

CADIZ INC
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2010

United States

Securities and Exchange Commission

Washington, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010

OR

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
for the transition period from to

Commission File Number 0-12114

Cadiz Inc.

(Exact name of registrant specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

77-0313235
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

550 South Hope Street, Suite 2850
Los Angeles, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

90071
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (213) 271-1600

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller Reporting Company

Edgar Filing: CADIZ INC - Form 10-Q

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2).

Yes___ No

As of August 2, 2010 the Registrant had 13,677,772 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

Index

For the Six Months ended June 30, 2010	Page
PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
ITEM 1. Financial Statements	
Cadiz Inc. Consolidated Financial Statements	
<u>Unaudited Statements of Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>	1
<u>Unaudited Statements of Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>	2
<u>Unaudited Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009</u>	3
<u>Unaudited Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009</u>	4
<u>Unaudited Statement of Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2010</u>	5
<u>Unaudited Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	6
<u>ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	16
<u>ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	25
<u>ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures</u>	25
<u>PART II – OTHER INFORMATION</u>	27

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands except per share data)	For the Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Revenues	\$4	\$19
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales	-	-
General and administrative	2,015	3,179
Depreciation	83	85
Total costs and expenses	2,098	3,264
Operating loss	(2,094)	(3,245)
Other expense		
Interest expense, net	(1,049)	(1,140)
Loss before income taxes	(3,143)	(4,385)
Income tax provision	1	1
Net loss applicable to common stock	\$(3,144)	\$(4,386)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$(0.23)	\$(0.35)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	13,678	12,600

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands except per share data)	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Revenues	\$7	\$48
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of sales	-	101
General and administrative	6,092	5,231
Depreciation	182	171
Total costs and expenses	6,274	5,503
Operating loss	(6,267)	(5,455)
Other expense		
Interest expense, net	(2,082)	(2,324)
Loss before income taxes	(8,349)	(7,779)
Income tax provision	2	2
Net loss applicable to common stock	\$(8,351)	\$(7,781)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	\$(0.61)	\$(0.62)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	13,667	12,528

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(\$ in thousands)	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,621	\$8,878
Accounts receivable	45	175
Inventories	270	21
Prepaid expenses	327	341
Total current assets	5,263	9,415
Property, plant, equipment and water programs, net	36,764	36,613
Goodwill	3,813	3,813
Other assets	427	478
Total Assets	\$46,267	\$50,319
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$117	\$499
Accrued liabilities	613	829
Current portion of long term debt	16	20
Total current liabilities	746	1,348
Long-term debt, net	38,722	36,665
Tax liability	321	321
Other long-term liabilities	923	752
Total Liabilities	40,712	39,086
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock - \$.01 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding – 13,677,772 at June 30, 2010 and 13,500,997 at December 31, 2009	137	135
Additional paid-in capital	279,420	276,749
Accumulated deficit	(274,002)	(265,651)
Total stockholders' equity	5,555	11,233
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' equity	\$46,267	\$50,319

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands except per share data)	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used for operating activities:	\$ (8,351) (7,781
Depreciation	182	171
Amortization of debt discount & issuance costs	759	1,307
Interest expense added to loan principal	1,327	1,047
Compensation charge for stock awards and share options	2,673	1,392
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	130	(4
Increase in inventories	(249) (196
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other	14	39
Decrease in other assets	32	-
Decrease in accounts payable	(382) (225
Increase in accrued liabilities	34	432
Net cash used for operating activities	(3,831) (3,818
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	-	3,000
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(412) (67
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(412) 2,933
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	47
Principal payments on long-term debt	(14) (9
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(14) 38
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,257) (847
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	8,878	2,014
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$4,621	\$1,167

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

(\$ in thousands except per share data)

	Common Stock Shares	Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance as of December 31, 2009	13,500,997	\$135	\$276,749	\$ (265,651)	\$ 11,233
Stock awards	176,775	2	-	-	2
Stock based compensation expense	-	-	2,671	-	2,671
Net loss	-	-	-	(8,351)	(8,351)
Balance as of June 30, 2010	13,677,772	\$137	\$279,420	\$ (274,002)	\$ 5,555

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by Cadiz Inc., sometimes referred to as “Cadiz” or “the Company”, without audit and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Basis of Presentation

The foregoing Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and contain all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which the Company considers necessary for a fair statement of the Company’s financial position, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the periods presented and have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences may be material to the financial statements. This quarterly report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009. The results of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2010, are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2010.

Liquidity

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared using accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company incurred losses of \$8.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$7.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The Company had working capital of \$4.5 million at June 30, 2010, and used cash in operations of \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. Working capital requirements are seasonally less in the second half of the year as proceeds from the Company’s agricultural operations are realized. Currently, the Company's sole focus is the development of its land and water assets.

In June 2006, the Company raised \$36.4 million through the private placement of a five year zero coupon convertible term loan with Peloton Partners LLP (“Peloton”), as administrative agent, and an affiliate of Peloton and another investor, as lenders (the “Term Loan”). The proceeds of the new term loan were partially used to repay the Company’s prior term loan facility with ING Capital LLC (“ING”). On April 16, 2008, the Company was advised that Peloton’s interest in the Term Loan had been assigned to an affiliate of Lampe, Conway & Company LLC (“Lampe Conway”), and Lampe Conway subsequently replaced Peloton as administrative agent of the loan. On June 4, 2009, the Company completed arrangements to amend the Term Loan and extend its maturity to June of 2013.

In February 2007, \$5.0 million was raised when certain warrant holders chose to exercise their rights to purchase 335,440 shares of the Company's common stock for \$15.00 per share. In November and December 2008, the Company raised an additional \$5.2 million with a private placement of 165,000 Units at \$31.50 per unit. Each unit consists of three (3) shares of the Company's common stock and two (2) stock purchase warrants. The first warrant entitled the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.50 per share. On November 17, 2009, the exercise price of this Callable Warrant was temporarily reduced to \$10.50 per share. In response, holders of 162,849 warrants exercised their warrants, resulting in our issuance of 162,849 shares of common stock with net proceeds of \$1,709,915. The remaining 2,151 warrants were cancelled. The second warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.50 per share. This warrant has a term of three years and is not callable by us.

In October and November 2009, the Company raised \$7.1 million with a private placement of 226,200 Units at \$31.50 per Unit. This includes 20,880 Units purchased by the Lenders of the Term Loan pursuant to the Lenders' Participation Rights under the Term Loan. Each Unit consists of three (3) shares of the Company's common stock and one (1) stock purchase warrant. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$15.00 per share. The warrant has a term of three (3) years, but is callable by the Company at any time following November 1, 2010, if the closing market price of the Company's common stock exceeds \$22.50 for 10 consecutive trading days.

The Company's current resources do not provide the capital necessary to fund a water development project should the Company be required to do so. There is no assurance that additional financing (public or private) will be available on acceptable terms or at all. If the Company issues additional equity or equity linked securities to raise funds, the ownership percentage of the Company's existing stockholders would be reduced. New investors may demand rights, preferences or privileges senior to those of existing holders of common stock. If the Company cannot raise needed funds, it might be forced to make further substantial reductions in its operating expenses, which could adversely affect its ability to implement its current business plan and ultimately its viability as a company.

Based upon the Company's current and anticipated usage of cash resources, it will require additional working capital commencing during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 to meet its cash resource needs from that point forward and to continue to finance its operations until such time as its asset development programs produce revenues. If the Company is unable to generate this from its current development activities, then it will need to seek additional equity financing in the capital markets.

Principles of Consolidation

Effective December 2003, the Company transferred substantially all of its assets (with the exception of certain office furniture and equipment and any Sun World related assets) to Cadiz Real Estate LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Cadiz Real Estate"). The Company holds 100% of the equity interests of Cadiz Real Estate, and therefore continues to hold 100% beneficial ownership of the properties that it transferred to Cadiz Real Estate. Because the transfer of the Company's properties to Cadiz Real Estate has no effect on its ultimate beneficial ownership of these properties, the properties owned of record either by Cadiz Real Estate or by the Company are treated as belonging to the Company. Cadiz Real Estate is consolidated in these financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company invests its excess cash in deposits with major international banks, government agency notes and short-term commercial paper and, therefore, bears minimal risk. Such investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value, and are considered cash equivalents for purposes of reporting cash flows.

Short-Term Investments

The Company considers all short-term deposits with an original maturity greater than three months, but no greater than one year, to be short-term investments. The Company had no short-term investments at June 30, 2010, and no short-term investments at December 31, 2009.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued new guidance for interim disclosures about the fair value of financial instruments. This new guidance requires disclosures beginning in the second quarter of 2009 about the fair value of all financial instruments, for which it is practicable to estimate that fair value, for interim and annual reporting periods. Since this guidance impacts disclosure only, the adoption had no impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an amendment to the accounting and disclosure requirements for transfers of financial assets. This amendment requires greater transparency and additional disclosures for transfers of financial assets and the entity's continuing involvement with them and changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets. In addition, this amendment eliminates the concept of a qualifying special-purpose entity (QSPE). This amendment is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company adopted this account guidance on January 1, 2010. The adoption of this new accounting guidance had no impact to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board also issued an amendment to the accounting and disclosure requirements for the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs). The elimination of the concept of a QSPE, as discussed above, removes the exception from applying the consolidation guidance within this amendment. This amendment requires an enterprise to perform a qualitative analysis when determining whether or not it must consolidate a VIE. The amendment also requires an enterprise to continuously reassess whether it must consolidate a VIE. Additionally, the amendment requires enhanced disclosures about an enterprise's involvement with VIEs and any significant change in risk exposure due to that involvement, as well as how its involvement with VIEs impacts the enterprise's financial statements. Finally, an enterprise will be required to disclose significant judgments and assumptions used to determine whether or not to consolidate a VIE. This amendment is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2009. The Company adopted this accounting guidance on January 1, 2010. The adoption of this new accounting guidance had no impact to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (Codification). The Codification will become the single source for all authoritative GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied for financial statements issued for periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Codification did not change Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and had no affect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND WATER PROGRAMS

Property, plant, equipment and water programs consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30 2010	December 31, 2009
Land and land improvements	\$ 23,334	\$ 23,050
Water programs	14,274	14,274
Buildings	1,161	1,161
Leasehold improvements	570	570
Furniture and fixtures	441	421
Machinery and equipment	924	915
Construction in progress	64	44
	40,768	40,435
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,004)	(3,822)
	\$ 36,764	\$ 36,613

Depreciation expense totaled \$83,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, and \$85,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2009. Depreciation expense totaled \$182,000 and \$171,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTE 3 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The carrying value of the Company's debt, before discount, approximates fair value, based on interest rates available to the Company for debt with similar terms.

At June 30, 2010, and December 31, 2009, the carrying amount of the Company's outstanding debt is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Zero coupon secured convertible term loan due June 29, 2013. Interest accruing at 5% per annum until June 29, 2009 and at 6% thereafter	\$ 44,958	\$ 43,632
Other loans	28	40
Debt discount, net of accumulated accretion	(6,248)	(6,987)
	38,738	36,685
Less current portion	16	20
	\$ 38,722	\$ 36,665

Pursuant to the Company's loan agreements, annual maturities of long-term debt outstanding on June 30, 2010, are as follows:

12 Months Ending June 30,	(in thousands)
2011	16
2012	12
2013	44,958
	\$ 44,986

In June 2006, the Company entered into a \$36.4 million five year zero coupon convertible term loan with Peloton Partners LLP, as administrative agent for the loan, and with an affiliate of Peloton and another investor, as lenders. Certain terms of the loan were subsequently amended pursuant to Amendment #1 to the Credit Agreement, which was effective September 2006. On April 16, 2008, the Company was advised that Peloton had assigned its interest in the loan to an affiliate of Lampe Conway & Company LLC ("Lampe Conway"), and Lampe Conway subsequently replace Peloton as administrative agent of the loan (the "Lampe Conway Loan"). On June 4, 2009, the Company completed arrangements to amend the Term Loan. The significant terms of the amendment are as follows:

- Maturity date is extended from June 29, 2011, to June 29, 2013;
- Interest will continue to accrue at 6% per annum through maturity;

- The conversion feature has been modified to allow up to \$4.55 million of principal to be converted into 650,000 shares of Cadiz common stock (“Initial Conversion Portion”) at a conversion price of \$7 per share, and the remaining principal and interest to be converted into shares of Cadiz common stock at a conversion price of \$35 per share. If fully converted at June 29, 2013, this would result in Cadiz common stock being issued at an average conversion price of \$26 per share; and
- The Company now has the right at any time prior to June 29, 2013 to prepay the loan's outstanding principal (other than as to the Initial Conversion Portion) plus all accrued interest in full without penalty, and may at the same time prepay the Initial Conversion Portion either in stock at a 110% conversion premium or, at the election of the lenders, in cash with an equal value (but not less than \$4.55 million).

As a result of the modification of the convertible debt arrangement, the change in conversion value between the original and modified instrument is approximately \$1.6 million which is recorded as an additional debt discount. Such debt discount is accreted to the redemption value of the instrument over the remaining term of the loan as additional interest expense.

The debt covenants associated with the loan were negotiated by the parties with a view towards our operating and financial condition as it existed at the time the agreements were executed. At June 30, 2010, the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants.

NOTE 4 – COMMON STOCK

In October 2007, the Company agreed to the conditional issuance of up to 300,000 shares to the former sole shareholder and successor in interest to Exploration Research Associates, Inc. (“ERA”), who is now an employee of the Company. The agreement settled certain claims by ERA against the Company and provided that the 300,000 shares will be issued if and when certain significant milestones in the development of the Company’s properties are achieved.

In November 2008, the Company arranged for certain legal and advisory services including interim payments due upon completion of specified milestones with respect to the Cadiz Project, with the fee payable in cash and/or stock. The first such milestone was satisfied on June 4, 2009, resulting in an obligation by the Company to pay a fee of \$500,000, for which the parties agreed to payment in the form of 59,312 shares of the Company’s common stock valued at \$8.43 per share, reflecting the fair market value of the stock on June 4, 2009.

NOTE 5 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS AND WARRANTS

The Company has issued options and has granted stock awards pursuant to its 2003 Management Equity Incentive Plan, 2007 Management Equity Incentive Plan, and 2009 Equity Incentive Plan. The Company has also granted stock awards pursuant to its Outside Director Compensation Plan.

Stock Options Issued under the 2003, 2007 and 2009 Equity Incentive Plans

The 2003 Management Equity Incentive Plan provided for the granting of options for the purchase of up to 377,339 shares of common stock. Options issued under the plan were granted during 2005 and 2006. The options have a ten year term with vesting periods ranging from issuance date to 24 months. Certain of these options have strike prices that were below the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. 365,000 options were granted under the plan during 2005, and the remaining 12,339 options were granted in 2006. Of the total options issued under the 2003 Equity Incentive Plan, 12,339 and 40,000 were forfeited in August 2008 and February 2009, respectively, and 315,000 remained outstanding as of June 30, 2010.

Under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, a total of 17,661 options were granted by the Company. The options have strike prices that are at or slightly above the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date that the grants became effective. The options have a ten year term with vesting periods ranging from issuance date to 16 months. Unexercised options to purchase 7,661 shares were forfeited in August 2008. Of the total options issued under the 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, 10,000 remained outstanding as of June 30, 2010.

Previously recognized expenses of \$66,000 related to the unvested portion of awards forfeited under both of the above plans was credited against stock based compensation expense in 2008.

Under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, the Company granted options to purchase 387,500 common shares at a price of \$11.50 per share on January 14, 2010, and options to purchase 15,000 common shares at a price of \$11.75 per share on February 18, 2010. The options have strike prices that are at or slightly above the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date that the grants became effective. The options have a ten year term with vesting periods ranging from issuance date to 24 months, and all remained outstanding as of June 30, 2010.

All options that have been issued under the above plans have been issued to officers, employees and consultants of the Company. In total, options to purchase 727,500 shares were unexercised and outstanding on June 30, 2010, under the three equity incentive plans.

The Company recognized stock option related compensation costs of \$1,525,000 and \$0 in the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. On June 30, 2010, there was \$1,097,000 of unamortized compensation expense relating to option awards. This unamortized compensation expense is expected to be recognized through February 2012. No options were exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Stock Awards to Directors, Officers, and Consultants

The Company has granted stock awards pursuant to its 2007 Management Equity Incentive Plan, 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and Outside Director Compensation Plan.

Of the total 1,050,000 shares reserved under the 2007 Management Equity Incentive Plan, a grant of 950,000 shares became effective on July 25, 2007. The grant consisted of two separate awards.

- A 150,000 share award, that vested in three equal installments on January 1, 2008, January 1, 2009, and January 1, 2010. 150,000 shares have been issued pursuant to this award as of January 2010; and

- 800,000 of the shares were designated as Milestone – Based Deferred Stock, none of which were ultimately issued. The shares were allocated for issuance subject to the satisfaction of certain milestone conditions relating to the trading price of our common stock during the period commencing March 13, 2007, and ending March 12, 2009. The milestone conditions were not satisfied by March 12, 2009, resulting in the expiration of all 800,000 shares.

Of the remaining 100,000 shares reserved under the 2007 Management Equity Incentive Plan, 10,000 were issued as options as described above and 90,000 were issued as shares that vested in May 2009.

Of the total 850,000 shares reserved under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, a grant of 115,000 restricted shares of common stock became effective on January 14, 2010. The recipients of these restricted shares have a contractual agreement not to sell any of these shares for a period of three years following the effective date. Of the remaining 735,000 shares reserved under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, 402,500 were issued as options as described above and 332,500 are available for future distribution.

Under the Outside Director Compensation Plan, 37,267 shares have been awarded for the plan years ended June 30, 2006, through June 30, 2010. Of the 37,267 shares awarded, 27,685 shares have vested and been issued. The remaining 9,582 shares will vest on January 31, 2011.

The compensation cost of stock grants without market conditions is measured at the fair market value of the Company's stock on the date of grant. The fair value of the two 2007 Management Equity Incentive Plan awards with market conditions was calculated using a lattice model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Risk free interest rate	4.74%
Current stock price	\$19.74
Expected volatility	38.0%
Expected dividend yield	0.0%
Weighted average vesting period	2.0 years

The lattice model calculates a derived service period, which is equal to the median period between the grant date and the date that the relevant market conditions are satisfied. The derived service periods for the grants with \$28 and \$35 per share market conditions are 0.72 years and 1.01 years, respectively. The weighted average vesting period is based on the later of the derived service period and the scheduled vesting dates for each grant.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include \$1,148,000 of stock based compensation expense related to stock based awards in the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$1,391,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2009. On June 30, 2010, there was \$240,000 of unamortized compensation expense relating to stock awards.

Stock Purchase Warrants Issued to Non-Employees

In January 2007, the Company exercised a right to terminate certain warrants to purchase the Company's common stock for \$15.00 per share on March 2, 2007, subject to a 30-day notice period. In response, the warrant holders exercised their right to purchase 335,440 shares of the Company's common stock during the notice period, and the Company received \$5.0 million from the sale of these shares. Following this exercise, no warrants from the 2004 private placement in which these warrants were originally issued remain outstanding.

A private placement was completed by the Company in November and December of 2008 of 165,000 Units at the price of \$31.50 per unit for proceeds of \$5,197,500. Each Unit consists of three (3) shares of the Company's common stock and two (2) common stock purchase warrants. The first warrant entitled the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.50 per share. On November 17, 2009, the exercise price of this Callable Warrant was temporarily reduced to \$10.50 per share. In response, holders of 162,849 warrants exercised their warrants, resulting in our issuance of 162,849 shares of common stock with net proceeds of \$1,709,915. The remaining 2,151 warrants were cancelled. The second warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.50 per share. This warrant has a term of three years and is not callable by the Company. 165,000 warrants from this placement remain outstanding on June 30, 2010.

In October and November 2009, the Company raised \$7.1 million with a private placement of 226,200 Units at \$31.50 per Unit. This includes 20,880 Units purchased by the Lenders of the Term Loan pursuant to the Lenders' Participation Rights under the Term Loan. Each Unit consists of three (3) shares of the Company's common stock and one (1) stock purchase warrant. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$15.00 per share. The warrant has a term of three (3) years, but is callable by the Company at any time following November 1, 2010, if the closing market price of the Company's common stock exceeds \$22.50 for 10 consecutive trading days.

NOTE 6 – INCOME TAXES

As of June 30, 2010, the Company had net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$106 million for federal income tax purposes and \$56 million for California state income tax purposes. Such carryforwards expire in varying amounts through the year 2030. Use of the carryforward amounts is subject to an annual limitation as a result of ownership changes.

In addition, on August 26, 2005, a Settlement Agreement between Cadiz, on one hand, and Sun World and three of Sun World's subsidiaries, on the other hand, was approved by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, concurrently with the Court's confirmation of the amended Plan. The Settlement Agreement provides that following the September 6, 2005, effective date of Sun World's plan of reorganization, Cadiz will retain the right to utilize the Sun World net operating loss carryovers ("NOLs"). Sun World Federal NOLs are estimated to be approximately \$58 million. If, in any year from calendar year 2005 through calendar year 2011, the utilization of such NOLs results in a reduction of Cadiz' tax liability for such year, then Cadiz will pay to the Sun World bankruptcy estate 25% of the amount of such reduction, and shall retain the remaining 75% for its own benefit. There is no requirement that Cadiz utilize these NOLs during this reimbursement period, or provide any reimbursement to the Sun World bankruptcy estate for any NOLs used by Cadiz after this reimbursement period expires.

As of June 30, 2010, the Company possessed unrecognized tax benefits totaling approximately \$3.3 million. None of these, if recognized, would affect the Company's effective tax rate because the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance against these assets. Additionally, as of that date the Company had approximately \$321,000 that was previously accrued for state taxes, interest and penalties related to income tax positions in prior returns. Income tax penalties and interest are classified as general and administrative expenses. The Company was not subject to any income tax penalties or interest during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company does not expect that the unrecognized tax benefits will significantly increase or decrease in the next 12 months.

The Company's tax years 2006 through 2009 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, and tax years 2005 through 2009 remain subject to examination by California tax jurisdictions. In addition, the Company's loss carryforward amounts are generally subject to examination and adjustment for a period of three years for federal tax purposes and four years for California purposes, beginning when such carryovers are utilized to reduce taxes in a future tax year.

Because it is more likely than not that the Company will not realize its net deferred tax assets, it has recorded a full valuation allowance against these assets. Accordingly, no deferred tax asset has been reflected in the accompanying balance sheet.

NOTE 7 – NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is computed by dividing the net loss, after deduction for preferred dividends either accrued or imputed, if any, by the weighted-average common shares outstanding. Options, deferred stock units, warrants and convertible debt were not considered in the computation of diluted EPS because their inclusion would have been antidilutive. Had these instruments been included, the fully diluted weighted average shares outstanding would have increased by approximately 2,643,000 and 2,446,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In connection with the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the following discussion contains trend analysis and other forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "projects", "forecasts", "expects", "plans" and "proposes". Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, there are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from these forward-looking statements. These include, among others, our ability to maximize value from our Cadiz, California land and water resources; and our ability to obtain new financings as needed to meet our ongoing working capital needs. See additional discussion under the heading "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Overview

Our operations and working capital requirements relate primarily to our water, agricultural, and renewable energy development activities.

Our primary asset consists of 45,000 acres of land in three areas of eastern San Bernardino County, California. These three properties are located in proximity to the Colorado River and the Colorado River Aqueduct, the major source of imported water for Southern California.

With virtually all of this land underlain with high-quality, naturally-recharging groundwater resources, we are engaged in projects that provide sustainable solutions, including underground water storage and supply, organic agriculture and solar energy production projects that can meet Southern California's growing resource needs.

The value of our land and water assets derives primarily from a combination of continued population growth and an increasing pressure on water and energy supplies in Southern California. California is presently facing significant challenges in meeting its water supply needs as a result of environmental and regulatory restrictions on the State's primary supplies. Despite experiencing above-average rainfall this past winter, ongoing environmental restrictions and regulatory issues affecting the State's water supplies and infrastructure have forced water providers to continue to limit water deliveries to their customers. Indeed, water agencies throughout California have maintained mandatory rationing programs in 2010 for the second year in a row in order to meet demand.

Through a series of policy initiatives, the State of California and the United States government have also issued compelling calls for increased renewable energy production in order to meet future national energy needs. This includes California's mandate to acquire 33% of the state's electricity from renewable sources by 2020.

As a result of these developments in the water and energy sectors, we believe that a competitive advantage exists for companies that can provide high-quality, reliable, and affordable water to major population centers as well as for companies that can site renewable energy facilities.

Our objective is to realize the highest and best use for our assets in an environmentally responsible way. We believe this can best be achieved through a combination of underground water storage and supply projects, the production of renewable energy, and sustainable agricultural development.

Water Resource Development

In 1993, we secured permits for up to 9,600 acres of agricultural development in the Cadiz Valley and the withdrawal of more than 1 million acre-feet of groundwater from the underlying aquifer system. Once the agricultural development was underway, we also established that the location, geology and hydrology of this property is uniquely suited for the development of an underground water storage and supply project to augment the water supplies available to Southern California water providers. Since that time we have pursued the development of a water storage and supply project with Southern California water providers.

The advantages of underground water storage and supply projects relative to surface reservoirs, include minimal environmental impacts, low capital investment, and minimal loss of supplies to evaporation. In general, several elements are needed to complete such a project: (1) federal and state environmental permits; (2) a pipeline right of way from the Colorado River Aqueduct to the Project area; (3) a storage and supply agreement with one or more public water agencies or private water utilities; and (4) construction and working capital financing.

In September 2008, we secured a right-of-way for the Project's water conveyance pipeline by entering into a lease agreement with the Arizona & California Railroad Company. The agreement allows for the use of a portion of the railroad's right-of-way for the Project's water conveyance pipeline for a period up to 99 years.

In May 2009, we entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Natural Heritage Institute ("NHI") a leading global environmental organization committed to protecting aquatic ecosystems to assist with our efforts to sustainably manage the development of our Cadiz Valley property. As part of this "Green Compact," we will follow stringent plans for groundwater management and habitat conservation and create a groundwater management plan for the Project.

In June 2009, we executed Letters of Intent ("LOI") with five Southern California water providers, interested in participating in the Water Project. As part of the LOIs, Cadiz and the water providers agreed to develop a cost-sharing agreement for the environmental review period, finalize terms of water supply pricing, project design and capital allocation and work towards Project implementation.

In February 2010, we released new details of a comprehensive year-long study conducted by internationally recognized environmental consulting firm CH2M Hill that measured the vast scale and recharge rate of the aquifer system at the Project area. Utilizing new models produced by the U.S. Geological Survey in 2006 and 2008, the study estimated the total groundwater in storage in the aquifer system to be between 17 and 34 million acre-feet, a quantity on par with Lake Mead, the nation's largest surface reservoir. The study also identified a renewable annual supply of native groundwater in the aquifer system currently being lost to evaporation. CH2M Hill's findings, which were peer reviewed by leading groundwater experts, confirmed that the aquifer system could sustainably support the Water Project.

In June 2010, we entered into option and environmental cost sharing agreements with three water providers, Golden State Water Company (a wholly-owned subsidiary of American States Water [NYSE: AWR]), Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and Santa Margarita Water District. All three water providers, which serve more than one million customers in cities throughout California's San Bernardino, Riverside, Los Angeles, Orange and Ventura Counties, had signed LOIs in June 2009.

Under the terms of the option agreements, upon completion of the Project's California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") environmental review, each agency will have the right to acquire an annual supply of 5,000 acre-feet of water at a pre-determined formula competitive with their incremental cost of new water. Santa Margarita also was given the option to purchase an additional 10,000 acre-feet of water per year. In addition, the agencies have options to acquire storage rights in the Project to allow them to manage their supplies to complement their other water resources.

As part of the environmental cost sharing agreements, all three providers have also committed funds to the CEQA process and therefore will share in the costs of the environmental review. Santa Margarita has agreed to serve as lead agency for the CEQA review process. The option agreements had no impact to our operations, financial position, or cash flows for the three months ended June 30, 2010.

The Company is also working with additional water providers interested in acquiring rights to the remaining annual supply expected to be conserved by the Project and is in discussions with third parties regarding the storage aspect of the Project.

Agricultural Development

Within the Cadiz Valley property, 9,600 acres have been zoned for agriculture. The infrastructure includes seven wells that are interconnected within this acreage, with total annual production capacity of approximately 13,000 acre-feet of water. Additionally, there are housing and kitchen facilities that support up to 300 employees. The underlying groundwater, fertile soil, and desert temperatures are well suited for a wide variety of fruits and vegetables.

Permanent crops currently in production include 160 acres of vineyards of certified-organic, dried-on-the-vine raisins and 300 acres of lemons. Both of these crops are farmed using sustainable agricultural practices. Additionally, we entered into an agreement in 2009 with a third party to develop up to another 500 acres of lemons, 40 acres of which were planted in March 2010.

Other Development Opportunities

In addition to the development projects described above, we believe that our landholdings are suitable for other types of development, including solar energy production. Both federal and state initiatives support alternative energy facilities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the consumption of imported fossil fuels. The location, topography, and proximity of our properties to existing utility corridors make them well-suited for solar energy generation. An additional advantage we can offer is the availability of the water supply needed by solar thermal power plant designs. We are presently in discussions with energy companies interested in utilizing our landholdings for various types of solar energy development.

Over the longer term, we believe that the population of Southern California, Nevada, and Arizona will continue to grow, and that, in time, the economics of commercial and residential development of our properties will become attractive.

We remain committed to the ongoing sustainable use of our land and water assets and we continue to explore all opportunities for sustainable development of these assets. We cannot predict with certainty which of these various opportunities will ultimately be utilized.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2010, Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2009

We have not received significant revenues from our water resource activity to date. As a result, we have historically incurred a net loss from operations. We had revenues of \$4 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2010, and \$19 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2009. We incurred a net loss of \$3.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2010, compared with a \$4.4 million net loss during the three months ended June 30, 2009. The higher 2009 loss was primarily due to higher stock based compensation costs related to shares issued under the 2007 Management Equity Incentive Plan and a stock based incentive fee earned for certain legal and advisory services upon completion of milestones associated with the Cadiz Project.

Our primary expenses are our ongoing overhead costs (i.e. general and administrative expense) and our interest expense. We will continue to incur non-cash expenses in connection with our management and director equity incentive compensation plans.

Revenues Cadiz had revenues of \$4 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2010, and \$19 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in revenue in 2010 was primarily due to a shorter 2009-2010 lemon harvest season in comparison to the 2008-2009 lemon harvest season.

Cost of Sales Cost of sales totaled \$0 during each of the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

General and Administrative Expenses General and administrative expenses during the three months ended June 30, 2010, totaled \$2.0 million compared to \$3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009. Non-cash compensation costs for stock and option awards are included in General and Administrative Expenses.

Compensation costs from stock and option awards for the three months ended June 30, 2010, were \$563 thousand, compared with \$990 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The expense reflects the vesting schedules of the stock and option awards under the 2007 and 2009 equity incentive plans. Of these amounts, \$120 thousand in 2010 and \$289 thousand in 2009 relate to Milestone-Based Deferred Stock, none of which were ultimately issued. Shares and options issued under the Plans vest over varying periods from the date of issue to January 2012. See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 5 – Stock Based Compensation Plans and Warrants.

Other General and Administrative Expenses, exclusive of stock based compensation costs, totaled \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2010, compared with \$2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009. The higher 2009 expenses were primarily due to a stock based incentive fee earned for certain legal and advisory services upon completion of milestones associated with the Cadiz Project.

Depreciation Depreciation expense totaled \$83 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2010, and \$85 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2009.

Interest Expense, net Net interest expense totaled \$1.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$1.1 million during the same period in 2009. The following table summarizes the components of net interest expense for the two periods (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Interest on outstanding debt	\$ 672	\$ 531
Amortization of financing costs	9	17
Amortization of debt discount	370	605
Interest income	(2)	(13)
	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,140

The decrease in net interest expense is primarily due to the amortization of the debt discount related to the senior secured convertible term loan, and is partially offset by the increase in interest on the term loan due to the interest rate increase from 5% to 6% per annum from the prior period. 2010 interest income decreased from \$13 thousand in 2009 to \$2 thousand in 2010 due to a combination of lower short-term interest rates and lower average short-term investment balances. See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 3 – Long-term Debt.

Income Taxes Income tax expense for each of the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$1 thousand. See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 6 – Income Taxes.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2010, Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2009

We had revenues of \$7 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$48 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2009. We incurred a net loss of \$8.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared with a \$7.8 million net loss during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The higher 2010 loss was primarily due to higher stock based compensation costs related to shares and options issued under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan.

Revenues Cadiz had revenues of \$7 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$48 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The decrease in revenue in 2010 was primarily due to a shorter 2009-2010 lemon harvest season in comparison to the 2008-2009 lemon harvest season.

Cost of Sales Cost of sales totaled \$0 during the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$101 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2009. The higher cost of sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009, related largely to a reduction in the carrying cost of the 2008 raisin inventory.

General and Administrative Expenses General and administrative expenses during the six months ended June 30, 2010, totaled \$6.1 million compared to \$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. Non-cash compensation costs for stock and option awards are included in General and Administrative Expenses.

Compensation costs from stock and option awards for the six months ended June 30, 2010, were \$2.7 million compared with \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The expense reflects the vesting schedules of the stock and option awards under the 2007 and 2009 equity incentive plans. Of these amounts, \$240 thousand in 2010 and \$579 thousand in 2009 relate to Milestone-Based Deferred Stock, none of which were ultimately issued. Shares and options issued under the Plans vest over varying periods from the date of issue to January 2012. See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 5 – Stock Based Compensation Plans and Warrants.

Other General and Administrative Expenses, exclusive of stock based compensation costs, totaled \$3.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared with \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. The higher 2009 expenses were primarily due to a stock based incentive fee earned for certain legal and advisory services upon completion of milestones associated with the Cadiz Project.

Depreciation Depreciation expense totaled \$182 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$171 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

Interest Expense, net Net interest expense totaled \$2.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$2.3 million during the same period in 2009. The following table summarizes the components of net interest expense for the two periods (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2010	2009
Interest on outstanding debt	\$ 1,327	\$ 1,047
Amortization of financing costs	19	39
Amortization of debt discount	740	1,268
Interest income	(4)	(30)
	\$ 2,082	\$ 2,324

The decrease in net interest expense is primarily due to the amortization of the debt discount related to the senior secured convertible term loan, and is partially offset by the increase in interest on the term loan due to the interest rate increase from 5% to 6% per annum from the prior period. 2010 interest income decreased from \$30 thousand in 2009 to \$4 thousand in 2010 due to a combination of lower short-term interest rates and lower average short-term investment balances. See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 3 – Long-term Debt.

Income Taxes Income tax expense for each of the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was \$2 thousand. See Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements: Note 6 – Income Taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Current Financing Arrangements

As we have not received significant revenues from our water resource, agricultural and renewable energy development activity to date, we have been required to obtain financing to bridge the gap between the time water resource and other development expenses are incurred and the time that revenue will commence. Historically, we have addressed these needs primarily through secured debt financing arrangements, private equity placements and the exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants.

We have worked with our secured lenders to structure our debt in a way which allows us to continue our development of the Cadiz Project and minimize the dilution of the ownership interests of common stockholders. In June 2006, we entered into a \$36.4 million five year zero coupon senior secured convertible term loan with Peloton Partners LLP (through an affiliate) and another lender (the “Term Loan”). On April 16, 2008, we were advised that Peloton had assigned its interest in the Term Loan to an affiliate of Lampe Conway & Company LLC (“Lampe Conway”), and Lampe Conway subsequently replaced Peloton as administrative agent of the loan. On June 4, 2009, we completed arrangements to amend the Term Loan. The significant terms of the amendment are as follows:

- Maturity date is extended from June 29, 2011, to June 29, 2013;
- Interest will continue to accrue at 6% per annum through maturity;
- The conversion feature has been modified to allow up to \$4.55 million of principal to be converted into 650,000 shares of Cadiz common stock (“Initial Conversion Portion”) at a conversion price of \$7 per share, and the remaining principal and interest to be converted into shares of Cadiz common stock at a conversion price of \$35 per share. If fully converted at June 29, 2013, this would result in Cadiz common stock being issued at an average conversion price of \$26 per share; and
- We now have the right at any time prior to June 29, 2013 to prepay the loan's outstanding principal (other than as to the Initial Conversion Portion) plus all accrued interest in full without penalty, and may at the same time prepay the Initial Conversion Portion either in stock at a 110% conversion premium or, at the election of the lenders, in cash with an equal value (but not less than \$4.55 million).

As a result of the modification of the convertible debt arrangement, the change in conversion value between the original and modified instrument of approximately \$1.6 million was recorded as an additional debt discount. Such debt discount is accreted to the redemption value of the instrument over the remaining term of the loan as additional interest expense.

The debt covenants associated with the loan were negotiated by the parties with a view towards our operating and financial condition as it existed at the time the agreements were executed. At June 30, 2010, we were in compliance with our debt covenants.

We completed a private placement in November and December of 2008 involving an issuance of 165,000 Units at the price of \$31.50 per unit for proceeds of \$5,197,500. Each Unit consists of three (3) shares of our common stock and two (2) common stock purchase warrants. The first warrant entitled the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.50 per share. On November 17, 2009, the exercise price of this Callable Warrant was temporarily reduced to \$10.50 per share. In response, holders of 162,849 warrants exercised their warrants, resulting in our issuance of 162,849 shares of common stock with net proceeds of \$1,709,915. The remaining 2,151 warrants were cancelled. The second warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$12.50 per share. This warrant has a term of three years and is not callable by us.

In October and November 2009, the Company raised \$7.1 million with a private placement of 226,200 Units at \$31.50 per Unit. This includes 20,880 Units purchased by the Lenders of the Term Loan pursuant to the Lenders' Participation Rights under the Term Loan. Each Unit consists of three (3) shares of the Company's common stock and one (1) stock purchase warrant. The warrant entitles the holder to purchase one (1) share of common stock at an exercise price of \$15.00 per share. The warrant has a term of three (3) years, but is callable by the Company at any time following November 1, 2010, if the closing market price of the Company's common stock exceeds \$22.50 for 10 consecutive trading days.

As we continue to actively pursue our business strategy, additional financing will be required. See "Outlook", below. The covenants in the Term Loan do not prohibit our use of additional equity financing and allow us to retain 100% of the proceeds of any equity financing. We do not expect the loan covenants to materially limit our ability to finance our water development activities.

At June 30, 2010, we had no outstanding credit facilities other than the Convertible Term Loan.

Cash Used for Operating Activities. Cash used for operating activities totaled \$3.8 million and \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. Working capital requirements are seasonally less in the second half of the year as proceeds from agricultural operations are realized. The cash was primarily used to fund general and administrative expenses related to the Company's resource development efforts.

Cash Used for (Provided by) Investing Activities. Cash used for investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2010, was \$412 thousand, compared with \$2.9 million of cash provided by investing activities during the same period in 2009. The 2009 period included \$3.0 million of short term deposits that matured, which were not considered cash equivalents.

Cash Used for (Provided by) Financing Activities. Cash used for financing activities was \$14 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared with \$38 thousand of cash provided by financing activities during the comparable prior year period.

Outlook

Short Term Outlook. Based on our current and anticipated usage of cash resources, we will require additional working capital commencing during the first quarter of fiscal 2011 to meet our cash resource needs from that point forward and to continue to finance our operations until such time as our asset development programs produce revenues. If we are unable to generate this from our current development activities, then we will need to seek additional debt or equity financing in the capital markets. We expect to continue our historical practice of structuring our financing arrangements to match the anticipated needs of our development activities. See "Long Term Outlook", below. No assurances can be given, however, as to the availability or terms of any new financing.

Long Term Outlook. In the longer term, we will need to raise additional capital to finance working capital needs, capital expenditures and any payments due under our senior secured convertible term loan at maturity. See "Current Financing Arrangements" above. Payments will be due under the term loan only to the extent that lenders elect not to exercise equity conversion rights prior to the loan's final maturity date. Our future working capital needs will depend upon the specific measures we pursue in the entitlement and development of our water resources and other development. Future capital expenditures will depend primarily on the progress of the Cadiz Project. We will evaluate the amount of cash needed, and the manner in which such cash will be raised, on an ongoing basis. We may meet any future cash requirements through a variety of means, including equity or debt placements, or through the sale or other disposition of assets. Equity placements would be undertaken only to the extent necessary, so as to minimize the dilutive effect of any such placements upon our existing stockholders. Limitations on our liquidity and ability to raise capital may adversely affect us. Sufficient liquidity is critical to meet our resource development activities. However, liquidity in the currently dislocated capital markets has been severely constrained since the beginning of the credit crisis. Although we currently expect our sources of capital to be sufficient to meet our near term liquidity needs, there can be no assurance that our liquidity requirements will continue to be satisfied. If the Company cannot raise needed funds, it might be forced to make substantial reductions in its operating expenses, which could adversely affect its ability to implement its current business plan and ultimately its viability as a company.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements – Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Certain Known Contractual Obligations

Contractual Obligations (in thousands)	Total	Payments Due by Period			After 5 years
		1 year or less	2-3 years	4-5 years	
Long term debt obligations	\$44,986	\$16	\$44,970	\$-	\$-
Interest Expense	8,928	1	8,927	-	-
Operating leases	534	305	229	-	-
	\$54,448	\$322	\$54,126	\$-	\$-

Not included in the table above is a potential obligation to pay an amount of up to 1% of the net present value of the Cadiz Project in consideration of certain legal and advisory services to be provided to us. This fee would be payable upon completion of binding agreements for at least 51% of the Cadiz Project's annual capacity and receipt of all environmental approvals and permits necessary to start construction of the Cadiz Project. A portion of this fee may be payable in stock. Interim payments of up to \$1.5 million, applicable to the final total, would be made upon the achievement of certain specified milestones. \$500 thousand of these interim payments was earned in June 2009. This arrangement may be terminated by either party upon 60 days notice, with any compensation earned but unpaid prior to termination payable following termination.

ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

As of June 30, 2010, all of our indebtedness bore interest at fixed rates; therefore, we are not exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates on long-term debt obligations.

ITEM 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information related to the Company, including its consolidated entities, is accumulated and communicated to senior management, including the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (the "Principal Executive Officer") and Chief Financial Officer (the "Principal Financial Officer") and to our Board of Directors. Based on their evaluation as of June 30, 2010, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) are effective to ensure that the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the principal executive and principal financial officers as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

In connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Rule 13a-15 under the Exchange Act, there was no change identified in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material pending legal proceedings to which we are a party or of which any of our property is the subject.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the factors disclosed in Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

ITEM 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. (Removed and Reserved)

ITEM 5. Other Information

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

31.1 Certification of Keith Brackpool, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Cadiz Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

31.2 Certification of Timothy J. Shaheen, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Cadiz Inc. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.1 Certification of Keith Brackpool, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Cadiz Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

32.2 Certification of Timothy J. Shaheen, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary of Cadiz Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Cadiz Inc.

By: /s/ Keith Brackpool	August 6, 2010
Keith Brackpool	Date
Chairman of the Board and	
Chief Executive Officer	
(Principal Executive Officer)	

By: /s/ Timothy J. Shaheen	August 6, 2010
Timothy J. Shaheen	Date
Chief Financial Officer and	
Secretary	
(Principal Financial Officer)	