

Columbus Zoological Park Association

Financial Statements December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 (with Independent Auditors' Report)



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Columbus Zoological Park Association Powell, Ohio

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Columbus Zoological Park Association (a not-for-profit) (the Association) which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Columbus Zoological Park Association as of December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Notes 24 and 25 to the financial statements, the Association is the sole member of the International Center for the Preservation of Wild Animals, Inc. (the Wilds) and is the sole member of Zoombezi Bay, LLC and therefore, had control of these organizations on December 31, 2022. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the three organizations should be consolidated when one organization has control of another organization. However, the Association has elected not to consolidate its activities with the Wilds or with Zoombezi Bay, LLC as of December 31, 2022, and therefore in our opinion is not in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the accompanying financial statements of the variances between such practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are described in Notes 24 and 25.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Columbus Zoological Park Association, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Other Matter – Auditors' Report on the 2021 Financial Statements

The 2021 financial statements of the Association were audited by predecessor auditors whose report dated May 19, 2022, expressed a qualified opinion on those financial statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Columbus, Ohio August 10, 2023

Columbus Zoological Park Association Statements of Financial Position December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021

	_	2022	2021
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,606,284	55,925,262
Accounts receivable, net (NOTE 3)		14,704,590	2,863,781
Current portion of unconditional promises to give (NOTE 4)		2,916,663	3,888,357
Prepaid expenses		1,485,475	930,229
Inventory (NOTE 5)	-	1,297,341	1,326,787
	-	84,010,353	64,934,416
Property and equipment:			
Land		8,462,970	8,462,970
Leasehold improvements		273,903,264	270,777,121
Recreational facilities		9,774,867	9774867
Operations equipment		17,837,532	17,261,102
Motorized fleet		3,002,124	2,767,233
Construction in progress	-	2,296,471	114,786
		315,277,228	309,158,079
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(155,530,932)	(144,465,943)
	-	159,746,296	164,692,136
Other assets:			
Beneficial interest in assets held by others (NOTE 6)		869,346	1,024,742
Investments (NOTE 6)		37,284,625	38,636,115
Unconditional promises to give, less current portion, net (NOTI	E 4)	3,256,244	5,122,646
Operating leases right-of-use assets (NOTE 17)	,	236,904	-
Other assets (NOTE 7)	-	885,809	1,045,501
	-	42,532,928	45,829,004
	\$	286,289,577	275,455,556

		2022	2021
Liabilities and net assets			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	6,139,564	4,193,275
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		3,926,915	4,107,226
Accrued taxes		60,160	125,792
Accrued other (NOTE 8)		30,450	854,766
Deferred revenue (NOTE 9)		9,493,257	9,102,392
Current portion of operating lease liabilities (NOTE 17)		107,267	-
Wage continuation (NOTE 11)	_	843,898	873,434
	-	20,601,511	19,256,885
Long-term liabilities:			
Operating lease liabilities, less current portion (NOTE 17)	-	127,769	<u> </u>
Net assets:			
Without donor restrictions		256,398,602	246,497,500
With donor restrictions (NOTE 12)	_	9,161,695	9,701,171
	-	265,560,297	256,198,671
	\$_	286,289,577	275,455,556

Columbus Zoological Park Association Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
			Restlictions	10101
Revenue and support:				
Tax levy, Franklin County	\$	20,222,567	-	20,222,567
Gate admissions	Ψ	15,532,562	-	15,532,562
General contributions and grants		3,847,439	2,569,682	6,417,121
Sponsorship revenue		2,626,546		2,626,546
Membership dues		11,591,351	-	11,591,351
Rent income - Zoombezi Bay, LLC		300,000	-	300,000
Ride admissions		2,353,093	-	2,353,093
Education		1,881,955	-	1,881,955
Donated materials, facilities and services		1,020,354	-	1,020,354
Gift shop sales		7,865,275	-	7,865,275
Golf course revenue		2,351,048	-	2,351,048
Food service revenue		12,645,724	-	12,645,724
Auxiliary activities		8,317,514	-	8,317,514
Investment loss, net		(2,238,714)	-	(2,238,714)
Net assets released from restrictions		3,109,158	(3,109,158)	-
		91,425,872	(539,476)	90,886,396
Expenses:				
Program services:				
Animal care, research and conservation		18,299,286	-	18,299,286
Education		5,152,091	-	5,152,091
Visitor services		22,684,601	-	22,684,601
Exhibits and grounds		23,136,599	-	23,136,599
				20,100,000
		69,272,577	_	69,272,577
		00,212,011		05,272,577
Support services:		0 604 457		0 604 457
Management and general		9,694,157		9,694,157
Fundraising		2,558,036		2,558,036
		04 504 770		04 504 770
		81,524,770		81,524,770
Change in net assets		9,901,102	(539,476)	9,361,626
		5,501,102	(003,470)	5,501,020
Net assets at beginning of year		246,497,500	9,701,171	256,198,671
Net assets at end of year	\$	256,398,602	9,161,695	265,560,297

Columbus Zoological Park Association Statement of Activities Year Ended December 25, 2021

		Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Revenue and support:				
Tax levy, Franklin County	\$	19,774,634	-	19,774,634
Gate admissions	Ŧ	16,040,585	-	16,040,585
General contributions and grants		8,869,560	11,538,884	20,408,444
Sponsorship revenue		2,401,080	-	2,401,080
Membership dues		10,271,673	-	10,271,673
Rent income - Zoombezi Bay, LLC		300,000	-	300,000
Ride admissions		2,961,047	-	2,961,047
Education		1,996,239	-	1,996,239
Donated materials, facilities and services		916,929	-	916,929
Gift shop sales		9,155,741	-	9,155,741
Golf course revenue		2,249,682	-	2,249,682
Food service revenue		12,853,231	-	12,853,231
Auxiliary activities		6,874,620	-	6,874,620
Investment income, net		4,909,603	-	4,909,603
Net assets released from restrictions		12,230,436	(12,230,436)	
Expenses:		111,805,060	(691,552)	111,113,508
Program services:				
Animal care, research and conservation		13,997,896	-	13,997,896
Education		4,688,858	-	4,688,858
Visitor services		21,199,208	-	21,199,208
Exhibits and grounds		20,911,057	-	20,911,057
		60,797,019	<u> </u>	60,797,019
Support services:				
Management and general		9,565,676	_	9,565,676
Fundraising		2,279,192	-	2,279,192
		72,641,887	<u> </u>	72,641,887
Change in net assets		39,163,173	(691,552)	38,471,621
Net assets at beginning of year		207,334,327	10,392,723	217,727,050
Net assets at end of year	\$	246,497,500	9,701,171	256,198,671

	Program Services				Support			
	Animal Care, Research and Conservation	Education	Visitor Services	Exhibits and Grounds	Total	Management and General		Total
Salaries and wages	\$ 8,544,576	3,639,909	8,260,038	5,062,050	25,506,573	3,118,068	968,614	29,593,255
Fringe benefits	2,849,474	1,112,864	1,357,320	1,692,074	7,011,732	805,070	380,892	8,197,694
Contracted operations	-	-	1,473,500	-	1,473,500	-	-	1,473,500
Advertising and promotion	-	-	942,614	-	942,614	25,710	-	968,324
Animal care and acquisitions	2,560,662	38,625	-	-	2,599,287	-	-	2,599,287
Bad debt	-	-	-	-	-	200,000		200,000
Depreciation and amortization	36,682	17,662	392,230	9,697,119	10,143,693	983,706	112,924	11,240,323
Donated materials, facilities and services	44,205	250	338,426	449,330	832,211	37,564	150,579	1,020,354
Federal income tax expense	-	-	390,000	-	390,000	-	-	390,000
Fees for services	37,732	-	835,175	23,200	896,107	3,314,170	68,039	4,278,316
Food and beverage cost of sales	-	-	3,459,801	-	3,459,801	-	-	3,459,801
Gift shop cost of sales	-	-	2,701,306	-	2,701,306	-	-	2,701,306
Golf course cost of sales	-	-	329,500	-	329,500	-	-	329,500
Insurance	-	-	-	1,041,395	1,041,395	115,711	-	1,157,106
Interest	3,818	1,838	3,818	2,404	11,878	1,697	566	14,141
Other operating expenses	140,464	3,706	459,320	156,758	760,248	392,193	49,202	1,201,643
Office expenses	72,528	131,768	359,983	29,631	593,910	290,115	224,016	1,108,041
Project costs	392,020	138,716	655,680	-	1,186,416	3,854	569,873	1,760,143
Repairs and maintenance	345,577	42,198	452,383	2,595,568	3,435,726	130,325	-	3,566,051
Research and conservation	3,113,441	-	-	-	3,113,441	-	-	3,113,441
Staff development and travel	158,107	24,555	24,936	19,559	227,157	39,223	7,025	273,405
Utilities			248,571	2,367,511	2,616,082	236,751	26,306	2,879,139
	\$ 18,299,286	5,152,091	22,684,601	23,136,599	69,272,577	9,694,157	2,558,036	81,524,770

	Program Services				Support	Services		
	Animal Care, Research and		Visitor	Exhibits		Management		
	Conservation	Education	Services	and Grounds	Total	and General	Fundraising	Total
Salaries and wages \$	7,406,350	3,353,636	6,577,924	4,605,116	21,943,026	2,736,956	1,078,866	25,758,848
Fringe benefits	2,541,336	1,064,204	1,170,358	1,532,976	6,308,874	804,377	329,320	7,442,571
Contracted operations	-	-	1,295,900	-	1,295,900	-	-	1,295,900
Advertising and promotion	-	-	749,173	-	749,173	53,558	-	802,731
Animal care and acquisitions	2,036,170	45,781	-	-	2,081,951	-	-	2,081,951
Depreciation and amortization	35,963	17,315	383,255	9,078,270	9,514,803	921,546	105,946	10,542,295
Donated materials, facilities and services	13,929	-	320,740	418,062	752,731	57,910	106,288	916,929
Federal income tax expense	-	-	197,656	-	197,656	-	-	197,656
Fees for services	52,959	-	1,010,336	22,016	1,085,311	3,841,897	134,784	5,061,992
Food and beverage cost of sales	-	-	3,601,247	-	3,601,247	-	-	3,601,247
Gift shop cost of sales	-	-	3,085,843	-	3,085,843	-	-	3,085,843
Golf course cost of sales	-	-	190,903	-	190,903	-	-	190,903
Insurance	-	-	-	876,621	876,621	97,402	-	974,023
Interest	4,537	2,185	4,537	2,857	14,116	2,017	672	16,805
Other operating expenses	134,017	30,362	920,809	106,628	1,191,816	182,301	10,187	1,384,304
Office expenses	58,945	70,461	306,851	41,859	478,116	395,380	211,766	1,085,262
Project costs	336,676	86,406	748,364	-	1,171,446	5,228	254,479	1,431,153
Repairs and maintenance	299,562	12,573	428,656	2,174,563	2,915,354	259,399	-	3,174,753
Research and conservation	1,056,666	-	, _	-	1,056,666	, _	-	1,056,666
Staff development and travel	20,786	5,935	11,577	6,749	45,047	3,171	24,158	72,376
Utilities		-,	195,079	2,045,340	2,240,419		22,726	2,467,679
				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	, , -
\$	13,997,896	4,688,858	21,199,208	20,911,057	60,797,019	9,565,676	2,279,192	72,641,887

Columbus Zoological Park Association Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021

		2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Change in net assets	\$	9,361,626	38,471,621
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		11,240,323	10,542,295
Bad debt		200,000	-
Net realized and unrealized (gain/loss) on investments		2,672,782	(4,809,957)
Change in value of life insurance policy		18,117	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of asset		(14,147)	239,042
Donated stock		(117,168)	(101,468)
Non - cash lease expense		(1,868)	-
Effects of change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable		(12,040,809)	178,854
Promises to give		2,838,096	456,543
Prepaid expenses		(555,246)	(8,436)
Inventory		29,446	(537,504)
Accounts payable		1,946,289	1,364,565
Accrued expenses		(920,259)	266,997
Deferred revenue		390,865	1,867,027
Wage continuation		(29,536)	29,536
Net cash flows from operating activities		15,018,511	47,959,115
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment		(6,156,498)	(7,779,282)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		17,737	288,957
Payments made for intellectual property		(150,000)	(150,000)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		8,635,051	8,969,338
Purchases of investmetns		(9,683,779)	(10,929,604)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(7,337,489)	(9,600,591)
Net change in cash		7,681,022	38,358,524
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		55,925,262	17,566,738
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	63,606,284	55,925,262
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information			
Interest paid	\$	14,141	16,805
Taxes paid	\$		
i ando palu	Φ	390,000	197,656

1. NATURE AND SCOPE OF BUSINESS:

The Columbus Zoological Park Association (the Association) was organized in 1930 as a not-for-profit organization. The functions of the Association are to provide appropriate care for wildlife including threatened and endangered species, provide conservation education programs to the community, conduct local, regional and global conservation science and offer family recreation opportunities. The Association funds are utilized for these functions.

By contract with the City of Columbus (the City), the Association has agreed to undertake the operation, management, and development of the Columbus Zoo and Aquarium. This contract is effective through December 31, 2037, unless canceled by either the City or the Association prior to that time.

Franklin County (the County) voters renewed a .75 mill levy that began in 2016 to support the Zoo. This levy runs for ten years and expires in 2025. The levy generated approximately \$20,000,000 in both 2022 and 2021.

The activities of the Association are administered by its Board of Directors.

Among various provisions of this levy was the continuation of the eighteen member publicly Appointed Board, separate from the Board of Directors. The Appointed Board consists of eighteen (18) persons, consists of six (6) of whom the Board of County Commissioners name, six (6) of whom the City name, and six (6) of whom the Association name. The purpose of the Appointed Board of Directors is to oversee the public funds that resulted from the passage of the levy.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). The Association is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to the following net asset classifications:

- Net assets without donor restrictions: Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of the Association. These net assets may be used at the discretion of the Association' management and the Board of Trustees.
- Net asset with donor restrictions: Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions that are likely to be met by the actions of the Association or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity and only the related investment income is without donor restriction.

Fiscal year

The Association has a fiscal year that ends the last Saturday in December. The years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 included 53 weeks and 52 weeks, respectively.

New accounting standards

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842), which supersedes existing guidance for accounting for leases under Topic 840, *Leases*. The FASB also subsequently issued additional ASUs, which amended and clarified Topic 842. The most significant change in the new leasing guidance is the requirement to recognize right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities for operating leases on the statement of financial position.

The Association elected to adopt these ASUs effective December 26, 2021. The Association also elected multiple practical expedients. These included transition elections that permitted the Association to not reassess prior conclusions about lease identification, lease classification, and initial direct costs for existing or expired leases, as well as not assessing existing land easements under the new standard. In addition, the Association adopted ongoing accounting policies to not recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for leasing arrangements with terms of less than one year and to separate lease and non-lease components for all classes of underlying assets. The most significant impact was the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities for operating leases. Upon adoption, the association recognized operating lease right-of-use assets and corresponding liabilities of \$448,270.

During 2022, the Association also adopted ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit* (*NFP*) *Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*. The standard required new presentation and disclosures for gifts in-kind. The presentation of the Association's financial statements has been changed as a result of the standard.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Investments

Investments in publicly traded securities are reflected in the financial statements at fair value based on quoted market prices. Investment funds managed by the Commonfund contain commingled trusts, which are not listed on national markets or over-the-counter markets for which quoted market prices are readily available. Management estimates the fair value of their investments in commingled trusts based on the net asset values (NAV). The net asset values are provided by the fund administrator and may include information based on historical cost appraisals, obtainable prices for similar assets, or other estimates. Investments in private investment companies are valued at the latest net asset value made available by the fund manager or administrator prior to the valuation date, which is believed to approximate fair market value.

Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount management expects to collect from outstanding balances. Management provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a provision for bad debt expense and an adjustment to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to accounts receivable.

Promises to give

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues in the period received and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses depending on the form of the benefits received. Promises to give are recorded at net realizable value. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are met.

Inventory

Inventory is determined by physical count and is priced at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost has been determined using the first-in, first-out method.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the term of the lease. It is the Association's policy to capitalize expenditures for items in excess of \$7,500. All repairs and maintenance are expensed in the period incurred.

A portion of the land and buildings located at the Zoo are the property of the City of Columbus and are not included in these financial statements. Improvements prior to 1991 were expensed as incurred due to the Association operating under a month-to-month lease with the City of Columbus. Subsequent to 1991, building acquisitions are recorded as leasehold improvements.

A parcel of land encompassing 140 acres of the Zoo property and parking lot is being donated through a lease with the City of Columbus. The fair value of this lease donation is \$449,330 in 2022 and \$418,062 in 2021 and is included in donated materials, facilities and services in the statement of activities.

A parcel of land encompassing 117 acres of the golf course property is being donated through a lease with the City of Columbus. The fair value of this lease donation is \$375,640 in 2022 and \$349,500 in 2021 and is included in donated materials, facilities and services in the statement of activities.

The Association reports gifts of land, buildings, and equipment as net assets without donor restrictions support, unless explicit donor stipulations specify how the donated assets must be used. Gifts of long-lived assets with explicit restrictions that specify how the assets are to be used, and gifts of cash or other assets that must be used to acquire long-lived assets, are reported as net assets with donor restrictions support. Absent explicit donor stipulations about how long those long-lived assets must be maintained, the Association reports expirations of donor restrictions when the donated or acquired long-lived assets are placed in service.

Zoological collection

Animal transactions that involve cash are recorded as income or expense on the accrual basis of accounting in the period the animal was shipped or received, while transactions that do not involve cash are necessarily excluded. The value of the zoological collection is not carried as an asset on the statements of financial position of the Association.

Recognition of donor restrictions

Support that is restricted by the donor is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires in the reporting period in which the support is recognized. All other donor-restricted support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions.

Donated materials, facilities and services

Significant materials, facilities and services are donated to the Association by various individuals and organizations. Donated materials, facilities and professional services are recorded at fair value at the date of donation and have been included in revenue and expenses for the respective years. Approximately 91,900 and 79,900 hours of donated services were received in 2022 and 2021, respectively, but were not recognized in the financial statements because they did not meet the criteria for recognizion under FASB Accounting Standards Codification relating to revenue recognition by not-for-profit organizations.

Revenue recognition

The Association derives revenue from customers for admissions, memberships, attractions, parking, programs, commissions, a portion of special events, gift certificates and other. These revenues are recognized when control of these products or services is transferred to its customers and members, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to be entitled to in exchange for those products and services. Incidental items that are immaterial in the context of the contracts are recognized as expense. The Association does not have any significant financing components as payment is received at or shortly after the point of sale. Costs incurred to obtain a contract will be expensed as incurred when the amortization period is less than a year.

Special events revenue includes both contract revenue and a contribution component. The portion of the gross proceeds paid by the participant that represents payment for the direct cost of the benefits received by the participant at the event is the contract revenue component. Unless a verifiable objective means exists to demonstrate otherwise, the fair value of meals and entertainment provided at special events is measured at the actual cost to the Association. The contribution component is the excess of the gross proceeds over the fair value of the direct donor benefit. Special event fees collected by the Association in advance of its delivery are initially recognized as deferred revenue and recognized as special event revenue after delivery of the event.

Revenue from performance obligations satisfied at a point in time consists of admissions, attractions, parking, education, sales, golf course revenue, commissions, a portion of special events and other. Admissions and parking are recognized at the time the visitation takes place. Revenue from commissions and attractions is recognized upon delivery of the goods or services. Revenue from programs and special events is generally recognized at the time the program or event takes place.

Revenue from performance obligations satisfied over time consists of memberships. Members pay the contract amount in full at the time of purchase. Membership fees are non-refundable and are recognized as revenue ratably over the term of the one-year membership.

Deferred revenue relates to the advance consideration received from sponsorships, program fees, membership dues and gift certificates. Contract assets and liabilities consist of \$1,133,966 in accounts receivable and \$7,235,365 in deferred revenue as of December 26, 2020.

Prior year contract liabilities recognized in the years ending December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 were \$9,102,392 and \$7,235,365, respectively.

The following table disaggregates the Organization's revenue based on the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021:

	2022	2021
Revenue from:		
Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time \$	53,573,717	54,532,225
Performance obligations satisfied over time	11,591,351	10,271,673
\$	65,165,068	64,803,898

Advertising expenses

The Association's policy is to expense advertising costs as the costs are incurred.

Leases

The Association considers an arrangement a lease if, at inception, the arrangement transfers the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Under leasing standards, control is defined as having both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and the right to direct the use of the asset. Management only reassesses its determination if the terms and conditions of the contract are changed.

Operating leases are included in operating lease right-of-use (ROU) assets, current portion of operating lease obligation, and operating lease obligation on the statement of financial position.

The lease term reflects the noncancellable period of the lease together with periods covered by an option to extend or terminate the lease when management is reasonably certain that it will exercise such option. The Association uses the risk-free rate for a period of time similar to the lease term, determined at the lease commencement date, in determining the present value of lease payments. The risk-free rate is used as the information necessary to determine the rate implicit in the lease and the Association incremental borrowing rate is not readily available. The Association has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for as a single lease. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are less than one year without purchase or renewal options that are reasonably certain to be exercised and are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The right-of-use asset is tested for impairment.

Functional allocation of expenses

The costs of providing the various programs and activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Fringe benefits are allocated based on salary and wages expense. Other expenses are allocated based upon management's estimated usage. These allocated expenses include depreciation, insurance and utilities and a portion of staff salaries, as well as interest, vehicle fuel, uniforms, and cleaning and office supplies, all of which were allocated based upon management's estimated use of these items.

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 at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2021 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2022 presentation.

Subsequent events

The Association evaluates events and transactions occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements for matters requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. The accompanying financial statements consider events through August 10, 2023 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 as summarized as follows:

		2022	2021
Admissions and concessions Franklin County Other	\$	672,382 13,011,370 1,220,838	923,586 920,523 853,155
Related party: The Wilds Zoombezi Bay, LLC	_	-	14,939 151,578
Less: allowance for receivables	_	14,904,590 (200,000)	2,863,781
	\$	14,704,590	2,863,781

4. PROMISES TO GIVE:

The Association's promises to give at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 are due as follows:

	_	2022	2021
Less than one year One to five years More than five years	\$	2,916,663 3,368,677 -	3,888,357 4,783,677 570,000
Less: Present value discount of 3%	-	6,285,340 (112,433) 6,172,907	9,242,034 (231,031) 9,011,003

5. INVENTORY:

Inventory at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 is summarized as follows:

	-	2022	2021
Animal food	\$	193,548	156,700
Fuel oil and gasoline		6,829	5,116
Gift shop merchandise		730,569	811,147
Pro shop, restaurant and concessions merchandise	Э	366,395	353,824
	\$	1,297,341	1,326,787

6. INVESTMENTS AND BENEFICAL INTEREST:

The Association invests available cash pursuant to investment guidelines established by the Board of Trustees. At December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 investments are summarized as follows:

	 2022	2021
Fixed income corporate bonds	\$ 4,215,134	4,830,627
Beneficial interest in assets held by others	869,346	1,024,741
Funds managed by Commonfund:		
Commingled equity funds	11,787,069	12,886,854
Commingled fixed income funds	6,056,688	5,488,703
Commingled real asset funds	945,024	1,884,620
Alternative investment funds:		
Commingled hedge funds	3,450,565	3,341,007
Private investment companies	 10,830,145	10,204,305
	\$ 38,153,971	39,660,857

Beneficial interest in assets held by others are funds held by the Columbus Foundation for the unrestricted use of the Association. These funds are subject to the variance power of the Board of Trustees of the Columbus Foundation.

7. OTHER ASSETS:

In 2017, the Association entered into a license agreement with its retired Director Emeritus. The agreement provides the Association with irrevocable, perpetual rights to the name, image and likeness of its Director Emeritus. This license agreement created an intellectual property asset with a value of \$1,374,336. Intellectual property is amortized to match the net present value of the liability over a useful life of 10 years. Intellectual property, net of accumulated amortization, is included in other assets on the statements of financial position. Amortization of intellectual property for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 was \$135,860 and \$133,196, respectively. Accumulated amortization of intellectual property was \$803,177 at December 31, 2022 and \$667,317 at December 25, 2021.

Future amortization expense is as follows:

Year Ending	Amount
2023 \$ 2024 2025 2026	138,577 141,348 144,175 147,059
\$	571,159

8. ACCRUED OTHER:

The Association has an employment agreement with its retired Director Emeritus. The agreement provides for the Association to pay life insurance policy premiums on behalf of its retired Director Emeritus. One term life policy continues through December 31, 2024. As part of an agreement amendment effective December 31, 2022, the Association is no longer responsible for two other permanent life policies. The benefits of the policies will be paid to the heirs of the retired Director Emeritus. The obligation for this agreement, based on current life expectancy tables, is reported as a liability of \$30,450 and \$854,766 on the statements of financial position at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, respectively. The change in the liability associated with this agreement is reflected as income of \$673,866 and \$133,496 in support services – management and general expenses in the statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, respectively.

9. DEFFERED REVENUE:

Deferred revenue, which is considered a contract liability, consists of the following at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021:

		2022	2021
Membership dues	\$	5,992,186	5,897,823
Sponsorships		2,415,612	2,578,324
Deposits and program fees for future events	_	1,031,454	578,134
Gift certificates		54,005	48,111
	\$	9,493,257	9,102,392

10. LINE OF CREDIT:

The Association has a line of credit that allows for a maximum borrowing of \$15,000,000. Interest on the line is at term SOFR plus 1.17%. The Association is required to make monthly interest payments and the principal balance is due by July 14, 2023. At December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, the outstanding balance under this line of credit was \$0.

11. WAGE CONTINUATION AGREEMENT:

The Association has a wage continuation agreement with its former Executive Director. The agreement provides for 10 annual installments to the heirs of the former Executive Director upon his death. The obligation for this agreement, based on current life expectancy tables, is reported as a liability of \$843,898 and \$873,434 on the statements of financial position at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, respectively. The change in the liability associated with this agreement is reflected as income of \$29,536 and as expense of \$29,536 in the statements of activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023 and 2020 and 2020

12. NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS:

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021:

	 2022	2021
Conservation and education projects	\$ 3,545,657	3,132,019
Building and exhibit improvements	1,064,431	60,132
Animal purchases	33,203	33,311
For subsequent periods	 4,518,404	6,475,709
	\$ 9,161,695	9,701,171

13. BOARD DESIGNATED NET ASSETS:

At December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, board designated net assets were available for the following purposes:

2022

2024

	2022		2021	
Endowment	\$	33,938,836	34,830,231	

14. FUTURE MINIMUM RENTAL INCOME:

The Association subleases approximately 23 acres of real property to Zoombezi Bay, LLC under a sublease agreement with terms ending in December 2037.

Minimum future rental income as of December 31, 2022 for each of the next five years and through maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		Amount
2023	\$	300,000
2024		300,000
2025		300,000
2026		300,000
2027		300,000
Thereafter	_	3,000,000
:	\$ <u>-</u>	4,500,000

15. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of principle market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Association has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs (other than quoted prices included within Level 1) are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

The level of 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.

The following are descriptions of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value. Significant transfers between the fair value levels are determined at the end of the reporting period. There were no significant transfers between fair value levels in 2022 or 2021.

- Corporate bonds Valuation is determined using quoted prices for identical or similar assets in active markets, with additional consideration to contractual cash flows, benchmark yields and credit spreads.
- Beneficial interest in assets held by others Valuation is determined by the underlying interest in funds held by the Columbus Foundation, which are primarily invested in marketable securities with quoted market prices, without management adjustment.

• Funds managed by Commonfund – Valuation is determined using the NAV as reported by Commonfund, manager of the funds. These assets have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the accompanying statement of financial position.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

December 31, 2022				
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	NAV
Fixed income corporate bonds \$	4,215,134	4,215,134	-	-
Beneficial interest in assets held by others:				
Equity funds	869,346	-	869,346	-
Funds managed by Commonfund:				
Commingled equity funds	11,787,069	-	-	11,787,069
Commingled fixed income funds	6,056,688	-	-	6,056,688
Commingled real asset funds	945,024	-	-	945,024
Alternative investment funds:				
Commingled hedge funds	3,450,565	-	-	3,450,565
Investment in limited liability company	1,144,554	-	-	1,144,554
Investment in limited partnerships	9,685,591			9,685,591
\$	38,153,971	4,215,134	869,346	33,069,491

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at December 25, 2021 were as follows:

<u>December 25, 2021</u>								
	_	Total	_	Level 1		Level 2	_	NAV
							_	
Fixed income corporate bonds	\$	4,830,627		4,830,627		-		-
Beneficial interest in assets held by others:	:							
Equity funds		1,024,741		-		1,024,741		-
Funds managed by Commonfund:								
Commingled equity funds		12,886,854		-		-		12,886,854
Commingled fixed income funds		5,488,703		-		-		5,488,703
Commingled real asset funds		1,884,620		-		-		1,884,620
Alternative investment funds:								
Commingled hedge funds		3,341,007		-		-		3,341,007
Investment in limited liability company	у	1,324,282		-		-		1,324,282
Investment in limited partnerships	_	8,880,023			_	-		8,880,023
	\$	39,660,857		4,830,627	=	1,024,741		33,805,489

Certain investments are commingled funds held and managed by Commonfund. The investment objective of these funds are as follows:

The commingled equity funds consist of two funds: (1) Strategic Solutions Global Equity Fund, which uses a multi-manager approach to provide investors with broad exposure to global equity markets and reduced risk through diversification of manager allocations. (2) SSGA S&P 500 Index Non-Lending Common Trust Fund, which attempts to approximate, before expenses, the performance of the S&P 500

Index over the long term. The redemption frequency of these funds is monthly, with five business days' notice.

The commingled fixed income funds consist of four funds: (1) CF Credit Series, an investment program consisting of fixed income credit securities that seeks to produce total returns in excess of its benchmark. The redemption frequency of this fund is 15% of NAV monthly, with five business days' notice or any amount with 90 calendar days' notice. (2) CFI High Quality Bond Fund, which invests in investment grade bonds and other fixed income securities in an attempt to outperform the U.S. Bond market. The redemption frequency of this fund is weekly or monthly, with five business days' notice. (3) State Street Institutional U.S. Government Money Market Fund, which can be redeemed daily. (4) SSGA US Aggregate Bond Index NL Strategy, which seeks an investment return that approximates the performance of its benchmark index (Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index) over the long term. The redemption frequency of this fund is daily, with two business days' notice.

The commingled real asset funds consist of two funds: (1) S&P Global LargeMidCap Natural Resources Index Strategy Fund and (2) SSGA Tuckerman US REIT Index NL QP, both of which are managed using an "indexing" investment approach, by which it seeks to replicate, before expenses, the performance of its benchmark index over the long term. The redemption frequency of these funds is daily, with two business days' notice.

The commingled hedge funds consist of one fund, Global Absolute Alpha Company, that seeks to provide investors with long-term returns over a full market cycle that are favorable to capital, equity and credit markets on a risk-adjusted basis. The redemption frequency of this fund is quarterly, with 65 calendar days' notice (limited to 25% of NAV per quarter).

At December 31, 2022, the Association is committed to invest an additional \$5,129,150 of funds in their alternative investments with private investment companies. The Association cannot withdraw from the partnership investments prior to their termination, pursuant to the partnership agreements. The Association can withdraw from the limited liability company with 120 days' notice.

16. RETIREMENT PLAN:

The Association contributes to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system comprised of three separate pension plans: the Traditional Plan – a defined benefit plan; the Combined Plan – a combination defined benefit/defined contribution plan; and the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

The required employer contributions (percentage of wages earned) vary each year. For the years ending December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, the contribution percentages ranged between 14% of wages and 23% of wages depending on the hire date of employees. Contributions are required for both full-time and part-time employees. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended, up to maximum amounts, by the OPERS Board. Total employer contributions for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 were \$3,112,863 and \$2,863,893, respectively.

The risks of participating in these multi-employer plans are different from single-employer plans in the following aspects:

- Assets contributed to multi-employer plans by one employer may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers.
- If a participating employer stops contributing to the plan, the unfunded obligations of the plan may be borne by the remaining participating employers.
- If the Association chooses to stop participating in some of its multi-employer plans, the Association may be required to pay those plans an amount based on the unfunded status of the plan, referred to as a withdrawal liability.

OPERS' 2021 actuarial pension valuation (most recent valuation) showed a funded status of 84.1% with the unfunded liability expected to be funded within 16 years. This falls within the green zone of the Pension Protection Act zone status (greater than 80% funded).

17. OPERATING LEASES:

The Association has a lease with the City of Columbus and Franklin County for land and buildings. The lease expires on December 31, 2037 and provides for annual rental payments of \$10, the total of which was paid in full at the inception of the lease.

The Association also leases various equipment under operating lease arrangements which expire in various years through October 2025.

As of December 31, 2022, the Association has not entered into any material leases expected to commence in 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Association had the following recorded in operating expenses associated with lease arrangements:

Lease expense Operating lease expense	\$	214,600
Other Information		
Weighted-average remaining lease term in years for operating lease	S	2.37 years
Weighted-average discount rate for operating leases		1.03%

Rent expense for operating leases under ASC 840 – Leases was \$129,903 for the year ended December 25, 2021.

The following is an analysis of maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31:

Year Ending	
2023	\$ 109,186
2024	88,658
2025	40,167
Total minimum lease payments	238,011
Less imputed interest	2,975
Total operating lease liability	\$ 235,036

Non-cash lease expense on the statement of cash flows includes the amortization of the lease right-of-use asset of \$211,366, offset by a change in the lease liability of \$213,234 for the year ended December 31, 2022. Lease payments within operating activities were \$216,468 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

18. PAYROLL AND RELATED COSTS:

Fringe benefits include all state and federal payroll taxes, retirement cost (Note 16) and group health, dental and life insurance. Association employees earn vacation, sick leave and compensatory pay as they earn their regular salaries and wages. The benefits may be carried over indefinitely, with certain limitations. Upon termination, employees are entitled to payments for amounts earned and not yet received. Approximately 40% of the Association's employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement expiring December 31, 2024.

As discussed in Note 16, the Association contributes to OPERS. This system provides post-retirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. The employer contribution rate for 2022 and 2021 was 14% of covered payroll with 0% being the portion used to fund health care for both years.

19. UTILIZATION OF PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYER ORGANIZATIONS:

The Association has elected to outsource the management of its human resource function, payroll, and workers' compensation to a Professional Employer Organization (PEO) for all seasonal labor employees. Through a contractual arrangement, the PEO assumes certain employer rights, responsibilities, and risk. Service fees paid to the PEO were \$29,607 and \$468,401 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. The PEO was no longer used after April 2022.

20. ENDOWMENT FUNDS:

The Association's endowment consists of thirteen individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of relevant law

The Board of Trustees of the Association has interpreted the State of Ohio's Uniform Prudent Management Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Association classifies as net assets with donor restrictions to be maintained in perpetuity (a) the original value of gifts donated to the endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the endowment, and (c) accumulations to the 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 endowment fund with donor restrictions that is not required to be maintained in perpetuity is classified as net assets with donor restrictions until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the Association in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by UPMIFA.

In accordance with UPMIFA, the Association considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

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

Changes in endowment net assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December, 2021 are as follows:

	-	2022	2021
Endowment net assets at beginning of year			
Without donor restrictions	\$	34,830,231	30,454,536
Investment return			
Without donor restrictions		(1,818,355)	4,973,237
Contributions			
Without donor restrictions		2,499,352	704,209
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure			
Without donor restrictions		(1,572,392)	(1,301,751)
Endowment net assets at end of year	\$	33,938,836	34,830,231

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 UPMIFA requires the Association to retain as a fund of

perpetual duration. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, deficiencies of this nature are reported in net assets with donor restrictions. There were no such deficiencies as of December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021.

Return objectives and risk parameters

The Association 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. The Association expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average rate of return of approximately 6% annually after fees. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies employed for achieving objectives

To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Association relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and an 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 Association has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4.5% of its endowment fund's total value based upon the trailing 3-year average through the calendar year end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, the Association considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long term, the Association expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at an average of 1.5% annually. This is consistent with the Association's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held in perpetuity or for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

21. PROVISONS FOR INCOME TAXES:

The Association is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code except that Federal income tax is provided on unrelated business income. The Association's unrelated business income results from operation of a gift shop, recreational facility, amusement rides area, unrelated parking area, unrelated catering revenue, exclusive provider contract revenue, rent income from a related party and management services provided to a related party. Income tax expense on unrelated business income was \$390,000 and \$197,656 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, respectively. The Association does not believe its financial statements include any uncertain tax positions.

22. CONTRIBUTED NONFINANCIAL ASSETS:

-	2022	2021	Utilization	Donor Restrictions	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Professional services:					
Zoo property \$ and parking lot	449,330	418,062	Exhibits and grounds	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for services
Golf course property	375,640	349,500	Management and general	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for services
Animal care and treatment	44,191	13,930	Program	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for services
Other		14,960	Management and general	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for services
	869,161	796,452			
Donated goods:					
Special events food and beverage	139,499	93,264	Management and general, fundraising	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for goods
Office supplies and equipment	363	6,190	Management and general	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for goods
Special events prizes and supplies	11,081	21,023	Fundraising	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for goods
Educational supplies & equipment	250	_	Program	No associated donor restrictions	Based on current market rates for goods
	151,193	120,477			
\$	1,020,354	916,929			

23. COMMITMENTS:

At December 31, 2022, the Association had outstanding commitments of approximately \$1,909,400 to purchase construction services and materials for projects under construction.

24. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE WILDS:

The Association is the sole member of the International Center for the Preservation of Wild Animals, Inc. (the Wilds). By being the sole member, the Association has the authority to elect the Board of Trustees of the Wilds and therefore controls the Wilds. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require consolidated financial statements when one organization has control of another organization. The Association has elected not to consolidate its activities with the Wilds as of December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021. If the financial statements were consolidated in 2022 and 2021, the net assets on the statements of financial position would be increased by \$25,772,655 and \$23,792,588, respectively, and the change in net assets in the statements of activities would be increased by \$1,980,067 and \$1,981,791 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Included on the Association's statements of financial position at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 are payables of \$1,790,768 and receivables of \$14,939, respectively, to/from the Wilds. The intercompany account is used to transfer membership revenue and contributions to the respective organization as well as expenses to the Wilds that are initially paid by the Association such as payroll and insurance.

The Wilds is a not-for-profit organization founded in 1984 by professionals from the zoological community and others concerned with the protection of rare and endangered wildlife and the wise use of land. The primary goal of the Wilds is to establish a wild animal refuge and park for research and educational purposes in which threatened animals may breed and prosper in a natural wildlife habitat.

The Association and the Wilds are currently operating under the terms of a service agreement that renews automatically for one or more additional one-year terms, unless either party gives 60 day written notice of intent to terminate or renegotiate the agreement. This agreement has the Association providing services to the Wilds in the areas of education, animal health, finance and accounting, information technology, human relations and benefit administration, purchasing, marketing and advertising, retail operation, food service operation, development and fundraising and facility planning and design. The Association recorded contribution expense and a reduction of payroll wages and benefits of \$856,757 and \$674,940 in 2022 and 2021, respectively for the services provided to the Wilds in these areas.

The Wilds has a line of credit that allows for a maximum borrowing of \$2,000,000. The Association is a guarantor of this line of credit. At December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, the outstanding balance under this line of credit was \$0. The Association has not been required to make any payments on this line of credit and does not expect to be required to make any payments in the future.

The Association provided unrestricted support to the Association in the amount of \$1,850,500 and \$150,000 in 2022 and 2021, respectively.

25. RELATIONSHIP WITH ZOOMBEZI BAY, LLC:

Zoombezi Bay, LLC (the Company) is a for profit Ohio limited liability company with its sole member being the Association. By being the sole member, the Association has the authority to elect the Board of Directors of the Company and therefore controls the Company. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require consolidated financial statements when one organization has control of another organization. The Association has elected not to consolidate its activities with Zoombezi Bay, LLC as of December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021. If the financial statements were consolidated in 2022 and 2021 the net assets on the statements of financial position would be increased by \$3,554,344 and \$2,624,255 respectively, and the change in net assets in the statements of activities would be increased by \$930,089 and \$2,009,637 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Included on the Association's statements of financial position are payables of \$891,889 and receivables of \$151,578 at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, respectively. LC. The

intercompany account is used to transfer the transactions detailed below, as well as transferring expenses to the Company that are initially paid by the Association such as inventory, payroll, credit card payments, utilities and insurance.

Also included on the Association's statements of financial position at December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021 are other assets of \$500 in both years, for equity investment in Zoombezi Bay, LLC. There is a lease agreement between the Company and the Association for the land being utilized by the Company. The lease calls for the Company to pay \$300,000 per year for the utilization of the 23 acres the water park encompasses.

On December 30, 2013, the Company entered into two loan agreements totaling \$22,000,000. The Association is guarantor for both of the loan agreements. The Association has not been required to make any payments on these loans and does not expect to be required to make any payments in the future. The outstanding balance on these loans was \$13,200,000 at December 31, 2022 and \$14,300,000 at December 25, 2021. The loans will mature on June 30, 2029.

The Association and the Company also have several service agreements whereby the Association provides services to the Company and the Company provides services to the Association. The Association provides services to the Company in the areas of finance and accounting, information technology, human relations and benefits administration, purchasing and warehousing, marketing and advertising, maintenance and security. The amount the Association received for these services was \$1,475,000 and \$1,460,000 in 2022, respectively. The Company, under two service agreements, provides services to the Association in the areas of golf course management, retail operation, food service operation, operation of the admissions complex and guest relations area, and rides operation. The amount the Association paid for these services was \$1,749,180 and \$1,484,290 in 2022, respectively. As part of the agreement for the Association providing services to the Company, there is an allocation of admissions revenue and season pass sales. This allocation is based on the ability of the guests of the Company having the right to visit the Columbus Zoo and Aquarium. The amount allocated to the Association was \$1,899,643 and \$1,829,284 in 2022, respectively.

26. LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY:

The Association monitors its liquidity so that it is able to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments while maximizing the investment of excess operating cash.

The Association has the following financial assets that could be made readily available within one year of the date of the statement of financial position to fund general expenditures:

	_	2022	2021
Financial assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,606,284	55,925,262
Accounts receivable		14,704,590	2,863,781
Promises to give		6,172,907	9,011,003
Investments and beneficial interest		38,153,971	39,660,857
		122,637,752	107,460,903
Less those unavailable for general expenditure within one year, due to:			
Cash restricted by donor for purpose		(3,716,755)	(2,851,439)
Noncurrent promises to give		(3,256,244)	(5,122,645)
Noncurrent deferred revenue		(2,010,204)	(2,118,750)
Board designated endowments		(33,938,836)	(34,830,231)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs			
for general expenditures within one year	\$	79,715,713	62,537,838

Financial assets are considered unavailable when illiquid or not convertible to cash within one year or because the governing board has set aside the funds for a specific contingency reserve or a long-term investment as board designated endowments. The Association has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. The Association also has a secured \$15,000,000 line of credit (Note 10), which it could draw upon in the event of an anticipated liquidity need. In addition to financial assets available to meet general expenditures over the year, the Association operates with a balanced budget and anticipates covering its general expenditures by collecting sufficient memberships, admissions, and other revenues, by utilizing donor restricted resources from current and prior years gifts and by appropriating the investment return on its board designated endowments, as needed. The statement of cash flows identifies the sources and uses of the Association's cash and shows a positive cash balance generated by operations of \$15,018,511 and \$47,959,115 for years ending December 31, 2022 and December 25, 2021, respectively.

27. GENERAL LITIGATION:

The Association is periodically involved in disputes and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business and in connection with its ongoing activities. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, any gain or loss contingency will only be recorded if the outcome is probable, and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. At the present time, the outcome of such claims/disputes is not subject to accurate determination, and they are not considered to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

In March 2021, the Association's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) resigned based on allegations of personal use of Association assets. The Association's Board of Directors hired Porter Wright Morris & Arthur LLP to investigate the allegations. A forensic audit was completed during 2021 by Plante Moran which included investigations into the CEO and CFO, as well as

the former Director of Purchasing and former Vice President of Marketing. Settlement agreements, totaling \$583,000, were finalized with all four individuals in 2022.

28. SUBSEQUENT EVENT:

On February 1, 2023, the Association entered into a ten (10) year Concessionaire Agreement with SSA Group, LLC (SSA), a Colorado limited liability company. During the contract term, SSA will provide food service, catering and retail merchandising services. The Association, in exchange, will earn a commission based on gross receipts for each of the services.





