

Lewis-Clark
S T A T E
C O L L E G E

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2009 and 2008
INCLUDING SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2009**

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Idaho State Board of Education
Lewis-Clark State College
Lewiston, Idaho

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Lewis-Clark State College and its discretely presented component unit, the Lewis-Clark State College Foundation, Inc. (collectively the College) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. 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 audit.

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 financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and the 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 opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the College as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and 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 2, 2009, 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, 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 the 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.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the College taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the College. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Moss Adams LLP

Eugene, Oregon
October 2, 2009

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Overview of the Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements for fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") principles. Three financial statements are presented: the *Statements of Net Assets*; the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets*; and the *Statements of Cash Flows*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to provide an easily readable summary of Lewis-Clark State College's (the "College's") financial condition, results of operations and cash flows based upon facts, decisions, and conditions known at the date of the auditor's reports.

Statement of Net Assets

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents the assets, liabilities, and net assets of the College as of the end of the fiscal year. The *Statement of Net Assets* is a point-in-time financial statement intended to present to the readers a fiscal snapshot of the College. The *Statement of Net Assets* presents end-of-year data concerning assets (current and noncurrent), liabilities (current and noncurrent), and net assets (assets minus liabilities).

From the data presented, readers of the *Statement of Net Assets* are able to determine the assets available to continue the operations of the College. They are also able to ascertain how much the College owes vendors, grantors, and lending institutions. Finally, the *Statement of Net Assets* provides a picture of the net assets and their availability for expenditure by the College.

Net assets are divided into three major categories. The first category, invested in capital assets, net of related debt, indicates the net equity in capital assets owned by the College. The next category is restricted net assets, which is divided into two categories, nonexpendable and expendable. The corpus of nonexpendable restricted resources is available only for investment purposes. Expendable restricted net assets are available for expenditure by the College, but must be spent for purposes specified by donors and/or external entities that have placed time or purpose restrictions on the use of the assets. The final category is unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets are available to the College to utilize in any legal fashion in accordance with the State Board of Education specified role and mission.

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

	2009	2008	2007
ASSETS:			
Current assets	\$ 17,131,089	\$ 14,909,000	\$ 12,423,820
Capital assets, net	30,702,206	24,570,684	25,271,767
Other assets	<u>4,204,509</u>	<u>4,252,724</u>	<u>4,066,078</u>
 Total assets	 <u>52,037,804</u>	 <u>43,732,408</u>	 <u>41,761,665</u>
 LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities	5,501,267	5,493,122	5,150,507
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>9,883,451</u>	<u>5,877,793</u>	<u>5,578,565</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>15,384,718</u>	 <u>11,370,915</u>	 <u>10,729,072</u>
 NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,991,356	21,636,172	21,805,295
Restricted - nonexpendable			
Restricted - expendable	1,427,568	1,388,364	1,403,610
Unrestricted	<u>11,234,162</u>	<u>9,336,957</u>	<u>7,823,688</u>
 Total net assets	 <u>\$ 36,653,086</u>	 <u>\$ 32,361,493</u>	 <u>\$ 31,032,593</u>
 Total liabilities and net assets	 <u>\$ 52,037,804</u>	 <u>\$ 43,732,408</u>	 <u>\$ 41,761,665</u>

Total assets of the College increased \$8,305,396 in fiscal year 2009. This represents an increase of 19.0% over 2008. Contributing to this figure were increases in both Current assets and Capital assets, net. Current assets increased by \$2,222,089 or 14.9%. The vast majority of this increase was in Cash and cash equivalents and Cash with treasurer resulting from continuing positive cash flows as reflected in the *Statements of Cash Flows*. Accounts receivable and unbilled charges decreased \$488,890 due to large year end grant billings at June 30, 2008 that did not exist at June 30, 2009. This decrease was largely offset by an increase in Due from state agencies of \$387,961. The majority of this increase consisted of billings to the State of Idaho for reimbursement of furniture purchased for the new Nursing/Health Sciences Building. Capital assets, net, increased \$6,131,522 or 25.0 % in 2009. The majority of this increase, \$4,500,608, resulted from the purchase of Clearwater Hall (residence hall) from a third party developer.

Total liabilities increased during the year by \$4,013,803 or 35.3%. This increase was predominantly due to the financing associated with the Clearwater Hall acquisition as identified in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Changes in Total net assets, as presented on the *Statement of Net Assets*, are specifically depicted by the activity presented in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets*. The purpose of this statement is to present the revenues earned by the College, operating and nonoperating, the expenses incurred by the College, operating and nonoperating, and all other revenues, expenses, gains and losses earned or incurred by the College.

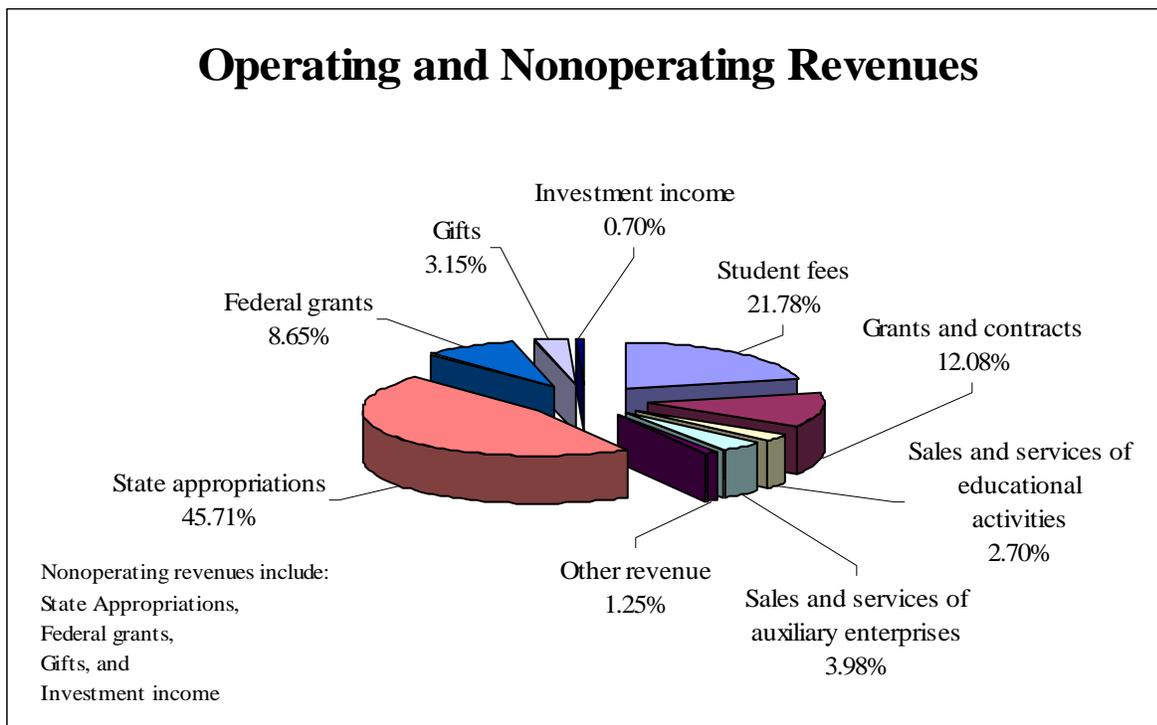
Generally speaking, operating revenues are earned in return for providing goods and services to the various customers and constituents of the College. Operating expenses are those expenses incurred to acquire or produce the goods and services provided in return for the operating revenues, and to carry out the role and mission of the College. Nonoperating revenues are revenues received for which goods and services are not provided. For example, state appropriations are deemed nonoperating because they are provided by the Idaho Legislature to the College without the Legislature directly receiving commensurate value in return for those revenues.

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	2009	2008	2007
Operating revenues	\$ 20,097,186	\$ 19,504,187	\$ 18,453,709
Operating expenses	44,163,543	43,289,131	40,264,622
Operating loss	(24,066,357)	(23,784,944)	(21,810,913)
Nonoperating revenues and expenses, net	26,362,015	24,591,896	22,724,801
Income before other revenues and expenses	2,295,658	806,952	913,888
Other revenues (expenses), net	1,995,935	521,948	1,750,706
Increase in net assets	4,291,593	1,328,900	2,664,594
Net assets--Beginning of year	32,361,493	31,032,593	28,367,999
Net assets--End of year	\$ 36,653,086	\$ 32,361,493	\$ 31,032,593

Revenues

The College generates revenues from a variety of sources. The following is a graphic depiction of the revenues by source (both operating and nonoperating), which are used to fund the College’s activities for the year ended June 30, 2009.



Total operating revenues for fiscal year 2009 increased \$592,999 or 3.0%. This increase resulted largely from an increase in Student fee revenues and an increase in Sales and services of auxiliary activities revenues attributed primarily to increased occupancy in the residence halls.

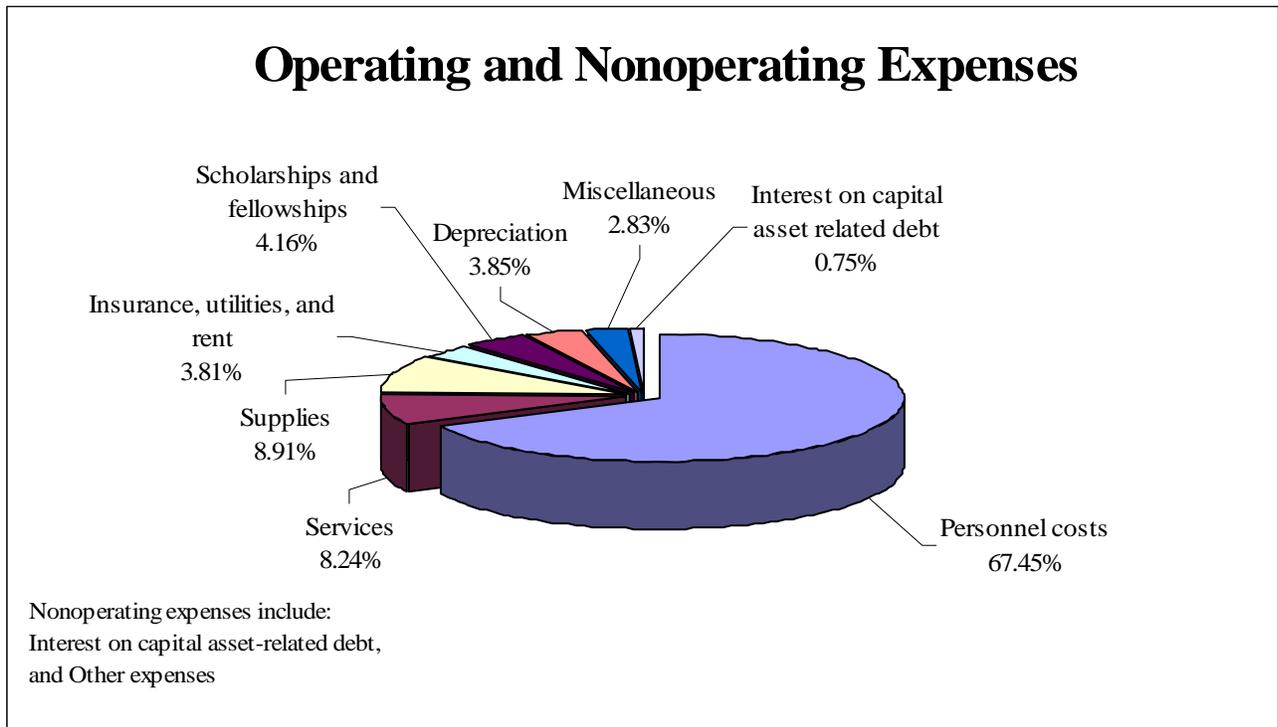
Capital appropriations increased from \$307,000 in 2008 to \$1,697,235 in 2009, an increase of \$1,390,235 or 452.8%. This occurred due to the completion of several capital projects during fiscal year 2009 that were funded primarily by the State of Idaho.

Expenses

Following is a comparative summary of the College's expenses for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007.

Expenses	2009	2008	2007
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel costs	\$ 30,033,041	\$ 29,375,924	\$ 26,605,772
Services	3,669,598	3,461,937	3,064,836
Supplies	3,966,547	3,684,032	4,074,995
Insurance, utilities, and rent	1,698,760	1,623,360	1,564,971
Scholarships and fellowships	1,851,864	2,165,072	1,962,882
Depreciation	1,714,432	1,625,876	1,560,896
Miscellaneous	<u>1,229,301</u>	<u>1,352,930</u>	<u>1,430,270</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>44,163,543</u>	<u>43,289,131</u>	<u>40,264,622</u>
NONOPERATING EXPENSES:			
Interest on capital asset related debt	335,163	329,545	363,292
Other	<u>32,207</u>	<u>8,927</u>	<u>32,608</u>
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>367,370</u>	<u>338,472</u>	<u>395,900</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u><u>\$ 44,530,913</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,627,603</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,660,522</u></u>

The following is a graphic depiction of total expenses by natural classification for the year ended June 30, 2009.



Total operating and nonoperating expenses increased \$903,310 in fiscal year 2009 compared with the previous year. This increase of 2.1% was relatively insignificant and variations of this magnitude would be expected in the normal course of operations.

Statement of Cash Flows

The final statement presented by the College is the *Statement of Cash Flows*. The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents detailed information about the cash activity of the College during the year.

The statement is divided into five parts. The first part deals with operating cash flows and shows the net cash used to perform the operating activities of the College. The second section reflects cash flows related to noncapital financing activities. This section depicts the cash received and spent for nonoperating, noninvesting, and noncapital financing purposes. The third section displays cash flows from capital and related financing activities. This section reflects the cash used for the acquisition and construction of capital and related items. The fourth section presents the cash flows from investing activities and shows the purchases, proceeds, and interest received from investing activities. The fifth section reconciles the net cash provided or used in operating activities to the operating income or loss reflected on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets*.

SUMMARY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2009	2008	2007
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):			
Operating activities	\$ (21,765,980)	\$ (21,128,267)	\$ (19,825,963)
Noncapital financing activities	26,360,830	24,541,855	22,723,622
Capital and related financing activities	(2,655,598)	(1,343,626)	(2,313,436)
Investing activities	328,078	453,086	450,561
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,267,330	2,523,048	1,034,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,241,902	10,718,854	9,684,070
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 15,509,232</u>	<u>\$ 13,241,902</u>	<u>\$ 10,718,854</u>

Overall, cash increased by \$2,267,330 for the year ended June 30, 2009. Net cash used by operating activities increased a total of \$637,713 or 3.0%. This minor change was indicative of relatively unremarkable variations in a number of categories. Total Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities was \$1,818,975 greater than the same total for 2008. This 7.4% increase was largely due to increases in State appropriations of \$1,427,336 and increased Federal grant receipts of \$338,044. Net cash used in capital and related financing activities increased \$1,311,972 due primarily to a significant increase in purchased capital assets.

It is noteworthy that cash used by operating activities indicated a net outflow of \$21,765,980 for fiscal year 2009. However, cash provided by noncapital financing activities for fiscal year 2009 showed a net inflow of \$26,360,830. This situation reflects the Government Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) pronouncement that requires the College to recognize the State of Idaho appropriated revenues and certain federal financial aid grants as noncapital financing activities while all the expenditures associated with these funds are reflected as operating activities. Unless GASB modifies its requirement in this regard, readers should expect this presentation every year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The College has one outstanding bond issue, one secured student fee revenue note, one secured property acquisition note and several smaller unsecured notes as of June 30, 2009. The secured property acquisition note was issued in 2009. There has been no significant change in credit ratings or debt limitations that could affect future financing for the College. Additional information concerning capital assets and debt administration is detailed in Notes 1, 5, 6, and 7 as part of the notes to the financial statements.

Component Unit

In 2002, GASB issued Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB 14*. This Statement clarified the definition of a component unit for financial reporting purposes. As a result, the College is discretely reporting the Foundation’s *Statements of Net Assets, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, and Statements of Cash Flows* as part of the financial statements for the College.

The *Statements of Net Assets* reported total net assets of the Foundation at June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 of \$3,772,100 and \$4,375,665, respectively. This decrease of \$603,565 or 13.8% is predominantly due to the unrealized depreciation in the market value of the Foundation's endowment investments.

Restricted nonexpendable and expendable net assets together represented \$3,059,306 or 81.1% of total net assets. These restricted assets primarily provide scholarships to students directly or through the distribution of endowment earnings. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt accounted for \$257,271 or 6.8% of total net assets. These assets consisted primarily of two buildings being held by the Foundation by virtue of donation. The remaining \$455,523 or 12.1% of total net assets were unrestricted assets. Of this amount, \$412,431 represented an unrestricted endowment created from the liquidation of property received as an unrestricted gift. The remaining unrestricted balance of \$43,092 consisted of cash.

The *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets* reflected a decrease in net assets of \$603,565 for the year ended June 30, 2009. This decline resulted predominantly from the market value decline in the endowment investment portfolio.

Economic Outlook

The State of Idaho continues to experience an economic downturn that began in 2008. Actual General Fund Revenues declined from \$2.91 billion in fiscal year 2008 to \$2.47 billion in fiscal year 2009. Shortfalls in individual income, corporate income and sales tax receipts all contributed to the revenue deficit. While Idaho's fiscal year budget for 2010 projects total General Fund Revenues of \$2.55 billion, recent projections indicate that actual revenues could fall below the original estimate.

Although additional funding holdbacks are a very real possibility, personnel and operating expense reductions initiated by the College in fiscal year 2009 were implemented in anticipation of a multi-year economic downturn. Actions taken to control expenditures continue to impact daily financial decision making. Recent stock market gains have positively impacted scholarship endowment investments. Although future trends are unpredictable, a significant amount of the unrealized market depreciation recorded in fiscal year 2009 was recovered in the first 60 days of the current fiscal year.

Despite ongoing economic challenges, the campus environment remains positive. The recent dedication of a new \$16 million Nursing/Health Sciences Building should serve to enhance the College's ability to meet strategic objectives now and in the future. The financial statements reflect the ongoing fiscal stability of the College. Although College debt increased due to the acquisition of a modern off-campus residence hall, total unrestricted net assets increased \$1.9 million or 20.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Currently, management is not aware of any known facts, decisions, or conditions, that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations during this fiscal year; beyond unknown economic variables that could universally impact all similar organizations.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

ASSETS	LCSC		Component Unit	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,937,794	\$ 10,408,711	\$ 90,122	\$ 100,626
Cash with treasurer	3,571,438	2,833,191	-	-
Accounts receivable and unbilled charges	713,937	1,202,827	-	-
Due from Lewis-Clark State College	-	-	403,839	406,124
Due from state agencies	707,639	319,678	-	-
Pledges receivable	50,000	30,000	-	-
Student loan receivables	139,305	105,889	-	-
Prepaid expenses	10,976	8,704	6,440	8,397
Total current assets	17,131,089	14,909,000	500,401	515,147
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Student loan receivables, less allowance for doubtful loans of \$79,000 and \$86,000 for 2009 and 2008, respectively	687,575	777,182	-	-
Investments held in trust	698,232	682,911	-	-
Investments	-	-	3,743,506	4,240,628
Deferred bond financing costs	80,354	89,283	-	-
Pledges receivable	125,000	90,000	-	-
Investment in capital assets	2,613,348	2,613,348	-	-
Capital assets, net	30,702,206	24,570,684	257,271	370,307
Total noncurrent assets	34,906,715	28,823,408	4,000,777	4,610,935
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,037,804	\$ 43,732,408	\$ 4,501,178	\$ 5,126,082

See notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

LIABILITIES	LCSC		Component Unit	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 278,140	\$ 221,033	\$ 28,958	\$ 15,640
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	2,141,420	1,894,523	-	-
Compensated absences payable	821,591	858,896	-	-
Due to component unit	403,839	406,124	-	-
Unearned revenue	544,288	747,294	-	-
Amounts held in trust for others	166,656	133,991	-	-
Accrued interest payable	79,840	85,944	-	-
Notes and bonds payable	1,065,493	1,145,317	-	-
Total current liabilities	5,501,267	5,493,122	28,958	15,640
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Gift annuities payable	-	-	700,120	734,777
Net other post employment benefit obligations	926,000	789,000	-	-
Notes and bonds payable	8,957,451	5,088,793	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,883,451	5,877,793	700,120	734,777
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,384,718	11,370,915	729,078	750,417
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	23,991,356	21,636,172	257,271	370,307
Restricted for:				
Nonexpendable	-	-	2,464,839	2,280,596
Expendable	1,427,568	1,388,364	594,467	1,334,424
Unrestricted	11,234,162	9,336,957	455,523	390,338
TOTAL NET ASSETS	36,653,086	32,361,493	3,772,100	4,375,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 52,037,804</u>	<u>\$ 43,732,408</u>	<u>\$ 4,501,178</u>	<u>\$ 5,126,082</u>

See notes to financial statements.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

	LCSC		Component Unit	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Student fees (net of scholarship discounts and allowances of \$4,260,243 and \$3,600,716 for 2009 and 2008, respectively)	\$ 9,879,488	\$ 9,491,418	\$ -	\$ -
Student fees pledged for debt	752,723	839,293	-	-
Federal grants and contracts	2,315,573	2,325,771	-	-
State and local grants and contracts	3,202,765	3,246,889	-	-
Private grants and contracts	79,456	97,753	-	-
Sales and services of educational activities (including revenues of \$140,668 and \$134,034 pledged for bonds in 2009 and 2008, respectively)	1,317,022	1,309,732	-	-
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises (including revenues of \$1,735,609 and \$1,424,304 pledged for debt in 2009 and 2008, respectively)	1,941,220	1,656,843	-	-
Gifts	-	-	490,129	696,376
Other	608,939	536,488	5,168	7,124
Total operating revenues	20,097,186	19,504,187	495,297	703,500
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel costs	30,033,041	29,375,924	-	-
Services	3,669,598	3,461,937	-	-
Supplies	3,966,547	3,684,032	-	-
Insurance, utilities, and rent	1,698,760	1,623,360	-	-
Scholarships and fellowships	1,851,864	2,165,072	-	-
Depreciation	1,714,432	1,625,876	16,157	19,325
Miscellaneous	1,229,301	1,352,930	107,483	101,729
Total operating expenses	44,163,543	43,289,131	123,640	121,054
OPERATING (LOSS) GAIN	(24,066,357)	(23,784,944)	371,657	582,446
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
State appropriations	20,626,020	19,198,684	-	-
Federal grants	4,221,857	3,744,629	-	-
Gifts (including \$398,550 and \$332,786 from the Foundation for 2009 and 2008, respectively)	1,539,498	1,509,928	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	342,010	477,127	(627,045)	(282,127)
Interest on capital asset related debt	(335,163)	(329,545)	-	-
Distributions to the College	-	-	(398,550)	(332,786)
Other	(32,207)	(8,927)	50,373	(35,430)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	26,362,015	24,591,896	(975,222)	(650,343)
INCOME BEFORE OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES)	2,295,658	806,952	(603,565)	(67,897)
OTHER REVENUES:				
Capital appropriations	1,697,235	307,000	-	-
Capital grants and gifts	298,700	214,948	-	-
Total other revenues	1,995,935	521,948	-	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	4,291,593	1,328,900	(603,565)	(67,897)
NET ASSETS---BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,361,493	31,032,593	4,375,665	4,443,562
NET ASSETS---END OF YEAR	\$ 36,653,086	\$ 32,361,493	\$ 3,772,100	\$ 4,375,665

See notes to financial statements.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

	LCSC		Component Unit	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Student fees	\$ 9,791,860	\$ 9,541,376	\$ -	\$ -
Student fees pledged for debt	752,723	839,293	-	-
Grants and contracts	6,001,105	5,457,459	-	-
Sales and services of educational activities	1,322,774	1,308,066	-	-
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	1,941,221	1,656,843	-	-
Donations received	-	-	170,934	281,555
Payments to employees	(29,686,451)	(28,360,228)	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(4,025,540)	(3,542,708)	-	-
Other payments	(6,689,307)	(6,435,143)	(104,738)	(84,045)
Payments for scholarships and fellowships	(1,851,864)	(2,165,072)	-	-
Loans issued to students	(127,500)	(177,297)	-	-
Collection of loans from students	179,092	133,469	-	-
Other receipts	625,907	615,675	500	500
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(21,765,980)</u>	<u>(21,128,267)</u>	<u>66,696</u>	<u>198,010</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
State appropriations	20,626,020	19,198,684	-	-
Federal grants	4,178,069	3,840,025	-	-
Gifts	1,534,831	1,518,270	-	-
Agency account receipts	1,178,514	1,057,620	-	-
Agency account payments	(1,156,604)	(1,072,744)	-	-
Student loan receipts	9,888,045	9,236,967	-	-
Student loan payments	(9,888,045)	(9,236,967)	-	-
Distributions to the College	-	-	(73,886)	(67,123)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>26,360,830</u>	<u>24,541,855</u>	<u>(73,886)</u>	<u>(67,123)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	76,065	17,870	125,913	-
Capital appropriations	407,327	307,000	-	-
Capital grants and gifts	220,700	47,948	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(2,319,072)	(877,794)	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(699,352)	(496,982)	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(341,266)	(341,668)	-	-
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	<u>(2,655,598)</u>	<u>(1,343,626)</u>	<u>125,913</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income	328,078	453,086	773	7,522
Purchase of investments	-	-	(130,000)	(628,869)
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	501,752
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>328,078</u>	<u>453,086</u>	<u>(129,227)</u>	<u>(119,595)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,267,330	2,523,048	(10,504)	11,292
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS---BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>13,241,902</u>	<u>10,718,854</u>	<u>100,626</u>	<u>89,334</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS---END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 15,509,232</u>	<u>\$ 13,241,902</u>	<u>\$ 90,122</u>	<u>\$ 100,626</u>

See notes to financial statements.

(Continued)

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 and 2008

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING (LOSS) GAIN TO NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	LCSC		Component Unit	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Operating (Loss) Gain	\$ (24,066,357)	\$ (23,784,944)	\$ 371,657	\$ 582,446
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) gain to net cash used in operating activities:				
Noncash donations	-	-	(315,589)	(433,539)
Other noncash receipts	-	-	(4,668)	(6,625)
Other noncash payments	-	-	2,745	17,684
Depreciation expense	1,714,432	1,625,876	16,157	19,325
Effect on cash from changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	486,985	(256,736)	-	-
Due from (to) state agencies	(213,093)	176,156	-	-
Due from Lewis-Clark State College	-	-	(3,606)	(6,494)
Prepaid expenses	(2,271)	17,206	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	57,852	(61,465)	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	246,897	246,135	-	-
Compensated absences payable	(37,305)	(19,439)	-	-
Net other post employment benefit obligations	137,000	789,000	-	-
Gift annuities payable	-	-	-	25,213
Amounts held in trust for others	6,370	13,385	-	-
Unearned revenue	(152,682)	140,669	-	-
Loans to students	56,192	(14,110)	-	-
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ (21,765,980)</u>	<u>\$ (21,128,267)</u>	<u>\$ 66,696</u>	<u>\$ 198,010</u>

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:

Capital assets acquired through Department of Public Works' appropriations \$ 1,289,908 \$ -

See notes to financial statements.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lewis-Clark State College (the “College”) is part of the public system of higher education in the State of Idaho. The system is considered part of the State of Idaho financial reporting entity. The State Board of Education, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the legislature, directs the system. The College is located in Lewiston, Idaho. Significant accounting policies are described below to enhance the usefulness of the financial statements to the reader.

Financial Statement Presentation—The College has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB 14*. This Statement provides additional guidance for determining whether certain organizations, such as not-for-profit foundations, for which the primary institution is not financially accountable, should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary institution. The Foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the College in support of its programs. The 30-member board of the Foundation is self-perpetuating and consists of alumni and friends of the college. The majority of resources and income of the Foundation are donor restricted to the activities of the College. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by or for the benefit of the College, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the College. Therefore, the financial activity of the Foundation is discretely presented in the College’s financial statements. See Note 14 for the relevant information related to the Foundation.

Basis of Accounting—For financial reporting purposes, the College is considered a special-purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. Accordingly, the College’s financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation has been incurred. All significant intra-agency transactions have been eliminated.

The College has the option to apply all Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, unless FASB conflicts with GASB. The College has elected to not apply FASB pronouncements issued after the applicable date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents—The College considers all cash on hand, cash deposits and short term instruments deposited with banks to be cash equivalents. Cash with state treasurer funds invested through the Idaho State Treasury Local Government Investment Pool is considered a cash equivalent.

Student Loans Receivable—Loans receivable from students bear interest at the rate of 5% and are generally repayable in installments to the College over a 10-year period commencing 9 months after the date of separation from the College.

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable consist of fee charges to students and auxiliary enterprise services provided to students, faculty and staff; the majority of each residing in the State of Idaho. Accounts receivable

also includes amounts due from the Federal government, state and local governments, or private sources, in connection with reimbursement of allowable expenditures made pursuant to the College's grants and contracts. Accounts receivable are recorded net of estimated uncollectible amounts.

Investments—The College accounts for its investments at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Changes in unrealized gains and losses on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income (loss) in the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets*. More comprehensive disclosure of common risks associated with the deposits and investments are detailed in Notes 2 and 14, as per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

Investments that are externally restricted to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, or to purchase or construct capital or other noncurrent assets are classified as noncurrent assets in the *Statements of Net Assets*.

Capital Assets, net—Capitals assets are stated at cost when purchased or constructed, or if acquired by gift, at the estimated fair value at the date of gift. The College's capitalization policy includes all items with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Renovations to buildings and land improvements that significantly increase the value or extend the useful life of the structure are capitalized. Routine repairs and maintenance are charged to operating expense in the period in which the expense was incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets; 50 years for buildings, 10 to 40 years for building improvements, 10 years for library books, and 5 to 15 years for equipment.

Compensated Absences—Employee vacation pay that is earned but unused is accrued at year end and discretely presented in the *Statements of Net Assets*.

Unearned Revenues—Unearned revenues include amounts received for tuition, fees and certain auxiliary activities prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period. Unearned revenues also include amounts received from grant and contract sponsors that have not yet been earned.

Noncurrent Liabilities—Noncurrent liabilities include principal amounts of revenue bonds payable, notes payable, and capital lease obligations with contractual maturities greater than one year.

Net Assets—The College's net assets are classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt—This represents the College's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Restricted—Nonexpendable—Nonexpendable restricted net assets consist of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or other outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument,

that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income, which may either be expended or added to principal.

Restricted—Expendable—Restricted expendable net assets include resources the College is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted—Unrestricted net assets represent resources derived from student fees, state appropriations, and sales and services of educational departments and auxiliary enterprises. These resources are used for transactions related to the educational and general operations of the College, and may be used to meet current expenses for any lawful purpose in compliance with State Board of Education (“Board”) Policy.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, restricted resources will be used first, if permitted by the terms of the restrictions.

Income Taxes—The College, as a political subdivision of the State of Idaho, is excluded from Federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

Classification of Revenues—The College has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating Revenues—Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as student fees, sales and services of educational activities and auxiliary enterprises; as well as most gifts, Federal, state and local grants and contracts that support operations, and interest on institutional loans.

Nonoperating Revenues—Nonoperating revenues include revenues from activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as gifts and capital contributions, Federal financial aid grants, and other revenue resources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, and GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, such as state appropriations and investment income.

Scholarship Discounts and Allowances—Student fee revenues, and certain other revenues from students, are reported net of scholarship discounts and allowances in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets. Scholarship discounts and allowances are the difference between the stated charge for goods and services provided by the College, and the amount that is paid by students and/or other third parties making payments on the students’ behalf. Certain governmental grants, such as Pell grants, and other Federal, state or nongovernmental programs, are recorded as either operating or nonoperating revenues in the College’s financial statements. To the extent that revenues from such programs are used to satisfy student fees and related charges, the College has recorded a scholarship discount and allowance.

Reclassifications—Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Use of Accounting Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards—In June 2004, the GASB issued Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The College adopted GASB Statement No. 45 for the year ended June 30, 2008 and its impact is disclosed in Note 9. This Statement requires that the College account for and report the cost and obligations related to postemployment healthcare and other nonpension benefits (“OPEB”) and include disclosures regarding its OPEB plans. OPEB costs are based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. The provisions of Statement No. 45 were applied prospectively and do not require the College to fund its OPEB plans. The College established its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however, the unfunded liability is required to be amortized over future periods.

In November 2006, the GASB issued Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations to include activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The College adopted GASB Statement No. 49 for the year ended June 30, 2009 but no financial liability was considered necessary. The College does not anticipate a significant liability in the future.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits – Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with various financial institutions. Cash deposited with the State Treasurer’s Office is subject to the legal provisions found throughout *Idaho Code*, Title 67. Enterprise funds held by the College are deposited with financial institutions qualified as state depositories. Deposits are insured, collateralized with securities held in the College’s name, or uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk

Cash with treasurer is under the control of the State Treasurer and is carried at cost. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited at federally chartered institutions and are carried at cost. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the College’s deposits may not be returned. The State’s policy for managing custodial risk can be found in the Idaho Code, Section 67-2739. Management believes the College is in compliance with this policy.

As of June 30, 2009, \$10,768,494 of the College’s bank balance of \$11,937,794 was uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk. The remainder was insured. As of June 30, 2008, \$9,283,627 of the College’s bank balance of \$10,408,711 was uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk. The remainder was insured.

Investments held in Trust – Investments held by the College as of June 30 were limited to investments held in trust relative to an outstanding debt issue and consisted of the following:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	2009	2008
U.S. Treasury mutual fund	Less than one year	\$ 576,360	\$ 520,903
Federal National Mortgage Association pool	2/1/2017	<u>121,872</u>	<u>162,008</u>
Total Investments Held in Trust		<u>\$ 698,232</u>	<u>\$ 682,911</u>

Credit risk

The general investment policy of the College, as adopted by the State Board of Education states that investments in securities are to be made with the objective of ensuring safety of principal. Funds may be invested in FDIC passbook savings accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. securities, Federal funds repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, Federal agency securities, large money market funds, bankers acceptances, corporate bonds of AA grade or better, mortgage-backed securities of AA grade or better, and commercial paper of prime or equivalent grade. Authority to make investments in any other form requires prior Board approval.

Interest rate risk

The College does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNBILLED CHARGES

Accounts receivable and unbilled charges consisted of the following at June 30:

	2009	2008
Student fees	\$ 91,010	\$ 100,168
Federal, state and nongovernmental grants and contracts	585,786	1,058,686
Investment income	22,974	24,362
Educational departments	3,334	9,047
Funds held in custody for others	<u>10,833</u>	<u>10,564</u>
	<u>\$ 713,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,827</u>

4. STUDENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

Student loans made through the Federal Perkins Loan Program (“FPLP”) and the Nursing Student Loan Program (“NSLP”) comprise the loans receivable at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

FPLP requires the College to match 33% of the federal contributions. A portion or all of the loan principal and interest may be cancelled upon the occurrence of certain events. The amount of such cancellations is partially absorbed by the Federal Government. In the event the College should withdraw from FPLP or the government was to cancel the program, the amount the College would be liable for is approximately \$502,100 and \$541,300

as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. These amounts are not reflected as a liability in the financial statements.

As the College determines that loans are uncollectible and not eligible for reimbursement by the Federal government, the loans are written off and assigned to the U.S. Department of Education. The allowance for uncollectible loans only applies to College funded loans and the College portion of Federal student loans, as the College is not obligated to fund the Federal portion of uncollected student loans. The College has provided an allowance for uncollectible loans, which, in management's opinion, is sufficient to absorb the College's portion of the loans that will ultimately be written off.

The NSLP program requires the College to match one-ninth of the awarded funds. Student loans receivable at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2009		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Federal Perkins Loan Program	\$ 104,627	\$ 644,827	\$ 749,454
Nursing Student Loan Program	34,678	121,748	156,426
	139,305	766,575	905,880
Less Allowance for doubtful loans		(79,000)	(79,000)
Net Student Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 139,305</u>	<u>\$ 687,575</u>	<u>\$ 826,880</u>
	2008		
	Current	Noncurrent	Total
Federal Perkins Loan Program	\$ 81,247	\$ 726,719	\$ 807,966
Nursing Student Loan Program	24,642	136,463	161,105
	105,889	863,182	969,071
Less Allowance for doubtful loans		(86,000)	(86,000)
Net Student Loans Receivable	<u>\$ 105,889</u>	<u>\$ 777,182</u>	<u>\$ 883,071</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS—NET

Following are the changes in capital assets, for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009				Balance at June 30, 2009
	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,443,558	\$ 498,643	\$	\$ (15,500)	\$ 2,926,701
Capitalized collections	15,000				15,000
Construction in progress	47,406	56,315	(18,321)		85,400
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,505,964	\$ 554,958	\$ (18,321)	\$ (15,500)	\$ 3,027,101
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 33,938,875	\$ 5,694,375	\$ 18,321	\$ (79,500)	\$ 39,572,071
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,043,279	1,343,805		(1,109,580)	5,277,504
Library materials	5,327,665	352,160		(20,953)	5,658,872
Total other capital assets	44,309,819	7,390,340	18,321	(1,210,033)	50,508,447
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(14,690,593)	(1,022,722)		6,360	(15,706,955)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,469,426)	(416,376)		1,098,876	(2,786,926)
Library materials	(4,085,080)	(275,334)		20,953	(4,339,461)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,245,099)	(1,714,432)		1,126,189	(22,833,342)
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 22,064,720	\$5,675,908	\$ 18,321	\$ (83,844)	\$ 27,675,105
Capital assets summary:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,505,964	\$ 554,958	\$ (18,321)	\$ (15,500)	\$ 3,027,101
Other capital assets at cost	44,309,819	7,390,340	18,321	(1,210,033)	50,508,447
Total cost of capital assets	46,815,783	7,945,298		(1,225,533)	53,535,548
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,245,099)	(1,714,432)		1,126,189	(22,833,342)
Capital assets, net	\$ 24,570,684	\$6,230,866	\$	\$ (99,344)	\$ 30,702,206

2008

	Balance at June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,369,433	\$ 74,125	\$	\$ 2,443,558
Capitalized collections	15,000			15,000
Construction in progress		47,406		47,406
	<u>\$ 2,384,433</u>	<u>\$ 121,531</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,505,964</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated				
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 34,028,160	\$ 14,837	\$ (104,122)	\$ 33,938,875
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,168,493	521,901	(647,115)	5,043,279
Library materials	5,031,600	340,649	(44,584)	5,327,665
	<u>44,228,253</u>	<u>877,387</u>	<u>(795,821)</u>	<u>44,309,819</u>
Total other capital assets				
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(13,728,710)	(991,880)	29,997	(14,690,593)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,746,153)	(370,388)	647,115	(3,469,426)
Library materials	(3,866,056)	(263,608)	44,584	(4,085,080)
	<u>(21,340,919)</u>	<u>(1,625,876)</u>	<u>721,696</u>	<u>(22,245,099)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation				
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 22,887,334</u>	<u>\$ (748,489)</u>	<u>\$ (74,125)</u>	<u>\$ 22,064,720</u>
Capital assets summary:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 2,384,433	\$ 121,531	\$ -	\$ 2,505,964
Other capital assets at cost	44,228,253	877,387	(795,821)	44,309,819
	<u>46,612,686</u>	<u>998,918</u>	<u>(795,821)</u>	<u>46,815,783</u>
Total cost of capital assets				
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(21,340,919)</u>	<u>(1,625,876)</u>	<u>721,696</u>	<u>(22,245,099)</u>
Capital assets, net				
	<u>\$ 25,271,767</u>	<u>\$ (626,958)</u>	<u>\$ (74,125)</u>	<u>\$ 24,570,684</u>

The estimated cost to complete property authorized or under construction at June 30, 2009 is approximately \$19,124,475. Of this amount \$16,000,000 is related to the Nursing/Health Sciences Building currently under construction. These costs will be financed by state appropriations and available local resources.

Institutional funds included in the construction costs of the Student Activity Center were reported as Investment in capital assets since ownership of the facility will not pass to the College until debt incurred by the State of Idaho for the majority of the project costs is retired. See Note 11. The total amount in Investment in capital assets was \$2,613,348 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Certain land on which four campus buildings are located was donated to the College by the City of Lewiston. Under terms of the gift, ownership of the land reverts back to the City if it ceases to be used for educational purposes. This land is reflected in Capital Assets in the amount of \$19,200 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008.

6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Following are the changes in long-term debt for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Amounts Due Within One Year
Leases, bonds and notes:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,765,000	\$	\$ (330,000)	\$ 4,435,000	\$ 345,000
Notes	<u>1,469,110</u>	<u>4,488,186</u>	<u>(369,352)</u>	<u>5,587,944</u>	<u>720,493</u>
	<u>\$ 6,234,110</u>	<u>4,488,186</u>	<u>\$ (699,352)</u>	<u>\$ 10,022,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,065,493</u>

	Balance June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Amounts Due Within One Year
Leases, bonds and notes:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,080,000	\$	\$ (315,000)	\$ 4,765,000	\$ 330,000
Notes	<u>1,651,092</u>	<u></u>	<u>(181,982)</u>	<u>1,469,110</u>	<u>815,317</u>
	<u>\$ 6,731,092</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (496,982)</u>	<u>\$ 6,234,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,317</u>

7. NOTES AND BONDS PAYABLE

Notes and bonds payable at June 30, 2009 and 2008 consisted of the following:

	Balance Outstanding	
	2009	2008
Student Fee Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 (original issuance of \$6,335,000), issued to provide for the refunding of certain outstanding obligations and to fund improvements of the Student Union Building and related facilities, due in annual amounts increasing periodically from \$345,000 to a maximum of \$1,145,000, plus interest from 4.70% to 5.20% through April 1, 2018, collateralized by a pledge of certain student fees and auxiliary enterprise revenues.	\$ 4,435,000	\$ 4,765,000
Secured note payable (original issuance of \$4,488,186), issued to purchase Clearwater (CLW) Hall, due in monthly installments, maturing on March 1, 2011, including interest at 4%, collateralized by a pledge of certain student housing fees. Renewable at the option of the lender.	4,471,195	
Secured Student Fee Revenue Note, Series 2003 (original issuance of \$1,126,307), issued to finance construction of the Student Activity Center, due in annual installments of \$138,656, including interest at 3.97%, maturing on July 15, 2013, collateralized by dedicated student fees.	617,793	727,565
Unsecured note payable (original issuance of \$130,000), issued to purchase residential property, due in monthly installments including interest at 4%. Paid in full.		76,031
Unsecured note payable (original issuance of \$150,000), issued to purchase residential property, due in monthly installments, maturing on December 31, 2009, including interest at 4%. Renewable at the option of the lender.	72,238	83,546
Unsecured note payable (original issuance of \$77,000), issued to purchase residential property, due in monthly installments, maturing on December 31, 2009, including interest at 4%. Renewable at the option of the lender.	58,738	62,612
Unsecured note payable (original issuance of \$458,331), issued to purchase residential property, due in monthly installments, maturing on December 31, 2009, including interest at 4%. Renewable at the option of the lender.	331,980	433,356
Unsecured note payable (original issuance of \$186,000), issued to purchase residential property, due in annual installments, maturing on March 1, 2011, including interest at 5.95%.	<u>36,000</u>	<u>86,000</u>
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$10,022,944</u>	<u>\$ 6,234,110</u>

Principal and interest maturities on notes and bonds payable for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

	Notes		Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2010	\$ 720,493	\$ 212,649	\$ 345,000	\$ 225,560
2011	4,482,449	135,490	360,000	209,000
2012	123,372	15,285	380,000	191,540
2013	128,269	10,387	400,000	172,730
2014	133,361	5,295	420,000	152,530
2015-2018			2,530,000	383,860
	<u>\$ 5,587,944</u>	<u>\$ 379,106</u>	<u>\$ 4,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,220</u>

Pledged Revenues—As stated in the notes and bonds payable description, the College has pledged certain revenues as collateral for debt instruments. The pledged revenue amounts and coverage requirements are as follows for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Series 1998 Bonds	Secured CLW Hall Housing Fee Note	Secured Student Fee Note Series 2003	Total
Pledged revenues:				
Student Fees	\$ 606,378	\$	\$ 146,345	\$ 752,723
Housing Fees, Other	1,284,777	416,875		1,701,652
Auxiliary Revenues	33,957			33,957
Other	140,668			140,668
Total pledged revenues	2,065,780	416,875	146,345	2,629,000
Pledged fund balances and other	1,396,382			1,396,382
Total pledges	3,462,162	416,875	146,345	4,025,382
Less operation & maintenance expenses	(1,861,423)	(296,735)		(2,158,158)
Total pledges, net	<u>\$ 1,600,739</u>	<u>\$ 120,140</u>	<u>\$ 146,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,224</u>
Debt service	<u>\$ 571,070</u>	<u>\$ 50,871</u>	<u>\$ 138,656</u>	<u>\$ 760,597</u>
Debt service coverage	<u>280%</u>	n/a	n/a	
Coverage requirement	<u>125%</u>	n/a	n/a	

8. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Certain assets are classified as restricted assets on the *Statements of Net Assets*. The purpose and amounts of restricted assets as of June 30 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Federal student loan programs	\$ 998,628	\$ 1,021,259
Institutional student loan programs	126,849	126,563
Capital projects	175,000	120,000
Grants and contracts	<u>127,091</u>	<u>120,542</u>
	<u>\$ 1,427,568</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,364</u>

9. RETIREMENT PLANS

Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho—The Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (“PERSI”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public retirement system, was created by the Idaho State Legislature. It is a defined benefit plan requiring that both the member and the employer contribute. The plan provides benefits based on members’ years of service, age, and compensation. In addition, benefits are provided for disability, death, and survivors of eligible members or beneficiaries. Designed as a mandatory system for eligible state and school district employees, the legislation provided for other political subdivisions to participate by contractual agreement with PERSI. The benefits and obligations to contribute to the plan were established and may be amended by the Idaho State Legislature. Financial reports for the plan are available from PERSI upon request.

After five years of credited service, members become fully vested in retirement benefits earned to date. Members are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the ages specified for their employment classification. For each month of credited service, the annual service retirement allowance is 2.00% or 2.30% (depending upon employee classification) of the average monthly salary for the highest consecutive 42 months.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the required contribution rate for general employees was 10.39% and 6.23% of covered payroll for the College and its employees, respectively. The College’s contributions required and paid were \$678,988, \$711,018, and \$697,001, for the three years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively.

Optional Retirement Plan—Effective July 1, 1990, the Idaho State Legislature authorized the Idaho State Board of Education to establish an Optional Retirement Plan (“ORP”), a defined contribution plan, for faculty and exempt employees. The employee contribution requirement for the ORP is based on a percentage of total payroll. Employer contributions are determined by the State of Idaho. The plan provisions were established by and may be amended by the State of Idaho.

New faculty and exempt employees hired July 1, 1990 or thereafter automatically enroll in the ORP and select their vendor option. Faculty and exempt employees hired before July 1, 1990 had a one-time opportunity to enroll in the ORP. Enrollees in the ORP no longer belong to PERSI. Vendor options include Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association—College Retirement Equities Fund and Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company.

Participants are immediately fully vested in the ORP. Retirement benefits are available either as a lump sum or any portion thereof upon attaining 55 years of age. The contribution requirement (and amount paid) for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$2,108,209 and \$1,936,667, respectively, which consisted of \$1,207,848 and \$1,109,561, respectively, from the College and \$900,360 and \$827,106, respectively, from employees. For both 2009 and 2008, these contributions represented approximately 9.35% and 6.97% of covered payroll for the College and its employees.

Although enrollees in the ORP no longer belong to PERSI, the College is required to contribute to PERSI. These annual supplemental payments are required through July 1, 2025. During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, this supplemental funding payment made to PERSI was \$192,476 and \$176,813 or 1.49% of the annual covered payroll, respectively. These amounts are not included in the regular College PERSI contribution discussed previously.

Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions—

Summary of Plans

The College participates in other post employment benefit (“OPEB”) plans relating to health, disability, and life insurance administered by the State of Idaho as agent multiple-employer defined benefit plans. *Idaho Code*, Sections 67-5760 to 67-5767 and 72-1335, establishes the benefits and contribution obligations. Each of these benefits is provided by the College to retired or disabled employees. GASB Statement No. 45 has been implemented prospectively, and the net OPEB obligation at transition was zero. The most recent actuarial valuation is as of July 1, 2008. Detail of the plans can be found in the Comprehensive Annual Report of the State of Idaho, which may be obtained as follows:

Office of the Idaho State Controller
700 W State Street, 4th Floor
Boise, ID 83702
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0011
www.sco.idaho.gov

Plan Descriptions

Retiree Healthcare Plan

This plan allows retirees to purchase healthcare insurance coverage for themselves and eligible dependents. A retired employee of the College who is eligible to retire under the PERSI may elect to have the retiree health insurance coverage for themselves and eligible dependents. To be eligible, College employees must enroll within sixty days of the date of their retirement. Additionally, the unreduced PERSI monthly benefit at the time of retirement must meet or exceed the monthly cost of single retiree health insurance coverage, or employees must have ten or more years (20,800 or more hours) of credited state service. Retirees eligible for medical health insurance pay the majority of the premium cost; however, the retiree plan costs are subsidized by the active employee plan. The College contributed \$26.00 per active non-retired employee per month towards the retiree premium cost.

Effective July 1, 2009, changes to this benefit regarding eligibility stipulate that an officer or employee must be an active employee on or before June 30, 2009, and retire directly from State service; the maximum benefit is \$1,860 per retiree per year. Additionally, any retiree who is currently eligible will remain so until they are

eligible for Medicare. Beginning January 1, 2010, coverage will not be available to Medicare eligible retirees or their Medicare-eligible dependents.

Long-Term Disability Plan

Disabled employees are defined as being unable to perform each of the substantial and material duties of the job for which they were hired and unable to earn more than 70 percent of their monthly salary for the first 30 months of disability. If after 30 months the employee is unable to perform any job for which they are reasonably qualified by experience, education, or training, and unable to earn more than 60 percent of their monthly salary the employee is considered totally disabled. To qualify for long-term disability benefits, the waiting period of the longer of 26 weeks of continuous total disability or exhaustion of accrued sick leave must be met.

The plan provides long-term disability income benefits to active employees who become disabled, generally up to a maximum age of 70. The gross benefit equals 60 percent of monthly pre-disability salary or \$4,000, whichever is less. The benefit does not increase with inflation and may be offset by other sources of income such as Social Security, Workers' Compensation, unemployment benefits, and certain retirement benefits. The State is self-insured for employees who became disabled prior to July 1, 2003; the State pays 100 percent of the cost of this benefit. The amount of the contribution is based on active claims and the number of insured individuals.

Employees disabled after July 1, 2003, are insured by Principal Life Insurance Company and the obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred. The College pays 100 percent of the cost of the premiums. The College's contribution was 0.328% and 0.37% of payroll for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. This portion of the long-term disability income benefit is not included in the actuarial estimate.

For up to 30 months following the date of disability, an employee is entitled to continue healthcare coverage under the State plan. The College pays 100 percent of the College's share of medical and dental premiums while the employee remains disabled. The employee is required to pay the normal active employee contribution for the plan and rate category in which the employee is enrolled. The College's contribution was \$6.96 and \$5.98 per active employee per month for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

This plan also provides basic life insurance and dependent life coverage to disabled employees, generally up to a maximum age of 70. The life insurance benefit amount is generally 100 percent of annual salary, but not less than \$20,000. In addition, a \$2,000 life insurance benefit is provided for spouses, and a \$1,000 life insurance benefit is provided for dependent children. These benefits do not increase with inflation. The College pays 100 percent of the premiums; the contribution is actuarially determined based on actual claims experience.

Life Insurance Plan

This plan provides basic life insurance for certified retired employees. In general, the employee must have completed at least 30 years of credited service or the sum of his/her age and years of credited service must total at least 80 to qualify for this benefit. Eligible retirees receive basic life insurance coverage equal to 100 percent of their annual salary at retirement. The College pays 100 percent of the cost of basic life insurance. The College's contribution for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as a percent of payroll, was 2.037% for retirees under age 65, 1.568% for retirees between the ages of 65 and 69, and 1.081% for retirees over age 70.

Annual OPEB Cost

The annual OPEB cost (AOC) is actuarially determined based on the annual required contribution (“ARC”) of the employer in accordance with GASB Statements Nos. 43 and 45. The following table illustrates the annual OPEB cost, the amount of contributions made, and the increase (decrease) in the net OPEB obligation, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009, (*dollars in thousands*):

	<u>Retiree Healthcare</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Income</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Life Insurance</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Healthcare</u>	<u>Life Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Annual OPEB cost:						
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 78	\$ 21	\$ 17	\$ 37	\$ 202	\$ 355
Interest	27	(1)	0	1	7	34
Adjustment to ARC	(37)	1	0	(1)	(9)	(46)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	68	21	17	37	200	343
Contributions made	(75)	(20)	(25)	(36)	(50)	(206)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Obligation	(7)	1	(8)	1	150	137
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	630	(16)	8	17	150	789
Net OPEB Obligation (Funding Excess) - End of Year	<u>\$ 623</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>
Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	110.29%	95.24%	147.06%	97.30%	25.00%	60.06%

Annual OPEB Cost Comparison

The following table compares the annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation (funding excess) for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, (*dollars in thousands*):

		<u>Retiree Healthcare</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Income</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Life Insurance</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Healthcare</u>	<u>Life Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	2009	\$ 68	\$ 21	\$ 17	\$ 37	\$ 200	\$ 343
	2008	\$ 824	\$ 6	\$ 17	\$ 38	\$ 185	\$ 1,070
Percentage of AOC Contributed	2009	110.29%	95.24%	147.06%	97.30%	25.00%	60.06%
	2008	23.54%	366.67%	58.82%	55.26%	18.38%	26.26%
Net OPEB Obligation (Funding Excess) - End of Year	2009	\$ 623	\$ (15)	\$ 0	\$ 18	\$ 300	\$ 926
	2008	\$ 630	\$ (16)	\$ 7	\$ 17	\$ 151	\$ 789

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The following table illustrates the funded status and the funding progress as of June 30, 2009, (*dollars in thousands*):

	Retiree Healthcare	Long-term Disability Income	Long-term Disability Life Insurance	Long-term Disability Healthcare	Life Insurance
Actuarial Valuation Date	7/1/2008	7/1/2008	7/1/2008	7/1/2008	7/1/2008
(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<u>516</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>559</u>
(3) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	<u>\$ 516</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ 238</u>	<u>\$ 559</u>
(4) Funded Ratios (1) / (2)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
(5) Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 19,451	\$ 19,451	\$ 19,451	\$ 19,451	\$ 19,451
(6) UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3) / (5)	2.65%	0.71%	1.02%	1.22%	2.87%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Required supplementary information is included in this footnote. In subsequent years this required supplementary information will contain three year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members. Any variations in future experience from that expected from these assumptions will result in corresponding changes in the estimated costs of the benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not incorporate the potential effects of legal funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The following table presents the significant methods and actuarial assumptions for all plans followed by a comparative schedule of funding progress:

	<u>Retiree Healthcare</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Income</u>	<u>Long- term Disability Life Insurance</u>	<u>Long-term Disability Healthcare</u>	<u>Life Insurance</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit Level	Projected Unit Credit Level	Projected Unit Credit Level	Projected Unit Credit Level	Projected Unit Credit Level
Amortization Method	Percentage of Payroll	Level Dollar Amount	Percentage of Payroll	Percentage of Payroll	Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Period	11 years, Closed	8 years, Closed	30 years, Open	30 years, Open	30 years, Open
Assumptions:					
Inflation Rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Return	4.50%	5.25%	5.25%	4.50%	4.50%
OPEB Increases	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Projected Salary Increases	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%	3.75%
Healthcare Cost Initial Trend Rate	13.60%	N/A	N/A	13.60%	N/A
Healthcare Cost Ultimate Trend Rate	5.00%	N/A	N/A	5.00%	N/A

Required Supplementary Information - Comparative Schedule of Funding Progress (dollars in thousands):

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)</u>	<u>Funded Ratios (1) : (2)</u>	<u>Annual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3) : (5)</u>
Retiree Healthcare Plan	7/1/2006	\$ 0	\$ 8,740	\$ 8,740	0.00%	\$ 18,015	48.52%
	7/1/2008	\$ 0	\$ 516	\$ 516	0.00%	\$ 19,451	2.65%
Long-Term Disability Plan:							
Income	7/1/2006	\$ 0	\$ 158	\$ 158	0.00%	\$ 18,015	0.88%
	7/1/2008	\$ 0	\$ 139	\$ 139	0.00%	\$ 19,451	0.71%
Life Insurance	7/1/2006	\$ 0	\$ 263	\$ 263	0.00%	\$ 18,015	1.46%
	7/1/2008	\$ 0	\$ 199	\$ 199	0.00%	\$ 19,451	1.02%
Healthcare	7/1/2006	\$ 0	\$ 248	\$ 248	0.00%	\$ 18,015	1.38%
	7/1/2008	\$ 0	\$ 238	\$ 238	0.00%	\$ 19,451	1.22%
Retiree Life Insurance Plan	7/1/2006	\$ 0	\$ 2,062	\$ 2,062	0.00%	\$ 18,015	11.45%
	7/1/2008	\$ 0	\$ 559	\$ 559	0.00%	\$ 19,451	2.87%

Sick Leave Insurance Reserve Fund

Employees who qualify for retirement under PERSI or ORP are eligible to use 50% of the cash value of their unused sick leave to continue their medical insurance coverage through the College. The College partially funds these obligations by depositing 0.65% of employee gross payroll with PERSI who administers the trust fund. The total contributions for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were \$126,482 and \$121,734.

10. OPERATING EXPENSES BY FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION

Functional Classification	2009 Natural Classification							Operating Expense Totals
	Personnel Costs	Services	Supplies	Insurance, Utilities, and Rent	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Miscellaneous	
Instruction	\$ 16,988,588	\$ 1,070,448	\$ 1,038,696	\$ 192,393	\$ 202,843	\$	\$ 359,336	\$ 19,852,304
Research	180,923	18,014	282,161				39,219	520,317
Public services	1,356,631	404,841	76,245	2,150			186,961	2,026,828
Libraries	598,355	59,420	41,355				142	699,272
Student services	2,762,557	252,392	146,068	2,858	34,965		92,070	3,290,910
Plant operations	1,383,344	91,893	346,353	667,542		1,714,432	17,324	4,220,888
Institutional support	2,912,427	933,514	494,009	87,130			128,402	4,555,482
Academic support	1,910,480	146,740	573,392	50	500		141,110	2,772,272
Scholarships and fellowships	158,377	217			1,230,672		49,742	1,439,008
Auxiliaries	1,781,359	692,119	968,268	746,637	382,884		214,995	4,786,262
Total expenses:	<u>\$ 30,033,041</u>	<u>\$ 3,669,598</u>	<u>\$ 3,966,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,698,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,432</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,301</u>	<u>\$ 44,163,543</u>

Functional Classification	2008 Natural Classification							Operating Expense Totals
	Personnel Costs	Services	Supplies	Insurance, Utilities, and Rent	Scholarships and Fellowships	Depreciation	Miscellaneous	
Instruction	\$ 16,430,368	\$ 745,541	\$ 1,340,068	\$ 184,120	\$ 140,258	\$	\$ 410,262	\$ 19,250,617
Research	220,227	14,594	110,849				47,978	393,648
Public services	1,426,108	457,596	89,062	7,777			203,895	2,184,438
Libraries	566,418	68,800	22,539				407	658,164
Student services	2,578,978	307,069	166,016	10,858	77,334		112,548	3,252,803
Plant operations	1,428,186	76,339	504,185	664,362	499	1,625,876	18,375	4,317,822
Institutional support	2,874,487	835,417	269,522	86,577			127,956	4,193,959
Academic support	1,976,401	230,552	243,708	2,384	1,820		150,688	2,605,553
Scholarships and fellowships	144,558	149			1,609,955		61,674	1,816,336
Auxiliaries	1,730,193	725,880	938,083	667,282	335,206		219,147	4,615,791
Total expenses:	<u>\$ 29,375,924</u>	<u>\$ 3,461,937</u>	<u>\$ 3,684,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,360</u>	<u>\$ 2,165,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,930</u>	<u>\$ 43,289,131</u>

11. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

In fiscal year 2004 the College began constructing a new Student Activity Center (the “facility”). With an estimated cost of approximately \$15,000,000, this project was completed in fiscal year 2006. The Idaho State Building Authority (the “ISBA”), with approval from the Idaho State Legislature, issued \$10,018,000 of tax exempt bonds to finance the project and will have initial ownership of the facility. The College initially contributed \$2,533,463 to the project with the balance to be provided by the State of Idaho. A portion of the College’s contribution was financed through the issuance of a Secured Student Fee Revenue Note, Series 2003, issued in the amount of \$1,126,307. See Note 7.

The College, through the State Board of Education, entered into a lease agreement with the ISBA whereby the land upon which the building is being constructed is leased to the ISBA. It is intended that this lease will continue until all amounts owed to the bondholders have been paid. The Idaho Legislature is obligated, via the annual appropriation process, to provide funds to the State Department of Administration (the “SDOA”) to make the bond payments.

The facility will be in use for many years prior to the transfer of ownership to the College. Therefore, the SDOA, on behalf of the College, has signed an agreement to lease the facility from the ISBA during the period the bond holders are being paid. This agreement obligates the SDOA to pay rent to the ISBA in the amount of the annual bond obligations, plus expenses, as funded by the Idaho Legislature.

The College and the SDOA have entered into an operating agreement whereby the College is obligated to cover all operating costs including maintenance, insurance, and furnishings. At the termination of these agreements, drafted to coincide with the final bond payments, ownership of the facility should pass to the College. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008 the College’s total contribution is discretely presented in the *Statements of Net Assets* as Investment in capital assets in the amount of \$2,613,348. See Note 5.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND LEGAL MATTERS

Revenue from federal research and service grants includes amounts for the recovery of overhead and other costs allocated to these projects. The College may be required to make refunds of amounts received for overhead and other costs reimbursed as a result of audits by agencies of the Federal Government. College officials are of the opinion that the effect of these refunds, if any, will not have a significant effect on the financial position of the College.

The College is a defendant in litigation arising from the normal course of operations. Based on present knowledge, the College’s administration believes any ultimate liability in these matters will not materially affect the financial position of the College.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The College participates in the State of Idaho Risk Management Program, which manages property and general liability risk. That program provides liability (cap) protection to \$500,000 per occurrence. Insurance premium payments are made to the State risk management program based on rates determined by a State agency’s loss trend experience and asset value covered. Presently the College’s total insured property value is \$88,946,667.

The College obtains worker’s compensation coverage from the Idaho State Insurance Fund. The College’s worker’s compensation premiums are based on payroll amount, the College’s loss experience, as well as the loss experience of the State of Idaho as a whole. The College carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss, including but not limited to employee bond and crime, out of state worker’s compensation, business interruption, media liability and automobile physical damage insurance.

14. COMPONENT UNIT DISCLOSURE

As described in Note 1, the Lewis-Clark State College Foundation, Inc. (the “Foundation”) has been determined to be a component unit of the College. Significant accounting policies associated with the College, also described in Note 1, apply to the Foundation, when applicable. Other disclosures at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Deposits—Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with various financial institutions. The amount on deposit fluctuates and at times exceeds the insured limit by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which potentially subjects the Foundation to credit risk.

Investments—Foundation investments in marketable securities are recorded at market value as determined by quoted market prices. The Foundation investment policy permits investments in the following investment categories: (a) cash and cash equivalents, including money market funds; (b) fixed income assets to include bonds and bank certificates of deposit; and (c) stocks of large and small U.S. or foreign companies. The Foundation prohibits investments in the following: (a) derivatives, (b) natural resources, (c) precious metals, and (d) venture capital.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The risk that an issuer of debt securities or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation is commonly expressed in terms of a credit quality rating issued by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization such as Moody’s, Standard & Poor’s, and Fitch’s. The ratings below use the Standard & Poor’s scale and represent the debt securities held by the Foundation as of June 30, 2009:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Corporate Debt Instruments	A	\$ 220,401
Corporate Debt Instruments	AAA	72,443
Treasury Inflation Index	AAA	70,902
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	103,406
Federal Home Loan Mtg. Corporation	AAA	225,932
Federal National Mtg. Association	AAA	338,390
		<hr/>
Total Rated Debt Securities		\$ 1,031,474
		<hr/> <hr/>

Interest Rate Risk

Investments in debt securities that are fixed for longer periods are likely to experience greater variability in fair value due to future changes in interest rates. The Foundation does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As of June 30, 2009, the Foundation held debt securities with the following maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Maturity Range</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Corporate Debt Instruments	1 - 10 years	\$ 292,844
Federal Agencies	1 - 8 years	738,630
Total Debt Securities		<u>\$ 1,031,474</u>

Foreign Currency Risk

The Foundation investment policy permits the acquisition of equities denominated in foreign currencies. There is a risk that changes in exchange rates could adversely affect the fair value of these investments. To reduce this risk the investment policy limits the investment in international equities to no more than 15% of the total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2009, the Foundation's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Denominated Currency</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
European Securities	Euro	\$ 129,173
British Securities	British Pound	66,103
Mexican Securities	Mexican Peso	18,940
Swiss Securities	Franc	46,370
Danish Securities	Krone	19,966
Japanese Securities	Yen	36,014
Israeli Securities	Sheqel	18,146
Hong Kong Securities	Hong Kong Dollar	17,914
Canadian Securities	Canadian Dollar	23,651
Russian Securities	Russian Ruble	7,184
Chinese Securities	Yuan	28,130
Brazilian Securities	Real	11,896
Indian Securities	Indian Rupee	9,750
Swedish Securities	Swedish Krona	13,109
Turkish Securities	Turkish Lira	10,356
Australian Securities	Australian Dollar	4,618
Total Foreign Equity Investments		461,320
Corporate Debt	U.S. Dollar	292,844
Federal Agencies	U.S. Dollar	738,630
Depository Certificates	U.S. Dollar	167,619
Equities and Mutual Funds	U.S. Dollar	<u>2,083,093</u>
Total Foundation Investments		<u>\$ 3,743,506</u>

Capital Assets, Net—Following are the changes in property holdings of the Foundation for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009			Balance at June 30, 2009
	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	
Property holdings not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,566	\$	\$ (26,314)	\$ 13,252
Total property holdings not being depreciated	<u>\$ 39,566</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (26,314)</u>	<u>\$ 13,252</u>
Other property holdings:				
Buildings	\$ 579,767	\$	\$ (103,685)	\$ 476,082
Total other property holdings	579,767		(103,685)	476,082
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(249,026)	(16,157)	33,120	(232,063)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(249,026)</u>	<u>(16,157)</u>	<u>33,120</u>	<u>(232,063)</u>
Other property holdings accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 330,741</u>	<u>\$ (16,157)</u>	<u>\$ (70,565)</u>	<u>\$ 244,019</u>
Property holdings summary:				
Property holdings not being depreciated	\$ 39,566	\$	\$ (26,314)	\$ 13,252
Other property holdings at cost	<u>579,767</u>		<u>(103,685)</u>	<u>476,082</u>
Total cost of property buildings	619,333		(129,999)	489,334
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(249,026)</u>	<u>(16,157)</u>	<u>33,120</u>	<u>(232,063)</u>
Property holdings, net	<u>\$ 370,307</u>	<u>\$ (16,157)</u>	<u>\$ (96,879)</u>	<u>\$ 257,271</u>

	2008			
	Balance at June 30, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2008
Property holdings not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 39,566	\$	\$	\$ 39,566
Total property holdings not being depreciated	<u>\$ 39,566</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 39,566</u>
Other property holdings:				
Buildings	\$ 579,767	\$	\$	\$ 579,767
Total other property holdings	579,767			579,767
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(229,701)	(19,325)		(249,026)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(229,701)</u>	<u>(19,325)</u>		<u>(249,026)</u>
Other property holdings accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 350,066</u>	<u>\$ (19,325)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 330,741</u>
Property holdings summary:				
Property holdings not being depreciated	\$ 39,566	\$	\$	\$ 39,566
Other property holdings at cost	579,767			579,767
Total cost of property buildings	619,333			619,333
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(229,701)</u>	<u>(19,325)</u>		<u>(249,026)</u>
Property holdings, net	<u>\$ 389,632</u>	<u>\$ (19,325)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 370,307</u>

Income Taxes—The Foundation is exempt from income taxes on its activities as a Foundation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and similar state statutes. Activities unrelated to those of a Foundation are subject to corporate tax rates.

Related Party Transactions—Exclusive of cash held by third party investment managers, Foundation cash is deposited and withdrawn from a College bank account. The balance in this account attributable to the Foundation is reported as a receivable from the College in the amount of \$403,839 and \$406,124 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Certain gifts and gift annuity liabilities involve contributions made to the Foundation by Foundation board members. For the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, gifts from these related parties approximated \$108,451 or 22% and \$305,000 or 44% of total contributions, respectively. Liabilities to these related parties, reflected in the *Statements of Net Assets* as gift annuities payable, totaled \$657,660 or 90% and \$678,998 or 90% total gift annuities payable as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Distributions to the College—During the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Foundation distributed \$398,550 and \$332,786, respectively to the College for both restricted and unrestricted purposes.

Donor-Restricted Endowments—The Foundation receives certain gift assets that are to be held in perpetuity for the benefit of the College. During the fiscal years 2009 and 2008 the Foundation received new contributions of \$490,129 and \$696,376, respectively. At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the amount permanently restricted by donors was \$184,243 and \$252,979, respectively. These endowments experienced a net unrealized market depreciation of \$636,826 and \$266,640 during the fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively. Accumulated earnings are reported in restricted net assets, expendable. The Foundation established a spending rate of 4% of the five-year rolling average of the market value of each endowment account as of December 31st for each fiscal year. This amount may be reduced if an account has insufficient accumulated earnings to cover the payout.

Gift Annuities Payable—The College is the beneficiary of six gift annuities. The College recognizes the annuity in the period in which the gift is received. The assets are recorded at fair value when received. An obligation to the annuitant is recorded at the present value of the estimated future payments to be distributed. Income earned on assets, recognized gains and losses, and distributions paid to annuitants are reflected in the *Statements of Net Assets*. Adjustments to the annuity obligation to reflect the revaluation of the present value of the estimated future payments to the annuitant, based upon changes in the actuarial assumptions, are recognized in the *Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets* as a miscellaneous expense.

Discount rates to determine the present value of the obligations to the annuitants range from 5.7% to 10.0% for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. Annuity obligations represent the present value of the aggregate liability to annuitants based upon their estimated life expectancies, via tables provided by the Internal Revenue Service.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2009, Idaho's Governor announced a tiered \$2.4 billion reduction in state general fund spending in response to lower state revenue forecasts. The college and university reduction is 6% of general fund appropriations. The College's 2010 general fund appropriate totals \$13,467,500. The impact of the holdback is \$808,100. The College will reduce travel and operating expenses and utilize a portion of its financial reserves on a one-time basis to help ease the reductions.

Report 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

**Idaho State Board of Education
Lewis-Clark State College
Lewiston, Idaho**

We have audited the financial statements of Lewis-Clark State College and its discretely presented component unit, Lewis-Clark State College Foundation, Inc. (collectively the College) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2009. 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:

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 control deficiency 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 a misstatement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the College's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the College's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control.

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

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 management, others within the College, the Idaho state Board of Education, 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

Eugene, Oregon
October 2, 2009

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Idaho State Board of Education
Lewis-Clark State College
Lewiston, Idaho

Compliance:

We have audited the compliance of Lewis-Clark State College and its discretely presented component unit, the Lewis-Clark State College Foundation, Inc. (collectively the College) with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 did not audit the College's compliance with the requirements governing Student Loan Billing and Due Diligence in Collection compliance requirements specified by the Federal Perkins Loan Program and described in the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement*. Compliance with these requirements was audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion expressed, herein, insofar as it relates to the College's compliance with those requirements, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

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 of the College's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the College complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-01 and 2009-02.

Internal Control Over Compliance:

The 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the College's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *control deficiency* in the College's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the College's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2009-01 and 2009-02 to be significant deficiencies.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the College's internal control. Of the significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs we consider item 2009-02 to be a material weakness.

The College's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the College's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Idaho State Board of Education, management, others within the College, and 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.



Eugene, Oregon
October 2, 2009

**LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	___ yes	<u>X</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ yes	<u>X</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to consolidated financial statements noted?	___ yes	<u>X</u> no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> yes	___ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that were not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> yes	___ none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified	
Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)?	<u>X</u> yes	___ no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Student Financial Assistance Cluster:

84.033	Federal Work Study Program
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program
84.007	Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant
84.038	Federal Perkins Loan Program
84.032	Federal Family Education Loan Program
84.375	Academic Competitiveness Grant
84.376	National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent Grant
93.364	Nursing Student Loans
59.000	Small Business Administration
20.XXX	Motor Safety Training

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$300,000
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	___ yes	<u>X</u> no
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LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2009-01-Suspension & Debarment - Significant Deficiency

Federal Programs: 59.000 Small Business Administration, 20.XXX Motor Safety Training

Criteria: OMB Circular A-110, Section 13, outlines requirements for recipients of federal financial assistance regarding compliance with the debarment and suspension common rule implementing Executive Orders (E. O. 12549 and 12689). This common rule restricts subawards and contracts with certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities. For covered transactions occurring after November 26, 2003, the recipient must verify that the subrecipient or vendor entity is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded. This verification may be accomplished by checking the Excluded Parties List System (EPLS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), collecting a certification from the entity, or adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity. Covered transactions include procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other specified criteria.

Condition: The major programs noted above had covered transactions exceeding \$25,000 for which verification of suspension and debarment status did not occur.

Questioned Costs: None. During the audit, the EPLS was checked for the specific entities. These entities were not listed as suspended or debarred.

Context: During our testing of the major programs described above, we noted that the College was in the process of implementing a new policy and procedure regarding compliance with suspension and debarment compliance requirements. The College has implemented checking EPLS for large contracts that occur in the standard procurement process. The policy and procedures are in the process of being updated due to this issue also being a finding in the prior year. As the process has not been fully implemented, the College did not check the EPLS for all applicable vendors.

Effect: The lack of controls in suspension and debarment verifications for all categories of covered transactions permits the possibility for suspended or debarred parties to inappropriately receive Federal funds.

Cause: Program management is in the process of updating policies and procedures to ensure all applicable vendors are verified for suspension and debarment.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Recommendation: The College should continue to implement policies and procedures to ensure suspension and debarment verifications are performed for all categories of covered transactions. In addition to developing policies and procedures, we further recommend the controller's office establish a monitoring or oversight mechanism to ensure compliance.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding. Immediately following the same recommendation in the previous year management implemented specific policy and procedure to help ensure compliance with suspension and disbarment regulations. However, these procedures failed to provide for compliance when a number of smaller transactions, none of which individually exceeded the federal threshold for verification, required verification when viewed in total. Also, one large project was bid in the previous year but funded in the current year and this resulted in the oversight relative to a second transaction. Additional oversight procedures have been implemented to ensure complete compliance with this requirement.

Finding 2009-02-Allowable Costs – Material Weakness

Federal Programs: 59.000 Small Business Administration

Criteria: Per OMB Circular A-21, C.2, (a) costs must be reasonable; (b) they must be allocable to sponsored agreements under the principles and methods provided within OMB Circular A-21; (c) they must be given consistent treatment through application of those generally accepted accounting principles appropriate to the circumstances; and (d) they must conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in these principles or in the sponsored agreement as to types or amounts of cost items. In addition, OMB Circular A-21, Section J.10., provides guidance on payroll distribution requirements for salaries and wages charged to federal grants. Amounts charged must be based upon actual effort, not budget or estimates. To provide institutions flexibility in meeting these requirements, the Circular outlines several acceptable methods of documenting and reporting amounts charged to grants.

Condition: The College was not able to provide adequate support (primarily development hours that should have effort reporting) that the \$30,000 expenditure related to an interdepartmental agreement was supported with appropriate documentation.

Questioned Costs: The initial questioned costs were \$30,000 due to the absence of certifications during the audit period. However certifications were obtained before the report issue date, so final questioned costs are \$-0-.

Context: The contract for \$30,000 was an interdepartmental agreement between the College and Community Programs Department to provide distance learning services for the grant. The cost of \$30,000 was not well documented with supporting documentation for the actual costs incurred related to providing distance learning services for the grant. A portion of this service was the use of a license held by Community Programs Department (about \$6,000) and the remaining portion of this service was for development of the distance learning aspect of the course provided by the Community Programs Department. The College was able to provide documentation of the actual costs of the use of the license, but did not provide appropriate level of effort reporting to support the personnel costs charged to the grant until after the issue was identified.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Effect: The noncompliance in level of effort and associated payroll documentation by the College resulted in the potential for unallowable costs, which were reimbursed by the grant and also results in the potential for cost share (matching) amounts to be incorrect. We did note, however, that during our testing the College obtained the appropriate level of effort reporting to support the personnel costs charged to the grant.

Cause: The College did not realize that an interdepartmental agreement should be supported by actual costs incurred.

Recommendation: The College should develop and implement policy and procedures related to interdepartmental agreements that relate to federal funds.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding. Procedures have been implemented and training provided to ensure that interdepartmental agreements will be supported with adequate documentation to verify actual costs incurred.

**LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

Year ended June 30, 2008

Finding 2008-01-Suspension & Debarment - Significant Deficiency

Condition and Perspective Information: During the audit we determined that program management did not have policies and procedures in place to ensure vendors are verified for suspension and debarment. As a result, one of the major programs had covered transactions exceeding \$25,000 for which verification of suspension and debarment status did not occur.

Recommendation: The College should implement policies and procedures to ensure suspension and debarment verifications are performed for all categories of covered transactions. In addition to developing policies and procedures, we further recommend the controller's office establish a monitoring or oversight mechanism to ensure compliance.

Current Status of Finding: See management response to 2009 suspension and debarment verification recommendation.

Finding 2008-02 – Special Tests and Provisions - Disbursements To or On Behalf of Students

Condition and Perspective Information: During the audit all students selected for testing who were first-time borrowers in their first year of an undergraduate program received residual checks from their financial aid package 30 days after the first day of class. However, loan funds were disbursed to the students' accounts prior to the 30 day requirement. The College interpreted the rules and regulations that disbursing the funds to the students' accounts prior to the 30 day requirement was allowable as long as residual checks were not released to students until 30 days after the first day of class.

Recommendation: We recommended that the College change its timeline in disbursing loan funds to first-time first-year Stafford borrowers' accounts to be in compliance with this requirement.

Current Status of Finding: The misinterpretation of the regulation relative to the 30 day requirement was detected by College staff prior to the original recommendation in the prior year. The disbursement timeline was modified to insure compliance at that time and those procedures remain in effect.

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

Federal Grant/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying #	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:			
Direct Programs:			
Nimiipuu Trail - FY08 - 07-JV-11015600-089		10 XXX	\$ 42,904
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
USDA Daycare	None	10 558	5,060
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture:			<u>\$ 47,964</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
Pass Through Payments from Other:			
Speakers Bureau - FY07	HUD06-661	14 246	\$ 621
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			<u>\$ 621</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR:			
Pass Through Payments from Other:			
Dental Hygiene Program - FY09	810340	17 269	\$ 122,615
Total U.S. Department of Labor:			<u>\$ 122,615</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:			
Direct Programs:			
Motor Safety Training Center - DTMC75-03-G-00004 (2)		20 XXX	\$ 675,461
Total U.S. Department of Transportation:			<u>\$ 675,461</u>
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES:			
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
Phinney's Nez Perce Texts	2008064	45 129	\$ 1,441
IHC Speakers Bureau - FY07	2007024	45 129	5,000
Idaho Humanities Council - FY09	2009028	45 129	2,768
IHC Awareness Week - FY09	2008048	45 129	1,960
Total National Endowment for the Humanities:			<u>\$ 11,169</u>
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
Internet Library Conference - FY09	T08220-69	45 310	\$ 900
Total Institute of Museum and Library Services:			<u>\$ 900</u>

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

Federal Grant/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying #	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION:			
Direct Programs:			
IVI Fulfillment II - FY05 SBAHQ-04-I-0035 (3)		59 000	\$ 250,062
NxLevel Online - FY08 SBAHQ-08-I-0008 (3)		59 000	152,468
			<u>402,530</u>
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
ISBDC/SBA - FY09	077G106050B	59 037	9,269
ISBDC/SBA - FY08	077G106045B	59 037	22,796
			<u>32,065</u>
Total Small Business Administration:			<u>\$ 434,595</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Direct Programs:			
Student Financial Assistance Cluster:			
Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (1)		84 007	\$ 90,173
FFELP Loan Program (1)		84 032	9,850,319
Federal Workstudy Program (1)		84 033	111,770
Perkins Loan Program (1)		84 038	14,625
Pell Grant (1)		84 063	3,783,880
Academic Competitiveness Grant (1)		84 375	89,650
SMART Grant (1)		84 376	61,855
			<u>14,002,272</u>
TRIO Cluster:			
TRIO Student Support - FY07		84 042A	7,907
TRIO SSS Scholarships		84 042A	16,200
TRIO Student Support - FY08		84 042A	52,151
TRIO Student Support - FY09		84 042A	253,647
Clearwater ETS Year 2 - FY08		84 044A	52,079
Lewis Clark ETS Year 2 - FY08		84 044A	57,086
Clearwater ETS Year 3 - FY09		84 044A	179,491
Lewis Clark ETS Year 3 - FY09		84 044A	186,983
			<u>805,544</u>
TRIO Training - FY07		84 103A	12,718
TRIO Training - FY08		84 103A	73,263
			<u>85,981</u>
AISLE - FY09		84 116Z	118,445
IEPD - Year 2 - FY08		84 299B	23,292
IEPD - Year 3 - FY09		84 299B	326,542
			<u>349,834</u>
Transition To Teach - Scholarships		84 350C	64,610
Transition To Teach - Year 5 - FY07		84 350C	95,023
			<u>159,633</u>

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

Federal Grant/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying #	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: (continued)			
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
ABE Staff Development - FY08	None	84 002A	1,278
ABE - Direct Services - FY09	F-ABE-D01-09B-610	84 002A	164,042
ABE - Teacher Training - FY09	F-ABE-L01-09A-610	84 002A	12,991
DOC ABE - FY09	None	84 002A	64,819
ABE - Administration - FY09	F-ABE-D02-09A-610	84 002A	6,473
ABE - Incarcerated - FY09	F-ABE-D03-09C-610	84 002A	2,521
ABE - IMAS Contract - FY09	F-ABE-L05-09B-610	84 002A	4,000
ABE - Academy - FY09	F-ABE-L02-09C-610	84 002A	2,005
			<u>258,129</u>
DOC Title I - FY09	None	84 013	60,117
			<u>60,117</u>
DOC Special Education - FY09	None	84 027A	157,999
			<u>157,999</u>
Advanced Learning Partnership - FY09	PFF-B16-09D-610	84 048A	7,515
N Idaho Solidworks Tr - FY09	F-CDP-CNIS-EI-09A-610	84 048A	3,101
CND - Carl Perkins - FY09	PFF-B09-09C-610	84 048A	112,881
Intake Advising - FY09	PFF-B08-09B-610	84 048A	27,164
Counseling for PTE Students - FY09	SFF-A08-09A-610C	84 048A	18,072
CWC Tech Prep - FY08	SFF-A16-08B-610C	84 048A	27
Learning Resource Center - FY08	PFF-B01-08A-610	84 048A	633
CND Carl Perkins - FY08	PFF-B09-08D-610	84 048A	2,853
CND Nontraditional - FY08	F-NTT-MCND-GU-08E-610	84 048A	1,042
Advanced Learning Partnership - FY08	PFF-B16-08E-610	84 048A	169
CWC - Tech Prep - FY09	SFF-A16-09B-610C	84 048A	773
Learning Resource Center - FY09	PFF-B01-09A-610	84 048A	99,703
			<u>273,933</u>
LEAPP	None	84 069	4,669
SLEAP	None	84 069	2,294
			<u>6,963</u>
Tech Prep - FY09	F-ALP-L009-TP-09A-610	84 243A	73,988
			<u>73,988</u>
SBOE TTT - FY06	None	84 350B	35,532
SBOE TTT Special ED - FY07	None	84 350B	1,304
			<u>36,836</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education:			<u>\$ 16,389,674</u>

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

Federal Grant/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying #	Federal CFDA Number	Total Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
Idaho INBRE - Year 4 - FY07	SB000010	93 389	\$ 11,755
Idaho INBRE - Year 5 - FY08	CWK090 SB 006	93 389	222,223
INBRE Renewal - Year 1 - FY09	CWK100 SB 001	93 389	2,393
			<u>236,371</u>
 Aging Connections - FY08	 RC060500	 93 779	 2,472
 H&W Minor in Prevention - FY09	 BC007700	 93 959	 14,961
Pass Through Payments from Other:			
Title IV-E WO 2 - PRIDE - FY08	KC212200 SR006504 Amd 1	93 558	98,975
Title IV WO 1 - Scholars - FY08	KC212100 SR006506 Amd 1	93 658	81,941
Child Welfare Scholarships	KC212100 SR006506	93 658	40,484
			<u>122,425</u>
 Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:			 <u>\$ 475,204</u>
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE:			
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
AmeriCorps - FY08	06ACHID001	94 006	\$ 76,041
AmeriCorps - FY09	06ACHID001	94 006	675,795
			<u>751,836</u>
Pass Through Payments from Other:			
Campus Compact - FY08	54553-H Amendment 1	94 005	44,887
 Martin Luther King Challenge - FY09	 None	 94 007	 2,173
 Total Corporation for National Service:			 <u>\$ 798,896</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:			
Pass Through Payments from the State of Idaho:			
NFA Training - FY08	F-FST-NFA-ET-08-610	97 043	\$ 629
NFA Training - FY09	F-FST-NFA-ET-09-610	97 043	3,257
 Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security:			 <u>\$ 3,886</u>
 TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES:			 <u><u>\$ 18,960,985</u></u>

- (1) Student Financial Assistance programs combined and tested as a major program
- (2) U.S. Department of Transportation tested as a major program
- (3) Small Business Administration tested as a major program

LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the College and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*.

2. UNIVERSITY ADMINISTERED LOAN PROGRAMS

The College administers the following loan programs:

Loan Program	CFDA Number	Outstanding Loan Balances
Federal Perkins	84.038	\$ 749,454
Federal Nursing Loan	93.364	\$ 156,426

Total loan expenditures and disbursements of the Department of Education (Perkins) and the Department of Health and Human Services (Health Professions) student financial assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2009 are identified below:

Loan Program	CFDA Number	Loan Disbursements
Federal Perkins	84.038	\$ 97,500
Federal Nursing Loan	93.364	\$ 30,000

The above expenditures for the Federal Perkins Loan Program include loans to students and administrative cost allowances. The expenditures reported in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included the administrative cost allowance and the Federal capital contribution for the year reported.