewable energy.

Recent Earthjustice victories include: halting plans for a massive gold mine at the gateway to Yellowstone National Park, blocking unneeded and polluting gas pipeline projects in California and New York, forcing the EPA to adopt stronger protections limiting lead in paint and dust, preventing illegal sewage discharges in Maui from damaging fragile coral reefs, and prompting federal regulators to move to ban an entire class of toxic flame retardants.

Earthjustice's volunteer members of the Board are active in oversight of governance, finances, investments and fundraising, and all make a contribution to the organization.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Income Taxes

Earthjustice has been granted tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes is included in the financial statements. Earthjustice files exempt organization returns and, if applicable, unrelated business income tax returns in the U.S. federal and California jurisdictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these guidelines, contributions of cash and other assets are classified as one of the following three categories:

Unrestricted – Those net assets and activities which represent the portion of expendable funds that are available to support the Earthjustice's operations. Additionally, the Board of Directors may designate a portion of these net assets for specified purposes. As of June 30, 2018, the following funds were established by the Board of Directors:

Cash Flow Reserve Fund – These funds are designated to provide a stable source of funding for anticipated and unanticipated budgetary needs, maintained at approximately three months of operating expenses.

Sustaining Reserve Fund – These funds are designated to protect Earthjustice's work commitments in the event of a longer term change in our revenue prospects. Earthjustice represents clients in legal matters that create ethical obligations to clients and courts requiring long term investments of staff and financial resources to fulfill. The fund is designed to provide stable funding to support meeting client commitments on existing work if needed.

Temporarily Restricted – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of Earthjustice and/or the passage of time. When a donor-stipulated time restriction ends or a purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as satisfaction of program/time restrictions.

Permanently Restricted – Unconditional promises to give by a donor that specifies that the assets donated be invested to provide a permanent source of income. Permanently restricted gifts (endowments) are managed according to the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") law of the State of California. If the donor does not restrict the allowed use of the income, the organization classifies income as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by Earthjustice in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

Contributions and Receivables

Contributions of cash and other assets, including unconditional promises to give, are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, either through the passage of a stipulated time period or the purpose being completed, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statements of activities as satisfaction of program/time restrictions. Revenue from contractual foundation grants is recorded as a temporarily restricted contribution upon contract ratification.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Contributions and Receivables, continued

Such grants normally have outlined expenditures that Earthjustice will incur upon collection of the receivable, however, the contributions are not considered conditional based on the occurrence of such costs. Contributions receivable with payment terms in excess of one year are subject to discounting using a rate of 3.5%. One multi-year pledge of \$5 million is subject to discounting using a rate of 12%. Conditional promises to give are excluded from revenue and support until the conditions are substantially met. As of June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no conditional promises to give outstanding.

Revenue from bequests is recognized as receivables and contributions if they are irrevocable, unconditional, and measurable. If a gift does not meet these criteria it is not recognized as contribution revenue until the will is declared valid and subject to final distribution. At that time, Earthjustice recognizes the contribution at fair value, net of a discount for likely fees and taxes, based on historical experience. Bequest amounts estimated to be received in excess of one year are subject to discounting.

Donated Services

Donated legal services are recognized as contributions and a corresponding expense at their estimated value at date of receipt, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, if the services (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by Earthjustice. Attorneys who contribute services provide Earthjustice a detail of the dollar value of the time spent. The value of law clerks' time is estimated by management using current rates included in court filings. Total donated legal services for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, was estimated to be \$3,002,386 and \$3,869,850, respectively.

Earthjustice also receives donated space for public service announcements in various print, television, and web-based media as well as in major U.S. airport locations and various outdoor locations. The fair value of these donations has been estimated using published advertising rates for comparable space in the publications and an estimate for like kind space in airports and amounted to \$3,300,638 and \$1,574,560 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. It is Earthjustice's policy to record the value of the donated space when management becomes aware of the ad placement.

Court Awarded Attorney Fees and Costs

Revenue from court awards is recognized when the court has approved payment and the opposing side to the case has no further avenues of appeal.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Earthjustice provides for amounts that may be uncollectible on pledged contributions, grants and other receivables. After considering such factors as prior collection history, the ability of the debtor to pay, and historical trends, management concluded that an allowance of \$187,950 and \$281,240 was necessary as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. In the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, Earthjustice incurred an additional \$125 and \$355,528, respectively, in bad debt expenses as the result of revaluing the longer-term collectability of all pledges receivable and in forgiving certain pledges receivable in prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash and cash held at banks and other insured financial institutions which have an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Client trust funds include court awards and other funds received for the possible benefit of clients that are initially deposited into separate client trust bank accounts. Once appropriately identified the funds are then refunded to the client or transferred into Earthjustice's operating fund accounts. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include:

	2018	2017
Operating cash, including client trust funds of \$813,418 and \$374,722 in 2018 and 2017, respectively Cash equivalents included in short-term investments	\$ 1,024,449 25,887,045	\$ 695,689 31,188,139
	\$ 26,911,494	\$ 31,883,828

Short-Term Investments

Short-term investments consist of certificates of deposit, money market funds, cash equivalents and contributed investments that have not yet been sold by Earthjustice in the normal course of business (if applicable). All short-term investments are carried at fair value. At June 30, 2018 and 2017, short-term investments consisted of certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or more having a fair value of \$231,979 and \$230,253, respectively, and cash equivalents of \$25,887,045 and \$31,188,139, respectively.

Long-Term Investments

Long-term investments, which include mutual funds and money market funds, federal treasury and agency instruments, and equity securities are carried at fair value. Fair value measurements are disclosed in Note 6. Earthjustice also invests in various collective trust funds that are measured on a net asset value ("NAV") per share basis, which approximates fair value. These funds are index funds that seek investment results that correspond with the underlying assets of the funds, which the investment objectives to approximate the performance of benchmark index funds over the long term. Investments in the collective trust fund are fully redeemable and Earthjustice may make withdrawals from the fund at any time with no restrictions at the NAV per share less an exit fee. There are no unfunded commitments for these investments. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, other than those held for split-interest gift agreements, are reflected in the statements of activities. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments held for split-interest gift agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Long-Term Investments, continued

Long-term investments consist of a pool of funds that includes both donor restricted and board-designated reserve funds. The reserve investments are, in turn, split into two pools of funds, a Cash Flow Reserve Fund and a Sustaining Reserve Fund. The Cash Flows Reserve Fund is invested in money market funds and fixed income funds, while the Sustaining Reserves Fund is invested 80% in equity funds and 20% in a Treasury inflation-protected securities ("TIPS") fund. The asset allocation of the reserve funds follows the Investment Policy Statement, which is set by the Earthjustice Board of Trustees. To a limited extent, the Board allows reserve investments to help fund current operations. In the process, donor restrictions in the use of these funds are honored.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A framework for measuring fair value prioritizes the use of observable market-based inputs over the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The categorization of an asset or liability is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Three levels of inputs are used to measure fair value:

Level l – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level l prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Level 1 assets include highly liquid government bonds, actively traded mutual funds, and exchange traded equities. Level 2 assets may include fixed income investments traded in a limited market, certificates of deposit, and collective trust funds. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, assets are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. Level 3 assets and liabilities may include financial instruments whose value is determined using discounted cash flows methodologies or similar techniques as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement or estimation. Level 3 assets include beneficial interests in non-trusteed trusts which hold residential real estate and liabilities related to split-interest agreements.

In May 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-07, Fair Value Measurements: Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or its equivalent). The amendment removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient. Earthjustice has elected to early adopt ASU 2015-07. As a result of early adoption of ASU 2015-07, all investments measured at NAV are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy (see Note 6).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Endowments

Interpretation of Relevant Law

The Board of Trustees of Earthjustice has interpreted the provisions of the California's Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("CUPMIFA") as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gifts as of the gift date of the donor restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary, and to allow endowment funds to be appropriated for expenditure or accumulated as Earthjustice determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment funds were established. Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment fund are donor-restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by Earthjustice. In accordance with CUPMIFA, Earthjustice considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor restricted endowment funds:

- a. The duration and preservation of the fund
- b. The purposes of Earthjustice and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- c. General economic conditions.
- d. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- e. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- f. Other resources of Earthjustice
- g. The investment policies of Earthjustice

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy

Earthjustice has adopted a policy of appropriating for distribution each year up to 4% of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior twelve quarters through the most recent quarter end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, Earthjustice considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. In accordance with CUPMIFA, distributions are allowed from the endowment funds even if the funds are "underwater." The endowment funds are invested in the Sustaining Reserves Fund.

Financial Statement Presentation

For financial statement purposes, Earthjustice classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument. 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 by Earthjustice in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by CUPMIFA.

Aggregate Amount of Deficiencies for Donor-Restricted Endowments

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires Earthjustice to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. Deficiencies of this nature are reported in unrestricted net assets. For the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, there were no such deficiencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Split-Interest Gift Agreements

Earthjustice has entered into several Charitable Gift Annuity Agreements and Charitable Remainder Unitrusts whereby Earthjustice is the trustee and the donor contributes assets in exchange for distributions based on the value of trust assets for a specified period of time to the donor or other beneficiaries. At the end of the specified time, the remaining assets are available for Earthjustice's use. Assets received are recorded at fair value on the date the agreement or unitrust is recognized and, as required by state law, are invested primarily in U.S. government obligations. A liability equal to the present value of the future distributions to other beneficiaries is recorded. The difference between the fair value of the assets received and the liability to the donor or other beneficiaries is recognized as contribution revenue as change in value of split-interest gift agreements in the statement of activities.

Assets of pooled income funds are stated at fair value based on present value techniques that involve estimations of investment returns, life expectancies based on mortality tables, and discount rates. The remainder interest in the assets received is recognized as temporarily restricted contributed income in the period in which the assets are received from the donor and is measured at the fair value of the assets received, discounted for the estimated time period until the donor's death.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are included in the financial statements at cost when acquired by purchase and at fair value when received by gift. Earthjustice capitalizes property and equipment with an aggregate cost or fair-market value of \$2,500 or more. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the useful life of the asset or the term of the lease. Depreciation and amortization is provided using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

Building	40 years
Furniture and equipment	7 years
Computer equipment and software	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Term of leases

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$1,032,482 and \$784,789 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Deferred Rent and Lease Incentive Liabilities

Earthjustice recognizes rent expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease. Leasehold improvement paid for by the landlord are recorded as a deferred lease incentive liabilities and amortized over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2018, Earthjustice maintained its investments with three investment managers, the largest constituting approximately 29% of investments. At June 30, 2017, Earthjustice maintained its investments with three investment managers, the largest constituting approximately 31% of investments. (Assets segregated for split-interest gifts are not included. Assets administered by The Vanguard Group but representing distinct registered investment companies are considered separate investments for purposes of this calculation.)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Concentrations of Credit Risk, continued

In the regular course of business, Earthjustice may maintain operating cash balances at a bank in excess of federally insured limits. Earthjustice seeks to control the risk of loss by maintaining deposits with only high quality financial institutions.

Allocations to Functional Expenses

Expenses which apply to more than one functional category have been allocated between program, management and general, and fundraising based on the time spent on these functions by specific employees as estimated by senior management. The remaining costs are charged directly to the appropriate functional category.

Advertising

Earthjustice expenses advertising costs as incurred. For the year ended June 30, 2018, advertising and media expenses amounted to \$3,684,586 and \$1,924,763, respectively.

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 and 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. Significant estimates include functional allocation of expenses, net present value of split-interest gift agreements, fair value of investments and the fair value determination of contributed goods and services.

Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Not-for-Profit Entities: Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. The accounting for contributions has been modified to clarify distinguishing whether grants or contracts should be accounted for as non-reciprocal contributions, or as exchange transactions that follow revenue recognition accounting. For exchange transactions, the standard clarifies when each party directly receives commensurate value in the transaction, and how to deal with third party payers to a transaction. Additionally, the criteria for determining whether a contribution is conditional has been changed from a probability-based approach to one focused on barriers in an arrangement. For nonpublic entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 for contributions received, and after December 15, 2019 for contributions made with early adoption permitted. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, continued

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities* (958). This statement includes updates that improve the usefulness of financial statements or reduce complexities for preparers. Some of the updates include requiring all nonprofits to present expenses by function and nature; replacing traditional three classes of net assets with only two classes (those with donor-imposed restrictions and those without); reaffirmation of existing methods of presenting operating cash flows. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (842). The ASU revises standard that is aimed at increasing transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and disclosing key information about leasing arrangements. For nonpublic entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 with early adoption permitted. The Organization is currently evaluating the impact of adoption on its financial statements.

3. Contributions Receivables

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2018 and 2017, include both unrestricted and temporarily restricted contributions, attributable to pledges, foundation grants, bequests, and charitable remainder unitrusts. Pledges receivable and bequests which are expected to be collected over a period of time in excess of one year are discounted using a discount rate at the date of the contribution. These receivables consist of the following:

	2018								
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total						
Foundation grants receivable, net of discount of \$129,319 Pledges receivable, net of discount of \$3,255,705 Beneficial interest in charitable remainder unitrust Bequest receivables Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ - 2,072,642 - 10,741 (187,950)	\$ 3,815,290 12,913,275 608,837	\$ 3,815,290 14,985,917 608,837 10,741 (187,950)						
	\$ 1,895,433	\$ 17,337,402	\$ 19,232,835						
		2017							
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total						
Foundation grants receivable, net of discount of \$488,320 Pledges receivable, net of discount of \$3,817,169 Beneficial interest in charitable remainder unitrust Bequest receivables Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,788,000 3,121,275 - 11,241 (281,240)	\$ 8,740,623 14,480,659 579,336	\$ 10,528,623 17,601,934 579,336 11,241 (281,240)						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

3. Contributions Receivables, continued

The receivable from the beneficial interest in charitable unitrusts not under the control of Earthjustice represents the present value of the estimated future benefits to be received from the trust upon death of the settlers or beneficiaries of the trusts. The receivable has been estimated using published actuarial tables.

Bequests receivable are from four estates at June 30, 2018 and 2017. All bequests receivable are expected to be received within one year.

Additionally, one donor comprised of 26% and 16% of total contributions for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The pledge receivable and foundation grant receivable balances at June 30, 2018, are expected to be collected as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 10,935,571
2020	5,208,898
2021	2,241,762
2022	350,000
2023	350,000
Thereafter	3,100,000
Less discount	(3,385,024)
	\$ 18,801,207

4. Split-Interest Gift Agreements

In the regular course of fund development, Earthjustice enters into various split-interest gift agreements with donors. Earthjustice currently has three different categories of such agreements:

Pooled Income Fund – Donors contributing to this category are assigned a specific number of units in the pool based on their contribution and receive a life interest in any income earned on those units. Upon the donor's death, the value of the units held by the donor within the fund becomes available to Earthjustice for its unrestricted use. The liabilities at June 30, 2018 have been estimated using applicable published actuarial tables and the estimated average rate of return on the fund, which was approximately 4%.

Charitable Remainder Unitrusts – Earthjustice held five trusts at June 30, 2018, whereby the donors have contributed assets to Earthjustice, in exchange for a life interest in the income from the trusts or a specified percentage of the fair value. Some of these trusts require Earthjustice to share the corpus upon maturity with another charity. The assets held and the corresponding liabilities are grossed up to include the amounts ultimately payable to the other charities. The liabilities associated with these trusts have been estimated using applicable published actuarial tables and an estimated average rate of return on the trusts of 6%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

4. Split-Interest Gift Agreements, continued

Charitable Gift Annuities – Donors contribute assets in exchange for a promise by Earthjustice to pay a fixed amount to designated beneficiaries until death of the last named beneficiary. Various states in which annuitants reside require that Earthjustice maintain statutory reserves. These statutory reserves typically require that Earthjustice segregate the associated assets from other assets to the extent of the reserve requirements. While Earthjustice elects to segregate all assets associated with the annuity contracts, assets in excess of required reserve requirements are essentially unrestricted. Earthjustice has computed the reserve requirements based upon the most restrictive computation, which exceeds the liability due to annuitants by \$1,274,676 and \$1,250,126 for June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. As a result, this amount constitutes temporarily restricted net assets. It is Earthjustice's practice not to liquidate the net asset value of annuity contracts until such time as the contracts mature. Liabilities estimating the present value of the expected annuity payments have been estimated using applicable published actuarial tables and an estimated average rate of return on the trusts of 6%.

Split-interest gift agreements as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Pooled Income Fund		Charitable Remainder Unitrusts		Charitable Gift Annuities		In	Split- terest Gifts Total
Investments, beginning of year	\$	819,316	\$	664,242	\$	7,801,046	\$	9,284,604
Added split-interest gifts: Gifts creating annuity trusts		-		-		733,215		733,215
Amounts withdrawn at death of planned giving donors		(30,021)		-		(195,265)		(225,286)
Annuity and beneficiary payments		(25,617)		(39,748)		(609,677)		(675,042)
Investment returns: Interest and dividend Realized and unrealized gains		32,840 3,031		18,809 31,415		92,941 682,532		144,590 716,978
Investments, end of year	\$	799,549	\$	674,718	\$	8,504,792	\$	9,979,059
Liabilities related to split-interest gift agreements	\$	313,074	\$	296,963	\$	4,507,907	\$	5,117,944
Comprising of: Marketable securities Cash equivalents	\$	786,388 13,161	\$	654,307 20,411	\$	8,247,138 257,654	\$	9,687,833 291,226
Total	\$	799,549	\$	674,718	\$	8,504,792	\$	9,979,059
Split-interest gift investment classifications: Temporarily restricted Unrestricted	\$	799,549 -	\$	674,718	\$	1,274,676 7,230,116	\$	2,748,943 7,230,116
Total	\$	799,549	\$	674,718	\$	8,504,792	\$	9,979,059

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

4. Split-Interest Gift Agreements, continued

Split-interest gift agreements as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Pooled Income Fund		Charitable Remainder Unitrusts		Charitable Gift Annuities		In	Split- terest Gifts Total
Investments, beginning of year	\$	839,488	\$	929,211	\$	7,115,205	\$	8,883,904
Added split-interest gifts: Gifts creating annuity trusts		-		-		875,686		875,686
Amounts withdrawn at death of planned giving donors		(5,074)		(303,138)		(287,146)		(595,358)
Annuity and beneficiary payments		(27,487)		(21,727)		(603,069)		(652,283)
Investment returns: Interest and dividend Realized and unrealized gains		10,869 1,520		10,006 49,890		86,728 613,642		107,603 665,052
Investments, end of year	\$	819,316	\$	664,242	\$	7,801,046	\$	9,284,604
Liabilities related to split-interest gift agreements	\$	173,633	\$	300,812	\$	4,654,951	\$	5,129,396
Comprising of: Mutual funds Cash equivalents	\$	815,660 3,656	\$	659,385 4,857	\$	7,732,997 68,049	\$	9,208,042 76,562
Total	\$	819,316	\$	664,242	\$	7,801,046	\$	9,284,604
Split-interest gift investment classifications: Temporarily restricted Unrestricted	\$	819,316	\$	664,242	\$	1,250,126 6,550,920	\$	2,733,684 6,550,920
Total	\$	819,316	\$	664,242	\$	7,801,046	\$	9,284,604

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

5. Long-Term Investments

The following table details long-term investments by category for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	2018	2017
Investments, beginning of year	\$ 57,772,357	\$ 46,718,451
Net transfers due to portfolio balancing, fulfillment of operating (requirements)/surpluses, and reclassification to short-term investments	28,651,000	5,116,002
Investment returns:		
Interest and dividends	1,354,297	775,919
Realized and unrealized gains	3,646,763	5,161,985
Investments, end of year	\$ 91,424,417	\$ 57,772,357
Long-term investment classifications:		
Permanently restricted	\$ 1,447,833	\$ 1,447,833
Temporarily restricted	2,376,819	2,366,000
Unrestricted	87,599,765	53,958,524
Total	\$ 91,424,417	\$ 57,772,357

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

6. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at June 30, 2018 and 2017.

	2018					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total	
Assets:						
Receivables - contributions, net:						
Beneficial interest in unitrust	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 608,837	\$ -	\$ 608,837	
Short-term investments:						
Cash equivalents and certificates of deposit	25,804,053	314,971			26,119,024	
Deferred compensation assets:						
Fixed income mutual funds	585,044	-	-	-	585,044	
Domestic equity mutual funds	365,780	-	-	-	365,780	
International term bond fund	112,310				112,310	
Total deferred compensation assets	1,063,134				1,063,134	
Long-term investments:						
Reserves:						
Money market fund	3,671	-	-	-	3,671	
Fixed income mutual funds	16,349,343	-	-	-	16,349,343	
Domestic equity mutual funds	20,073,074	=	-	=	20,073,074	
Treasury inflation protected						
securities fund	14,908,085	=	-	=	14,908,085	
International equity mutual funds	6,698,825	-	-	-	6,698,825	
Real estate fund	6,443,087	-	-	-	6,443,087	
Developed ex-fossil fuel funds - NAV				26,948,332	26,948,332	
Total long-term investments	64,476,085	-		26,948,332	91,424,417	
Split-interest gifts:						
Cash and cash equivalents	291,226	=	=	=	291,226	
Fixed income mutual funds	963,733	-	_	_	963,733	
International equity mutual funds	307,336	-	-	_	307,336	
Real estate mutual fund	166,815	-	_	-	166,815	
Exchange traded mutual funds	5,018,875	-	-	-	5,018,875	
Government obligations	716,901	-	-	-	716,901	
Mortgage Backed Securities	133	=	=	=	133	
Common Collective Trusts - NAV:						
Fixed income	-	-	-	902,510	902,510	
Real estate	-	-	-	189,003	189,003	
Exchange traded funds	-	-	-	805,655	805,655	
Government obligations		=		616,872	616,872	
Total split-interest gifts	7,465,019			2,514,040	9,979,059	
Total for assets measured at fair value	\$ 98,808,291	\$ 314,971	\$ 608,837	\$ 29,462,372	\$ 129,194,471	
Liabilities:						
Liabilities under split-interest agreement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,117,944	\$ -	\$ 5,117,944	
Total for liabilities measured at fair value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,117,944	\$ -	\$ 5,117,944	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

6. Fair Value Measurements, continued

	2017						
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	NAV	Total		
Assets:							
Receivables - contributions, net:							
Beneficial interest in unitrust	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 579,336	\$ -	\$ 579,336		
Short-term investments:							
Cash equivalents and certificates of deposit	31,105,520	312,872			31,418,392		
Deferred compensation assets:							
Fixed income mutual funds	471,354	-	-	-	471,354		
Domestic equity mutual funds	276,953	=	-	=	276,953		
International term bond fund	116,973				116,973		
Total deferred compensation assets	865,280				865,280		
Long-term investments:							
Reserves:							
Money market fund	2,548	-	-	-	2,548		
Fixed income mutual funds	9,588,588	-	-	-	9,588,588		
Domestic equity mutual funds	13,004,793	-	-	-	13,004,793		
Treasury inflation protected							
securities fund	8,757,310	-	-	-	8,757,310		
International equity mutual funds	4,865,128	-	_	-	4,865,128		
Real estate fund	3,502,257	-	_	-	3,502,257		
Developed ex-fossil fuel funds - NAV				18,051,733	18,051,733		
Total long-term investments	39,720,624			18,051,733	57,772,357		
Split-interest gifts:							
Cash and cash equivalents	76,562	-	-	-	76,562		
Fixed income mutual funds	1,188,627	-	-	-	1,188,627		
International equity mutual funds	445,715	_	-	-	445,715		
Real estate mutual fund	149,314	-	-	-	149,314		
Exchange traded mutual funds	2,204,867	-	-	-	2,204,867		
Government obligations	448,102	-	-	=	448,102		
Common Collective Trusts - NAV:	,				,		
Fixed income	=	-	-	877,197	877,197		
International equity	=	-	-	2,264,839	2,264,839		
Real estate	=	-	-	157,421	157,421		
Exchange traded funds	=	=	-	978,289	978,289		
Government obligations				493,671	493,671		
Total split-interest gifts	4,513,187			4,771,417	9,284,604		
Total for assets measured at fair value	\$ 76,204,611	\$ 312,872	\$ 579,336	\$ 22,823,150	\$ 99,919,969		
Liabilities: Liabilities under split-interest agreement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,129,396	\$ -	\$ 5,129,396		
1							
Total for liabilities measured at fair value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,129,396	\$ -	\$ 5,129,396		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

6. Fair Value Measurements, continued

The following table provides a reconciliation of assets measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on a recurring basis during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Beneficial Interest in Trusts	
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	551,265
Increase in value due to change in market value and actuarial life expectancy		28,071
Balance, June 30, 2017		579,336
Increase in value due to change in market value and actuarial life expectancy		29,501
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	608,837

The following table provides a reconciliation of liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on a recurring basis during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

		Liabilities under	
	Split-Interest		
		greements	
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$	4,893,279	
New agreements		875,686	
Payments to beneficiaries		(652,283)	
Dissolution of agreements		(595,358)	
Increase in value due to change in market value			
and actuarial life expectancy		608,072	
Balance, June 30, 2017		5,129,396	
New agreements		733,215	
Payments to beneficiaries		(675,042)	
Dissolution of agreements		(225,286)	
Increase in value due to change in market value			
and actuarial life expectancy		155,661	
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$	5,117,944	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

6. Fair Value Measurements, continued

While management believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those used by other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. Those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market for such investments existed, or had such investments been liquidated, and these differences could be material to the financial statements.

Transfers to or from Level 3 measurements are based on relevant accounting guidance and are assessed during the period of the transfer and are recognized at the end of the fiscal year. No such transfers occurred for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Inputs used for valuation of remainder interests trust is based on qualified appraisals provided by the trustee, the life expectancy of the income beneficiaries, and an applicable discount rate determined by the organization. The fair value of beneficial interests is reviewed and updated annually by adjusting the current life expectancies of the income beneficiaries, applicable discount rate and market value of the trust. The fair value of liabilities associated with these trusts have been adjusted using applicable published actuarial tables. There was no change in valuation methods during the current fiscal year.

7. Property and Equipment

The major classes of property and equipment at June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	2018	2017		
Computer equipment and software	\$ 2,808,948	\$ 2,343,314		
Furniture and equipment	2,247,251	2,133,411		
Leasehold improvements	3,733,526	2,647,734		
Building	475,112	444,222		
Land - Alaska office	153,880	153,880		
Land - Alaska (donated)	79,000	79,000		
Less accumulated depreciation and	9,497,717	7,801,561		
amortization	(6,077,595)	(5,045,114)		
	\$ 3,420,122	\$ 2,756,447		

8. Lease Commitments

Earthjustice has entered into various lease agreements having initial terms greater than one year for office space which expire through 2025. Rental expense under these leases totaled \$3,725,135 and \$2,918,477 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Most lease agreements provide for periodic adjustments based on fixed percentage increases in rent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

8. Lease Commitments, continued

Additionally, Earthjustice has entered into various lease agreements for the use of office equipment ranging in lease terms from 3 to 5 years, with total annual payments approximating \$52,900.

The aggregate future minimum rental payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ 4,007,261
2020	3,806,695
2021	2,934,365
2022	2,837,255
2023	2,670,310
Thereafter	4,221,039
	\$ 20,476,925

9. Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets at June 30, 2018 and 2017, are restricted for the following purposes:

	20	018	2017			
	Balance	Releases	Balance	Releases		
Program activities	\$ 30,455,013	\$ (42,937,762)	\$ 36,418,808	\$ 31,935,850		
Time restricted funds and investments	5,051,410	(3,613,551)	7,848,082	2,239,661		
Charitable remainder trusts and pooled						
income fund agreements	864,230	-	1,009,113	303,138		
Annuity agreements, segregation required						
by state law	1,274,675		1,250,126			
	\$ 37,645,328	\$ (46,551,313)	\$ 46,526,129	\$ 34,478,649		

Permanently restricted net assets are restricted to endowment investments and contributions and are entirely donor restricted endowments. However, the earnings on these investments can be spent either on general operations, specific programs, or must be added to endowment principal, depending on donor restrictions. The composition and changes in the endowment net assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

9. Restricted Net Assets, continued

	II			mporarily	ermanently	Total ndowment
	Unrest	ricted	R	estricted	 Restricted	 Net Assets
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2016	\$	-	\$	218,676	\$ 1,447,833	\$ 1,666,509
Investment income		-		24,892	-	24,892
Net appreciation		-		167,811	_	167,811
Amounts appropriated for expenditure				(66,389)	 	 (66,389)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2017		-		344,990	1,447,833	1,792,823
Investment income		-		32,425	-	32,425
Net appreciation		-		96,173	-	96,173
Amounts appropriated for expenditure				(67,462)	 	 (67,462)
Endowment net assets, June 30, 2018	\$	_	\$	406,126	\$ 1,447,833	\$ 1,853,959

10. Retirement Plans

Earthjustice has established a retirement annuity plan and a tax-deferred annuity plan for its employees under Section 403 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement annuity plan provides for an employer contribution to a defined contribution retirement plan of 9% of an employee's gross earnings, with an increase to 10% of gross earnings provided the employee contributes at least 3% to the tax deferred annuity plan. Contributions to the retirement annuity plan of \$2,219,857 and \$1,810,103 have been expensed for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

On August 1, 2010, Earthjustice established an eligible deferred compensation plan for a select group of highly compensated employees under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan allows pre-tax contributions of the maximum amount allowed by law per year through payroll deduction. At June 30, 2018, 8 employees had elected to participate in the plan. The investments in this plan remain as assets of the organization until the employees retire, and is the deferred compensation assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position.

11. Related Parties

In 2017, the Earthjustice board authorized the formation of an affiliated, but independent 501(c)(4) organization to help advance protection of the environment through political advocacy. Earthjustice Action was incorporated on June 27, 2017. Its board members consist of Earthjustice board members, and there is a formal cost-sharing agreement under which Earthjustice Action reimburses personnel and overhead costs incurred on its behalf by Earthjustice. Expenses charged to Earthjustice Action by Earthjustice under the cost sharing agreement were \$14,434 in 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018 and 2017

12. Subsequent Events

Earthjustice evaluated subsequent events for recognition and disclosure through October 25, 2018, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued. Management concluded that no material subsequent events have occurred since June 30, 2018 that required recognition or disclosure in such financial statements.