FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2017

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petersonsullivan LLP

Certified Public Accountants & Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors EarthCorps Seattle, Washington

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of EarthCorps, which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2017, 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; 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. 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.

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of EarthCorps as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited EarthCorps' 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated June 9, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Peterson Sullivan LLP

June 15, 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

ASSETS	2017		 2016
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Pledges receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	710,819 22,762 439,781 16,025	\$ 883,942 14,954 472,563 20,296
Total current assets		1,189,387	1,391,755
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Board-Designated Investments - Board-Designated Investments - Endowment Funds Unemployment Trust Deposits Property and Equipment, net		77,416 347,584 8,935 49,780 154,210	 106,442 318,558 8,061 49,169 145,109
Total assets	\$	1,827,312	\$ 2,019,094
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll Accrued vacation Deferred revenue, current portion Total current liabilities	\$	75,806 52,346 34,104 58,076 220,332	\$ 76,745 91,098 34,586 190,645 393,074
Deferred Revenue, net of current portion		15,000	69,000
Total liabilities Net Assets Unrestricted Undesignated Designated for operating reserves		235,332 932,844 425,000	 462,074 872,865 425,000
Total unrestricted		1,357,844	1,297,865
Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted		229,836 4,300	 254,855 4,300
Total net assets		1,591,980	 1,557,020
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,827,312	\$ 2,019,094

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	2017								
			Ter	mporarily	Perr	nanently			
	U	nrestricted	Re	estricted	Re	stricted	 Total	2	016 Total
Revenue									
Program services	\$	1,781,359	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,781,359	\$	1,716,038
Government grants		350,880					350,880		347,674
Other contributions and grants		472,753		211,972			684,725		695,606
In-kind contributions		18,930					18,930		1,526
Special event revenue		253,508					253,508		273,116
Less: direct costs of special events		(47,435)					(47,435)		(44,204)
Investment income		34,262					34,262		19,568
Miscellaneous income		6,230					6,230		72
Net assets released from restrictions		236,991		(236,991)			 		
Total revenue		3,107,478		(25,019)			3,082,459		3,009,396
Expenses									
Program services		2,674,320					2,674,320		2,559,415
Management and general		240,685					240,685		192,670
Fundraising		132,494					 132,494		120,169
Total expenses		3,047,499					 3,047,499		2,872,254
Change in net assets		59,979		(25,019)			34,960		137,142
Net Assets, beginning of year		1,297,865		254,855		4,300	 1,557,020		1,419,878
Net Assets, end of year	\$	1,357,844	\$	229,836	\$	4,300	\$ 1,591,980	\$	1,557,020

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

		2	.017		
	Program	Management			
	Services	and General	Fundraising	Total	2016 Total
Employment Costs					
Salaries and wages	\$ 1,499,117	\$ 108,990	\$ 82,576	\$ 1,690,683	\$ 1,660,196
Employee benefits	240,145	27,160	14,909	282,214	256,516
Payroll taxes	137,787	8,759	6,661	153,207	156,634
Staff development	21,222	141	445	21,808	24,302
Total employment costs	1,898,271	145,050	104,591	2,147,912	2,097,648
Operating Expenses					
Field operations and vehicle expenses	414,289	14,426		428,715	346,508
Occupancy	105,945	11,797	8,919	126,661	123,807
Participant support	77,468	10		77,478	68,702
Depreciation	59,661	6,575	4,966	71,202	59,710
Professional fees	21,283	51,975	1,118	74,376	58,669
Direct special events costs			47,435	47,435	44,204
Office expenses	34,984	3,957	9,383	48,324	43,187
Bank charges, financial, and other fees	20,961	2,843	1,558	25,362	16,621
Education programs	14,117	277	52	14,446	22,904
Travel	10,025			10,025	12,981
Board of Directors expenses	9,013	2,945	1,279	13,237	11,389
Telecommunications	4,426	478	362	5,266	5,786
Insurance	3,877	352	266	4,495	4,342
Total expenses	2,674,320	240,685	179,929	3,094,934	2,916,458
Less: expenses included with revenue on the statement of activities			(47,435)	(47,435)	(44,204)
Total expenses included in the expense section on the statement of activities	\$ 2,674,320	\$ 240,685	\$ 132,494	\$ 3,047,499	\$ 2,872,254

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	2017		2016	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Change in net assets	\$	34,960	\$	137,142
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to				
net cash flows from operating activities				
Depreciation		71,202		59,710
Realized and unrealized gain on investments		(27,198)		(16,302)
Gain on sale of transportation equipment		(3,500)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Pledges, accounts, and other receivables		24,974		(94,931)
Unemployment trust deposits		(611)		1,599
Prepaid expenses		4,271		(15)
Accounts payable		(939)		52,626
Accrued payroll		(38,752)		49,341
Accrued vacation		(482)		5,047
Deferred revenue		(186,569)		34,553
Net cash flows from operating activities		(122,644)		228,770
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from sale of transportation equipment		3,500		
Purchase of equipment		(80,303)		(71,420)
Purchases of investments		(111,473)		(176,974)
Proceeds from sales of investments		108,771		149,630
Net cash flows from investing activities		(79,505)		(98,764)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(202,149)		130,006
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		990,384		860,378
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	788,235	\$	990,384

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

EarthCorps brings together passionate and hardworking young adults from the U.S. and countries around the world for a year-long leadership training program in Seattle, Washington. Since EarthCorps was founded as a nonprofit organization in 1993, more than 1,000 participants have learned leadership skills through working collaboratively, leading community volunteers, and executing technical restoration projects along shorelines, trails, and in forests to improve the health of the Puget Sound region. EarthCorps receives revenue for performing the following services:

- Restoring and enhancing natural places in Western Washington
- Implementing on-the-ground projects, including salmon habitat restoration, invasive plant removal, native plantings, and hiking trail construction
- Working closely with communities, giving residents the knowledge to keep their neighborhoods healthy

Financial Statement Presentation

EarthCorps reports information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets. Contributions and certain grants that are received are recorded as unrestricted, temporarily restricted, or permanently restricted support depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from the estimated amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, EarthCorps considers all cash and other highly liquid investments with an initial maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. EarthCorps has cash balances at a bank in excess of federally insured limits.

Cash and cash equivalents are presented as follows at December 31:

	2017		2016	
Undesignated Designated	\$	710,819 77,416	\$	883,942 106,442
	\$	788,235	\$	990,384

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is a market-based measurement determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. There are three levels that prioritize the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

- Level 1: Observable market inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: Observable market inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs where there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on observable market inputs (Level 1 inputs in the financial accounting hierarchy) such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Unrealized gains or losses are recognized in the statement of activities.

Pledges Receivable

Pledges receivable at December 31, 2017 and 2016, were not material to the financial statements; therefore, no concentrations are disclosed. No allowance for uncollectible pledges was considered necessary by management at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable predominately consists of amounts due from government entities and other organizations for services. Two government entities represented 24% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2017. Three government entities represented 50% of accounts receivable at December 31, 2016. EarthCorps considers accounts greater than 30 days old to be past due and uses the allowance method for recognizing bad debts (based on historical collection rates). When an account is deemed uncollectible, it is generally written off against the allowance. EarthCorps does not require collateral for its accounts receivable and does not charge interest on its accounts receivable. No allowance for doubtful accounts receivable was considered necessary by management at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated property, at the estimated fair value at the date of donation. EarthCorps' policy is to capitalize property and equipment with a value over \$1,000 and a useful life of over one year. EarthCorps provides for depreciation over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to five years, using the straight-line method. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the asset.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets consist of unexpended contributions restricted for particular purposes or time periods. Temporarily restricted net assets are transferred to unrestricted net assets as expenditures are incurred for the restricted purpose, or as time restrictions are met. Temporarily restricted net assets that are received in the current year and released in the current year are treated as unrestricted support. Temporarily restricted net assets consist of the following at December 31:

	2017		 2016	
Stormwater Project	\$	111,667	\$ 75,000	
Blue Carbon Summit Project		36,500	30,000	
Restoration of Puget Sound		33,333	50,000	
Global Environmental Leadership		26,364	20,000	
Puget Sound Stewards		8,000		
Duwamhish Alive Symposium		6,247		
Russian Environmental Educator Exchange		5,925		
West Hylebos Restoration		1,800		
Dumas Bay Restoration			17,200	
Leadership Outcomes Evaluation Project			16,506	
REI for Backcountry Project			10,000	
Work with Schools Project			10,000	
San Juan Islands Restoration			7,000	
Restore America's Estuaries Project			5,000	
Let's Move Outside Project			4,083	
Adobe for Volunteers Project			3,500	
Burke Gilman Restoration			2,566	
Puget Sound Salmon Project			2,000	
McEachern Equipment for Kids Project			 2,000	
	\$	229,836	\$ 254,855	

Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets consist of contributions received by EarthCorps that require the principal to be permanently invested for the production of income. Earnings are to be used for general purposes.

Revenue Recognition

Program services revenue is recognized when services are provided. Payments received in advance of services provided are deferred. Deferred amounts not expected to be earned within a one-year period are reported as long-term. Contributions and grants, which include unconditional promises to give (pledges), are recognized as revenue in the period the pledges are made.

Two donors represented 28% and 26% of other contributions and grants revenue during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. One government entity accounted for 21% and 20% of program service revenue during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. One contract accounted for 97% and 99% of the government grants revenue during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

In-Kind Contributions

Donated materials and equipment are reflected as in-kind contributions in the accompanying financial statements at the estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Donated professional services are reflected in the statement of activities at the estimated fair value of the services rendered if the services meet certain conditions. Professional services valued at \$18,930 and \$1,526 were donated and recognized during 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time to EarthCorps, principally in performing environmental restoration projects. The value of this contributed time is not reflected in these financial statements since the nature of the services does not meet the accounting criteria for inclusion in the financial statements.

Income Taxes

EarthCorps is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management has concluded that EarthCorps' activities do not generate unrelated business income. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes has been made in the financial statements.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

Expenses are allocated by direct attribution to the extent possible. Allocation of indirect expenses is based on management's analysis of employees' time used for program, administrative, and fundraising functions.

Comparative Amounts for 2016

The financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total, but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with EarthCorps' financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Subsequent Events

EarthCorps has evaluated subsequent events through the date these financial statements were available to be issued, which was June 15, 2018.

Note 2. Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value and are summarized as follows at December 31:

	2017		 2016
Intermediate-term bond mutual funds Domestic equity mutual funds Short-term bond mutual funds International equity mutual funds Common stock	\$	134,288 104,055 86,766 31,410	\$ 129,674 86,003 85,757 24,625 560
	\$	356,519	\$ 326,619

Investments are reported in the statement of financial position as follows at December 31:

	2017		2017 2016		
Investments - board-designated Endowment funds	\$	347,584 8,935	\$	318,558 8,061	
	\$	356,519	\$	326,619	

Investment income consists of the following for the year ended December 31:

	 2017		2016
Realized and unrealized gains Interest and dividends	\$ 27,198 7,064	\$	16,302 3,266
	\$ 34,262	\$	19,568

Note 3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	2017		 2016
Leasehold improvements Office equipment Transportation equipment Field equipment	\$	60,535 223,508 411,634 20,789	\$ 60,535 144,448 376,039 20,790
		716,466	601,812
Less: accumulated depreciation		(574,356)	 (518,154)
		142,110	83,658
Work in process		12,100	 61,451
	\$	154,210	\$ 145,109

Work in process consists of software development costs. Depreciation on the work in process will occur on a straight-line basis on the date the asset is placed in service. EarthCorps had no commitments related to work in process as of December 31, 2017.

Note 4. Unemployment Trust Deposits

EarthCorps participates in the Unemployment Services Trust ("the Unemployment Trust"), a trust to fund the cost of providing unemployment insurance (on a pooled basis with other entities). EarthCorps makes contributions to the Unemployment Trust rather than paying state unemployment premiums, and the Unemployment Trust handles all unemployment claims for EarthCorps. As a member of the Unemployment Trust, EarthCorps receives a share of the Unemployment Trust income and expenses. Should EarthCorps decide to leave the Unemployment Trust, it is entitled to receive the balance of its trust account, less any outstanding claims.

Note 5. Endowments

EarthCorps has investment reserves designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments ("quasi-endowments"). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, net assets associated with endowment funds, including quasi-endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

The endowment assets are invested with the intention of maintaining the principal and liquidity of the endowment. Endowment funds may be used to support general operations only by a vote of the Board of Directors.

EarthCorps also has donor-restricted endowment funds that are immaterial to the financial statements at December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Note 6. Pension Plan

EarthCorps sponsors and makes contributions to a tax-sheltered annuity or 403(b) plan. EarthCorps contributed \$38,836 and \$37,373 to the plan during the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 7. Operating Lease

EarthCorps entered into a long-term lease for office facilities from the City of Seattle. The occupancy of the space was effective in December 2017 and will continue for 10 years. EarthCorps has an option to extend its lease for two terms of five years each.

EarthCorps has been granted a tenant improvement allowance of \$485,000 from the landlord in the form of an offset to rent of up to 100% of the rent due in any month to a maximum of \$485,000 for landlord preapproved construction cost expenditures.

In addition to the offset of the tenant improvement allowance against rent, EarthCorps may also offset up to 17.91% of annual rent through pre-approved delivery of programming and services to the Seattle Department of Parks and Recreation or the public. Neither the tenant allowance nor the public benefit offset allowance was applied in 2017.

Future minimum payments under this lease (net of the expected public benefit offset allowance), excluding options to extend, are as follows for the years ending December 31:

2018	\$ 108,647
2019	115,338
2020	121,178
2021	127,017
2022	132,857
Thereafter	 751,885
	\$ 1,356,922

Rent expense was \$126,662 and \$123,807 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Note 8. Related Party Transactions

EarthCorps receives contributions and donations from employees and members of the Board. Board members and employees contributed \$45,686 and \$32,085 for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There were no receivables for such contributions and donations at December 31, 2017 or 2016.

Note 9. Commencement Bay Long-Term Stewardship Collaborative Trust

In 2014, EarthCorps became the project stewards of \$4.9 million as part of the Commencement Bay Natural Resource Damage Restoration Project Long-Term Stewardship Framework ("the Trust") to support the Commencement Bay Restoration Plan. EarthCorps provides long-term stewardship services for restoration projects implemented or overseen by the Commencement Bay Natural Resource Trustees ("the Trustees"), which includes maintenance, monitoring, adaptive management, and enforcement activities of each project and management of community involvement in these projects.

EarthCorps, with the aid of external professional investment advisors, maintains the \$4.9 million corpus in a segregated account, with the goal of generating income to fund project stewardship and project management, in line with the investment policy developed by the Trustees.

EarthCorps is required to provide certain deliverables throughout each year to the Trustees and maintain a certain level of general and automobile liability insurance in order to remain in compliance with the stewardship agreement.

The term of the agreement is five years, which can be extended for another five-year term or another length of time determined in collaboration by both parties.

EarthCorps billed the Trust \$126,253 and \$110,181 in 2017 and 2016, respectively, which includes restoration service work performed by EarthCorps during the year plus reimbursable costs for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. These amounts are included in program services revenue, and \$29,904 and \$46,460 was due and recorded in accounts receivable from the Trust as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.