ST. OLAF COLLEGE Northfield, Minnesota

Financial Statements Including Independent Auditors' Report

May 31, 2010 and 2009

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HIGHLIGHTS (Unaudited) Years Ended May 31, 2010 and 2009

FISCAL YEAR ENDING: MAY 31 ACADEMIC YEAR	FY 2010 2009-10	FY 2009 2008-09
ENROLLMENT, RETENTION, GRADUATION		
Undergraduate FTE (Fall)	3,048	3,033
Undergraduate Headcount (Fall)	3,099	3,073
% Men/Women	45/55	45/55
% Who Are In-State/Out-of-State	52/48	54/46
% White/Domestic Minority/International	85/13/2	86/12/2
1st Year to Sophmore	91.7%	93.2%
Sophmore to Junior	88.1%	88.4%
Junior to Senior	85.5%	87.5%
Four-Year Graduation Rate Five-Year Graduation Rate	81.1% 85.6%	80.8% 85.2%
Number of Seniors (May)	740	
Number of Seniors (May) Number of Declared Majors	719 985	692 915
Top five Majors	900	915
1st	Biology 9.6%	Biology 11.1%
2nd	Math 8.0%	Economics 7.29
3rd	Economics 6.9%	Music 6.2%
4th	Chemistry 6.8%	Math 5,9%
5th	English 6.4%	English 5.8%
IEW STUDENT ADMISSIONS (Fall)		
Applications (1st Year / Transfer)	3,882 / 138	3956 / 237
Acceptances (1st Year / Transfer)	2,230 / 49	2,322 / 66
Acceptance Rate (1st Year / Transfer)	57.4% / 35.5%	58.7% / 27.8%
Matriculants (1st Year / Transfer)	777 / 26	813 / 36
Yield Rate (1st Year / Transfer)	34.8% / 53.1%	35.0% / 54.5%
% 1st Year Men/Women	43/57	45/55
% 1st Year In-State/Out-of-State	47/53	48/52
% 1st Year 1st Generation to College	15	15
Median ACT - 1st Year Median SAT - 1st Year	29 1300	29 1290
FACULTY AND STAFF EMPLOYED (Fall)		
Facuty / Staff / Total - FTE	282 / 376 / 658	283 / 373 / 656
Faculty / Staff / Total - Full-time Headcount	251 / 322 / 573	247 / 318 / 565
Faculty / Staff / Total - Part-time Headcount	93 / 163 / 256	108 / 165 / 272
FTE by Functional Classification		
Instructional	250	25
Executive/Administrative *	58	9:
Other Professional *	133	11:
Technical *		;
Clerical/Secretarial *	93	. 80
Skilled Crafts Service/Maintenance	26	25
	89	8:
Total * positions were reclassified in Fall 2009	<u>658</u>	656
UITION AND FEES PER STUDENT		
Tuition	\$ 35,500	\$ 34,300
Room & Board	8,200	7,900
Total Comprehensive Fee	\$ 43,700	\$ 42,200
INANCIAL AID - SCHOLARSHIPS & GRANTS		
Federal Grants	\$ 2,844,000	\$ 1,907,000
State Grants	1,994,000	1,511,000
Institutional Scholarships & Grants	36,586,000	32,543,000
Outside Scholarships & Grant	1,693,000	1,713,000
Total	\$ 43,117,000	\$ 37,674,000
Total Per Student FTE	\$ 14,146	\$ 12,42
NDOWMENT		
Market Value at Fiscal Year End	\$ 275,844,546	
Market Value per FTE Student	\$ 90,500	\$ 82,237
Total Return on Investments	12.9%	-24.1%



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Regents St. Olaf College Northfield, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of St. Olaf College as of May 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the College's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of St. Olaf College at May 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The "Highlights" on page 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2009, the College adopted authoritative guidance on Fair Value Measurements and Endowment Funds Net Asset Classifications.

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Minneapolis, Minnesota September 28, 2010



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION May 31, 2010 and 2009

ASSETS				
	_	2010		2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,251,784	\$	18,889,594
Receivables				
Student accounts, net of allowance for doubtful				
accounts of \$213,600 and \$283,700		190,507		81,523
Contributions, net (Note 4)		12,932,438		13,209,165
Student notes receivable, net of allowance for doubtful				
notes of \$596,800 and \$626,800		8,309,189		8,416,321
Insurance		1,680,471		2,028,549
Other		1,006,737		1,055,602
Inventories		757,136		689,678
Prepaid expenses and deposits		685,926		730,384
Investments (Note 5)		320,653,875		290,182,761
Deposits held by trustee (Note 5)		3,278,268		3,278,268
Deferred debt acquisition costs		532,948		558,952
Beneficial interest in trust held by others (Note 5)		1,877,586		1,765,685
Property, plant and equipment, net (Note 7)		202,547,390		196,486,170
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	578,704,255	<u>\$</u>	537,372,652
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	5,868,038	\$	6,929,629
Accrued liabilities (Note 8)		12,814,355		14,675,504
Deferred revenue		3,894,520		4,045,184
Annuities payable (Note 16)		12,348,115		11,657,359
Interest rate exchange liability (Notes 5 and 17)		1,279,276		1,316,978
Asset retirement obligations (Note 11)		2,699,657		2,568,376
Long-term debt (Note 12)		83,945,470		85,131,835
U. S. government grants refundable		6,594,606		6,357,159
Deposits held in trust for others		3,937,121		3,614,188
Total Liabilities		133,381,158		136,296,212
NET ASSETS				
Unrestricted (Note 2)		176,099,853		152,297,554
Temporarily restricted (Note 2)		126,346,467		111,710,682
Permanently restricted (Note 2)		142,876,777		137,068,204
Total Net Assets		445,323,097		401,076,440
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$	578,704,255	\$	537,372,652

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended May 31, 2010

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition	\$ 104,828,210			\$ 104,828,210
Less: Unfunded scholarships and grants Funded scholarships and grants	(40,625,098) (4,883,498)			(40,625,098) (4,883,498)
Net tuition	59,319,614			59,319,614
Other tuition and fees	4,050,026			4,050,026
Government grants	4,658,381	\$ 2,944		4,661,325
Private gifts and grants	3,992,030	1,177,512		5,169,542
Long-term investment income and gains allocated for operations	4,986,970	7,253,528		12,240,498
Other sources	2,147,383	441,717		2,589,100
Investment income	225,508	23,029		248,537
Net losses on investments and capital assets	(209,092)			(209,092)
Capital gifts allocated		1,851,899		1,851,899
Auxiliary enterprises - sales and services	26,263,345			26,263,345
	105,434,165	10,750,629		116,184,794
Net assets released from restrictions (Notes 1 and 3)	10,552,098	(10,552,098)		
Total Operating Revenues, Gains and Other Support	115,986,263	198,531		116,184,794
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Program expenses				
Instruction	45,757,758			45,757,758
Research	1,348,816			1,348,816
Public service	483,989			483,989
Academic support	9,955,461			9,955,461
Student services	15,806,541			15,806,541
Auxiliary enterprises	19,347,124			19,347,124
Support expenses				
Institutional support	9,162,598			9,162,598
Fundraising	3,576,520			3,576,520
Total Operating Expenses (Note 15)	105,438,807			105,438,807
Change in Net Assets from Operating Activities	10,547,456	198,531		10,745,987
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Long-term investment activities				
Investment income	949,784	1,420,700		2,388,647
Net gains on investments	13,642,738	15,595,619	155,775	29,394,132
Total long-term investment income Less: Long-term investment income and gains allocated for operations	14,592,522 (4,986,970)	17,016,319 (7,253,528)	173,938	31,782,779 (12,240,498)
	9,605,552	9,762,791	173,938	19,542,281
Student loan income net of expenses	(2,417)		24,757	22,340
Capital giving activities - gifts and grants	332,398	6,079,066	2,746,646	9,158,110
Deferred giving activities - gifts	41,996		661,151	703,147
Capital gifts allocated to operations		(1,851,899)		(1,851,899)
Interest rate swap gain, net of settlements	(367,706)			(367,706)
Adjustment to actuarial liability for annuities payable	2,395,657	447,296	2,202,081	5,045,034
Adjustment to prior service cost and actuarial liability for retiree health plan	1,597,441			1,597,441
Loss from adjustment of hail storm insurance receivable estimate	(348,078)			(348,078)
Change in Net Assets from Nonoperating Activities	13,254,843	14,437,254	5,808,573	33,500,670
Change in Net Assets	23,802,299	14,635,785	5,808,573	44,246,657
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	152,297,554	111,710,682	137,068,204	401,076,440
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 176,099,853	\$126,346,467	\$ 142,876,777	\$ 445,323,097

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended May 31, 2009

•	Umr-19-6-1	Temporarily	Permanently	T . ()
REVENUES, GAINS AND OTHER SUPPORT	Unrestricted	Restricted	Restricted	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Tuition	\$ 98,940,379			\$ 98,940,379
Less: Unfunded scholarships and grants	(36,773,204)			(36,773,204)
Funded scholarships and grants	(4,368,068)			(4,368,068)
Net tuition	57,799,107			57,799,107
Other tuition and fees	4,133,335			4,133,335
Government grants	4,028,431	\$ 6,715		4,035,146
Private gifts and grants	3,799,540	1,855,278		5,654,818
Long-term investment income and gains allocated for operations Other sources	4,736,709 2,286,052	6,826,051 426,408		11,562,760 2,712,460
Investment income	472,188	38,590		510,778
Net losses on investments and capital assets	(578,019)	00,000		(578,019)
Capital gifts allocated	(,)	1,691,105		1,691,105
Auxiliary enterprises - sales and services	25,046,450	12,043		25,058,493
	101,723,793	10,856,190		112,579,983
Net assets released from restrictions (Notes 1 and 3)	9,743,288	(9,743,288)		
Total Operating Revenues, Gains and Other Support	111,467,081	1,112,902		112,579,983
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Program expenses				
Instruction	46,412,503			46,412,503
Research	1,227,904			1,227,904
Public service	1,134,662			1,134,662
Academic support Student services	9,651,448 15,437,851			9,651,448 15,437,851
Auxiliary enterprises	18,559,761			18,559,761
Support expenses	10,000,101			10,000,701
Institutional support	9,164,159			9,164,159
Fundraising	3,275,525			3,275,525
Total Operating Expenses (Note 15)	104,863,813			104,863,813
Change in Net Assets from Operating Activities	6,603,268	1,112,902		7,716,170
				7,7.10,17.0
NONOPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Long-term investment activities				
Investment income	1,173,586	2,217,517		3,410,405
Net losses on investments	(32,852,094)	(50,608,151)	(328,121)	(83,788,366)
Total long-term investment income (loss)	(31,678,508)	(48,390,634)	(308,819)	(80,377,961)
Less: Long-term investment income and gains allocated for operations	(4,736,709)	(6,826,051)		(11,562,760)
	(36,415,217)	(55,216,685)	(308,819)	(91,940,721)
Student loan income net of expenses	8,199	400.040	(117,750)	(109,551)
Capital giving activities - gifts and grants Deferred giving activities - gifts	710,378	406,318	2,724,580	3,841,276
Capital gifts allocated to operations	91,005	18,808 (1,691,105)	142,123	251,936 (1,691,105)
Interest rate swap loss and settlements	(773,966)	(1,081,100)		(773,966)
Adjustment to actuarial liability for annuities payable	(4,751,937)	(460,788)	(6,669,894)	(11,882,619)
Gain from adjustment of hail storm insurance receivable estimate	396,672			396,672
Change in Net Assets from Nonoperating Activities	(40,734,866)	(56,943,452)	(4,229,760)	(101,908,078)
Change in net assets before reclassification of net assets	(34,131,598)	(55,830,550)	(4,229,760)	(94,191,908)
Reclassification of prior year net assets	(1,434,947)	446,602	988,345	
Net asset reclassification due to a change in law	(93,705,186)	93,705,186		
·			•	
Change in Net Assets	(129,271,731)	38,321,238	(3,241,415)	(94,191,908)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	281,569,285	73,389,444	140,309,619	495,268,348
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 152,297,554	\$ 111,710,682	\$ 137,068,204	\$ 401,076,440

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended May 31, 2010 and 2009

		2010		2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_			
Change in net assets	\$	44,246,657	\$	(94,191,908)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash flows				, , , ,
from operating activities				
Depreciation, amortization and accretion expense		10,588,859		9,968,810
Net (gains) or losses on investments		(35,293,684)		98,795,468
Change in allowance for uncollectible student loans		(30,000)		118,075
Interest rate exchange (gain) loss		(37,702)		437,753
Loss on dispositions of property, plant and equipment		162,745		535,057
Actuarial adjustment of annuities payable		1,555,743		(970,716)
Adjustment to prior service cost and actuarial liability for retiree health plan		(1,597,441)		
Gifts of property, plant and equipment		(124,750)		(532,800)
(Increases) decreases in:		//00 00 ()		
Student accounts receivable		(108,984)		183,035
Contributions receivable for operations		84,651		125,754
Other receivables		396,943		(853,962)
Inventories, prepaid expenses and deposits Funds held in trust by others		(23,000)		109,611
·		(111,901)		308,259
Increases (decreases) in: Accounts payable		(4 204 626)		0.076.040
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		(1,201,636)		2,376,840
Deferred revenue		(263,708) (150,664)		297,263
Asset retirement obligation		(209,697)		(10,688)
Gifts and grants received for long-term investment, net		(9,861,257)		(226,300)
Nonoperating investment income		(2,388,647)		(4,093,212) (3,410,405)
·				
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		5,632,527	_	8,965,934
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
		(16 212 411)		(2E 424 677)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment Withdrawals from deposits held by trustee		(16,212,411)		(35,421,677)
Purchases of investments		/100 720 720\		358
Proceeds from sales of investments		(128,738,732) 133,561,301		(165,704,835)
Nonoperating investment income		2,388,647		169,159,510 3,410,405
Disbursements of loans to students		(1,034,616)		(1,087,994)
Repayments of loans by students		1,171,748		1,173,357
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities			_	
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(8,864,063)	_	(28,470,876)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal repayments of indebtedness		(1,155,000)		(1,105,000)
Gifts and grants received for long-term investment, net		9,861,257		4,093,212
Decrease in cash held for plant acquisitions				592,389
Decrease in nonoperating contributions receivable		192,076		2,651,125
Increase (decrease) in deposits held in trust for others		322,933		(1,598,467)
Increase in U. S. government grants refundable, net		237,447		122,429
Increase in annuities payable from new gifts		770,068		332,391
Payments to annuitants		(1,635,055)		(1,843,264)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		8,593,726		3,244,815
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,362,190		(16 260 127)
Net Onlinge in Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,302,190		(16,260,127)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	_	18,889,594	_	35,149,721
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	24,251,784	<u>\$</u>	18,889,594
Supplemental Disclosure:				
Interest paid, net of capitalized interest	\$	2,301,623	\$	2,499,465
Net capitalized interest	*	_,001,020	*	291,536
Property, plant and equipment acquired through accounts payable		1,605,430		1,465,384

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization - Founded in 1874, St. Olaf College (the College) is a national liberal arts college of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America enrolling approximately 3,000 students from 48 states and 26 foreign countries on its 300-acre residential campus with 325 acres of adjacent natural lands in Northfield, MN. The College offers 45 majors leading to Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Music degrees. St. Olaf ranks 9th overall among the nation's baccalaureate colleges in the number of graduates who go on to earn doctoral degrees. St. Olaf ranks among the top ten baccalaureate antecedents of Ph.D. recipients in mathematics and statistics (2nd); religion and theology (2nd); arts and music (4th); education (5th); chemistry (6th); engineering (9th); and foreign languages (10th). St. Olaf is second among private liberal arts colleges in producing Rhodes Scholars in the last decade. A leader in global education, St. Olaf ranks first among liberal arts colleges in the number of students (661 in 2007-2008) who studied off-campus at least once during their college years.

Basis of Financial Statements - The accounting policies of the College reflect practices common to universities and colleges and are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant accounting policies are summarized below:

Net Asset Classifications - In order to ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the College, the accounts of the College are maintained in accordance with principles of "fund accounting." This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with the activities or objectives specified. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund; however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds have been combined in three classes of net assets based on the existence or absence and type of donor-imposed restrictions as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets - Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions. (See Note 2)

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets - Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that will be met by action of the College and/or the passage of time. (See Note 2)

Permanently Restricted Net Assets - Net assets subject to donor-imposed restrictions that they be maintained permanently by the College. Generally, the donors of these assets permit the College to use all or part of the income earned on related investments for general or specific purposes. (See Note 2)

Releases from Restrictions - Expirations of temporary restrictions on net assets (i.e., the donorstipulated purpose has been fulfilled and/or the stipulated time period has elapsed and the law allows the release of the restriction) are reported on the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. (See Note 3) Occasionally donor restrictions related to net assets may be clarified or changed, at which time they are reflected as reclassification of prior year net assets on the statement of activities.

Revenue Recognition - The timing and classification of revenue are summarized below:

Tuition and Fees and Auxiliary Revenue - Revenues from tuition and auxiliary enterprises are recognized in the period the goods or services are provided as increases in unrestricted net assets. Financial assistance in the form of scholarships and grants that cover a portion of tuition, living and other costs is reflected as a reduction of tuition and fees revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contribution Revenue - Contributions are recognized as revenues when the donor's commitments are received, as increases in unrestricted net assets unless use of the related assets is limited by donor-imposed restrictions. Conditional promises to give are not recognized until they become unconditional, that is, when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met. Gifts of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of gift.

Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year as received are reported as revenues of the temporarily restricted net asset class, and a release to unrestricted net assets is made to reflect the expiration of such restrictions.

The College reports unrestricted contributions of depreciable assets, or of cash and other assets to be used to acquire them, as temporarily restricted revenue. The restriction on the related temporarily restricted net asset is released over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the College's depreciation policies.

Investment Gains and Losses - Gains and losses on investments and other assets or liabilities are reported as increases or decreases in unrestricted net assets unless their use is restricted by explicit donor stipulation or by law.

Income and net gains on investments of endowment and similar funds are reported in the statement of activities as follows:

- > as increases in unrestricted net assets for board-designated endowment funds and to restore donor-restricted endowment funds with deficiencies:
- > as increases in permanently restricted net assets if the terms of the gift that gave rise to the investment require that they be added to the principal of a permanent endowment fund;
- > as increases in temporarily restricted net assets in all other cases.

Losses from investments on donor-restricted endowment funds are reported as decreases in permanently or temporarily restricted net assets to the extent of the prior accumulated earnings of each individual endowment fund, with the remainder reflected as reductions to unrestricted net assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The College considers all highly liquid investments, except for those held for long-term investment, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Certain cash held by the College is restricted for the Perkins Loan Fund.

Receivables - An allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded annually based on historical experience and management's evaluation of receivables at the end of each year. It is reasonably possible that changes in this estimate could occur in the near term and that actual results could differ from this estimate and could have a material impact on the financial statements. Bad debts are written-off when deemed uncollectible. Interest income on student loan receivables is recognized when received, and fees and costs are recognized when incurred. Receivables are generally unsecured. Government student loan program receivables (Perkins) that become uncollectible can be assigned to the federal government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance Receivable - In August 2006, a hail storm on the College's campus caused significant damage to roofs on many of its buildings and other property. During the year ended May 31, 2007, the College eliminated the estimated remaining net book value of the damaged property, which totaled \$967,680. The College received \$3,547,768 from insurance companies as of May 31, 2010, received \$1,174,887 in June 2010, and expects to receive an additional \$505,584 in subsequent years. As a result, the College recorded a net gain of \$4,206,220 for the year ended May 31, 2007. The College's receivable estimate was adjusted in 2010 and 2009 as additional information became available. Costs incurred associated with the replacement of the roofs were capitalized during fiscal years 2007 through 2010, and costs will continue to be capitalized as incurred in subsequent years.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, with the exception of bookstore inventories which are valued at a percentage of retail value that approximates cost and is not in excess of market.

Investments - Investments in publicly traded securities are stated at quoted market value. Other investments, for which no such quoted market values or valuations are readily available, are carried at fair value as estimated by management using values provided by external investment managers. Changes in fair value are recorded as unrealized gains or losses in the period of change. (See Note 5)

Deposits Held by Trustee - Cash, short-term investments and government securities held by the trustee include amounts restricted for debt service as required by the related trust indentures.

Deferred Debt Acquisition Costs - Costs of bond issuance are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds.

Beneficial Interest in Trusts Held by Others – The beneficial interest in trusts held by others and related contribution revenue are recognized at the date the trusts are established for the present value of estimated future payments to be received. Perpetual trusts are valued based upon the market value of the assets contributed to the trusts which approximates fair value of the beneficial interest in the trusts.

Physical Plant and Equipment - Physical plant assets are stated at cost at date of acquisition or market value if donated, less accumulated depreciation. The College typically depreciates its assets on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives as follows: buildings 5 to 50 years; improvements, 5 to 50 years; equipment 5 to 30 years; library materials 10 to 15 years. Normal repair and maintenance expenses are charged to operations as incurred. The College capitalizes physical plant additions and equipment in excess of \$5,000. (See Note 7) Certain property and equipment purchased with government grant funds are subject to certain requirements and limitations. The College has developed a schedule of the estimated funding required for significant repairs and maintenance of its facilities based on a forty-year life cycle. The College's operating budget model incorporates producing this funding as a key target parameter. Specific capital expenditures are identified in the capital budget projections 3 to 5 years into the future with general assumptions about capital expenditures projected long-term. In addition to the funding for capital renewal in its capital budget, the College provides funding for routine preventive maintenance and repairs through its operating budget.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets - The College reviews long-lived assets, including property and equipment and intangible assets, for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be fully recoverable. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future cash flows from the use of the asset are less than the carrying amount of that asset. To date, there have been no such losses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Revenue - Certain revenue related to summer and fall courses and programs is deferred and recognized as revenue in the same period expenses are recognized. Students are generally billed for courses and programs prior to the start of the course or program.

Annuities Payable - Annuities payable represent the College's liability under annuity contracts with donors and irrevocable charitable remainder trusts for which the College serves as the trustee. Assets held under these agreements are included in investments. (See Note 16)

Interest Rate Exchange Liability - The College uses an interest rate exchange agreement as part of its risk management strategy to manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and to manage the overall cost of its debt. The interest rate exchange agreement was not entered into for trading or speculative purposes. All derivatives, including those embedded in other contracts as well as interest rate exchange transactions, are recognized as either assets or liabilities and are measured at fair value. Gains or losses resulting from changes in the fair values of the interest rate exchange transactions are reflected in the statements of activities as an increase or decrease to unrestricted net assets. (See Note 17)

U.S. Government Grants Refundable - Funds provided by the United States Government under the Federal Perkins Loan Program are loaned to qualified students and may be reloaned after collections. These funds are ultimately refundable to the government and are included as liabilities on the statements of financial position. Revenues from other government grants are recognized as they are earned in accordance with the agreement. Any funding received before it is earned is recorded as a refundable advance. Expenses incurred before cash is received are shown as a reduction in the government grants refundable liability on the statement of financial position.

Deposits Held in Trust for Others - The College acts as trustee for funds transferred from various organizations for investment management and administrative purposes. The funds are to be distributed back to these organizations as they request them. The College recognizes the funds as a liability in the accompanying statement of financial position.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, grants receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and deposits held in custody for others approximate fair value because of the short term maturity of these financial instruments. The carrying amounts of contributions receivable are recorded using the applicable discount rates in effect at the date of the gifts.

A reasonable estimate of the fair value of the receivables from students under government loan programs and grants refundable to the government for student loans could not be made because the notes receivable are not saleable and can only be assigned to the U.S. government or its designee. The fair value of receivables under institutional loan programs approximates carrying value.

The carrying amounts of the actuarial liability for trusts and annuities payable are based on life expectancies, quoted market prices, and the applicable discount rates in effect at the time the agreements were received by the College.

Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the gift. Estimates of fair value involve assumptions and estimation methods that are uncertain and, therefore, the estimates could differ from actual results.

The fair values for investments and other financial instruments recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are included in Note 5.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Income Tax Status - The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the College is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The College is also exempt from state income taxes. However, any unrelated business income may be subject to taxation.

In accordance with the accounting standard on *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes*, the College addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under this guidance, the College may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merit of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the College and various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business taxable income. There were no significant unrecognized tax benefits identified or recorded as liabilities during fiscal year 2010. Open tax years subject to examination by the U.S. and state taxing authorities are for the years 2007 to 2009, which statutes expire in 2010 to 2012, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses - The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain expenses have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. (See Note 14)

Grants to Specified Students - Amounts received from state and federal agencies designated for the benefit of specified students are considered agency transactions and, therefore, are not reflected as revenues and expenses of the College.

Reclassifications - Certain amounts appearing in the 2009 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2010 presentation. The reclassifications have no effect on reported amounts of total net assets or change in total net assets.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements - The College adopted the provisions of Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASC Topics 958-205-45, 958-205-50 and 958-2-5-55 (formerly FASB Staff Position FSP 117-1, Endowments of Not-for-Profit Organizations: Net Asset Classifications of Funds Subject to an Enacted Version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act, and Enhanced Disclosures) for the year ended May 31, 2009. The Topics provide guidance on classifying net assets associated with donor-restricted endowment funds held by organizations that are subject to an enacted version of Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA). The Topics also require enhanced disclosures for all not-for-profit organizations, not just those subject to UPMIFA. The State of Minnesota adopted UPMIFA effective August, 1 2008. As a result of adopting the provisions of the Topics, the College reclassified \$93,705,186 of unrestricted net assets into temporarily restricted net assets during the year ended May 31, 2009. This represented the amount of accumulated net gains in existence at June 1, 2008 that had not yet been appropriated for spending by the College's Board of Regents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recent Accounting Pronouncements (cont.) - The College adopted the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820 (formerly FAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures) effective June 1, 2008. The Topic defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measures that are required under other accounting pronouncements, but did not change existing guidance as to whether or not a financial instrument is carried at fair value.

The College's adoption of ASC Topic 820 in fiscal year 2009, with respect to financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, resulted in increased disclosures in the financial statements about fair value measurements. The College's adoption in fiscal year 2010 of the provisions of this Topic with respect to nonrecurring fair value measurements of nonfinancial assets and liabilities, did not have a material impact on the College's financial statements.

Additionally, from time to time, the College may be required to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These adjustments to fair value would usually result from the application of the lower-of-cost-or-market accounting or write-down of individual assets. The College did not measure any assets or liabilities at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the years ended May 31, 2010 or 2009.

The College also adopted the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 825 (formerly FAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Liabilities, including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*) effective June 1, 2008. ASC Topic 825 provides, among other things, an option to elect fair value as an alternative measurement for selected financial assets and liabilities not previously recorded at fair value. The College did not elect fair value accounting for any assets or liabilities that were not currently required to be measured at fair value.

In September 2009, the FASB issued ASU No. 2009-12, *Investment in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share* (ASU 2009-12). ASU 2009-12 (formerly FAS No. 157-g) amends former FASB Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, adds disclosures, and provides guidance for estimating fair value of investments in investment companies that calculate net asset value per share, allowing the Net Asset Value per Share (NAV) to be used as a practical expedient for fair value where investment companies follow the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Guide in arriving at their reported NAV. The College adopted ASU 2009-12 effective June 1, 2009. See Note 5 for these additional disclosures.

In March 2008, the FASB issued ASC Topic 815-10-50 (formerly FAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133*). This guidance requires enhanced disclosures to provide additional information regarding the accounting treatment for derivatives and hedging activities, the reasons the College invests using derivative instruments and the effect derivatives have on the College's financial statements. It also requires qualitative disclosures about the objectives and strategies for using derivative instruments, quantitative disclosures about the fair value of, and gains and losses on, derivative instruments, as well as disclosures about credit-risk related contingent features in derivative agreements. The College adopted ASC 815-10-50 effective June 1, 2009. See Note 17 for these additional disclosures.

In January 2010, the FASB issued ASU No. 2010-06, *Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements*. This amends ASC 820 (formerly FAS 157-4) to require additional disclosures. The guidance requires entities to disclose transfers of assets in and out of Levels 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and the reasons for those transfers. ASU 2010-06 is effective for fiscal year 2011. In addition, the guidance requires separate presentation of purchases and sales in the Level 3 asset reconciliation; which is effective for fiscal year 2012. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the College's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 2 - RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON NET ASSETS BALANCES

At May 31, 2010 and 2009, the College's unrestricted net assets were allocated as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	·	2010	_	2009
Operations Endowment funds:	\$	63,127,304	\$	52,621,305
Donor restricted endowment funds (underwater)		(2,544,463)		(4,408,256)
Board designated for debt service and facility renewal		32,782,976		29,561,024
Other - board designated endowment		63,776,958		57,968,866
Total endowment funds		94,015,471		83,121,634
Deferred gifts		17,886,668		15,481,788
Student loan programs - matching federal government	-	1,070,410		1,072,827
	\$	176,099,853	\$	152,297,554
Temporarily restricted net assets consist of the following at May 31	, 20	10 and 2009:		
Gifts and other unexpended revenues and gains available for:				
Scholarships, instruction and other support	\$	4,672,529	\$	4,963,828
Unamortized plant gifts		58,440,625		59,813,925
Acquisition of buildings and equipment		5,643,377	_	
		68,756,531		64,777,753
Endowment funds Deferred gifts		56,108,880		45,869,169
Deletted gifts	_	1,481,056	_	1,063,760
	\$	126,346,467	\$	111,710,682
Permanently restricted net assets consist of the following at May 3	1, 20	10 and 2009:		
Endowment funds	\$	125,720,195	\$	120,434,636
Deferred gifts	•	14,904,409	*	14,423,218
Student loan funds		2,252,173		2,210,350
	<u>\$</u>	142,876,777	\$	137,068,204
Total net assets consist of the following at May 31, 2010 and 2009	•			
Operations	\$	131,883,835	\$	117,399,058
Endowment funds (Note 6)	•	275,844,546	•	249,425,439
Deferred gifts (Note 16)		34,272,133		30,968,766
Student loan funds		3,322,583	_	3,283,177
	<u>\$</u>	445,323,097	\$	401,076,440

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 3 - NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTIONS

Net assets were released to unrestricted operating net assets from temporary donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purposes or by occurrence of events specified by the donors as follows for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009:

	 2010	 2009
Amortization of contributions expended for long-lived assets Scholarships, instruction and other departmental support	\$ 1,851,899 8,700,199	\$ 1,691,105 8,052,183
	\$ 10,552,098	\$ 9,743,288

NOTE 4 - CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Contributions receivable include the following unconditional promises to give at May 31, 2010 and 2009:

		2010	2009
Unconditional promises expected to be collected in:			
Less than one year	\$	4,713,050	\$ 11,198,290
One to five years		9,707,985	3,013,420
Over five years		1,550	1,200
Gross unconditional promises to give		14,422,585	14,212,910
Less: Unamortized discount		(710,900)	(219,410)
Allowance for uncollectible promises		(779,247)	 (784,335)
	<u>\$</u>	12,932,438	\$ 13,209,165

Contributions receivable due within one year are not discounted. Contributions receivable expected to be collected in more than one year have been discounted using historic rates, ranging from 1.17% to 6.00%. As of May 31, 2010, net contributions receivable consisted of \$10,644,293 for plant projects, \$1,631,707 for endowments, and \$656,438 for operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - Investments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The College follows the FASB guidance on fair value measurements. Fair value is defined in the guidance as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the assets or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Under this guidance, a three-level hierarchy is used for fair value measurements which is based on the transparency of information, such as the pricing source, used in the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. This includes quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

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

The schedules within this note are not intended to indicate the volatility of the investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis by classification within the fair value hierarchy as of May 31, 2010:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS			<u> </u>	
Investments				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 3,992,376	\$ 3,992,376		
Marketable Securities				
Mutual funds	155,816,049	155,816,049		
Stocks	2,114,059	2,114,059		
Bonds	1,232,276	1,232,276		
Alternative Investments				
Hedge funds	57,083,187		\$ 40,460,774	\$ 16,622,413
Private equity funds	35,636,606			35,636,606
Global equity funds	24,626,019		24,626,019	
Corporate bond funds	11,362,317		11,362,317	
Real estate funds	6,654,392			6,654,392
Commodity funds	3,768,206			3,768,206
Treasury inflation-protected				
securities (TIPS)	13,899,825		13,899,825	
Real estate	1,694,137			1,694,137
Private bond debenture	590,000			590,000
Other investments	2,184,426			2,184,426
Total Investments	320,653,875	163,154,760	90,348,935	67,150,180
Deposits held by trustee	3,278,268	3,278,268		
Beneficial interest in trusts held				
by others	1,877,586			1,877,586
				
Total	\$ 325,809,729	\$ 166,433,028	\$ 90,348,935	\$ 69,027,766
LIABILITIES				
Interest rate exchange liability	\$ 1,279,276	\$ -	\$ 1,279,276	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - Investments and Fair Value of Financial Instruments (Continued)

The following table summarizes financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis by classification within the fair value hierarchy as of May 31, 2009:

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS				
Investments				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 5,081,793	\$ 5,081,793		
Marketable Securities				
Mutual funds	148,384,329	148,384,329		
Stocks	1,861,009	1,861,009		
Bonds	1,277,572	1,277,572		
Alternative Investments				
Hedge funds	54,143,089			\$ 54,143,089
Private equity funds	23,235,743			23,235,743
Global equity funds	25,586,066			25,586,066
Corporate bond funds	10,826,386			10,826,386
Real estate funds	8,806,790			8,806,790
Commodity funds	1,344,159			1,344,159
Real estate	1,844,537			1,844,537
Private bond debenture	6,120,000			6,120,000
Other investments	1,671,288	·		1,671,288
Total Investments	290,182,761	156,604,703		133,578,058
Deposits held by trustee	3,278,268	3,278,268		
Beneficial interest in trusts held				
by others	1,765,685			1,765,685
Total	\$ 295,226,714	\$ 159,882,971	\$	\$ 135,343,743
LIABILITIES				
Interest rate exchange liability	\$ 1,316,978	\$ -	\$ 1,316,978	\$ -

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for each class of financial instrument measured at fair value:

Cash and short-term investments - The fair value of short-term investments, consisting primarily of money market funds, is classified as Level 1 as these funds are traded on a regular basis.

Mutual funds - Mutual funds are classified as Level 1 if they are traded in an active market for which closing prices are readily available.

Stocks - Investments in stocks are measured at fair value using quoted market prices. They are classified as Level 1 as they are traded in an active market for which closing stock prices are readily available.

Bonds - Investments in bonds are comprised of U.S. Treasury notes and bonds which are classified as Level 1 as they trade with sufficient frequency and volume to enable the College to obtain pricing information on an ongoing basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Alternative investments – At May 31, 2009, investments in hedge funds, private equity funds, real estate partnerships, real estate funds, funds of funds, and real assets partnerships for which there is no readily determinable fair value are classified as level 3 as the valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs. In cases where the investee has provided its investors with a net asset value per share that has been calculated in accordance with the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Investment Companies, the College has estimated its fair value by using the net asset value provided by the investee as of December 31 or March 31, adjusted for cash receipts, cash disbursements, significant known valuation changes in market values of publicly held securities contained in the portfolio and security distributions through May 31.

At May 31, 2010, the fair value of certain funds has been estimated using the Net Asset Value ("NAV") as reported by the management of the fund. FASB guidance allows for the use of the NAV as a "practical expedient" estimating the fair value of alternative investments. NAV reported by each alternative investment fund is used as a practical expedient to estimate the fair value of the College's interest in the fund. Investments are categorized as Level 2 instruments when the College has the ability to redeem its investment in the entity at the NAV per share in the near term. If the College does not know when it will have the ability to redeem its investment or it does not have the ability to redeem its investment at NAV per share in the near term, the investments are categorized as Level 3 instruments The College generally considers a redemption period of 90 days or less to be considered near term.

Hedge funds - The College's hedge fund portfolio includes funds focused on absolute return, security selection, and hedging. Management of the hedge funds has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, and from a net long position to a net short position. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value per share of the investments. The funds' redemption terms range from monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual liquidity with 30 to 180 days notice. Investments representing approximately 13 percent of the value of the investments in this category cannot be redeemed because the investments include restrictions that do not allow for redemption in the first 24 to 36 months after acquisition. The remaining restriction period for these investments ranged from 16 to 28 months at May 31, 2010.

Private equity funds - The College's private equity fund portfolio includes funds that have a broad range of investment objectives. The portfolio contains diversified funds of funds focused on the three primary sectors of private equity; venture, buyout, and special situations, as well as smaller direct funds that have more specific niche strategies. All but one of the investments is illiquid, with no redemption provisions. Instead, the nature of the investments in this category is that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. If the College held the underlying investments, it is estimated that the underlying assets of the fund would be liquidated over a shorter time period than the fund. However, as of May 31, 2010, it is probable that all of the investments in this category will be sold at an amount different from the net asset value of the College's ownership interest in partners' capital. Therefore, the fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated by the fund managers using recent observable transaction information for similar investments and non-binding bids received from potential buyers of the investments.

Global equity funds - The College's global equity fund portfolio includes two limited partnership investments both holding long-only domestic and international equities. The redemption terms are either monthly liquidity with 10 days notice or quarterly liquidity with 30 days notice. The fair values of the funds are provided by the fund managers using net asset value.

Corporate bond funds - The College's corporate bond funds portfolio included only one limited partnership investments at the balance sheet date; the fund invests in international long-only fixed income securities. The fund can be redeemed on a daily basis with ten days notice. The fair value of the fund is provided by the fund manager using net asset value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Real estate funds - The College's real estate fund portfolio includes funds having diversified investment objectives ranging from funds of funds that focus on domestic commercial properties to direct openended real estate investment trusts (REITs). The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value of the College's ownership interest in partners' capital. The REITs have quarterly liquidity with 45 or 60 days notice. The other investments can never be redeemed with the funds. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the fund will be liquidated over the next 1 to 15 years. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated by the fund managers either using recent observable transaction information for similar investments or non-binding bids received from potential buyers of the investments.

Commodity funds - The College's commodity fund portfolio includes funds of funds investments that either focus on natural resources or energy. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value of the College's ownership interest in partners' capital. All investments in the portfolio are illiquid, having no redemption provisions. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is estimated that the underlying assets of the fund will be liquidated over the next 7 to 15 years. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated by the fund managers either using recent observable transaction information for similar investments or non-binding bids received from potential buyers of the investments.

Treasury inflation-protected securities (TIPS) - The College's treasury inflation-protected securities portfolio includes one fund at the balance sheet date. The fund can be redeemed on a daily basis with intraday notice. The fair value of the fund is provided by the fund manager using net asset value.

- **Real estate** Investments in real estate for which there is no readily determinable fair value are classified as Level 3 as the valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs. The College has estimated fair value using inputs such as cost, appraisals, and the county assessed value.
- **Private bond debenture** The investment in a private bond debenture for which there is no readily determinable fair value is classified as Level 3 as the valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs. The College has estimated fair value using the face value of the bond debenture.
- Other investments Investments, such as ownership interests in insurance contracts, are categorized as other investments. These investments are categorized as Level 3 as the valuation is based on significant unobservable inputs.
- **Deposits held by trustee** The College's deposits held by a trustee are measured at fair value using quoted market prices. They are classified as Level 1 because they trade with sufficient frequency and volume to enable the College and its trustee to obtain pricing information on an ongoing basis. These deposits are held by the trustee as amounts restricted for debt service, as required by the related trust indenture.
- Beneficial interest in trusts held by others The College's beneficial interest in irrevocable split interest agreements or trusts held or controlled by a third party are classified as Level 3 as the fair values are based on a combination of Level 2 inputs (interest rates and yield curves) and significant unobservable inputs (entity specific estimates of cash flows). The fair values are measured as the present value of the future distributions the College expects to receive over the term of the agreements.
- Interest rate exchange liability Interest rate exchange agreements are classified as Level 2 as the fair value is based on observable inputs to a valuation model (interest rates, credit spreads, etc.) which take into account the present value of the estimated future cash flows and credit valuation adjustments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

While the College believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the statement of financial position amounts for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (level 3) for the year ended May 31, 2010:

	Balances May 31, 2009	Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	Purchases	Sales	Net transfers in (out) of Level 3	Balances May 31, 2010
Assets						
Alternative Investments						
Hedge funds	\$ 54,143,089	\$ (1,691,295)	\$ 8,000,000	\$ (2,612,379)	\$ (41,217,002) \$	16,622,413
Private equity funds	23,235,743	6,312,454	6,532,210	(443,801)		35,636,606
Real estate funds	8,806,790	(3,360,732)	1,256,871	(48,537)		6,654,392
Global equity fund	25,586,066				(25,586,066)	
Corporate bond funds	10,826,386				(10,826,386	
Commodity funds	1,344,159	371,766	2,222,184	(169,903)		3,768,206
Real estate	1,844,537	(327,400)	177,000			1,694,137
Private bond debenture	6,120,000			(5,530,000)		590,000
Other investments	1,671,288	78,885	479,605	(45,352)		2,184,426
Beneficial interest in						
trusts held by others	1,765,685	138,393		(26,492)		1,877,586
Total	\$ 135,343,743	\$ 1,522,071	\$ 18,667,870	<u>\$ (8,876,464)</u>	\$ (77,629,454) \$	69,027,766

The amount of total gains or (losses) for the period included in change in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to Level 3 financial instruments still held at May 31, 2010.

\$ 2,659,019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents a reconciliation of the statement of financial position amounts for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the year ended May 31, 2009:

		Balances May 31, 2008	ar g	Net realized and unrealized ains (losses) included in hange in net assets	is	Purchases, sales, suances and ettlement, net	Net transfers in (out) of Level 3		Balances May 31, 2009
Assets									
Alternative Investments									
Hedge funds	\$	66,386,991	\$	(6,855,652)	\$	(5,388,250)		\$	54,143,089
Private equity funds		17,971,469		(5,481,738)		10,746,012			23,235,743
Real estate funds		13,497,351		(6,128,766)		1,438,205			8,806,790
Global equity funds		31,420,577		(8,334,511)		2,500,000			25,586,066
Corporate bond funds		11,872,546		762,187		(1,808,347)			10,826,386
Commodity funds		7,302,092		(1,933,137)		(4,024,796)			1,344,159
Treasury inflation-protected						,			
securities		30,011,447		(1,802,365)		(28,209,082)			
Real estate		2,176,100		(296,700)		(34,863)			1,844,537
Private bond debenture		6,930,000				(810,000)			6,120,000
Note receivable		352,803				(352,803)			
Mortgages and contracts		613,907				(613,907)			
Other investments		1,731,313		(58,827)		(1,198)			1,671,288
Beneficial interest in						, ,			
trusts held by others	_	2,073,944		(379,238)	_	70,979		_	1,765,685
Total	\$	192,340,540	\$	(30,508,747)	\$	(26,488,050)	\$	\$	135,343,743

The amount of total gains or (losses) for the period included in change in net assets attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses relating to Level 3 financial instruments still held at May 31, 2009.

\$ (33,255,107)

At May 31, 2010, the College's remaining outstanding commitments to alternative investments totaled \$49,349,775. The projected capital call amounts for the next five fiscal years and thereafter are summarized in a table below:

Year Ending May 31:	H	edge funds	P —	rivate equity funds	 Real estate funds	 Commodity funds	 Total
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Thereafter	\$	5,000,000	\$	6,000,000 5,500,000 5,000,000 4,500,000 4,000,000 3,042,624	\$ 900,000 850,000 750,000 700,000 650,000 307,864	\$ 2,600,000 2,400,000 2,250,000 2,050,000 1,850,000 999,287	\$ 14,500,000 8,750,000 8,000,000 7,250,000 6,500,000 4,349,775
Total	\$	5,000,000	\$	28,042,624	\$ 4,157,864	\$ 12,149,287	\$ 49,349,775

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS AND FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table presents the liquidity of the College's investments, as prescribed by Moody's Investor Services, as of May 31, 2010:

Assets	Monthly Liquidity	Annual Liquidity	Lockup > 1 Year	Total
Cash	\$ 2,730,139			\$ 2,730,139
Stocks	323,300			323,300
Mutual funds	116,514,372			116,514,372
Treasury-inflation protected				, ,
securities (TIPS)	13,899,825			13,899,825
Global equity funds	12,773,199	\$ 11,852,820		24,626,019
Corporate bond funds	11,362,317	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		11,362,317
Hedge funds	2,936,273	46,742,188	\$ 7,404,726	57,083,187
Private equity funds		7,677,202	27,959,404	35,636,606
Real estate funds		1,981,969	4,672,423	6,654,392
Commodity funds		, ,	3,768,206	3,768,206
Real estate			956,337	956,337
Deferred gift agreements			45,151,550	45,151,550
Agency funds			1,649,372	1,649,372
Other investments			298,253	298,253
Total	\$ 160,539,425	\$ 68,254,179	\$ 91,860,271	\$ 320,653,875

Certain investments included as having annual liquidity in the schedule above have provisions allowing the College to access funds in 45 and 90 days.

The total return on all investments held by the endowment funds, on a market basis, was 12.897% and (24.095%) for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 6 - ENDOWMENT

The College's endowment consists of approximately 1,200 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. The endowment includes both donor-restricted endowment funds and funds designated by the Board of Regents to function as endowments. As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Regents as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law - The College's Board of Regents has interpreted the Minnesota enacted version of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA) as allowing the College to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as the College determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes and duration for which the endowment fund is established, subject to the intent of the donor as expressed in the gift instrument. The College's Board of Regents has determined it is prudent to preserve the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted endowment funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the College has not changed the way permanently restricted net assets are classified. The College classifies as permanently restricted net assets (a) the original value of the gifts donated to the permanent endowment, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts to the permanent endowment, and (c) accumulations to the permanent endowment made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the fund. The remaining portion of a donor-restricted endowment fund that is not classified in permanently restricted net assets is classified as temporarily restricted net assets until those amounts are appropriated for expenditure by the College through the Board of Regent's approval of the annual budget, which is inclusive of the spending rate for its endowment funds established pursuant to the College's spending policy. See Note 1 for further information on net asset classifications.

Endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following as of May 31, 2010:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total			
Donor-restricted endowment funds Board-designated endowment funds	\$ (2,544,463 96,559,934	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 125,720,195 	\$ 179,284,612 96,559,934			
Total endowment net assets	\$ 94,015,471	\$ 56,108,880	\$ 125,720,195	\$ 275,844,546			
Endowment net asset composition by type of fund consists of the following as of May 31, 2009:							
	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total			
Donor-restricted endowment funds							
Board-designated endowment funds	\$ (4,408,256 87,529,890	, , , , ,	\$ 120,434,636	\$ 161,895,549 87,529,890			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 6 - ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended May 31, 2010 are as follows:

		Inrestricted		Femporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, May 31, 2009 Total investment return Contributions Appropriation of endowment assets for:	\$	83,121,634 14,545,478 380,146	\$	45,869,169 17,058,842 78,821	\$ 120,434,636 173,938 2,746,646	\$ 249,425,439 31,778,258 5,587,652
Operating expenditures Non-operating expenditures Other changes:		(4,986,970)		(7,253,528) (47,044)		(12,240,498) (64,108)
Transfers to board designated endowment funds Matured deferred gifts	_	955,183	_	402,620	2,382,039	1,357,803 2,382,039
Endowment net assets, May 31, 2010	<u>\$</u>	94,015,471	\$	56,108,880	\$ 125,720,195	\$ 275,844,546

Changes in endowment net assets for the year ended May 31, 2009 are as follows:

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Endowment net assets, May 31, 2008 Net asset reclassification based on	\$ 212,790,693	\$ 6,326,324	\$ 116,707,300	\$ 335,824,317
change in law	(93,705,186)	93,705,186		
Net asset reclassification - other	(1,434,947)	446,602	988,345	
Endowment net assets after			·	
reclassification	117,650,560	100,478,112	117,695,645	335,824,317
Total investment return	(31,678,508)	(48,339,166)	(283,381)	(80,301,055)
Contributions	974,099	49,844	2,724,580	3,748,523
Appropriation of endowment assets for:				. ,
Operating expenditures	(4,736,709)	(6,826,051)		(11,562,760)
Non-operating expenditures	(45,315)		(16,438)	
Other changes:			,	, , ,
Transfers to board designated				
endowment funds	957,507	506,430		1,463,937
Matured deferred gifts			314,230	314,230
Endowment net assets, May 31, 2009	\$ 83,121,634	\$ 45,869,169	\$ 120,434,636	\$ 249,425,439

Funds with Deficiencies - From time to time, the fair value of assets associated with individual donor-restricted endowment funds may fall below the original value of the gifts contributed to each endowment fund. In accordance with GAAP, deficiencies of this nature that are reported in unrestricted net assets were \$2,544,463 and \$4,408,256 as of May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These deficiencies resulted from unfavorable market fluctuations that occurred after the investment of new permanently restricted contributions and continued appropriation for certain programs that was deemed prudent by the Board of Regents. Subsequent gains that restore the fair value of the assets of the endowment fund to the required level will be classified as an increase in unrestricted net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 6 - ENDOWMENT (CONTINUED)

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters - The College has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that strive to provide a source of income for spending that is reasonably stable and predictable from year-to-year, while seeking to preserve capital, maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets, and prudently earn the highest possible rate of return consistent with the college's ability to accommodate risk. Endowment assets include those assets of donor-restricted funds that the College must hold indefinitely or for a donor-specified period(s) as well as board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Regents, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that outperform the appropriate benchmark for each asset class and to outperform a simple benchmark of the broad market mix represented by a 70 percent S&P 500 and 30 percent Barclays Aggregate allocation. The College expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an average real total return of 6 percent, net of fees. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives - To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the College relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The College targets a diversified asset allocation including asset classes such as public equities, fixed income and alternative assets in order to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Relate to Spending Policy - The Board of Regents designates only a portion of the College's cumulative investment return for support of current operations; the remainder is retained to support operations of future years and to offset potential market declines. In developing its spending policy, the College considers certain of the following factors which it determines relevant:

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

The Board has adopted a policy to appropriate for distribution during each fiscal year an amount per endowment unit calculated at a rate of 4.7% of the average endowment market value per endowment unit from the preceding 16 quarters established as of the end of the calendar year prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

At May 31, 2010 and 2009, property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

		2010		2009
Land	\$	1,204,799	\$	1,204,799
Improvements other than buildings		12,089,080		10,939,132
Buildings		225,108,016		220,424,975
Equipment		40,448,322		39,394,178
Library materials		20,999,722		19,907,282
Art collection		1,197,788		1,121,038
Construction in progress		10,868,268		5,182,434
		311,915,995		298,173,838
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(109,368,605)		(101,687,668)
	<u>.</u>			
	<u>\$</u>	202,547,390	\$_	196,486,170

The renovation of Tomson Hall (formerly Old Science Center) makes up the majority of the costs in construction of progress as of May 31, 2010, totaling \$8,973,534. The total cost to complete Tomson Hall is estimated at \$22,500,000 which is being funded by gifts and college resources.

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED LIABILITIES

At May 31, 2010 and 2009, accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	2010			2009
Payroll	\$	8,327,571	\$	8,446,600
Self-insurance reserve (Note 9)		285,000		273,000
Post-retirement benefit obligation (Note 10)		3,766,064		5,581,724
Interest		336,815		335,862
Other		98,905		38,318
	\$	12,814,355	\$	14,675,504

NOTE 9 - SELF-INSURANCE

The College provides medical benefits through a self-insurance plan, which is available to all employees of the College who meet the eligibility requirements for certain medical expenses. Accrued liabilities include an incurred but not reported reserve of approximately \$285,000 and \$273,000 at May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, an estimate of amounts due and payable on existing claims for which the College is self-insured and which are expected to be settled currently. The College is self-insured for the first \$125,000 per claim with an aggregate stop loss of approximately \$6,200,000. As of May 31, 2010 and 2009, the College had unrestricted net assets of \$1,731,584 and \$1,602,900, respectively, designated for health insurance benefits, which consists of the cumulative amount that employee and college contributions towards health premiums have exceeded expenses over the life of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The College has certain contributory defined contribution pension plans for employees. All employees are eligible to participate after meeting certain eligibility requirements. College contributions are based upon a percentage of salaries. The College's contributions to the retirement plans approximated \$3,430,000 and \$3,436,000 for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The College also provides postretirement health care benefits for current or retired employees and covered dependents, which are recorded on the accrual basis. Two voluntary employee benefit association (VEBA) trusts were established in fiscal year 2006. The Employee After-Tax-Contributions VEBA Trust (funded solely by employee after tax contributions) and the Employer Contribution VEBA Trust (funded solely by employer pretax contributions) were established to provide employee welfare benefit plans providing certain insured and/or self-insured health and life benefits for eligible retired employees and their eligible spouses and dependents. The trusts are managed by a trustee, who invests in money market and mutual funds (level 1 assets). The trusts are exempt from taxation to the extent permitted under section 501(c)(9) and 512 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

The following tables set forth the postretirement health care benefit plan's status with amounts reported in the College's financial statements at May 31, 2010 and 2009:

	_	2010	_	2009
Change in benefit obligation Benefit obligation at beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Plan participants' VEBA contributions Employer VEBA contributions Actuarial gain	\$	7,678,966 72,486 320,014 55,476 726,960 (1,210,616)	\$	7,435,150 84,589 433,305 79,272 782,655 (449,197)
Benefits paid Benefit obligation at end of year	\$	(722,731) 6,920,555	\$	(686,808) 7,678,966
Change in plan assets Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Employer contributions Plan participants' contributions Benefits paid Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	2,097,242 598,980 1,173,172 7,828 (722,731) 3,154,491	\$	1,631,917 (101,139) 1,229,923 23,349 (686,808) 2,097,242
Funded status Funded status at end of year Amounts recognized in the statement of financial position consist of:	\$	(3,766,064)	\$	(5,581,724)
Noncurrent assets Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Net amount recognized (Note 8)	\$	(353,000) (3,413,064) (3,766,064)	\$	(507,000) (5,074,724) (5,581,724)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

**************************************	······································	
	2010	2009
Amounts recognized in change in net assets consist of:		
Prior service cost	\$ (1,192,334)	\$ (1,343,582)
Net actuarial loss	1,657,745	3,406,434
Accumulated change in net assets	\$ 465,411	\$ 2,062,852
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at May 31		
Discount rate	4.90%	6.35%
Expected return on plan assets	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of compensation increase	0.00%	0.00%
Components of net periodic benefit cost		
Service cost	\$ 72,486	\$ 84,589
Interest cost	320,014	433,305
Expected return on plan assets	(104,862)	(81,596)
Amortization of prior service cost	(151,248)	(151,248)
Amortization of net loss	43,955	175,412
Net periodic postretirement benefit cost	\$ 180,345	\$ 460,462
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	+ 100,102
Changes in net assets		
Net gain	\$ (1,704,734)	\$ (266,462)
Amortization of prior service cost	151,248	151,248
Amortization of net gain	(43,955)	(175,412)
Total recognized in change in net assets	\$ (1,597,441)	\$ (290,626)
Total recognized in net periodic benefit cost and change in net	<u>+ (-11</u>)	<u>+ (===,0==</u>)
assets	\$ (1,417,096)	\$ 169,836
Weighted-average assumptions used to determine net periodi benefit cost as of June 1		
Discount rate	6.35%	6.35%
Expected return on plan assets	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of compensation increase	0.00%	0.00%
Assumed health care cost trend rates at May 31		
Health care cost trend rate assumed for next year	9.49% - Post 65	10.47% - Post 65
•	9.24% - Pre 65	10.22% - Pre 65
Rate to which the cost trend rate is assumed to decline (the ultimate	. =	
trend)	4.50%	4.95%
Year that the rate reaches the ultimate rate	2030	2029

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 10 - RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

During the fiscal year ending May 31, 2011, the College expects to contribute \$353,000 in benefit payments for the postretirement medical plan, which includes the liability for post-65 retiree VEBA and the present value of the projected future liability for the pre-65 retiree health plan. The College also expects to contribute \$734,000 to the VEBA for current employees during the fiscal year ending May 31, 2011.

The following estimated benefit payments for the postretirement medical plan, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as of May 31:

2011	\$ 353,000
2012	358,000
2013	360,000
2014	356,000
2015	364,000
2016 – 2020	1,503,928

It is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates could occur in the near term and that actual results could differ from these estimates and could have a material impact on the financial statements.

NOTE 11 - ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

The College owns certain buildings that contain encapsulated asbestos material and as such records a liability for the reasonably estimated fair value of the conditional asset retirement obligation (ARO). The College records period-to-period changes in the ARO liability resulting from the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows. The estimate of the losses that are probable from environmental remediation liabilities for asbestos removal was calculated using the expected cash flow approach and based on an inventory of the College's long-lived assets combined with an estimate of the current market prices to remove the asbestos. The College utilized a credit-adjusted risk-free rate of approximately 5% to discount the asset retirement obligation. It is reasonably possible that changes in this estimate could occur in the near term and that actual results could differ from this estimate and could have a material impact on the financial statements.

The following shows the activity in the College's asset retirement obligation liability at May 31, 2010 and 2009:

		2010	 2009
Balance at beginning of the year Abatement costs Accretion expense Adjustments to estimates	\$	2,568,376 (559,311) 340,978 349,614	\$ 2,661,596 (226,300) 133,080
Balance at end of the year	<u>\$</u>	2,699,657	\$ 2,568,376

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at May 31, 2010 and 2009 consisted of the following (see also Note 20 for subsequent refinancing):

		2010		2009
Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series Five-H Minnesota Higher Education Facility Authority Variable Rate	\$	14,475,000	\$	14,475,000
Demand Revenue Bonds, Series Five-M1		12,205,000		12,205,000
Minnesota Higher Education Facility Authority Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series Five-M2 Minnesota Higher Education Facility Authority Revenue Bonds,		13,420,000		13,420,000
Series Six-O		43,145,000		44,300,000
Principal Outstanding on Bonds		83,245,000		84,400,000
Premium on Series Six-O Revenue Bonds	_	700,470	_	731,835
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$</u>	83,945,470	<u>\$</u>	85,131,835

Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series Five-H, were issued in the amount of \$14,475,000 to finance the renovation of St. Olaf Center to house the art and dance departments, replace residence hall furniture, replace Skoglund Athletic Center bleachers, acquire and renovate four houses, renovate the Administration Building, and renovate and improve utility tunnels. The bonds were issued October 25, 2000 and will mature October 1, 2030. Interest on the bonds is payable monthly and no principal payments are required until the maturity date.

Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series Five-M1, were issued in the amount of \$12,205,000 to finance the construction of the Tostrud Recreation Center. The bonds were issued April 16, 2002 and will mature October 1, 2032. Interest on the bonds is payable monthly and no principal payments are required until the maturity date.

Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Series Five-M2, were issued in the amount of \$13,420,000 to refinance the Series 1992 bonds. The bonds were issued July 10, 2002 and will mature October 1, 2020. Interest on the bonds is payable monthly and no principal payments are required until the maturity date. See Note 17 for information on the interest rate swap agreement applicable to this issue.

For the three variable rate issues described above, the bonds bear interest at a variable (daily reset) rate, which at May 31, 2010 was 0.30%, with an average rate of 0.22% for the 2010 fiscal year. The bonds are secured by (a) during the variable rate period, unsecured standby letters of credit which expire on July 10, 2011 for the Series Five-M1 and Five-M2 bonds and October 25, 2011 for the Series Five-H bonds, which are subject to certain covenants; (b) a pledge of amounts payable by the College under the loan agreement; and (c) money and investments held by the trustee under the indenture. The bonds are not secured by a mortgage or lien on, or a security interest in, any property of the College. The College incurs an effective letter of credit fee of 64.3 basis points on the unsecured standby letter of credit amount outstanding, and a remarketing fee equal to 12.5 basis points.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds Series Six-O were issued in the amount of \$45,405,000 in March 2007 to partially finance construction of a new science building and to complete an advance refunding of MHEFA Revenue Bonds Series Four-R. Interest payments on the bonds are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 through 2032. Annual principal payments range between \$1,195,000 and \$2,605,000 through 2032. The bonds bear interest rates from 4.00% to 5.00%. The bonds are secured by a pledge of loan repayment from the College and a reserve account.

The College maintains short-term investments and U.S. government securities held by a trustee for retirement of indebtedness that totaled \$3,278,268 as of May 31, 2010 and 2009. These funds are intended to satisfy the reserve requirements of the Series Six-O issue.

Anticipated principal payments on long-term debt are as follows:

Voor Ending May 24.	As of <u>May</u> 31, 2010	After Refinancing (see Note 20)		
Year Ending May 31:	4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6			
2011	\$ 1,195,000	\$ 1,195,000		
2012	1,245,000	2,350,000		
2013	1,295,000	2,420,000		
2014	1,350,000	2,510,000		
2015	1,410,000	2,620,000		
Thereafter	<u>76,750,000</u>	73,240,000		
Total	\$ 83,245,000	\$ 84,335,000		

NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM CREDIT ARRANGEMENT

The College has an unsecured \$8,000,000 line of credit through Wells Fargo Bank. Borrowings under this line of credit bear interest at an annual rate of 50 basis points below the Bank's base (prime) rate. Interest is payable on the last day of each month. Principal, and any unpaid interest, is due on February 15, 2011. In addition, the agreement requires the College to comply with certain financial covenants. At May 31, 2010 and 2009, there were no outstanding borrowings under this arrangement.

NOTE 14 - ALLOCATION OF EXPENSES

The College allocated the following operating expenses to program and support functions, as displayed on the statement of activities, for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009 as follows:

	 2010		2009
Operating expenses allocated:	_		
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest of \$291,536 in 2009	\$ 2,308,040	\$	2,449,096
Operation and maintenance of plant	13,009,568		12,621,666
Depreciation	10,247,881		9,835,730
Accretion	340,978		133,080
Faculty staff tuition allowance	 1,423,285	_	1,405,762
	\$ 27,329,752	\$	26,445,334

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 15 - EXPENSES BY OBJECT

The expenses reported by function on the statement of activities and changes in net assets are summarized below by object for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009 as follows:

		2010	_	2009
Compensation	\$	59,103,982	\$	58,707,400
Depreciation, amortization, and accretion		10,588,859		9,968,810
Travel and meals		7,295,190		7,146,262
Food services		7,239,729		6,805,888
Contract, professional services, insurance, and taxes		5,589,705		5,760,337
Facilities - repairs, maintenance, utilities, fuel		5,015,163		5,079,489
Supplies, printing and postage		3,233,852		3,266,688
Interest		2,308,040		2,449,096
Telecommunications and information services		1,818,489		2,213,579
Items purchased for resale		1,621,134		1,627,920
Memberships, awards, leases, and other		1,624,664	_	1,838,344
Total	<u>\$</u>	105,438,807	<u>\$</u>	104,863,813

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED GIFT (SPLIT-INTEREST) AGREEMENTS

The College has arrangements with donors classified as charitable lead trusts, charitable remainder trusts, charitable gift annuities and pooled life income funds. In general, under these arrangements the College receives a gift from a donor in which it has a remainder interest and agrees to pay the donor stipulated amounts over the life of the beneficiary. The arrangement may cover one or more lives. The College invests and administers the related assets and makes distributions to the beneficiaries as required. When the agreement reaches the end of its term, remaining assets are retained by the College as unrestricted, temporarily restricted or permanently restricted net assets, or in some instances, distributed to third-party beneficiaries.

When a gift is received under one of these arrangements, it is split into the amount representing the actuarial present value of future distributions back to the donor and the remaining gift value to be retained for the benefit of the College or third-party beneficiaries. The actuarial liability is adjusted annually using actuarial tables appropriate for the type of arrangement, number of lives covered and age and gender characteristics of the beneficiary. The College used historical discount rates ranging from 2.4% to 11.6% for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009 in making the actuarial and gift calculations. In some cases, there can be a time delay in the recording of the asset because of the time needed for discovery, verification of the College's rights, and the determination of the valuation of future payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED GIFT (SPLIT-INTEREST) AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Information pertaining to the College's deferred gift agreements for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009 follows:

	2010	2009
Cash and investments Deposits held in trust for others Annuities payable	\$ 47,520,898 (900,650) (12,348,115)	\$ 43,386,469 (760,344) (11,657,359)
Net Assets	\$ 34,272,133	\$ 30,968,766
Unrestricted Temporarily restricted Permanently restricted	\$ 17,886,668 1,481,056 14,904,409	\$ 15,481,788 1,063,760 14,423,218
	\$ 34,272,133	\$ 30,968,766

NOTE 17 - DERIVATIVES

The College is exposed to certain risks that can materially impact the assets and liabilities on its balance sheet. The primary risks managed by using derivative instruments are interest rate risk and endowment market value risk. The College uses interest rate swaps to manage interest rate risk on its variable interest rate long-term debt instruments. The College uses futures and forward contracts to manage market fluctuations that affect the endowment market value. As neither the swaps nor futures/forward contracts meet the criteria of cash flow hedges under generally accepted accounting standards, the swaps are accounted for as derivatives not designated as hedging instruments. Therefore, the changes in fair value of each derivative are included in the statement of activities. Accounting standards require that an entity recognize all derivative instruments as either assets or liabilities at fair value in the balance sheet.

The College entered into an interest rate exchange agreement (swap) in 2002 on the Series Five-M2 bonds. The notional value of the swap was originally set at \$13,420,000, with a fixed interest rate of 4.38%. The notional value of the swap decreases each year to reflect the original amortization schedule of the Series 1992 bonds. As of May 31, 2010, the notional value of the swap was \$9,430,000. Under the agreement, each month the College either pays additional interest or receives an interest credit depending on the relationship between the variable one month LIBOR rate and the fixed rate. The swap will mature on October 1, 2020. The College recorded a gain or (loss) of \$37,701 and (\$437,753) relating to the change in notional value of the agreement for the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The gain or (loss) is included in non-operating activities on the statement of activities. At May 31, 2010 and 2009, the College has recorded an interest rate exchange liability of \$1,279,276 and \$1,316,978 in the statements of financial position. In fiscal year 2010 and 2009 respectively, the College paid \$405,407 and \$336,213 more than it received in interest under the swap agreement. This difference is reflected as a non-operating activity within the interest rate swap gain (loss) net of settlements line on the statement of activities.

In 2008, the College started using futures and forward contracts to reduce or increase the endowments exposure to the financial markets. The aggregate notional value of the derivative contracts was \$5,256,065 and \$5,465,697 at May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The contracts aggregate fair market value was \$153,193 and \$16,159 on May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and was included as an investment on the statements of financial position. The income on the contracts realized during the year is represented in gains or losses on investments in the statement of activities. For the years ended May 31, 2010 and 2009, the College reported a realized loss of \$9,451 and \$1,057,926, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 18 - CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the College to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and notes receivable. Cash and cash equivalents are concentrated in a limited number of financial institutions and amounts in excess of FDIC and similar coverages is subject to the usual risks of balances in excess of those limits. Investments are diversified in order to limit credit risk. Student notes and receivables and other receivables are due from a variety of sources concentrated primarily in the Midwestern United States. In addition, the College's students receive a substantial amount of support from state and federal student financial assistance programs which are subject to audit by governmental agencies. A significant reduction in the level of this support, if this were to occur, could have an adverse effect on the College's programs and activities.

Interest rate exchange agreements between the College and a third party (counterparty) provide for periodic exchange of payments between the parties based on changes in a defined index and a fixed rate and include counterparty credit risk. Counterparty credit risk is the risk that contractual obligations of the counterparties will not be fulfilled. Concentrations of credit risk relate to groups of counterparties that have similar economic or industry characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic or other conditions. Counterparty credit risk is managed by requiring high credit standards for the College's counterparties. The counterparties to these contracts are financial institutions that carry investment-grade credit ratings. The interest rate exchange agreements contain collateral provisions applicable to both parties to mitigate credit risk. The College does not anticipate non-performance by its counterparties.

NOTE 19 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The College has signed contracts with a construction company owned by a former member of the Board of Regents to design and construct Regent's Hall in the amount of \$62,241,683, and to renovate Tomson Hall in the amount of \$20,364,716. As of May 31, 2010, the contract for Regent's Hall was fulfilled and there was approximately \$11,800,000 remaining on the Tomson Hall contract. The contracts were approved unanimously by the Board of Regents in accordance with the College's conflict of interest policy. Total amounts payable to the construction company totaled approximately \$1,078,000 and \$750,000 as of May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

As of May 31, 2010 and 2009 approximately \$9,983,000 and \$8,958,000, respectively, of contributions receivable were due from members of the Board of Regents. Contribution revenue from members of the Board of Regents totaled approximately \$6,102,000 and \$1,109,000 for the years ending May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

The College has invested in various private equity investments, in which members of the Investment Committee and Board of Regents have an affiliation. The individuals fully disclosed their interests in these investments when they were discussed, did not receive a commission or referral fee, and did not participate in the voting regarding these investments. As of May 31, 2010 and 2009, the College's total value of these funds was approximately \$8,857,000 and \$5,837,000, respectively. The College's cumulative contributions to these investments as of May 31, 2010 and 2009 totaled approximately \$10,306,000 and \$8,332,000, respectively. The College's outstanding future commitments to these investments totaled approximately \$12,268,000 and \$13,008,000 at May 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The College has also received donations of privately issued debentures, in which a member of the Board of Regents is affiliated. These debentures are held as investments and as of May 31, 2010 and 2009 had market values of \$590,000 and \$6,120,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS May 31, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds Series Seven-F were issued on August 31, 2010 in the par amount of \$32,440,000, plus a net premium of \$1,605,664, for total bond proceeds of \$34,045,664 to refinance variable rate debt. During the bond issuance, Moody's Investor Services improved the College's investment rating from A2 to A1. The bond proceeds are projected to be disbursed as follows by October 1, 2010:

Full principal payment on Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority variable rate demand revenue bonds, Series Five-H	\$	14,475,000
Full principal payment on Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority	·	. ,
variable rate demand revenue bonds, Series Five-M1		12,205,000
Partial principal payment on Minnesota Higher Education Facilities Authority		
variable rate demand revenue bonds, Series Five-M2		4,670,000
Debt service reserve fund		2,402,369
Bond issuance costs	_	293,295
Total bond proceeds	<u>\$</u>	34,045,664

Interest payments on the bonds are payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 through 2030. Annual principal payments range between \$1,105,000 and \$2,345,000 through 2030. The bonds bear interest rates from 1.30% to 5.00%. The bonds are secured by a pledge of loan repayment from the College and a reserve account and require that certain covenants be maintained.

The College has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2010, which is the date that the financial statements were issued.