

Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

Board of University and School Lands

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota

June 30, 2010 and 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Governor of North Dakota Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

Board of University and School Lands Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of University and School Lands, a department of the State of North Dakota, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, which collectively comprise the Board of University and School Lands' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of University and School Lands' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Board of University and School Lands, are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of North Dakota that is attributable to the transactions of the Board of University and School Lands. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of North Dakota as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its financial position, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of University and School Lands as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2010, on our consideration of the Board of University and School Lands' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board of University and School Lands' basic financial statements. The combining schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Eide Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota November 8, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Board of University and School Lands (Board), we offer readers of the Board's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 by \$1,529,337,219, \$1,008,605,519 and \$1,074,877,376 (net assets) respectively.
- The Board's net assets increased for the year ending June 30, 2010 by \$520,731,700; decreased by \$66,271,857 for fiscal year 2009; and increased by \$42,480,473 for fiscal year 2008.
- Royalty revenues increased by \$17,294,152, from \$69,462,986 in fiscal year 2008 to \$86,757,138 in fiscal year 2009. Royalty revenues increased by \$295,655,411 from fiscal 2009 to \$382,412,549 in fiscal year 2010. This increase was due to the record mineral lease bonus payments collected as a result of the current Bakken/Three Forks oil play in North Dakota.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$93,349,548 from a loss of \$34,668,760 in fiscal year 2008 to a loss of \$128,018,308 in fiscal year 2009. Investment earnings increased by \$270,946,571, from fiscal year 2009 to a gain of \$142,928,263 in fiscal year 2010. These fluctuations were due to the state of the national economy and the resulting investment returns.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Board's basic financial statements. The Board's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Board's financial condition.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all assets and liabilities managed by the Board with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Changes in net assets may at times, serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net assets managed by the Board changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control of resources that have been segregated for specific objectives. The Board uses fund accounting to provide a relevant financial statement format for users and to demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. All of the funds of the Board are governmental funds.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Common Schools, Coal, State Lands Maintenance fund, Energy Development Impact fund and the Lands and Minerals fund. Data from the other fourteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these is provided in the *combining statements* immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

The Board is appropriated a biennial budget from the North Dakota Legislature for its State Lands Maintenance fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements and other information. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, changes in net assets may at times, serve as a useful indicator of the Board's financial position. As of June 30, 2010, the Boards total assets were \$1,529,337,219. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, the Boards total assets were \$1,008,605,519 and \$1,074,877,376, respectively. The largest portion of the Board's assets are represented by investments in financial securities. The Board uses these assets to provide distributions to educational entities and general government.

The following is a comparative statement of net assets:

Statement of Net Assets

	2010	2009	2008
Current and other assets	\$1,645,740,527	\$1,078,387,454	\$1,167,316,239
Capital assets	7,788,983	7,840,890	7,845,994
Total assets	1,653,529,510	1,086,228,344	1,175,162,233
Long-term liabilities	120,369	126,443	107,154
Other liabilities	124,071,922	77,496,382	100,177,703
Total liabilities	124,192,291	77,622,825	100,284,857
Net Assets: Net assets invested in capital	7 700 000	7.040.000	7.045.004
assets	7,788,983	7,840,890	7,845,994
Restricted Net Assets:			
Nonexpendable	1,300,483,003	879,305,267	941,039,855
Expendable	-	20,887,944	26,879,600
Unrestricted net assets	221,065,233	100,571,418	99,111,927
Total net assets	1,529,337,219	1,008,605,519	1,074,877,376
Total liabilities and net assets	\$1,529,337,219	\$1,086,228,344	\$1,175,162,233

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Board's net assets increased by \$520,731,700. This increase was mainly due to a \$567,353,073 increase in current and other assets and a \$46,569,466 increase in liabilities. The majority of the increases were due to investment changes of \$432,778,160 and a change in security lending collateral of \$45,088,392.

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, net assets decreased by \$66,271,857. This decrease was mainly due to an \$88,928,785 decrease in current and other assets and a \$22,662,032 decrease in liabilities. The majority of the decreases were due to a loss of investment earnings of \$61,653,519 and a change in security lending collateral of \$24,552,489.

The following provides a comparative statement of the Board's operations:

Changes in Net Assets

_	2010	2009	2008
Revenues			
General Revenues:			
Interest on investments	\$1,410,598	\$1,552,730	\$1,744,137
Change in fair value of	575.050	(070.000)	27.044
investments	575,953	(378,683)	97,944
Rents	425,207	273,540	332,371
Royalties	117,731,958	19,914,455	14,312,460
Loan income	8,788,647	715,919	872,877
Contributions to permanent			
funds	11,203,425	11,573,540	19,181,248
Taxes	31,667,531	21,113,546	29,497,234
Donations	2.50	(12)	673,622
Gain on Sale of Capital		0.500	044.040
Asset - Land	353,855	9,568	211,346
Total General Revenue	172,157,174	54,774,615	66,923,239
Program Revenues:			
Interest on loans	3,194,685	2,873,529	2,604,327
Interest on investments	36,106,496	34,191,409	35,298,325
Change in fair value of	,,	- , - ,	, ,
investments	92,851,884	(166,973,212)	(75,286,370)
Rents	6,394,696	5,731,970	5,738,340
Royalties	264,680,591	66,842,683	55,150,526
Fees to Maintenance fund	2,464,314	1,431,711	2,436,711
Total Program Revenue	405,692,666	(55,901,910)	25,941,859
Total Revenues	577,849,840	(1,127,295)	92,865,098

Expenses

Governmental Activities:			
General government	674,958	405,014	458,615
Intergovernmental	3,047,119	2,748,460	2,771,398
Education	7,938,676	6,198,690	6,507,399
Total Expenses	11,660,753	9,352,164	9,737,412
Excess before transfer	566,189,087	(10,479,459)	83,127,686
Transfers	(45,457,387)	(55,792,398)	(40,646,943)
Increase(decrease) in net			
assets	520,731,700	(66,271,857)	42,480,743
Net assets - beginning	1,008,605,519	1,074,877,376	1,032,396,633
Net assets - ending	\$1,529,337,219	\$1,008,605,519	\$1,074,877,376

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2010, the Board's revenues increased by \$578,977,135 due to additional royalty revenues of \$295,655,411, investment earnings of \$270,946,571 and production tax income of \$8,000,000 for the oil and gas impact grant fund (EDIO). Revenues decreased by \$93,992,393 from fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 to fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, due to the state of the national economy and resulting investment returns.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Board's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements.

Capital Asset

The Board's capital assets for its governmental funds as of June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008, are \$7,788,983, \$7,840,890 and \$7,845,994 (net of accumulated depreciation for equipment) respectively. These capital assets include land and equipment. For additional details reference Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Economic Factors

The historic trust growth that occurred during fiscal year 2010 was driven by both strong investment returns and record oil and gas lease bonus payments collected as a result of the current Bakken/Three Forks oil play in North Dakota.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the ND State Land Dept, 1707 N 9th St., PO Box 5523, Bismarck, ND, 58506-5523.

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota Statement of Net Assets For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 And 2009

	2010	2009
	Governmental	Governmental
ssets:	Activities	Activities
Cash	\$85,506,168	\$9,817,827
Investments	1,328,311,882	895,533,722
nterest receivable	10,326,018	7,510,048
\ccounts receivable	19,400,727	11,125,725
Invested securities lending collateral	117,445,238	72,356,846
Loans		
Farm loans	43,837,503	38,334,417
School loans	29,104,534	33,555,340
Energy impact loans	4,752,388	5,106,980
Due from other state agencies	7,056,069	5,046,539
apital Asset - Land	7,784,173	7,834,318
Equipment (net of accumulated depreciation)	4,810	6,572
Total Assets	1,653,529,510	1,086,228,334
_iabilities:		
\ccrued payroll	109,036	109.423
Accounts payable	1,558,677	687,891
Securities lending collateral	117,445,238	72,356,846
Due to other state agencies	473,089	462,740
Claimant liability	4,479,091	3.872,339
Long-term liabilities:	,, 0,00 /	0,0. =,000
Compensated absences due within one year	6,791	7,133
Compensated absences due in more than one year	120,369	126,443
Total Liabilities	124,192,291	77,622,815
Net Assets		
Net assets invested in capital assets	7,788,983	7,840,890
Restricted net assets	7,700,000	1,540,000
Nonexpendable	1,300,483,003	879,305,267
Expendable	1,000,400,000	20,887,944
Inrestricted net assets	221,065,233	100,571,418
Total Net Assets	\$1,529,337,219	\$1,008,605,519
TOWN HOLDOOM	4.,020,001,210	71,000,000,010

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota Statement of Activities For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 And 2009

			2010			ľ	2009	
1		Progra	Program Revenues	Net	,	Progra	Program Revenues	Net
Functions/Programs	Hypenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and Contributions	(Expense) Revenue	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	(Expense) Revenue
General government	\$674,958			(\$674,958)	\$405,014			(\$405,014) (2,748,460)
Intergovernmental	7 938 676	2.464.314	403 228 352	397,753,990	6,198,690	1,431,711	(57,333,621)	(62,100,600)
Total	\$11,660,753	î		394,031,913	\$9,352,164			(65,254,074)
Net (expense) revenue			!	394,031,913				(\$65,254,074)
General revenues:								
laxes: Coal severance taxes				3,306,257				3,426,578
Old extraction faxes				28,361,274				17,686,968
Contributions to permanent fund				11,203,425				11,573,540
I prostricted investment parnings				1,410,598				1,552,730
Change in fair value				575,953				(378,683)
Onalige III Iali Value				117,731,958				19,914,455
Loan income				8,788,647				715,919
Rents				425,207				273,540
Gain on sale of capital asset - land				353,855				8996'6
Transfers:				(100 100 1)				(20.192.398)
Transfers to/from other state agencies				(4,324,387)				(35, 132, 330)
Transfers to educational institutions Total general revenues and transfers				126,699,787				(1,017,783)
Total change in net assets				520,731,700				(66,271,857)
Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending			1 -	1,008,605,519				1,074,877,376 \$1,008,605,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota Barbanes Shreet Governmental Funds For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 And 2009

				2010							2009			
		Coal				Other			Coal				Other	
	Солитол	Development	Maintenance	Energy Dev.	Lands &	Governmental		Сопптоп	Development	Maintenance	Energy Dev.	Lands &	Governmental	
Assets	Schools	Fund	Fund	Impact Fund	Minerals Fund	Funds	Total	Schools	Fund	Fund	Impact Fund	Minerals	Funds	Total
Cash	\$4 208 185	\$191414	\$3.980.328	\$9.877.910	\$66,736,921	\$511,410	\$85,506,166	\$3,184,674	\$552	\$1,453,506	\$4,923,244		\$255,851	\$9,817,827
Investment	1 150 828 423	28.021.654	1		\$76,700,000	72,761,805	1,328,311,882	790,825,417	22,130,721			\$31,038,702	51,538,682	895,533,722
Inferest receivable	9 066 708	233.694			382,616	642,800	10,326,016	6,823,393	203,566			(538)	483,388	7,510,048
Accounts receivable	14.731.565				3,987,205	1,181,957	19,400,727	9,472,002				1,319,556	334,167	11,125,725
invested securities landing collateral	99,826,555	11,441,463				6,177,220	117,445,235	57,704,256	11,024,019				3,628,571	72,356,846
Loans														:
Farm loans	40,382,790					3,454,713	43,837,505	35,313,309					3,021,108	38,334,417
School loans		29,104,534					29,104,534		33,555,340					33,555,340
Energy impact loans		4,752,388					4,752,385		5,106,980					5,106,980
Due from other state agencies	6.515.675	516,008			24,386		7,056,069	4,472,705	530,060			43,774		5,046,539
Oue form other funds	2341.422				1.176.885	479.784	3,968,091	750,887				184,910	108,006	1,043,803
Total Assets	\$ 1,327,371,323	\$ 74,261,155	\$ 3,980,328	\$ 9,877,910	\$ 149,008,213	\$ 85,209,589	\$ 1,649,708,615	\$908,546,643	\$72,551,238	\$1,453,506	\$4,923,244	\$32,586,643	\$59,369,973	\$1,079,431,247
Labilities														
Acronied naving			\$109.036				\$109,036			\$109,423				\$109,423
And and analysis	\$1.473.928	\$9 293	31.882			\$43,574	1,558,677	\$578,108	\$7,910	65,520			\$36,353	687,891
Securities lending collateral	99 826 555	11 441 463				6.177.220	117,445,238	57,704,256	11,024,019				3,628,571	72,356,846
Out to other state agencies	875 48	361,206	14.242			7,693	473,089	73,600	371,042	11,804			6,294	462,740
The to other finds			3.796.195		\$171,896		3,968,091	4,254	735	1,038,553			261	1,043,803
Claimant liability	4.479.091		:				4,479,091	3,872,339						3,872,339
Total Liabilities	105,869,522	11,811,962	3,951,355		171,896	6,223,487	128,033,222	62,232,557	11,403,706	1,225,300		ar ĝi	3,671,479	78,533,042
Equity:														
Fund Balance:														
Permanent funds	1 242 426 003					74 856 735	1 287 291 828	839.490.693					53,395,955	692,886,648
Uneserved	9,066,708					4,124,467	13,191,175	6,823,393					483,170	7,306,563
Special revenue funds									400					36 450 685
Reserved		30,774,738	;				30,714,736		33,432,003	900	* 072 744	CF3 303 CC	1 840 360	25,752,000
Unreserved		31,674,455	28,973	9,877,910	127,810,225		169,391,565		72,634,847	228,208	4,92,5244	25,380,043	600's D'	805,252,50
Total Flord Balance	1 221 501 801	62.449.193	28.973	9.877.910	148,836,317	78.981,202	1,521,675,396	846,314,086	61,147,532	228,206	4,923,244	32,586,643	55,698,494	1,000,698,205
Total Labilities and Fund Salesces	\$1,327,371,323	\$74.261.155	\$3.980.328	59.877.910	\$149,008,213	\$85,209,689	\$1,649,708,616	\$908,545,643	\$72,551,238	\$1,453,506	\$4,923,244	\$32,586,643	\$59,369,973	\$1,079,431,247

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

Total hand balances - governmental funds Capital Asset - Land Net book value of office equipment Liability for compensated absences Net Assets of governmental activities

\$1,000,898,205 7,834,318 6,572 (133,576) \$1,008,505,18

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2010 And 2009

Hardenbare Energy Dec. Lack Concent Concent Malebarate Energy Dec. Lack Concent Concent Malebarate Energy Dec. Lack Concent Concent Malebarate Energy Dec. Lack Concent Energy Dec. Lack Concent Energy Dec. Energy Dec. Lack Concent Energy Dec. Englassion Dec. En			land		מותא		, aff			lag				Offer	
Section Sect		Сопитоп	Development	Maintenance	Energy Dev.	Lands &	Governmental		Common	Development	Maintenance	Energy Dev.	Lands &	Governmental	
2,500,341 3,100,400 3,10	Revenues:	Schools	Fund	Fund	Impact Fund	Minerals Fund	Funds	Total	Schools	Fund	Fund	fmpact Fund	Minerals Fund	Funds	Total
1,00,251 1,00,251 1,00,252	i	\$33,861,313	\$541,421			\$817,074	\$2,153,514	\$37,373,322	\$31,864,688	\$752,703			\$702,956	\$2,128,986	35,449,333
1,000,000 1,00	Loan income														
State Stat	Farm loans	2,860,351					244,654	3,105,005	2,541.934					217,418	2,759,352
14,272 1,262,244 1,447 1,447,24 1,447,14 1,	School loans		788,647					788,647		715,919					715,919
1,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10	Energy impact loans				\$8,000,000			8,000,000							-
1,2,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	Developmentally disabled loan fund loans	89,680						089'68	114,177						114,177
14,772 1,725 1,7	Increase/(decrease) in fair value of investments	87,352,342	520.414				5,555,081	93,427,837	(156,771,337)	(276,696)				(10,303,862)	(167,351,895)
1,52,210 1,52,210 1,52,510 1,52,51,52 1,54,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,7119 1,52,51,52 1,52,51,	Securities lending income	121,760	14.478				7,534	143,772	227,108	53,418				14,280	294,806
1822 27 1822 28 1822 27 1822	Royalties and bonuses	248.754.108				116,221,322	17,437,119	382,412,549	62,368,939				19,831,105	4,557,094	86,757,138
1,522,207 3,506,257 3,50	Rental income	5,673,066				316,605	830,232	6,819,903	5,088,787				166,575	750,148	6,005,510
1,50,207 1,50,207 1,50,208 1,50,207 1,50,508 1,50,509	Coal severance tax		3,306,257					3,306,257		3,426,578					3,426,578
Sanotal Sano	Unclaimed property collections	1,923,207						1,923,207	3,236,701						3,236,701
29 May 21 29 M	Fres			\$2,464,314				2.464,314			\$1,431 711				1,431,711
The contract The	Tobacco settlement	9.280.218						9.280.218	8.336.839						8,336,839
High Profit	Oil extraction tax	28.361,274						28,361,274	17,686,968						17,686,968
Section Sect	Total Revenues	418 277 319	5,171,217	2,464,314	8,000,000	117,355,001	26,228,134	577,495,985	(25,305,196)	4,671,922	1,431,711		20,700,636	(2,635,936)	(1,136,863)
Figure F															
Fig. 100		1													
4904,604 6004 2,803,547 3,044,334 605,42 3,84,726 11,865,800 2,746,553 1,865,800 10 minimitations (13,589,000) (13,400,000) (13,512) (199,233) (499,835) (499,835) (499,835) (499,835) (16,249,000) (2,344,900) (2,344,900) (3,3400,000) (3,3400,000) (3,3400,000) (3,393,446) (3,393,4446) (3,39	General government		90,004			605,492	24,116	679,512		56,613			307,473	17,680	381,766
4,904,604 6,0004 2,885,547 3,045,134 6,05,422 3,864,604 11,865,407 3,913,103 5,613 1,986,800 2,746,553 3,07,473 2,885,800 (33.4.00,000) (33.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	Intergovernmental				3,045,334		1,785	3,047,119				2,746,553		1,907	2,748,460
Appendixes 4,904,604 60,004 2,683,647 3,044,304 60,604 3,913,103 56,613 1,986,890 2,746,553 307,473 318,284 Appendixes 4,904,604 60,004 2,583,600 116,749,509 2,584,000 (23,400,000) (23,400,000) 4,515,309 4,515,310 2,746,553 20,333,163 2,200,000 2,746,559 </td <td>Education</td> <td>4,904,604</td> <td></td> <td>2,663,547</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>370,525</td> <td>7,938,576</td> <td>3,913,103</td> <td></td> <td>1,986,890</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>298,697</td> <td>6,198,690</td>	Education	4,904,604		2,663,547			370,525	7,938,576	3,913,103		1,986,890			298,697	6,198,690
Appenditues 413,372,715 5.121,213 (199,233) 4,954,666 116,749,509 25,631,706 56,830,578 (29,216,239) 4,615,309 4,625,413 4,625,4220<	Total Expenditures	4 904 604	50,004	2,663,547	3,045,334	605,492	396,426	11,665,407	3,913,103	56,613	1,986,890	2,746,553	307,473	318,284	9,328,916
38,589,000 1,505,172 1,301,601 1,505,172 1,301,601 1,505,172 1,301,601 1,502,1302 1,502,130	Excess of revenue over expenditures	413,372,715	5,121,213	(199,233)	4,954,666	116,749,509	25,831,708	565,830,578	(29,218,299)	4,615,309	(555,179)	(2,746,553)	20,393,163	(2,954,220)	(10,465,779)
38-589,000 13-589,000	;														
C200,000 C214,380 C214,380 C214,380 C236,400 C234,400 C234,000 C234,400 C236,400 C336,400	Transfer to Public Instruction	(38,589,000)						(38,589,000)	(33,400,000)						(33,400,000)
C2.056.057 C2.	Transfer to Educational Institutions						(2,544,000)	(2,544,000)						(2,200,000)	(2,200,000)
Composition	Transfer to Lignite Research Fund		(2,314,380)			:		(2,314,380)		(2,398,605)					(2,398,605)
gament 404,000 (3.819.552) (3.819.552) (459.835) (2.549.000) (3.305.300) (3.395.446) (15.911,000) (2.418.652) (4.813.012) (2.000) (3.395.300) (3.395.446) (3.395.300) (3.395.300) (3.395.446) (3.395.300) (3.395.300) (3.395.300) (3.395.446) (3.395.300) (3.395.3	Transfer to State General Fund		(1,505,172)			(439,835)		(2,005,007)		(1,585,841)			(000,118,61)	(CHO 600)	(145,006,71)
Carter Union Carter Cheen Cart	Transfer to Facilities Management	404 000					(9,000)	(5,000) 404,000	3 700					8 100	11.800
In Fund Balance 375,187,715 1,301,661 (199,233) 4,954,666 116,249,674 23,282,708 520,777,191 (62,614,599) 620,663 (555,179) (2,746,553) 4,482,163 (5,433,072) 846,314,036 61,47,532 228,206 4,823,244 32,586,643 55,589,444 1,000,898,206 590,826,666 60,526,669 783,385 7,663,797 28,104,480 61,131,566 11,131,566 11,131,532 52,28,206 44,621,637 28,104,480 61,131,566 11,131,566 11,131,532 55,28,206 44,923,244 532,586,643 55,589,494 51,213,506 541,47,532 52,28,206 44,923,244 51,589,543 51,515,506 541,47,532 52,28,206 44,923,244 532,586,643 54,923,244 51,589,543 51,589,543 51,589,543 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544 51,589,544	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,185,000)	(3,819,552)	H		(499,835)	(2,549,000)	(45,053,387)	(33,396,300)	(3,994,446)			(15,911,000)	(2,478,852)	(55,780,598)
In Fund Balance 375,187,75 1,301,661 (199,233) 4,954,664 15,284,674 23,222,709 520,177,191 (62,514,599) 620,177,191 (62,514,599) (24,40,232) 4,442,192 1,442,632 1,500,899,266 60,526,666 60,526,669 783,285 7,669,797 28,104,480 61,131,566 11,131,566 11,131,566 1,131,566									1					100	
846.314,086 61.147.532 228.206 4.923.244 32.386.643 55.688.434 1.000.888.228.65 698.228.699 783.365 783.365 783.365 783.365 783.365 783.365 643 535.688.494 55.588.643 55.688.494	Net Change in Fund Balance	375,187,715	1,301,661	(199,233)	4,954,668	116,249,674	23,282,708	520,777,191	(62,614,599)	620,863	(555,179)	(2,746,553)	4,482,153	(5,433,072)	(66,245,377)
\$1,221,501,801 \$62,449,193 \$28,93 \$9,87/,510 \$14,635,37 \$75,991,202 \$1,627,673,399 \$46,635,470 \$32,595,544 \$32,574 \$32,595,544	Fund Balance - Seginning	848,314,086	61,147,532	228,206	4,923,244	32,586,643	55,698,494	1,000,898,205	908,928,585	60,526,669	783,385		28,104,480	61,131,566	1,067,144,582
	Fund Betence - ending	\$1,221,501,801	\$62,449,193	\$28 973	\$9,877,910	\$148,836,317	\$78,981,202	\$1,521,675,396	\$846,314,086	\$61,147,532	\$228,206	ļ	\$32,585,643	\$55,686,484	\$1,000,598,205

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balance
Net value of rapital asset - and transaction
Net value of capital asset - acquired land
Deprediation expents on equipment
Office explainent additions
Decrease in compensated absences liability
Net Assets of governmental activities

\$520,777,191 (\$50,327) 182 (1,762) 6,416 \$520,731,700

(\$56,246,377) (\$2,232) (2,872)

(20,376)

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota Statement of Appropriations June 30, 2010

	Original Appropriation	Final Adjusted Appropriation	First Year 2010 Expenditures	Second Year 2011 Expenditures	Unexpended Appropriation on 6/30/10
State Lands Maintenance Fund:					
Salaries and Wages	\$3,214,850	\$3,214,850	\$1,395,163	\$0	\$1,819,687
Operating Expenses	739,952	739,952	374,140	-	365,812
Capital Assets	10,000	10,000		17.	10,000
Contingencies	50,000	50,000	<u> </u>	-	50,000_
	\$4,014,802	\$4,014,802	\$1,769,303	\$0	\$2,245,499
Energy Development Impact Office: Grants	\$9,777,759	\$9,777,759	\$15,068	\$0	\$9,762,691
Lands and Minerals Trust:					
North Dakota General Fund	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$35,000,000
Heritage Center	499,836	499,836	499,836	9	(2)
Oil & Gas Division	319,041	319,041	=	2.5	319,041
Geological Survey Division	196,166	196,166	*	(*)	196,166

Permanent Educational Trusts:

For the years ending on June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, the permanent educational trusts managed by the Board distributed \$41,133,000 and \$35,600,000 respectively in accordance with N.D.C.C. 15-03-05.2. For the same periods, the trusts paid administrative expenses of \$5,275,129 and \$4,211,797, respectively in accordance with N.D.C.C. 15-03-16.

Reconciliation of Administrative Expenses to Appropriated Expenditures

	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2010
Biennial Legislative Appropriation Expenditures Continuing Appropriation Authority Expenditures	\$1,525,242 7,803,674	\$1,769,303 9,896,104
Total Expenses as reflected Total Expenses as reflected in the Financial Statements	\$9,328,916	\$11,665,407

See Note 19 for information on the Board's continuing appropriation authority of funding.

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bismarck, North Dakota Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2010 and 2009

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The Board of University and School Lands (Board) is an agency of the State of North Dakota. The Board was created under Article IX, Section 3 of the North Dakota State Constitution, and operates through the legislative authority of the North Dakota Century Code Chapters 15-01, 47-30.1, and 57-62. As a state agency, the Board is considered to be a department of the State of North Dakota and is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

For financial reporting purposes, the Board has included all funds and has considered all potential component units for which the Board is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Board are such that exclusion would cause the Board's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Board to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Board. Based upon this criteria, there are no component units to be included within the Board's statements and the Board is a reporting entity within the State of North Dakota as a reporting entity.

B. Fund Accounting Structure

The Board uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus.

The following fund types and funds are used to account for the Board's activities.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> - report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used for purpose of the beneficiaries.

The Permanent Educational Trust funds account for all assets and proceeds as described in Section 11 through 19 of the Enabling Act of 1889, Article IX of the State Constitution and N.D.C.C. 15-01-02.

The Trusts own assets in the form of rangeland, producing and non-producing mineral interests, investment securities and an office building. The Common Schools Trust fund is also used to account for unclaimed property collected under the authority of N.D.C.C 57-62-05.

The beneficiaries of the Common Schools Trust are publicly funded schools, grades K-12. Other beneficiaries of various Trusts are the North Dakota State University, School for the Blind, School for the Deaf, State Hospital, Valley City State University, Mayville State University, Youth Correctional Center, State School of Science, Veterans Home, and the University of North Dakota. Income from the assets held by the Ellendale Trust are allocated equally among Dickinson State University, Minot State University, Dakota College at Bottineau, School for the Blind, Veterans Home, State Hospital, and State College of Science. The benefits of the original grant to the School of Mines are distributed to the University of North Dakota.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - include operating fund activities financed by specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

The State Lands Maintenance fund is used to pay operating expenses of the State Land Department.

The Coal Development Trust fund receives a portion of the coal severance tax. The trust makes loans to energy impacted entities and low interest loans to school districts for new construction. Income from the Trust is distributed to the General Fund of the State annually.

The Lands and Minerals Trust fund accounts for producing and non-producing mineral interests formerly owned by the Bank of North Dakota (BND). The income is distributed to the General Fund of the State biennially.

The Energy Development impact Office fund provides grant assistance to counties, cities, school districts and other political subdivisions impacted by oil or gas development.

The Capitol Building Trust fund was created by the Enabling Act for the benefit of "public buildings at the capital....".

The Indian Cultural Educational Trust "is established for the purpose of generating income to benefit Indian culture....".

The Board reports the Common Schools Trust fund, Coal Development Trust fund, State Lands Maintenance fund, Energy Development Impact fund, and Lands and Minerals Trust fund as major governmental funds.

C. Basis for Accounting

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become susceptible to accrual; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the State generally considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within one year of the end of the fiscal period.

All revenues in the permanent funds except for taxes, tobacco settlement money and unclaimed property revenue are presented as program revenues.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

D. Budgetary Policies and Procedures

The Board operates through a biennial appropriation provided by the State Legislature and other continuing appropriations. The Board prepares a biennial budget which is included in the Governor's budget that is presented to the General Assembly at the beginning of each legislative session. The General Assembly enacts the budgets of the various state departments through passage of specific appropriation bills. Before signing the appropriation bills, the Governor may veto any specific appropriation, subject to legislative override. Changes to the appropriation are limited to Emergency Commission authorization, initiative, or referendum action. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the biennium.

Due to the lack of a formal revenue budget, a Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual statement cannot be prepared as required by GAAP. In its place a Statement of Appropriations has been presented. The Statement of Appropriations has been prepared using the modified accrual basis and encumbrance accounting is not used.

E. Cash Deposits and Investments

Cash includes all funds deposited with the BND.

Investments are reported at fair value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value, is recognized in the statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

Cash for all funds is pooled and invested to the extent possible. Income earned from pooled investments is allocated to each of the funds based on the fund's total contribution to the pool.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land valued at historical cost or fair value; and equipment valued at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation.

All other capital assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and an estimated useful life in excess of one year are capitalized and reported in the applicable government activities columns in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with N.D.C.C. 54-27-21.

Normal maintenance and repair costs that do not materially add to the value or extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets in Governmental Funds are recorded as expenditures in the funds used to acquire or construct them in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets, along with equipment accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Land is not depreciated. Other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over 3 to 10 years for all furniture and equipment.

G. Accumulated Unpaid Annual and Sick Leave

N.D.C.C. 54-06-14 allows employees to accrue annual leave at a variable rate between one and two days per month based on years of service. In general, accrued annual leave cannot exceed thirty days at each calendar year end. Employees are paid for unused annual leave upon termination or retirement.

Sick leave is accrued at the rate of one day per month without limitation on the amount that can be accumulated. Employees vest in sick leave at ten years of service at which time the State is liable for ten percent of the employee's accumulated unused sick leave.

NOTE 2 - ORGANIZATION AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As stated in Note 1, the Board is an entity of the state of North Dakota and as such, other state agencies of the state and political subdivisions are related parties.

NOTE 3 - CONTRACT RECEIVABLES

Contract receivables result from the sale of land to individuals on contract. Title to the land passes to the purchaser when the contract has been paid in full. No contracts were canceled by the Board during the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

NOTE 4 - CASH

Custodial Credit Risk

State law generally requires that all state funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. N.D.C.C. 21-04-01 provides that public funds belonging to or in the custody of the state shall be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota. Also, N.D.C.C. 6-09-07 states, "[a]II state funds ... must be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota" or must be deposited in accordance with constitutional and statutory provision.

The carrying amount of deposits with the BND and Northern Trust as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$85,506,168 and \$9,817,827 respectively and the bank balances were \$72,368,095 and \$14,030,889. These differences result from timing differences of deposits processed by the Bank at year-end. These deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. However, these deposits held at the Bank of North Dakota are guaranteed by the State of North Dakota through N.D.C.C. Section 6-09-10. The Board does not have a formal policy regarding deposits.

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS

The Board's investment policy is to invest Trust assets in a manner that balances the growth of the portfolio for the benefit of future beneficiaries with maintaining income for distributions to current beneficiaries. This is accomplished by investing in a widely diversified portfolio.

N.D.C.C. 15-03-04 requires that the Board apply the prudent investor rule in investing the funds under its control. Application of the prudent investor rule dictates that investments of the Board should be made using the same judgment and care that an institutional investor of ordinary prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercises in the management of large investments entrusted to it.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The Board manages its exposure by maintaining a diversified portfolio that contains a wide variety of maturity dates and credit ratings for the debt securities held. The Board has adopted an asset allocation schedule and approves the hiring of all managers within the various asset classes. The Board does not have a formal policy regarding the maturities of its investments.

The following tables show the investments by type, amount, and duration and assumes the call dates as the maturity dates.

Fiscal Year 2010

Investment Type	Maturity Amount	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Asset Backed Securities	\$6,461,528	0.296732
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	3,182,143	0.254494
Corporate Bonds	200,362,909	3.225143
TIPS Fund	109,681,718	1.423408
Corporate Convertible Bonds	99,566,530	2.625593
Government Agencies	26,008,483	0.445570
GNMA Fund	51,893,683	0.399521
Short Bond Fund	91,380,787	0.327191
Government Bonds	38,860,966	0.679690
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	49,848,855	2.723747
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	791,760	0.047133
Guaranteed Fixed Income	2,826,695	0.166801
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,651,857	0.059579
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	1,349,972	0.011586
Non-Government Backed CMOs	16,003,626	0.904831
Other Fixed Income	28,227	0.000000
Short Term Bills and Notes	4,815,462	0.007951
Short Term Investment Funds	31,134,643	0.000000
Total	\$735,849,844	13.598971

Fiscal Year 2009

Investment Type	Maturity Amount	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Asset Backed Securities	\$4,443,771	0.259955
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	3,901,000	0.399111
Corporate Bonds	148,076,463	2.948175
TIPS Fund	85,420,019	1.506237
Corporate Convertible Bonds	63,994,160	2.587824
Government Agencies	12,934,186	0.321998
GNMA Fund	41,086,905	0.382396
Short Bond Fund	55,251,975	0.318738
Government Bonds	27,938,107	0.669638
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	60,747,859	4.499713
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed	1,314,438	0.107913
Guaranteed Fixed Income	1,271,663	0.150210
Index Linked Government Bonds	1,677,341	0.058342
Municipal/Provincial Bonds	1,110,339	0.017857
Non-Government Backed CMOs	8,126,675	0.650056
Other Fixed Income	23,061	0.00000
Short Term Bills and Notes	4,647,927	0.010273
Short Term Investment Funds	19,734,948	0.000000
Total	\$541,700,836	14.888436

The tables above include the fair value of our inflation indexed bonds. The principal balances of these bonds are adjusted every six months based on the inflation index for the period.

Other investments included above, such as variable rate collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), have a high degree of sensitivity to interest rate changes. As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, the Board held \$11,682,450 and \$5,485,465 in variable rate CMOs.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Board maintains a diversified portfolio of debt securities encompassing a wide range of credit ratings. Each debt securities manager is given a specific set of guidelines to invest within based on the mandate for which it was hired. The guidelines specify in which range of credit, and to what extent within the ranges, the manager may invest. The Board does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk. The following table presents the Board's ratings as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Credit Risk Ratings

Fiscal Year 2010	AAA	\$	∢	888	88	83	222	႘	O	Q	Not Rated	US Government
Asset Backed Securities	\$2,914,624					\$1,178,836					\$2,368,068	
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	1,059,126	\$1,065,655									1,057,362	
Corporate Bonds	4,720,092	5,962,684	\$29,422,411	\$51,096,247	\$57,795,821	44,559,257	\$5,423,500				186,647	
TIPS Fund											109,681,718	
Corporate Convertible Bonds	2,335,900		15,255,515	21,463,651	17,245,548	8,238,788					34,488,378	
Government Agencies	24,866,836					136,638					1,005,009	
ONM Find											51,893,683	
פונים הסים דינים											91,380,787	
	24 960 501	417 642	3.088.837	1,737,408							5,569,340	\$3,087,238
Government Bonds	100,000,12	i) :		-								49 848 855
Government Mongage Backed Securities												
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortgage-Backed												791,760
Guaranteed Fixed Income	2,826,695											
Index Linked Government Bond											1,651,857	
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		1,349,972						,				
Non-Government Backed	5,980,223	140,288			1,636,874	229,777	3,945,470	1,107,090			2,963,904	
Other Fixed Income											777'07	4,815,462
Short Term Bills and Notes												
Short Term Investment Funds	31,134,643	ı		i			00000	000	Ģ	G#	6302 274 980	\$58 543 315
	\$100,798,640	\$8,936,241	\$47,766,763	\$74,297,306	\$76,678,243	\$54,343,29b	99,356,970	00,101,10	9	3		
Fiscal Year 2009	AAA	\$	∢	888	88	œ	၁၁၁	ဗ	U	٥	Not Rated	US Government
Asset Backed Securities	\$1,434,666			\$819,100							\$2,190,005	
Commercial Mortgage-Backed	3,901,000										1	
Corporate Bonds	104,924	\$5,158,154	\$27,174,067	44,250,083	\$41,928,433	\$23,734,375	\$5,077,209	\$182,000	\$111,250		355,968	
TIPS Fund											65,420,019	
Corporate Convertible Bonds	1,256,564		10,674,365	15,989,627	10,103,156	7,485,850	1,047,158				17,437,440	
Government Agencies	10,963,954			720,156							1,250,076	
GNMA Fund											41,066,303	
Short Bond Fund											3 784 805	2 993 780
Government Bonds	18,822,568		1,127,354	1,209,600							200	
Government Mortgage Backed Securities												60,747,859
Gov't-issued Commercial Mortrane-Backed												1,314,438
Guaranteed Fixed Income	831,613										440,050	
Index Linked Government Bond	1,677,341											
Municipal/Provincial Bonds		\$1,110,339										
Non-Government Backed	2,980,810			1,988,318		237,820	1,444,676				1,475,050	
Other Fixed Income											23,061	F00 F10 4
Short Term Bills and Notes	070 707											176'140'4
Short Lerm Investment Funds	\$61,708,388	\$6,268,493 \$38,975,	\$38,975,786	\$64,976,884	\$64,976,884 \$52,031,589	\$31,458,045	\$7,569,043	\$182,000	\$111,250	\$0	\$208,715,354	\$69,704,004
				ĺ		i 						

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board treats currency exposure in two different ways, depending on the type of investment. For the Board's international equity portfolio, the currency exposure is not hedged as currency exposure is one of the things that add diversity to the overall portfolio. In the case of foreign bonds, the Board fully hedges the currency exposure as the purpose of this portfolio is to generate income to distribute to trust beneficiaries. The Board does not have a formal policy regarding foreign currency risk. The Board's exposure to foreign currency risk is presented in the following tables:

Fiscal Year 2010

Currency	Debt	Equity	Total
Australian dollar	\$117,927	\$10,588,171	\$10,706,098
British pound sterling	(76,643)	29,328,856	29,252,213
Canadian dollar	119,448	15	119,448
Danish krone	18,549	2,448,278	2,466,827
Euro	(368,315)	37,304,690	36,936,375
Hong Kong dollar	54	3,192,857	3,192,857
New Zealand dollar	90,435	126,200	216,635
Norwegian krone	(17,335)	706,719	689,384
Polish zloty	(12,779)	8	(12,779)
Hungarian	(67,288)	2	(67,288)
Mexican peso	65,534	5	65,534
Swedish krona	(4)	2,889,978	2,889,978
Japanese yen	1.37	29,694,836	29,694,836
Singapore dollar	(≆)	2,132,778	2,132,778
Swiss franc	374	7,306,974	7,306,974
	\$(130,467)	\$125,720,337	\$125,589,870

Fiscal Year 2009

Currency	Debt	Equity	Total
Australian dollar	\$(15,575)	\$5,894,177	\$5,878,602
British pound sterling	(15,439)	16,810,227	16,794,788
Canadian dollar	(42,105)	-	(42,105)
Danish krone	78,240	1,491,887	1,570,127
Euro	(328,406)	27,375,723	27,047,317
Hong Kong dollar	===	2,078,859	2,078,859
New Zealand dollar	11,635	97,829	109,464
Norwegian krone	(3,200)	301,638	298,438
Mexican peso	(12,390)		(12,390)
Swedish krona	*	1,589,716	1,589,716
Japanese yen	-	19,745,087	19,745,087
Singapore dollar	-	1,116,877	1,116,877
Swiss franc		4,736,538	4,736,538
	\$(327,240)	\$81,238,558	\$80,911,318

Derivative Securities

Derivatives are financial arrangements between two parties whose payments are based on, or "derived" from, the performance of some agreed upon benchmark. The investment policies of the Board allow the use of derivative securities to hedge or replicate underlying exposures but not for speculation. All derivatives are considered investment derivative instruments. The fair value of all derivative securities is reported in the Statement of Net Assets. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Board had one type of derivative security: currency forwards.

Currency Forwards

Currency forwards represent forward exchange contracts that are entered into in order to manage the exposure to changes in currency exchange rates on the currency denominated portfolio holdings. A forward exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a currency at a future date at a negotiated forward rate. The gain or loss arising from the difference between the original contracts and the closing of such contracts is included in the net change in fair value of investments in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets and totaled \$6,132,762 for fiscal year 2010 and \$4,787,102 for fiscal year 2009. At June 30, 2010 and 2009, the Board's investment portfolio included the currency forwards balances shown below.

				Fair \	/alu <u>e</u>
				June 30,	June 30,
Currency	Cost	Purchases	Sales	2010	2009
Australian dollar	(\$6,411,575)	\$0	(\$6,018,073)	(\$6,018,073)	(\$2,074,764)
British pound	,				
sterling	(4,425,997)	_	(4,428,348)	(4,428,348)	(3,927,584)
Canadian dollar	(4,753,793)	8	(4,675,213)	(4,675,213)	(2,187,762)
Danish krone	(4,927,269)	*	(4,881,308)	(4,881,308)	(2,069,133)
Euro	(31,596,528)	3,914,487	(34,625,233)	(30,710,746)	(27,989,679)
Hungarian forint	(2,043,973)	*	(1,804,696)	(1,804,696)	-
Mexican peso	(1,593,547)	\$	(1,557,389)	(1,557,389)	1,189,611)
New Zealand	. ,				
dollar	(2,862,178)	-	(2,762,482)	(2,762,482)	(2,095,436)
Norwegian krone	(3,045,433)	3	(2,845,621)	(2,845,621)	(2,097,102)
Polish zloty	(1,650,320)		(1,544,672)	(1,544,672)	; <u>=</u>
Swedish krona	(93,777)	2,955,518	(2,955,518)	(6)	-
United States					
dollar	63,404,389	70,259,637	(6,855,248)	63,404,389	41,220,071
Total forward	ds subject to currer	ncy risk		\$2,175,840	(\$2,411,000)
	•	-			

Securities Lending

GASB Statement No. 28 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Securities Lending Transactions," establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for securities lending transactions. The standard requires governmental entities to report securities lent as assets in their balance sheets. Cash received as collateral and investments made with that cash must also be reported as assets. The statement also requires the costs of the securities lending transactions to be reported as expenses separately from income received. In addition, the statement requires disclosures about the transactions and collateral related to them.

Securities are loaned versus collateral that may include cash, US government securities and irrevocable letters of credit. US securities are loaned versus collateral valued at 102% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest. In all cases the borrower provides more collateral than the value of securities lent. Therefore, there is no credit risk related to security lending transactions. Non-US securities are loaned versus collateral valued at 105% of the fair value of the securities plus any accrued interest.

Non-cash collateral cannot be pledged or sold unless the borrower defaults.

All securities loans can be terminated on demand by either the lender or the borrower, although the average term of North Dakota Board of University & School Lands loans was approximately 73 days as of June 30, 2010.

Cash open collateral is invested in a short-term investment pool, the Core USA Collateral Section, which had an interest sensitivity of 24 days as of this statement date.

There were no violations of legal or contractual provisions, no borrower or lending agent default losses known to the securities lending agent.

There are no dividends or coupon payments owing on the securities lent. Securities lending earnings are credited to participating clients on approximately the fifteenth day of the following month.

Indemnification deals with the situation in which a client's securities are not returned due to the insolvency of a borrower and Northern Trust has failed to live up to its contractual responsibilities relating to the lending of those securities. Northern Trust's responsibilities include performing appropriate borrower and collateral investment credit analyses, demanding adequate types and levels of collateral, and complying with applicable Department of Labor and Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council regulations concerning securities lending.

The following represents the Board's balances related to securities lending activity:

Fiscal Year 2010

			Underlying Securities on	
	Underlying		Loan for Non-	
	Securities on	Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Security Type	Loan for Cash	Collateral	Collateral	Collateral
GLOBAL Corporate Fixed	\$2,861,768	\$3,013,590		
US Agencies	7,721,474	7,920,339		
US Corporate Fixed	65,395,533	67,245,309	\$265,781	\$272,749
US Equities	30,040,381	30,955,575	15,462	15,971
US Government Fixed	8,106,314	8,310,425		
	\$114,125,470	\$117,445,238	\$281,243	\$288,720

Fair Value of Securities on Loan against Cash Collateral	\$114	,125,470
Fair Value of Securities on Loan against Non Cash Collateral	\$	281,243
Total Fair Value of Securities on Loan	\$114	,406,713

Fiscal Year 2009

			Underlying Securities on	
	Underlying		Loan for Non-	
	Securities on	Cash	Cash	Non-Cash
Security Type	Loan for Cash	Collateral	Collateral	Collateral
GLOBAL Corporate Fixed	\$0	\$0		
US Agencies	4,231,504	4,332,105		
US Corporate Fixed	41,313,852	42,385,173		
US Equities	18,399,510	18,924,445		
US Government Fixed	6,556,630	6,715,123		
	\$70,501,496	\$72,356,846	\$0	\$0

Fair Value of Securities on Loan against Cash Collateral	\$70,501,496
Fair Value of Securities on Loan against Non Cash Collateral	\$0
Total Fair Value of Securities on Loan	\$70,501,496

Securities lending collateral is invested in investment pools and is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 6 – FARM LOAN POOL

N.D.C.C. 15-03 authorizes the Board to invest in first mortgage farm loans. All purchased loans are credited to the pool and the investments, repayments, interest and income are credited to the various trusts in proportion to their participation. The pool is administered by the BND in accordance with standard banking practices, including executing all instruments on behalf of the Board and handling foreclosures. As of June 30, 2010 the non-current and current portions of the loans were \$40,967,938 and \$2,869,563 respectively. The same amounts as of June 30, 2009 were \$35,577,679 and \$2,756,737 respectively.

As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, the pool had net assets of \$48,294,201 and \$42,378,806 respectively. For the same period, the pool earned net income of \$2,915,394 and \$2,608,677.

NOTE 7 - COAL AND OIL AND GAS WARRANTS

The Board is authorized to make loans to coal and oil and gas development impacted counties, cities and school districts and other political subdivisions from the Coal Development Trust fund. A warrant is executed by the governing body as evidence of the loan. The loans bear interest at either six or two percent annually. The coal warrants are payable only from the borrowing entities share of coal severance tax collected and do not constitute a general obligation of the entity. Oil and gas warrants are payable from any funds of the borrowing entity and constitute a general obligation. No losses are anticipated on the warrants and an allowance has not been provided. As of June 30, 2010 the non-current and current portions of the loans were \$4,398,518 and \$353,870 respectively. The same amounts as of June 30, 2009 were \$4,769,428 and \$337,552 respectively.

NOTE 8 - DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED FACILITY LOAN FUND PROGRAMS NO. 2 & NO. 3

N.D.C.C. 6-09.6 created the Developmentally Disabled Facility Loan Fund Programs for the purpose of making loans to nonprofit corporations for the establishment of facilities for disabled persons. Program No. 2 was authorized to borrow \$5,000,000 and program No. 3, \$4,951,145 from the Common Schools Trust fund to finance the programs.

The programs are administered by the BND and are charged a fee of one-half percent of the principal balance of the outstanding loans. Principal and interest payments from the loans are deposited in the Lands and Minerals Trust fund after the deduction of loan administration fees. The loans are repaid through an appropriation from the Human Services Department fund with loan collections and other revenue sources that have been deposited in the Lands and Minerals Trust fund.

The loans bear interest at 9%, thereby causing a cash flow shortage in the Lands and Minerals Trust fund. Each year the fund must pay more to the Human Services Department fund than it will receive in loan collections from the Bank.

NOTE 9 - SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION LOANS

N.D.C.C. 15-60-10 was enacted in 1993 authorizing the Board to fund low interest school construction loans from the Coal Development Trust. The outstanding principal balance of loans made from this fund may not exceed forty million dollars.

A proposed construction project must be submitted and approved by the superintendent of public instruction. The application may be submitted before or after authorization of a bond issue in accordance with N.D.C.C. 21-03. The superintendent may also determine the loan amount and a percent of interest to be paid. To be eligible for a loan, the school district must have an existing indebtedness equal to at least fifteen percent of the school district's taxable valuation.

The interest on a loan cannot exceed a rate of two percent below the net interest rate on comparable tax-exempt obligations and the final interest rate may not exceed six percent.

The BND processes and services all loans. The Bank receives payments of principal and interest from the school districts and remits these payments to the Board for deposit in the Coal Development Trust fund. As of June 30, 2010 the non-current and current portions of the loans were \$26,376,220 and \$2,728,314 respectively. The same amounts as of June 30, 2009 were \$30,683,257 and \$2,872,083 respectively.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/09	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/10
Land	\$7,834,318	\$182	(\$50,327)	\$7,784,173
Equipment	15,158		(6,350)	8,808
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(8,586)	(1,762)	6,350	(3,998)
Net capital assets	\$7,840,890	(\$1,580)	(\$50,327)	\$7,788,983

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/01/08	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/09
Land	\$7,836,550	\$0	(\$2,232)	\$7,834,318
Equipment	\$15,158			\$15,158
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(5,714)	(2,872)		(8,586)
Net capital assets	\$7,845,994	(\$2,872)	(\$2,232)	\$7,840,890

Under the provisions of the Enabling Act, land was granted to the State for the support of the common schools and other institutions. Under Constitutional authority, no grant land may be sold for less than ten dollars an acre which is the value per acre used for balance sheet purposes. In fiscal year 2010, 18.24 acres were acquired and 471.83 acres were sold. In fiscal year 2009, no acres were acquired or sold.

The Board assumes ownership of all of the foreclosed farm loan pool properties pending disposition of the property. The foreclosed property is recorded at the lower of cost or fair value. No loans were foreclosed and no sales of farm real estate occurred during the current fiscal year.

All land held by the Board is considered a capital asset and not depreciable according to GASB 34.

A total of \$1,762 and \$2,872 in equipment depreciation for fiscal years ending June 30, 2010 and 2009 was charged to the education function.

NOTE 11 – GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/09	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter	Balance 6/30/10
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	\$133,576	\$78,903	\$85,319	\$6,791	\$120,369	\$127,160
Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/08	Additions	Reductions	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter	Balance 6/30/09
Other long-term liabilities:						

Assets of the Maintenance Fund are used to pay off these liabilities.

NOTE 12 - PENSIONS

The Board of University and School Lands participates in the North Dakota Public Employees' Retirement System administered by the State of North Dakota. The following is a brief description of the plans.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

NDPERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all classified employees of the Board of University and School Lands. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. If an active employee dies with less than three years of credited service, a death benefit equal to the value of the employee's accumulated contributions, plus interest, is paid to the employee's beneficiary. If the employee has earned more than three years of credited service, the surviving spouse will be entitled to a single payment refund, life-time monthly payments in an amount equal to 50% of the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit, or 60 monthly payments equal to the employee's accrued normal retirement benefit calculated as if the employee were age 65 the day before death occurred or monthly payments in an amount equal to the employees' accrued 100% joint and survivor retirement benefit if the member had reached normal retirement age prior to date of death. If the surviving spouse dies before the employee's accumulated pension benefits are paid, the balance will be payable to the surviving spouse's designated beneficiary.

Eligible employees' who become totally disabled after a minimum of 180 days of service, receive monthly disability benefits that are equal to 25% of their final average salary with a minimum benefit of \$100. To qualify under this section, the employee must meet the criteria established by the Retirement Board for being considered totally disabled.

Employees are entitled to unreduced monthly pension benefits equal to 2.00% of their final average salary for each year of service beginning when the sum of age and years of credited service equal or exceed 85, or at normal retirement age (65). The plan permits early retirement at ages 55-64, with three or more years of service.

Benefit and contribution provisions are administered in accordance with chapter 54-52 of the North Dakota Century Code. This state statute requires that 4% of the participant's salary be contributed to the plan by either the employee or by the employer under a "salary reduction" agreement. The Board of University and School Lands has implemented a salary reduction agreement and is currently contributing the employees share. The Board of University and School Lands is required to contribute 4.12% of each participant's salary as the employer's share. The required contributions are determined using an entry age normal actuarial funding method. The North Dakota Retirement Board was created by the State Legislature and is the governing authority of NDPERS. The Board of University and School Lands' required and actual contributions to NDPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$90,023, \$81,576, and \$77,026 respectively.

NDPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information for NDPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to NDPERS; 400 East Broadway, Suite 505, PO Box 1657, Bismarck, ND 58502-1657.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

Former employees receiving retirement benefits under the Retirement Plan of the Land Dept. are eligible to participate in the Retiree Health Benefits Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan, as administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board. The retired employee is provided a credit toward their monthly health insurance premium under the state health plan based upon their years of

credited service. In accordance with NDCC 54-52.1-03.2, the Land Dept. reimburses the Retiree Health Benefits Fund monthly for credit received by members of the retirement plan.

The benefits, fully paid by the Agency, are equal to \$4.50 for each of the employee's or decreased employee's years of credited service not to exceed the premium in effect for selected coverage. For this pay-as-you-go plan, total agency expenditures for the periods ending June 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$6,947 and \$6,813.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Board participates in the following funds or pools:

The Risk Management Fund (RMF) was created in 1995 and is an internal service fund to provide a self-insurance vehicle for the liability exposure 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 participate 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 Board pays an annual premium to the Fire and Tornado Fund to cover property damage to personal property. Replacement cost coverage is provided by estimating replacement cost in consultation with the Fire and Tornado Fund. The Fire and Tornado Fund is reinsured by a third party insurance carrier for losses in excess of one million dollars per occurrence during a twelve month period. The State Bonding Fund currently provides the Board with blanket fidelity bond coverage in the amount of \$3,000,000 for its employees. The State Bonding Fund does not currently charge any premium for this coverage.

North Dakota Workforce Safety and Insurance is an enterprise fund of the State of North Dakota. The Bureau is a state insurance fund and a "no fault" insurance system covering the State's employers and employees financed by premiums assessed to employers. The premiums are available for the payment of claims to employees injured in the course of employment.

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 15 - DUE TO / DUE FROM

	201	0	20	09
Fund	Due from other funds	Due to other funds	Due from other funds	Due to other funds
Maintenance Fund		\$3,796,195		\$1,038,553
Land and Minerals Trust	\$1,176,885	171,896	\$184,910	
Non major permanent funds	476,790		106,677	261
Common Schools	2,311,422		750,887	4,254
Capitol Trust	2,994		1,329	
Coal Development Trust				735
	\$3,968,091	\$3,968,091	\$1,043,803	\$1,043,803

As stated in Note 1 of these financial statements, the Board of University and School Lands is a state agency of North Dakota; as such, the other state agencies of the state and political subdivisions are related parties.

Fund	Due from other state agencies	Due to other state agencies	Due from other state agencies	Due to other state agencies
Land and Minerals Trust:				
Bank of North Dakota	\$24,386		\$43,774	
	24,386		43,774	
Coal Development Trust:			500.000	0074.040
State Treasurer	516,008	\$361,206	530,060	\$371,042
	516,008	361,206	530,060	371,042
Maintenance Fund:				
Attorney General		6,877		2,730
Dept. of Transportation		1,777		3,676
Information Technology		E 400		E 200
Department		5,106		5,398
Central Services		482		44.004
	· · ·	14,242	_	11,804
Permanent Funds:				
State Treasurer Developmentally Disabled	5,599,284		3,286,703	
Facility Loan No. 3	916,391		1,186,002	
Bank of North Dakota	,	97,641	,	79,894
	6,515,675	97,641	4,472,705	79,894
Total Due To/Due From	\$7,056,069	\$473,089	\$5,046,539	\$462,740
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	21	010	20	009
	Transfers from	Transfers to	Transfers from	Transfers to
Fund	other agencies	other agencies	other agencies	other agencies
Permanent Funds:		400 500 000		\$33,400,00
Department of Public Instruction		\$38,589,000		
N.D.S.U.		619,000		535,000
School for the Blind		103,000		88,000 455,000
School for the Deaf		180,000		155,000
State Hospital		228,000		195,000
Ellendale		98,000		84,000
Valley City State University		130,000		113,000
Mayville State University		89,000		78,000
Industrial School		219,000		189,000
School of Science		194,000		169,000
School of Mines		214,000		185,000
Veterans Home		124,000		107,000
U.N.D.		346,000		302,000
		41,133,000		35,600,000
Coal Development Trust:				
Lignite Research Fund		2,314,380		2,398,605
General Fund of North Dakota		1,505,172		1,595,841
		3,819,552		3,994,446
Land and Minerals:				
General Fund of North Dakota		499,835		15,911,000_
		499,835		15,911,000
Capitol Building Trust:				
Facilities Management		5,000		286,952
3		5,000		286,952
Total Transfers		\$45,457,387		\$55,792,398

NOTE 17 - OFFICE LEASE COMMITMENT

The Board's administrative agent, the Office of Commissioner of University and School Lands (State Land Department) rents office space owned by the Common Schools Trust Fund. The Land Department's commitment to rent its office space from the Common Schools Trust is continuous, with periodic adjustments made in accordance with acceptable management practices and market conditions. For the periods ending June 30, 2010 and 2009 rent of \$11,889 and \$11,889 was paid by the non-Common Schools Trusts and the book value of the building was \$676,990 and \$717,474 respectively. The book value of the building is included in the Investments line of the balance sheet.

NOTE 18 - PERMANENT FUND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

On June 30, 2009 Attorney General Stenehjem certified to Secretary of State Jaegar that recent amendments to two federal statutes, the 1889 Enabling Act and the 1862 Morrill Act, removed any inconsistencies between those federal laws and sections 1 and 2 of article IX of the North Dakota State Constitution. With that certification, the historic changes that were approved by North Dakota voters as Constitutional Measure No. 1 during the November 7, 2006 general election became effective on July 1, 2009. Effective July 1, 2009 biennial distributions from the perpetual trust funds will be ten percent of the five-year average value of trust assets, excluding the value of lands and

minerals. The average value of trust assets is determined by using the assets' ending value for the fiscal year that ends one year before the beginning of the biennium and the assets' ending value for the four preceding fiscal years. Equal amounts must be distributed during each year of the biennium.

NOTE 19 - CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS

The following information discloses the Board's continuing appropriation authority.

NDCC 15-03-16 Investments. To pay costs related to investments controlled by the Board, including investment management fees, trustee fees, consulting fees, custodial fees, and the cost of capitalized building repairs and renovations.

NDCC 15-04-23 County Services. This statute requires the Board to pay a fee to counties in which the state retains original grant lands for roads and bridges.

NDCC 15-04-24 Grant Land. To pay expenses for trust lands controlled by the Board, including appraisal fees, survey costs, surface lease refunds, weed and insect control costs, clean-up costs, capital improvement rent credits, and expenses necessary to manage, preserve, and enhance the value of the trust asset.

NDCC 15-05-19 Mineral Leases. To pay expenses for minerals controlled by the Board, including appraisal fees, consulting fees, refunds, and expenses necessary to manage, preserve, and enhance the value of the trust asset.

NDCC 15-06-22 Grant Land. This statute allows the Board to pay expenses relating to the sale of original grant land including appraisal fees.

NDCC 15-07-22 Non-Grant Land. To pay expenses for trust lands controlled by the Board, including appraisal fees, survey costs, clean-up or demolition costs, weed and insect control costs, rural fire district reimbursements for fire protection, and expenses necessary to manage, preserve, and enhance the value of the trust asset.

NDCC 15-08-04 Land Surveys. To pay all expenses to ascertain the true boundaries of any tract of land, or to describe or dispose of the same in suitable and convenient lots.

NDCC 15-08.1-09 Lands and Minerals. To pay from the lands and minerals trust fund all principal and interest to the common schools trust fund on any loans made to the developmentally disable loan fund program nos. 2 and 3.

NDCC 15-68-06 Indian Cultural Education Trust. To pay expenses for lands donated under this chapter including survey costs, surface lease refunds, weed and insect control, cleanup costs, capital improvement rent credits, in lieu of tax payments, or expenses necessary to manage, preserve, and enhance the value of the trust asset.

NDCC 57-02.3-07 In Lieu Property Taxes. This statute requires the Board to pay counties in which State property is located in lieu of property taxes.

NDCC 47-30.1-23 Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. To pay all expense deductions under this section.

NOTE 20 - DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE

On September 30, 2010 the Board of University and School Lands classified \$21,026,092 of the Land and Minerals Trust Fund as a designated fund balance for fiscal year 2010 financial statement purposes. This designation was made by the Board to indicate that these funds should not be transferred out of the Lands and Minerals Trust Fund until potential title disputes related to certain riverbed leases have been resolved.

As of the date of the Board's action, no lawsuits have been filed and there is no expectation that the Board will lose any potential title dispute that may arise. However, it may be some time before all potential title disputes are resolved, by the courts or through negotiations and agreements between the various parties. This designation is made to ensure that if the State loses or settles title disputes related to specific riverbed tracts, that funds will be available to make refunds to those entities that leased these minerals in good faith.

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS
Blemarck, North Dakota
Combining Balance Sheet
Normajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010						Pace	Permanent Funds							Ş	Special Revenue Funds		Total
		School for	School for	State	100	Valley City	Mayville	Industrial	School of Science	School of Mines	Veterans	U.N.D.	Total	Capitol Building	Indian Cultural Education	Total	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds
Assets:	N.D.S.U.	the Blind	The Cear	HOSDITE		סופוני הי	2000	2000					' 	!		171 0000	017 170
	577 553	\$14.783	\$28,305	\$40,877	\$12,855	\$16,177	\$11,220	\$34,751	\$38,453	\$46,696	\$15,566	\$35,700	\$372,936	\$134,37	501.44	77 00	25.
	250,010	000 000 0	E 500 058	6 587 470	2 701 341	3 159,881	1.654.652	7,650,540	6,254,810	6,896,756	2,164,299	7,961,821	69,429,105	2,775,000	557,700	3 332 700	72,761,805
investments	19.010.01	2, 103,230	000'660'0	440.10	747.30	22,027	20.743	61 348	48.518	50 187	28 521	73.056	623,597	18,020	1,183	19,203	642,800
interest receivable	17) '9¢L	76,437	704.407	BO 1	11.7	2.5.2.	11.45	00 540	090 09	280 28	800 6	723 417	1 174 116	7.841		7,841	1,181,957
Accounts receivable	82,375	2,764	292,098	50,832	89.743	24,320	200	00,043	80.60	do o	2				10 676	373.04	6 177 330
invested securities lending collateral	1,459,285	195,023	496,910	579,934	236,698	279,756	148,344	674,766	551,274	607,350	194,820	/04.485	6, 128, 645		0.00	r F	0,177,220
Loans		707	900	173 AAC	166 747	108 401	147 RDS	337 960	248 867	251 147	196.954	399,607	3 454 713				3,454,713
Farm loans	900'0'0	00.00	400,002	010,012	202.00	909 01	505	24 908	15.575	12 152	1166	145.596	476 790	2,994		2,994	479,784
Due from other funds	42 728	3,57	0//96	250,0	56,235	10,000	200 000	00012	67 718 585	07 050 750	\$2 603 354		\$81 659 902	\$2 938.226	\$611,561	\$3,549,787	\$85,209,589
Total Assets	\$19,204,773	\$2,594,926	\$6,956,297	\$7,561,609	53.275.494	43,730,403	37.035.022	30,007,020	000.012.74	0.2,000,10	200,000,24	ı					
Labilities;	700 013	81 378	53 505	24 091	51.670	51.973	\$1,046	\$4,760	\$3,889	\$4,264	\$1,374	\$4.970	\$43,232		\$342	\$342	\$43,574
Accounts payable	#67 O 14 *	000	200,000	670.034	236.608	927 976	148 344	674.766	551.274	607,350	194,820	704,485	6,128,645		48,575	48,575	6,177,220
Securities lending collateral	1,459,285	85,023	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.00	200,000	20.00		25.	730	669	430	000	7 693				7,693
Due to other state agencies	1,939	375	531	244	946	442	are.	8	700	n n n	ř	8					
Due to other funds	•			•									. :		17		FOR SCO.
Total inhilities	1 471 518	196.774	500,946	584,569	238,717	282,171	149,708	680,279	555,717	612,193	196,633	710,345	6,179,570		48,91/	48,84	D,228,467
Equity: Fund Balance:																	201 000 01
100 miles	17.576.528	2.370.700	6.410,889	6,925,146	3,011,060	3,415,266	1,882,571	B 125,893	6,612,331	7,287,870	2,378,200	8,860,281	74,856,735				74,850,733
	156 727	27.452	44.462	51.894	25,717	32.972	22,743	61,348	48,518	50,187	28,521	73,056	623,597	2,938,226	562,644	3,500,870	4,124,467
	17 733 25K	23.806.5	R 455 351	6 977 040	3.036.777	3,448,238	1,905,314	8,187,241	6,660,849	7,336,057	2,406,721	B,933,337	75,480,332	2,938,226	562,644	3,500,870	78,981,202
		900 F00	100 000 04	47 564 600	£2 275 406	63 730 409	\$2 055 D2	\$6 867 520	\$7,216,565	\$7,850,250	\$2,603,354	\$9,643,682	\$81,659,902	\$2,938,226	\$611,561	\$3,549,787	\$85,209,689
DIST CIRDINIES and FUNG BRIBINGES	513,204,113	37,034,370	30'330'53'	000,100,14	40,2,0	201,000											

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS Bianarck, North Dakota Combising Balance Sheet Novmajor Governmental Funds Juna 30, 2009

June 30, 2009				4	Description of Especial									Speck	Special Revenue Funds		Total
		School for	School for	State	aleboall	Valley City State U	Mayville State U.	Industrial	School of Science	School of Mines	Veterans	U.N.D.	Total	Capitol Euilding	Indian Cultural Education		Normajor Govern- mental Funds
Assets:	N.D.S.O.	me billing	Uran Dan	TO DO	and the same	27.5	\$11,030	136 163	\$18.47B	518 686	\$15.164	\$29,306	\$254,386		\$1,465	\$1,465	\$255,851
Cash	\$60,772	\$12,612	\$17,398	\$18,679	\$12,295	00,014	B 10	7,424		900 000	1 056 180	5 on 3 760	49 724 K26	\$1 329 507	484.749	1.814.256	51,538,882
Investments	11,916,441	1,706,740	3,943,129	5,313,364	1,794,288	2,253,187	1,462,745	3,798,506	4,297,243	459,895,0	697'006'	0000000	181 170	11	200	218	483,388
Interest receivable	122,956	22,591	33,508	39,124	20,247	26,311	19,109	45,981	35,839	36,605	23,741	50 130	100		•	3.452	334 167
Accounts receivable	60,770	2,642	23,091	28,812	46,031	15,681	4,263	8,256	43,800	57,526	916	258,85	2	204,2		Ī	
invested securities lending collateral	860.100	123,164	284,753	385,715	130,180	165,013	105,451	274,060	312,062	387,842	141,561	425,573	3,593,474		35,097	35,097	3,628,571
Loans					110 701	475.400	124 881	295 543	217 631	219.625	172.234	349,452	3,021,108				3,021,108
Farm loans	761,555	147,005	208,735	213,573	t.o.'.c.	n t -	100										
Due from other state agencies				;	į	16.5	Č		970.00	171 00	345	2 004	106.677	1,329		1,329	108,006
Due from other funds	14,698	2,336	10,348	23,190	372	coc	047	210,20	21,270	CE 118 500	20 120 244		\$57,515,156	\$1,333,302	\$521,515	\$1,854,817	\$59,369,973
Total Assets	\$13,797,292	\$2,017,089	\$4,520,963	\$6,022,757	\$2,140,487	\$2,647,896	\$1,727,735	34,446,010	34,940,30	066,81 04	25,050,051						
Liabilities;	70000	22.333	C) 855	£3 864	\$1.304	\$1,633	\$1,056	\$2,745	\$3,127	\$3,885	\$1,419	\$4,264	\$36,002		\$351	\$351	\$36,353
Account payable	38,012 860.100	123,164	784 753	385.715	130,180	163,013	105,451	274,060	312,062	387,642	141,561	425,573	3,593,474		35,097	35,097	3,628,571
Detailed of the bosonia	1586	307	435	445	285	362	260	615	453	458	359	728	6,294				\$67' 9
Control of the state of the sta		}	99					21	37	137			261				107
Total labilities	870.303	124,704	288,109	390,024	131,769	155,008	106,767	277,442	315,679	392,322	143,339	430,565	3,636,031		35,448	35 448	3,671,479
<u>Equity:</u> Fund Balance:									100	C22 C42 7	161 531 5	585015	53 394 955				53,395,955
Reserved	12,604,033	989,794	4,199,346	5,593,609	1,988,471	2,456,577	1,501,850	4,125,193	4,534,763	2002,000,0	tor'eer'7	200	017 100		730 34F	1 810 360	2 302 539
Lesteral	122 956	22 591	33,508	39,124	20,247	26,311	19,109	45,981	35,839	36,506	23,741	21,157	463,170	200,000,	00 004	200,010,1	200,000
Total Fund Balance	12.926.989	1,892,385	4,232,854	5,632,733	2,008,718	2,482,888	1,620,969	4,171,174	4,630,622	5,726,268	2,176,905	6,376,620	53,879,125	1,333,302	486,067	1,819,869	15,086,484
					!		000 000	9	£4 646 364	707 844 800	\$2 320 244	\$6.807.185	\$57,515,156	\$1,333,302	\$521,515	\$1,654,817	\$59,369,973
Total Lishilities and Fund Balances	513 797 292	\$2.017,089	\$4,520,963	\$6,022,757	\$2,140,487	\$2,547,896	\$1,727,735	34,445,010	100,048,46	30,110,00	42,020,11						

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS
Bismarck, North Dakorta
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2010

June 30, 2010						ď	Permanent Funds							S	Special Revenue Funds		Total
Revenues:	N.D.S.U.	School for the Blind	School for the Deaf	State	Ellendale	Valley City State U.	Majville State U.	(ndustrial School	School of Science	School of Mines	Veterans	U.N.D.	Total	Capitol Building	Indian Cultural Education	Total	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds
Investment income	\$507,563	\$73,054	\$170,430	\$214,877	\$80,005	\$95,871	\$57,999	\$179,907	\$190,958	\$225,208	\$76,532	\$243,544	\$2,115,948	\$18,702	\$18,864	\$37,568	\$2,153,514
Loan income Form Joans	61 672	11 905	46 904	17 320	11.101	14,050	10,113	23,933	17,624	17,785	13,948	28,299	244,654				244,654
stormtsevoi je sulav jej od socialnika	1 322 878	204 574	431.002	603.710	198.161	250,081	170,827	332,634	492,577	623,305	227,665	642,028	5,499,542		55,539	55,539	5,555,081
Securities (engine income	1.780	238	909	707	289	341	181	823	672	741	238	859	7,475		65	95	7,534
Royalties and bonusse	3 445 333	297,658	1,756,388	734 476	803,208	702,124	113,649	3,671,879	1,505,258	950,445	25,024	1.920,041	15,926,483	1,510,636		1,510,636	17,437,119
Rentalinome	174,816	37,254	26,090	28,062	52,539	56,639	35,796	58,652	43,768	37,714	25,856	114,444	721,630	104,702	3,900	108,602	630,232
Total Revenues	5,514,042	624,683	2,431,420	1,599,152	1,145,303	1,119,106	388,665	4,267,828	2,251,857	1,855,198	369,263	2,949,215	24,515,732	1,634,040	78,362	1,712,402	26,228,134
Expenditures:																	
Current:	ŀ													:			
General government														24.116	302.	4.705	24,116
Intergovernmental						0	000	Š	000 40	907.00	15.447	48.408	320 525		co/'I	66.	370.525
Education	88,778	15,916	28.823	26 845	19,244	23,750	15,520	32,701	07.030	50,400	15 647	40,436	270.676	24 148	1 785	25 901	196 426
Total Expenditures	88,776	15,918	28,923	26 845	19,244	23,756	15,320	32,751	069,12	58.40B	10,447	40,480	310,929	011,82	001	100'07	A Lines
													;				
Excess of revenue over expenditures	5,425,266	608,767	2,402,497	1,572,307	1,126,059	1,095,350	373,345	4,235,067	2,224,227	1,625,789	353,816	2,902,717	24,145,207	1,609,924	16,517	1,686,501	25,831,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Transfer to Educational Institutions	(619,000)	(103,000)	(180,000)	(228,000)	(98,000)	(130,000)	(000'68)	(219,000)	(194,000)	(214,000)	(124,000)	(346,000)	(2,544,000)			•	(2,544,000)
Transfer to Facilities Management Proceeds from sale of capital asset (land)														(2,000)		(900)	(pop's)
Total Other Financing Uses	(619,000)	(103,000)	(180,000)	(228,000)	(98,000)	(130,000)	(89,000)	(219,000)	(194,000)	(214,000)	(124,000)	(346,000)	(2,544,000)	(5,000)		(5,000)	(2,549,000)
		j						100 000	F00 000 F	9	910	444	200 000	AC0 AC0 T	78 677	1 681 501	807 585 FC
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,806,266	505,767	2,222,487	1,344,307	ecu,820,1	UEE, 508	284 345	4,016,067	2,030,267	601	019,622	2,300,717	41,001,207	138,100,1			200
Fund Balance - Deginning	12,928,989	1,892,385	4,232,854	5,632,733	2,008,718	2,482,888	1,620,989	4,171,174	4,630,622	5,726,268	2,176,905	6,376,620	53,879,125	1,333,302	486,067	1,819,369	55,698,494
Fund Balance - ending	\$17,733,255	\$2,398,152	\$6,455,351	\$6,977,040	\$3,036,777	\$3,448,238	\$1,905,314	\$8,187,241	\$6,660,849	\$7,338,057	\$2,406,721	\$8,933,337	\$75,480,332	\$2,938,226	\$562,644	\$3,500,870	\$78,981,202

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS
Bismarck, North Davota
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Normajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009						Permar	Permanent Funds							Special	Special Revenue Funds	!	Total
	2	School for	School for the Deaf	State	Ellendale	Valley City State U.	Mayville State U.	Industrial	School of Science	School of Mines	Veterans Home	U.N.D.	Total	Capitol I Bullding	Indian Cultural Education	N Internation	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds
Investment income	\$504,588	\$74,231	\$162,647	\$215,190	\$71,304	\$96,403	\$63,860	\$163,728	\$176,022	\$216,327	\$86,540	\$254,631	\$2,085,471	\$23,183	\$20,332	\$43,515	\$2,128,986
Loan income	9	923 05	4	16 302	9,865	12 48E	R 987	21 269	15 662	15.806	12,395	25,149	217,418				217,418
Farm loads	24,600	(373.454)	(773 353)	(2,032)	(342 239)	(483,535)	(323,533)	(813,004)	(848.311)	(1,017,405)	(440,428)	(1,283,007)	(10,201,875)		(101,987)	(101,987)	(10,303,862)
Modestallian Value of Investments	3 384	485	1.121	1.517	512	642	415	1.080	1,228	1,526	555	1,673	14,142		138	138	14,280
Dovaties and bonness	927.356	36 727	515 489	677.294	247,430	105,584	26,015	180,431	514 375	1,030,339	29,315	183,389	4,473,744	83,350		63,350	4,557,094
Reptal Income	150.688	32.011	48,985	23,556	47 026	49,255	33,566	49,780	39.145	36,731	22,092	110,248	643,183	103,065	3,900	106,965	750,148
Total Revenues	(839,772)	(219,421)	(30,089)	(89,963)	33,898	(219,165)	(130,690)	(396,716)	(101,879)	283,324	(289,527)	(707,917)	(2,767,917)	209,598	(77,617)	131,981	(2,635,936)
Expenditures:																	
Current														17 680		17 680	17 680
General government															1,907	1,907	1,907
Intergovernmental	43 040	903 0	21 00.8	21.646	15.028	19 127	12 642	25 474	21.794	23.802	13,337	38,485	298,697				298,697
Total Expenditutes	72.918	12.536	21,908	21,646	15,028	19,127	12,642	25.474	21,794	23,802	13,337	38,485	298,697	17,680	1,907	19,587	318,284
										401	1700 000	1000	1 Nee 64.43	9	(70 524)	112 394	1026 2201
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(912,690)	(231,957)	(51,997)	(111,609)	18,870	(238,292)	(203,332)	(4ZZ, 19D)	(123.673)	77¢'8¢7	(302,004)	(140,402)	(h n'non 'r)	010	(12,27)		, , , , , , , , , , , ,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Transfer to Educational Institutions	(535,000)	(88,000)	(155,000)	(195,000)	(84,000)	(113,000)	(78,600)	(189,000)	(169,000)	(185,000)	(107,000)	(302,000)	(2,200,900)	(286 952)		(286 952)	(2,200,000)
Transfer to Facilities Management	ğ	17	AC IT	e.	57	65	32	26	7,343	22	47	126	8,100	,			8,100
Total Other Financing Uses	(534,811)	(87,959)	(154,935)	(194,964)	(83,951)	(112,941)	(77,968)	(188,944)	(161,657)	(184,943)	(106,953)	(301,874)	(2,191,900)	(286,952)		(286,952)	(2,478,852)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,447,501)	(319,916)	(206,932)	(306,573)	(65,081)	(361,233)	(281,300)	(611,134)	(285,330)	74,579	(409,817)	(1.048,276)	(5,258,514)	(95,034)	(79,524)	(174,558)	(5,433,072)
	72 77 700	2 242 304	4 439 7 R.F.	308 308	2 073 799	2 834 121	1.902.269	4,782,308	4,915,952	5,651,689	2,586,722	7,424,896	59,137,639	1,428,336	565,591 1,993,927	1,993,927	61,131,566
Fund Balance - coding	\$12,926,989	\$1,892,385	\$4,232,854	\$5,632,733	\$2,008,718	\$2,482,888	\$1,620,969	\$4,171,174	\$4,630,622	\$5,726,268	\$2,176,905	\$5,376,620	\$53,879,125	\$1,333,302	\$486,067	\$1,819,369	\$55,698,494



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 Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

Board of University and School Lands Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the Board of University and School Lands as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board of University and School Land's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board of University and School Land's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board of University and School Land's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as finding 10-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Board of University and School Lands' responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Board of University and School Lands' responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Governor, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

November 8, 2010

Bismarck, North Dakota

Eide Bailly LLP

BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10-1 Royalty Revenue and Receivables

Condition: During the audit it was noted that there are no specific controls or internal audit function over royalty revenue to ensure that the income being received for this type of revenue is accurate. There are also no processes in place to ensure the royalty receivable report run for the year-end royalty receivable balance contains all of the adequate information.

Criteria: A good system of internal accounting control contemplates proper procedures in place to ensure all revenues received are appropriate and that the reports run for year-end adjustments contain all information necessary.

Cause: The Board does not have a process in place to ensure the funds they are receiving from outside companies for royalties is accurate and that the reports run for royalties receivable contain all information to ensure only the amount received after year-end for production before year-end are included.

Effect: Inadequate internal controls over these areas could result in a material misstatement of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that a process be put in place to ensure that all revenues received are accurate and that the reports run for receivables contain only the information of those amounts still owed to the Board as of year-end.

Response: The Board concurs with the recommendation. Due to the dramatic increase in oil activity and resulting revenues the trusts are receiving, we recognize that processes need to be improved upon and continually monitored to ensure all revenues received are accurate including year-end receivables. We are currently preparing to recruit a revenue compliance manager that will assist in this process.



BOARD OF UNIVERSITY AND SCHOOL LANDS INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIFIC COMMENTS REQUESTED BY THE NORTH DAKOTA LEGISLATIVE AUDIT AND FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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, 2010 audit of the Board of University and School Lands are as follows:

Audit Report Communications:

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

Unqualified

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?

See findings identified on page 37.

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

No

5. Was action taken on prior audit findings and recommendations?

Yes, improvements were made, but still findings noted in CY.

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

Yes, a separate management letter has been issued and is attached following page 40, however there were no additional findings or recommendations noted in this letter.

Audit Committee Communications:

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

In the current year, the Board changed the way they reported land. They no longer feel that land should be recorded as an investment due to the nature of the entity and they now are recording it as a capital asset in accordance with GASB 34.

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

None

3. Identify any significant audit adjustments.

There was material audit adjustments detected during the audit. The material audit adjustments are detailed in the management letter following page 40.

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

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.

The agency does not consult with any other accountants regarding auditing or accounting matters.

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.

The State Lands Information Management System (SLIMS) is a database application that supports the Board's business process over management of state lands, mineral and surface leases, royalties, investments, grants management, and general ledger accounting. There were no exceptions identified that were directly related to the SLIMS database application.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of University and School Lands, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Eide Bailly LLP

November 8, 2010 Bismarck, North Dakota



Governor Hoeven Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

Board of University and School Lands Bismarck, North Dakota

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of University and School Lands for the year ended June 30, 2010. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated November 8, 2010. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Board of University and School Lands are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2010. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's 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 significantly from those expected.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encounter no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The audit found no such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 8, 2010.

Management Consultations with other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

Eide Bailly LLP

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Governor, Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee, and management of the Board of University and School Lands and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Bismarck, North Dakota

November 8, 2010



Governor Hoeven
Legislative Audit and Fiscal Review Committee

Board of University and School Lands Bismarck, North Dakota

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Dakota Board of University and School Lands as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered North Dakota Board of University and School Lands' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Dakota Board of University and School Lands' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the North Dakota Board of University and School Lands' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore there can be no assurance that all such deficiencies have been identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 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. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in North Dakota Board of University and School Lands' internal control to be material weaknesses:

During the audit it was noted that there are no specific controls or internal audit function over royalty revenue to ensure that the income being received for this type of revenue is accurate. There are also no processes in place to ensure the royalty receivable report run for the year-end royalty receivable balance contains all of the adequate information. The Board does not have a process in place to ensure the funds they are receiving from outside companies for royalties is accurate and that the reports run for royalties receivable contain all information to ensure only the amount received after year-end for production before year-end are included. Inadequate internal controls over these areas could result in a material misstatement of the financial statements. We recommend that a process be put in place to ensure that all revenues received are accurate and that the reports run for receivables contain only the information of those amounts still owed to the Board as of year-end.

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This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management North Dakota Board of University and School Lands, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Eide Bailly LLP

Bismarck, North Dakota November 8, 2010