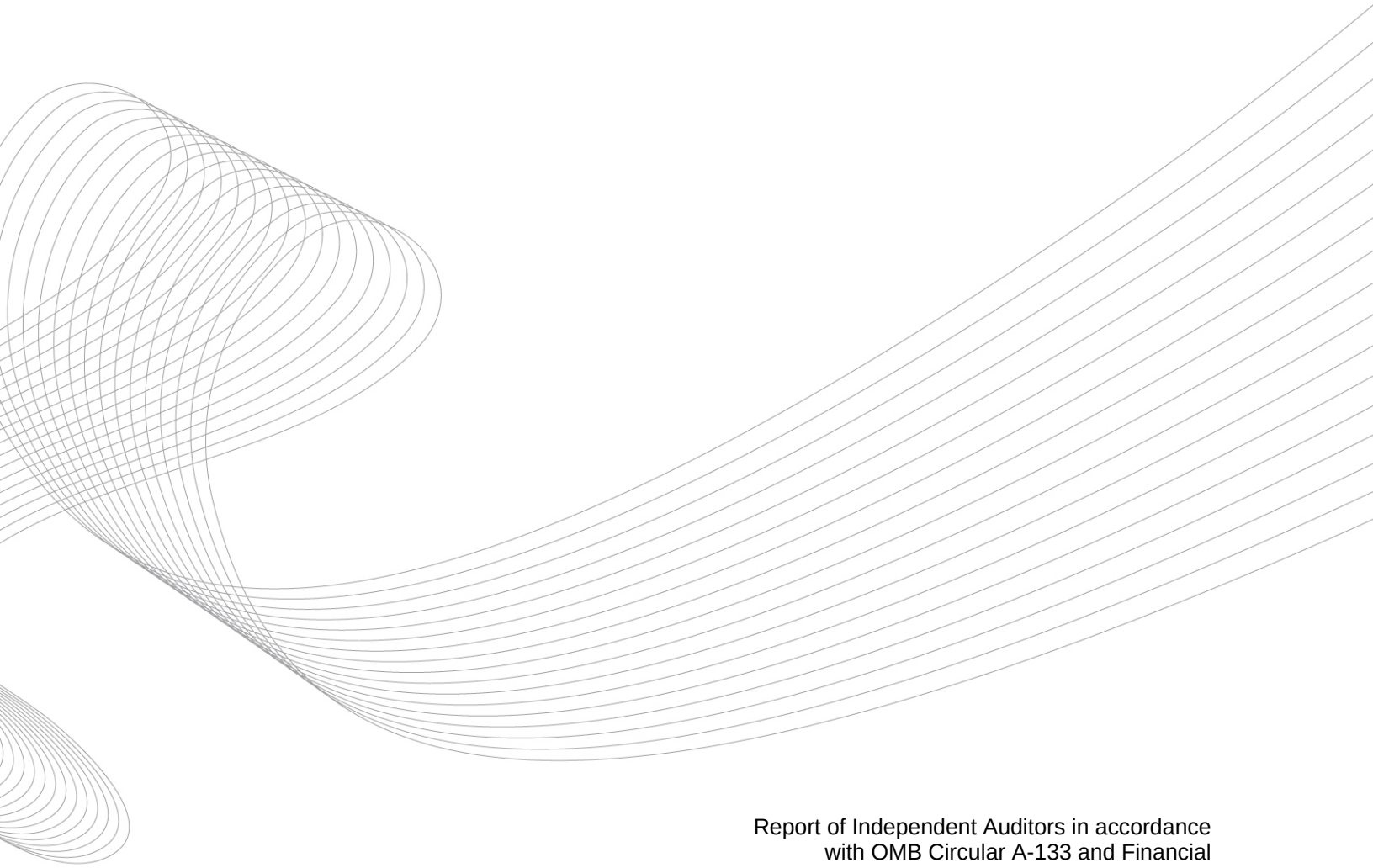


Report of Independent Auditors in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Financial Statements (with supplementary information) for

Lewis & Clark College

May 31, 2012 and 2011

MOSS-ADAMS LLP

Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

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MOSS-ADAMS LLP
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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Trustees
Lewis & Clark College

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Lewis & Clark College (the College) as of May 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the College's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of May 31, 2012 and 2011 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2012, on our consideration of the College's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Moss Adams LLP

Portland, Oregon
October 4, 2012

Praxity MEMBER
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LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	May 31, 2012	May 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,722,783	$ 3,488,206
Assets held for construction costs	4,496,834	8,221,165
Student accounts receivable, net	399,587	331,225
Other receivables	1,578,207	2,091,713
Prepaid expenses and other assets	993,153	1,239,771
Student loans receivable, net	7,987,028	8,022,227
Investments	205,322,584	224,272,898
Contributions receivable	5,355,070	5,923,372
Bond issuance costs, net	1,140,568	1,179,451
Real estate held for sale	840,000	840,000
Property, plant, and equipment, net	173,381,516	163,425,990
Total assets	$ 405,217,330	$ 419,036,018
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$ 2,057,469	$ 2,514,004
Accrued and other liabilities	12,424,284	14,770,327
Deferred revenues	3,503,505	1,681,329
Liability for split interest agreements	604,317	700,737
Bonds payable	108,124,291	108,107,731
Interest rate swaps liability	14,430,540	8,105,028
U.S. government grants refundable	6,341,129	6,378,274
Total liabilities	147,485,535	142,257,430
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	86,131,288	89,993,437
Temporarily restricted	65,507,879	83,250,036
Permanently restricted	106,092,628	103,535,115
Total net assets	257,731,795	276,778,588
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 405,217,330	$ 419,036,018

See accompanying notes.

LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenues and gains:				
Tuition and fees, net of scholarships and fellowships of $37,704,385 in 2012	$ 82,112,149	$ -	$ -	$ 82,112,149
Contributions	1,771,261	-	-	1,771,261
Contracts and other exchange transactions	2,653,840	-	-	2,653,840
Investment earnings from endowment, distributed	9,322,028	-	-	9,322,028
Other investment income	92,723	-	-	92,723
Other revenue	2,146,689	-	-	2,146,689
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	15,176,447	-	-	15,176,447
Total revenues and gains	113,275,137	-	-	113,275,137
Net assets released from restrictions and other redesignations	2,323,008	(3,091,852)	768,844	-
TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT	115,598,145	(3,091,852)	768,844	113,275,137
Expenses:				
Educational and general:				
Instruction	50,850,958	-	-	50,850,958
Research	3,595,808	-	-	3,595,808
Public service	1,037,761	-	-	1,037,761
Academic support	13,703,878	-	-	13,703,878
Student services	11,590,026	-	-	11,590,026
Institutional support	20,256,779	-	-	20,256,779
Total educational and general	101,035,210	-	-	101,035,210
Auxiliary enterprises	12,745,253	-	-	12,745,253
TOTAL EXPENSES	113,780,463	-	-	113,780,463
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,817,682	(3,091,852)	768,844	(505,326)
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions	10,180,521	2,646,574	1,829,331	14,656,426
Contracts and exchange transactions	275,136	-	-	275,136
Endowment losses, net of amounts distributed	(9,809,976)	(17,263,297)	(113,463)	(27,186,736)
Change in value of split interest agreements	-	(33,582)	72,801	39,219
Loss on interest rate swaps related to bonds	(6,325,512)	-	-	(6,325,512)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(5,679,831)	(14,650,305)	1,788,669	(18,541,467)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(3,862,149)	(17,742,157)	2,557,513	(19,046,793)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	89,993,437	83,250,036	103,535,115	276,778,588
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 86,131,288	$ 65,507,879	$ 106,092,628	$ 257,731,795

See accompanying notes.

LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2011

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Revenues and gains:				
Tuition and fees, net of scholarships and fellowships of $32,088,723 in 2011	$ 79,046,364	$ -	$ -	$ 79,046,364
Contributions	1,953,256	-	-	1,953,256
Contracts and other exchange transactions	2,599,911	-	-	2,599,911
Investment earnings from endowment, distributed	9,373,320	-	-	9,373,320
Other investment income	334,741	-	-	334,741
Other revenue	2,828,514	-	-	2,828,514
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	13,858,557	-	-	13,858,557
Total revenues and gains	109,994,663	-	-	109,994,663
Net assets released from restrictions and other redesignations	5,677,255	(6,235,052)	557,984	187
TOTAL REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT	115,671,918	(6,235,052)	557,984	109,994,850
Expenses:				
Educational and general:				
Instruction	48,960,829	-	-	48,960,829
Research	2,938,558	-	-	2,938,558
Public service	1,046,048	-	-	1,046,048
Academic support	13,008,758	-	-	13,008,758
Student services	10,924,210	-	-	10,924,210
Institutional support	22,530,680	-	-	22,530,680
Total educational and general	99,409,083	-	-	99,409,083
Auxiliary enterprises	13,325,418	-	-	13,325,418
TOTAL EXPENSES	112,734,501	-	-	112,734,501
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,937,417	(6,235,052)	557,984	(2,739,651)
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions	380,499	2,744,752	2,985,242	6,110,493
Contracts and exchange transactions	244,566	-	-	244,566
Endowment earnings, net of amounts distributed	8,390,706	18,053,722	(1,789,012)	24,655,416
Change in value of split interest agreements	-	(17,996)	(3,204)	(21,200)
Loss on interest rate swaps related to bonds	(184,255)	-	-	(184,255)
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,600,509)	-	-	(1,600,509)
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES	7,231,007	20,780,478	1,193,026	29,204,511
INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	10,168,424	14,545,426	1,751,010	26,464,860
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	79,825,013	68,704,610	101,784,105	250,313,728
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	$ 89,993,437	$ 83,250,036	$ 103,535,115	$ 276,778,588

See accompanying notes.

LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended May 31, 2012	Years Ended May 31, 2011
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	$ (19,046,793)	$ 26,464,860
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Contribution of marketable securities	(384,277)	(2,001,196)
Depreciation and amortization	6,552,726	6,544,490
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	1,600,509
Loss on write-down of real estate held for sale	-	2,360,000
Loss on write-off of bond issuance costs	-	847,088
Unrealized loss on interest rate swaps liability	6,325,512	184,255
Actuarial adjustments of liabilities under split-interest agreements	64,810	(35,681)
Change in contributions receivable discount	(27,113)	(2,300)
Contributions restricted for endowment, trust, and capital projects	(12,009,852)	(3,519,363)
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	(322,458)	(345,870)
Net realized and unrealized (gains) losses	17,927,442	(34,450,763)
Cash provided by changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in assets held for construction costs	3,724,331	(8,221,165)
(Increase) decrease in accounts and other receivables	445,144	(696,011)
Decrease in prepaid expense and other assets	246,618	(489,309)
Decrease in contributions receivable	595,415	376,010
Decrease in accounts payable	(456,535)	(44,269)
Increase (decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	(2,346,043)	3,732,081
New split-interest agreement obligations	-	66,478
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	1,822,176	(1,087,128)
Net cash from operating activities	3,111,103	(8,717,284)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in student loans receivable	35,199	334,133
Decrease in U.S. government grants refundable	(37,145)	(69,598)
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(16,452,809)	(11,514,311)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant, and equipment	-	345,500
Proceeds from sales of investments	75,014,482	117,754,508
Purchase of investments	(73,607,333)	(127,345,192)
Net cash from investing activities	(15,047,606)	(20,494,960)

See accompanying notes.

	Years Ended May 31, 2012	Years Ended May 31, 2011
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions restricted for endowment, trust, and capital projects	$ 12,009,852	$ 3,519,363
Interest and dividends restricted for long-term investment	322,458	345,870
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	114,807,731
Principal payments on bonds payable	-	(110,065,000)
Payment on termination of interest rate swap agreement	-	(4,256,236)
Bond issuance costs	-	(1,188,694)
Maturities and terminations of split interest obligations	(161,230)	-
Net cash from financing activities	12,171,080	3,163,034
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	234,577	(26,049,210)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	3,488,206	29,537,416
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 3,722,783	$ 3,488,206
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for interest	$ 7,277,110	$ 4,192,825

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General – Lewis & Clark College (the College) is a private, nonprofit institution of higher education based in Portland, Oregon. The College provides education and training services for undergraduate students through the College of Arts and Sciences, for graduate students through the Graduate School of Education and Counseling, and for law students through the Lewis & Clark Law School. The College performs research, training, and other services under grants and contracts with sponsoring organizations, which are primarily departments and agencies of the United States government.

Basis of accounting – The financial statements of the College have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Basis of presentation – Net assets, revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. The definitions used to classify and report net assets are as follows:

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

Temporarily restricted net assets – net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met either by actions of the College or the passage of time.

Permanently restricted net assets – net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that are permanently maintained by the College. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the College to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes.

Revenue recognition – Revenues are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions.

Tuition and fees – Student tuition and fees are recorded as revenue on a ratable basis over the term of instruction. Student tuition and fees received in advance of services to be rendered are recorded as deferred revenue. The majority of the College's students rely on funds received from various federal financial aid programs under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, to pay for a substantial portion of their tuition. These programs are subject to periodic review by the United States Department of Education (DOE). Disbursements under each program are subject to disallowance by the DOE and repayment by the College. In addition, as an educational institution, the College is subject to licensure from various accrediting and state authorities and other regulatory requirements of the DOE.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Contributions – Contributions, including unconditional promises to give, are recognized as revenue in the period received and are reported as increases in the appropriate category of net assets. Unconditional promises to give are initially recorded at fair value using the present value of future cash flows, discounted using a risk adjusted rate. Subsequent measurements of unconditional promises to give do not represent fair value. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value. Contributions to be received in future periods are discounted at an appropriate discount rate. Amortized discounts are recorded as additional contribution revenue and are subject to donor-imposed restrictions.

Grants and contracts – Revenues from grants and contracts are reported as increases in unrestricted net assets, as allowable expenditures under such agreements are incurred.

Investment return – Investment income and realized and unrealized gains and losses are recorded and reported as increases or decreases to the appropriate net asset category. Income and net gains on investments of endowment and similar funds are reported as follows:

- Increases in permanently restricted net assets if the terms of the gift or the College's interpretation of relevant state law require they be added to the principal of a permanently restricted net asset.
- Increases in temporarily restricted net assets if the terms of the gift impose restrictions on the timing or the use of the income.
- Increases in unrestricted net assets in all other cases.

Auxiliary enterprises – Auxiliary enterprises include income primarily from student housing, food services, transportation services, conventions and conferences, athletics, and student performance groups. Accordingly, the auxiliary enterprise expenses include all costs incurred in providing those services. Athletic and student performance group revenues consist only of ticket sales, while the expenses include all costs related to the administration and operation of the College's athletic and student performance group programs.

Cash and cash equivalents – The College considers all highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are invested in money market accounts or commercial paper and are stated at cost.

Assets held for construction costs – Assets held for construction costs include funds restricted for the construction of a new campus dormitory. These funds are reimbursed to the College from a financial institution which holds these funds, based on approved expenditures. Once the construction has been completed, these funds will transfer to a bond sinking fund for the 2011 Series A Bonds (Note 8). These restricted funds are comprised of money market funds and are stated at cost.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Student accounts and loans receivable – Student accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. At May 31, 2012 and 2011, student accounts receivable totaled $399,587 and $331,225, respectively, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $240,000 for each year. Student loans receivable totaled $7,987,028 and $8,022,227, respectively, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $485,200 for each year. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents the College's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the College's existing accounts receivable and student loans receivable. The College determines the allowance by performing on-going evaluations of its students and their ability to make payments. The College determines the adequacy of the allowance based on length of time past due, historical experience, and judgment of economic conditions. Account and loan balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential recovery is considered remote. The College follows federal guidelines for determining when student loans are delinquent or past due for both federal and institutional loans.

Real estate held for sale – Real estate held for sale consists of 59.50 acres of land in Yamhill County. Ninety percent of the property is held in a trust and the other ten percent is held by the College directly as an endowment asset. The trust and the College are actively seeking a buyer for the property. At May 31, 2012 and 2011, the property was valued at $840,000. The 2012 estimate was based on the property tax assessment. The 2011 estimate was based on the property tax assessment and the recommendation of an independent property auctioneer. As of May 31, 2012, the College has recorded a cumulative write-down of $5,062,200 on this property. No losses on write-downs were recognized in the fiscal year ended 2012. During the year ended May 31, 2011, losses on write-downs totaled $2,360,000 and were included in investment earnings, net of amounts distributed, on the statements of activities.

Inventories – Inventories consist primarily of books and supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market and are included in other assets in the statement of financial position.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of all debt and equity securities with a readily determinable fair value are based on quotations from national securities exchanges. The alternative investments, which are not readily marketable, are carried at estimated fair values as provided by the investment managers. The College reviews and evaluates the values provided by the investment managers and agrees with the valuation methods and assumptions used in determining the fair value of the alternative investments. Those estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these securities existed. The value of real estate investments is determined from valuations prepared by independent appraisers at the time of gift and these investments are carried at cost. Management will assess these investments for impairment when circumstances indicate a decline in value is other than temporary.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The College invests in a variety of investment securities which are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, credit, and overall market volatility risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near-term and such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

Contributions receivable – An allowance for uncollectible receivables is provided based upon management's judgment, including such factors as prior collection history and type of receivable. Accounts are charged off when all collection efforts have been exhausted.

Bond issuance costs – Bond issuance costs are amounts paid by the College in connection with bond financing. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the life of the bonds.

Split-interest agreements – The College uses the actuarial method of recording certain split-interest agreements. Under this method, the present value of the payments to beneficiaries is determined based upon life expectancy tables when the gift is received. The present value of those payments is recorded as a liability and the remainder as net assets. Discount rates ranging from 2.00% to 8.60% were used to calculate the present value of the liability based on the estimated life expectancies of the beneficiaries. The discount rates represent the Federal Applicable Rates that were effective when the gift agreements were established. Periodic adjustments are made between the liability and the net assets to record actuarial gains or losses. There were no new agreements during the year ended May 31, 2012.

The College is named as beneficiary of various trust funds where the College's ultimate receipt of the funds is uncertain because of stipulations in the trust agreement. These trust funds are comprised of agreements which name third parties as co-beneficiaries and agreements where the named beneficiary can be revoked by the donor. The College has reflected appropriate liabilities for such trusts in the accompanying statements of financial position. For the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College distributed $379,658 and $402,564, respectively, in split-interest beneficiary payments.

Fair value of financial instruments – A financial instrument is defined as a contractual obligation that ultimately ends with the delivery of cash or an ownership interest in an entity. Disclosures included in these notes regarding the fair value of financial instruments have been derived using external market sources, estimates using present value, or other valuation techniques. Determination of the fair value of loan fund receivables, which are primarily federally sponsored student loans with U.S. governmental mandated interest rates and repayment terms and subject to significant restrictions as to their transfer or disposition, could not be made without incurring excessive costs.

At May 31, 2012 and 2011, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts and notes receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. See Note 8 for the fair value of debt obligations.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income taxes – The College is a tax-exempt organization and is not subject to federal or state income taxes, except for unrelated business income, in accordance with Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. In addition, the College qualified for the charitable contribution deduction under Section 170(b)(1)(A) and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation. Unrelated business income tax, if any, is insignificant and no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The College recognizes interest accrued and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as an administrative expense. During the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College recognized no interest and penalties.

The College had no unrecognized tax benefits at May 31, 2012. The College files an exempt organization income tax return and an unrelated business income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and a copy with the state charities division and state department of revenue. With few exceptions, the College is no longer subject to U.S. federal or state/local income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2008.

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Redesignation of net assets – Certain amounts previously received from donors have been transferred among net asset categories due to changes in donor designations.

Reclassifications – Certain reclassifications have been made to prior year amounts to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on change in net assets as previously reported.

Note 1 – Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Related party transactions – Members of the College's Board of Trustees and senior management may, from time to time, be associated, either directly or indirectly, with companies doing business with the College. For senior management, the College requires annual disclosure of significant financial interests in, or employment or consulting relationships with, entities doing business with the College. These annual disclosures cover both senior management and their immediate family members. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to appropriately manage the actual or perceived conflict in the best interests of the College. The College has a written conflict of interest policy that requires, among other things, that no member of the Board of Trustees can participate in any decision in which he or she (or an immediate family member) has a material financial interest. When such relationships exist, measures are taken to mitigate any actual or perceived conflict, including requiring that such transactions be conducted at arm's length, for good and sufficient consideration, based on terms that are fair and reasonable to and for the benefit of the College, and in accordance with applicable conflict of interest laws. No such associations are considered to be financially significant.

Subsequent events – Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the date of the statements of financial position but before financial statements are issued. The College recognizes in the financial statements the effects of all subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the statements of financial position, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. The College's financial statements do not recognize subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the statements of financial position but arose after the date of the statements of financial position and before financial statements are available to be issued.

The College has evaluated subsequent events through October 4, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Note 2 – Student Loans Receivable

Student loans receivable represents loans from the Perkins loan fund that is generally payable with interest between 3.00% and 5.00% over approximately 11 years following college attendance. Principal payments, interest, and losses due to cancellation are shared by the College and the U.S. government in proportion to their share of funds provided. The program provides for cancellation of loans if the student is employed in certain occupations following graduation. Losses from employment cancellations are absorbed in full by the U.S. government. At May 31, 2012 and 2011, student loans funded through the Perkins loan program were $7,987,028 and $8,022,227, respectively.

Note 2 – Student Loans Receivable (continued)

The availability of funds for loans under the Perkins program is dependent on reimbursements to the pool from repayments on outstanding loans. Funds advanced by the Federal government of $6,341,129 and $6,378,274 at May 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, are ultimately refundable to the government and are classified as liabilities in the statements of financial position. Outstanding loans cancelled under the program result in a reduction of the funds available for loan and a decrease in the liability to the government.

At May 31, 2012 and 2011, the following amounts were past due under student loan programs:

	1-60 Days	60-90 Days	90+ Days	Total Past Due
May 31, 2012	$ 127,896	$ 184,692	$ 287,402	$ 599,990
May 31, 2011	135,994	151,038	278,675	565,707

Amounts due under the Perkins loan program are guaranteed by the government and, therefore, no reserves are placed on any past due balances under the program.

Note 3 – Promises to Give

Conditional promises – At May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College had received conditional promises to give of approximately $2,825,000. These conditional promises are not recognized as assets and, if they are received, will generally be restricted for specific purposes stipulated by the donors primarily for endowment, general operational support, or plant facilities.

Unconditional promises – At May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College had uncollected unconditional promises to give of $5,561,250 and $6,156,665, respectively, which are shown as contributions receivable, net of unamortized discounts of $206,180 and $233,293, respectively. Contributions receivable after one year were discounted using an adjusted risk free interest rate commensurate with the period over which the contribution will be received for the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011. The weighted average rate was 2.28% and 2.08% for the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Amounts due at May 31, 2012 are as follows:

Amounts receivable in less than one year	$ 1,566,133
Amounts receivable in one to five years	3,995,117
Amounts receivable in more than five years	-
	5,561,250
Unamortized discount	(206,180)
Total contributions receivable	$ 5,355,070

Note 4 – Investments

At May 31, the values of investments by type are as follows:

	2012	2011
Pooled investments		
Equity securities		
International mutual funds	$ 27,400,296	$ 35,301,254
Marketable domestic equity securities	7,989,277	10,659,773
Domestic mutual funds	6,131,713	15,260,036
Commodity mutual funds	4,509,858	6,045,653
Debt securities		
Domestic high yield mutual funds	6,372,565	6,543,505
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	5,507,547	-
International fixed income mutual funds	5,027,718	4,509,150
Commingled trusts		
Marketable international equity securities	25,680,088	30,307,116
U.S. Treasury securities	13,611,036	14,239,299
Marketable domestic equity securities	9,991,654	9,937,781
Real estate investment trust	7,452,346	8,902,983
Marketable international fixed income securities	6,520,764	6,950,484
Alternative investments		
Hedge funds		
Multi-strategy	28,026,326	20,697,542
Long/short equity funds	14,047,515	15,848,065
Credit opportunities	5,377,400	4,794,287
Domestic private equity funds	3,875,464	3,714,484
International private equity funds	3,345,046	2,497,007
Natural resources funds	2,654,631	1,785,285
Venture capital funds	2,563,441	1,551,582
Real estate funds	1,511,093	1,099,701
Real estate and others (reported at cost)	92,331	129,263
Total pooled investments	187,688,109	200,774,250
Separate investments		
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts		
Fixed income mutual funds	1,738,035	1,818,427
Equity mutual funds	1,278,943	1,650,060
Marketable fixed income securities	1,071,707	989,339
Real estate and others (reported at cost)	1,166,710	1,166,710
Equity securities		
Balanced mutual funds	1,158,046	1,220,651
Marketable domestic equity securities	25,852	-
Debt securities		
U.S. Treasury securities	3,454,716	5,263,797
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	7,278,930	7,680,425
Collateralized debt securities	-	3,248,917
Real estate and others (reported at cost)	461,536	460,322
Total separate investments	17,634,475	23,498,648
Total investments	$ 205,322,584	$ 224,272,898

Note 4 – Investments (continued)

At May 31, the values of investments by category are as follows:

	2012	2011
Endowment		
Pooled investments	$ 187,688,109	$ 200,774,250
Separately invested	4,976,153	6,846,625
Total endowment	192,664,262	207,620,875
Annuity and life income contracts		
Separately invested	5,255,395	5,624,537
Total annuity and life income contracts	5,255,395	5,624,537
Separately invested		
Construction funds	-	3,248,917
Operations	7,304,783	7,680,425
Other	98,144	98,144
Total investments by category	$ 205,322,584	$ 224,272,898

Note 5 – Split Interest Agreements

As of May 31, 2012, the College had eight gift annuity contracts issued and outstanding. The College maintains a reserve adequate to meet the actuarially determined future payments of these contracts. As of May 31, 2012, the fair value of the total assets held was $338,871. The reserve was $258,555, leaving $80,316 of net assets in excess. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2012, distributions to annuitants totaled $38,670.

As of May 31, 2011, the College had eight gift annuity contracts issued and outstanding. The College maintains a reserve adequate to meet the actuarially determined future payments of these contracts. As of May 31, 2011, the fair value of the total assets held was $386,683. The reserve was $271,371, leaving $115,312 of net assets in excess. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2011, distributions to annuitants totaled $34,213.

Note 5 – Split Interest Agreements (continued)

The College acts as trustee for a variety of split-interest agreements, mainly in the form of charitable remainder trusts, including both annuity trusts and unitrusts. At May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College's actuarially determined future payments and other obligations were as follows:

	2012	2011
Gift annuity reserve	$ 258,555	$ 271,371
Present value of future payments – annuity trusts	164,096	229,873
Present value of future payments – fixed rate unitrusts	181,666	199,493
Liability associate with a revocable trust	-	-
Total liability for split-interest agreements	$ 604,317	$ 700,737

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Accounting literature defines fair value as 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. The valuation techniques used are based on observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect the College's market assumptions. These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – Inputs are unadjusted, and represent quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date.

Level 3 – Inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and/or the risk inherent in the inputs to the model.

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The College used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value for its assets and liabilities measured and carried at fair value in the financial statements:

Investments – Investments are comprised of marketable securities, commingled trusts, hedge funds, and alternative investments. Marketable security fair values are based on quoted market prices. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. Commingled trusts and hedge funds are valued using net asset value. Alternative investments are valued at fair value using significant unobservable inputs. The value of these investments is determined by fund managers and valuation experts, using relevant market data. Such valuations generally reflect discounts for illiquidity and consider variables such as financial performance of investments, recent sales prices of similar investments, and other pertinent information. The private investments have a high concentration of pre-initial public offering securities, subjecting these investments to market value volatility. The valuation methods utilized by the fund managers and valuation experts are subject to regular review by management.

Assets held in charitable remainder trusts – Assets held in charitable remainder trusts are comprised of marketable securities and real property. Marketable security fair values are based on quoted market prices and discounted, when appropriate. If a quoted market price is not available, fair value is estimated using quoted market prices for similar securities. The real estate investments are held at cost and management assesses these investments for impairment when circumstances indicate a decline in value is other than temporary.

Interest rate swap agreements – The fair values of interest rate swap agreements are the estimated amount the College would receive or pay to terminate the agreement at the reporting date, taking into consideration the current interest rates and creditworthiness of counter parties.

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The following is a summary categorization, as of May 31, 2012 and 2011, of the College's assets and liabilities based on the level of inputs utilized in determining the value of such investments:

	At May 31, 2012			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Totals
Equity securities				
International mutual funds	$ 27,400,296	$ -	$ -	$ 27,400,296
Domestic mutual funds	6,131,713	-	-	6,131,713
Balanced mutual funds	1,158,046	-	-	1,158,046
Commodity mutual funds	4,509,858	-	-	4,509,858
Marketable domestic equity securities	8,015,129	-	-	8,015,129
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	-	3,454,716	-	3,454,716
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	12,786,477	-	-	12,786,477
Domestic high yield mutual funds	6,372,565	-	-	6,372,565
International fixed income mutual funds	5,027,718	-	-	5,027,718
Commingled trusts				
Marketable international equity securities	-	25,680,088	-	25,680,088
U.S. Treasury securities	-	13,611,036	-	13,611,036
Marketable domestic equity securities	-	9,991,654	-	9,991,654
Real estate investment trust	-	7,452,346	-	7,452,346
Marketable international fixed income securities	-	6,520,764	-	6,520,764
Hedge fund investments				
Long/short equity funds	-	4,833,548	9,213,967	14,047,515
Multi-strategy funds	-	1,521,805	26,504,521	28,026,326
Credit opportunities funds	-	-	5,377,400	5,377,400
Domestic private equity	-	-	3,875,464	3,875,464
International private equity	-	-	3,345,046	3,345,046
Venture capital funds	-	-	2,563,441	2,563,441
Natural resources funds	-	-	2,654,631	2,654,631
Real estate funds	-	-	1,511,093	1,511,093
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts				
Fixed income mutual funds	1,738,035	-	-	1,738,035
Equity mutual funds	1,278,943	-	-	1,278,943
Marketable fixed income securities	-	1,071,707	-	1,071,707
Interest rate swaps liability	-	(14,430,540)	-	(14,430,540)
Totals	$ 74,418,780	$ 59,707,124	$ 55,045,563	$ 189,171,467

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

	At May 31, 2011			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Totals
Equity securities				
International mutual funds	$ 35,301,254	$ -	$ -	$ 35,301,254
Domestic mutual funds	15,260,036	-	-	15,260,036
Balanced mutual funds	1,220,651	-	-	1,220,651
Commodity mutual funds	6,045,653	-	-	6,045,653
Marketable domestic equity securities	10,659,773	-	-	10,659,773
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	-	5,263,797	-	5,263,797
Domestic high yield mutual funds	6,543,505	-	-	6,543,505
International fixed income mutual funds	4,509,150	-	-	4,509,150
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	7,680,425	-	-	7,680,425
Collateralized debt securities	-	3,248,917	-	3,248,917
Commingled trusts				
Marketable international equity securities	-	30,307,116	-	30,307,116
Marketable domestic equity securities	-	9,937,781	-	9,937,781
U.S. Treasury securities	-	14,239,299	-	14,239,299
Marketable international fixed income securities	-	6,950,484	-	6,950,484
Real estate investment trust	-	8,902,983	-	8,902,983
Hedge fund investments				
Long/short equity funds	-	1,872,826	13,975,239	15,848,065
Multi-strategy funds	-	-	20,697,542	20,697,542
Credit opportunities funds	-	-	4,794,287	4,794,287
Domestic private equity	-	-	3,714,484	3,714,484
International private equity	-	-	2,497,007	2,497,007
Venture capital	-	-	1,551,582	1,551,582
Natural resources funds	-	-	1,785,285	1,785,285
Real estate funds	-	-	1,099,701	1,099,701
Assets held in charitable remainder trusts				
Fixed income mutual funds	1,818,427	-	-	1,818,427
Equity mutual funds	1,650,060	-	-	1,650,060
Marketable fixed income securities	-	989,339	-	989,339
Interest rate swaps liability	-	(8,105,028)	-	(8,105,028)
Totals	$ 90,688,934	$ 73,607,514	$ 50,115,127	$ 214,411,575

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of assets measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on a recurring basis during the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011:

	Level 3 Instruments								
	Long/Short Equity Funds	Multi-Strategy Funds	Credit Opportunities Funds	Domestic Private Equity Funds	International Private Equity Funds	Venture Capital Funds	Natural Resources Funds	Real Estate Funds	Total
Beginning balances, May 31, 2011	$ 13,975,239	$ 20,697,542	$ 4,794,287	$ 3,714,484	$ 2,497,007	$ 1,551,582	$ 1,785,285	$ 1,099,701	$ 50,115,127
Gains and losses (realized/unrealized)	48,213	264,735	(16,887)	(618,644)	70,599	190,633	146,071	69,395	154,115
Purchases and issuances	-	10,100,000	600,000	1,311,750	862,500	930,096	765,917	401,100	14,971,363
Sales and settlements	(2,098,426)	(3,035,951)	-	(532,126)	(85,060)	(108,870)	(42,642)	(59,103)	(5,962,178)
Transfer out of Level 3 (a) (b)	(2,711,059)	(1,521,805)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,232,864)
Ending balances, May 31, 2012	$ 9,213,967	$ 26,504,521	$ 5,377,400	$ 3,875,464	$ 3,345,046	$ 2,563,441	$ 2,654,631	$ 1,511,093	$ 55,045,563
The total amount of gains (losses) for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets still held at May 31, 2012.	$ 512,393	$ 473,972	$ 277,400	$ (1,137,107)	$ 112,902	$ 102,642	$ 396,088	$ (246,811)	$ 491,479

(a) Transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 because of expiration of fund access restrictions.
(b) The College's policy is to recognize transfers in and out as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer. There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the year ended May 31, 2012.

	Level 3 Instruments								
	Long/Short Equity Funds	Multi-Strategy Funds	Credit Opportunities Funds	Domestic Private Equity Funds	International Private Equity Funds	Venture Capital Funds	Natural Resources Funds	Real Estate Funds	Total
Beginning balances, May 31, 2010	$ -	$ 41,817,850	$ -	$ 2,476,783	$ 1,433,030	$ 927,762	$ 1,319,311	$ 570,463	$ 48,545,199
Gains and losses (realized/unrealized)	375,239	859,692	294,287	530,524	163,977	102,613	214,656	63,988	2,604,976
Purchases, issuances, sales, and settlements, net	13,600,000	(21,980,000)	4,500,000	707,177	900,000	521,207	251,318	465,250	(1,035,048)
Ending balances, May 31, 2011	$ 13,975,239	$ 20,697,542	$ 4,794,287	$ 3,714,484	$ 2,497,007	$ 1,551,582	$ 1,785,285	$ 1,099,701	$ 50,115,127
The total amount of gains (losses) for the period included in changes in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets still held at May 31, 2011.	$ 375,239	$ 586,171	$ 294,287	$ (211,414)	$ (121,674)	$ (87,990)	$ 250,016	$ (316,206)	$ 768,429

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Investment returns for the years ended May 31 are summarized as follows:

	2012	2011
Interest and dividend income	$ 2,296,571	$ 3,051,560
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments carried at fair value	(20,068,556)	31,311,917
Total investment return	(17,771,985)	34,363,477
Less: Operating investment return	9,414,751	9,708,061
Non-operating investment return	$ (27,186,736)	$ 24,655,416

Interest, dividends, realized, and unrealized income on the College's unrestricted endowment funds is included in operating activities in the statements of activities as those investment types are used for activities closely related to the College's educational and residential mission, as well as any necessary ancillary activities. They are also shown as an expense in the non-operating section. All other investment return is considered non-operating.

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

The College uses the Net Asset Value (NAV) to determine the fair value of all the underlying investments which (a) do not have a readily determinable fair value and (b) prepare their financial statements consistent with the measurement principles or have the attributes of an investment company. The following table lists investments in other investment companies (in partnership format) by major category:

	Fair Value May 31, 2012	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period	Other Restrictions
Commingled trusts (a)					
Marketable international equity securities	$ 25,680,088	$ -	Range from monthly to quarterly	6 – 30 days	None
U.S. Treasury securities	13,611,036	-	Range from daily to bi-monthly	2 – 5 days	None
Marketable domestic equity securities	9,991,654	-	Quarterly	60 days	None
Real estate investment trust	7,452,346	-	Monthly	5 days	Funds delivered 5 days after withdrawal date
Marketable international fixed income securities	6,520,764	-	Monthly	10 days	Funds delivered between 5 and 15 days after valuation date
Hedge funds (b)					
Multi-strategy funds (b)	28,026,326	-	Range from quarterly to annually	30 – 108 days	Rolling one to two year lockup
Long/short equity funds (b)	14,047,515	-	Range from monthly to annually	30 – 90 days	Rolling 12 month lockup
Credit opportunities funds (b)	5,377,400	-	Range from annually to every two years	90 days	Rolling one to two year lockup
Domestic private equity funds (c)	3,875,464	4,208,611	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
International private equity funds (c)	3,345,046	3,064,500	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Venture capital funds (c)	2,563,441	8,040,000	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Natural resources funds (d)	2,654,631	6,817,000	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
Real estate funds (e)	1,511,093	739,000	N/A *	N/A *	N/A *
	$ 124,656,804	$ 22,869,111			

* These funds are in private equity structure, with no ability to be redeemed.

(a) These are directional investments, invested in domestic and international debt and equity securities. These funds invest mostly in long-term securities, and some invest both long and short-term. The investments are public securities, and the funds are held in partnership or trust format.

(b) Hedge fund strategies and allocations include 53% multi-strategy, 12% distressed opportunities, 35% long/short.

(c) This category includes investments in both dedicated private equity or venture capital funds and in fund-of-funds, which invest in 15-30 private equity or venture capital funds. Private equity funds, through negotiation or tender offer, attempt to take over a majority percentage of a company's equity, with the purpose of acquiring its assets and operations. Venture capital funds invest in non-marketable securities of new companies or companies considered to be in the early stages of growth.

(d) This category invests in fund-of-funds, which invest in 15-30 natural resource funds created to invest in the exploration or development of energy-related reserves.

(e) This category includes investments in fund-of-funds, which invest in 15-30 private real estate funds. Private real estate funds take ownership positions in land and buildings, equity-like investments in mortgages or land leases that include substantial participation in revenues, capital appreciation, and private operating companies.

Note 6 – Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Funds noted above held at year end have remaining lives ranging from 1 to 11 years with estimated commitments due as follows:

Years ending May 31,	Amount
2013	$ 7,149,242
2014	11,604,285
2015	3,439,065
2016	676,519
	$ 22,869,111

Note 7 – Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value on the date contributed. New equipment and expenditures for major repairs and improvements exceeding $10,000 for equipment and buildings are capitalized; conversely, maintenance, repairs, and routine replacements are charged to expense as incurred. All plant assets except land and art and artifacts collections are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of land improvements and buildings are 50 to 100 years; building improvements are 20 years; and furniture and equipment are 5 to 7 years.

	May 31, 2012		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	$ 18,132,443	$ -	$ 18,132,443
Land improvements	13,139,768	6,795,785	6,343,983
Buildings and improvements	183,753,474	53,772,300	129,981,174
Art & artifacts collection	2,542,171	-	2,542,171
Furniture and equipment	38,446,557	33,841,633	4,604,924
Construction in progress	11,776,821	-	11,776,821
	$ 267,791,234	$ 94,409,718	$ 173,381,516

Note 7 – Property, Plant, and Equipment (continued)

	May 31, 2011		
	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
Land	$ 18,132,443	$ -	$ 18,132,443
Land improvements	12,337,928	6,250,282	6,087,646
Buildings and improvements	178,952,163	49,572,955	129,379,208
Art & artifacts collection	2,379,826	-	2,379,826
Furniture and equipment	37,249,784	32,089,198	5,160,586
Construction in progress	2,286,281	-	2,286,281
	$ 251,338,425	$ 87,912,435	$ 163,425,990

Note 8 – Bonds Payable

At May 31, bonds payable consist of the following:

	2012	2011
State of Oregon Revenue Bonds, 2011 Series A, fixed interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.75%, secured by a Uniform Commercial Code security interest in the unrestricted revenues of the College, payable in annual installments beginning October 2015, with maturity in 2041	$ 108,124,291	$ 108,107,731
Total bonds payable	$ 108,124,291	$ 108,107,731

On March 7, 2011, the College entered into a loan agreement and trust indenture with the State of Oregon Facilities Authority that provided for the issuance of $108,610,000 2011 Series A Revenue Bonds with mandatory final redemption on October 1, 2041. The bonds were issued to refund all of the College's 2008 Series A Bonds, and to finance the costs associated with construction of a new residence hall for students. Included in the outstanding balances at May 31, 2012 and 2011 are unamortized discounts of $485,709 and $502,269, respectively.

The fair value of the College's debt obligations is approximately $122,522,000 and $111,900,000 at May 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Note 8 – Bonds Payable (continued)

The 2008 bonds were issued to refund all outstanding prior bond issues. Proceeds of previous bonds were used for construction and expansion of classrooms, library and office facilities, student housing, landscaping, road and street improvements, acquisition of the Franciscan Renewal Center, and the Bicentennial Project, which included the renovation and expansion of Albany Hall. The bonds were payable from the College's unrestricted revenues.

Interest expense for all bonds payable was $7,489,294 and $4,649,948 for the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Dates fixed for redemption occur annually on October 1, and continue through 2041. Total amounts subject to mandatory redemption will begin at $580,000 on October 1, 2015 and increase annually to $10,680,000 on October 1, 2041. The agreement contains certain restrictive covenants as to additional indebtedness, as defined in the agreement.

		2011 Bonds Repayment Requirements	
		Principal	Interest
Years ended May 31,	2013	$ -	$ 5,955,800
	2014	-	5,955,800
	2015	-	5,955,800
	2016	580,000	5,920,600
	2017	600,000	5,896,100
	Thereafter	106,944,291	104,576,131
		$ 108,124,291	$ 134,260,231

Note 9 – Interest Rate Swaps

The College had used variable-rate debt to finance the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment as indicated in Note 8. These debt obligations had exposed the College to variability in interest payments due to changes in interest rates.

The College had swapped virtually 100% of its variable-rate cash flow exposure on these debt obligations for fixed-rate cash flows by entering into receive-variable, pay-fixed interest rate swaps. Under the interest rate swaps, the College received variable-rate interest payments and made fixed interest rate payments, thereby creating substantially fixed interest rate payments on the related debt obligations. The College does not enter into derivative instruments for investment purposes. The College's existing swaps were contracted as cash flow hedges.

Note 9 – Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

Since the College refinanced its variable rate debt with fixed rate bonds in March 2011, the interest rate swaps were no longer needed to hedge the variable rate exposure. The Board decided to terminate two of the four existing swaps with notional amounts of $27,950,000 and $14,535,000. One existing swap, with a notional amount of $20,000,000, was novated into two $10,000,000 nominal amount swaps. Additionally, the College paid approximately $4,256,000 to terminate these swaps, resulting in a realized loss on termination of about $2,100,000 which was included in the loss on interest rate swaps related to bonds on the statements of activities for the year ended May 31, 2011.

In March 2011, the College novated a 30-year swap to the Bank of New York, at an annual fixed rate of 3.85%. The notional amount at May 31, 2012 and 2011 was equal to $10,000,000.

Also in March 2011, the College novated a 30-year swap to Deutsche Bank, at an annual fixed rate of 3.85%. The notional amount at May 31, 2012 and 2011 was equal to $10,000,000. In January 2007, the College executed a 25-year swap with the Bank of New York at an annual fixed rate of 3.422%. The notional amount at May 31, 2012 and 2011 was equal to $37,045,000 and $37,665,000, respectively.

In each of these swaps, the College's variable-rate receipts are tied to a percentage of one-month LIBOR.

Changes in the fair market value of the interest rate swaps are reported as unrealized gains or losses on interest rate swaps in unrestricted other revenue or expense in the statements of activities. As of May 31, 2012 and 2011, the valuation of the swap resulted in unrealized losses of $6,325,512 and $184,255, respectively, net of realized losses recognized on termination of swap agreements. Providing the College holds the swaps to maturity, the value of the derivatives will be zero. These swapping transactions can be terminated at market rates at any time during the term of the swap.

Note 10 – Temporarily Restricted Net Assets

Temporarily restricted net assets are restricted for the following purposes:

	2012	2011
The portion of perpetual endowment funds subject to a time restriction under UPMIFA.		
Without purpose restrictions	$ 2,343,968	$ 4,194,578
With purpose restrictions:		
Scholarships	29,637,750	39,237,107
Chairs	9,157,271	12,401,819
Facilities	8,713,225	11,558,885
Departmental	3,860,175	4,180,697
Total temporarily restricted endowment net assets	53,712,389	71,573,086
Split interest agreements	169,859	767,579
Student loans	1,565,362	1,540,361
Restricted for specific projects	10,060,269	9,369,010
Total temporarily restricted net assets	$ 65,507,879	$ 83,250,036

Note 11 – Permanently Restricted Net Assets

Permanently restricted net assets consist of:

	2012	2011
The portion of perpetual endowment funds that is required to be retained permanently either by explicit donor stipulation or by UPMIFA.	$ 93,387,435	$ 91,255,619
Total endowments	93,387,435	91,255,619
Trusts held for endowment	5,430,987	5,084,135
Property held for College use in perpetuity	7,274,206	7,195,361
Total permanently restricted net assets	$ 106,092,628	$ 103,535,115

The income from these investments together with the income on net endowment investment gains is spendable for instruction, scholarships, distribution to trust beneficiaries, and operations.

Note 12 – Endowments

The College's endowment consists of approximately 500 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments. As required by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Trustees to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

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 the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA or the Act) requires the College to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature that are reported in unrestricted net assets were $2,513,140 and $692,255 as of May 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred shortly after the investment of new permanently restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs that were deemed prudent by the Board of Trustees.

The College invests its endowment investment portfolio and allocates the related earnings for expenditure in accordance with the total return concept. A distribution of endowment return that is independent of the cash yield and appreciation of investments earned during the year is provided for program support. The College has adopted an endowment spending policy designed specifically to stabilize annual spending levels and to preserve the real value of the endowment portfolio over time. The spending policy attempts to achieve these two objectives by using a long-term targeted spending rate combined with a smoothing rule, which adjusts spending gradually to changes in the endowment market value.

The College uses a spending rate of 4.50% of the sixteen quarter rolling average endowment market value in addition to a supplemental amount approved by the Board to offset interest payments, not to exceed 1.50%. The supplemental spending will be reduced by 0.10% per year until the maximum is 0.50%. The actual spending rate, including supplemental spending, in 2012 and 2011 was 5.50% and 5.20%, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2008, the state of Oregon enacted UPMIFA, the provisions of which apply to endowment funds existing on or established after that date. The Board of Trustees of the College has interpreted the Act 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 College classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund.

Note 12 – Endowments (continued)

The remaining portion of the donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the College in a manner consistent with the standard of prudence prescribed by the Act. In accordance with the Act, the College considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted endowment funds:

(1) The duration and preservation of the fund
(2) The purposes of the College 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 College
(7) The investment policies of the College

Endowment net assets consist of the following at May 31, 2012:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ (2,513,140)	$ 53,712,389	$ 93,387,435	$ 144,586,684
Board-designated endowment funds	37,683,529	-	-	37,683,529
Total funds	$ 35,170,389	$ 53,712,389	$ 93,387,435	$ 182,270,213

Endowment net assets consist of the following at May 31, 2011:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds	$ (692,255)	$ 71,573,086	$ 91,255,619	$ 162,136,450
Board-designated endowment funds	42,004,756	-	-	42,004,756
Total funds	$ 41,312,501	$ 71,573,086	$ 91,255,619	$ 204,141,206

Note 12 – Endowments (continued)

Changes in the endowment net assets for the year ended May 31, 2012 are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, June 1, 2011	$ 41,312,501	$ 71,573,086	$ 91,255,619	$ 204,141,206
Investment return				
Investment income	468,363	1,704,288	-	2,172,651
Net depreciation (realized and unrealized)	(10,596,525)	(13,523,187)	-	(24,119,712)
Total investment return	(10,128,162)	(11,818,899)	-	(21,947,061)
Contributions	10,180,521	-	1,829,331	12,009,852
Matured trusts and other transfers	-	-	302,485	302,485
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(4,373,586)	(7,862,683)	-	(12,236,269)
Change in underwater endowments	(1,820,885)	1,820,885	-	-
Endowment net assets, end of year May 31, 2012	$ 35,170,389	$ 53,712,389	$ 93,387,435	$ 182,270,213

Changes in the endowment net assets for the year ended May 31, 2011 are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, June 1, 2010	$ 35,654,215	$ 55,943,061	$ 87,712,393	$ 179,309,669
Investment return				
Investment income	311,892	1,610,828	-	1,922,720
Net appreciation (realized and unrealized)	5,167,927	26,674,109	-	31,842,036
Loss on real estate	(240,775)	-	-	(240,775)
Total investment return	5,239,044	28,284,937	-	33,523,981
Contributions	380,600	-	2,985,242	3,365,842
Matured trusts and other transfers	(237,940)	(2,148,523)	557,984	(1,828,479)
Appropriation of endowment assets for expenditure	(2,132,963)	(8,096,844)	-	(10,229,807)
Change in underwater endowments	2,409,545	(2,409,545)	-	-
Endowment net assets, end of year May 31, 2011	$ 41,312,501	$ 71,573,086	$ 91,255,619	$ 204,141,206

Note 13 – Pension Plan

The College participates in a contributory retirement plan covering substantially all personnel. All employees are eligible to make voluntary deferrals to the plan immediately upon employment. All regular employees working at least half time receive College contributions after one year of employment. The plan is administered by the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund.

Once an employee becomes eligible for the employer contribution, the College makes monthly payments of 9.00% of the employee's compensation. There is no requirement for the employee to make a contribution in order to receive the College's contribution. All funds vest immediately. The College has a contractual obligation, through May 31, 2013, to make 10.00% contributions on behalf of approximately 28 union employees. Aggregate pension expense for the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, was approximately $3,560,000 and $3,725,000, respectively.

Note 14 – Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the College provides certain healthcare benefits for retired employees. Employees who retire with at least five years of full-time service may purchase a Medicare supplement through the Retiree Medical Insurance Program. The College pays a portion of the premium.

The College recognizes the funded status of defined benefit post-retirement plans be recognized as either an asset or liability on the statements of financial position. The benefit plan is not funded in separate accounts and costs are paid from the College's general cash accounts on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Note 14 – Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefits (continued)

Obligations and funded status at May 31 are as follows:

	2012	2011
Change in benefit obligation:		
Benefit obligation, beginning of year	$ 1,543,845	$ 1,560,546
Service cost	103,939	87,759
Interest cost	84,140	83,478
Actuarial (gain) loss	26,122	(135,798)
Benefits paid	(50,160)	(52,140)
Benefit obligation, end of year	$ 1,707,886	$ 1,543,845
Reconciliation of funded status:		
End of year	$ 1,707,886	$ 1,543,845
Unrecognized net actuarial loss	-	-
Net amount recognized	$ 1,707,886	$ 1,543,845
Amounts recognized in the statements of financial position:		
Accrued post-retirement healthcare benefits liability	$ 1,707,886	$ 1,543,845
Amounts recognized in the accompanying statements of activities:		
Transition obligation	$ 101,908	$ 135,878
Net gain	(502,510)	(590,427)
Total	$ (400,602)	$ (454,549)

The net periodic benefit costs for the years ended May 31 included the following components:

	2012	2011
Net periodic benefit cost:		
Service cost	$ 103,939	$ 87,759
Interest cost	84,140	83,478
Amortization of net transition obligation	33,970	33,970
Amortization of actuarial loss	(34,198)	(44,953)
Net periodic benefit cost	$ 187,851	$ 160,254

Note 14 – Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefits (continued)

The discount rate used in determining the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation was 5.00% at May 31, 2012 and 5.50% at May 31, 2011. To determine the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation at May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College's portion of each eligible employee's total premium was assumed to remain at $55 per month ($660 per year). During the years ended May 31, 2012 and 2011, the College made healthcare insurance premium payments for the participants of approximately $50,160 and $52,140, respectively.

The healthcare insurance premium payments for the participants are expected to be paid as follows:

Years ending May 31,	2013	$ 50,160
	2014	50,160
	2015	50,160
	2016	50,160
	2017	50,160
	2018 through 2021 in the aggregate	200,640
		$ 451,440

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies

The College has placed its liability insurance coverage with the College Liability Insurance Company, Ltd. (CLIC), established by eight similar western colleges and universities for the purpose of providing liability insurance to higher education institutions. As a portion of its capital, CLIC has placed a $2,000,000 standby letter of credit, of which the College is contingently liable for a pro rata portion based upon premium contributions from covered institutions. In the event the losses of CLIC exceed its capital and secondary coverage, the maximum contingent liability exposure to the College is approximately $243,100. As of May 31, 2012 and 2011, no amounts were outstanding against the standby letter of credit.

The College has placed certain of its medical insurance coverage with Pioneer Educators Health Trust (the Trust, formerly Oregon Independent Colleges Employee Benefits Trust). The Trust was formulated by seven similar western colleges and universities for the purpose of providing medical, dental, and vision insurance to higher education institutions. Under the agreement, member institutions are required to make contributions to the fund at such times and in an amount as determined by the Trustees for the various benefit programs sufficient to provide the benefits, pay the administrative expenses of the Trust which are not otherwise paid by the College directly, and to establish and maintain a minimum reserve as determined by the Trustee. In the event losses of the Trust exceed its capital and secondary coverage, the maximum contingent liability exposure to the College is $450,568. This exposure will fluctuate based on factors including changes in actuarial assumptions, medical trend rates, and reinsurance amounts. The level of reinsurance is not expected to fluctuate significantly in the future.

Note 15 – Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The College has an operating line of credit totaling $5,000,000 at a bank for the purpose of financing short-term operating cash flow requirements. Interest is due monthly at the prime interest rate (3.25% at May 31, 2012). The scheduled maturity on the line of credit is January 31, 2013. During the years ended and as of May 31, 2012 and 2011, no amounts were borrowed or outstanding on the line of credit. The agreement establishes various positive and negative covenants, including liquid asset requirements.

The College receives and expends monies under federal grant programs and is subject to audits by governmental agencies. Management believes that any liabilities resulting from such audits will not have a material impact on the College.

The College is involved in legal proceedings, claims, and litigation arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, these matters will not materially affect the College's financial position.

Note 16 – Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the College to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents. The College places substantially all of its cash and liquid investments with financial institutions; however, cash balances may periodically exceed federally insured limits.

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

To the Board of Trustees
Lewis & Clark College

We have audited the financial statements of Lewis & Clark College (the College) as of and for the year ended May 31, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated October 4, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we would consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

Praxity MEMBER GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS* (continued)

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the College's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, Board of Trustees, Management, Department of Education, and other federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moss Adams LLP

Portland, Oregon
October 4, 2012

MOSS-ADAMS LLP
Certified Public Accountants | Business Consultants

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Board of Trustees
Lewis & Clark College

COMPLIANCE

We have audited Lewis & Clark College's (the College) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the College's major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2012. The College's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the College's Management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the College's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended May 31, 2012.

Praxity MEMBER GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF INDEPENDENT FIRMS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 (continued)

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Audit Committee, Board of Trustees, Management, Department of Education, and other federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moss Adams LLP

Portland, Oregon
October 4, 2012

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial statements

The report of independent auditors expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Lewis & Clark College as of May 31, 2012 and for the year then ended.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes ✓ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____ yes ✓ none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____ yes ✓ no

Federal awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes ✓ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ____ yes ✓ none reported

The report of independent auditors on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 for Lewis & Clark College expresses an unqualified opinion as of May 31, 2012 and for the year then ended.

- Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? ____ yes ✓ no

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (continued)

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	*Name of Federal Program or Cluster*
	Student Financial Assistance Cluster:
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
84.033	Federal Work Study Program
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan Program
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans
84.379	Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs? $300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ✓ yes ____ no

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING 2011-01 – Significant Deficiency: Special Tests and Provisions – Return of Title IV Funds for Withdrawn Students

Condition – The College had a total of seventy seven official withdrawals and four unofficial withdrawals during the 2010-2011 school year. We tested a total of thirteen official withdrawals and two unofficial withdrawals during our audit procedures. We noted that of the thirteen official withdrawals tested, four were incorrectly calculated, resulting in net additional funds to be returned to the federal agency. As a result of our testing, the College analyzed all remaining students who received federal funds and withdrew from the College during the Fall semester. The College's analysis resulted in an additional three students being identified for which additional federal funds were to be returned. We did not note any issues during our testing of the unofficial withdrawals.

Recommendation – We noted the College had implemented a policy to address the issues noted above. This policy specifically addressed the personnel assigned to various tasks (data entry and review), related completion timelines for these tasks, and an overall review of the process. No issues of noncompliance were noted in our sample after the policy was in effect. However, we recommended the College continue to follow and enhance existing policies to ensure funds due to the Department of Education are calculated correctly, reviewed timely, and returned within 45 days of determining the student's withdrawal date.

Current status – Resolved.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of the Interior/Fish and Wildlife Service Direct Program:			
Safety of Dams on Indian Lands	15.065		$ 54,750
Department of the Treasury/Internal Revenue Service Direct Program:			
Low Income Taxpayer Clinics	21.008		79,985
National Endowment for the Arts Direct Program:			
Promotion of the Arts – Partnership Agreements	45.025		4,664
National Endowment for the Humanities Direct Program:			
Promotion of the Humanities – Office of Digital Humanities	45.169		8,139
Institute of Museum and Library Services Direct Program:			
Grants to States	45.310		21,216
U.S. Department of Education:			
U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs:			
Student Financial Aid Cluster:			
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	84.007		337,498
Federal Work Study Program	84.033		573,118
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038		1,447,296
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063		1,916,313
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268		-
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grants (TEACH Grants)	84.379		28,000
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			4,302,225
Byrd Honors Scholarships	84.185		8,355
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	84.334		11,100
Subtotal U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs			4,321,680
U.S. Department of Education Pass-Through Programs From:			
Oregon University System – Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	84.116B	TRSUB09.06	4,627
High Desert Education Service District – Fund for the Improvement of Education	84.215X		4,773
University of California at Berkeley – National Writing Project Corp	84.928A	92-OR03	30,169
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,361,249

LEWIS & CLARK COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2012

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Research and Development Cluster:			
National Science Foundation Direct Programs:			
Engineering grants	47.041		$ 34,540
Mathematical and physical sciences	47.049		45,604
Biological sciences	47.074		328,489
Education and human resources	47.076		46,034
Subtotal National Science Foundation Direct Programs			454,667
National Science Foundation Pass-Through Programs From:			
National Science Foundation – Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Mobility Program	27.011	CHE-1127010	223,260
Total National Science Foundation			677,927
Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health Direct Programs:			
Extramural Research Programs in the Neurosciences and Neurological Disorders	93.853		61,692
Biomedical Research and Research Training	93.859		200,068
Total Department of Health and Human Services – National Institutes of Health Direct Programs			261,760
Total Research and Development Cluster			939,687
Total federal awards			$ 5,469,690

* See Notes 3 and 4.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Lewis & Clark College (the College) under programs of the federal government for the year ended May 31, 2012. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the College, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the College.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-21, *Cost Principles for Education Institutions*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if applicable, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 – Non-Cash Federal Financial Assistance

Below is a detail of amounts of non-cash federal financial assistance provided to the College for the year ended May 31, 2012. The amounts shown approximate loans made to eligible students by third party lenders. The College's responsibility over these loans is to determine eligibility and act as the disbursing agent for the loans.

Program Name	CFDA Number	Loans Advanced
U.S. Department of Education		
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	$ 53,724,376

The amount of loans made to the College's students in prior years for which the federal government is still at risk are held by independent third party lenders.

Note 4 – Loan Program

The federal student loan program listed below is administered directly by the College and balances and transactions relating to this program are included in the College's basic financial statements. Loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. The balance of loans outstanding at May 31, 2012 consists of:

Program Name	CFDA Number	Outstanding Balance at May 31, 2012
U.S. Department of Education		
Federal Perkins Loan Program	84.038	$ 8,449,284

An administrative cost allowance of $57,774 was claimed for the 2011–2012 school year.