

**Financial Statements** 

December 31, 2010 and 2009

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP Suite 700 20 Pacifica Irvine, CA 92618-3391

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Board of Directors Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of the Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.



May 18, 2011

### Statements of Financial Position

December 31, 2010 and 2009

Assets	_	2010	2009
Cash and cash equivalents (note 4)	\$	5,049,668	4,754,025
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of			
\$356,181 and \$560,299 in 2010 and 2009, respectively (note 3)		2,113,821	2,430,949
Contributions receivable, net (note 10)		1,655,557	4,508,812
Prepaid expenses		275,671	449,714
Gift store inventory		297,162	246,153
Other assets		107,659	148,786
Property and equipment, net (note 5)	_	17,296,926	14,404,083
Total assets	\$_	26,796,464	26,942,522
Liabilities and Net Assets		_	
Accounts payable	\$	2,002,681	2,386,635
Accrued liabilities		1,152,759	1,270,374
Deferred revenue	_	641,521	1,006,307
Total liabilities	_	3,796,961	4,663,316
Commitments and contingencies (notes 6 and 11)			
Net assets:			
Unrestricted		16,212,197	12,147,327
Temporarily restricted (note 7)		6,440,811	9,791,354
Permanently restricted (notes 8 and 9)		346,495	340,525
Total net assets		22,999,503	22,279,206
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	26,796,464	26,942,522

Statements of Activities

Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

		20	10		2009			
	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Operating revenues:								
Admissions	\$ 14,767,282	_	_	14,767,282	15,630,702	_	_	15,630,702
Memberships	3,211,048	_	_	3,211,048	3,589,584	_	_	3,589,584
Educational programs	974,191	_	_	974,191	1,094,371	_	_	1,094,371
Gift store	3,596,447	_	_	3,596,447	3,748,226	_	_	3,748,226
Contributions	1,018,629	3,138,117	5,970	4,162,716	902,080	1,173,637	71,962	2,147,679
Ancillary	659,395	· · · · ·	_	659,395	730,836	· · · · · ·	_	730,836
Food service	480,516	_	_	480,516	581,841	_	_	581,841
Fund-raising events	393,211	_	_	393,211	492,458	_	_	492,458
Donated goods and services	684,437	_	_	684,437	1,621,218	_	_	1,621,218
Parking garage (note 3)	1,400,397	_	_	1,400,397	1,076,190	_	_	1,076,190
Other	202,299	27,763	_	230,062	106,342	120,812	_	227,154
Net assets released from restriction for operations	6,516,423	(6,516,423)			1,277,497	(1,277,497)		
Total operating revenues	33,904,275	(3,350,543)	5,970	30,559,702	30,851,345	16,952	71,962	30,940,259
Operating expenses:								
Husbandry and facilities	6,097,183	_	_	6,097,183	5,881,722	_	_	5,881,722
Education, interpretation, and outreach	2,598,973	_	_	2,598,973	2,428,833	_	_	2,428,833
Guest services	3,419,331	_	_	3,419,331	3,508,528	_	_	3,508,528
Gift store	2,536,980	_	_	2,536,980	2,646,676	_	_	2,646,676
Development and membership	2,962,156	_	_	2,962,156	2,190,186	_	_	2,190,186
Marketing	3,964,640	_	_	3,964,640	4,995,166	_	_	4,995,166
Human resources	651,591	_	_	651,591	545,905	_	_	545,905
Finance and administration	2,230,422			2,230,422	2,174,799			2,174,799
Total operating expenses before other changes	24,461,276			24,461,276	24,371,815			24,371,815
Earnings from operations before other changes	9,442,999	(3,350,543)	5,970	6,098,426	6,479,530	16,952	71,962	6,568,444
Other operating expenses – other changes: Net rent to the City of Long Beach (note 3) Amounts funded to (received from) bond-related	(3,528,000)	_	_	(3,528,000)	(3,418,588)	_	_	(3,418,588)
reserves (note 3)	(391,306)	_	_	(391,306)	(426,682)	_	_	(426,682)
Depreciation and amortization	(1,458,823)			(1,458,823)	(1,424,427)			(1,424,427)
Change in net assets	4,064,870	(3,350,543)	5,970	720,297	1,209,833	16,952	71,962	1,298,747
Net assets at beginning of year	12,147,327	9,791,354	340,525	22,279,206	10,937,494	9,774,402	268,563	20,980,459
Net assets at end of year	\$ 16,212,197	6,440,811	346,495	22,999,503	12,147,327	9,791,354	340,525	22,279,206

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2010

		Program services					Support	services		
	_	Husbandry and facilities	Education, interpretation, and outreach	Guest services	Gift store	Development and membership	Marketing	Human resources	Finance and administration	Total
Salaries, taxes, and benefits	\$	3,131,102	1,668,407	2,442,477	815,538	951,267	900,114	382,038	1,424,354	11,715,297
Cost of goods sold			_	, , ,	1,485,937	_	_	_	_	1,485,937
Insurance		57,432	71,239	70,158	23,752	915	1,108	577	61,685	286,866
Permits, maintenance, and construction		371,004	1,090	25,896	5,375	42	´—	_	14,573	417,980
Occupancy		9,181	52,103	35,176	94,461	43,601	39,999	53,453	141,474	469,448
Utilities		1,283,938	<i>′</i> —	<i>′</i> —	3,686	_	´—	<i>′</i> —	<i>'</i> —	1,287,624
Husbandry/animals and collecting		376,960	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	376,960
Services		166,572	390,637	205,940	5,194	571,407	203,137	182,648	232,488	1,958,023
Supplies and other expendables		643,870	226,878	317,876	40,460	85,935	16,900	16,807	97,096	1,445,822
Postage, shipping, and courier		29,350	11,031	10,177	5,210	110,499	74,460	417	9,365	250,509
Information technology and telecommunications		9,680	3,135	39,590	1,369	2,957	5,202	1,845	192,406	256,184
Printing and publishing		404	48,942	656	153	94,685	355,155	1,574	1,374	502,943
Advertising, promotions, and public relations		_	11,508	75	25	1,194	2,073,419	_	3,887	2,090,108
Travel, meals, and training		17,690	28,135	7,129	440	22,458	4,687	12,232	12,509	105,280
Other	_		85,868	264,181	55,380	1,077,196	290,459		39,211	1,812,295
Operating expenses before other changes		6,097,183	2,598,973	3,419,331	2,536,980	2,962,156	3,964,640	651,591	2,230,422	24,461,276
Other operating expenses – other changes:  Net rent to the City of Long Beach (note 3)  Amounts received from bond-related		1,285,588	1,030,281	1,093,353	69,162	_	8,401	19,601	21,614	3,528,000
reserves (note 3)		142,590	114,273	121,269	7,671	_	932	2,174	2,397	391,306
Depreciation and amortization	_	765,938	151,085	287,143	13,399	11,485	28,711	11,485	189,577	1,458,823
Total operating expenses	\$	8,291,299	3,894,612	4,921,096	2,627,212	2,973,641	4,002,684	684,851	2,444,010	29,839,405

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended December 31, 2009

	Program services					Support services				
		Husbandry and facilities	Education, interpretation, and outreach	Guest services	Gift store	Development and membership	Marketing	Human resources	Finance and administration	Total
Salaries, taxes, and benefits	\$	2,933,042	1,654,399	2,484,080	806,536	888,246	950,250	370,864	1,281,638	11,369,055
Cost of goods sold		_	_	_	1,611,151	_	_	_		1,611,151
Insurance		53,042	69,532	68,772	22,425	771	934	486	75,331	291,293
Permits, maintenance, and construction		198,973	2,562	20,851	6,049	32	_	_	3,992	232,459
Occupancy		9,539	48,855	29,973	90,528	42,519	41,396	28,607	140,243	431,660
Utilities		1,512,847	_	_	3,912	_	· —	_	_	1,516,759
Husbandry/animals and collecting		338,038	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	338,038
Services		175,130	347,521	256,049	10,641	507,489	269,674	108,603	189,581	1,864,688
Supplies and other expendables		620,564	156,689	315,547	32,423	115,128	40,208	25,433	71,169	1,377,161
Postage, shipping, and courier		19,478	10,475	5,613	4,794	152,204	53,069	4,246	12,113	261,992
Information technology and telecommunications		7,790	4,150	52,879	1,398	27,026	5,622	2,189	229,264	330,318
Printing and publishing		367	25,684	3,290	_	95,930	306,935	775	1,188	434,169
Advertising, promotions, and public relations		_	64,286	_	_	1,605	3,035,696	300	2,782	3,104,669
Travel, meals, and training		12,912	42,655	7,204	173	21,040	4,150	4,402	22,840	115,376
Other	_		2,025	264,270	56,646	338,196	287,232		144,658	1,093,027
Operating expenses before	_						-			_
other changes		5,881,722	2,428,833	3,508,528	2,646,676	2,190,186	4,995,166	545,905	2,174,799	24,371,815
Other operating expenses – other changes:										
Net rent to the City of Long Beach (note 3) Amounts received from bond-related		1,245,719	998,330	1,059,446	67,017	_	8,140	18,993	20,943	3,418,588
reserves (note 3)		155,481	124,604	132,232	8,365	_	1,016	2,371	2,613	426,682
Depreciation and amortization		756,030	158,434	275,908	16,693	14,308	35,771	14,308	152,975	1,424,427
•	_								<del></del>	
Total operating expenses	\$_	8,038,952	3,710,201	4,976,114	2,738,751	2,204,494	5,040,093	581,577	2,351,330	29,641,512

### Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

		2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	720,297	1,298,747
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		1,458,823	1,424,427
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes		(2,228,644)	(1,539,533)
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable, net		317,128	(105,702)
Contributions receivable		2,853,255	1,635,057
Prepaid expenses		174,043	(184,644)
Gift store inventory		(51,009)	274,476
Other assets		41,127	41,126
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable		(383,954)	(90,652)
Accrued liabilities		(117,615)	129,508
Deferred revenue		(364,786)	59,770
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,418,665	2,942,580
Net cash used in investing activities – purchases of property and			
equipment		(4,351,666)	(4,389,675)
Net cash provided by financing activities – contributions			
restricted for long-term purposes	_	2,228,644	1,539,533
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		295,643	92,438
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	4,754,025	4,661,587
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,049,668	4,754,025

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (1) Description of Business

#### Organization and Business Activity

The Aquarium of the Pacific Corporation (the Corporation) is a California not-for-profit benefit corporation, originally formed in October 1992 as the Genesis Long Beach Aquarium Corporation. Under its articles of incorporation, the Corporation was organized for the benefit of the general public to promote educational, scientific, and charitable purposes relative to the design, construction, and subsequent operation of a public aquarium and educational sea life exhibit facility in the City of Long Beach (the City). The Corporation's sole objective is to manage the operations of the Aquarium of the Pacific (the Aquarium).

The Aquarium is located at the waterfront of downtown Long Beach, California. The mission of the Aquarium is to instill a sense of wonder, respect, and stewardship for the Pacific Ocean, its inhabitants, and ecosystems.

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements depict the financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows of the Corporation and do not include any accounts maintained by the City that may be related to the operations of the Corporation (note 3).

The Corporation follows the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. This standard requires the Corporation to report information regarding its financial position and change in net assets into the following classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

- Unrestricted net assets are not restricted by donors, or the donor-imposed restrictions have expired.
- Temporarily restricted net assets contain donor-imposed restrictions that require the Corporation to use or expend the assets as specified. When donor restrictions expire, that is, when the purpose restriction is fulfilled or the time restriction expires, the net assets are reclassified from temporarily restricted to unrestricted. The Corporation's policy is to record temporarily restricted contributions received and expended in the same accounting period as temporarily restricted contributions and net assets released from restrictions. For contributions restricted by donors for the acquisition of property or other long-lived assets, the restriction is considered to be met when the property or other long-lived asset is placed in service.
- Permanently restricted net assets include gifts subject to donor-imposed stipulations that the Corporation maintain them permanently. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the Corporation to use all or part of the income earned on these assets.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (b) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Corporation implemented the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, on January 1, 2009, for fair value measurements of financial assets and financial liabilities and for fair value measurements of nonfinancial items that are recognized or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a recurring basis. In accordance with ASC Topic 820, fair value is defined as the price that the Corporation would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to a market participant in the principal or most advantageous market of the investment. ASC Topic 820 also establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC Topic 820 also prioritizes, within the measurement of fair value, the use of market-based information over entity-specific information. ASC Topic 820 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I measurements) and lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level III measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level I inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level II inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level I that are observable for the assets, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level III inputs are unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

### (c) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (d) Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Corporation considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### (e) Gift Store Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (f) Live Animal Inventory

The costs of purchasing or collecting live animals are expensed as incurred.

### (g) Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable, less an appropriate allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts, are recorded at their estimated net realizable value. Contributions that are expected to be collected in future years are recorded as contributions receivable at the present value of their estimated cash flows. The Corporation discounts contributions that are expected to be collected after one year using a rate commensurate with the risks involved, and amortization of the discount is included in contribution revenue. Conditional promises to give are not included as support revenue until the conditions are substantially met.

### (h) Property and Equipment

Building and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings – 27.5 years, and equipment, furniture, and fixtures – 3 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the period of the lease or the estimated useful life. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred.

### (i) Revenue Recognition

The Corporation records earned revenues on an accrual basis. In addition, the Corporation records as revenue the following types of contributions when they are received unconditionally at their estimated fair value: cash, promises to give (pledges), and gifts of long-lived and other assets. Conditional contributions are recognized as revenue when the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

The Corporation records the sale of its consignment tickets as deferred revenue. Revenue is recognized in the period in which the tickets are redeemed for admission.

#### (j) Temporarily Restricted Contributions

The Corporation records contributions as temporarily restricted if they are received with donor restrictions that limit their use either through purpose or time restrictions. Unconditional promises to give cash and other assets are reported at fair value at the date the promise is received, rather than when the assets are received. The gifts are reported as temporarily or permanently restricted net assets if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When donor restrictions expire, that is, when a purpose restriction is fulfilled or a time restriction ends, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are reported as temporarily restricted net assets until such time as the long-lived assets are placed in service by the Corporation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (k) Donated Goods and Services

The Corporation records various types of in-kind support, including donated professional services and supplies. Contributed professional services are recognized if the services received: (a) create or enhance long-lived assets or (b) require specialized skills and are provided by individuals possessing those skills that would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation or receipt of operating goods or services that would otherwise require additional cash expenditures. Contributions of tangible assets are recognized at fair value when received. The amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements as donated goods and services are offset by like amounts included in expenses or property and equipment as appropriate. The Corporation recognized \$573,743 and \$1,248,604 of contributed services in the accompanying financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

A substantial number of unpaid volunteers have made significant contributions of their time that does not meet the two recognition criteria described above. Accordingly, the value of this donated time is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (l) Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing the Aquarium's programs and the Corporation's administration have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Additionally, the development and membership expenses included as supporting services in the accompanying statements of functional expenses include the Corporation's fund-raising expenses that amount to \$2,544,829 and \$1,709,392 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

#### (m) Income Taxes

The Corporation is a nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code) and is exempt from federal and state income taxes on related income pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Code and Section 23701d of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and is generally not subject to federal or state income taxes. However, the Corporation is subject to income taxes on any net income that is derived from a trade or business regularly carried on, and not in furtherance of the purpose for which it was granted exemption. No income tax provision has been recorded as the net income, if any, from any unrelated trade or business and, in the opinion of management, is not material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The Corporation has applied the provisions of ASC Subtopic 740-10, *Income Taxes – Overall*, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return, and provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest, and penalties, disclosure, and transition. The management of the Corporation believes that no such uncertain tax positions exist at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

### (n) Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of

The Corporation reviews property and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the property and equipment may not be recoverable. Recoverability is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset to future net cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, expected to be generated by the asset. If such asset is considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds fair value of the asset. During the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, there were no events or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying amount of property and equipment may not be recoverable.

### (3) Business Activity

In October 1995, the Corporation sold \$117,545,000 in tax-exempt long-term bonds to the general public, guaranteed by specific funds (Tidelands and Hotel tax) of the City, to finance the construction of a 156,000-square-foot world-class aquarium. In October 1995, the Corporation also entered into a ground lease with the City. In May 1997, the City and the Corporation terminated a portion of the October 1995 ground lease between the Corporation and the City described as the "Parking Parcel." The City agreed to construct, operate, and maintain a public parking facility. The Corporation transferred the sum of \$1,500,000 to be applied toward the construction of such public parking facility. The City further agreed during the term of the lease to pay to the Corporation an annual amount of any net revenues not to exceed \$1,500,000. The Aquarium opened to the general public in June 1998.

In April 2001, the parking agreement between the City and Corporation was included in a new lease between the City and the Corporation extending the term of the agreement to fiscal year 2031 (2001 Parking Agreement). In May 2001, the City finalized an agreement whereby the Corporation's outstanding tax-exempt debt would be defeased from funds generated by the sale of \$129,520,000 of Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Aquarium of the Pacific Project), Series 2001 (Series 2001 Refunding Bonds), issued by the Long Beach Bond Finance Authority (the Authority).

Pursuant to the May 2001 agreement, a public/private partnership between the City and the Corporation was formed under a formal operating arrangement approved by the City Council of the City and the Corporation's board of directors, whereby the Aquarium's operations are carried out by the Corporation. Under the terms of this agreement, the City assumed ownership of all physical plant assets at that time and also assumed responsibility for the Corporation's then–outstanding long–term indebtedness. Assets comprising investments held by trustee, capital assets, certain other assets, and net bonds payable were transferred to the City to be accounted for in the City's Tidelands Operating Fund, a nonexpendable trust fund of the City. The remaining net assets, including asset acquisitions subsequent to May 2001, remain with the Corporation. The Corporation operates as a separate 501(c)(3) not–for–profit organization with a separate independent board of directors.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

On March 1, 2006, an "Implementation Agreement" was entered into between the Corporation and the Authority, which clarified costs of operations within the definitions included in the 2001 Series Bond Indenture and certain operating policies and procedures between the entities and also incorporated the 2001 Parking Agreement. Included in the agreement is a stabilized rent payment to the City of \$3,528,000, net of revenue-sharing arrangements for operating funds available after operating expenses including operating capital, rent, and parking operations. Further, operating capital expenditure levels and parking garage revenue assumptions were predefined through 2031, and certain other review and control mechanisms were codified. Depending on the net revenues generated by the Corporation as defined in the 2001 Series Bond Indenture, amounts are due either to or from the City's bond–related reserves at the end of each year.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, \$1,567,378 and \$1,449,051, respectively, is due from the City and is included in accounts receivable in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Unrestricted funds relating to the Aquarium's operations are held by the City's designated trustee. Formal procedures are in place to deposit operating receipts and withdraw reimbursements for operating expenses, including operating capital, from these trustee-maintained accounts. Restricted funds generated by the Corporation's fund-raising activities, including grants and donations from private and public sources, remain the property of, and are held separately by, the Corporation.

#### (4) Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2010:

Assets	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level I)	Significant other observable inputs (Level II)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level III)	Total 2010	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,049,688			5,049,688	
	\$ 5,049,688			5,049,688	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

The following table presents assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2009:

Assets	in a mark iden ass	l prices ctive ets for itical sets vel I)	Significant other observable inputs (Level II)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level III)	Total 2010
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,75	4,025			4,754,025
	\$ 4,75	4,025			4,754,025

### (5) Property and Equipment

A summary of the Corporation's property and equipment at December 31, 2010 and 2009 is as follows:

	_	2010	2009
Building	\$	10,749,818	7,837,619
Leasehold improvements		24,712	24,712
Furniture and fixtures		2,569,847	774,941
Equipment		10,041,851	7,633,298
Construction in progress		2,153,218	4,917,210
Total		25,539,446	21,187,780
Less accumulated depreciation		(8,242,520)	(6,783,697)
Property and equipment, net	\$_	17,296,926	14,404,083

### (6) Commitments and Contingencies

### (a) Operating Leases

The Corporation leases various office space and equipment under noncancelable operating leases.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2010 and 2009

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases that have initial or remaining lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

2011	\$ 265,569
2012	247,833
2013	251,722
2014	254,703
2015	242,483
Thereafter	312,655
	\$ 1,574,965

Office, warehouse, and equipment leases aggregating \$ 318,607 and \$312,132 were paid during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

### (b) Professional Liability Coverage

The Corporation is insured for professional and general liability claims on a claims-made basis up to \$20,000,000, with certain sublimits, through the Special Liability Insurance Program, a California public entity sponsored insurance pool. The deductible amount is \$1,000 per claim, except \$5,000 for auto liability, and is expensed as incurred. Management believes the deductibles to be immaterial and insurance adequate to cover losses incurred.

### (c) Litigation

The Corporation is involved in litigation arising in the normal course of business. Management believes they are adequately insured for potential losses that may arise related to such litigation.

### (7) Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	 2010	2009
Marketing	\$ 1,296	9,018
Scholarships	278,360	169,645
Equipment and construction	5,343,998	8,641,420
Education and conservation projects	 817,157	971,271
	\$ 6,440,811	9,791,354

### (8) Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of \$346,495 and \$340,525, respectively, related to endowment activities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (9) Endowment

FASB ASC Subtopic 958-205 provides guidance on the net asset classification of donor-restricted endowment funds for a not-for-profit organization that is subject to an enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) and provides improved disclosures about an organization's endowment funds.

The Corporation's endowment consists of seven donor-restricted funds primarily established to support scholarships. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

### (a) Interpretation of Relevant Law

The board of directors of the Corporation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Corporation 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 at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. 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 the Corporation in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Corporation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- 1. The duration and preservation of the fund
- 2. The purposes of the Corporation and the donor-restricted endowment fund
- 3. General economic conditions
- 4. The possible effect of inflation and deflation
- 5. The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- 6. Other resources of the Corporation
- 7. The investment policies of the Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

#### (b) Return Objectives and Risk Parameters

The Corporation has adopted investment and prudent spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the corpus of the endowed assets. This policy shall provide for safety of principal when taking into consideration the current and expected market conditions. The overall rate-of-return objective for the endowment is a risk-free rate of return, or less than 1%. This objective was determined given the recent volatility in the equity and debt markets. Once the board of directors or its finance committee determines that a higher rate of return is worth the risk, the investments will be held in money market accounts.

#### (c) Investment Strategy

Consistent with the investment and prudent spending policies stated above, the investment strategy is as follows:

- 1. Preservation of capital: to seek to minimize the probability of loss of principal over the investment horizon of the portfolio relative to the market
- 2. Long-term growth of capital: to seek long-term growth of principal
- 3. Preservation of purchasing power: to seek returns in excess of the rate of inflation over the long-term investment horizon of the portfolio relative to the market

### (d) Spending Policy

The Corporation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year only 80% of the net returns generated over the previous 12 months from its investments and endowment. In establishing this policy, the board of directors considered the size of the investment and endowment balance so that it could grow through new gifts and investment return.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Ur	nrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowments Board-designated endowments	\$	_	25,074	346,495	371,569 —
Total	\$	_	25,074	346,495	371,569

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	•	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Net assets, beginning of year Investment return:	\$	_	27,111	340,525	367,636
Investment income Net depreciation		_	948	_	948
(realized and unrealized)	•				
Total investment return			948		948
Contributions		_	_	5,970	5,970
Appropriation for endowment spending			(2,985)		(2,985)
Net assets, end of year	\$		25,074	346,495	371,569

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowments Board-designated endowments	\$ 	27,111	340,525	367,636
Total	\$ 	27,111	340,525	367,636

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

Changes in endowment net assets for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

	_	Unrestricted	Temporarily restricted	Permanently restricted	Total
Net assets, beginning of year Reclassification due to change	\$	_	21,259	268,563	289,822
in accounting principle	_				
Endowment net assets after					
reclassification	_		21,259	268,563	289,822
Investment return: Investment income Net depreciation		_	10,023	_	10,023
(realized and unrealized)	_				
Total investment return	-		10,023		10,023
Contributions Appropriation for endowment spending		_	_	71,962	71,962
	-		(4,171)		(4,171)
Net assets, end of year	\$_		27,111	340,525	367,636

### (10) Contributions Receivable

Unconditional contributions receivable include unconditional pledges that have been discounted at rates ranging from 0.60% to 4.23%. The following is a summary of the Corporation's unconditional contributions receivable at December 31, 2010 and 2009:

		2010	2009
Within one year	\$	1,346,933	2,409,728
Within two to five years	_	333,370	2,268,100
		1,680,303	4,677,828
Less discount to reflect contributions receivable at			
present value		(24,746)	(169,016)
Contributions receivable, net	\$	1,655,557	4,508,812

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2010 and 2009

### (11) Retirement Plan

The Corporation offers a 457 plan covering substantially all employees. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, participants in the plan could make contributions up to Internal Revenue Service maximums. The Corporation contributes an additional amount equal to 25% of the first 4% of each participant's plan contribution, once the participant has reached 500 hours of service. Total contributions to the plan, including employer match, may not exceed \$15,500 and \$15,500 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Participants are 100% vested in all plan contributions plus actual earnings thereon. The Corporation's contribution was \$54,017 and \$52,512 for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

### (12) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 18, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.