U.S. - Japan Council

Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2010 and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
U.S.-Japan Council

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of U.S.-Japan Council (a nonprofit corporation) as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Organization's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes 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 U.S.-Japan Council at December 31, 2010, and the changes in its net assets and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

March 1, 2011

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS _	Notes		<u>Unrestricted</u>	_	Temporarily Restricted	_	Total
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Time certificates of deposit Grants and pledges receivable Prepaid expenses Total current assets	2 2	\$	296,178 10,179 4,500 6,818 317,675	\$ _	14,156	\$ _	310,334 10,179 4,500 6,818 331,831
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net of accumulated depreciation	2,3		392				392
DEPOSITS		_	3,300	_		_	3,300
TOTAL ASSETS		\$_	321,367	\$_	14,156	\$_	335,523
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS							
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Accrued expenses Accrued vacation Total current liabilities	2	\$_	19,070 25,000 1,161 11,532 56,763	_	0	\$	19,070 25,000 1,161 11,532 56,763
COMMITMENTS	4						
NET ASSETS	2	_	264,604	\$_	14,156	_	278,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		\$_	321,367	\$ <u>_</u>	14,156	\$ <u>_</u>	335,523

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

SUPPORT AND REVENUE:	Notes	_	Unrestricted	- -	Temporarily Restricted	_	Total
Support:							
Donations	2	\$	408,642	\$	25,000	\$	433,642
Revenue:							
Programs			331,877				331,877
Fundraising			25,250				25,250
Interest income			155				155
In-kind contributions			29,233				29,233
Other income			50				50
Net assets released from restriction:							
Restriction satisfied by performance	2	_	10,844	_	(10,844)	_	
Total support and revenue		_	806,051	_	14,156	_	820,207
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES (see statement of functional expense):			540.070				540.070
Program services			546,370				546,370
Management and general			73,157				73,157
Fundraising		_	73,618	_		_	73,618
Total functional expenses		_	693,145	_	0	_	693,145
Change in net assets			112,906		14,156		127,062
NET ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 2009		_	151,698	_	0	_	151,698
NET ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 2010		\$ _	264,604	\$ _	14,156	\$_	278,760
See notes to financial statements.							

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

See notes to financial statements.

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Increase in net assets Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Changes in:	\$	127,062 92
Grants and pledges receivable Receivable, other Prepaid expenses Deposits Accounts payable Deferred revenue Accrued expenses Accrued vacations Net cash provided by operating activities	-	(3,500) 1,017 (4,114) (1,000) 16,596 25,000 (2,688) 1,678 160,143
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Increase in time certificates of deposit	-	(111)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		160,032
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1, 2010	-	150,302
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31, 2010	\$	310,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. GENERAL

The U.S.-Japan Council (USJC) is a nonprofit, public benefit corporation incorporated in the state of California in December 2008 to promote people-to-people relations on national and community levels between the United States of America and Japan. The USJC has offices in Washington, DC and Los Angeles, California with operations commencing in April 2009.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recognition of donor restrictions - Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted or temporarily restricted support depending on the existance or nature of donor restrictions. The two net asset classes are based solely on the existance or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

- a. Permanently restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by the passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by USJC's actions. USJC currently has no permanently restricted net assets.
- b. Temporarily restricted net assets result from contributions whose use is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of USJC pursuant to these stipulations. The net assets may be temporarily restricted for various purposes, such as use in future periods or use for specific purposes. USJC currently has no temporarily restricted net assets.
- c. In the absence of donor-imposed restrictions, net assets are classified as unrestricted.

Cash and cash equivalents - USJC considers highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. USJC maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts which, at times, may exceed the federally insured limits. USJC believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these cash deposits.

Property and equipment - Property and equipment are stated at cost or, if donated, at the approximate fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is determined on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Repairs and maintenance are charged as expense when incurred.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Income taxes - The Internal Revenue Service has classified the organization as exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the statute of limitations, USJC is open to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Deferred revenue - Deferred revenue represents temporarily restricted funds received from grantors and foundations that are received in advance and will benefit subsequent periods.

Functional expenses - USJC allocates its expenses on a functional basis among its various programs and support services. Expenses that can be identified with a specific program and support service are allocated directly according to their natural expenditure classifications. Other expenses that are common to several functions are allocated by direct labor costs.

In-kind contributions - The Terasaki Foundation provided the Los Angeles office space to the USJC during the year. Based on fair market value provided by the Terasaki Foundation, approximately \$7,100 of in-kind donations are included in revenues and expenses in the financial statements. In-kind donations also includes donations of other rental space, food and beverages for meetings and receptions.

Use of estimates - Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported public support revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Accounting Standards Codification - Effective September 30, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") established the FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Exempt for newly issued standards that have not been codified, references to codified have been updated to reflect this change. Adoption of the ASC did not have an impact on the USJC's statement of financial position, statement of activities or cash flows.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Fair Value Determination - The fair value of the USJC's financial instruments as of December 31, 2010 represent management's best estimates of the amounts that would be received to sell those assets in an orderly transaction between market participants at that date. Those fair value measurements maximize the use of observable inputs. However, in situations where there are little, if any, observable inputs, management's own judgments about the assumptions of market participants were used in pricing the asset. Those judgments are developed by management based on the best information available in the circumstances. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level I measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level III measurements). The three levels of the fair 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 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 are significant to the fair value of the asset. 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.

3. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The major classes of property and equipment and the estimated useful lives in computing depreciation are as follows:

	<i>P</i>	Amount				
Office equipment	\$	634	3 years			
Less accumulated depreciation		242				
	\$	392				

Depreciation expense for property and equipment amounted to \$92 for the year.

4. COMMITMENTS

The USJC has a noncancelable lease for its office facilities which expires May 2011. The minimum future lease payments is \$14,850. Rent expense for the year amounted to \$46,742, which includes \$7,142 of donated office space.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

USJC had no reportable subsequent events for the period ended December 31, 2010 through the issuance of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Program		Management			
		Services	_,	And General	 Fundraising	_	Total
Bank charges	\$	885	\$	8	\$ 319	\$	1,212
Depreciation		64		14	14		92
Dues and subscriptions		696		182	137		1,015
Events and programs		224,180			15,186		239,366
Employee benefits		5,585		1,195	1,114		7,894
Insurance		3,463		911	682		5,056
Meetings		2,872		493	458		3,823
Office supplies		10,982		929	826		12,737
Outside service		30,300		8,137	5,493		43,930
Payroll taxes		13,758		3,521	2,706		19,985
Postage		910		137	137		1,184
Printing		1,460		359	296		2,115
Professional services		14,540		4,557	2,604		21,701
Rent		31,919		8,612	6,211		46,742
Salaries		178,447		41,409	33,213		253,069
Taxes and licenses		59		38	13		110
Telephone and internet		11,928		2,151	2,091		16,170
Travel	_	14,322	•	504	 2,118	_	16,944
TOTAL	\$_	546,370	\$	73,157	\$ 73,618	\$_	693,145

See notes to financial statements.