

Section I

Financial Statements

California Institute of Technology
Balance Sheets
At September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes B and D)	\$ 18,026	\$ 42,733
Advances and deposits	9,293	5,088
Accounts and notes receivable, net		
United States government	178,161	192,323
Other	28,722	15,724
Contributions receivable, net	72,321	131,969
Investments	1,798,264	1,833,665
Prepaid expenses and other assets	81,017	75,919
Deferred United States government billings	507,230	480,725
Property, plant, and equipment, net	859,373	847,206
	<u>\$ 3,552,407</u>	<u>\$ 3,625,352</u>
LIABILITIES and NET ASSETS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 403,924	\$ 409,800
Deferred revenue and refundable advances	26,805	20,032
Annuities, trust agreements, and agency funds	71,682	72,980
Bonds and notes payable	439,648	427,137
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	567,670	539,632
	<u>1,509,729</u>	<u>1,469,581</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note L)		
Net assets:		
Unrestricted	593,331	692,704
Temporarily restricted	634,874	700,740
Permanently restricted	814,473	762,327
	<u>2,042,678</u>	<u>2,155,771</u>
	<u>\$ 3,552,407</u>	<u>\$ 3,625,352</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

California Institute of Technology
Statements of Activities
For the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2011	2010
Changes in unrestricted net assets:		
Revenue and net assets released from restrictions:		
Tuition and fees, net of student financial aid	\$ 30,749	\$ 29,586
Investment (loss)/return	(32,626)	63,345
Gifts	9,037	19,348
Grants and contracts:		
Jet Propulsion Laboratory - direct	1,567,287	1,678,512
Other United States government - direct	240,620	227,014
Non-United States government - direct	18,397	20,726
Indirect cost recovery and management allowance	114,715	109,814
Auxiliary enterprises	31,266	32,589
Other	35,348	47,175
Net assets released from restrictions	<u>112,775</u>	<u>180,786</u>
Total revenue and net assets released from restrictions	2,127,568	2,408,895
Expenses:		
Instruction and academic support	241,464	236,354
Organized research:		
Jet Propulsion Laboratory	1,567,287	1,678,512
Other Institute research	313,843	284,672
Institutional support	72,352	68,037
Auxiliary enterprises	<u>30,202</u>	<u>31,735</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,225,148</u>	<u>2,299,310</u>
(Deficit)/excess of revenues under/over expenses	(97,580)	109,585
Other changes in unrestricted net assets:		
Changes in postemployment benefit obligations	7,497	1,476
Redesignations and reclassifications of net assets	<u>(9,290)</u>	<u>15,457</u>
(Decrease)/increase in unrestricted net assets	<u>\$ (99,373)</u>	<u>\$ 126,518</u>
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets:		
Gifts	\$ 40,262	\$ 33,497
Investment return	7,467	60,010
Net assets released from restrictions	(112,775)	(180,786)
Redesignations and reclassifications of net assets	<u>(820)</u>	<u>(27,171)</u>
Decrease in temporarily restricted net assets	<u>\$ (65,866)</u>	<u>\$ (114,450)</u>
Changes in permanently restricted net assets:		
Gifts	\$ 43,139	\$ 38,090
Investment (loss)/return	(1,123)	1,355
Other income	20	24
Redesignations and reclassifications of net assets	<u>10,110</u>	<u>11,714</u>
Increase in permanently restricted net assets	<u>\$ 52,146</u>	<u>\$ 51,183</u>
(Decrease)/increase in total net assets	\$ (113,093)	\$ 63,251
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>2,155,771</u>	<u>2,092,520</u>
Total net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 2,042,678</u>	<u>\$ 2,155,771</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

California Institute of Technology
Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
(Decrease)/increase in net assets	\$ (113,093)	\$ 63,251
Adjustments to reconcile (decrease)/increase in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation, accretion, and amortization	60,732	60,413
Changes in postemployment benefit obligations	(7,497)	(1,476)
Contributions restricted for long-term investment and capital projects	(44,692)	(35,004)
Investment return restricted for long-term investment and capital projects	(1,112)	(761)
Realized and unrealized losses/(gains) on investments	44,589	(112,611)
In-kind receipt of securities, property, plant, and equipment	(1,144)	(1,303)
Actuarial change in trust liability	1,972	(3,209)
Losses on disposals of property, plant, and equipment	11,367	3,543
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Advances and deposits	(4,205)	(1,783)
Accounts and notes receivable, net	13,405	(10,342)
Contributions receivable, net	33,899	34,503
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(4,798)	(19,475)
Deferred United States government billings	(26,505)	(31,012)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(28,663)	16,470
Deferred revenue and refundable advances	6,773	552
Agency funds	673	724
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	35,648	38,997
	<u>(22,651)</u>	<u>1,477</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(595,243)	(385,038)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	616,217	440,547
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(75,913)	(71,596)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	379	86
	<u>(54,560)</u>	<u>(16,001)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Contributions restricted for long-term investment and capital projects	41,004	38,984
Investment return restricted for long-term investment and capital projects	1,112	761
Cash received under split-interest agreements	4,767	4,180
Cash payments made under split-interest agreements	(6,679)	(6,588)
Net borrowings/(repayments) on short-term debt	12,300	(8,270)
	<u>52,504</u>	<u>29,067</u>
Net cash provided by financing activities		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(24,707)	14,543
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>42,733</u>	<u>28,190</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 18,026</u>	<u>\$ 42,733</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

A. Description of California Institute of Technology

California Institute of Technology (the "Institute") is a private, not-for-profit institution of higher education based in Pasadena, California. Founded in 1891, the Institute provides education and training services, primarily for students at the undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral levels, and performs research, training, and other services under grants, contracts, and similar agreements with sponsoring organizations, primarily departments and agencies of the government of the United States of America.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Institute's main campus and satellite facilities ("Campus"), as well as the Jet Propulsion Laboratory ("JPL"), a Federally Funded Research and Development Center managed by the Institute for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration ("NASA").

The Institute manages JPL under a cost-reimbursable contract with NASA. JPL's land, buildings, and equipment are owned by the United States government and are excluded from the Institute's financial statements. Receivables and liabilities arising from JPL's activities are reflected in the Institute's balance sheets. The direct costs of JPL's activities and the related reimbursement of those costs are segregated in the statements of activities. The management allowances earned under the NASA contract are included as an indirect cost recovery and management allowance in the statements of activities.

The Institute is generally exempt from federal income taxes under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 501(c)(3). The Institute is also generally exempt from payment of California state income, gift, estate, and inheritance taxes. The Institute has no uncertain tax positions.

The Institute's financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Net assets are classified into three categories according to donor-imposed restrictions or provisions of law: permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted.

Permanently restricted net assets include endowment gifts, charitable remainder trusts, pooled income funds, gift annuities, other split-interest agreements, and contributions receivable in which donors have stipulated that the original value of their contributions and, if applicable, any subsequent accumulations, be invested in perpetuity.

Temporarily restricted net assets include endowment earnings related to permanent endowments that have not been appropriated for expenditures and gifts for which donor-imposed restrictions have not been met, including funds restricted for future capital projects, charitable remainder trusts, pooled income funds, gift annuities, other split-interest agreements, and related contributions receivable. These restrictions are expected to be removed through the passage of time, the appropriation of endowment earnings by the

Institute, and/or the Institute's incurrence of expenditures that meet donors' restrictions. Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets are reported as releases from temporarily restricted to unrestricted net assets in the statements of activities. Donor-restricted gifts that are received and either spent or deemed spent within the same fiscal year are reported as unrestricted revenues.

Unrestricted net assets are those not subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Redesignations

Net assets related to certain contributions received in prior periods have been transferred among net asset categories due to changes in donor designations.

Reclassifications

Certain balances at September 30, 2010, and for the year then ended have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank account balances, investments in money market funds, as well as other short-term investments that have remaining maturities of three months or less when purchased. The Institute classifies all cash and cash equivalents held as part of the investment portfolio as investments. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, short-term investments, as disclosed in Note D, included \$178,854 and \$271,969, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents. Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the relatively short maturities of these instruments.

Under the Institute's cash management system, checks issued but not presented to banks may result in overdraft balances for accounting purposes and are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets if an overdraft situation exists. There were no overdrafts at September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Advances and Deposits

Advances include certain cash balances, totaling \$7,946 and \$3,780 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, that are restricted for use in connection with United States government-sponsored research. Deposits include \$1,347 and \$1,308 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, in cash withheld from employees for health and dependent care spending accounts.

Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable under contracts and grants are carried at cost, less an allowance for doubtful accounts, which approximates fair value. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$663 and \$767 at

California Institute of Technology
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011 and 2010
(Dollars in Thousands)

September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Activity in the allowance account was not significant during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

Accounts receivable from students and employees of \$2,185 and \$1,005 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are carried at cost. Doubtful accounts are charged to expense when they are deemed to become uncollectible. During the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, only minor amounts were written off as uncollectible. The value of receivables, which are carried at cost, approximates fair value.

The Institute provides loans to students from both internal funds and from funds provided by the United States government under the Federal Perkins Loan Program. Loans that bear interest carry fixed rates. Most loans carry ten-year terms. Student loans receivable of \$6,760 and \$6,977 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are carried at cost. Determination of the fair value of such notes is impracticable.

The Institute holds all loans to maturity. Loans to students are considered delinquent 10-90 days after a borrower misses a required payment. Delinquent interest-bearing loans continue to accrue interest. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, only immaterial amounts of loans were delinquent. No allowances have been recorded, and only minor amounts of loans are expected to become uncollectible. The principal credit quality indicator for such loans is collection experience. The Institute manages its credit risk by limiting amounts loaned per term, monitoring aggregate loan levels, and maintaining an active collections process with the assistance of third-party collection agencies as necessary. Student loans generally are not dischargeable in bankruptcy. Loans are not considered uncollectible until all reasonable collection efforts have been made.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair values based on a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as discussed in Note K. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on trade dates, and realized gains and losses are determined based on the average cost of securities sold. Accounts receivable included \$12,468 and \$0 related to outstanding sales at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

The Institute engages a number of outside parties to manage portions of its investment portfolio. The Institute's investment strategy incorporates certain financial instruments, which involve, to varying degrees, elements of market and credit risk.

Alternative investments include holdings in limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and off-shore investment funds. These investments may not be readily marketable or redeemable, and may specify penalties for early liquidation from the related funds. The Institute reviews and considers the values provided by external investment managers in determining the fair value of alternative investments. Those estimated fair values may differ from the values that could have been determined had a ready market for these securities existed.

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, investments included short-term investments valued at \$0 and \$22,997, respectively, that were purchased with unexpended proceeds from the 2009 Series California Educational Facilities Authority (CEFA) revenue bonds. These assets were limited to use in specific construction projects.

Endowment

Endowment net assets are those held for long-term investment in support of the Institute. All investments of endowment assets are carried in an investment pool unless special considerations or donor stipulations require that they be held separately. Endowment net assets include donor-restricted endowments and board-designated endowments. Gift annuities, beneficial interests, contributions receivable, and unexpended endowment earnings available for use per the Institute's spending policy that are subject to remaining purpose restrictions, are not considered endowment net assets.

Pursuant to its interpretation of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA") as enacted in California, the Institute classifies the following as permanently restricted net assets: the original value of initial gifts to permanent endowments, the original value of subsequent gifts to permanent endowments, and the value of accumulations to permanent endowments made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portions of donor-restricted endowment funds that are not classified in permanently restricted net assets are classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditures by the Institute in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA and Institute policies. In accordance with UPMIFA, the Institute considers the following factors in determining annual spending:

- The duration and preservation of the fund
- The purpose of the donor-restricted endowment fund
- General economic conditions
- The possible effects of inflation and deflation
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments
- Other resources of the Institute
- The investment policies of the Institute

The Institute appropriates endowment funds for expenditure based on current spending rates and, if applicable, the incurrence of specific expenditures in accordance with donors' purpose restrictions.

A primary Institute endowment investment objective is to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs by investing endowment assets to earn an average annual total return that exceeds inflation by at least the amount required to support the endowment's contribution to the operating budget. This objective relies on a strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized gains) as well as current yield (interest and dividends). The Institute targets a diversified asset allocation, including investments in both public markets and in alternative investments, within prudent risk constraints.

In accordance with the Institute's endowment spending policy, between 5% and 7% of the average of the twelve calendar quarters' endowment market values immediately preceding a given fiscal year is available each year for distribution to the operating budget. If current-year interest, dividends, and gains are not sufficient to support the current-year distribution, the balance is provided from prior years' accumulated earnings.

As a result of market declines, the fair value of certain donor-restricted endowment funds is less than the historical value of such funds. The aggregate deficiencies for donor-restricted endowment funds were \$66,858 and \$48,485 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and are recorded in unrestricted net assets. Such deficiencies reverse with market value appreciation. Reversals of these deficiencies increase unrestricted net assets.

Derivatives

The Institute uses an interest rate swap to manage the interest rate exposure of a portion of its variable rate debt. The swap is recorded at fair value, which is the estimated amount that the Institute would receive or pay to terminate the agreement, taking into account current interest rates and the current credit-worthiness of the swap counterparty. Realized losses of \$5,596 and \$5,556 resulted from regular settlements with the counterparty during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and are included in investment return in the statements of activities. Changes in the swap's fair value during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, resulted in unrealized losses of \$14,357 and \$14,101, respectively, and are included in investment return in the statements of activities. The fair value of the swap was a liability of \$55,816 and \$41,458 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

The Institute's externally-managed investment funds may include derivatives. The fair value of any such derivatives is included in the calculation of the fair values of the Institute's investments in such funds.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is recorded at the cost of construction, acquisition, or at the fair value of contributed assets at the date of the gift. Interest costs related to debt used for construction of assets are capitalized and included in the cost of construction. Depreciation on all assets subject to depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful lives as defined for each class of depreciable asset, which range from three to fifty years, and is computed using the straight-line method. Depreciation on buildings is calculated based on the useful lives of each major building component. The Institute provides for the renewal and replacement of assets from various sources set aside for this purpose. The Institute routinely acquires or constructs equipment under federally and non-federally funded research grants. Costs of federally and non-federally assets acquired or constructed under both federal and nonfederal grants in which title does not ultimately transfer to the Institute are charged to expense.

The Institute records conditional asset retirement obligations primarily related to asbestos removal and disposal in future remediation activity. Asset retirement cost, net of accumulated depreciation, at September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$976 and \$1,118, respectively, and is included in property, plant, and equipment in the balance sheets. Conditional asset retirement obligations at September 30, 2011

and 2010 were \$11,286 and \$11,043, respectively, and are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

Split-Interest Agreements

The Institute's split-interest agreements with donors consist primarily of charitable gift annuities and charitable remainder trusts for which the Institute serves as trustee. For irrevocable agreements, assets contributed are included in Institute investments at fair value. Contribution revenue is recognized at the date each trust is established after recording liabilities for the actuarially-determined present value of the estimated future payments to be made to beneficiaries. The actuarial liability is discounted at an appropriate risk-adjusted rate at the inception of each agreement. Discount rates on all split-interest agreements range from 2.4% to 10.6%. The liabilities are adjusted during the terms of the trusts for changes in the fair value of the assets, accretion of discounts, and other changes in the estimates of future benefits. Split-interest agreement liabilities totaled \$55,855 and \$60,514 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and are included in liabilities for annuities, trust agreements and agency funds in the balance sheets. The Annuity 2000 Mortality Table was used for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

The Institute is also the trustee for certain revocable agreements. Assets contributed are included in Institute investments at fair value, and amounts equal to the value of assets are included in liabilities for annuities, trust agreements, and agency funds. Total assets and liabilities for revocable agreements were \$5,782 and \$3,166 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Beneficial Interests

The Institute is the beneficiary of charitable remainder and perpetual trusts held and administered by others. The fair value of the Institute's interests in these trusts is determined by the fair value of trust assets, multiplied by the Institute's percentage interest in the various trusts, and is included in prepaid expenses and other assets in the balance sheets. Contribution revenues are recognized at the date the trusts are established. Distributions from perpetual trusts are recorded as contribution revenues, and the carrying value of the beneficial interests is adjusted for changes in the values of the underlying assets. These assets totaled \$25,872 and \$20,063 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Retirement Plans

The Institute's retirement plans cover substantially all of its employees. Except for a small number of former employees who participated in a defined benefit pension plan that was terminated in 1993 and who are covered by a successor defined benefit pension plan, the Institute provides a defined contribution retirement program for eligible academic and administrative employees. Contributions to IRC Section 403(b) defined contribution plans for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$21,931 and \$21,637, respectively, for the Campus and \$66,505 and \$64,275, respectively, for JPL. The Institute has no assets or liabilities related to these plans.

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, prepaid expenses and other assets included \$44,776 and \$42,992 in assets held pursuant to IRC section 457 defined contribution retirement plans. These assets are invested with external investment managers and are recorded at fair value. The Institute's liabilities related to these funds were \$44,093 and \$41,913 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

Funds Held for Others

The Institute held assets totaling \$10,045 and \$9,300 in agency funds at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The assets held are primarily included in investments in the balance sheets. The corresponding liability, which is equal to assets held, is included in annuities, trust agreements, and agency funds on the balance sheets.

Compensated Absences

Employees at the Institute are entitled to paid vacation based upon length of service and other factors. The Institute accrues a liability for vacation benefits that employees have earned but not yet taken. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, accrued compensated absences of \$73,096 and \$73,917, respectively, are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The Institute provides workers' compensation insurance to its employees. Liabilities for the Institute's retained risk related to such coverage are determined by an actuary and are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, the estimated liabilities for workers' compensation amounted to \$8,697 and \$7,810, respectively, and are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets.

Revenue Recognition

The Institute's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

- *Tuition and fees* - Student tuition and fees are recorded as revenues during the year the related academic services are rendered and displayed net of financial aid on the statements of activities. Tuition and fees totaled \$76,439 and \$71,506 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Student financial aid totaled \$45,690 and \$41,920 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Student tuition and fees received in advance of services to be rendered, net of applicable financial aid, are recorded as deferred revenue.
- *Investment return (loss)* - Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses, net of investment management fees, are reported as increases or decreases to the appropriate net asset category.
- *Gifts* - Gifts from donors, including contributions receivable from unconditional promises to give, are recorded as revenues in the year received. Non-cash gifts are recorded at fair value using quoted market prices, market prices for similar assets, independent appraisals, or as estimated by Institute management. Gift revenue from contributions to be collected in the form of securities or other investments is adjusted at each year end to reflect the year-end value of securities and/or investments to be contributed. Donor-restricted gifts, which are received and either spent, or deemed spent, within the same year are reported as unrestricted revenue. Gifts of long-lived assets with no donor-imposed time restrictions are reported as unrestricted revenue in the year received. Gifts restricted to the acquisition or construction of long-lived assets are reported as temporarily restricted revenue and released to unrestricted net assets when long-lived assets are placed in service. Gifts that are subject to other time or purpose restrictions are reported as temporarily restricted revenue and released to unrestricted net assets when donor restrictions are fulfilled. Gifts received for endowment investment are

held in perpetuity and recorded as permanently restricted revenue. Conditional promises to give are not recorded until donor-imposed conditions have been substantially met. Conditional promises to give totaled \$113,163 and \$108,904 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, conditional promises included \$77,500 and \$77,500 for research programs from a foundation that shares a common board member with the Institute.

- *Grants and contracts* - Revenues from grants and contracts are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets as allowable expenditures under such agreements are incurred. Substantially all federal grants and contracts awarded to the Campus provide for the reimbursement of indirect facilities and administrative costs based on rates negotiated with the Office of Naval Research, the Campus' federal cognizant agency for the negotiation and approval of facilities and administrative and other indirect cost rates. Costs related to the performance of activities under the JPL contract are reimbursable by NASA. Amounts received in excess of expenditures are recorded as deferred revenue.
- *Auxiliary enterprises* - Revenues from supporting services, such as dining facilities, faculty and student housing, and bookstores are recorded at time of delivery of a product or service. Amounts received in advance of deliveries of products or services are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenses

Expenses are generally reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets. The statements of activities present expenses by functional classification in accordance with the overall educational and research mission of the Institute.

Building and improvements depreciation and plant operation expenses are allocated to functional classifications based on square footage occupancy of Institute facilities. Equipment depreciation is allocated to functional classifications based on average equipment purchases attributed to each classification. Interest expense on external debt, net of amounts capitalized, is allocated to the functional categories that have benefited from the proceeds of such debt. For the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, interest expense, net of capitalized interest, was \$8,141 and \$8,436, respectively, and capitalized interest was \$1,365 and \$1,078, respectively.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2009-12. The FASB updated ASU 2009-12 in January 2010. ASU 2009-12 and its update permit the Institute to measure the fair value of its investments in certain entities, as defined by the standard, at net asset value (NAV). The new standard also expands fair value disclosure requirements. The financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 reflect the implementation of all provisions of ASU 2009-12 and its update. Adoption of this standard had no material impact on the financial statements.

In July 2010, the FASB adopted ASU 2010-20, which expands disclosure requirements regarding financing receivables and allowances for credit losses. ASU 2010-20 does not change the Institute's accounting for its financing receivables. The Institute applied the applicable provisions of ASU

2010-20 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. Adoption of this standard had no material impact on the financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, which clarifies the application of existing fair value measurement requirements, changes certain principles related to measuring fair value, and requires additional disclosures about fair value measurements. Specifically, the guidance specifies that the concepts of highest and best use and valuation premise in a fair value measurement are only relevant when measuring the fair value of nonfinancial assets. The new guidance expands required disclosures, especially for fair value measurements that are categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, for which quantitative information about the unobservable inputs used and a narrative description of the valuation processes in place will be required. This guidance is effective for the Institute's fiscal year ending September 30, 2013. The Institute is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance may have on its financial statements.

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C. Contributions Receivable, net

Contributions receivable consist of unconditional promises to give to the Institute in the future. Contributions receivable are initially recorded at fair value, including a discount to the present value of the future cash flows at an appropriate risk-adjusted rate. Discount rates on all outstanding contributions at September 30, 2011 and 2010 range from 1.51% to 5.84%.

Contributions receivable consisted of the following at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Contributions receivable at beginning of year, net	\$ 131,969	\$ 197,931
Discount at beginning of year	10,662	15,266
Allowance for doubtful accounts at beginning of year	<u>99</u>	<u>197</u>
Contributions receivable at beginning of year, gross	142,730	213,394
New contributions received	16,560	3,508
Contribution payments received	(83,395)	(74,741)
Adjustments to fair value of securities to be contributed	2,690	505
Write offs and other adjustments	<u>(182)</u>	<u>64</u>
Contributions receivable at end of year, gross	78,403	142,730
Discount at end of year	(5,997)	(10,662)
Allowance for doubtful accounts at end of year	<u>(85)</u>	<u>(99)</u>
Contributions receivable at end of year, net	<u>\$ 72,321</u>	<u>\$ 131,969</u>

Gross contributions receivable carried the following restrictions at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Endowment for programs, activities, and scholarships	\$ 22,932	\$ 27,452
Building construction	627	1,414
Education, general and time restrictions	<u>54,844</u>	<u>113,864</u>
Total contributions receivable, gross	<u>\$ 78,403</u>	<u>\$ 142,730</u>

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Gross contributions receivable are expected to be realized as follows at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Within one year	\$ 20,381	\$ 54,615
Between one year and five years	57,532	65,897
More than five years	<u>490</u>	<u>22,218</u>
Total contributions receivable, gross	<u>\$ 78,403</u>	<u>\$ 142,730</u>

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, contributions receivable of \$61,703 and \$113,955, respectively, were due from board members and/or charitable entities founded by board members.

D. Investments

Investments consisted of the following at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Short-term investments	\$ 178,854	\$ 321,147
Fixed-income securities	89,381	69,815
Equity securities	557,311	522,553
Alternative investments:		
Marketable alternatives	529,537	513,511
Private equity	192,822	176,491
Real assets	227,611	205,073
Real estate mortgages, notes, and other investments	<u>22,748</u>	<u>25,075</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,798,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,665</u>

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, short-term investments included \$178,854 and \$271,969, respectively, in cash and cash equivalents.

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Investments were categorized as follows at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Investment pool	\$ 1,589,109	\$ 1,600,757
Separately invested endowments	39,778	45,536
Trusts, annuities, and other	<u>169,377</u>	<u>187,372</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 1,798,264</u>	<u>\$ 1,833,665</u>

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, endowment investments were \$1,613,662 and \$1,631,076, respectively.

Investment (loss)/return consisted of the following for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Interest and dividend income	\$ 18,307	\$ 12,099
Net realized gains	61,130	96,899
Net unrealized (depreciation)/appreciation	<u>(105,719)</u>	<u>15,712</u>
Total investment (loss)/return	<u>\$ (26,282)</u>	<u>\$ 124,710</u>

Investment return includes realized and unrealized losses related to the interest rate swap agreement as discussed in Note B.

E. Deferred United States Government Billings

The Institute's contract with NASA provides for the reimbursement of certain employee benefit costs incurred but not yet billed to the JPL contract. Therefore, the Institute has recorded deferred United States government billings related to the portion of its accumulated postretirement benefit obligation, accrued vacation, workers' compensation, and pension benefit liabilities attributable to JPL, as the Institute is able to recover these amounts through future charges to JPL contracts. Although these deferred billing amounts may not be currently funded, and therefore may need to be funded as part of future NASA budgets, the Institute has the contractual right to require that such funding be made available at the time these employee benefit costs become payable by the Institute.

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Deferred United States government billings related to deferred reimbursements of the following liabilities at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$ 443,114	\$ 416,280
Accrued vacation benefits	58,107	59,363
Other benefit liabilities	<u>6,009</u>	<u>5,082</u>
Total deferred United States government billings	<u>\$ 507,230</u>	<u>\$ 480,725</u>

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment, net

Property, plant, and equipment consisted of the following at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Land and land improvements	\$ 59,523	\$ 55,961
Buildings and building improvements	836,360	822,245
Equipment	498,776	500,475
Construction in progress	112,559	77,925
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(647,845)</u>	<u>(609,400)</u>
Total property, plant, and equipment, net	<u>\$ 859,373</u>	<u>\$ 847,206</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$59,830 and \$59,454, respectively.

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G. Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds and notes payable are uncollateralized, general obligations of the Institute and consisted of the following at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

Bonds Payable:	2011	2010
California Educational Facilities Authority (CEFA) revenue bonds:		
2009 Series due November 1, 2039, with interest at 5.00% (gross of issue premium of \$644 and \$668, respectively)	\$ 80,644	\$ 80,668
2006 Series A due October 2036, with variable interest rates reset weekly (0.10% and 0.20%, respectively)	82,500	82,500
2006 Series B due October 2036, with variable interest rates reset weekly (0.08% and 0.18%, respectively)	82,500	82,500
Series 1998 due October 2028, with interest at 4.25% (net of issue discount of \$1,943 and \$2,057, respectively)	48,622	48,508
Series 1998 due October 2027, with interest at 4.5% (net of issue discount of \$2,048 and \$2,169, respectively)	51,252	51,131
Series 1994 due January 2024, with variable interest rates reset weekly (0.10% and 0.20%, respectively)	30,000	30,000
Total bonds payable	<u>375,518</u>	<u>375,307</u>
Notes payable:		
Bank of America revolving bank credit facility expiring January 2014, with variable interest rates (0.42% at September 30, 2010)	-	51,830
Bank of America revolving bank credit facility expiring January 2014, with variable interest rates (0.45% at September 30, 2011)	49,730	-
Bank of America revolving bank credit facility expiring June 2013, with variable interest rates	-	-
Commercial paper note program, weighted-average interest (0.10% at September 30, 2011)	12,400	-
Bank of New York money market loan program with no expiration date, with variable interest rates (0.48% at September 30, 2011)	2,000	-
JPMorgan Chase money market loan program with no expiration date, with variable interest rates	-	-
Wells Fargo revolving bank credit facility expiring June 2013, with variable interest rates	-	-
Wells Fargo revolving bank credit facility expiring January 2014, with variable interest rates	-	-
Total notes payable	<u>64,130</u>	<u>51,830</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 439,648</u>	<u>\$ 427,137</u>

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As of September 30, 2011, the Institute had seven unsecured revolving lines of credit (the “Lines of Credit”) available. The Institute has internally-mandated aggregate borrowing limits under the Lines of Credit, which include the following amounts: \$100,000 for borrowings to finance working capital, \$25,000 for borrowings to finance acquisitions of real estate and temporary funding for capital projects, and \$200,000 for borrowings secured to preserve liquidity. All Lines of Credit are uncollateralized.

The table below summarizes the material terms of the Lines of Credit, including permitted uses of any funds drawn and permitted maximum draws under each individual Line of Credit at September 30, 2011:

Financial Institution	Maximum Permitted	Outstanding Amounts	Maturity
General Working Capital and Capital Projects:			
Bank of America	\$ 100,000	\$ -	January 2014
JPMorgan Chase	62,000	-	None
Bank of America	50,000	49,730	January 2014
Bank of New York	50,000	2,000	None
Wells Fargo	50,000	-	January 2014
Supplemental Liquidity for Variable Rate Debt:			
Bank of America	50,000	-	June 2013
Wells Fargo	50,000	-	June 2013

The lines of credit from Bank of New York, JPMorgan Chase, and the Bank of America line of credit for \$50,000 maturing in January 2014 all are uncommitted. Maturity dates for individual advances made by these institutions are to be determined at the time advances are made.

Financial covenants under certain of the Lines of Credit require that the Institute maintain a ratio of unrestricted cash and investments to total adjusted debt outstanding equal to at least 0.5 to 1.0.

In July 2009, the Institute activated a facility that permits the issuance of an aggregate total of \$100,000 in taxable or tax-exempt commercial paper to finance capital projects. Effective upon its issuance of taxable bonds subsequent to September 30, 2011, the Institute’s internal authorization for borrowings under the commercial paper facility became \$0.

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Future principal repayments on bonds and notes payable were as follows at September 30, 2011:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2012	\$ 259,130
2013	-
2014	-
2015	-
2016	-
Thereafter	<u>180,518</u>
Total	<u>\$ 439,648</u>

Under certain circumstances, the CEFA Series 1994, 2006 Series A, and 2006 Series B variable rate revenue bonds, which have contractual maturities commencing in 2024, could fail to be remarketed, requiring the Institute to repurchase the outstanding bonds totaling approximately \$195,000. Therefore, those bonds have been classified as repayable in the following year in the table above.

The fair value of bonds payable and commercial paper is estimated based on quoted market prices for the bonds or paper or similar financial instruments and was \$397,489 and \$385,926 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Amounts outstanding under the revolving bank credit facilities and the money market loan programs totaling \$51,730 and \$51,830 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

In 2006, the Institute entered into an interest rate swap agreement in conjunction with issuance of the 2006 Series A and B variable rate revenue bonds. Under the terms of the agreement, which expires October 1, 2036, the Institute pays the counterparty a fixed interest rate of 3.549% and receives a variable rate, indexed at 67% of one-month LIBOR (0.16% at September 30, 2011), on a \$165,000 underlying notional principal amount.

On December 6, 2011, the Institute issued \$350,000 in taxable term bonds at 4.7% interest, due on November 1, 2111, which yielded gross proceeds of \$346,798. The bonds are an unsecured general obligation of the Institute. On December 30, 2011, the Institute called and repaid all of its outstanding Series 1998 bonds at par value, which amounted to \$103,865, using a portion of the proceeds from the taxable bond issue.

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H. Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets were available for the following purposes at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Educational and research funds	\$ 113,305	\$ 91,936
Contributions receivable	51,654	107,944
Capital projects	138	264
Life income and annuity funds	36,190	32,275
Endowments	<u>433,587</u>	<u>468,321</u>
Total temporarily restricted net assets	<u>\$ 634,874</u>	<u>\$ 700,740</u>

Permanently restricted net assets were available for the following purposes at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Student loan funds	\$ 15,948	\$ 15,470
Contributions receivable	20,668	24,025
Life income and annuity funds	29,235	30,282
Endowments	<u>748,622</u>	<u>692,550</u>
Total permanently restricted net assets	<u>\$ 814,473</u>	<u>\$ 762,327</u>

Reclassifications and redesignations of net assets in the Statement of Activities for the year ended September 30, 2010 include the effects of out-of-period reclassifications among unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted net asset categories. The reclassifications increased unrestricted net assets by \$25,046, decreased temporarily restricted net assets by \$26,058, and increased permanently restricted net assets by \$1,012. The reclassifications are primarily due to the recognition of the effect of expirations of temporary donor restrictions on gifts for acquisition of buildings and equipment that were not appropriately released to unrestricted net assets in the period that the related fixed assets were placed into service, primarily in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The adjustments did not affect overall net assets and were not considered material to the financial statements.

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Endowment net assets consisted of the following at September 30, 2011:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ (83,553)	\$ 433,587	\$ 748,622	\$ 1,098,656
Board-designated endowment funds	<u>525,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>525,675</u>
Total endowment net assets	<u>\$ 442,122</u>	<u>\$ 433,587</u>	<u>\$ 748,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,331</u>

Endowment net assets consisted of the following at September 30, 2010:

Donor-restricted endowment funds	\$ (59,580)	\$ 468,321	\$ 692,550	\$ 1,101,291
Board-designated endowment funds	<u>530,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,668</u>
Total endowment net assets	<u>\$ 471,088</u>	<u>\$ 468,321</u>	<u>\$ 692,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,959</u>

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

Balance as of October 1, 2009	\$ 429,541	\$ 442,670	\$ 634,808	\$ 1,507,019
Investment return:				
Investment income	436	-	-	436
Net appreciation in market value	<u>73,950</u>	<u>70,417</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>145,707</u>
Total investment return	74,386	70,417	1,340	146,143
Contributions and pledge payments	-	675	45,949	46,624
Additions to board-designated endowments	29,148	-	-	29,148
Appropriation for expenditure	(53,686)	(48,021)	(775)	(102,482)
Redesignations, reclassifications and other	<u>(8,301)</u>	<u>2,580</u>	<u>11,228</u>	<u>5,507</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2010	471,088	468,321	692,550	1,631,959
Investment return:				
Investment income	398	-	-	398
Net appreciation/(decline) in market value	<u>(6,955)</u>	<u>(3,874)</u>	<u>(357)</u>	<u>(11,186)</u>
Total investment return	(6,557)	(3,874)	(357)	(10,788)
Contributions and pledge payments	-	4,802	47,487	52,289
Additions to board-designated endowments	42,796	-	-	42,796
Appropriation for expenditure	(56,950)	(45,179)	(775)	(102,904)
Redesignations, reclassifications and other	<u>(8,255)</u>	<u>9,517</u>	<u>9,717</u>	<u>10,979</u>
Balance as of September 30, 2011	<u>\$ 442,122</u>	<u>\$ 433,587</u>	<u>\$ 748,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,331</u>

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I. Defined Benefit Plan

A small number of employees who participated in a defined benefit pension plan that was terminated in 1993 participate in a successor defined benefit pension plan. Retirement benefits under that plan are determined based on years of service and career average compensation, and accrued partially on a fixed-dollar basis and partially on a variable-dollar basis. Financial and actuarial information for the plan is based on a September 30 measurement date.

Certain financial information regarding the successor defined benefit plan was as follows for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Change in the benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 5,371	\$ 4,871
Service cost	43	34
Interest cost	239	239
Benefits paid	(119)	(152)
Actuarial loss	376	379
	<u>5,910</u>	<u>5,371</u>
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 5,910	\$ 5,371

The accumulated benefit obligation for the defined benefit pension plan was \$5,882 and \$5,347, respectively, at September 30, 2011 and 2010.

	2011	2010
Changes in fair value of plan assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$ 3,506	\$ 3,033
Actual return on plan assets	64	224
Employer contributions	496	404
Benefits paid	(119)	(152)
Plan expenses	(2)	(3)
	<u>3,945</u>	<u>3,506</u>
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,506

	2011	2010
Funded status at valuation date:		
Funded status	\$ (1,965)	\$ (1,865)
	<u>(1,965)</u>	<u>(1,865)</u>
Net amount recognized at end of year	\$ (1,965)	\$ (1,865)

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The unfunded benefit obligation is recognized in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the balance sheets. The statements of activities include the effects of changes in the accumulated benefit obligation that are not otherwise recognized in periodic pension cost. The effect related to JPL for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was an increase of \$357 and \$146 to both JPL direct expense and revenue and to deferred U.S. government billings, as any cost associated with this adjustment related to JPL will ultimately be recoverable from NASA. The effect of those changes for the Campus was a decrease in unrestricted net assets of \$113 and \$164 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and is recorded in other changes in unrestricted net assets.

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, cumulative differences between periodic pension expense and the unfunded accumulated pension obligation recorded in unrestricted net assets were as follows:

	2011	2010
Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets:		
Net actuarial loss	\$ 331	\$ 218
	<u>331</u>	<u>218</u>
Total amounts recognized as unrestricted net assets	\$ 331	\$ 218
	<u>331</u>	<u>218</u>

Net periodic cost related to the defined benefit plan for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, included the following components:

	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 43	\$ 34
Interest cost	239	239
Recognized actuarial loss	35	6
Expected return on plan assets	(191)	(160)
	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(160)</u>
Net periodic cost	\$ 126	\$ 119
	<u>126</u>	<u>119</u>

Estimated contributions to the defined benefit plan in the next year are \$539.

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Estimated future benefit payments are expected to be paid as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Benefit Payments</u>
2012	\$ 297
2013	348
2014	374
2015	389
2016	408
2017-2021	2,098

Participant annuities may be fixed or variable and reflect the value of designated plan equity and fixed-income securities. Defined benefit plan assets are invested in separate accounts by the funding agent and carry a target allocation of 19% equities, 76% fixed-income, and 5% short-term investments. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, total defined benefit plan assets were invested as follows:

	2011	2010
Equity securities	14.00%	16.00%
Fixed-income securities	83.00%	81.00%
Cash	3.00%	3.00%

The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the Institute's benefit obligations under the defined benefit plan at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Discount rate	4.60%	4.90%
Expected return on plan assets	5.25%	5.25%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets, the Institute considers the historical returns and future expectations for each asset class, as well as the asset allocation of the retirement plan's investment portfolio. Estimated future return was based on expected returns for various asset categories.

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The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the Institute's net periodic benefit cost under the defined benefit plan for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Discount rate	4.90%	5.70%
Expected return on plan assets	5.25%	5.25%
Long-term rate of compensation increase	4.00%	4.00%

The Institute presents the fair value of the defined benefit plan's assets according to a hierarchy specified in its accounting policies. All of the Plan's investments fall within Level 2 of that hierarchy.

The following table summarizes the investments of the Institute's defined benefit plan assets as of September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Short-term investments	\$ 114	\$ 95
Fixed income securities	3,261	2,850
International equity securities	326	326
Domestic equity securities	244	235
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total plan assets	\$ 3,945	\$ 3,506

In October 2011, the Institute, as plan administrator, notified participants of its intent to terminate the defined benefit plan.

J. Postretirement and Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Institute's employees may be eligible for certain health and life insurance benefits upon retirement. The Institute's obligation related to these benefits is actuarially determined and has been recorded in the accompanying balance sheets. Any actuarial deferrals resulting from changes in the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation are amortized over the average future working lifetime of Institute employees.

The Institute's postretirement benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis; therefore, there are no plan assets. As a result, a formal investment policy has not been developed.

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Certain financial information regarding the plan was as follows for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, and is based on a September 30 measurement date:

	2011	2010
Change in the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation:		
Accumulated postretirement benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$ 539,632	\$ 502,278
Service cost	17,260	15,385
Interest cost	27,564	29,074
Participant contributions	4,774	3,987
Benefits paid	(21,090)	(18,897)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(470)	7,805
	<u>567,670</u>	<u>539,632</u>
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 567,670	\$ 539,632
	2011	2010
Components of net periodic postretirement benefit cost:		
Service cost	\$ 17,260	\$ 15,385
Interest cost	27,564	29,074
Amortization of prior year service credit	(3,337)	(3,337)
Amortization of loss	7,060	7,093
	<u>48,547</u>	<u>48,215</u>
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 48,547	\$ 48,215
	2011	2010
Change in the fair value of plan assets:		
Employer contributions	\$ 16,316	\$ 14,910
Participant contributions	4,774	3,987
Benefits paid	(21,090)	(18,897)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$ -	\$ -
	2011	2010
Funded status at valuation date:		
Funded status	\$ (567,670)	\$ (539,632)
	<u>(567,670)</u>	<u>(539,632)</u>
Net amount recognized at end of year	\$ (567,670)	\$ (539,632)

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	2011	2010
Amounts recognized in the balance sheets:		
Accumulated postretirement obligation	<u>\$ (567,670)</u>	<u>\$ (539,632)</u>
Total amounts recognized in balance sheets	<u>\$ (567,670)</u>	<u>\$ (539,632)</u>

The accumulated postretirement benefit obligation is recognized as a liability in the balance sheets. The statements of activities include the effects of changes in the postretirement benefit obligation that are not otherwise recognized in periodic postretirement benefit cost. The effect related to JPL for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, was an increase of \$3,417 and \$5,692 to both JPL direct expense and revenue and to deferred U.S. government billings, as any cost associated with this adjustment related to JPL will ultimately be recoverable from NASA. The effect of those changes for the Campus was an increase in unrestricted net assets of \$7,610 and \$1,643 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and is recorded in other changes in unrestricted net assets.

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, cumulative differences between periodic postretirement benefit cost and the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation recorded in unrestricted net assets were as follows:

	2011	2010
Amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets:		
Prior service credit	\$ (3,290)	\$ (3,988)
Net loss	<u>17,298</u>	<u>25,606</u>
Total amounts recognized in unrestricted net assets	<u>\$ 14,008</u>	<u>\$ 21,618</u>

An estimated prior service credit of \$3,337 and net loss of \$5,778 will be amortized into net periodic benefit cost during the year ending September 30, 2012.

The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the Institute's obligation under the plan at September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Discount rate	4.80%	5.20%
Health care cost trend rate	9.25%	10.00%

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The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the Institute's net periodic benefit cost under the plan for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Discount rate	5.20%	5.90%
Health care cost trend rate	10.00%	11.00%

At September 30, 2011, the assumed health care cost trend rates for subsequent years were as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u>
2012	9.00%
2013	8.50%
2014	8.00%
2015	7.50%
2016	7.00%
2017	6.50%
2018	6.25%
2019	6.00%
2020	5.75%
2021	5.50%
2022	5.25%
2023	5.00%
2024	4.75%
2025 and thereafter	4.50%

A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1% Increase	1% Decrease
Effect on the total of service and interest cost components	\$ 9,586	\$ (7,433)
Effect on accumulated postretirement benefit obligation	\$ 95,972	\$ (76,847)

The Institute and its retirees are expected to contribute approximately \$18,567 and \$2,494, respectively, during the year ending September 30, 2012.

At September 30, 2011, the estimated future benefit payments were as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Benefit Payments</u>
2012	\$ 18,600
2013	20,300
2014	22,000
2015	23,800
2016	25,500
2017-2021	149,900

K. Fair Value

The Institute evaluates assets and liabilities reported at fair value using an established hierarchy that ranks the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest ranking to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest ranking to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as noted below.

Fair value for Level 1 is based upon quoted prices in active markets that the Institute has the ability to access for identical assets and liabilities. Market price data is generally obtained from exchange dealer markets. The Institute does not adjust quoted prices for such assets and liabilities.

Fair value for Level 2 is generally based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the instruments. Inputs are obtained from various sources, including market participants, dealers, and brokers.

Fair value for Level 3 is based on valuation techniques that use significant inputs that are unobservable, as assets and liabilities in Level 3 trade infrequently or not at all. Assets and liabilities included in Level 3 primarily consist of the Institute's ownership in alternative investments.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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The following is a summary of the levels within the fair value hierarchy for the Institute's assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2011 and 2010:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2011 Total
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 18,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,026
Investments:				
Short-term investments	178,854	-	-	178,854
Fixed-income securities	42,629	46,752	-	89,381
Equity securities	426,214	123,359	7,738	557,311
Alternative investments:				
Marketable alternatives	-	-	529,537	529,537
Private equity	-	-	192,822	192,822
Real assets	-	-	227,611	227,611
Real estate & other	-	-	22,748	22,748
Total investments	<u>647,697</u>	<u>170,111</u>	<u>980,456</u>	<u>1,798,264</u>
Beneficial interests	-	-	25,872	25,872
Defined contribution plans	9,509	15,659	19,608	44,776
Total assets	<u>\$ 675,232</u>	<u>\$ 185,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,936</u>	<u>\$ 1,886,938</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swap	\$ -	\$ 55,816	\$ -	\$ 55,816
Defined contribution plans	9,437	15,230	19,426	44,093
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 9,437</u>	<u>\$ 71,046</u>	<u>\$ 19,426</u>	<u>\$ 99,909</u>
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	2010 Total
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 42,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,733
Investments:				
Short-term investments	321,137	10	-	321,147
Fixed-income securities	27,767	41,993	55	69,815
Equity securities	410,025	109,315	3,213	522,553
Alternative investments:				
Marketable alternatives	-	-	513,511	513,511
Private equity	-	-	176,491	176,491
Real assets	-	-	205,073	205,073
Real estate & other	-	-	25,075	25,075
Total investments	<u>758,929</u>	<u>151,318</u>	<u>923,418</u>	<u>1,833,665</u>
Beneficial interests	-	-	20,063	20,063
Defined contribution plans	7,716	15,998	19,278	42,992
Total assets	<u>\$ 809,378</u>	<u>\$ 167,316</u>	<u>\$ 962,759</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,453</u>
Liabilities:				
Interest rate swap	\$ -	\$ 41,458	\$ -	\$ 41,458
Defined contribution plans	7,641	15,502	18,770	41,913
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,641</u>	<u>\$ 56,960</u>	<u>\$ 18,770</u>	<u>\$ 83,371</u>

The Institute generally uses net asset value (“NAV”) to determine the fair value of investments in funds that do not have readily determinable fair values and either have certain specific attributes of an investment company or prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles of an investment company. Accordingly, in circumstances in which NAV per share of any such investment is determinative of fair value, the Institute estimates the fair value using NAV per share of the investment (or its equivalent) without further adjustment as a practical expedient. Funds valued using NAV invest in both marketable securities as well as securities that do not have readily determinable fair values. The fair values of the securities that do not have readily determinable fair values are determined by each fund’s general partner or investment manager and are based on appraisals or other estimates that include considerations such as the cost of the securities, prices of recent significant placements of securities of the same issuer, and subsequent developments concerning the companies to which the securities relate. At September 30, 2011, the Institute’s related investments valued using NAV by major investment category were as follows:

- *Fixed-income securities* - This category includes an investment in a bond fund that invests in sovereign debt instruments of global markets. The fund has a fair value of \$40,492 and \$38,991 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and allows for monthly redemptions with a ten-day notice.
- *Equity securities* - At September 30, 2011 and 2010, this category includes investments of \$123,195 and \$109,161, respectively, in funds that invest in publicly traded equity securities of companies in domestic and international markets. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, the funds allow either daily or monthly redemptions with up to a ninety-day and fifteen-day notice, respectively.
- *Marketable alternatives* - This category includes investments in hedge funds whose investment objectives are to earn significant risk-adjusted returns by investing and trading in various securities and financial instruments, including publically traded and privately issued common and preferred shares of domestic and foreign companies, corporate debt, bonds, swaps, options, futures contracts and commodities. At September 30, 2011 and 2010 investments with a total fair value of \$420,762 and \$432,865, respectively, allow redemptions from quarterly to triennially, with notice periods ranging from 45 to 180 days. At September 30, 2011 and 2010 investments with a total fair value of \$55,956 and \$19,355, respectively, allowed monthly redemptions with up to a fifteen-day and ten-day notice, respectively. In addition, at September 30, 2011 and 2010 investments with a total fair value of \$52,819 and \$61,291, respectively, and unfunded commitments of \$50,850 and \$8,107, respectively, do not allow redemptions and have remaining lives of up to seven years.
- *Private equity* - This category consists of several investments in private equity funds. The funds’ holdings primarily include privately-owned foreign and domestic companies (or in other funds with investments in privately-owned foreign and domestic companies) in a wide variety of industries. The total unfunded commitment for these investments was \$62,124 and \$76,021 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The Institute does not have any redemption rights in these investments and the investments have remaining lives of up to ten years.

- *Real assets* - This category includes investments in limited partnerships that invest in foreign and domestic real estate, domestic energy, or domestic timber industries. The fair value of these investments was \$198,119 and \$176,393 at September 2011 and 2010, respectively. The total unfunded commitments were \$56,971 and \$65,751 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The Institute does not have any redemption rights in these investments, and the investments have remaining lives of up to ten years.

This category also includes an investment in a fund with an investment objective to earn the returns of a commodities benchmark as selected by the Institute, plus an additional return, with the use of various strategies in the fixed income markets. The fair value of this investment at September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$29,492 and \$28,680, respectively. The investment allows redemptions quarterly with a ninety-day notice.

The methods described above may produce fair value calculations that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Institute believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine fair value of certain financial instruments could result in different estimates of fair value.

As discussed in Note B; the Institute uses an interest rate swap to manage the interest rate exposure of a portion of its variable rate debt. The interest rate swap has inputs that can generally be corroborated by market data and is therefore classified as Level 2. The interest rate swap is valued using observable inputs, such as quotations received from counterparties, dealers, or brokers, whenever available and considered reliable. In instances in which models are used, the value of the interest rate swap depends upon the contractual terms of, and specific risks inherent in, the instrument, as well as the availability and reliability of observable inputs. Such inputs include market prices for reference securities, credit curves, assumptions for nonperformance risk, and correlations of such inputs.

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The following table is a summary of changes in the fair value of the Institute's Level 3 instruments for the year ended September 30, 2011:

	Beginning Balance	Purchases	Sales	Change in Market Value	Transfers between Levels	2011 Ending Balance
Assets:						
Investments:						
Fixed-income securities	\$ 55	\$ 1	\$ (56)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity securities	3,213	3,413	(18)	1,575	(445)	7,738
Alternative investments:						
Marketable alternatives	513,511	127,200	(111,365)	191	-	529,537
Private equity	176,491	35,911	(39,790)	20,210	-	192,822
Real assets	205,073	27,285	(16,894)	12,147	-	227,611
Real estate and other	<u>25,075</u>	<u>1,780</u>	<u>(4,857)</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,748</u>
Total investments	923,418	195,590	(172,980)	34,873	(445)	980,456
Beneficial interests	20,063	3,093	(119)	2,835	-	25,872
Defined contribution plans	<u>19,278</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u>(1,959)</u>	<u>657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,608</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 962,759</u>	<u>\$ 200,315</u>	<u>\$ (175,058)</u>	<u>\$ 38,365</u>	<u>\$ (445)</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,936</u>
Liabilities:						
Defined contribution plans	<u>\$ 18,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,632</u>	<u>\$ (1,639)</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,426</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 18,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,632</u>	<u>\$ (1,639)</u>	<u>\$ 663</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,426</u>

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The following table is a summary of changes in the fair value of the Institute's Level 3 instruments for the year ended September 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Purchases	Sales	Change in Market Value	Transfers between Levels	2010 Ending Balance
Assets:						
Investments:						
Fixed-income securities	\$ 53	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 55
Equity securities	3,042	345	(145)	(29)	-	3,213
Other	19,039	-	(19,012)	(27)	-	-
Alternative investments:						
Marketable alternatives	408,864	56,000	(18,708)	67,355	-	513,511
Private equity	151,621	22,488	(22,226)	24,608	-	176,491
Real assets	188,271	27,548	(5,123)	(5,623)	-	205,073
Real estate and other	27,836	1,052	(1,341)	(2,472)	-	25,075
Total investments	798,726	107,434	(66,555)	83,813	-	923,418
Beneficial interests	11,972	7,778	-	313	-	20,063
Defined contribution plans	18,661	1,225	(1,258)	650	-	19,278
Total assets	\$ 829,359	\$ 116,437	\$ (67,813)	\$ 84,776	\$ -	\$ 962,759
Liabilities:						
Defined contribution plans	\$ 18,614	\$ 824	\$ (1,244)	\$ 576	\$ -	\$ 18,770
Total liabilities	\$ 18,614	\$ 824	\$ (1,244)	\$ 576	\$ -	\$ 18,770

The Institute records transfers between levels in the current fiscal year when there is a change in circumstance that affects the liquidity of the assets and/or the ability to observe and measure the fair value. The Institute records such transfers based on the market value at the beginning of the reporting period.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010.

The change in net unrealized gains and losses related to Level 3 assets held at September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$1,948 and \$65,417, respectively. During the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, unrealized loss of \$1,335 and unrealized gain of \$65,269, respectively, were recorded in investment return in the statement of activities, and gains on trusts held by others of \$3,283 and \$148, respectively were recorded in gifts in the statements of activities.

L. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The Institute receives funding or reimbursement from agencies of the United States government for various activities that are subject to audit, and is a defendant in various legal actions incident to the conduct of its activities. Except as specifically discussed below, management does not expect that liabilities, if any, related to these audits or legal actions will have a material impact on the Institute's financial position. However, the settlement of audits or legal actions is subject to inherent uncertainties and it is possible that such liabilities, if any, will differ materially from management's current expectations.

The Institute was named as a potentially responsible party ("PRP") by NASA under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended. As a PRP, the Institute may be jointly liable for contribution towards clean-up costs, estimated to be in excess of \$100,000, of the NASA/JPL Superfund site. Officials of the Institute presently are not able to predict the impact, if any, that final resolution of this matter will have on the Institute's financial position or changes in its net assets. However, the Institute believes that it will have recourse to the United States government for any liabilities it may incur in connection with being named a PRP for that site.

Commitments

The Institute was committed under certain construction and services contracts in the amount of approximately \$64,899 and \$73,505 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

At September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Institute had outstanding commitments to invest \$169,945 and \$149,879, respectively, with alternative investment managers and/or limited partnerships over the next ten years.

The Institute's workers' compensation insurance carrier requires that the Institute maintain an unsecured letter of credit for claims that do not exceed certain deductible amounts. At September 30, 2011 and 2010, the amount of the letter of credit facility was \$8,850 and \$7,350, respectively. The letter of credit was not used during the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, and therefore no liability has been recorded in the balance sheets.

The Institute is currently providing funding for the operation of certain local water treatment facilities, subject to reimbursement from NASA. Annual costs are not expected to exceed \$5,000.

The Institute leases equipment and buildings, primarily for JPL, under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2014. Rent expense incurred under operating lease obligations was \$7,700 and \$6,875 for the years ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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At September 30, 2011, future minimum payments under operating leases of greater than one year in duration were as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2012	\$ 6,605
2013	6,369
2014	811
2015	-
2016	-
Total	<u>\$ 13,785</u>

Approximately \$13,166 of the future minimum lease payments listed above may be recoverable from JPL under the Institute's cost-reimbursable contract with NASA.

The Institute rents equipment and buildings to students, faculty, and other organizations under operating leases expiring at various dates through 2016. Rental income received under operating leases was \$8,404 and \$8,562 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

At September 30, 2011, minimum future rentals from operating leases of greater than one year in duration were as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2012	\$ 8,340
2013	7,016
2014	5,431
2015	4,983
2016	4,871
Total	<u>\$ 30,641</u>

M. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following are additional supplemental disclosures related to the statements of cash flows:

	2011	2010
Cash paid during the year for interest, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 7,770	\$ 7,104
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Securities received to satisfy pledge payments	22,912	22,237
In-kind receipt of securities, property, plant, and equipment	6,031	5,887
Accrued purchases of property, plant, and equipment at year end	10,320	6,448
Amounts receivable for pending investments transactions	12,241	-

N. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events were evaluated from September 30, 2011 through January 23, 2012, which was the date the financial statements were issued.