

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Report
June 30, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Board of Directors
Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries (HRW), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, 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 HRW as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited HRW's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated February 25, 2019. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3, HRW adopted ASU 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*, during the year ended June 30, 2019. The adoption of the standard resulted in additional disclosures and changes to the classification of net assets and disclosures relating to net assets. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

RSM US LLP

New York, New York
December 6, 2019

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

June 30, 2019

(With Summarized Financial Information as of June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,624,583	\$ 37,490,102
Contributions receivable, net	24,527,887	29,541,205
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,082,084	2,615,088
Investments	150,902,909	157,199,860
Fixed assets, net	7,278,779	5,789,370
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Total assets	\$ 229,416,242	\$ 232,635,625
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Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 8,590,114	\$ 7,336,516
Deferred rent	1,877,994	1,865,728
Total liabilities	10,468,108	9,202,244
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Commitments and contingencies		
Net assets:		
Without donor restrictions	19,931,799	18,903,491
With donor restrictions	199,016,335	204,529,890
Total net assets	218,948,134	223,433,381
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Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 229,416,242	\$ 232,635,625
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019			2018
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Summarized Comparative Total
Public support and revenue:				
Contributions and grants	\$ 7,592,241	\$ 56,390,971	\$ 63,983,212	\$ 61,658,473
Contributed service and property revenue	4,237,565	-	4,237,565	-
Special events	20,767,565		20,767,565	19,518,610
Less: direct cost of special events	(3,526,750)		(3,526,750)	(2,591,332)
Total public support	29,070,621	56,390,971	85,461,592	78,585,751
Revenue:				
Net investment (loss) return	(227,740)	(378,997)	(606,737)	13,377,438
Publications	16,512	-	16,512	24,786
Change in value of beneficial interest in split-interest agreements	(201,735)	-	(201,735)	-
Other	229,724	-	229,724	133,151
Total revenue	(183,239)	(378,997)	(562,236)	13,535,375
Net assets released from restrictions	61,327,877	(61,327,877)	-	-
Total public support and revenue	90,215,259	(5,315,903)	84,899,356	92,121,126
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Africa	8,288,083	-	8,288,083	6,704,532
Americas	2,923,308	-	2,923,308	2,876,086
Asia	7,852,699	-	7,852,699	7,415,539
Europe and Central Asia	5,848,752	-	5,848,752	5,254,718
Middle East and North Africa	6,969,945	-	6,969,945	6,320,775
United States	3,676,889	-	3,676,889	2,789,402
Children's rights	3,283,251	-	3,283,251	3,019,293
LGBT rights	1,987,259	-	1,987,259	1,838,717
International Justice	2,515,736	-	2,515,736	1,798,231
Women's ights	3,586,134	-	3,586,134	3,341,676
Other programs	15,845,412	-	15,845,412	16,379,200
Total program services	62,777,468	-	62,777,468	57,738,169
Supporting services:				
Management and general	9,850,567	-	9,850,567	7,506,314
Fundraising	16,469,600	-	16,469,600	16,404,423
Total supporting services	26,320,167	-	26,320,167	23,910,737
Total expenses	89,097,635	-	89,097,635	81,648,906
Change in net assets before foreign currency translation loss	1,117,624	(5,315,903)	(4,198,279)	10,472,220
Foreign currency translation loss	(89,316)	(197,652)	(286,968)	(93,164)
Change in net assets	1,028,308	(5,513,555)	(4,485,247)	10,379,056
Net assets:				
Beginning of year	18,903,491	204,529,890	223,433,381	213,054,325
End of year	\$ 19,931,799	\$ 199,016,335	\$ 218,948,134	\$ 223,433,381

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019												2018			Summarized Comparative Total		
	Program Services											Supporting Services						
	Africa	Americas	Asia	Europe and Central Asia	Middle East and North Africa	United States	Children's Rights	LGBT's Rights	International Justice	Women's Rights	Other Programs	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services		Total	
Salaries and related expenses:																		
Salaries	\$ 3,941,825	\$ 1,523,598	\$ 4,039,075	\$ 2,978,162	\$ 3,441,340	\$ 2,017,618	\$ 1,811,323	\$ 1,001,263	\$ 1,093,402	\$ 1,868,163	\$ 9,108,049	\$ 32,823,818	\$ 3,281,140	\$ 7,287,560	\$ 10,568,700	\$ 43,392,518	\$ 39,670,573	
Payroll taxes and other employee benefits	1,287,338	546,495	1,192,393	1,054,909	1,155,780	532,985	553,119	318,664	312,591	548,626	2,942,020	10,444,920	1,368,499	2,219,554	3,588,053	14,032,973	13,803,134	
Total salaries and related expenses	5,229,163	2,070,093	5,231,468	4,033,071	4,597,120	2,550,603	2,364,442	1,319,927	1,405,993	2,416,789	12,050,069	43,268,738	4,649,639	9,507,114	14,156,753	57,425,491	53,473,707	
Consultant's fees	35,141	12,751	139,725	14,832	51,535	6,252	6,084	5,362	9,843	9,787	171,761	463,073	44,080	66,531	110,611	573,684	576,301	
Publications	276,556	88,053	296,234	189,718	265,287	140,191	121,713	69,009	47,238	120,776	440,364	2,055,139	16,304	100,303	116,607	2,171,746	1,751,248	
Travel, meals and meetings	1,035,239	183,868	669,678	409,534	481,031	315,555	240,900	227,628	120,194	337,910	1,425,235	5,446,772	421,853	775,108	1,196,961	6,643,733	6,141,172	
Special projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	
Rent	605,498	195,453	528,122	447,101	552,725	195,516	195,516	130,385	130,324	260,647	847,382	4,088,669	910,959	1,626,712	2,537,671	6,626,340	6,651,580	
Office expenses	466,799	150,316	443,379	303,978	444,033	139,104	134,899	90,871	89,866	190,341	590,012	3,043,598	596,753	1,135,112	1,731,865	4,775,463	5,077,682	
Direct mail and marketing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,657,216	2,657,216	2,657,216	3,226,179	
Professional fees	549,543	196,454	466,450	391,299	497,939	298,085	190,746	120,389	695,828	215,669	178,464	3,800,866	3,007,134	353,442	3,360,576	7,161,442	2,738,166	
Total expenses before depreciation and amortization	8,197,939	2,896,988	7,775,056	5,789,533	6,889,670	3,645,306	3,254,300	1,963,571	2,499,286	3,551,919	15,703,287	62,166,855	9,646,722	16,221,538	25,868,260	88,035,115	80,036,035	
Depreciation and amortization	90,144	26,320	77,643	59,219	80,275	31,583	28,951	23,688	16,450	34,215	142,125	610,613	203,845	248,062	451,907	1,062,520	1,612,871	
	\$ 8,288,083	\$ 2,923,308	\$ 7,852,699	\$ 5,848,752	\$ 6,969,945	\$ 3,676,889	\$ 3,283,251	\$ 1,987,259	\$ 2,515,736	\$ 3,586,134	\$ 15,845,412	\$ 62,777,468	\$ 9,850,567	\$ 16,469,600	\$ 26,320,167	\$ 89,097,635	\$ 81,648,906	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2019

(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2018)

	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ (4,485,247)	\$ 10,379,056
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,062,520	1,612,871
Net realized/unrealized gains on investments	(313,784)	(12,363,951)
Change in discount on contributions receivable	349,070	1,217,438
Deferred rent	12,266	523,819
Change in value of beneficial interest in split-interest agreements	201,735	-
Donated securities	(2,384,169)	(1,678,651)
Proceeds from sale of donated securities	2,384,169	1,678,651
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Contributions receivable	4,664,248	4,974,899
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(466,996)	(1,278,691)
Increase in liabilities:		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	408,777	2,140,057
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,432,589	7,205,498
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net purchases of investments	(39,202,374)	(24,534,010)
Proceeds from sale of investments	45,813,109	22,348,519
Purchases of fixed assets	(1,908,843)	(1,107,654)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,701,892	(3,293,145)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,134,481	3,912,353
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	37,490,102	33,577,749
End of year	\$ 43,624,583	\$ 37,490,102
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Purchase of fixed assets included in accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	\$ 643,086	\$ -

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Organization

Human Rights Watch, Inc. (HRW) is a not-for-profit organization that works to stop human rights abuses. Currently, HRW monitors and promotes human rights in over 80 countries worldwide. HRW's programs are divided into five parts for each region of the world plus the United States and thematic programs devoted to women's rights, children's rights, LGBT rights, refugees, military affairs, international justice, responsibilities of corporations, health and human rights and disability rights, and human rights and the environment.

HRW obtains financial support from the public, primarily individuals and foundations, but also estates, trusts and businesses. HRW does not seek or accept financial support from any government or government-funded agency.

The HRW consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 include branches, charitable affiliates and registered offices. These entities listed below (official local name included in some instances) were established to support HRW primarily through the promotion of human rights and justice throughout the world in times of peace and war by directly or indirectly funding it through fundraising campaigns, volunteers and collected contributions from the public. These entities, over which HRW maintains operational control and oversight, are listed below:

- Australia: Australia Foundation in Support of Human Rights Watch Limited
- Belgium: Human Rights Watch, Inc.
- Brazil: Human Rights Watch Brasil (Associação dos Apoiadores dos Direitos Humanos)
- Canada: Human Rights Watch, Inc.
- Democratic Republic of the Congo: Human Rights Watch
- France: French Association in Support of Human Rights Watch (Association Française de Soutien à Human Rights Watch)
- France: Human Rights Watch, Inc.
- Germany: Human Rights Watch - Association for the Protection of Human Rights - e. V. (Human Rights Watch - Verein zur Wahrung de Menschenrechte - e.V.)
- Japan: Japan Foundation in Support of Human Rights Watch
- Jordan: Human Rights Watch
- Kenya: Human Rights Watch
- Kyrgyzstan: Representative Office of Human Rights Watch, Inc. in the Kyrgyz Republic
- Lebanon: Human Rights Watch in Lebanon
- Netherlands: Foundation Human Rights Watch Netherlands (Stichting Human Rights Watch Nederland)
- Russia: Representative Office of the Corporation "Human Rights Watch, Inc." (USA) in the Russian Federation
- South Africa: The South African Foundation in Support of Human Rights Watch
- South Korea: Human Rights Watch Korea
- Sweden: Insamlingsstiftelsen the Swedish Foundation in Support of Human Rights Watch
- Switzerland: Human Rights Watch, Inc. (Human Rights Watch, Inc. New York (Etats-Unis), succursale de Genève)
- Switzerland: Swiss Foundation in Support of Human Rights Watch
- Tunisia: Human Rights Watch
- Ukraine: Human Rights Watch, Inc.
- UK: Human Rights Watch, Inc.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Human Rights Watch, Inc. and subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The functional currencies of the subsidiaries are translated into HRW's reporting currency, United States Dollars.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation: The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as applicable to not-for-profit organizations. In the consolidated statement of financial position, assets are presented in order of liquidity or conversion to cash and liabilities are presented according to their maturity resulting in the use of cash.

Financial statement presentation: The classification of HRW's net assets and its support, revenue and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of two classes of net assets, without donor restrictions and with donor restrictions, be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

The classes of net assets are defined as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions. Some donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both.

Cash and cash equivalents: HRW considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Financial instruments and fair value: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that inputs that are most observable be used when available. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants operating within the same marketplace as HRW would use in pricing HRW's asset or liability based on independently derived and observable market data. Unobservable inputs are inputs that cannot be sourced from a broad active market in which assets or liabilities identical or similar to those of HRW are traded. HRW estimates the price of any assets for which there are only unobservable inputs by using assumptions that market participants that have investments in the same or similar assets would use as determined by the money managers for each investment based on best information available in the circumstances. The input hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the degree to which the exit price is independently observable or determinable as follows:

Level 1: Valuation based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Level 2: Valuation based on quoted market prices of investments that are not actively traded or for which certain significant inputs are not observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Valuation based on inputs that are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use as fair value.

Investment return (loss) are reported as increase or decrease in net assets with donor restrictions if the term of the original gifts require that they be applied to the principal of a donor restricted endowment fund or if the terms of gift impose restrictions on the use of the gains or losses; and as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions in all other cases.

Contributions receivable and allowances: HRW reports unconditional promises to give as contributions. Promises to give are initially reported at fair value in the period the donor's commitments are received based on Level 3 inputs. If amounts are expected to be collected within one year, they are recorded at net realized value. Contributions to be received after one year are discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved. Amortization of the discounts is included in contributions revenue.

HRW uses the allowance method for uncollectible unconditional contributions receivable. The allowance is based on prior years' experience and management's analysis and evaluation of specific promises made. While management uses the best information available to make its evaluation, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic conditions.

Fixed assets: Fixed assets are recorded at cost when purchased. Fixed assets in the United States (U.S.) costing in excess of \$5,000, are capitalized at cost. The capitalization thresholds of fixed assets in HRW foreign offices vary based on local rules and policies. Depreciation is computed on an accelerated basis or on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

	Years
	Remaining
	term of lease
Leasehold improvements	7
Furniture and fixtures	5
Office equipment	5
Computer hardware and software	5

Impairment of long-lived assets: HRW follows the provisions of ASC 360-10-35, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*, which requires HRW to review long-lived assets, including property and equipment and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of that asset. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there have been no such losses.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Endowment Fund: The net assets of the Endowment Fund (the Fund) are comprised of funds solicited as part of the 1998 Endowment Campaign. The funds raised in this campaign were solicited as contributions with restrictions that are temporary in nature, to be accumulated for the purpose of providing an amount equal to 5% of the Fund's value, as defined, annually in support of operations. In the case of exceptional circumstances, as declared by a vote of two-thirds of the Board of Directors (the Board), HRW may spend more than this 5% limit. The Fund balance as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$135,285,654 and \$135,664,651, respectively.

Contributed services: Contributed services are recognized as contributions in accordance with the accounting standard relating to accounting for contributions received if the services (a) create or enhance financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise be purchased by HRW. In addition, many individuals volunteer their time and perform a variety of tasks that assist HRW. HRW receives more than 5,000 volunteer hours per year. The services provided by the volunteers were not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, because they do not meet the criteria of this standard.

Revenue recognition: The operations of HRW are financed principally by foundation grants and contributions received from the general public. Grants and contributions are reported at estimated fair value on the date they are received. Grants and contributions received are recorded as support without donor restrictions or support with donor restrictions depending on the existence or absence of any donor restrictions. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Revenue for special events is recognized when the event takes place.

Risk and uncertainties: HRW's investments consist of a variety of investment securities and investment funds. Investments in general are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, credit and overall market volatility risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments, it is reasonably possible that changes in the value of HRW's investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Use of estimates: The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and other disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification: Certain amounts reported in the prior year in consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation.

Income taxes: HRW is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and therefore has made no provision for income taxes in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. HRW has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) not to be a "private foundation" within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the IRC. HRW did not have unrelated business income taxes for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Accounting for uncertainty in income taxes: Under ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, an organization must recognize the tax benefit associated with tax positions taken for tax return purposes when it is more likely than not the position will not be sustained upon examination by a taxing authority. HRW does not believe it has taken any material uncertain tax positions and, accordingly, it has not recorded any liability for unrecognized tax benefits. HRW has filed for and received income tax exemptions in the jurisdictions where it is required to do so. Additionally, HRW has filed IRS Form 990 information returns, as required, and all other applicable returns in jurisdictions where so required. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there was no interest or penalties recorded or included in the consolidated statement of activities. Under IRS statutes, HRW is no longer subject to income tax examinations by the U.S. federal, state, or local tax authorities for fiscal years before 2016.

Concentration of credit risk: Financial instruments that potentially subject HRW to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. At various times, HRW has cash deposits at financial institutions which exceed the FDIC insurance limits. HRW believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncement: In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities*. HRW has adopted this ASU in the year ended June 30, 2019. The impact to the financial statements include a change in the net asset classification from unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted to with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions, reporting investment return (loss) in one line, additional disclosure on liquidity analysis (see Note 4) and an expanded disclosure on the functional expense allocation (see Note 11).

Recent accounting pronouncements: In February 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Accounting for Leases*, which applies a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record, for all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a liability to make lease payments. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a practical expedient is available whereby a lessee may elect, by class of underlying asset, not to recognize an ROU asset or lease liability. At inception, lessees must classify all leases as either finance or operating based on five criteria. Balance sheet recognition of finance and operating leases is similar, but the pattern of expense recognition in the consolidated statement of activities, as well as the effect on the consolidated statement of cash flows, differs depending on the lease classification. In addition, lessees and lessors are required to provide certain qualitative and quantitative disclosures to enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. On November 15, 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates*. This ASU delays the effective date of the implementation of the standards on current expected leases (topic 842) until the fiscal years beginning December 15, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this ASU.

In August 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (A Consensus of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force)*. The amendments in this ASU provide guidance reducing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows under. The ASU will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impact of this ASU.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, *Not-For-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made*. The guidance in this ASU provides a framework for determining whether a transaction should be accounted for as an exchange transaction or as a contribution. The guidance also helps determine whether a contribution is conditional and better distinguishes a donor-imposed condition from a donor-imposed restriction. The new standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this ASU.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The ASU modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, based on the concepts in the Concepts Statement, *Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting—Chapter 8: Notes to Financial Statements (Concepts Statement)*, including the consideration of costs and benefits. The Concepts Statement was finalized by the FASB on August 28, 2018. The ASU is effective for all entities for fiscal years and interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the pending adoption of this ASU.

Note 4. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following represents HRW's available financial assets as of June 30, 2019, to meet general expenditures over the next 12 months:

Financial assets at June 30, 2019:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,624,583
Investments	150,902,909
Contributions receivable	24,527,887
Total financial assets at June 30, 2019	<u>219,055,379</u>
Less amounts not available for use within one year:	
Cash and cash equivalents, and investments not available for used within one year	(128,521,371)
Contributions receivable to be collected after one year	(9,562,329)
Contributions to be spent on projects after one year	(5,912,045)
Total amounts not available for use within one year	<u>(143,995,745)</u>
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	<u>\$ 75,059,634</u>

HRW considers its unrestricted cash and investment balance, 5% of the Fund (see Note 10), contributions receivable that are expected to be collected within 12 months, and contributions restricted by donors that are expected to be spent within 12 months to be available for general operations.

HRW regularly monitors liquidity required to meet its annual operating needs and other contractual commitments while also striving to maximize the return on investments of its investment portfolio not required for annual operations.

HRW's assets recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with ASC 820 *Fair Value Measurement*. See Note 2 for the discussion of HRW's policies regarding this hierarchy. A description of the valuation techniques applied to HRW's major categories of assets measured at fair value are as follows. There have been no changes in valuation methodology in the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Investments

HRW's holdings in equity securities are determined by quoted market prices. Each of these investments can be liquidated daily. The valuation is based on Level 1 inputs within the hierarchy used in measuring fair value.

HRW also has investments in fixed income securities, which include corporate bonds. The investment managers priced these investments using nationally recognized pricing services. Since fixed income securities may not trade on a daily basis, the pricing services prepare estimates of fair value measurements for these securities using its proprietary pricing applications, which include available relevant market information, benchmark curves, benchmarking of similar securities, sector grouping and matrix pricing. These investments are classified as Level 2.

Mutual funds are valued on a daily basis at the close of business day. Each mutual fund's net assets value (NAV) is the value of a single share which is actively traded on national securities exchanges. These investments are classified as Level 1.

Alternative investments are those made in limited partnerships, offshore limited liability companies and pooled investment concerns, all of which are valued at the NAV of the interest owned by HRW at year-end. Given the absence of market quotations, their value is estimated using information provided to HRW by the investment advisor. The values are based on estimates that require varying degrees of judgment and, for fund of funds investments, are primarily based on financial data supplied by the investment managers of the underlying funds.

Individual investment holdings within the alternative investments may include investments in both nonmarketable and market-traded securities. Nonmarketable securities may include equity in private companies, real estate, thinly traded securities, and other investment vehicles. The investments may indirectly expose HRW to the effects of securities lending, short sales of securities, and trading in futures and forward contracts, options, swap contracts and other derivative products. While these financial instruments entail varying degrees of risk, HRW's exposure with respect to each such investment is limited to its carrying amount in each investment plus HRW's commitment to provide additional funding as described in the following paragraph. The financial statements of the investees are audited annually by independent auditors. HRW does not directly invest in the underlying securities of the investment funds and due to restrictions on transferability and timing of withdrawals from the limited partnerships, the amounts ultimately realized upon liquidation could differ from reported values that are based on current conditions. The alternative investments are measured at fair value using the NAV (or its equivalent) as practical expedient. Certain alternative investments, which include limited partnership investments, have rolling lockups ranging from one to five years. In addition, the NAV of alternative investments do not include future funding commitments of approximately \$37,104,000 as of June 30, 2019 to be paid by HRW if called upon.

Management fees and incentive fees are charged by these investment entities at an annual rate ranging from 0.2% to 2.0% plus an incentive allocation, usually 20% of profits.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the level within the fair value hierarchy at which HRW's financial assets are measured on a recurring basis at June 30:

	2019			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Corporate bonds:				
Financial	\$ -	\$ 13,630,818	\$ -	\$ 13,630,818
Equity securities:				
Industrial	1,178,135	-	-	1,178,135
Consumer discretionary	3,553,936	-	-	3,553,936
Financial	3,071,158	-	-	3,071,158
Mutual funds:				
Diversified	7,257,641	-	-	7,257,641
Index	6,477,811	-	-	6,477,811
Blended	19,985,507	-	-	19,985,507
Total investment assets in the fair value hierarchy	41,524,188	13,630,818	-	55,155,006
Alternative investments at NAV*				95,747,903
Total investments	\$ 41,524,188	\$ 13,630,818	\$ -	\$ 150,902,909

	2018			Total
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Corporate bonds:				
Financial	\$ -	\$ 13,016,933	\$ -	\$ 13,016,933
Equity securities:				
Industrial	2,438,562	-	-	2,438,562
Consumer discretionary	4,916,317	-	-	4,916,317
Financial	3,513,231	-	-	3,513,231
Mutual funds:				
Diversified	9,680,251	-	-	9,680,251
Index	10,814,286	-	-	10,814,286
Blended	28,061,522	-	-	28,061,522
Total investment assets in the fair value hierarchy	59,424,169	13,016,933	-	72,441,102
Alternative investments at NAV*				84,758,758
Total investments	\$ 59,424,169	\$ 13,016,933	\$ -	\$ 157,199,860

* Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 5. Investments (Continued)

The following tables listed investments in investment companies by major category valued at NAV at June 30:

Investment	2019		Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments		
Emerging markets equity ^(a)	\$ 5,266,136	\$ -	Quarterly	45 days
Foreign development equity ^(b)	2,865,824	-	Monthly	60 days
Independent return ^(c)	43,324,369	10,825,966	Monthly, Quarterly, Illiquid	45 - 90 days
Private equity ^(d)	13,140,838	18,501,128	Illiquid	N/A
Natural resources ^(e)	6,968,359	508,134	Bi-Monthly, Illiquid	N/A
Real estate ^(f)	24,182,377	7,179,579	Quarterly, Illiquid	45 days
	<u>\$ 95,747,903</u>	<u>\$ 37,014,807</u>		

Investment	2018		Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments		
Emerging markets equity ^(a)	\$ 4,721,922	\$ -	Quarterly	45 days
Foreign development equity ^(b)	7,919,209	-	Monthly	60 days
Independent return ^(c)	32,689,758	11,146,685	Monthly, Quarterly, Illiquid	45 - 90 days
Private equity ^(d)	9,058,843	8,118,092	Illiquid	N/A
Natural resources ^(e)	7,990,669	539,544	Bi-Monthly, Illiquid	N/A
Real estate ^(f)	22,378,357	12,628,679	Quarterly, Illiquid	45 days
	<u>\$ 84,758,758</u>	<u>\$ 32,433,000</u>		

(a) This category includes investments in equities within emerging markets.

(b) This category consists of a set of investment vehicles in equities related to foreign countries development.

(c) This category consists of a set of investment vehicles that seek high absolute returns that are typically independent of broad market trends.

(d) This category encompasses investments in private companies, ranging from startup-stage to mature buyouts.

(e) This category includes investments in the Natural Resources industry.

(f) This class includes investments in the Real Estate industry.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6. Contributions Receivable, Net

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the net present value of contributions receivable is \$24,527,887 and \$29,541,205, respectively. Net present value was calculated using discount rates commensurate with the risk involved. The discount rates used in this calculation ranged from 1.92% to 2.96%. There was no reserve recorded for doubtful accounts for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Net present value of contributions receivable, at June 30, is summarized below:

	2019	2018
Total contributions receivable	\$ 24,710,959	\$ 30,073,347
Net present value discount	(183,072)	(532,142)
Net present value of contributions receivable	<u>\$ 24,527,887</u>	<u>\$ 29,541,205</u>
Amount due in:		
Less than one year	\$ 14,965,558	\$ 15,103,477
One to five years	9,745,401	14,969,870
Total	<u>\$ 24,710,959</u>	<u>\$ 30,073,347</u>

Unconditional contributions receivable and contribution revenue include amounts from various board members.

Note 7. Fixed Assets, Net

Fixed assets, net as of June 30, consist of the following:

	2019	2018
Leasehold improvements	\$ 9,043,333	\$ 9,039,573
Furniture and fixtures	861,113	843,282
Office equipment	1,323,572	1,299,092
Computer hardware and software	9,287,672	8,646,261
Construction-in-progress	1,858,468	-
	<u>22,374,158</u>	<u>19,828,208</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(15,095,379)	(14,038,838)
	<u>\$ 7,278,779</u>	<u>\$ 5,789,370</u>

Depreciation and amortization expenses for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 were \$1,062,520 and \$1,612,871, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, HRW had construction commitments totaled approximately \$1,500,000. The construction in progress is expected to be completed in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 8. Split-Interest Agreements

Split-interest agreements consist of charitable gift annuities received from donors where HRW has an interest in the assets and receives benefits that are shared with other beneficiaries. Assets are invested and payments are made to donors or other beneficiaries in accordance with the respective agreements.

Contribution revenues are recognized at the date the agreements are established. The present value of the estimated future payments to beneficiaries under these agreements is recorded as obligations under split-interest agreements included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The obligation balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$288,407. There was no obligation recorded as of June 30, 2018.

The table below presents a reconciliation of obligations under split-interest agreements:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	-
New agreements		109,880
Payments on annuities		(23,208)
Change in value		201,735
Balance at June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	<u>288,407</u>

Assets received by HRW for gift annuities are managed by PNC Bank, N.A., in a conservative and disciplined manner. If HRW should ever fail financially, individuals entitled to receive annuities would qualify as general creditors of HRW. As of June 30, 2019, the investment balance associated with split-interest agreements was \$626,269 and included in investments in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Note 9. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions and Net Assets Released From Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions were available for the following purposes at June 30:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Donor-imposed time restrictions	\$ 46,116,279	\$ 51,265,725
Donor-imposed restrictions to support HRW programs The Fund (see Note 10)	17,614,402	17,599,514
	135,285,654	135,664,651
	<u>\$ 199,016,335</u>	<u>\$ 204,529,890</u>

Net assets with donor restrictions that were released from donor restrictions at June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Donor-imposed time restrictions	\$ 32,088,573	\$ 23,562,224
Donor-imposed restrictions to support HRW programs	29,239,304	20,850,065
Donor-imposed time and purpose restrictions	<u>\$ 61,327,877</u>	<u>\$ 44,412,289</u>

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 10. Endowment Fund

As discussed in Note 3, the Fund related to assets received as part of the 1998 Endowment Campaign have been reported as net assets with donor restrictions. This Fund has been established under a formal arrangement whereby HRW can spend no more than 5% of the Fund value, as defined, each year for operations. Though the corpus of the gifts made to the Fund is not permanently restricted and thus not subject to the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA), HRW invests these assets in a manner similar to what would have been required by NYPMIFA.

HRW has adopted investment and spending policies for the Fund assets that attempt to provide a stream of returns that would be utilized to fund various programs while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the Fund assets. The Fund assets are invested in vehicles such as government and equity securities, as well as alternative investments.

HRW considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate the Fund:

- the duration and preservation of the funds;
- the purposes of HRW and the donor-restricted funds;
- general economic conditions;
- the possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- the expected total return from income and the appreciation/depreciation of investments;
- other resources of HRW; and
- the investment policy of HRW.

Note 11. Functional Allocation of Expenses

The cost of providing services to the various programs and other activities has been summarized on an individual basis in the consolidated statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited based on specific identification or allocation rates established by management. Executive director office related salary expenses are allocated among programs and supporting services based on employees' time and effort. The following expenses are allocated consistently based on staff headcount:

- Fringe benefits and other employee costs
- Occupancy costs
- Depreciation

All other expenses are charged directly to either program or supporting function.

Note 12. Retirement Plan

HRW has a defined contribution plan (the Plan) under Section 403(b) of the IRC. Participating employees make pretax contributions of up to the maximum allowable IRS limitations. All full time U.S. employees are eligible to participate in the Plan as of their date of hire. Upon participation in the Plan, employees are 100% vested in their contributions. HRW also makes a discretionary contribution based upon a percentage of an employee's salary, which become 100% vested upon contribution. HRW's contribution for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$2,582,147 and \$2,028,618, respectively.

Human Rights Watch, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating leases: Pursuant to facility and equipment lease agreements in the U.S. and various countries, HRW is obligated for minimum annual rentals to nonrelated parties, as indicated below. Minimum future annual rental payments under the lease agreements expiring through 2026 are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 5,017,930
2021	5,382,088
2022	4,581,988
2023	4,490,887
2024	4,348,219
Thereafter	14,422,938
	<u>\$ 38,244,050</u>

HRW leases office space in various countries on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 amounted to approximately \$6,626,000 and \$6,063,000, respectively.

Litigation: Various lawsuits against HRW may arise in the ordinary course of business. Contingent liabilities arising from such litigation and other matters are not expected to be material in relation to the consolidated financial position of HRW.

Note 14. Other Programs

Other programs as presented in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities and functional expenses consist of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2019	2018
Outreach/public engagement	\$ 4,769,575	\$ 4,273,698
Business	1,526,894	1,820,476
Disability rights response	2,265,581	1,730,808
Film festival	1,239,116	1,296,684
Arms	1,205,808	1,124,856
Emergency response	615,602	1,114,607
Fellows	558,660	1,088,667
Environment	940,063	963,953
Health and human rights	875,118	854,843
Refugee / crisis and conflict	1,417,056	757,827
Terrorism	175,833	691,448
Grants to others	-	421,456
Jammeh	256,106	239,877
Total	<u>\$ 15,845,412</u>	<u>\$ 16,379,200</u>

Note 15. Subsequent Events

HRW's management has performed subsequent events procedures through December 6, 2019 which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available for issuance and there were no subsequent events requiring adjustments or disclosure to the consolidated financial statements.