NORTHSTAR EDUCATION FINANCE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Eagan, Minnesota

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors NorthStar Education Finance, Inc. Eagan, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of NorthStar Education Finance, Inc. and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of NorthStar Education Finance, Inc. and its subsidiary as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 and the results of their activities and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Minneapolis, Minnesota December 13, 2019

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

	2019		2018
\$		\$	20,255
	11,100		8,300
			9,350
			2,223,058
			31,023
	•		2,201
			4,178 150,443
			16,205
			10,203 55
-			
\$	2,126,920	\$	2,465,068
T ASSE	TS		
\$	7,668	\$	9,058
	6,624		17,484
	1,951,670		2,274,073
	(7,668)		(8,818)
	1,944,002		2,265,255
	1,958,294		2,291,797
	168 626		173,271
	100,020		113,211
\$	2,126,920	\$	2,465,068
	\$ \$ \$	\$ 19,818 11,100 10,950 1,914,438 32,136 2,596 4,143 117,948 13,736 55 \$ 2,126,920 TASSETS \$ 7,668 6,624 1,951,670 (7,668) 1,944,002 1,958,294	\$ 19,818 \$ 11,100 10,950 1,914,438 32,136 2,596 4,143 117,948 13,736 55 \$ 2,126,920 \$ TASSETS \$ 7,668 \$ 6,624 1,951,670 (7,668) 1,944,002 1,958,294

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

		2019	2018		
OPERATING REVENUE					
Student loan interest income (Note 2)	\$	103,367 \$	104,060		
T.H.E. repayment bonus commitment (Note 2)	Ψ	(4,784)	(14,347)		
Loan premium amortization (Note 2)		(8,252)	(8,558)		
Total Operating Revenue		90,331	81,155		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Interest expense		69,864	63,400		
Financing expense		554	615		
Loan servicing fees		1,376	1,733		
Loan consolidation fees		16,630	18,476		
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses (Note 5)		592	(1,334)		
Federal loan default expense		433	` ¹ 193		
Legal expenses		189	92		
Professional services		4,025	3,983		
Grants and other donations		3,161	1,917		
Other			94		
Total Operating Expenses		96,883	89,169		
OTHER INCOME					
Sub-servicing fees		113	200		
Interest income		1,794	1,480		
Total Other Income		1,907	1,680		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(4,645)	(6,334)		
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		173,271	179,605		
NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	<u>\$</u>	168,626 \$	173,271		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

	 2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ (4,645) \$	(6,334)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to cash flows		
used in operating activities		
Amortization of loan premium costs	8,252	8,558
Other amortization	1,150	2,159
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses	592	(1,334)
(Increase) decrease in assets	(4.440)	(402)
Interest receivable	(1,113)	(493)
Servicer receivable	(395)	(112)
Government receivable	37	(4,178)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	(4)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	(1 202)	1,673
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities T.H.E. repayment bonus commitment	(1,392) (10,860)	(3,371)
Government payable	(10,000)	(159)
Government payable	 	(100)
Net Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities	(8,374)	(3,595)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from payments on student loans	299,776	309,451
Purchases of interest-bearing deposits	(6,000)	(2,000)
Proceeds from maturities of interest-bearing deposits	3,200	2,200
Purchases of unrestricted investments	(6,000)	(1,400)
Proceeds from maturities of unrestricted investments	4,400	4,550
Purchases of restricted investments	-	(4,944)
Proceeds from maturities of restricted investments	2,469	4,889
Net change in restricted cash	 32,495	13,672
Net Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	 330,340	<u>326,418</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments on long-term debt	(322,403)	(311,949)
Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities	(322,403)	(311,949)
The case is a case in a manner of the case	 (0==, :00)	(0 : 1,0 :0)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents	(437)	10,874
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	20,255	9,381
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	19,818	20,255
	<u>,</u>	
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST	\$ 71,596 \$	59,336

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 1 - Business Operations

NorthStar Education Finance, Inc. ("NEF" or the "Company") is a Delaware non-stock nonprofit corporation that was incorporated in January 2000 and was formed to administer the student loan programs started by NorthStar Guarantee, Inc. Shortly after receiving a favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service in March of 2003 that NEF was an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, NorthStar Guarantee, Inc. transferred beneficial ownership of all remaining assets (including all student loans) to NEF, and NEF assumed all associated liabilities. Effective July 1, 2010, federal legislation eliminated the authority to provide new loans under The Federal Family Education Loan Program ("FFELP") and required that all new federal loans be made through the Direct Student Loan Program ("DSLP"). Because of this and disruptions in the credit markets, the Company is no longer in the business of originating federal or private student loans, but continues to manage its historic loan portfolio.

The Company is dedicated to supporting its charitable purpose, which is to foster, aid, encourage and assist the pursuit of higher education. Supporting its mission, the Company provides students who have existing loans which were issued under NEF's T.H.E. Loan Program, the lowest possible cost on their loans. In particular, the Company returns excess revenues to eligible student borrowers in the form of the T.H.E. Repayment Bonus ("T.H.E. Bonus"). NEF's primary charitable goals are to (a) continue servicing its outstanding student loans; (b) manage its financings as necessary to maximize the T.H.E. Bonus paid to student borrowers; and (c) make grants to other organizations in furtherance of its educational mission.

The Company has financed its student loan portfolio through a series of student loan asset-backed note issues, beginning with the first issue in the year 2000. As a result, most of the Company's student loans have been pledged under indentures and are held by trusts specific to the respective securities issues.

NEF's Board of Directors provides oversight to the Company, but as NEF has no employees, management and administrative operations are performed by an outside third-party through an administrative agreement. Prior to February 2018, the Company's third-party administrator was NorthStar Education Services, LLC ('NES'), which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Great Lakes Education Loan Servicing, Inc. ('GLELSI'). In February 2018, Nelnet completed an acquisition of GLELSI, which included NES. Subsequent to and in conjunction with the acquisition, NES was dissolved; however, the same individuals (who are now Nelnet employees) continue to perform the same management and administrative services on behalf of NEF, including activities required to support NEF's role as Master Servicer and Administrator for each of its financings (see Note 6).

The Company uses a third-party loan servicer to perform certain activities for supporting the administration of its outstanding student loan portfolio. These activities include collecting and processing borrower payments, responding to borrower and lender inquiries and requests, as well as processing changes to repayment plans, deferments and forbearances and other default prevention activities. In June 2018, the Company converted the servicing of its outstanding student loan portfolio from GLELSI to Nelnet Servicing, LLC. As noted above, GLELSI was acquired by Nelnet, but is now solely servicing federal student loans originated through the DSLP.

The Company uses a third-party collection agency to perform collections on private student loans which have defaulted due to delinquency.

All T.H.E Loan Program loans, related financial assets and associated liabilities are assets or liabilities of NEF, either directly or through its wholly-owned limited liability company subsidiary, NorthStar Education Funding I, LLC. Any potential claims against or liabilities of the subsidiary would be payable only out of the assets of that subsidiary.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of a checking and savings account. The amounts may exceed federally insured limits. Cash pledged as collateral for securities included in long-term debt is excluded from cash and cash equivalents and presented in these consolidated financial statements as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Interest Bearing Deposits

Interest bearing deposits are certificate of deposit investments of unrestricted cash made by the Company with a financial institution that are carried at cost with original maturities greater than three months. Balances over \$250 in that institution are not insured by the FDIC and therefore pose a potential risk in the event the respective institution was to fail. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, there were \$10,850 and \$8,050 in uninsured certificates of deposits, respectively.

Unrestricted investments

Unrestricted investments represent unrestricted cash which has been invested in United States Treasury Notes with original maturities greater than three months. As the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until their respective maturity dates, these are considered as held-to-maturity securities and are recorded at amortized cost (see Note 3).

Student loans and allowance for loan losses

The Company's portfolio of student loans consists of federal and private student loans. Federal Stafford, PLUS and GradPLUS loans have original terms of ten years and federal consolidation loans have terms ranging from ten to twenty five years. The Company's private loans have original terms of fifteen or twenty years. Federal loans are recorded at cost, and are presented net of unamortized premium costs on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The Company utilizes the interest method to amortize these costs, taking into account actual loan prepayments.

Federal student loans are guaranteed by the United States Department of Education ("DOE"), with reimbursement rates ranging from 97% to 100% of principal and related accrued interest balances. Pursuant to federal regulations, the Company is required to repurchase (from the respective guarantor) a loan that was reimbursed under a bankruptcy claim if the bankruptcy is subsequently dismissed by the court or, as a result of the hearing, the loan is considered non-dischargeable and the borrower is responsible for repayment of the loan. Due to management's historical experience with its portfolio of federal loans and the guarantee, no provision for federal student loan losses has been provided by management in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

NOTE 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Private student loans are recorded at cost and reported net of the allowance for loan losses ("allowance") on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. The Company's allowance represents a reserve for the probable and inherent losses on the Company's private student loans. Following the guidance under Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 450-20, management evaluates the allowance quarterly on an aggregate basis to ensure the reserve is adequate to reflect any potential future losses. As all private student loans are considered as having similar risk characteristics (the majority were originated under the same underwriting guidelines, to students attending similar high quality schools, etc.-see Note 4), the evaluation and analysis is performed on the entire pool of private student loans. The evaluation includes a review of historical losses and any new trends and/or conditions (including the general economic environment) that may impact the Company's ability to collect on its portfolio of private student loans. The evaluation and analysis resulting from these reviews are used in management's determination of the amount of the allowance.

Defaulted loans are charged off to the allowance when a loan is greater than 180 days delinquent. Subsequent recoveries of accounts previously charged off are recorded to the allowance.

Management believes the allowance for loan losses is adequate as of September 30, 2019 and 2018. While management used available information to estimate losses on private loans, future adjustments to the allowance for loan losses may be necessary based on changes in economic conditions.

Servicer receivable

Servicer receivable represents student loan principal and interest payments collected and applied to borrower balances by the Company's third-party loan servicer that have not yet been remitted to the Company. No allowance was deemed necessary as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Government receivable

Government receivable represents an amount due from the DOE for borrower interest earned on federal student loans which is less than the floating rates as derived from the DOE's Special Allowance Payments ("SAP") formula, as established under The Higher Education Act of 1965 (the "Act"). The SAP formulas are based on type of loan and disbursement date, as well as (for Stafford loans only), repayment status. The rates derived from the DOE's SAP formula, which pertain to the Company's federal loans, are based on 1-month LIBOR or 91-day Treasury Notes. If the floating rate exceeds the borrower rate, the DOE makes a payment directly to the Company. Both LIBOR and the 91-day Treasury rates have increased during the current fiscal year, resulting in an amount due from the DOE. See Student loan interest income - Federal loans below.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents

The Company's restricted cash and cash equivalents include cash pledged as collateral for securities included in long-term debt. Cash pledged as collateral is held by a trustee in various accounts subject to use restrictions imposed by trust indentures specific to each of the Company's security issues. Pursuant to stipulations in these indentures, cash held in trust funds must be used for distributions as required under the specific indenture obligations. Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of accounts invested in highly liquid financial instruments with stated maturities of three months or less. The amounts may exceed federally insured limits.

The Company's restricted cash and cash equivalents also includes cash that has been released from two of the Company's trusts (which allow such releases) and which the Company has an obligation under a certain settlement agreement to use this cash to make T.H.E. Bonus distributions.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

NOTE 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Restricted investments

Restricted investments represent restricted cash which has been invested in United States Treasury Notes with original maturities greater than three months. As the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until their respective maturity dates, they are considered as held-to-maturity securities and are recorded at amortized cost (see Note 3).

Debt issuance costs and original issue discount ("OID")

The Company's debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability are presented in the Statement of Financial Position as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with the presentation of a debt discount. Amortization of debt issuance costs is reported as interest expense.

The Company's OID, which is associated with its Series 2016A debt issue (see Note 6), is amortized and presented in the same manner as the Company's debt issuance costs, as described above.

Income taxes

The Company is a tax-exempt organization set up under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and therefore has made no provision for income taxes.

Net assets

Net assets and revenues are classified based on the existence or absence of restrictions. Accordingly, net assets of the Company are classified and reported as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions include net assets which are not subject to any restrictions.

Student loan interest income

Federal loans

The Company's federally-guaranteed student loans were originated under the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP). The Company earns interest at the greater of the borrower's rate or a floating rate which is determined by the DOE's SAP formula pursuant to the Act. The rates derived from the DOE's SAP formula, which pertain to the Company's federal loans, are based on 1-month LIBOR or 91-day Treasury Notes. If the floating rate exceeds the borrower rate, the DOE makes a payment directly to the Company. If the floating rate is less than the rate the borrower is obligated to pay, the Company earns interest at the borrower rate on all loans with first disbursements prior to April 1, 2006. For loans with first disbursements on or after April 1, 2006, the Company must remit back to the DOE on a quarterly basis any borrower interest in excess of the floating rate. The interest rates on the majority of the Company's federal loans are fixed to term, with a small number of others with variable rates based on the 91-day U.S. Treasury bill.

Private loans

The Company's private student loans have variable interest rates that reset quarterly with the majority based on 3-month LIBOR.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

T.H.E. repayment bonus commitment

The T.H.E. repayment bonus commitment represents the Company's obligation to make payments on eligible borrower accounts to reduce the amount of interest due on their loans. The funding source for these bonus payments is excess cash released from certain of the Company's secured bond financings which allow cash releases pursuant to terms and conditions of trust indenture agreements. Once the funding source is available, the Company has an obligation to make these bonus payments to eligible borrower accounts. Cash that has been released which is in excess of T.H.E. repayment bonus payments made to eligible borrower accounts (and thus, available and to be used for future bonus payments) is reported as a liability on the Statement of Financial Position.

Student loan premiums

Student loan premiums consist of origination and lender fees paid to the DOE on federal loans originated by the Company, premiums paid in the acquisition of student loans and certain expenses incurred to originate student loans. The Company utilizes the interest method to amortize these costs, taking into account actual loan prepayments.

Interest expense

The Company has financed its student loan portfolio with securities which have interest rates that, based on contractual agreements, are indexed to U.S. Treasury bill rates or LIBOR.

Loan consolidation fees

Loan consolidation fees represent monthly rebate fees paid to the DOE which are required of lenders who hold consolidation loans. The rate used to calculate the fee is determined by the DOE and is applied to the principal amount plus accrued unpaid interest on the loan to calculate the amount of the monthly fees due.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Use of estimates

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

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 include the accounts of NEF and the accounts associated with the beneficial interests of its subsidiary, NorthStar Education Funding I, LLC, the depositor entity which holds all beneficial interests in the loans pledged to a trust specific to NEF's 2016A financing (see Note 6).

Recent accounting pronouncements-recently adopted

In August, 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards ("ASU") 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820)"—The ASU modifies disclosure requirements on fair value measurements. This ASU removes requirements to disclose. (1) the amount of and reasons for transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, and (2) the policy for timing of transfers between levels and the valuation processes for Level 3 fair value measurements. ASU 2018-13 clarifies that, disclosure regarding measurement uncertainty, is intended to communicate information about the uncertainty in measurement, as of the reporting date. ASU 2018-13 adds certain disclosure requirements, including (1) disclosure of changes in unrealized gains and losses for the period included in other comprehensive income for recurring Level 3 fair value measurements, and (2) the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements. The amendments in this ASU are effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The amendments on (1) changes in unrealized gains and losses, (2) the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used to develop Level 3 fair value measurements, and (3) the narrative description of measurement uncertainty, should be applied prospectively. All other amendments should be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. The Company has adopted the ASU, which did not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position or results of operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Recent accounting pronouncements-not yet adopted

Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, "Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments". The amendments in this ASU replace the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. The provisions of the ASU require a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected. The allowance for credit losses is a valuation account that is deducted from the amortized cost basis of the financial asset(s) to present the net carrying value at the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset. The measurement of expected credit losses is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. An entity must use judgment in determining the relevant information and estimation methods that are appropriate in its circumstances. The amendments in this ASU are an improvement because they eliminate the probable initial recognition threshold in current GAAP and, instead, reflect an entity's current estimate of all expected credit losses. Previously, when credit losses were measured under GAAP, an entity generally only considered past events and current conditions in measuring the incurred loss. The amendments in this ASU broaden the information that an entity must consider in developing its expected credit loss estimate for assets measured either collectively or individually. The use of forecasted information incorporates more timely information in the estimate of expected credit losses, which will be more decision useful to users of the financial statements. For all non-public entities, including not-for-profits, the amendments of this ASU were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. However, the FASB subsequently issued ASU 2018-19 (see below) which amends the effective dates for certain companies.

In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-19, "Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses". On June 16, 2016, the FASB issued ASU. 2016-13 (see above) which introduced an expected credit loss methodology for the impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost basis. That methodology replaces the probable, incurred loss model for those assets. Through that ASU, the FASB added Topic 326.

In April 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-04, "Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses, Topic 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and Topic 825, Financial Instruments". The amendments in this ASU affect a variety of Topics in the FASB's Codification, including those pertaining to credit losses.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

NOTE 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-10, "Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326), Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815), and Leases (Topic 842)"—The ASU amends the effective dates for three major accounting standards relating to credit losses, derivatives and leases for certain companies. In regards to standards relating to credit losses (derivatives and leases are not applicable to the Company), the effective date for not-for-profit organizations is fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022.

The Company is in the process of evaluating all ASUs pertaining to credit losses, but based on its current methodology for determining its allowance for credit losses, it does not expect adoption of these ASUs to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3– Investments

The following is a summary of the Company's investments as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

				20	19			
			G	ross	G	ross		
	Αı	mortized	Unr	ealized	Unre	ealized		
Type of Investment		Cost	G	ains	Lo	sses	Fa	ir Value
Held to maturity investments in: U.S. Treasury Notes						_		
Unrestricted	\$	10,950	\$	31	\$	28	\$	10,953
Restricted		13,736		165		37		13,864
Total	\$	24,686	\$	196	\$	65	\$	24,817
				20)18			
				iross		ross		
	Aı	mortized		ealized		ealized	_	
Type of Investment		Cost	G	ains	Lo	sses	_ <u></u> Fa	ir Value
Held to maturity investments in:								
U.S. Treasury Notes								
U.S. Treasury Notes Unrestricted	\$	9,350	\$	-	\$	194	\$	9,156
•	\$	9,350 16,205	\$	- -	\$	194 290	\$	9,156 15,915

There were investments with gross unrealized losses of \$11,350 and \$17,240, respectively, that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position greater than 12 months at September 30, 2019 and 2018. There was no other than temporary impairment recorded on any investments during the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 4– Student Loans, Net

Student loans, net, consisted of the following as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019_			2018
Federal guaranteed student loans	\$	1,758,981	\$	2,013,428
Private student loans		147,788		194,435
Unamortized loan premiums		10,087		18,339
Total		1,916,856		2,226,202
Allowance for loan losses (Note 5)	, <u></u>	(2,418)		(3,144)
Student loans, net	<u>\$</u>	1,914,438	\$	2,223,058

NOTE 5 - Allowance for Loan Losses

The change in the allowance for loan losses for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 consisted of the following:

	2	2019	2018
Beginning balance	\$	3,144	\$ 3,709
Provision for (recovery of) loan losses Charge-offs, net of recoveries Ending balance	\$	592 (1,318) 2,418	\$ (1,334) 769 3,144

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, student loans totaling approximately \$27,385 and \$26,555, respectively, were 91 days or more delinquent. Of these totals, \$24,681 and \$21,914 were federal guaranteed student loans and \$2,704 and \$4,641 were private student loans as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 5 - Allowance for Loan Losses (cont.)

Information about the credit quality of the Company's private student loans for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

		2019							
		standing alance	Percentage of repayment	Percentage of total					
Deferment Forbearance Repayment	\$	1,833 1,296	- -	1.2% 0.9					
Current Delinquent 31-60 days Delinquent 61-90 days		137,912 2,722 1,322	95.3% 1.9 0.9						
Delinquent 91 days or greater Total in repayment		2,704 144,660	1.9 100.0%	97.9					
Total	<u>\$</u>	147,789		100.0%					
			2018						
	Out	standing	Percentage	Percentage					
		<u>alance</u>	of repayment	of total					
Deferment Forbearance Repayment		-	•						
Forbearance Repayment Current Delinquent 31-60 days Delinquent 61-90 days Delinquent 91 days or greater	<u>b</u>	2,890 1,623 179,013 4,295 1,983 4,641	of repayment 94.3% 2.3 1.0 2.4	of total 1.5% 0.8					
Forbearance Repayment Current Delinquent 31-60 days Delinquent 61-90 days	<u>b</u>	2,890 1,623 179,013 4,295 1,983	of repayment 94.3% 2.3 1.0	of total 1.5%					

The Company's private student loans were originated using the Company's program guidelines, with loans being made only to eligible borrowers at eligible schools. Borrower eligibility was determined through a proprietary credit underwriting process utilizing credit scoring models, cosigner requirements and consideration of other factors such as school eligibility. School eligibility was determined by the Company, based on the school's historical default experience. All loan servicing functions are performed by the Company's third-party loan servicer. To supplement these services, supplemental default aversion activities are performed by NEF's third-party administrator.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 5 - Allowance for Loan Losses (cont.)

Because each of the loans in the Company's federal student loan portfolio is guaranteed at a level between 97% and 100%, management believes the aggregate risk of loss is not meaningful to the financial condition of the Company. Accordingly, no allowance for loan losses has been established for these loans and the detailed credit quality information similar to that presented for the Company' private loan portfolio has been intentionally omitted.

NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt

The Company has, from time to time, issued taxable student loan asset-backed notes to finance its student loans as follows:

Years 2000-2007

The Company issued a series of securities under two separate master trusts. One of the trusts, the FFELP Master Trust, is secured by a pool of federally-guaranteed student loans originated under the Federal Family Education Loan Program. The other trust, the Private Master Trust (or 'Series 2006A) is secured by a pool of private student loans. The securities issued under these two master trusts are secured by the respective federal and private student loan portfolios, accrued interest on the loans, and other assets pledged as collateral in each of the respective trusts.

The notes issued by the Company included senior and subordinate LIBOR rate notes and senior reset rate notes, all of which were issued at a fixed spread to 3-month LIBOR. The senior LIBOR rate notes issued under the FFELP Master Trust were issued at a fixed maturity with targeted amortization schedules. The Company also issued senior and subordinate auction rate notes with interest rates that are reset every 28 days based upon auction procedures. These securities have approximately forty year maturities with prepayment at the option of the Company.

As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company had outstanding taxable auction rate notes of \$797,850. Beginning in February 2008, a disruption in the auction rate securities market resulted in failures in auctions on these notes. As a result, all of the Company's auction rate notes bear interest at the maximum rate allowable under their terms. The maximum allowable interest rates on these taxable auction rate securities is based on the 91 day U.S. Treasury Bill plus 1.20% on the AAA rated securities and the 91 day U.S. Treasury Bill plus 1.50% on the A rated securities, and uses a rolling 13-month reset period average to determine the actual interest rate. The rates reset every 28 days.

The Company's reset rate notes are subject to periodic remarketing, at which time the interest rates on the reset rate notes are reset. In the event a reset rate note cannot be remarketed on its remarketing date and is not repurchased, the interest rate increases to and remains at 3-month LIBOR plus 0.75 percent, until such time as the bonds are successfully remarketed or refinanced. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, all of the reset rate notes have gone through failed remarketing with interest rates remaining at 3-month LIBOR plus 0.75 percent.

Unamortized debt issuance costs associated with these financings were approximately \$4,172 and \$4,724, respectively, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt (cont.)

Year 2012

In October 2012, the Company completed an asset-backed refinancing with debt issuance transactions totaling \$686,600, which included a structured issue secured by a portfolio of federally insured FFELP student loans (NorthStar Student Loan Trust I, or the "2012-1" Issue).

The notes issued in conjunction with the 2012-1 refinancing are obligations of NorthStar Student Loan Trust I and included senior LIBOR notes at a fixed spread to 1-month LIBOR, and a subordinate note at a fixed spread to 3-month LIBOR. The subordinate note was paid off in full in October 2016. NEF, as the sponsor, invested approximately \$8,900 in its 2012 refinancing transactions, which included the issue of the 2012-1 notes, as well as a series of notes secured by a portfolio of private student loans which were paid off in full in September 2016. Unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the 2012-1 refinancing transaction were approximately \$656 and \$801, respectively, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Year 2016

On September 7, 2016, NEF completed an asset-backed refinancing with a debt issuance totaling \$90,000 (par value), which included a structured issue secured by a portfolio of private student loans (NorthStar Student Loan Trust III, or the "2016A" Issue). The Company received proceeds of approximately \$16,200 from overcollateralization on the transaction. These funds represent a return of the majority of the Company's investments in the re-financings in years 2011 and 2012 totaling approximately \$18,000. The remaining investment of approximately \$1,800 will be reimbursed to the Company when the outstanding notes have been paid in full. The notes issued in conjunction with the 2016A re-financing, which are obligations of NorthStar Student Loan Trust III, included senior and subordinate LIBOR notes at a fixed spread to 1-month LIBOR. The senior and subordinate notes were purchased at an original issue discount (OID) of approximately \$3,883 and \$454, respectively. Total unamortized debt issuance costs and OID associated with the refinancing were \$2,840 and \$3,293, respectively, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt (cont.)

The Company's outstanding balance of long-term debt by issue and type of security, and current interest rates consisted of the following as of September 30, 2019 and 2018:

LIBOR Notes	Final Maturity		2019		2018	2019 Current Interest Rate
Series 2004-2A-4	7/28/2021	\$	42,130	\$	129,670	2.81%
Series 2005-1A-3	10/30/2030		134,100		163,200	2.75
Series 2005-1A-4	4/28/2032		210,700		210,700	2.81
Series 2006A-A4	8/28/2035		72,584		99,958	2.87
Series 2006A-B	11/28/2035		13,836		19,055	3.07
Series 2007-1A-1	4/28/2030		65,000		123,000	2.68
Series 2012-1A-1	12/26/2031		141,201		190,498	2.85
Series 2016-A	5/27/2036		35,622		51,495	3.40
Series 2016-B	10/26/2037		4,000	_	4,000	3.65
Total LIBOR Notes		\$	719,173	\$	991,576	
Reset Rate Notes	_ Final Maturity	_	2019		2018	2019 Current <u>Interest Rate</u>
Series 2005-1A-5	10/30/2045	\$		- \$	49,647	
Series 2007-1A-2	1/29/2046	;	199,647	,	200,000	3.33%
Series 2007-1A-3	1/29/2046	i	235,000	<u> </u>	235,000	3.33
Total Reset Rate Notes		\$	434,647	<u> </u>	484,647	
Auction Rate Notes	Final Maturity		2019		2018	2019 Current Interest Rate
Series 2000-B	11/1/2040	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	4.27%
Series 2002-A	4/1/2042		233,500		233,500	3.22-5.11
Series 2002-B	4/1/2042		37,000		37,000	4.84
Series 2004-1B	12/1/2044		30,000		30,000	3.04
Series 2004-2B	12/28/2044		25,500		25,500	3.70
Series 2005-1B	10/30/2045		20,000		20,000	3.67
Series 2007-1A	1/29/2046		410,150		410,150	3.12-3.55
Series 2007-1B	1/28/2047		32,200		32,200	3.70
Total Auction Rate Notes		\$	797,850	\$	797,850	

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 (in thousands)

NOTE 6 - Long-Term Debt (cont.)

Pursuant to trust indentures and agreements associated with the specific issues, the Company is required, among other things, to maintain certain financial covenants and ratios.

NOTE 7 – Functional Expenses

Loan consolidation fees

Legal expenses

Other

Professional services

Federal loan default expense

Grants and other donations

Recovery of provision for loan losses

The Company's Statement of Activities includes operating expenses that support the following functions as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018:

Stu	ıdent Loan			Gene	eral and			
Portfoli	o Management	Ch	aritable	Admii	nistrative		То	otal
\$	69 864	\$	_	\$	_	\$	69	.864
Ψ	•	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	00	554
			_		_		1	,376
	•		_		_			,630
			_		_			592
	433		_		_			433
	151		_		38			189
	695		-		3,330		4	,025
	_		3,161		· -			,161
	-		-		59			59
\$	90,295	\$	3,161	\$	3,427	\$	96	,883
			201	8				
Stı	ident Loan		201		General and	1		
			Charitable					Total
\$	63,400	\$		- \$	-		\$	63,400
•	615	·		-	-			615
	1,733			-	-			1,733
	\$ \$ Portfoli	\$ 90,295 Student Loan Portfolio Management \$ 63,400 615	Portfolio Management Ch \$ 69,864 \$ 554 1,376 16,630 592 433 151 695 - - - \$ 90,295 \$ Student Loan Portfolio Management \$ 63,400 \$ 615 615	Portfolio Management Charitable \$ 69,864 \$ - 554 - 1,376 - 16,630 - 592 - 433 - 151 - 695 - - 3,161 - \$ 90,295 \$ 3,161 Student Loan Portfolio Management Charitable \$ 63,400 \$ 615	Portfolio Management Charitable Admin \$ 69,864 \$ - \$ 554 - - 1,376 - - 16,630 - - 592 - - 433 - - 695 - - - 3,161 - \$ 90,295 \$ 3,161 \$ Student Loan Charitable A Portfolio Management Charitable A \$ 63,400 \$ - \$ 615 - \$	Portfolio Management Charitable Administrative \$ 69,864 \$ - \$ - 554 - - 1,376 - - 16,630 - - 592 - - 433 - - 151 - 38 695 - 3,330 - 3,161 - - 59 \$ 90,295 \$ 3,161 \$ 3,427 Student Loan Portfolio Management Charitable General and Administrative \$ 63,400 \$ - \$ - 615 - \$ -	Portfolio Management Charitable Administrative \$ 69,864 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - <t< td=""><td>Portfolio Management Charitable Administrative Total \$ 69,864 \$ - \$ - \$ 69 554 - - - 1,376 - - - 16 592 - - - - 16 592 -</td></t<>	Portfolio Management Charitable Administrative Total \$ 69,864 \$ - \$ - \$ 69 554 - - - 1,376 - - - 16 592 - - - - 16 592 -

18,476

(1,334)

193

48

\$

644

83,775

2019

1,917

1,917

44

3,339

3,477

18,476

(1,334)

193

92

94 89,169

3,983

1,917

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018
(in thousands)

NOTE 8 – Significant Risks and Concentrations

The Company's business is primarily focused on managing its portfolio of federal and private student loans, and overseeing its financings to maximize the T.H.E. Bonus paid to its student borrowers. Because of the Company's concentration in one industry, it is exposed to credit, legislative, operational, regulatory and liquidity risks associated with the student loan industry.

As of September 30, 2019, the Company's portfolio of student loans was comprised of approximately 92% federal and 8% private student loans. The Company's private loans are unsecured. The government subsidized loans are substantially guaranteed. As a result of legislation changes in 2010 (see Note 1), all federal loans are now made through the DSLP. The terms and conditions of the Company's FFELP loans were not affected by this legislation. However, Congress and its Administration still exercise significant authority over the servicing and administration of existing FFELP loans. Because of the ongoing uncertainty around efforts to reduce the federal budget deficit, the timing, method and manner of implementation of various education lending initiatives has become less predictable. This, and general economic conditions may impact the Company's ability to collect loans and interest from students.

The Company receives periodic payments from its third-party student loan servicer. These amounts are generally unsecured from the time student loan payments are received by the loan servicer until the time they are remitted to the Company.

NOTE 9 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 13, 2019, the date which the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events or transactions have occurred requiring adjustments to or disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.