

Table of Contents

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT		1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS		4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Statements of Net Position		10
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position		11
Statements of Cash Flows		12
Notes to Financial Statements		14
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Combining Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2017		24
Combining Statement of Net Position – June 30, 2016		25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses		
and Changes in Fund Net Position – June 30, 2017		26
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses		
and Changes in Fund Net Position – June 30, 2016		27
EXHIBITS		
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	A-1	28
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting		
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial		
Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	A-2	29
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal		
Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required		
by the Uniform Guidance	A-3	31
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	A-4	33
Independent Auditor's Comments Requested by the North Dakota		
Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee	A-5	34
Independent Auditor's Communication to the		
Industrial Commission of North Dakota	B-1	37



Independent Auditor's Report

The Governor of North Dakota and the Legislative Assembly North Dakota Student Loan Trust Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust (the Trust), an enterprise fund of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Trust's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Trust are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the transactions of the Trust. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trust's financial statements. The combining statements of net position and combining statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining statements of net position, combining statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements of net position, combining statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 3, 2017 on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

November 3, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

The discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust (Trust) that follows is meant to provide additional insight into the Trust's activities for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the Trust's financial statements and footnotes, which are presented within this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

During the current fiscal year, there were no sales or purchases of student loans.

The FFELP Stafford Loans interest rate is based on the T-bill rate which was .95% on July 1, 2017. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016 and 2015, FFELP Stafford student loan interest rates were based on a T-bill rate of .23% and .01% respectively. DEAL loans are available at either a fixed rate or a variable rate with the rates being adjusted quarterly. As of July 1, 2017, the fixed rate was 4.83% and the variable rate was 2.75% for all DEAL borrowers. As of July 1, 2016, the fixed rate was 4.33% and the variable rate was 2.15% for all DEAL borrowers. As of July 1, 2015, the fixed rate is 5.08% and the variable rate is 1.79% for ND residents and students attending school in ND; the fixed and variable rates for out-of-state students attending out-of-state schools are 6.08% fixed or 2.79% variable.

On June 5, 2017, the Industrial Commission approved the sale or liquidation of up to \$16,592 of student loans held within the Trust to provide for the appropriations approved by the 2017 legislature. The Bank of North Dakota, as sole remaining bondholder of the Trust bonds has consented to the sale or liquidation. Should the student loans proceeds be insufficient to meet the 2017-2019 appropriations, the Trust will use cash on hand and liquidate investments as necessary.

The Trust 2017 statement of net position indicates that the Trust continues to have adequate resources to provide for bond repayment and continuing operations. There are \$7,226 of current assets, which includes \$3,704 of student loans receivable, available to meet the next fiscal year's obligations of approximately \$75. This amount includes the future obligations to the General Fund as explained under Economic Factors and Future Outlook. The operating income of \$157 reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position also illustrates that the Trust has adequate resources to provide for bond repayment and continuing operations.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Trust's financial statements. The Trust is accounted for utilizing fund accounting and includes the requirements of 1) the General Bond Resolution Fund and 2) the Second General Bond Resolution Fund. Note 1 to the financial statements provides a description of the organization, funds and significant accounting policies. The financial statements of the Trust provide accounting information similar to that of many other business entities. The Statement of Net Position summarizes the assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. It also serves as the basis for analysis of the soundness and liquidity of the Trust. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position summarizes the Trust's operating performance for the year. The Statement of Cash Flows summarizes the flow of cash through the Trust as it conducts its business.

	2017	 2016	_	2015
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED	\$ 6,726	\$ 15,492	\$	17,430
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	500	500		500
NONCURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED	10,248	13,828		16,853
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED	1,000	 1,000		1,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,474	\$ 30,820	\$	35,783
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$ 75	\$ 2,589	\$	112
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	 1,000	 1,000		1,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,075	 3,589		1,112
NET POSITION				
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE UNRESTRICTED	 452 16,947	 397 26,834		434 34,237
TOTAL NET POSITION	17,399	27,231		34,671
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 18,474	\$ 30,820	\$	35,783

Significant Statement of Net Position Changes

Total student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses, declined by \$3,798 to \$14,952 in 2017 from \$18,750 in 2016. Total student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses, declined by \$3,947 from \$22,697 in 2015 to \$18,750 in 2016. During fiscal year 2015, the Industrial Commission authorized the transfer of \$5,000 from the 1996 General Bond Resolution Revenue Fund to the North Dakota Guarantee Agency's Guarantee Program.

There were no new bonds issued in 2017, 2016 or 2015. No principal payments were made during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Trust cash, cash equivalents and investments, which are included in restricted assets, are restricted for the debt service of bond issues for the General Bond Resolution and Second General Bond Resolution purposes listed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Trust cash, cash equivalents and investments, which are included in unrestricted assets, are unrestricted within the Trust for the overall uses of the General Bond Resolution and Second General Bond Resolution purposes listed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Student Loans Receivable

The student loans receivable are included in current and noncurrent assets of the statement of net position. Student loans are either insured by the federal government (FISL) or guaranteed by the North Dakota Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL). All guaranteed loans and the collections and earnings therefrom are pledged as collateral to the outstanding bonds of the respective trusts. Additional discussion can be found in Notes 1 and 4 to the financial statements.

Appropriation Payable

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bills 1003, 1004, 1018, 1049 and 1151 which provide for appropriations of \$7,565 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to other state agencies during the biennium beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2017. As of June 30, 2016, \$2,450 was reflected as an appropriation payable and was paid in full during the year ended June 30, 2017. See also Note 7 to the financial statements.

Bonds Payable

The Trust has issued bonds in order to facilitate the purchase of student loans. The bonds payable are included in the current and noncurrent liabilities of the preceding statement. The bonds are direct obligations of the Trust and are secured by student loans purchased under the applicable resolutions, interest earnings and certain accounts established pursuant to the applicable bond resolutions. Note 6 to the financial statements provide a detailed listing of all the bonds outstanding.

Net Position

The Restricted Net Position of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust is restricted by bond resolutions for the repayment of bond interest and principal. Moneys held in surplus accounts can be used to redeem or purchase bonds, finance student loans, or upon certification from the Industrial Commission of North Dakota, fund a guarantee agency's guarantee program.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017, 2016, AND 2015

	2017		2016		2015	
OPERATING REVENUES Interest on student loans Special allowance and interest subsidy	\$	453 79	\$	544 74	\$	661 49
Total operating revenues		532		618		710
OPERATING EXPENSES Interest Service fees Other		14 280 81		10 350 62		9 420 67
Total operating expenses		375		422		496
OPERATING INCOME		157		196		214
NONOPERATING REVENUE		11		21		22
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		168		217		236
TRANSFERS		(10,000)		(7,657)		(5,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(9,832)		(7,440)		(4,764)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		27,231		34,671		39,435
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	17,399	\$	27,231	\$	34,671

Note 1 to the financial statements contains discussion of several of the various operating revenue and expense items pertaining to the Trust.

The Trust 2017 statement of net position indicates that it continues to have adequate resources to provide for bond repayment and continuing operations. The total net position did decline \$9,832 in 2017. However, there is \$7,226 of current assets, which includes \$3,704 of student loans receivable, available at June 30, 2017 to meet the next fiscal year's obligations of approximately \$75. This amount includes the future obligations to the General Fund as explained under Economic Factors and Future Outlook. The operating income of \$157 reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position also illustrates that the Trust has adequate resources to provide for bond repayment and continuing operations.

Special Allowance and Interest Subsidy

The U.S. Department of Education provides a special allowance, which is a subsidy to lenders participating in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Also, the U.S. Department of Education pays the Trust the interest earned on subsidized student loans from the date of inception until the end of the grace or deferment period. These payments are included in the operating revenue of the Trust and further discussed in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Transfers

On September 27, 2016, the Industrial Commission authorized the transfer of \$10,000 from the 1996 General Bond Resolution Revenue Fund to the North Dakota Guarantee Agency's Guarantee Program. Transfers of \$7,565 to the State Board of Higher Education, Department of Health, Department of Commerce and Bank of North Dakota are reflected in the fiscal year 2016 financial statements. Of the \$7,565 of the transfers, the Trust paid \$5,115 to these agencies during fiscal year 2016 and the remaining \$2,450 was reflected as an appropriation payable. Transfers of \$92 to the North Dakota Industrial Commission are also reflected in the fiscal year 2016 financial statements. Transfers of \$46 to the North Dakota Industrial Commission were not paid during 2016 and were included in the liability for "accrued fees payable – related party." During fiscal year 2015, the Industrial Commission authorized the transfer of \$5,000 from the 1996 General Bond Resolution Revenue Fund to the North Dakota Guarantee Agency's Guarantee Program.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1013 that provides for an appropriation of \$220 from North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Public Instruction for a one-time grant for North Dakota Governor's School Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics programs during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2003 that provides for an appropriation of up to \$465 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the State Board of Higher Education for the professional student exchange program, \$539 for the Connect ND Campus Solutions, \$500 for grants to Tribal Community Colleges and \$13,807 for residency positions at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2004 that provides for an appropriation of \$360 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Health for the Dental Loan Repayment Program during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2014 that provides for an appropriation from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the North Dakota Industrial Commission during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

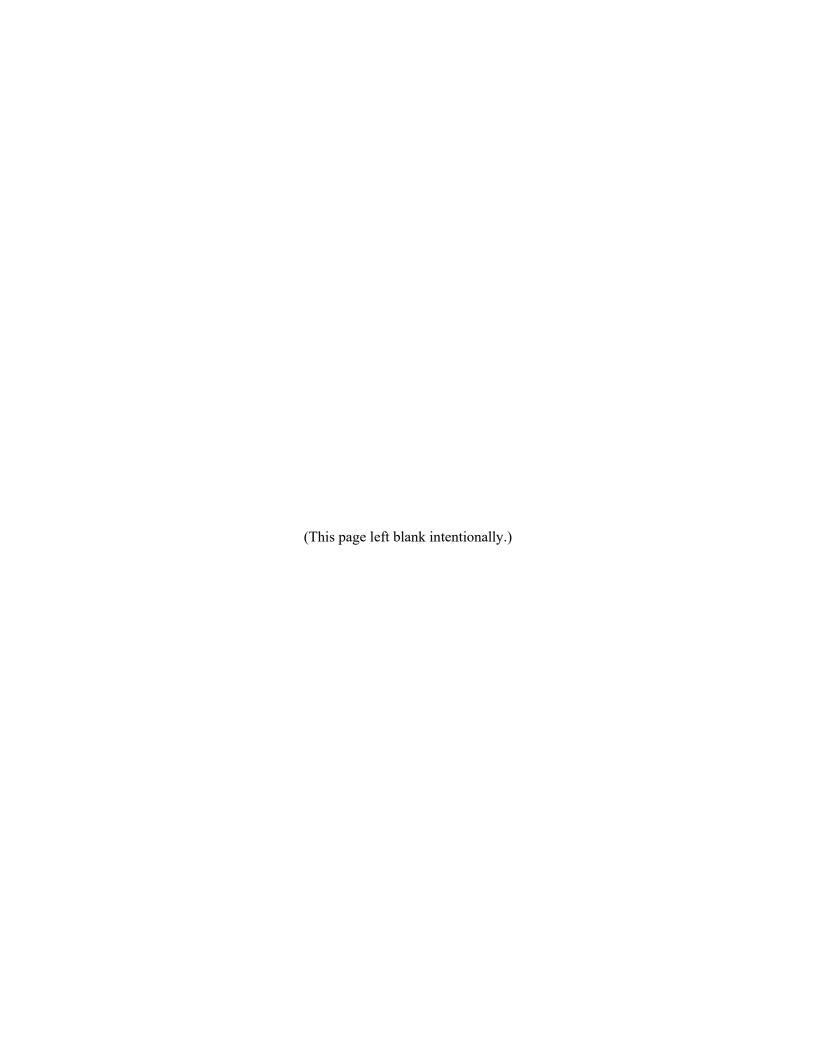
The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2144 that provides for an appropriation of \$500 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Commerce for Tribal workforce grants during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2244 that provides for an appropriation of \$200 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the State Board of Higher Education to create a dual-credit courses pilot program during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

On June 5, 2017, the Industrial Commission approved the sale or liquidation of up to \$16,592 of student loans held within the Trust to provide for the appropriations approved by the 2017 legislature. The Bank of North Dakota, as sole remaining bondholder of the Trust bonds has consented to the sale or liquidation. Should the student loans proceeds be insufficient to meet the 2017-2019 appropriations, the Trust will use cash on hand and liquidate investments as necessary. On October 17, 2017, the Trust sold student loans with a principal balance of \$12,693.

CONTACTING THE NORTH DAKOTA STUDENT LOAN TRUST'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The information in this report is intended to provide the reader with an overview of the Trust's operations along with the Trust's accountability for those operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the North Dakota Industrial Commission, North Dakota Student Loan Trust, 600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 405, Bismarck, ND 58505-0840.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017		2016	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13	\$	456
Investments		2,846		10,936
Interest receivable		137		150
Due from other state agencies		1		8
Special allowance and interest subsidy receivable		25		20
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		3,704		3,922
Total unrestricted current assets		6,726		15,492
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED				
Investments		500		500
NONCURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED				
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		10,248		13,828
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED				
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		1,000		1,000
Total assets	\$	18,474	\$	30,820

	2	2017		2016
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accrued interest payable Accrued fees payable Accrued fees payable - related party Appropriation payable	\$	1 6 68 -	\$	1 6 132 2,450
Total current liabilities		75		2,589
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Bonds payable		1,000		1,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,000		1,000
Total liabilities		1,075		3,589
NET POSITION				
Restricted for debt service		452		397
Unrestricted		16,947		26,834
Total net position		17,399		27,231
Total liabilities and net position	\$	18,474	\$	30,820

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest on student loans	\$ 453	\$ 544		
Special allowance and interest subsidy	79	74		
Total operating revenues	532	618		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest	14	10		
Service fees	280	350		
Administration fees	17	21		
Provision for loan losses	8	12		
Bond related expenses	56	29		
Total operating expenses	375	422		
OPERATING INCOME	157	196		
NONOPERATING REVENUE				
Investment income	11_	21		
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	168	217		
TRANSFERS TO STATE AGENCIES	(10,000)	(7,657)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(9,832)	(7,440)		
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,231	34,671		
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 17,399	\$ 27,231		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016

(In Thousands)

	2017		2016	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		_		
Receipts of student loan repayments	\$	4,256	\$	4,521
Receipts of student roan repayments Receipts of special allowance and interest subsidy	Ψ	74	Ψ	65
Payments to state agency service providers		(315)		(388)
Payments to other service providers		(56)		(29)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		3,959		4,169
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Bond interest payments		(14)		(10)
Transfer to North Dakota Guarantee Agency		(10,000)		-
Transfer to North Dakota Industrial Commission		(46)		(46)
Transfer to State Agencies		(2,450)		(5,115)
NET CASH USED FOR				
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(12,510)		(5,171)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment interest received		18		20
Purchase of investment securities		(4,445)		(12,513)
Proceeds from sale and				
maturity of investment securities		12,535		13,937
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		8,108		1,444
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(443)		442
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		456		14
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	13	\$	456

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – Page 2 (In Thousands)

	2017		2016
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME			
TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income	\$ 157	\$	196
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
Provision for loan losses	8		12
Reclassification of interest income			
and expense to other activities	13		9
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Student loans receivable	3,791		3,935
Interest receivable	13		44
Special allowance and interest subsidy receivable	(5)		(9)
Accrued fees payable - related party	(18)		(18)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,959	\$	4,169

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017 and 2016 (In Thousands)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Section 54-17-24 of the North Dakota Century Code authorized the establishment of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust (Trust). On June 27, 1979, the Commission adopted the North Dakota Student Loan Revenue Bonds General Bond Resolution establishing the North Dakota Student Loan Trust fund. On June 19, 1996, the Commission adopted the Second General Bond Resolution and the First Supplemental Resolution to the North Dakota Student Loan Revenue Bonds - Second General Bond Resolution. The purpose of the Trust is to provide loans to students in post-secondary education. The Trust acquires eligible loans insured or guaranteed, respectively, by the United States government or the North Dakota Guaranteed Student Loan Program. All guaranteed loans and the collections and earnings therefrom are pledged as collateral to the outstanding bonds of the respective trusts.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, the Trust should include all component units over which the Trust exercises such aspects as (1) appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (2) has the ability to impose its will on that organization or (3) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Trust.

Based on that criteria, no organizations were determined to be part of the reporting entity. The Trust is included as part of the primary government in the State of North Dakota's reporting entity.

Accounting Standards and Adoptions of Accounting Policies

The Trust follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which is the nationally accepted standard setting body for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for governmental entities.

Fund Accounting

The North Dakota Student Loan Trust consists of a trust fund, which is a separate accounting entity accounted for as an enterprise fund and uses the accrual basis of accounting. The fund is set up in accordance with the authorizing act, the bond resolutions and indenture. The fund consists of the First General Bond Resolution Fund, which includes the 2004 A student loan revenue bonds and the Second General Bond Resolution Fund. Proceeds of bonds are recorded in the fund and used to provide student loans to eligible students. The bond resolutions require the establishment of certain accounts and sub-accounts. Bond proceeds that are deposited in these accounts are invested in qualifying investments. Interest income, interest expense, special allowance and interest subsidy, and gain on redemption of bonds are recorded in this fund in accordance with the bond resolutions.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Trust are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into restricted and unrestricted components. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows presents the cash flows for operating activities, non-capital financing activities, and investing activities.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of net position and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant Group Concentrations of Credit Risk

Most of the Trust's activities are with student loan borrowers in the State of North Dakota.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Trust considers all cash and time deposit accounts with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents for purposes of reporting cash flows.

Deposits and Investments

Time deposits are carried at cost, as they are nonnegotiable certificates of deposits with redemption terms that do not consider market rates. Investment securities are carried at market value. Unrealized gains and losses due to fluctuations in market value are included in investment income.

Interest on Student Loans

Interest on student loans is accrued when earned. For subsidized loans, interest accrued during periods of student, grace, or any authorized deferment status is billed to and paid by the U.S. Department of Education under its Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Interest during other status periods is paid by the student. For non-subsidized loans, the student pays interest.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance when management believes the collectability of the principal balance is unlikely. Recoveries of amounts previously charged off are credited to the allowance.

Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

The assets and net position of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust are restricted by bond resolutions for the repayment of bond interest and principal.

Moneys held in surplus accounts (which are classified as unrestricted on the statement of net position) can be used to redeem or purchase bonds, finance student loans, or upon certification from the Industrial Commission of North Dakota (the Commission), fund a guarantee agency's guarantee program.

Expenses of the Trust are paid in accordance with the provisions of the General and Second General Bond Resolutions and the Series Resolutions. Expenses related to a specific bond series are paid from funds available within that particular resolution. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Trust considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues

Operating revenues consist of sales of goods and services, quasi-external operating transactions with other funds, grant revenue for specific activities that are considered to be operating activities of the grantor, receipts from other agencies for reimbursement of operating transactions and other miscellaneous revenue. Grants that would qualify as an operating activity are those that do not subsidize an existing program, rather they finance a program the agency would not otherwise undertake.

All other revenues that do not meet the above criteria are classified as non-operating.

NOTE 2 - RESTRICTED ASSETS AND RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The assets and net position of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust are restricted by bond resolutions for the repayment of bond interest and principal.

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the surplus accounts consist of the following:

	2017			2016		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13	\$	456		
Investments		2,846		10,936		
Interest receivable		137		150		
Due from other state agencies		1		8		
Special allowance and interest subsidy receivable		25		20		
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		13,952		17,750		
Appropriation payable				(2,450)		
	\$	16,974	\$	26,870		

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

All funds have their monies invested in securities or deposits allowed by the General Bond Resolution establishing the Trust and the Second General Bond Resolution. Such moneys may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, (2) deposits of the Bank of North Dakota which are guaranteed as provided in North Dakota Century Code Section 6-09-10, (3) demand deposits and time deposits issued by banks, which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (4) bonds, debentures or notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, (5) repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements with banks, which are secured by securities which are obligations described in item (1) above, and (6) banker's acceptances of banks described in items (2) and (3) above.

Deposits

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Trust had the following deposits:

	 2017	2016	
Cash Bank of North Dakota	\$ 13	\$	456
Time deposits Bank of North Dakota	 3,346		11,436
	\$ 3,359	\$	11,892

As of June 30, 2017, and 2016, the Trust had the following classification of deposits on the statement of net position:

	 2017		2016	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 13 3,346	\$	456 11,436	
	\$ 3,359	\$	11,892	

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Trust will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Trust does not have a formal policy that limits custodial credit risk for deposits. None of the Trust's deposits are covered by depository insurance. The Trust's deposits are uncollateralized and all of the deposits are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota and are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota (NDCC Section 6-09-10).

NOTE 4 - STUDENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The Trust has outstanding loans with annual fixed and variable interest rates. Federal student loans are insured by the federal government and DEAL student loans are guaranteed by the North Dakota Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSL). Loans made prior to October 1, 1993 are 100% insured. Loans made thereafter are 100% insured against borrowers' death, disability or bankruptcy, and 98% against borrower's default.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, student loans are categorized as follows:

	2017		2016	
DEAL (GSL)	\$	1,468	\$	1,774
Federal		13,552		17,036
		15,020		18,810
Allowance for loan losses		(68)		(60)
Total student loans receivable		14,952		18,750
Less current portion		3,704		3,922
Noncurrent portion	\$	11,248	\$	14,828

Student loans are classified as student, deferred, repayment or claim status. The student status represents the period from the date the loan is made until a student is out of school, plus an authorized grace period. Deferred status represents a loan that has an authorized deferment of payment period. Repayment status indicates the loan is in repayment. Claim status represents those loans that have a claim filed with the guarantor. Interest earned on subsidized loans while the loan is classified as student or deferred is paid by the Department of Education.

At June 30, 2017, student loans receivable are categorized as follows:

	Su	bsidized	Unsubsidized		I	DEAL	Total
Student	\$	-	\$	19	\$	-	\$ 19
Deferred		381		667		211	1,259
Repayment		5,908		6,577		1,257	13,742
		6,289		7,263		1,468	15,020
Allowance for loan losses		(43)		(25)			(68)
Total	\$	6,246	\$	7,238	\$	1,468	\$ 14,952

At June 30, 2016, student loans receivable are categorized as follows:

	Su	bsidized	Uns	ubsidized	DEAL		 Total	
Student	\$	5	\$	38	\$	-	\$ 43	
Deferred		657		902		329	1,888	
Repayment		7,271		8,163		1,445	16,879	
		7,933		9,103		1,774	18,810	
Allowance for loan losses		(38)		(22)		_	(60)	
Tot Touri Tosses		(30)		(22)			(00)	
Total	\$	7,895	\$	9,081	\$	1,774	\$ 18,750	

The composition of the allowance for loan losses for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017 2016			
Balance - beginning of year	\$	60	\$	48
Provision for loan losses Loans charged off		8		12
Balance - end of year	\$	68	\$	60

On June 5, 2017, the Industrial Commission approved the sale or liquidation of up to \$16,592 of student loans held within the Trust to provide for the appropriations approved by the 2017 legislature. The Bank of North Dakota, as sole remaining bondholder of the Trust bonds has consented to the sale or liquidation. Should the student loans proceeds be insufficient to meet the 2017-2019 appropriations, the Trust will use cash on hand and liquidate investments as necessary.

NOTE 5 - SPECIAL ALLOWANCE AND INTEREST SUBSIDY

The U.S. Department of Education provides a special allowance, which is a subsidy to lenders participating in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Special allowances are computed and paid quarterly on the average daily unpaid principal amount of student loans outstanding, based on a special allowance formula which generally follows the average of the quotes of the 3-month commercial paper rates in effect for each of the days in the quarter (for loans made after January 1, 2000) or the average bond equivalent rate 91-day United States Treasury Bills auctioned during the calendar quarter (for loans made prior to January 1, 2000). The Trust records this special allowance as a receivable and as revenue when earned.

The U.S. Department of Education pays the Trust the interest earned on subsidized student loans from the date of inception until the end of the grace or deferment period. This subsidy is equivalent to the annually computed base student loan interest rate multiplied by the average unpaid loan balance for the period in which the loan is in school, grace or deferred status.

NOTE 6 - BONDS PAYABLE

Changes in Bonds Payable

The following is a summary of the changes in bonds payable for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	 2017	 2016
Balance, beginning of year Principal payments on bonds	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Amounts due within one year	\$ 	\$ _

Maturities of Bonds Payable

The combined aggregate of future maturities and sinking fund requirements for all bonds is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pri	Principal		terest	 Γotal
2018	\$	-	\$	19	\$ 19
2019		-		19	19
2020		-		19	19
2021		-		19	19
2022		-		19	19
2023-2027		-		97	97
2028-2029		1,000		39	1,039
	\$	1,000	\$	231	\$ 1,231

The following is a more detailed description of the individual bond issue that remains outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

	Maturity Dates	Interest Rate (%)	_	 2017	 2016
General Bond Resolution Fund 2004 Series A	June 1, 2029	1.93	(1)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Less current portion					
Noncurrent portion				\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

(1) Variable on June 30, 2017.

2004 SERIES A BONDS

Interest is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The 2004 Series A Bonds are variable rate bonds. The rate of interest is determined based on one-month LIBOR plus 0.7%. The maximum rate of interest is 12% per annum. Details of the terms and provisions of the variable rate bonds are outlined in Section 2.1 of the Fourth Supplemental Resolution to the State of North Dakota Student Loan Revenue Bonds First General Bond Resolution. Section 2.2 of the Fourth Supplemental Resolution to the State of North Dakota Student Loan Revenue Bonds First General Bond Resolution has deemed these to be Federally Taxable Bonds. The Series 2004 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the Commission from any source of funds, in whole or in part, on any date at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to date of redemption.

On June 5, 2017, the Industrial Commission approved the sale or liquidation of up to \$16,592 of student loans held within the Trust to provide for the appropriations approved by the 2017 legislature. The Bank of North Dakota, as sole remaining bondholder of the Trust bonds has consented to the sale or liquidation.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The North Dakota Student Loan Trust is related to the Bank of North Dakota through common management under the Industrial Commission of North Dakota. All cash and time deposits are deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Interest receivable from the Bank of North Dakota totaled \$1 and \$8 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 and is reflected as due from other state agencies on the statement of net position. Investment securities are held in safekeeping and all student loans are purchased from the Bank of North Dakota. The Bank of North Dakota also acts as the paying agent for the 2004 Series A Bonds. In addition, the Bank services the student loans held by the Trust, and maintains the accounting and other records for the Trust.

Fees expense to the Bank of North Dakota for the following services included in the accompanying financial statements were as follows:

	2	017	2	016
Service fees Administration fees	\$	280 17	\$	350 21
	\$	297	\$	371
Management fees to the North Dakota Industrial Commission	\$		\$	92

Payables to the related parties for such fees amounting to \$68 and \$132 at June 30, 2017 and 2016 are included in "accrued fees payable - related party" on the statement of net position. The \$68 is due to the Bank of North Dakota for service and administration fees at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2016, \$132 was due to the Bank of North Dakota for service and administration fees.

During fiscal year 2017, the Industrial Commission authorized the transfer of \$10,000 from the 1996 General Bond Resolution to the North Dakota Guaranty Agency.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1013 that provides for an appropriation of \$220 from North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Public Instruction for a one-time grant for North Dakota Governor's School Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics programs during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2003 that provides for an appropriation of up to \$465 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the State Board of Higher Education for the professional student exchange program, \$539 for the Connect ND Campus Solutions, \$500 for grants to Tribal Community Colleges and \$13,807 for residency positions at the University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Sciences during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2004 that provides for an appropriation of \$360 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Health for the Dental Loan Repayment Program during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2014 that provides for an appropriation from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the North Dakota Industrial Commission during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2144 that provides for an appropriation of \$500 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Commerce for Tribal workforce grants during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2017 North Dakota Legislature passed Senate Bill 2244 that provides for an appropriation of \$200 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the State Board of Higher Education to create a dual-credit courses pilot program during the biennium beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2019.

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1003 that provides for an appropriation of up to \$465 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the State Board of Higher Education for the professional student exchange program, \$539 for the Connect ND Campus Solutions, \$500 for grants to Tribal Community Colleges and \$2,000 for Dickinson State University leadership transition needs during the biennium beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2017. Of the \$3,505 of the transfers, the Trust paid \$2,253 to these agencies during fiscal year 2016 and the remaining \$1,252 was paid in fiscal year 2017.

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1004 that provides for an appropriation of \$360 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Health for the Dental Loan Repayment Program during the biennium beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2017. In fiscal year 2016, \$160 was transferred and \$200 was transferred in fiscal year 2017.

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1014 that provides for an appropriation from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the North Dakota Industrial Commission during the biennium beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2017. Transfers of \$92 to the North Dakota Industrial Commission are also reflected in the fiscal year 2016 financial statements. The transfers of \$46 to the North Dakota Industrial Commission were included in the liability for "accrued fees payable – related party" and paid in fiscal year 2017.

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1018 that provides for an appropriation of \$1,000 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Department of Commerce for Tribal grants which was paid during fiscal year 2017.

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1049 that provides for an appropriation of \$200 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the Bank of North Dakota Addiction Counseling Revolving Loan Program which was paid during fiscal year 2016.

The 2015 North Dakota Legislature passed House Bill 1151 that provides for an appropriation of \$2,500 from the North Dakota Student Loan Trust to the State Board of Higher Education for matching grants for the advancement of academics at institutions of higher education which was paid during fiscal year 2016.

On June 5, 2017, the Industrial Commission approved the sale or liquidation of up to \$16,592 of student loans held within the Trust to provide for the appropriations approved by the 2017 legislature. The Bank of North Dakota, as sole remaining bondholder of the Trust bonds has consented to the sale or liquidation. Should the student loans proceeds be insufficient to meet the 2017-2019 appropriations, the Trust will use cash on hand and liquidate investments as necessary.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

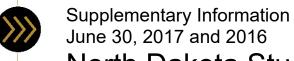
The North Dakota Student Loan Trust is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and errors and omissions. The North Dakota Student Loan Trust is administered by the North Dakota Industrial Commission and, therefore, is eligible to the same funds/pools established by the State for risk management issues. These include:

The 1995 Legislative Session established the Risk Management Fund (RMF), an internal service fund, to provide a self-insurance vehicle for funding the liability exposures of State Agencies resulting from the elimination of the State's sovereign immunity. The RMF manages the tort liability of the State, its agencies' employees, and the University System. All State agencies participating in the RMF and their fund contribution was determined using a projected cost allocation approach. The statutory liability of the State is limited to a total of \$250,000 per person and \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Fund with blanket employee fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$750,000. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

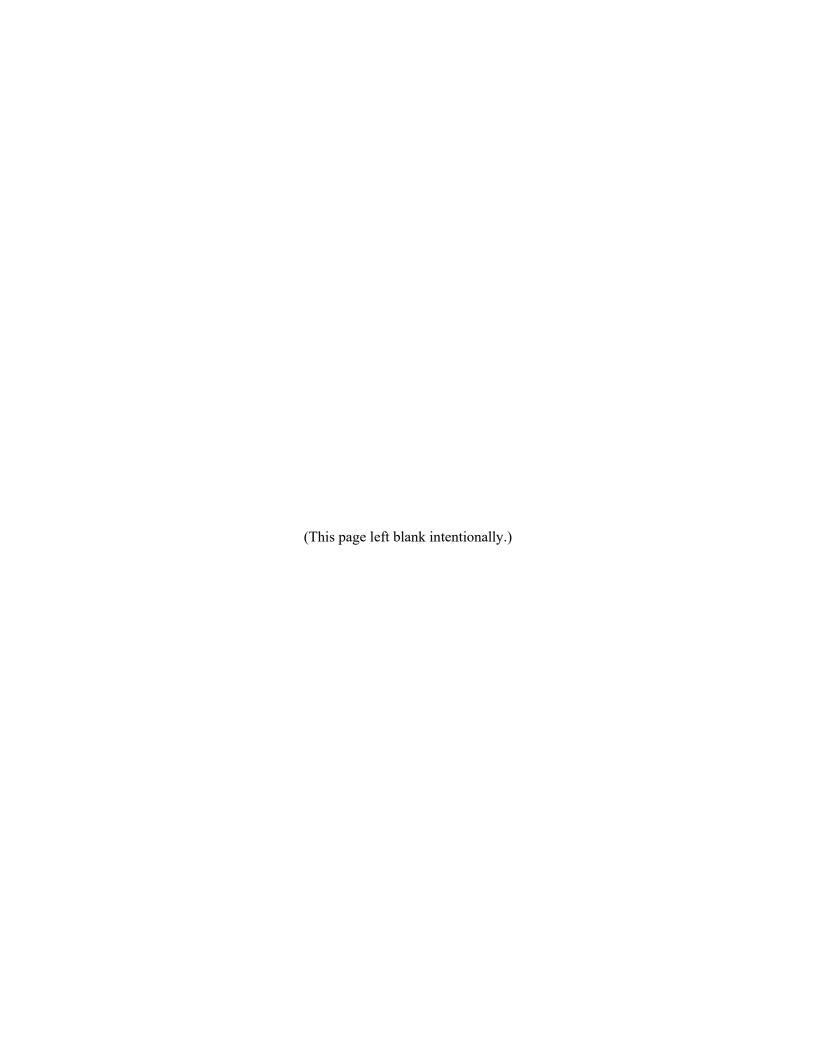
There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 17, 2017, the Trust sold student loans with a principal balance of \$12,693.



North Dakota Student Loan Trust



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Res	ral Bond olution und	Bond 1	Second General Bond Resolution Fund		Combined	
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10	\$	3	\$	13	
Investments		287		2,559		2,846	
Interest receivable		61		76		137	
Due from other state agencies		1		-		1	
Special allowance and interest subsidy receivable		4		21		25	
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		1,792		1,912		3,704	
Total unrestricted current assets		2,155		4,571		6,726	
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED Investments		500		<u>-</u>		500	
NONCURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		5,862		4,386		10,248	
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		1,000				1,000	
Total assets	\$	9,517	\$	8,957	\$	18,474	

	Res	ral Bond olution ound	Bond F	d General Resolution Fund	Combined	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accrued interest payable	\$	1	\$	-	\$	1
Accrued fees payable		6		-		6
Accrued fees payable - related party		41		27		68
Appropriation payable		-				
Total current liabilities		48		27		75
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable		1,000				1,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,000		<u>-</u>		1,000
Total liabilities		1,048		27		1,075
NET POSITION						
Restricted for debt service		452		_		452
Unrestricted		8,017		8,930		16,947
Total net position		8,469		8,930		17,399
Total liabilities and net position	\$	9,517	\$	8,957	\$	18,474

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

	General Bond Resolution Fund		Bond	Second General Bond Resolution Fund		ombined
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	449	\$	7	\$	456
Investments		-		10,936		10,936
Interest receivable		73		77		150
Due from other state agencies		1		7		8
Special allowance and interest subsidy receivable		4		16		20
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		1,733		2,189	-	3,922
Total unrestricted current assets		2,260		13,232		15,492
CURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED Investments		500		_		500
in vestilene		200				
NONCURRENT ASSETS - UNRESTRICTED Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		7,699		6,129		13,828
NONCURRENT ASSETS - RESTRICTED						
Student loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses		1,000				1,000
Total restricted noncurrent assets		1,000		<u>-</u>		1,000
Total assets	\$	11,459	\$	19,361	\$	30,820

	Rese	ral Bond olution und	Second General Bond Resolution Fund		Combined	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accrued interest payable	\$	1	\$	-	\$	1
Accrued fees payable		6		-		6
Accrued fees payable - related party		96		36		132
Appropriation payable		2,450				2,450
Total current liabilities		2,553		36		2,589
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds payable		1,000				1,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,000				1,000
Total liabilities		3,553		36		3,589
NET POSITION						
Restricted for debt service		397		-		397
Unrestricted		7,509		19,325		26,834
Total net position		7,906		19,325		27,231
Total liabilities and net position	\$	11,459	\$	19,361	\$	30,820

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2017

		ral Bond olution Fund	Second General Bond Resolution Fund		Combined	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest on student loans	\$	208	\$	245	\$	453
Special allowance and interest subsidy		14		65		79
Total operating revenues		222		310		532
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest		14		-		14
Service fees		166		114		280
Administration fees		10		7		17
Provision for loan losses		4		4		8
Bond related expenses		23		33		56
Total operating expenses		217	· 	158		375
OPERATING INCOME		5		152		157
NONOPERATING REVENUE						
Investment income		1		10		11
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		6		162		168
TRANSFERS TO (FROM)						
Interfund		557		(557)		-
North Dakota Guarantee Agency				(10,000)		(10,000)
Total transfers to		557		(10,557)		(10,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		563		(10,395)		(9,832)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,906		19,325		27,231
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	8,469	\$	8,930	\$	17,399

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2016

	General Bond Resolution Fund		Second General Bond Resolution Fund		Combined	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest on student loans	\$	247	\$	297	\$	544
Special allowance and interest subsidy		15		59		74
Total operating revenues		262		356		618
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest		10		-		10
Service fees		200		150		350
Administration fees		11		10		21
Provision for loan losses		6		6		12
Bond related expenses				29		29
Total operating expenses		227		195		422
OPERATING INCOME		35		161		196
NONOPERATING REVENUE						
Investment income		3		18		21
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		38		179		217
TRANSFERS TO						
Bank of North Dakota		(200)		-		(200)
Department of Commerce		(1,000)		-		(1,000)
Department of Health		(360)		-		(360)
State Board of Higher Education		(6,005)		-		(6,005)
North Dakota Industrial Commission		(92)		-		(92)
Total transfers to	-	(7,657)				(7,657)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(7,619)		179		(7,440)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR,		15,525		19,146		34,671
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	7,906	\$	19,325	\$	27,231

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

EXHIBIT A-1

Federal Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Program: Federal Family Education Loan Program Interest Subsidy Special Allowance	84.032	\$	13 66
Guaranteed Student Loans: Balance of guaranteed student loans at July 1, 2016 on which there are continuing compliance requirements			17,036
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS	\$	17,115	

NOTE 1 - The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

The North Dakota Student Loan Trust's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the North Dakota Student Loan Trust's financial statements.

The organization does not draw for indirect administrative expenses and has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

NOTE 2 – The outstanding balance of guaranteed student loans on which there are continuing compliance requirements under the student loan program totaled \$13,552 at June 30, 2017.

EXHIBIT A-2



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Governor of North Dakota and the Legislative Assembly North Dakota Student Loan Trust Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust (the Trust), an enterprise fund of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Trust's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not yet been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bismarck, North Dakota November 3, 2017

Esde Saelly LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Governor of North Dakota and the Legislative Assembly North Dakota Student Loan Trust Bismarck, North Dakota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited North Dakota Student Loan Trust's (the Trust), an enterprise fund of the State of North Dakota, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Trust's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Trust's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance of the Trust's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Trust's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Trust's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, North Dakota Student Loan Trust complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major Federal program for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Trust is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Trust's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bismarck, North Dakota November 3, 2017

Esde Saelly LLP

EXHIBIT A-4

NORTH DAKOTA STUDENT LOAN TRUST SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

Material weaknesses identified No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516: No

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program CFDA Number

Federal Family Education Loan Program 84.032

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A

and type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

There are no findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings and no questioned costs relating to the federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance.



Independent Auditor's Comments Requested by the North Dakota Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

The Governor of North Dakota and the Legislative Assembly North Dakota Student Loan Trust Bismarck, North Dakota

The Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee requires that certain items be addressed by independent certified public accountants performing audits of state agencies. The items and our responses regarding the June 30, 2017 audit of North Dakota Student Loan Trust are as follows:

Audit Report Communications

1.	What type	of opinion	was issued	on the financia	1 statements?

Unmodified

2. Was there compliance with statutes, laws, rules, and regulations under which the agency was created and is functioning?

Yes

3. Was internal control adequate and functioning effectively?

Yes

4. Were there any indications of lack of efficiency in financial operations and management of the agency?

No

5. Has action been taken on findings and recommendations included in prior year audit reports?

There were no prior year findings or recommendations.

6. Was a management letter issued? If so, provide a summary below, including any recommendations and the management response.

No

Audit Committee Communications:

1. Identify any significant changes in accounting policies, any management conflicts of interest, any contingent liabilities, or any significant unusual transactions.

None

2. Identify any significant accounting estimates and the process used by management to determine those estimates, and the basis for the auditor's conclusions regarding the reasonableness of these estimates.

None

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

None

4. Identify any disagreements with management, whether or not resolved to the auditor's satisfaction, relating to financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements.

None

5. Identify any significant difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

None

6. Identify any major issues discussed with management prior to retention.

None

7. Identify any management consultations with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters.

None

8. Identify any high-risk information technology systems critical to operations based on the auditor's overall assessment of the importance of the system to the agency and its mission or whether any exceptions identified in the six audit report questions addressed above are directly related to the operations of an information technology system.

Based on the audit procedures performed, North Dakota Student Loan Trust's critical information technology system is the Helms system. There were no exceptions identified that were directly related to this application.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, Bank of North Dakota Advisory Board and management, and the federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bismarck, North Dakota

Esde Saelly LLP

November 3, 2017

EXHIBIT B-1



To the Governor of North Dakota and the Legislative Assembly North Dakota Student Loan Trust Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the North Dakota Student Loan Trust (the Trust) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2017. Professional standards require that we advise you of the following matters relating to our audit.

Our Responsibility in Relation to the Financial Statement Audit under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As communicated in our engagement letter dated May 24, 2017, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to form and express an opinion about whether the financial statements that have been prepared by management with your oversight are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of its respective responsibilities.

Our responsibility, as prescribed by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit of financial statements 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 entity's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, as part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Trust solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are also responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures for the purpose of identifying other matters to communicate to you.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We conducted our audit consistent with the planned scope and timing we previously communicated to you.

Compliance with All Ethics Requirements Regarding Independence

The engagement team, others in our firm, as appropriate, our firm, and other firms utilized in the engagement, if applicable, have complied with all relevant ethical requirements regarding independence.

Qualitative Aspects of the Entity's Significant Accounting Practices

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility to select and use appropriate accounting policies. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Trust is included in Note 1 to the financial statements. There have been no initial selection of accounting policies and no changes in significant accounting policies or their application during 2017. No matters have come to our attention that would require us, under professional standards, to inform you about (1) the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and (2) the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Those judgments are normally based on knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments. There are no significant estimates that affect the Trust's financial statements.

Financial Statement Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures involve significant judgment and are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures included in the Trust's financial statements.

Significant Difficulties Encountered during the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Uncorrected and Corrected Misstatements

For purposes of this communication, professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that we believe are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Further, professional standards require us to also communicate the effect of uncorrected misstatements related to prior periods on the relevant classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and the financial statements as a whole. There were no corrected or uncorrected misstatements identified as a result of audit procedures.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, which could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. No such disagreements arose during the course of the audit.

Representations Requested from Management

We have requested certain written representations from management, which are included in the management representation letter dated November 3, 2017.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters. Management informed us that, and to our knowledge, there were no consultations with other accountants regarding auditing and accounting matters.

Other Significant Matters, Findings, or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the Trust, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the entity, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition to our retention as the Trust's auditors.

Modification of the Auditor's Report

We have made the following modification to the auditor's report to add an emphasis of matter paragraph.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Trust are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position and cash flows of only that portion of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the transactions of the Trust. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the North Dakota Industrial Commission, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, Bank of North Dakota Advisory Board and management of the Trust, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bismarck, North Dakota November 3, 2017

Esde Saelly LLP

39