AUDIT REPORT

FINANCIAL AND FEDERAL AWARD

COMPLIANCE EXAMINATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CONTENTS

		PAGE NO.
I.	Financial Section	
	Financial Statements, for the Year Ended June 30, 2010, with Summarized Financial Information for 2009, Including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	I (1 - 23)
II.	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	II (1 - 2)
III.	Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133	III (1 - 2)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010
WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL
INFORMATION FOR 2009

CONTENTS

		PAGE NO
INDEPENDENT AUG	DITORS' REPORT	I (3)
	ement of Financial Position, as of June 30, 2010, with Summarized ncial Information for 2009	I (4 - 5)
	ement of Activities and Change in Net Assets, for the Year Ended e 30, 2010, with Summarized Financial Information for 2009	I (6)
	ement of Functional Expenses, for the Year Ended June 30, 2010, Summarized Financial Information for 2009	I (7 - 8)
	ement of Cash Flows, for the Year Ended June 30, 2010, with amarized Financial Information for 2009	I (9)
NOTES TO FINANC	IAL STATEMENTS	I (10 - 18)
INDEPENDENT AUG	DITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION	I (19)
	edule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for the Year Ended e 30, 2010	I (20 - 21)
	edule of Findings and Questioned Costs, for the Year Ended	I (22 - 23)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Ecological Society of America, Incorporated Washington, D.C.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the Ecological Society of America, Incorporated (the Society) as of June 30, 2010, and the related statements of activities and change in net assets, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the Society's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 and, in our report dated January 7, 2010, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Society'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 audit provides 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 Society as of June 30, 2010, and its change in net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 16, 2011, on our consideration of the Society's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

February 16, 2011

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Gelman Kozenberg & Freedman

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2010 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2009

ASSETS

	_	2010		2009
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Notes 2 and 9) Accounts receivable Grants receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	1,466,644 4,443,817 259,720 161,119 174,975	\$	1,287,178 4,742,278 194,121 254,366 158,063
Total current assets	_	6,506,275	_	6,636,006
FIXED ASSETS				
Equipment Furniture and fixtures	_	119,518 11,884	_	104,367 11,884
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	131,402 (110,369)	_	116,251 (93,936)
Net fixed assets	_	21,033	_	22,315
OTHER ASSETS				
Deposits	_	24,616	_	24,616
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	6,551,924	\$_	6,682,937

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

	_	2010	_	2009
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue:	\$	258,617	\$	373,731
Membership dues and subscriptions		1,700,661		1,904,928
Meeting fees Deferred rent (Note 5)		765,955 -		758,571 36,284
Deletica ferit (Note 6)	_		-	00,204
Total current liabilities	_	2,725,233	_	3,073,514
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Deferred rent (Note 5)	_	78,037	_	12,915
Total liabilities	_	2,803,270	_	3,086,429
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted:				
Undesignated		1,794,631		1,451,330
Board designated (Note 8)	-	548,290	_	<u>469,012</u>
Total unrestricted net assets		2,342,921		1,920,342
Temporarily restricted (Note 3)		1,355,733		1,626,166
Permanently restricted (Note 10)	_	50,000	_	50,000
Total net assets	_	3,748,654	_	3,596,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$_	6,551,924	\$_	6,682,937

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2009

	2010						2009		
			Temporarily					_	2000
	Uı	restricted	Restricted		Restricted		Total		Total
REVENUE					_				
	_			_		_		_	
Grants and contributions	\$	96,543	\$ 211,028	\$	-	\$	307,571	\$	609,031
Government grants		625,940	-		-		625,940		284,400
Membership dues		622,511	-		-		622,511		595,372
Subscriptions		2,679,712	-		-		2,679,712		2,633,756
Manuscript charges		474,577	-		-		474,577		415,157
Annual meeting		1,026,668	-		-		1,026,668		916,901
Investment income (loss) (Note 2)		53,340	103,939		-		157,279		(58,890)
Other		269,931	-		-		269,931		298,349
Royalty income		385	-		-		385		-
Chapter and Sections income		42,513	-		-		42,513		40,410
Net assets released from donor-									
imposed restriction (Note 4)	_	585,400	(585,400)) _		_	_	_	
Total revenue	_	6,477,520	(270,433)) _	<u> </u> .	-	6,207,087	-	<u>5,734,486</u>
EXPENSES									
Drogram Carvinos:									
Program Services: Public Affairs		243,747					243,747		252 060
		,	-		-		,		252,868
Science Programs		512,591	-		-		512,591		460,519
Annual Meeting		781,863	-		-		781,863		776,107
Chapters and Sections		32,667	-		_		32,667		21,310
Journals 		1,979,265	-		-		1,979,265		1,998,399
Frontiers		627,908	-		-		627,908		640,291
Education	_	<u>465,346</u>		_		-	<u>465,346</u>	-	485,062
Total program									
services		4,643,387	_		_		4,643,387		4,634,556
33.1.333	_	.,0.0,00.		_		•	.,0.0,00.	-	.,00.,000
Supporting Services:									
Management and General		1,406,313	-		_		1,406,313		1,428,981
Fundraising	_	5,241		_		_	5,241		73,702
Total supporting									
services	_	<u>1,411,554</u>		_		-	<u>1,411,554</u>	-	<u>1,502,683</u>
Total expenses	_	6,054,941		_		_	6,054,941	_	6,137,239
Change in net assets		422,579	(270,433))	-		152,146		(402,753)
Net assets at beginning of year		1,920,342	1,626,166		50,000		3,596,508		3,999,261
3 3 7 7 7 7									
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	2,342,921	\$ <u>1,355,733</u>	\$_	50,000	\$_	3,748,654	\$_	3,596,508

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2009

						2010
					Progra	am Services
	Public Affairs	Science Programs	Annual Meeting	Chapters and Sections	Journals	Frontiers
Salaries	\$ 171,975	\$ 186,856	\$ 147,570	\$ -	\$ 635,218	\$ 256,855
Benefits (Note 6)	33,371	32,267	27,230	-	152,003	48,610
Payroll taxes	12,601	14,294	11,289	-	50,349	19,649
Insurance	_	1,896	5,153	-	-	-
Awards	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel and meeting costs	12,180	82,330	55,833	-	3,063	(412)
Committee expense	4,920	2,244	-	-	-	-
Telephone	33	19	29	-	6,028	-
Printing and production	1,962	-	76,964	-	-	185,847
Postage and delivery	-	-	1,165	-	826	31
Dues and subscriptions	6,705	-	_	-	145	-
Equipment	-	-	-	-	32,562	-
Bank charges	-	-	34,494	-	-	-
Occupancy (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	56,603	-
Professional fees	-	-	23,000	-	142,169	116,672
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Publications	-	-	-	-	893,469	-
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office expenses	-	-	_	-	6,830	656
Other direct costs		<u>192,685</u>	<u>399,136</u>	32,667		
TOTAL	\$ <u>243,747</u>	\$ <u>512,591</u>	\$ <u>781,863</u>	\$ 32,667	\$ <u>1,979,265</u>	\$ <u>627,908</u>

		Ç.,	pporting Servic	200		2009
Education	Total Program Services	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total Expenses	Total Expenses
\$ 144,017	\$ 1,542,491	\$ 466,017	\$ 4,345	\$ 470,362	\$ 2,012,853	1,994,727
24,546	318,027	81,746	564	82,310	400,337	403,883
11,550	119,732	26,777	332	27,109	146,841	147,767
3,597	10,646	26,495	-	26,495	37,141	33,320
-	-	6,832	-	6,832	6,832	17,148
112,274	265,268	5,104	-	5,104	270,372	328,985
4,937	12,101	36,243	-	36,243	48,344	56,331
1,090	7,199	16,339	-	16,339	23,538	26,592
-	264,773	16,996	-	16,996	281,769	293,641
-	2,022	3,466	-	3,466	5,488	12,523
90	6,940	5,783	-	5,783	12,723	18,312
_	32,562	44,535	-	44,535	77,097	85,532
-	34,494	34,646	-	34,646	69,140	62,540
-	56,603	317,607	-	317,607	374,210	338,779
52,588	334,429	165,410	-	165,410	499,839	533,815
1,704	1,704	12,617	-	12,617	14,321	23,669
_	893,469	100,000	-	100,000	993,469	1,051,703
-	-	16,433	-	16,433	16,433	19,041
327	7,813	23,267	-	23,267	31,080	40,684
108,626	733,114	-	_	_	733,114	648,247

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 WITH SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR 2009

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	2010	_	2009
Change in net assets	\$	152,146	\$	(402,753)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation Realized loss on investments Net (appreciation) depreciation of investments Loss on disposal of fixed assets		16,433 - (65,609) -		19,041 34,383 157,711 4,667
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits		(65,599) 93,247 (16,912) -		(10,418) 48 14,506 10,075
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Deferred rent	_	(115,114) (196,883) 28,838	_	138,286 296,886 36,284
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	(169,453)	_	298,716
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of fixed assets Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments	_	(15,151) (293,313) 657,383		(15,383) 1,133,562) 162,538
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	348,919	_	(986,407)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		179,466		(687,691)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,287,178	_	<u>1,974,869</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	1,466,644	\$_	1,287,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

Organization -

The Ecological Society of America, Incorporated (the Society) is a non-profit, tax-exempt corporation, formed in 1915 to further the study and development of concerns in the field of ecology. The Society is located in the District of Columbia, with chapters located in various regions of the United States, as well as a publication office in Ithaca, New York.

Basis of presentation -

The accompanying financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, and in accordance with FASB ASC 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*.

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 generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Society's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009, from which the summarized information was derived.

Recently issued accounting standards -

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB ASC 105, *Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*, which establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the sole source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles. Pursuant to the provisions of FASB ASC 105, the Society has updated references to GAAP in its financial statements issued for the year ended June 30, 2010. The adoption of FASB ASC 105 did not impact the Society's financial position or results of operations.

Cash and cash equivalents -

The Society considers all cash and other highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

At times during the year, the Society maintains cash balances at financial institutions in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits. Management believes the risk in these situations to be minimal.

Investments -

Investments are recorded at their readily determinable fair value. The net appreciation (depreciation) of investments are included in investment income in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets.

Accounts receivable -

Accounts receivable are stated at their net realizable value. Management considers all amounts to be fully collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for doubtful accounts has not been established.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Fixed assets -

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Fixed assets with costs exceeding \$1,000 are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, generally three to ten years. The cost of maintenance and repairs is recorded as expenses are incurred.

Income taxes -

The Society is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Society is not a private foundation.

Uncertain tax positions -

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) released FASB ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes*, that provides guidance for reporting uncertainty in income taxes. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Society has documented its consideration of FASB ASC 740-10 and determined that no material uncertain tax positions qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Deferred revenue -

Deferred revenue consists of membership dues, subscriptions and meeting fees collected in advance. Membership dues and subscriptions are recorded as deferred revenue upon receipt and are recognized ratably over the period to which the dues and subscriptions relate. Meeting fees are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue in the period in which the meeting occurs.

Net asset classification -

The net assets are reported in three self-balancing groups as follows:

- Unrestricted net assets include unrestricted revenue and contributions received without donor-imposed restrictions. These net assets are available for the operation of the Society and include both internally designated and undesignated resources.
- Temporarily restricted net assets include revenue and contributions subject to donor-imposed stipulations that will be met by the actions of the Society and/or the passage of time.
 When a restriction expires, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets as net assets released from restrictions.
- Permanently restricted net assets represent funds restricted by the donor to be maintained in-perpetuity by the Society.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Grants and contributions -

Grants and contributions are recorded as revenue in the year notification is received from the donor. Grants and contributions are recognized as unrestricted support only to the extent of actual expenses incurred in compliance with the donor-imposed restrictions and satisfaction of time restrictions.

Grants and contributions received in excess of expenses incurred are shown as temporarily restricted net assets in the accompanying financial statements.

Grants received in exchange for services are recorded when earned based on the terms of the agreement.

Use of estimates -

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

Functional allocation of expenses -

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Assets. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Risks and uncertainties -

The Society invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rates, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Fair value measurements -

The Society adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs (assumptions that market participants would use in pricing assets and liabilities, including assumptions about risk) used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The Society accounts for a significant portion of its financial instruments at fair value or considers fair value in their measurement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Reclassification -

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the previously reported changes in net assets.

2. **INVESTMENTS**

Investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2010:

	Market <u>Value</u>
Certificates of deposit Cash Mutual funds Stocks	\$ 3,433,897 2,815 949,655 <u>57,450</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ <u>4,443,817</u>
Included in investment income are the following:	
Interest and dividends Net appreciation of investments	\$ 91,670 <u>65,609</u>
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	\$ <u>157,279</u>

3. TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets consisted of the following at June 30, 2010:

Awards	\$	442,878
Bio Fuels Meeting		73,802
Chapters and Sections Funds		80,767
Ecosystems		6,916
Education		2,500
Energy Foundation		32,349
Life Member		67,561
Millennium Fund		35,405
Publication Fund		247,296
Seeds		344,715
Seeds - Packard		11,482
SWRR	_	7,500
TOTAL TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	\$_	<u>1,355,733</u>

I-13

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

4. NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM DONOR-IMPOSED RESTRICTIONS

The following temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses, which satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors:

Awards - Endowment Funds	\$	1,753
Awards		5,725
Ecosystems		2,000
Education		2,500
Energy Foundation		37,114
Life Member		25,000
Millennium Fund		20,284
Publication Fund		361,704
Seeds		122,710
Seeds - Packard	_	6,610
	\$_	585,400

5. LEASE COMMITMENT

In May 2003, the Society entered into an office lease for its Ithaca, New York office. The lease will expire on May 31, 2013.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Society executed a new lease and combined the Silver Spring and D.C. offices. Included in the lease is an annual rent escalation of approximately 3%. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the total rent commitment should be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Accordingly, the difference between the actual monthly payments and the rent expense being recognized for financial statement purposes is being deferred. Such amount will be amortized over the term of the lease agreement. The following is a schedule of future minimum payments required under this non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, 2010:

Year Ended June 30,

Thereafter	 • 2	980,442 2, 797,371
2015		351,713
2014		343,135
2013		381,760
2012		374,860
2011	\$	365,461

Rent expense and deferred rent for the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$374,210 and \$78,307, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

6. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Society and certain eligible employees who have chosen to participate, contribute to the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF). TIAA/CREF retirement plans are defined contribution plans (commonly called money-purchase plans) in compliance with the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and subsequent related legislation. The Society's contributions totaled \$190,197 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

7. LINE OF CREDIT

The Society has a \$300,000 line of credit with a bank, collateralized by chattel paper, accounts receivable, equipment and general intangibles. The interest rate is 2.32% and the agreement expires April 30, 2011. As of June 30, 2010, the Society had no outstanding borrowings on its line of credit.

8. BOARD DESIGNATED

Each year, the Society's Board members set aside a certain amount of unrestricted funds for future use. These funds will be used to fund future programs for which other funds are not available.

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

In accordance with FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, the Society has categorized its financial instruments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument. Investments recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are categorized based on the inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

- **Level 1.** These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Society has the ability to access.
- **Level 2.** These are investments where values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full-term of the investments.
- **Level 3.** These are investments where values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect assumptions of management about assumptions market participants would use in pricing the investments. These investments include non-readily marketable securities that do not have an active market.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

9. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Financial assets recorded in the Statement of Financial Position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation technique as follows for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	L	<u>.evel 1</u>		Level 2	L	<u>-evel 3</u>	Total	
Asset Category: Certificates of deposit	•		•	3,433,897	C		\$ 3,433,897	
•	Φ	<u>-</u>	Φ	3,433,691	Φ	-		
Cash		2,815		-		-	2,815	
Mutual funds		949,655		-		-	949,655	
Stocks		<u>57,450</u>	-		_		<u>57,450</u>	
TOTAL	\$ <u>1</u>	,009,920	\$_	3,433,897	\$_		\$ <u>4,443,817</u>	

10. ENDOWMENT

The Society's endowment consists of donor-restricted endowment funds. As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The Board of Directors has interpreted the State Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (SPMIFA) 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 Society 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 organization in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by SPMIFA. In accordance with SPMIFA, the Society considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

- The duration and preservation of the fund;
- The purpose of the organization and the donor-restricted endowment fund;
- General economic conditions and the possible effect of inflation and deflation;
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; and
- Investment policies of the organization.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund as of June 30, 2010:

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Permanently Restricted		Total	
Donor-Restricted Endowment Funds	\$		\$	2,562	\$	50,000	\$_	52,562

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

10. ENDOWMENT (Continued)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	<u>Unres</u>	tricted	porarily tricted	nanently stricted	Total
Endowment net assets, beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 3,708	\$ 50,000	\$ 53,708
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)		-	607	-	607
Payment of the Eugene Odum Award			(1,753)	 	(1,753)
ENDOWMENT NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$		\$ 2,562	\$ 50,000	\$ <u>52,562</u>

Description of amounts classified as permanently restricted net assets and temporarily restricted net assets (Endowment only):

Permanently Restricted Net Assets:

The Portion of Perpetual Endowment Funds that is Required to be Retained	
Permanently Either by Explicit Donor Stipulation or by SPMIFA	\$

50,000

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets:

With Purpose Restrictions - Awards

\$<u>2,562</u>

Funds with Deficiencies -

From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor or SPMIFA requires the Society to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, there were no deficiencies of this nature at June 30, 2010.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters -

The Society has adopted investment and 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 purchasing power of the endowment assets.

Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the Society must hold inperpetuity. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the S&P 500 index, while assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Society expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 5% annually. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2010

10. ENDOWMENT (Continued)

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives -

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Society relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The Society targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy -

The Society has a policy of appropriating for distribution no more than 5% of investment earnings.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the Society has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 16, 2011, the date the financial statements were issued.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors Ecological Society of America, Incorporated Washington, D.C.

Our report on our audit of the basic financial statements of the Ecological Society of America, Incorporated appears on page I-3. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Findings and Questioned Costs are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Gelman Korenberg & Freedman

February 16, 2011

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Federal Granting Agency and Program Title	CFDA or Award Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture:		
CSREES CSREES Millennium Forest Service	10.206 10.310 10.08-DG-11132650-168 10.01-CS-11020000-091 10.09-DG-11132650-133 10.08-JV-11221633-248 10.06-DG-1132650-270 10.10-DG-11242305-015	\$ 2,811 9,369 14,039 7,631 5,500 8,242 8,938 28,255
Total United States Department of Agriculture		<u>84,785</u>
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:		
Millennium Grant	11.419	25,000
National Science Foundation:		
SEEDS	47.082	2,801
EcoEd DL: Strategies and Technologies to Support Outstanding Ecology Education Cultivating Participation of Underrepresented Institutions and Students in NEON Science and	47.076	33,534
Education	47.074	121,325
Using Continental Scale Data in Undergraduate Ecology Education Phase 1Workshop Strategies for Ecology Education, Development	47.074	13,566
and Sustainability Millennium	47.074 47.074	104,247 15,986
	47.074	
Total National Science Foundation		291,459
U.S. Geological Survey:		
ESA Millennium Conference Outreach Activities for Implementation of the	15.808	11,855
National Climate Change and Wildlife Center	15.808	212,841
Total U.S. Geological Survey		224,696
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ <u>625,940</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the Federal grant activity of the Society under programs of the Federal government for the year ended June 30, 2010. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Society, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets or cash flows of the Society.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-122, *Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown in the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements		
1). Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unqualifi</u>	<u>ed</u>
2). Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes	<u>X</u> No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	X Yes	None Reported
3). Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
4). Internal control over major programs:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes	<u>X</u> No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	X Yes	None Reported
5). Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Qualified	
6). Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	X Yes	No
7). Identification of major programs:		
Federal Program Title		CFDA Number
Cultivating Participation of Underrepresented Institutions and S NEON Science and Education Using Continental Scale Data in Undergraduate Ecology Educa		47.074
Phase 1Workshop Strategies for Ecology Education, Development and Sustainabi Millennium ESA Millennium Conference Outreach Activities for Implementation of the National Climate	ility	47.074 47.074 47.074 15.808
and Wildlife Center		15.808
8). Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	<u>\$300,000</u>	
9) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2010-1:

Federal Programs: All

Criteria: OMB Circular A-122, Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations, Attachment B, Selected Items of Cost, Paragraph 8.m (2)(a), Compensation for personal services, salaries and wages, states that reports reflecting the distribution of activity of each employee must be maintained for all staff members (professionals and nonprofessionals) whose compensation is charged, in whole or in part, directly to awards. In addition, in order to support the allocation of indirect costs, such reports must also be maintained for other employees whose work involves two or more functions or activities if a distribution of their compensation between such functions or activities is needed in the determination of the Society's indirect cost rate(s) (e.g., an employee engaged part-time in indirect cost activities and part-time in a direct function). Reports maintained by non-profit organizations to satisfy these requirements must meet the following standards: (a)The reports must reflect an after-the-fact determination of the actual activity of each employee. Budget estimates (i.e., estimates determined before the services are performed) do not qualify as support for charges to awards.

Condition: While testing controls over payroll and discussions with management, we noted that employee time reports are prepared based on program budgets. We further noted that time charged for several employees was a recurring monthly entry.

Questioned Costs: Unknown

Context, Effect and Cause: By recording time based on budgets, Federal programs could be overcharged for hours not actually worked.

Recommendation: We recommend that employees begin keeping daily logs of time spent working on the Society's various programs, to ensure salary expense is properly allocated to all programs.

Management Response: As of January 1, 2011, staff that are covered by grant funds are preparing daily time logs. These are submitted to their supervisor for review and approval. Following approval, they are submitted to the CFO & Director of Administration who then allocates the time accordingly.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs (Circular A-133, Section .510)

Please refer to Section II - Financial Statement Finding 2010-1

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Ecological Society of America, Incorporated Washington, D.C.

We have audited the financial statements of the Ecological Society of America, Incorporated (the Society) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated February 16, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Society's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Society's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the Society's internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the Society's internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in the Society's internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in the Society's internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2010-1, that we considered to be significant deficiency in the Society's internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Society's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2010-1.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Society in a separate letter dated February 16, 2011.

The Society's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the Society's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the Ecological Society of America, Incorporated, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gelman Rosenberg & Freedman

February 16, 2011

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Directors Ecological Society of America, Incorporated Washington, D.C.

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Ecological Society of America, Incorporated (the Society) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The Society's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs is the responsibility of the Society's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Society's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Society's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Society's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Finding 2010-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Society did not comply with the requirement regarding Allowable Costs/Cost Principles that are applicable to its major programs. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Society to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the the Society complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable

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to each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2010-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Society is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to Federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Society's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the Society's internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in the Society's internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Finding 2010-1. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The Society's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the Society's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the Ecological Society of America, Incorporated, and Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Gelman Rosenberg & Freedman