## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR APPROVAL LETTER	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 7
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND	8
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND	9
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUND	10 - 11
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12 - 26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS - ENTERPRISE FUND	27 - 28
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS - ENTERPRISE FUND	29 - 30
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS - ENTERPRISE FUND	31 - 32
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET	33
SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DATA	34
FEDERAL REPORTING AND SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	35
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	36
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	37 - 38
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	39
SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	40
SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	41

#### State of South Carolina



1401 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1200 COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

RICHARD H. GILBERT, JR., CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR (803) 253-4160 FAX (803) 343-0723

October 5, 2011

The Honorable Nikki R. Haley, Governor and
Members of the Authority
South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority
Columbia, South Carolina

This report on the audit of the basic financial statements of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit* Organizations, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was issued by Derrick, Stubbs & Stith, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please let us know.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA

Deputy State Auditor

RHGjr/cwc



## DERRICK, STUBBS & STITH, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

508 Hampton Street, 1st Floor • Post Office Box 36 Columbia, South Carolina 29202-0036 Telephone: (803) 799-5810 • Facsimile: (803) 799-5554 www.dsscpa.com A. David Masters, CPA Charles R. Statler, Jr., CPA Alan F. Grimsley, CPA Hugh R. Penny, CPA, CISA, CBA H. Warren Counts, Jr., CPA K. Todd Dailey, CPA, CVA Timothy M. Monahan, CPA

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of the Authority South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Enterprise Fund of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Enterprise Fund of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Enterprise Fund of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 a report dated September 12, 2011, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 7 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the 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 supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority taken as a whole. The schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Devide, Stubby + Stith, LCP

September 12, 2011

#### South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis

The South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority (Authority) functions to guarantee and provide financing for education loans for students and parents. As a guarantor, the Authority processes loans submitted for guarantee, issues loan guarantees, provides collection assistance for delinquent loans, pays claims for loans in default, collects loans on which default claims have been paid, and makes appropriate responses to the United States Secretary of Education (the Secretary). As a provider of financing, the Authority issues bonds to finance education loans. Effective July 1, 2010, all loan originations were made through the Direct Loan program and as a result the Authority no longer provides a guarantee for loans originated since July 1, 2010.

The Authority was originally created to provide a means of making loans to students in order to enable them to attend eligible institutions, as such terms are defined in the Higher Education Act. Such loan financing has been conducted by the Authority through its Student Loan Finance Program which has been administered by the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation (Corporation) since its inception.

The Corporation and the Authority have entered into Loan Agreements pursuant to the terms of which the Authority has agreed to lend bond proceeds to the Corporation to enable the Corporation to make or acquire education loans. The obligation of the Corporation to repay the finance loans is evidenced by a promissory note of the Corporation and is secured by a pledge under the Loan Agreement.

This section of the Authority's annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's statement of net assets, statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, statement of cash flows, and the notes to financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:**

The Authority's total assets at June 30, 2011, were approximately \$236,134,000, which is a decrease of approximately \$838,144,000, a 78% reduction from June 30, 2010. The Authority redeemed all of the outstanding bonds from the 2002 Bond Resolution in 2010-2011 as a result of payment by the Corporation of it's \$790,000,000 finance note due to SEAA from proceeds received from the Corporation's \$920,000,000 2010 Bond offering in November, 2010. The Authority's total loans outstanding at June 30, 2011, were approximately \$87,393,000, which is a decrease of approximately \$819,999,000 or 91% less than June 30, 2010. The Authority advanced the Corporation \$39,835,000 of its unencumbered loans through a Residual Trust Agreement, so that the Corporation could pledge these loans to enhance its 2010 Bond offering. The Authority's operating revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$16,608,000, which is a decrease of approximately \$16,763,000 or 50% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This decrease in revenue is partially due to the Authority no longer receiving loan processing issuance fees, nor federal default fees as a result of the Direct Loan program. The aggregate loss of revenue for both of these fees was approximately \$9,046,000. Additionally, as a result of the note payment made by the Corporation related to the 2002 Bond Resolution, the fees paid to the Authority by the Corporation for reimbursement of bond expenses declined by approximately \$9,302,000. The Authority's interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$5,776,000, a decrease of approximately \$2,158,000 or 27% less than reported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This reduction is primarily due to the redemption of the 2002 Resolution bonds during the year. The Authority's total other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was approximately \$21,847,000, a decrease of approximately \$14,848,000 or 41% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This decrease was largely the result of a decline in reissuance expense of approximately \$4,206,000, federal default fees of approximately \$6,563,000 as a result of the conversion to Direct Loan origination and a decline in bond reimbursement expenses of \$9,302,000 as a result of the payment of the note paid by the Corporation during November 2010.

The Authority's change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, was approximately \$(4,790,000), which is a reduction of approximately 3% in net assets over the previous fiscal year. This reduction was primarily due to the expense of deferred cost of issuance expenses related to the 2002 Bond Resolution which was redeemed early as a result of the note payment in November 2010 by the Corporation.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**:

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied on an accrual basis. Under the accrual basis of GAAP, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred. The three basic financial statements presented within the financial statements are:

<u>Statements of Net Assets</u> – This statement presents information regarding the Authority's assets, liabilities and net assets. Net assets represent the total assets less the total liabilities. The statement of net assets classifies assets, liabilities and net assets as current, long-term and restricted.

<u>Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets</u> – This statement presents the Authority's interest income, cost of funds, operating expenses and changes in net assets for the fiscal year.

<u>Statements of Cash Flows</u> – The Authority's statement of cash flows is presented on the direct method of reporting, which reflects cash flows from operating, non-capital financing, capital and investing activities.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY:

The Authority's total net assets at June 30, 2011 were approximately \$139,515,000 which is a decrease of approximately \$4,790,000 or 3% from June 30, 2010. Components of the Authority's balance sheet as of June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010, were as follows:

			Percentage
	2011	2010	Increase/(Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 111,964,586	\$ 220,193,654	-49%
Capital assets	97,636	91,038	7%
Other Long-Term Assets	124,071,868	853,992,759	-85%
Restricted Assets	0	0	0%
Total Assets	\$ 236,134,090	\$ 1,074,277,451	-78%
Current Liabilities	\$ 22,242,507	\$ 33,100,263	-33%
Long-Term Liabilities Payable	74,377,005	896,872,149	-92%
Total Liabilities	\$ 96,619,512	\$ 929,972,412	-90%
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 97,636	\$ 91,038	7%
Restricted	58,788,735	63,778,010	-8%
Unrestricted	80,628,207	80,435,991	0%
Total Net Assets	\$ 139,514,578	\$ 144,305,039	-3%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 236,134,090	\$ 1,074,277,451	-78%

The decrease of \$838,143,000, noted above in the Authority's total assets is primarily due to the payment of the note/finance loans (\$790,000,000) due from the Corporation for student loans initially funded from bond proceeds of the 2002 Resolution. The Corporation obtained other funding for these loans in November and as a result paid off its outstanding note to the Authority for the loans funded by advances by the Authority to the Corporation from bond proceeds received under the 2002 Resolution. The Authority in turn, redeemed all outstanding bonds from the 2002 Resolution. Total assets decreased from approximately \$1,074,278,000 at June 30, 2010, to approximately \$236,134,000 at June 30, 2011, and loans outstanding decreased 91% from approximately \$907,929,000 at June 30, 2010, to approximately \$87,393,000 at June 30, 2011, primarily as a result of the Authority converting \$39,835,000 in loans into a Residual Trust Certificate with the Corporation so that the Corporation could pledge said loans to its 2010 Bond Resolution.

Components of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for these two fiscal

vears are as follows:

**Bonds Outstanding** 

					Percentage
		2011		2010	Increase/(Decrease)
Loan Interest Income	\$	6,436,117	\$	16,456,463	-61%
Guaranty Agency Income		9,990,112		16,845,432	-41%
Investment Interest Income		181,642		69,419	162%
Total Operating Revenue	\$	16,607,871	\$	33,371,314	-50%
Interest Expense	<b>\$</b>	5,776,109	\$	7,933,530	-27%
Other Operating Expenses:	·			_	
General Administration		4,053,661		5,219,986	-22%
External Loan Servicing		3,085,125		6,765,203	-54%
Borrower Incentives		81,560		84,439	-3%
Consolidation and Lender Rebate Fees		0		0	
Other Fees		8,850,687		16,691,498	-47%
Total Other Operating Expenses	<b>\$</b>	16,071,033	\$	28,761,126	-44%
Total Operating Expenses	\$	21,847,142	\$	36,694,656	-40%
Total Non-Operating (Income)Expenses	·	(448,810)	-	(1,571,856)	-71%
Change in Net Assets		-4,790,461		-1,751,486	
Beginning Net Assets		144,305,039		146,056,525	-1%
Ending Net Assets	\$	139,514,578	\$	144,305,039	-3%
Student and Finance Loans		87,393,490		907,928,893	-90%

The decrease noted above in the Authority's net assets of \$4,790,000 from the prior year was primarily due to the expense of the \$3,100,000 in deferred cost of issuance fees related to the 2002 Bond Resolution. The 2002 Bond Resolution was redeemed during the year as the Corporation paid its finance note held by the Authority for loans it originated from proceeds of the 2002 Bond Resolution, with proceeds from the \$920,000,000 2010 Series Bonds issued by the Corporation in November 2010.

73,095,000

894,700,000

-92%

The \$16,763,000, or 50% decrease in operating revenue again was largely the result of the refinancing of the 2002 Resolution by the Corporation. As a result of this payment, the fees paid to the Authority by the Corporation for reimbursement of bond expenses declined by approximately \$9,302,000 and income on student loans declined by approximately \$854,000. Additionally, as a result of all loan originations being made through the Direct Loan program during the year, the Authority no longer received loan processing issuance fees, which totaled \$2,484,000 in 2010, nor Federal Default fees of \$6,563,000 paid by the borrowers during 2010.

Investment interest income increased by approximately \$112,000 as a result of some stabilization of the financial market environment during the fiscal year. The large decrease in interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2011, is mostly due to the redemption of bonds issued under the 2002 Resolution during 2010-2011 as previously discussed.

As noted above, the Authority's other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, decreased by approximately \$12,689,00, or 44% from the previous fiscal year. This reduction was mostly due to a \$6,563,000 reduction in Federal Default fees as a result of Direct Lending and the reduction of approximately \$3,680,000 in external loan servicing fees due to the payment by the Corporation on the finance note related to the 2002 Bond Resolution.

The Authority prepares an annual operating budget that is used as a management control device for tracking the various expenses. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America do not require a comparison of budget to actual expenses for proprietary funds.

Non-operating expenses decreased by approximately \$1,123,000 or 71% due to a reduction in arbitrage payable as discussed in Note 13 of the financial statements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION:**

The Authority has funded student loan notes by issuing tax-exempt bonds. The bonds must be approved by the Authority's and the Corporation's boards prior to being issued. Tax-exempt bonds also must receive an allocation of the State of South Carolina private activity volume ceiling or "cap". In addition, the financings must comply with federal statutes and with the rules and regulations of the United States Treasury Department.

At June 30, 2011, and June 30, 2010, the Authority had \$73,095,000 and \$894,700,000 principal amount of bonds outstanding, respectively. Detailed information on the Authority's debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

All \$73,095,000 of Authority debt is publicly held and has long-term credit ratings assigned by Standard and Poor's (S&P) as shown in the table below. The credit rating has been maintained since issuance.

Credit Rating(s)
AA S&P

Principal Amount \$73,095,000

Type of Security
Senior Lien

#### **CONDITIONS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSTION**

The DOE issued a report on September 8, 2009 claiming an overpayment to the Authority of approximately \$4,200,000 of principal, and over \$650,000 in interest as a result of findings in a prior examination of the Lender of Last Resort Program (LLR). The Authority believes that this claim is without merit and continues to contest the claim. The Authority, however, did record a miscellaneous liability of approximately \$4,850,000 during the 2009-2010 year to recognize the potential exposure to these findings. The Authority continues to await final resolution to this claim from the DOE; however the Authority did not receive any notification from DOE during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. Please see Note 15 to the financial statements for more detailed information.

In the second quarter of 2008, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) performed an audit on the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series (the "1998 Bonds"), issued by the Authority. As a result of the audit, the IRS issued the Authority a Form 5701-TEB notice of Proposed Issue in March of 2009 which raised issues regarding the methodology for tracking student loans originated with the proceeds of the 1998 Bonds and the treatment of the consolidation loan rebate fee paid by the Corporation to the DOE. The IRS asserted that the bond issue failed to qualify as a tax-exempt bond due to their findings and that interest on the 1998 Bonds to the bondholders is not excludable from gross income under Section 103(a) of the Code. The IRS estimated that the tax exposure was approximately \$1,000,000. The Authority responded to the IRS by disputing the conclusions contained in the Form 5701. On June 30, 2011, the Authority received a Notification of No Change Determination letter from the IRS on the outstanding findings of this audit. As a result, this matter has been resolved with no impact to the Authority. Please see Note 15 to the financial statements for more detailed information.

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

		2011		2010		2011	1		2010
ASSETS					LIABILITIES				
Current Assets					Current Liabilities				
Cash and cash equivalents	<del>s</del>	91,104,716	<del>S</del>	129,664,617	Accounts payable	<del>\$</del>	4,975,005	<del>S</del>	4,996,936
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		7,420,809		26,580,700	Compensated absences		•		326,387
Receivables					Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	15	15,261,061		19,847,803
Current portion of student loans		1,458,527		2,344,577	Due to United States Department of Education		355,398		4,233,924
Current portion of finance loans		3,350,783		56,455,084	Consolidation rebate fee payable		759,848		975,549
Interest due from borrower		455,228		1,004,301	Payable from restricted assets				
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		891,195		•	Accrued bond interest payable		891,195		2,419,164
Accrued interest receivable		483		3,029	Arbitrage payable to Federal government		•		300,500
Federal reinsurance receivable		6,769,845		3,332,351	Total current liabilities	22	22,242,507		33,100,263
Loan processing issuance fee receivable		•		192,934					
Account maintenance fee receivable		501,000		616,061	Long-Term Liabilities				
Prepaid expense		12,000		•	Bonds payable, less current maturities	73	73,095,000		894,700,000
Total current assets		111,964,586		220,193,654	Provision for losses on student loans	-	1,282,005		1,123,426
					Arbitrage payable to Federal government payable from	٤			
					restricted funds		•		1,048,723
					Total long-term liabilities	74	74,377,005		896,872,149
Long-Term and Other Assets					Total liabilities	96 \$	96,619,512	↔	929,972,412
Receivables									
Student loans, less current portion and net of									
allowance for loan loss of \$10,420 in 2011 and \$21,014 in 2010		29,855,619		69,834,571					
Finance loans, less current portion		52,728,561		779,294,661					
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		39,835,008		•					
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds		1,652,680		4,863,527					
Total long-term and other assets		124,071,868		853,992,759					
					Net Assets				
					Invested in capital assets		92,636		91,038
					Restricted for				
Dronorty Dlont 9 Facilian cont					Debt set vice				000 000
Firsting and carrisment		000 799		640 170		0	0 440 647		7 225 602
rulliture and equipment		004,300		040,179		0	7,110,047		7,623,002
Automobile		22,338		22,338	Other	ļ	700		200
Less: accumulated depreciation		(060,68c)		(579,479)	Federal government		15,838,361		19,051,373
rotal property, plant & equipment		97,050		91,030	Guaranty agency operating account	<b>*</b>	34,639,727		29,500,646
					Unrestricted	08	80,628,207		80,435,991
Total assets	ક	236,134,090	\$	1,074,277,451	Total net assets	\$ 139	139,514,578	8	144,305,039

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
Operating Revenue		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	\$ 518	\$ 2,483,885
Account maintenance fee	2,037,448	2,905,719
Default aversion fee income	1,726,629	401,593
Retention on default collections (net of payments to federal		
government of \$ 8,420,903 in 2011 and \$ 6,934,930 in 2010)	5,745,105	4,049,839
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	070 500	750.050
Subsidized interest	373,566	756,856
Special allowance	(1,711,240)	(3,437,989)
Non-subsidized interest	2,510,485	4,542,485
Late charges	13,013	24,981
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	(6)	18,002
Reimbursement of bond expense	5,250,299	14,552,127
Reinsurance recoveries	452,156 28,256	277,595
Miscellaneous income	28,256	14,816 6,563,123
Guaranty fees	-	148,865
Gain (loss) on sale of loans Interest/investment income	- 181,642	70,077
Net (decrease) in the fair value of investments	101,042	(660)
Total operating revenue	16,607,871	33,371,314
Total operating revenue	10,007,071	33,371,314
Operating Expenses	0.40= 0=0	0.405.005
Personnel	2,437,872	3,435,635
Contractual	932,339	686,460
General operating	683,450	759,516
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operating costs	3,085,125	6,765,203
Bond interest expense	5,776,109	7,933,530
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	3,210,848	906,987
Default aversion fee expense	1,726,629	401,593
Loan fees Federal default fee	806,553	1,037,249
Borrower incentives	- 81,560	6,563,123 84,439
Broker/dealer fees	386,336	955,418
Reinsurance expense	2,001,198	6,207,523
Loan loss reserve	(10,595)	21,015
Other fees	729,718	936,965
Total operating expenses	21,847,142	36,694,656
		(0.000.040)
Operating income (loss)	(5,239,271)	(3,323,342)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	(1,059)	-
Arbitrage income (expense)	449,869	1,571,856
Change in net assets	(4,790,461)	(1,751,486)
Net Assets		
Beginning	144,305,039	146,056,525
Ending	\$ 139,514,578	\$ 144,305,039

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

	2011	2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	\$ 6,173,708	\$ 15,854,726
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	27,054,660	40,436,106
Payments to suppliers, lenders and borrowers	(39,512,872)	(97,025,440)
Payments to employees	(2,764,259)	(3,405,347)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(9,048,763)	(44,139,955)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Finance loan advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for		
student loans	(20,785,572)	(40,928,310)
Finance loan payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	800,455,972	273,366,788
Payment on bonds payable	(821,605,000)	(201,350,000)
Proceeds received for new bonds	-	85,000,000
Cost of bond issuance paid	-	(1,849,429)
Arbitrage payoff	449,869	(286,258)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(7,304,078)	(8,821,311)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(48,788,809)	105,131,480
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(66,409)	(27,748)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investment securities	184,189	68,776
Net (decrease) in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents	-	(660)
Net cash provided by investing activities	184,189	68,116
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(57,719,792)	61,031,893
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning	156,245,317	95,213,424
Ending	\$ 98,525,525	\$ 156,245,317

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010

		2011	 2010
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)			
Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,239,271)	\$ (3,323,342)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
(used in) operating activities			
Purchase of student loans due under guarantees		(75,371,395)	(60,140,771)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal			
reinsurance program		71,933,901	58,834,892
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance		3,210,848	906,987
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding - interest expense		-	17,350
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable - interest expense		-	513,713
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)		(181,642)	(70,077)
Depreciation expense		58,752	96,785
Provision for loan losses		158,579	163,661
Allowance for loan loss		(10,595)	21,015
Alllowance for finance loan loss		-	803,597
Net decrease in fair value of investments (investing activities category)		-	660
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)		5,776,109	7,933,530
Changes in assets and liabilities		-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(Increase) decrease in student loan receivables		40,875,597	(72,200,162)
(Increase) decrease in interest receivables		549,073	(1,004,301)
(increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(12,000)	(1,001,001)
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		(39,835,008)	6,845,590
(Increase) decrease in loan processing and issuance fee receivable		192,934	95,005
(Increase) decrease in loan processing and issuance receivable		115,061	(81,561)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(322,429)	4,943,744
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(326,386)	30,289
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability		•	
Increase (decrease) in due to United States Department of Education		(3,878,527)	4,233,924
(Decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable		(215,701)	(64,943)
Increase (decrease) in Arbitrage payable		(1,048,723)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		(5,477,940)	7,304,461
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(9,048,763)	 (44,139,954)
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information			
Interest collected on finance loans - operating activities		-	5,299,341
Arbitrage income incurred and liability accrued - non-capital financing activity	-	-	 1,571,856
Disposal of fully depreciated assets		50,200	_
Depreciation on fully depreciated assets	\$	(49,141)	\$ 

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority (Authority) is a body politic and corporate and a public instrumentality of the State of South Carolina. The Authority is a part of the State of South Carolina created by Act No. 433 of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly for the year 1971, now codified as Chapter 115, Title 59 of the Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended. The Authority is governed by its members, who under the Act are the members of the State Budget and Control Board (Board). The Board consists of five (5) members by virtue of their position in state government. They are the Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller General, Chairman of Senate Finance Committee and Chairman of South Carolina House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee.

The Authority is considered to be part of the State of South Carolina because of the common Board and its financial accountability over the Authority. The funds of the Authority are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. The financial statements of the Authority present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows solely of the Authority and do not include any component units, organizations, or other funds of the State of South Carolina.

The Authority discharges its statutory obligations through two distinct programs. The program through which the Authority conducts its guarantee activities is herein referred to as the "Student Loan Insurance Program." The program through which the Authority finances the making of education loans by South Carolina Student Loan Corporation (SCSLC) is herein referred to as the "Student Loan Finance Program."

The Authority was originally created in order to provide a means of making loans to students in order to enable them to attend eligible institutions, as such terms are defined in the Higher Education Act. Such loan financing has been conducted by the Authority through its Student Loan Finance Program which has, since its inception, been administered by SCSLC.

The Authority has been authorized by the State of South Carolina to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of making student loans. The Authority has approved SCSLC as an eligible lender under its program and has designated it as the private, non-profit agency to administer these loans. It is the duty of SCSLC to process applications, make student loans and collect principal, interest, fees and penalties on such loans. Loans may or may not be subsidized. Interest is paid on subsidized loans during the enrolled, grace and deferred periods by the U.S. Department of Education. Upon entering the repayment period, the interest is paid by the borrower. Special Allowance Payments (SAP) are made to SCSLC from the U.S. Department of Education (USDE). In general, the amount of SAP is the difference between the amount of interest SCSLC receives from the borrower or the government and the variable amount that is provided under requirements of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, which is a predefined rate for each type of loan. Any revenue or expense related to SAP is paid, or charged to the Authority along with the principal and interest collected on loans as it is received for bonds under the 2009 General Resolution. (See Note 8 for further details on the 2009 PAL Resolution.)

The operations of the Authority are administered by employees of SCSLC. The Authority reimburses SCSLC upon request for the actual operating expenses incurred in the administration of the program in accordance with a previously approved budget. All leases and property are in the name of SCSLC and the Authority pays its pro rata share based on space occupied, equipment usage, and loan servicing costs.

Neither the Authority nor SCSLC is considered a component unit of the other because each is a separate legal organization and not financially accountable to/for the other.

In May 1978, the Authority initiated its Student Loan Insurance Program and commenced guaranteeing Guaranteed Loans as the guaranty agency for the State under §428(c) of the Higher Education Act. In order to administer its Student Loan Insurance Program effectively, the Authority processes loans submitted for guarantee, issues loan guarantees, provides collection assistance for delinquent loans, pays claims for loans in default, collects loans on which default claims have been paid, and makes appropriate responses to the United States Secretary of Education. The Authority is also responsible for initiating policy and performing compliance reviews as required by the Higher Education Act with respect to certain schools participating in the Student Loan Insurance Program.

**Business – type activity:** The accounts of the Authority are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each account uses a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue and expenses.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Business – type activity (continued):** The Authority's Enterprise Fund, called "Education Assistance Fund", reports the activities to fulfill the entity's authorized purposes of issuing revenue bonds to finance student loans which are handled by South Carolina Student Loan Corporation and guaranteeing federal loans. The Authority's Enterprise Fund is composed of the Collection Account Prior Unpledged, Eligible Lenders Trust, 2002 Resolution, 2009 PAL Resolution, Agency Operating Account, and the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account. The 2002 Resolution and the 2009 PAL Resolution constitute pledged income for the liquidation of outstanding bonds after transfers for operations.

Restricted assets of the 2009 General Resolution include Principal and Interest Funds for future debt service, a Debt Reserve Fund equaling two percent (2%) of the outstanding bond principal, a Loan Account, a General Revenue Funding holding collections of principal and interest from borrowers, a Department Reserve Fund and a Capitalized Interest Fund. The Trustee withdraws funds from the General Revenue Fund on approximately the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each month to make deposits into the other funds to meet required interest and operating expense obligations. Any remaining funds are deposited to the Principal Account.

The Collection Account Prior Unpledged collects all payments on loans on behalf of the Authority and SCSLC. The account disburses to each Authority account and to SCSLC either daily or by the tenth of each month for the prior month as required by the various bond trusts.

The Eligible Lender Trust maintains student loans for the Authority that were created when the bonds under the 1993 Resolution were redeemed. The Authority collects revenue from borrowers and the U.S. Department of Education and pays the related expenses for the loans.

The Federal Student Loan Reserve Account (FSLRF) is used to account for activity as required by the 1998 reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. This account is used to account for investment income and insurance premiums which are paid on behalf of the borrower utilizing funds from the Agency Operating Account. The Authority has not charged insurance premiums for loans guaranteed since March 1, 1999; however, the Higher Education Act requires that the Authority charge a Federal Default Fee for certain guaranteed loans made on or after July 1, 2006, and deposited to this account. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act (HCERA) of 2010 was signed into law on March 30, 2010, and among other things, requires that all new federal student loans be originated through the federal Direct Loan (DL) program effective July 1, 2010. Since all federal student loans subsequent to July 1, 2010, will be originated through the DL program, Federal Default Fees will no longer be deposited to this account.

Amounts in the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account can only be used to pay lender claims on defaulted loans and to disburse default aversion fees to the Agency Operating Account for default aversion activities. Upon payment to lenders for defaulted loans, these funds are then reimbursed to the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account by the U. S. Department of Education at a percentage determined by the Authority's default rate. Payments to lenders for defaulted loans are recorded as Federal Reinsurance Receivables. Reimbursement by the U. S. Department of Education reduces the Federal Reinsurance Receivable. The Authority has always received the maximum reimbursement allowable under the Supplemental Guarantee Agreement and does not anticipate falling below this level (See Note 3).

The Agency Operating Account is used to account for all loan processing and issuance fees, account maintenance fees, default aversion fees, and the retention on default collections. The U. S. Department of Education pays all of the fees except the default aversion fees reimbursed by the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account. The loan processing issuance fee was equal to 0.65% of the total principal amount of loans originated prior to October 1, 2003. As of October 1, 2003, the loan processing fee changed to 0.40%. Effective July 1, 2010, all loans are being originated through the Direct Loan program and as a result, loan processing and issuance fees are no longer paid. The account maintenance fee was equal to 0.10% of the ending original principal balance of loans outstanding for the fiscal year prior to October 1, 2007. As of October 1, 2007, the account maintenance fee changed to 0.06% of the ending original principal balance of loans outstanding for the fiscal year. The default aversion fee is equal to one percent of the principal and interest of a loan upon which default aversion activity was performed. This is reimbursed from the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account. Should this loan subsequently default, the default aversion fee is refunded back to the FSLRF. Retention on Default Collections is reported by the Authority directly to the Department of Education for services it performs in its role as guarantor. The Authority recognizes income

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Business - type activity (continued):**

related to a specified portion (16% as of October 1, 2007, 23% from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2007, and 24% prior to October 1, 2003) of collections adjusted for certain items made on behalf of the Federal government on defaulted loans. The remaining balance of collections is remitted to the Federal government. The total cumulative value at June 30, 2011 and 2010, of all defaulted student loans purchased by the Authority is \$ 444,838,570 and \$ 369,467,174, respectively (See Note 3). The Authority records the purchased defaulted loans as assets, but only recognizes its portion of the share of any recoveries in the year of collection. Funds in the Agency Operating Account can only be used for application processing, loan disbursement, enrollment and repayment status management, permitted default prevention activities, default collection activities, school and lender training, compliance monitoring and other student financial aid related activities as determined by the Secretary and for voluntary irrevocable transfers to the FSLRF. Except for funds transferred from the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account for operating shortfalls, the Agency Operating Account is considered to be the property of the Authority. To date, no funds have been transferred from the FSLRF to the Agency Operating Account for operating shortfalls.

Basis of accounting: The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Education Assistance Fund. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when incurred. Investment income is recorded at stated interest rates with no amortization of premiums or discounts. Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments includes unrealized and realized gains and losses. Bond payable premiums and discounts are accreted/amortized over the life of the bonds and netted against interest expense. In accordance with GASB Statement 20, the Authority applies all Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, when not in conflict with GASB pronouncements.

**Budget and budgetary accounting:** Certain expenses for the Enterprise Fund are budgeted as a management control device. However, the cost of issuing bonds, SCSLC expenses, interest expense, reinsurance and other fees and revenue are not budgeted. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America do not require a comparison of budget to actual expenses.

These budgets are approved by the SCSLC Board and the State Treasurer and are not adopted by the Legislature or printed in the Appropriations Act. The Authority is subject to State laws and regulations. Expenditures in excess of the budgeted amounts are not in violation of State laws. However, these are approved by the Board.

Compensated absences: Depending on length of employment, employees earn annual vacation at the rate of twelve (12) to twenty-five (25) days per year. Employees are expected to use at least one week (5 consecutive days) each year. An employee may not carry forward more than five (5) vacation days to the next year without management's permission. Earned, but unused, annual vacation will be paid when an employee terminates employment except when this termination is involuntary or inadequate notice is given. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 7 to 10 days per year depending on length of employment. An employee may not carry forward more than sixty (60) sick days to the next year without management's approval. Employees are not paid for earned, but unused, sick days upon termination of employment. The Authority calculates the gross compensated absences liability based on recorded balances of unused vacation leave, compensatory holiday and overtime leave for those specific SCSLC employees who administer Authority operations. The entire unpaid liability for which the employer expects to compensate employees through paid time off or cash payments, inventoried at fiscal year-end current salary costs and the cost of the salary-related benefit payments, is recorded. The net change in the liability is recorded in the current year in the personnel expenses.

**Non-exchange transactions:** The Authority adheres to GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions* which standardizes the accounting and financial reporting for non-exchange transactions involving financial or capital resources. For the Authority, there generally are two types of non-exchange transactions: *Government-mandated non-exchange transactions* which occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose and *voluntary non-exchange transactions* which result from legislative or contractual agreements, other than exchanges, entered into willingly by the parties to the agreement. The Authority recognizes non-exchange transactions when they are both measurable and probable of collection. For *Government-mandated non-exchange transactions* and *voluntary non-exchange transactions*, the Authority recognizes assets when all applicable eligibility requirements are met or resources are received, whichever is first, and revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements are met.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents: The amounts shown in the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents" represent cash on deposit in banks, cash on hand with the State Treasurer and cash invested in various instruments by the State Treasurer as part of the State's internal cash management pool and cash invested in various instruments by the Bank of New York Mellon.

Because the State's internal cash management pool operates as a demand deposit account, amounts invested in the pool are classified as cash and cash equivalents. The State Treasurer administers the cash management pool. The pool includes some long-term investments such as obligations of the United States and certain agencies of the United States, obligations of domestic corporations, certificates of deposit and collateralized repurchase agreements. Most State agencies participate in the cash management pool; however, some agency accounts are not included in the pool because of restrictions on the use of the funds. For those accounts, cash equivalents include investments in short-term, highly liquid securities including those that are classified as restricted having a maturity at the time of purchase of three months or less.

The State's internal cash management pool consists of a general deposit account and several special deposit accounts. The State records each fund's equity interest in the general deposit account; however, all earnings on that account are credited to the General Fund of the State.

The Authority records and reports its deposits in the general deposit account at cost. The Authority reports its deposits in the special deposit accounts at fair value. Investments held by the pool are recorded at fair value. Interest earned by the Authority's special deposit accounts is posted to the Authority's account at the end of each month and is retained by the Authority. Interest earnings are allocated based on the percentage of the Authority's accumulated daily interest receivable to the total undistributed interest received by the pool. Reported interest income includes interest earnings, realized gains/losses, and unrealized gains/losses arising from changes in fair value of investments in the pool. Realized gains and losses are allocated monthly and are included in the accumulated income receivable. Unrealized gains and losses are allocated at year-end based on the Authority's percentage ownership in the pool.

Although the State's internal cash management pool includes some long-term investments, it operates as a demand deposit account. For credit risk information pertaining to the State's internal cash management pool, see the deposits disclosures in Note 2.

For the Authority's funds not held by the State Treasurer, cash equivalents include investments in short-term, highly liquid securities having a maturity at the time of purchase of three months or less.

**Federal Student Loan Reserve Account--Provision for loan losses:** The Guaranty agency must report a provision for loan losses that represents the net present value of expected future claims, net of recoveries, to be paid on guaranteed loans, less expected reimbursements of these claims. The loan loss provision was \$1,282,005 at June 30, 2011, and \$1,123,426 for the period ending June 30, 2010.

Amortization of deferred cost of issuance of bonds and bond premiums and accretion of bond discounts: Cost of issuance of bonds is being amortized over the lives of the bond issues on a straight-line basis and is included in operating expenses. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized/accreted over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method and are recorded as an addition or deduction to interest expense.

**Risk management:** The Authority is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority pays insurance premiums to certain other State agencies to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. In addition, the Authority pays premiums to the State's Insurance Reserve Fund which accumulates assets to cover general tort claims.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Risk management (continued):** Premiums for worker's compensation, property insurance including fixed assets, group life, fidelity bonds, and employee health insurance are paid to private insurance carriers and the Authority's coverage is subject to the limits of these policies. The expense for these items is charged to the enterprise fund. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

**Property and equipment**: Furniture, equipment and automobiles costing over \$10,000 are capitalized at cost when purchased. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over useful lives of three to ten years for furniture and equipment and three years for automobiles and computers.

**Operating and non-operating revenues/expenses**: Balances classified as operating revenues and expenses are those which comprise the Authority's principle ongoing operations. Since the Authority's operations are similar to those of any other finance company, all revenues and expenses are considered operating except the recall of Federal Reserve Funds and arbitrage expense.

**Applying restricted or unrestricted resources**: The Authority's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

**Provision for losses on student loans:** The provision for losses on student loans represents the Authority's estimate of the costs related to the 2% to 5% risk sharing on FFELP loans and losses related to servicing of loans by the Authority. In making the estimate, the Authority considers the trend in default rates in the loan guarantee portfolio, past and anticipated loss experience, current operating information, and changes in economic conditions. The provision is based on total guaranteed loans times the default rate times 3%. However, the evaluation is inherently subjective and the provisions may significantly change in the future. The allowance for loan losses was \$10,420 and \$21,014 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

All deposits and investments of the Authority are under the control of the State Treasurer who, by law, has sole authority for investing State funds. Certain of the Authority's deposits and investments are deposited with the Bank of New York Mellon or Wachovia Bank, N.A. (a division of Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) as authorized by the State Treasurer. Deposits and investments of \$80,622,195 and \$134,588,590 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, are held by the Bank of New York Mellon as trustee or custodian for the Authority.

The following schedule reconciles deposits and investments within the footnotes to the balance sheet amounts:

	2011	2010		2011	2010
Statement of Net Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 91,104,716	\$ 129,664,617	Footnotes Cash at banks Deposits - STO ICM pool Investments	\$ 3,432,400 14,470,931	\$ 2,252,176 19,404,551
Restricted Assets Cash and cash equivalents	7,420,809	26,580,700	Bank repurchase agreements U.S. treasury notes	50,898,710 29,722,197	94,960,562 39,628,028
Total	\$ 98,525,525	\$ 156,245,317	Money market accounts  Total	1,287 \$ 98,525,525	\$ 156,245,317

**Deposits:** State law requires full collateralization of all State Treasurer balances. The State Treasurer must correct any deficiencies in collateral within seven (7) days. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, all State Treasurer bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agents in the State's name.

With respect to investments in the State's internal cash management pool, all of the State Treasurer's investments are insured or are investments for which the securities are held by the State or its agents in the State's name. Information pertaining to the reported amounts, fair values, and credit risk of the State Treasurer's investments is disclosed in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina.

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, Wachovia Bank, N.A. carried a bank balance at \$ 8,986 and \$ 4,807 respectively, of unspent federal grants for the Authority. These accounts are covered by FDIC insurance.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Bank of New York Mellon carried a bank balance at \$ 3,423,414 and \$ 2,247,369. These accounts are covered by FDIC insurance and pledged securities.

All other deposits are in the State Treasurer Internal Cash Management Account. The value of the Authority's investment in the State's Internal Cash Management Account is determined based on the fair value of the Pool's underlying portfolio.

The reported amount and fair value of deposits held for the various accounts of the Authority were as follows at June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Collection/unpledged prior	<u>\$ 14,470,931</u>	<u>\$ 19,404,551</u>

**Investments:** Investments are valued and reported at fair value based on quoted market prices when available or otherwise at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction. Investment income on investments is recorded when earned. Purchases and sales are accounted for on the trade date. Unrealized gains and losses on investments have been recorded. Realized gains and losses on securities transactions are recorded on the accrual basis.

The reported amount and fair value of investments held for the various accounts of the Authority were as follows at June 30, 2011 and 2010:

	2011	2010
Collection/unpledged prior account - Bank of New York Mellon Bank repurchase agreements	\$ 1,230,542	\$ 1,228,733
2002 Resolution account - Bank of New York Mellon Bank repurchase agreements		24,387,050
Agency operating account - Bank of New York Mellon Money market Bank repurchase agreements	840 38,719,458 38,720,298	34,691,864 34,691,864
Federal student loan reserve account - Bank of New York Mellon Money market Bank repurchase agreements	7,865,000 7,865,447	15,161,243 15,161,243
Eligible Lender Trust account - Bank of New York Mellon U.S. Treasury notes Bank repurchase agreements	6,763,525 992,318 7,755,843	6,082,676 6,082,676
2009 Resolution account - Bank of New York Mellon U.S. Treasury notes Bank repurchase agreements Total	22,958,673 2,091,392 25,050,065	39,628,028 13,408,996 53,037,024
Totals	\$ 80,622,195	\$ 134,588,590

Investments are restricted by bond indentures to direct obligations of (or obligations guaranteed by) the United States of America, interest bearing time deposits, certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements fully secured by direct obligations of the United States of America, and obligations of certain Federal Agencies and instrumentalities.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Interest rate risk:** In accordance with its investment policy, the Authority manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than twelve months.

**Credit risk:** The Authority adheres to the State of South Carolina's investment policy, and invests in primarily U.S. government-backed obligations. The Authority does not make any investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, or equities.

**Concentration of credit risk:** The Authority's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent (5%) of the total investments. Most investments are U.S. government obligations.

Foreign currency risk: The Authority has no foreign currency investments.

**Custodial credit risk:** This is the risk that the Authority will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counter party to the investment transaction fails. The investments at Bank of New York Mellon are categorized to give an indication of the level of the custodial credit risk assumed by the Authority at June 30, 2011 and 2010. All Bank of New York Mellon investments are insured or registered by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. There are no uninsured investments.

#### Note 3. Student Loans, Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL), and Federal Reinsurance of FFEL Loans

These loans bear interest at a fixed rate range of 2.875 to 12 percent or an annual variable rate range of 1.88 to 3.73 percent. The annual variable rate is reset each July 1 using the bond equivalent rate of the 91-day or 52-week Treasury Bill, determined at the final auction held prior to the immediately preceding June 1, plus 1.7 to 3.25 percent with a cap on the rate of 8.25 to 12.00 percent. These loans are repayable over a period of five (5) to thirty (30) years with a minimum payment of \$360 or \$600 per year. Repayment of principal may be scheduled to begin within sixty (60) days of final disbursement or six (6) to ten (10) months after the student graduates or ceases to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis in an eligible institution.

Loans disbursed for the 1978-79 Academic year and subsequent years appear on SCSLC's financial statements. These loans are guaranteed by the Authority and reinsured by the U.S. Department of Education (see Note 12.)

Since the Authority entered into a Supplemental Guaranty Agreement with the U.S. Department of Education in 1978, under which the Federal government reinsures the Authority for amounts paid in connection with defaulted loans, the Authority has received cumulative payments to date of \$444,838,570 and \$366,129,197 as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, of federal reinsurance.

The percentage of the defaulted claims to be reimbursed by the federal government is dependent upon the Authority's default rate experience, as follows:

Claims Rate 0% up to 5% 5% up to 9% 9% and over Loans made prior to
October 1, 1993

100% of claims
100% of all claims up to 5%; and
90% of claims 5% and over
100% of claims up to 5%;

Federal Payment for

90% of claims 5% and over up to 9%; and 80% of claims 9% and over

Federal Payment for Loans made on or after October 1, 1993 and before October 1, 1998 98% of claims 98% of all claims up to 5%; and 88% of claims 5% and over 98% of claims up to 5%;

98% of claims up to 5%; 88% of claims 5% and over up to 9%; and 78% of claims 9% and over Federal Payment for Federal Payment for Loans made on or after October 1, 1998 95% of claims 95% of claims up to 5%; and 85% of claims 5% and over 95% of claims 5% and over up to 9%; and 75% of claims 9% and over

The calculation of the default rate is based upon the claims paid in a given year as of the Federal government's fiscal year ending September 30 to the total loans in collection on the previous October 1. Based upon data maintained by the Authority, the default rate for the periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was approximately 1.11% and .82%, respectively.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Note Receivable Finance Loans

Each bond resolution of the Authority requires that all funds advanced to SCSLC by the Authority for the purpose of making student loans be evidenced by a loan agreement, assignment of collateral and assignment of revenues between the two parties, with the student loans providing security to the bond trustee. Increases (decreases) to SCSLC from the Authority's 2002 General Resolution are made pursuant to a loan agreement dated June 12, 2002, and increases (decreases) to SCSLC from the Authority's 2009 PAL General Resolution are made pursuant to a loan agreement dated October 29, 2009. Each loan is calculated as set forth in the respective loan agreements.

The finance loans as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, are as follows:

Bond	Balance					Balance				Balance
Resolution	6/30/2009	Increas	es	<u>Decreases</u>		6/30/2010	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	1	6/30/2011
1993	\$ 222,191,459	\$	-	\$ 222,191,45	9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
2002	846,800,361		-	51,175,32	9	795,625,032	-	795,625,032		-
2009	-	42,394	,864	2,270,15	1	40,124,713	 20,785,571	4,830,940		56,079,344
Total	\$ 1,068,991,820	\$ 42,394	,864	\$ 275,636,93	9	\$ 835,749,745	\$ 20,785,571	\$ 800,455,972	\$	56,079,344

#### Note 5. Amounts Due from/to SCSLC

The Authority also owes SCSLC for funds collected on their behalf of \$15,261,061 and \$19,847,803 at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Funds collected on behalf of SCSLC are required to be paid to SCSLC either daily or by the tenth of each month as required by the various bond documents. The Corporation owes the Authority \$891,195 for interest on the 2009 PAL bond for the year ending June 30, 2011. The Authority transferred unencumbered FFELP loans of the Authority in the amount of \$39,835,008 to the Corporation and the Corporation, also, contributed unencumbered loans of \$20,942,464 to provide additional equity to the Corporation's 2010 bond offering by increasing the parity of the bonds. The funds from both the Corporation and the Authority were provided through a Residual Trust Agreement which allows for all remaining loans of the Trust to be shared between the Corporation and the Authority on a prorata basis based on the percentage (%) contribution made by each entity once all bonds have been redeemed.

#### Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010:

Cost	Balance 6/30/2009	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 6/30/2010	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2011</u>
Furniture and equipment	\$ 620,431	\$ 27,748	\$ -	\$ 648,179	\$ 66,409	\$ (50,200)	\$ 664,388
Automobiles	22,338	-	-	22,338	-	-	22,338
Total	642,769	27,748		670,517	66,409	(50,200)	686,726
Accumulated Depreciation							
Furniture and equipment	(460,977)	(96,164)	-	(557,141)	(58,752)	49,141	(566,752)
Automobiles	(21,717)	(621)		(22,338)			(22,338)
Less, accumulated depreciation	(482,694)	(96,785)		(579,479)	(58,752)	49,141	(589,090)
Net capital assets	\$ 160,075	\$ (69,037)	\$ -	\$ 91,038	\$ 7,657	\$ (1,059)	\$ 97,636

#### Note 7. Loan Guarantees

As an incentive for the states to set up state guaranty agencies, the U.S. Department of Education has made certain funds available to the states to assist in establishing a Federal Student Loan Reserve Account which replaced the loan guarantee account by the 1998 Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (Act) on July 1, 1998. Maintenance of the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account will depend upon possible further Federal and State advances, investment income, federal default fee on student loans as collected, and reinsurance payments from the U.S. Department of Education. Prior to July 1, 1998, the account accumulated retention of

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Loan Guarantees (Continued)

default collections, administrative cost allowance and supplemental preclaims assistance. The Act eliminated this format (See Note 14). The U.S. Department of Education reserved the right to request repayment of advances under the Advance Agreement within such period as is deemed appropriate in light of the maturity and solvency of the Authority's federal student loan reserve account. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Authority has reimbursed all such advances to the U.S. Department of Education that they have requested.

The 1993 Amendments to the Higher Education Act, Section 422 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, provides that the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account of all guaranty agencies under the Act shall be considered the property of the United States to be used in connection with the Federal Family Education Loan Programs and Consolidation Loan Programs under Parts B and C of Title IV of the Act. The Act further provides that the Secretary may direct a guaranty agency to return to the Secretary a portion of its Federal Student Loan Reserve Account which the Secretary determines is unnecessary to pay the program expenses and contingent liabilities of the guaranty agency (see Note 14).

Effective July 1, 1998, the Act allowed a new account called the Agency Operating Account to be established. As described in Note 1, this account accumulates funds to operate the guaranty agency.

#### Note 8. Bonds and Other Payables and Restricted Assets

The Authority issues Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds or Education Loan Revenue Bonds as needed to make finance loans to the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for the purpose of making student loans (See Note 4). The finance loans to the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation are secured by loans funded by bond proceeds, related revenue from such loans, investments in accounts and earnings thereon. The bond resolutions permit the Authority or the SCSLC to accumulate borrowers' payments during the year to pay principal and interest on bonds as due. The bonds do not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the State of South Carolina or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Authority was required to have assets deposited in the current debt service account of \$891,195 and \$2,532,586, respectively. The Authority has deposits in restricted assets equal to the current debt service requirement in 2011 and 2010. Restricted assets of \$7,420,809 in 2011 and \$26,580,700 in 2010 include the current debt service reserve deposits of \$1,461,900 and \$10,254,000 in 2011 and 2010, and the arbitrage rebate liability deposits of \$0 in 2011 and \$1,349,223 in 2010.

The Student Loan Revenue bonds as of June 30, 2011 and 2010 follow:

<u>Issued</u>	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2009	_	Issued (Retired) Ouring FY 10	Φ.	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2010	•	Issued (Retired) During FY 11	•	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2011
8/31/1994	\$ 86,845,000	4.75-6.30%	9/1/96-2014	\$ 52,050,000	\$	(52,050,000)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
8/30/1995	62,055,000	5.00-6.00%	9/1/99-2015	29,900,000		(29,900,000)		-		-		-
6/16/1999	67,300,000	Auction	9/1/07-2019	23,700,000		(23,700,000)		-		-		-
6/29/2000	59,050,000	Auction	3/1/05-2020	20,000,000		(20,000,000)		-		-		-
6/20/2001	49,200,000	Auction	3/1/05-2021	30,000,000		(30,000,000)		-		-		-
6/12/2002	117,500,000	Auction	3/1/05-2022	79,000,000		-		79,000,000		(79,000,000)		-
8/20/2003	100,150,000	Auction	9/1/05-2023	92,000,000		-		92,000,000		(92,000,000)		-
8/11/2004	174,700,000	Auction	3/1/06-2024	171,700,000		-		171,700,000		(171,700,000)		-
11/22/2005	208,300,000	Auction	9/1/06-2025	208,300,000		(45,700,000)		162,600,000		(162,600,000)		-
10/3/2006	172,700,000	Auction	9/1/07-2026	172,700,000		-		172,700,000		(172,700,000)		-
10/23/2007	131,700,000	Auction	9/1/08-2027	131,700,000		-		131,700,000		(131,700,000)		-
11/5/2009	85,000,000	3.4-5.1%	10/1/14-2029	-		85,000,000		85,000,000		(11,905,000)		73,095,000
				\$ 1,011,050,000	\$	(116,350,000)	\$	894,700,000	\$	(821,605,000)	\$	73,095,000

The 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 bond issues include auction rate bonds totaling \$809,700,000. The interest rates on these bonds vary every thirty-five days depending on auction rate bond markets. The average interest rates for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 have been approximately 0.587% and 2.50%, respectively. The maximum interest rate is 12%. All auction rate bonds were redeemed in October 2010. The 2009 bond issue includes fixed rate bonds totaling \$73,095,000, with interest rates ranging from 3.40% to 5.10%. Optional redemption features are available for certain of the various outstanding bonds.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Bonds and Other Payables and Restricted Assets (Continued)

The changes in debt for the years ending June 30, 2011 and 2010, follow:

Long-Term Liabilities Bonds payable	6/30/2009 \$ 1,011,050,000	Increases \$85,000,000	<u>Decreases</u> \$ (201,350,000)	6/30/2010 \$ 894.700.000	Increases \$ -	<u>Decreases</u> \$(821,605,000)	¢	6/30/2011 73,095,000	Current Portion \$ -
Compensated absences	\$ 1,011,030,000	\$65,000,000	φ (201,330,000)	\$ 694,700,000	Ψ -	\$ (821,803,000)	Ф	73,095,000	φ -
payable	296.098	30.289	_	326.387	_	(326,387)		_	_
Arbitrage payable to	290,090	30,203	_	320,307	_	(320,301)		-	_
federal government	3.207.337	-	(1,858,114)	1.349.223		(1,349,223)			
Deferred amount of	3,207,337	-	(1,030,114)	1,349,223	-	(1,349,223)		-	-
debt refunding	(17,350)	17.350						_	
Unamortized bond	(17,330)	17,330	-	-	-	-		-	-
revenues retirement	(513,713)	513,713							
Total	\$ 1,014,022,372	\$85,561,352	\$ (203,208,114)	\$ 896,375,610	\$ -	\$(823,280,610)	\$	73,095,000	\$ -
i Otal	Ψ 1,017,022,012	Ψ00,001,002	Ψ (200,200,114)	Ψ 030,373,010	Ψ	Ψ (020,200,010)	<u></u>	70,000,000	Ψ

The annual requirements to retire these bonds as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		Totals
2012	\$	-	\$ 3,614,291	\$	3,614,291
2013		-	3,614,291		3,614,291
2014		-	3,614,291		3,614,291
2015		430,000	3,606,879		4,036,879
2016		515,000	3,589,547		4,104,547
2017		600,000	3,567,307		4,167,307
2018		2,150,000	3,508,666		5,658,666
2019		2,580,000	3,404,796		5,984,796
2020		3,440,000	3,267,901		6,707,901
2021		3,655,000	3,103,321		6,758,321
2022		5,160,000	2,897,106		8,057,106
2023		6,880,000	2,612,199		9,492,199
2024		-	2,448,273		2,448,273
2025		17,200,000	2,012,301		19,212,301
2026		-	1,576,329		1,576,329
2027		-	1,576,329		1,576,329
2028		-	1,576,329		1,576,329
2029		-	1,576,329		1,576,329
2030		30,485,000	788,164		31,273,164
Total	\$	73,095,000	\$ 51,954,649	\$	125,049,649

On October 16, 2009, the Authority issued \$85,000,000 in Student Loan Revenue Bonds with a fixed interest rate bond interest rate ranging from 3.40% to 5.1% to provide financing for student loans. The gross proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$1,849,429, make certain deposits to funds of \$1,700,000, and make new student loans in the amount of \$81,450,571.

#### Note 9. Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program

The Authority administers the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship Program (formerly the Congressional Teacher Scholarship Program). This is a federally funded scholarship program designed to attract bright high school students and encourage them to enter the field of teaching. As of June 30, 1995, the federal government suspended the loan program and the Authority will reimburse all funds collected for the program.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, collections were \$ 9,441 and \$ 5,277, respectively, from repayments by participants. The Authority repaid these amounts to the Federal Government during the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, due to suspension of the program. Any repayments not repaid to the Federal Government are recorded as a liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 10. Related Party Transactions

The Authority has significant transactions with the State of South Carolina and SCSLC. Services received at no cost from State agencies include maintenance of certain accounting records from the Comptroller General, investment and banking functions from the State Treasurer and legal services from the Attorney General.

The Authority paid the University of South Carolina \$ 137 and \$ 927 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for data processing services and the expense is recorded as contractual expenses. See Notes 1 and 5 regarding transactions with SCSLC.

#### Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans

#### **Money Purchase Pension Plan:**

The Authority provides retirement benefits through the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Money Purchase Pension Plan (MPPP) for all employees who have completed one year of service and attained age 21. SCSLC has adopted the Branch Banking & Trust Co. (BB&T) Money Purchase Pension Plan, a single employer plan. The MPPP was originally established on July 1, 1975. BB&T is the Trustee of the Plan. The authority under which benefits provisions are established or amended is provided in the Plan document as administrated by the Plan Trustee. The Plan issues a stand-alone report annually and may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation, Post Office Box 21487, Columbia, S.C. 29221 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

This is a defined contribution plan in which the employer is required to contribute 5.6% of the participant's total annual compensation plus 5.6% of compensation exceeding the Social Security wage base. Contributions are made monthly. A participant is 20% vested after two years service and 100% vested after six years of service. A participant reaches normal retirement at age sixty-five. At termination of employment or reaching normal retirement age, the participant has the right to elect to receive all or any portion of his vested benefit derived from employer contributions. Voluntary contributions are not permitted. Under the plan, the portion of an employee's account that has not vested when an employee terminates, called forfeitures, reduces the employer's contribution in the year following the Plan year in which the forfeiture occurs. The total pension expense is fully funded and is included in personnel expenses under the retirement category.

Pension expense, total salary and covered salary are as follows:

	2011	2010
Total salary	\$ 2, <del>144,1</del> 18	\$ 2,300,611
Total covered salary	1,935,213	2,111,888
Pension expense (actual and required)	126,487	95,399
Percent pension expense to covered salary	6.54%	4.52%

The Authority participates in a supplemental retirement plan. The Plan is called the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Defined Benefit Plan (DBP), a single employer plan. The authority under which benefit provisions are established or amended is provided in the Plan document as administered by the Plan Trustee, BB&T. The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees with one year of service and 21 years of age. The DBP provides benefits based on years of service and compensation. The benefit formula uses one percent (1%) of the average of the five highest consecutive years' pay of each eligible employee multiplied by the number of years of service not to exceed 30 years. The Corporation's funding policy is to make at least the minimum annual contribution that is actuarially computed by the projected unit credit method required by the Plan. The Authority will contribute the amount billed to them by the Corporation. The Corporation issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation. Post Office Box 21487, Columbia, South Carolina 29221 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

The total required and paid contributions for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$215,152 and \$346,480, respectively, representing 11.12% and 16.41% of covered salary, respectively. Contributions are included in the personnel expense category.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### 403(b) Defined Contribution Plan:

The Authority participates in the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation 403(b) Defined Contribution Plan which was established on November 5, 2002. The Plan provides for a 5% contribution based on the participant's total annual compensation. The total amount expensed under the plan was \$ 101,273 in 2011 and \$ 198,776 in 2010. All employees who have completed one year of service and attainment of age 21 are eligible to receive employer contributions. Contributions are 100% vested when made. Employees are eligible to make voluntary contributions to the plan.

#### **Tax Deferred Annuity:**

The Authority also can participate in the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation TDA (Tax Deferred Annuity) GSRA (Group Supplemental Retirement Annuity) which was originally established on January 1, 1995, and was subsequently amended on January 1, 2009. All employees are eligible to participate in the Tax Deferred Annuity upon hire. Employee participation in this plan is voluntary and funded only through employee contributions. Employee contributions are 100% vested immediately with investment of the contributions within the plan being employee self-directed.

#### 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan:

On November 15, 2002, the Corporation established the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. Key management employees of the Corporation are eligible to participate in this plan. Employee participation in this plan is voluntary and funded only through employee contributions. Employee contributions are 100% vested immediately with investment of the contributions within the plan being employee self-directed.

#### Other Employee Benefits:

Certain health care, dental, long-term disability and life insurance benefits are provided to active employees through various private insurers. Employees scheduled for 30 hours or more per week may be eligible to receive these benefits. Employer contributions applicable to those benefits were \$300,787 and \$324,233 in 2011 and 2010, respectively, and are recorded as expenses under the personnel expense category, and are paid monthly as billed by insurers.

#### Note 12. Student Loan Guarantees

The total approved amount and outstanding balance of student loans that the Authority has under guarantee is as follows at June 30:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Approved Amount for Loans	\$ 8, <del>747,285</del> ,303	\$ 8,754,470,760
Outstanding Balance	3,014,684,037	3,813,286,475

#### Note 13. Rebate and Excess Earnings Liability

The Internal Revenue Code (IRC) and arbitrage regulations issued by the IRS require rebate to the federal government of excess investment earnings on bond proceeds if the yield on those earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related tax-exempt bonds issued. Regulations also exist for calculating rebate earnings in connection with the accounting for bond proceeds, refunding issues, and proceeds that are commingled with other funds for investment purposes. Rebates are payable every five years from date of bond issue or upon maturity of the bonds, whichever is earlier.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 13. Rebate and Excess Earnings Liability (Continued)

The IRC and U.S. Treasury Regulations permit issuers of qualified student loan tax-exempt obligations to earn no more than 1.5% to 2.0% above the bond yield on the qualified student loans financed with such tax-exempt obligations. For excess earnings on qualified student loans, issuers may elect to pay such excess to the U.S. Treasury or return such excess to the borrowers of qualified student loans financed by the tax-exempt obligations. The South Carolina State Treasurer had computations performed to determine the liability at June 30, 2011 and 2010. Based on those results, the Authority incurred expense (income) of \$ (449,869) for 2011 and \$ (1,571,856) for 2010. This expense (income) is determined using the "Future Value" method of determining rebate and excess earnings liability, as set forth in the U.S. Treasury Regulations and is based on cash flows created by investment, sale, maturity of and earnings on gross bond proceeds. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Authority reports \$ 0 and \$ 1,048,723, respectively, as rebate and excess earnings liability. See Note 15.

#### Note 14. Required Information on Business Type Activity for State of South Carolina

The Authority is only one major enterprise fund which is not required to present government-wide financial statements. However, the State of South Carolina requires business type activities for the State's government-wide Statement of Activities. The required information follows:

	2011	 2010
Charges for Services		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	\$ 518	\$ 2,483,885
Account maintenance fee	2,037,448	2,905,719
Default aversion fee income	1,726,629	401,593
Retention on default collections	5,745,105	4,049,839
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized interest	373,566	756,856
Special allowance	(1,711,240)	(3,437,989)
Non-subsidized interest	2,510,485	4,542,485
Late charges	13,013	24,981
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	(6)	18,002
Reimbursement of bond expense	5,250,299	14,552,127
Guaranty fees	-	6,563,123
Reinsurance recoveries	 452,156	 277,595
Total charges for services	 16,397,973	 33,138,216
Operating grants and contributions		
Interest/investment income	181,642	70,077
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	(660)
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	(1,059)	148,865
Miscellaneous income	28,256	14,816
Arbitrage income	449,869	1,571,856
Total operating grants and contributions	658,708	1,804,954
Total program revenue	17,056,681	34,943,170
Less, expenses	 21,847,142	 36,694,656
Change in net assets	(4,790,461)	(1,751,486)
Net Assets		
Beginning	 144,305,039	 146,056,525
Ending	\$ 139,514,578	\$ 144,305,039

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 15. Contingency

On September 8, 2009, in connection with its review of the process for determining whether borrowers qualify for a FFELP Loan under the Lender-of-Last-Resort Program (the "*LLR Program*") of the Authority established under the Higher Education Act and the Authority's internal controls relating to the FFEL Program, the U.S. Department of Education made findings in a Final Program Review Determination (the "*FPRD*") that (i) since 1993, the Corporation has made FFELP loans under the LLR Program ("*LLR Loans*") without a request from the borrower to do so in violation of the Higher Education Act, (ii) since 1994, the Corporation has denied conventional FFELP loans to borrowers based solely on the fact that the borrowers had filed for bankruptcy and on the basis of such denial made LLR Loans to such borrowers in violation of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994 (the "*Bankruptcy Act*") and guidance relating thereto issued by the U.S. Department of Education, and (iii) the Corporation has performed default aversion activities on behalf of the Authority in violation of the conflict of interest prohibitions contained in the Code of Federal Regulations promulgated under the Higher Education Act.

As a result of these findings the Department of Education determined in the FPRD that the Authority (i) must update its policies and procedures relating to the LLR Program, reclassify all LLR Loans made since 1993, calculate the amount of overpaid reinsurance relating to such LLR Loans, and refund such overpayment to the Department of Education, (ii) must require the Corporation to identify the specific loans designated as LLR loans as a result of the Corporation's denial of a conventional loan because of a bankruptcy filing and reverse that designation, instruct the Corporation to update its lending policies and procedures to comply with the Bankruptcy Act and associated guidance provided by the Department of Education,, and (iii) must obtain an independent servicer, other than the Corporation, to perform default aversion activities on its behalf or begin to perform those activities with its own employees.

In the FPRD, the Department of Education has calculated that the amount to be paid as a result of the incorrect classification of loans as LLR Loans and the resulting overpayment of reinsurance on LLR Loans is approximately \$ 4.1 million plus interest of approximately \$ 654,000 by the Authority and approximately \$ 1 million by the Corporation. As of June 30, 2010, the Corporation recorded a liability of approximately \$ 1 million and the Authority recorded a liability of approximately \$ 4.8 million to recognize the potential exposure to these findings.

On October 23, 2009, the Authority appealed the first finding of the FPRD on the grounds that, among other things, the Department of Education's position was not supported by the statute and regulations on which it relied. On May 20, 2010, the Department of Education issued a ruling sustaining this finding of the FPRD. On July 6, 2010, the Authority appealed the decision to the Secretary of Education.

With respect to the second finding, the Authority provided additional information to the U.S. Department of Education via a letter dated January 16, 2010, which stated that the Authority had caused the Corporation to discontinue the challenged practice and calculated the total associated liability of the Authority and Corporation to be approximately \$35,000. On February 22, 2010, the Department of Education informed the Authority that the calculation provided in the January 16, 2010, letter was acceptable, and on March 18, 2010, the Corporation and Authority confirmed to the Department that they had made the necessary payments to resolve the issue.

With respect to the third finding, on January 16, 2010, the Authority formally requested a meeting with the Department of Education to discuss alternatives for implementing changes to its default aversion activities that would be satisfactory to the Department and least disruptive to the Authority. On February 22, 2010, the Department informed the Authority that it would respond to this request at some point in the future. To date, no response has been received.

In the second quarter of 2008, the Authority received a letter from the Internal Revenue Service informing the Authority that the Internal Revenue Service would be auditing the \$ 49,850,000 in aggregate principal amount of South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds, 1998 Series (the "1998 Bonds") issued by the Authority in 1998 and redeemed in full in 2008. The 1998 Bonds were audited as part of a project initiative involving student loan bonds of several issuers.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 15. Contingency (Continued)

As part of the audit of the 1998 Bonds, the Internal Revenue Service issued the Authority a Form 5701-TEB Notice of Proposed Issue ("Form 5701") in March 2009 which raised issues regarding (i) the Authority's methodology for tracking student loans originated with the proceeds of the 1998 Bonds and (ii) the treatment of the consolidation loan rebate fee paid by the Corporation to the U.S. Department of Education. The Form 5701 asserts that because of the foregoing issues, the bond issue fails to qualify as a tax-exempt bond issue and that, therefore, interest on the 1998 Bonds to the bondholders would not be excludable from gross income under Section 103(a) of the Code. In the Form 5701, the Internal Revenue Service estimates the tax exposure to bondholders of the 1998 Bonds in an amount of \$ 1,001,636, based on an application of 29% to collectable past and future interest paid. The Authority believes the Internal Revenue Service position is inconsistent with industry practice. The Authority has responded to the Internal Revenue Service by disputing the conclusions contained in the Form 5701. The IRS advised the Authority that any settlement of the audit on the 1998 Bonds would include all of the Authority's bonds.

On June 30, 2011, the Authority received a Notification of No Change Determination letter from the IRS which effectively closed the examination, eliminating any impact on the Authority as a result of the initial findings.

#### Note 16. Subsequent Events

The Authority evaluated subsequent events through September 12, 2011, the date these financial statements were available to be issued. There were no material events that required recognition or additional disclosure in these financial statements.

# SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2011

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	02 Resolution	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account		Total
ASSETS								
Carlein Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,710,458	€	\$ 17,629,256	\$ 7,755,843	\$ 38,854,949	\$ 11,154,210	s	91,104,716
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		•	7,420,809					7,420,809
Receivables								
Current portion of student loans	•	•	•	1,458,527	•	•		1,458,527
Interest due from borrower	•	•	•	455,228	•	•		455,228
Current portion of finance loans	•	•	3,350,783	•		•		3,350,783
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	•	•	891,195	•	•	•		891,195
Accrued interest receivable	_	•	443	•	33	9		483
Federal reinsurance receivable	•	•	•	•	•	6,769,845		6,769,845
Account maintenance fee receivable	•	•	•	•	501,000	•		501,000
Due from other funds	(316,694)	•	14,497	315,997	146,458	(160,258)		
Prepaid expense		•	12,000	•				12,000
Total current assets	15,393,765		29,318,983	9,985,595	39,502,440	17,763,803		111,964,586
Long-term and other assets Investment Receivables								•
Student loans, less current portion and net of allowance for loan loss of \$10,420 in 2011 and \$ 21.014	4	,	•	29.855.619	•	•		29.855.619
Finance loans, less current portion	•	•	52,728,561		•	•		52,728,561
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	•	•	•	39,835,008	•	•		39,835,008
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds	•	•	1,652,680	•	•	•		1,652,680
Total long-term and other assets	•	•	54,381,241	69,690,627	•	•		124,071,868
Property, Plant & Equipment Furniture and equipment	•	•		,	664.388			664.388
Automobile	•	•	•	•	22,338	•		22,338
Less: accumulated depreciation	•	•		•	(289,090)	•		(289,090)
Total property, plant & equipment	1	1	1	1	92,636	1		92,636
Total assets	\$ 15,393,765	9	\$ 83,700,224	\$ 79,676,222	\$ 39,600,076	\$ 17,763,803	s	236,134,090

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS ENTERPRISE FUND JUNE 30, 2011

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	02 Resolution	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account		Total
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	, -							
Accounts payable Compensated absences	\$ 162,783		\$ 3,500	 ↔	\$ 4,808,722	· · ·	₩	4,975,005
Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Due to Haited States Department of Education	13,240,592	•	1,504,873	18,168	(146,009)	643,437		15,261,061
Consolidation related be payable  Consolidation restricted acceptance  Double from postricted acceptance	759,848		00000	- 200,002				759,848
Accrued bond interest payable	1	1	891,195	1	1	•		891,195
Total current liabilities	14,163,223	•	2,494,577	278,557	4,662,713	643,437		22,242,507
Long-Term Liabilities								
Bonds payable, less current maturities	•	•	73,095,000	•	1			73,095,000
Provision for losses on student loans	1	•	•	•	•	1,282,005		1,282,005
Total long-term liabilities	•	•	73,095,000	•	1	1,282,005		74,377,005
Total liabilities	14,163,223		75,589,577	278,557	4,662,713	1,925,442		96,619,512
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets Restricted for	•	•		•	92,636	•		92,636
Debt service								
Bond indentures	•	•	8,110,647	•	1	•		8,110,647
Other								0
Federal government			•	•	•	15,838,361		15,838,361
Guaranty agency operating account	1	•	•	•	34,839,727	•		34,839,727
Unrestricted	1,230,542	•	•		•			80,628,207
Total net assets	\$ 1,230,542	- ج	\$ 8,110,647	\$ 79,397,665	\$ 34,937,363	\$ 15,838,361	s	139,514,578

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

						Federal Student	
	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2002 Resolution	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Loan Reserve Account	Total
Operating Revenue							
United States Department of Education							
Loan processing issuance fee	· •	· \$		· •	\$ 518	· \$	\$ 518
Account maintenance fee	•	•	•	•	2,037,448	•	2,037,448
Default aversion fee income	•	•		•	1,726,629	•	1,726,629
Retention on default collections	•	•		•	5,745,105	•	5,745,105
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	u						
Subsidized interest	•	•		373,566	•	•	373,566
Special allowance	•	•	•	(1,711,240)	•	•	(1,711,240)
Non-subsidized interest	•	•	•	2,510,485	•	•	2,510,485
Late charges	•	•	•	13,013	•	•	13,013
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	•	•	•	(9)	•	•	(9)
Reimbursement of bond expense	•	(144,046)	5,394,345	•	•	•	5,250,299
Reinsurance recoveries	•	•		•	•	452,156	452,156
Miscellaneous income	•	•		•	•	28,256	28,256
Interest/investment income	1,808	76,139	26,535	655	54,575	21,930	181,642
Total operating revenue	1,808	(67,907)	5,420,880	1,186,473	9,564,275	502,342	16,607,871
:							
Operating Expenses							
Personnel			•	•	2,437,872		2,437,872
Contractual services	•	•	20,000	545,640	366,699	•	932,339
General operating	•	•	•	•	683,450	•	683,450
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operatic	•	2,425,000	323,103	337,022	•	•	3,085,125
Bond interest expense	•	2,035,527	3,740,582	•	•		5,776,109
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	•	3,092,799	118,049	•	•		3,210,848
Default aversion fee	•	•		•	•	1,726,629	1,726,629
Loan fees	•	•	325,001	481,552	•	•	806,553
Borrower incentives	•	•		81,560	•	•	81,560
Broker/dealer fees	•	374,736	9,100	2,500	•	•	386,336
Reinsurance expense	•	•	•	12,473	•	1,988,725	2,001,198
Loan loss reserve				(10,595)			(10,595)
Other fees	•	•	•	•	729,718	•	729,718
Total operating expenses		7,928,062	4,535,835	1,450,152	4,217,739	3,715,354	21,847,142
Operating income	1.808	(7,995,969)	885 045	(929:628)	5.346.536	(3.213.012)	(5.239.271)
		(200,000,00		(0.01001)		(1,0,0,1,0)	(1,1,0)

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

										Fed	Federal Student		
	Collec	Collection Account	2002		2009 PAL	ΕÏ	Eligible Lender	Agen	Agency Operating	2	Loan Reserve		- <del> </del>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	פֿב	rrior Unpieagea	Resolution		Kesolution		TUST		Account		Account		lotai
Loss on disposal of equipment	↔	•	€	↔	•	<del>\$</del>	٠	↔	(1,059)	↔	٠	₩	(1,059)
Arbitrage income (expense)		•	(4,218)		•		454,087		-		-		449,869
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		•	(4,218)		•		454,087		(1,059)		•		448,810
Change in net assets		1,808	(8,000,187)		885,045		190,408		5,345,477		(3,213,012)		(4,790,461)
Net assets Beginning		1,228,734	8,000,187		7,225,602		79,207,257		29,591,886		19,051,373	4	144,305,039
Ending	↔	1,230,542	↔	↔	8,110,647	↔	79,397,665	↔	34,937,363	8	15,838,361	\$	\$ 139,514,578

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Collec	Collection Account	2002	2009 PAL	Eligible Lender	Agency Operating	Federal Student Loan Reserve		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Prio	Prior Unpledged	Kesolution	Kesolution	Irust	Account	Account		lotal
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	↔			•	\$	\$ 9,177,724	\$ (3,004,016)	8	6,173,708
Receipts from SCSLC services provided			15,654,272	8,497,023	2,903,365	•	•		27,054,660
Payments to suppliers, lenders and borrowers		(4,929,441)	(22,619,921)	(4,767,690)	(1,688,236)	(2,329,164)	(3,178,420)	_	(39,512,872)
Payments to employees		'	•	•	'	(2,764,259)		ĺ	(2,764,259)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(4,929,441)	(6,965,649)	3,729,333	1,215,129	4,084,301	(6,182,436)		(9,048,763)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities									
Finance loan advances to South Carolina Student Loan									
Corporation for student loans			•	(20,785,572)	•	•	•		(20,785,572)
Finance loan payments received from South Carolina Student Loan									
Corporation			795,625,032	4,830,940	•	•	•		800,455,972
Payment on bonds payable			(809,700,000)	(11,905,000)	•	•	•		(821,605,000)
Arbitrage payoff		•	(4,218)	•	454,087	•	•		449,869
Interest paid on revenue bonds			(3,418,354)	(3,885,724)	•	•	•		(7,304,078)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities			(17,497,540)	(31,745,356)	454,087	•			(48,788,809)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Purchase of capital assets						(66,409)			(66,409)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities									
Interest received on investment securities		1,808	76,139	29,065	655	54,582	21,940		184,189
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,927,633)	(24,387,050)	(27,986,958)	1,669,871	4,072,474	(6,160,496)	_	(57,719,792)
Cash and Cash Equivalents									
Beginning		20,638,091	24,387,050	53,037,023	6,085,972	34,782,477	17,314,704		156,245,317
Ending	\$	15,710,458	*	\$ 25,050,065	\$ 7,755,843	\$ 38,854,951	\$ 11,154,208	s	98,525,525

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	¥	2002 Resolution	2009 PAL Resolution	ӹ	Eligible Lender Trust	Agen	Agency Operating Account	Federa Loan Ac	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	] ]			]							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,808	\$ 80	(7,995,969)	\$ 885,045	\$	(263,679)	s	5,346,536	ક	(3,213,012)	s	(5,239,271)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by												
(used in) operating activities												
Purchase of student loans under loan guarantees			•			•		•	٥	(75,371,395)		(75,371,395)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under												
federal reinsurance program			•			•			•	71,933,901		71,933,901
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance			3,092,799	118,049	61	•				•		3,210,848
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)	(1,808)	(80	(76,139)	(26,535)	35)	(655)		(54,575)		(21,930)		(181,642)
Depreciation expense			•			•		58,752		•		58,752
Provision for loan losses			•			•		•		158,579		158,579
Allowance for loan loss			•			(10,595)				•		(10,595)
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)			2,035,527	3,740,582	32	•		٠		•		5,776,109
Changes in assets and liabilities												
(Increase) in student loan receivables			•			40,875,597				•		40,875,597
(Increase) in interest receivable			•			549,073		•		•		549,073
(Increase) in prepaid expense			•	(12,000)	()(							(12,000)
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporatio			•			(39,835,008)		•		•		(39,835,008)
Decrease in loan processing issuance fee receivable			•			•		192,934		•		192,934
Decrease in account maintenance fee receivable			•			•		115,061		•		115,061
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(6,568,856)	26)	6,453,552	(7,750)	20)	207,334		(349,361)		265,081		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	34,006	90	(335,500)	7	200	(7,043)		(14,592)		•		(322,429)
Increase in compensated absences liability			•			•		(326,386)		•		(326,386)
Increase in due to United States Department of Education			(3,619,940)	17,600	00	(276,187)						(3,878,527)
(Decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	(215,701)	)1)	•							•		(215,701)
(Decrease) in Arbitrage Payable			(1,048,723)									(1,048,723)
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	1,821,110	01	(5,471,256)	(986,358)	98)	(23,708)		(884,068)		66,340		(5,477,940)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,929,441)	11)	(6,965,649)	3,729,333	33	1,215,129		4,084,301		(6,182,436)		(9,048,763)
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information												
Disposal of fully depreciated assets	€	۰	•	&	٠	•	s	(50,200)	€	•	s	(50,200)
Depreciation on fully depreciated assets	€	٠ ا		<b>₽</b>	٠	•	<del>s</del>	49,141	€		s	49,141

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Operating Expenses	Budget		Actual		Variance (Over) Under	
Personnel			 		_	
Staff salaries	\$	2,370,000	\$ 2,144,118	\$	225,882	
Social security		175,000	145,890		29,110	
Group insurance		385,000	300,787		84,213	
Retirement		480,000	(160,635)		640,635	
Unemployment		5,800	 7,712		(1,912)	
Total personnel		3,415,800	 2,437,872		977,928	
Contractual						
Loan servicing		295,000	204,780		90,220	
Legal		77,000	(15,997)		92,997	
Accounting		25,200	23,307		1,893	
Credit bureau fees		14,000	709		13,291	
Skip tracing		120,000	136,195		(16,195)	
Enrollment verification		25,000	17,705		7,295	
Total contractual		556,200	 366,699		189,501	
General Operating						
Rent		100,800	100,729		71	
Telephone		67,500	54,864		12,636	
Printing		65,000	53,567		11,433	
Postage		320,000	279,707		40,293	
Supplies		36,000	35,665		335	
Travel		10,000	4,669		5,331	
Equipment maintenance		67,000	61,802		5,198	
Subscriptions and fees		20,000	190		19,810	
Meeting and conference expense		1,000	-		1,000	
Insurance - general and automotive		30,250	29,287		963	
Outreach and awareness		15,000	4,279		10,721	
Contingencies		10,000	150		9,850	
Other expenses		-	(211)		211	
Depreciation expense		58,500	 58,752		(252)	
Total general operating		801,050	 683,450		117,600	
Capital Additions						
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$	20,000	66,409	\$	(46,409)	
Total personnel expenses			2,437,872			
Total contractual			366,699			
Total general operating			 683,450			
Total operating expenses			 3,488,021			
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Operating Costs			3,085,125			
Other Expenses						
Interest on bonds			5,776,109			
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance			3,210,848			
Default aversion fee expense			1,726,629			
Borrower incentives			81,560			
Reinsurance expense and other fees			4,478,850			
Total other expenses			15,273,996			
Total expenses			\$ 21,847,142			

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DATA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### **CREATION**

Created by Act No. 433 of the Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly for the year 1971, now codified as Chapter 115, Title 59 of the 1976 Code (the "Act"). The Constitutionality of the Act was sustained in <u>Durham vs. McLeod</u>, 259 S.C. 409, 192 E. 2d 202, <u>appeal dismissed</u> 413 U.S. 902.

To make, insure and guarantee student loans; to acquire contingent interest in student loans from eligible banks or other lending institutions (up to 100% of the face amount thereof); to develop and administer all programs and to perform all functions necessary or convenient to promote and facilitate the making, guaranteeing and insuring of student loans and to provide such other student loan assistance and services as the Authority shall deem necessary or desirable and to enable it to qualify for loans, grants, insurance and other benefits and assistance under any program of the United States now or hereafter authorized fostering student loans; to appoint one or more banking institutions as its fiscal agent to perform such functions with respect to student loans and its revenue bonds; to approve as eligible, institutions otherwise qualified as such.

#### **MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORITY**

Name Office Held

Nikki R. Haley Curtis M. Loftis, Jr Richard Eckstrom Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr.

W. Brian White

Governor of South Carolina
State Treasurer of South Carolina
Comptroller General of South Carolina
Chairman, South Carolina Senate
Finance Committee
Chairman, South Carolina House of
Representatives Ways and Means
Committee

### SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Federal Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Amount of Grant	_	Expenses
U.S. Department of Education Programs				
Federal Family Education Loan Program				
Direct				
Loan processing and issuance fee	84.032		\$	518
Account maintenance fee	84.032			2,037,448
Default aversion fee income	84.032			1,726,629
Retention on default collections	84.032			5,745,105
Passed through South Carolina Student Loan				-,,
Corporation				
Special allowance (notes)	84.032			_
				272 500
Subsidized interest	84.032			<u>373,566</u>
Total Federal Family Education Loan Prog	gram			
(Major program)				<u>9,883,266</u>
, , ,				
Total Department of Education			\$	9.883.266

#### Notes - CFDA #84.032:

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

This schedule is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* The financial activity shown in this schedule reflects amounts recorded by the Authority during its fiscal year July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011.

- 2. The total approved amount at June 30, 2011, of all student loans under guarantee by the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority was \$8,747,285,303. The total outstanding balance of these loans was \$3,014,684,037. Special allowances and subsidized interest are earned based on outstanding balance. The account maintenance fee is based on average principal outstanding for the fiscal year for loans serviced, subject to a cap. The loan processing and issuance fee is based on loans originated during the fiscal year. The default aversion fee is based on the balance of principal and interest on a loan that was prevented from defaulting.
- 3. The South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority received \$ 71,933,901 during the year ended June 30, 2011, under Federal Reinsurance Agreements pursuant to Sections 428A and 428(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.
- 4. The total value at June 30, 2011, since inception, of all defaulted student loans which the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority has purchased under Federal reinsurance agreements was \$ 444,838,570. Retention of default collections is generated when the Authority retains a portion of the amount it collects on these loans on behalf of the Federal Government.
- 5. The U.S. Department of Education (USDE) now requires lenders to pay the USDE when the lenders have negative special allowance. The Authority paid \$ 1,711,240 for the year ending June 30, 2011.

#### Notes - CFDA #84.176:

6. Program participants repaid \$ 9,852 to the Authority. The Authority owes the Federal Government \$ 9,852 at June 30, 2011.



## DERRICK, STUBBS & STITH, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

508 Hampton Street, 1st Floor • Post Office Box 36 Columbia, South Carolina 29202-0036 Telephone: (803) 799-5810 • Facsimile: (803) 799-5554 www.dsscpa.com A. David Masters, CPA Charles R. Statler, Jr., CPA Alan F. Grimsley, CPA Hugh R. Penny, CPA, CISA, CBA H. Warren Counts, Jr., CPA K. Todd Dailey, CPA, CVA Timothy M. Monahan, CPA

### 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

To the Members of the Authority South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Columbia, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

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 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.

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of Directors and the U.S. Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Device, Stulle + Stuth, LLP

September 12, 2011



## DERRICK, STUBBS & STITH, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

508 Hampton Street, 1st Floor • Post Office Box 36 Columbia, South Carolina 29202-0036 Telephone: (803) 799-5810 • Facsimile: (803) 799-5554 www.dsscpa.com A. David Masters, CPA
Charles R. Statler, Jr., CPA
Alan F. Grimsley, CPA
Hugh R. Penny, CPA, CISA, CBA
H. Warren Counts, Jr., CPA
K. Todd Dailey, CPA, CVA
Timothy M. Monahan, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Members of the Authority South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Columbia, South Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2011. The South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's result section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but, not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's internal control over compliance.

To the Members of the Authority South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority Page 2

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, the Board of Directors and the U.S. Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Devices, Stulle + Stith, LCP

September 12, 2011

#### SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

1	Summ	nary of Auditor's Results:			
٠.	(i)	Un	Unqualified		
	(ii)	Material weaknesses in internal control	No	ne Identified	
	(iii)	over financial reporting Significant deficiencies not considered to be	INO	ne identined	
	(111)	material weaknesses in internal control over			
		financial reporting	No	ne Identified	
	(iv)	Noncompliance material to the financial			
		statements	No	ne Noted	
	(v)	Material weaknesses in internal control over			
	<i>(</i> .)	major programs	No	ne Identified	
	(vi)	Significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in internal control over			
		major programs		None Identified	
	(vii)	Type of report issued on compliance for major	110	ine identified	
	(*11)	programs	Un	qualified	
	(viii)	Audit findings required to be reported under	· · · ·	9.5	
	( )	paragraph .510(a) OMB 133	No	ne Disclosed	
	(ix)	Identification of major programs:			
		U.S. Department of Education			
		Federal Family Education Loan Program		<u>Expenditure</u>	
		Loan processing and issuance fee		\$ 518	
		Account maintenance fee	84.032	2,037,448	
		Default aversion fee income	84.032	1,726,629	
		Retention on default collections	84.032	5,745,105	
		Passed Through South Carolina Student Loan			
		Corporation Subsidized interest	84.032	<u>373,566</u>	
		Total Federal Family Education Loan	04.032	373,300	
		Program (Major program)		\$ <u>9,883,266</u>	
	(x)	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A		φ <u>σ,σσσ,2σσ</u>	
	()	and Type B programs		\$ 300,000	
	(xi)	South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority qu	ualifies		
		as a low risk auditee under paragraph .530 OMB 133	Ye	S	
2.	Findin	gs related to the financial statements which are required			
		reported in accordance with GAGAS		ne Reported	
3.	Eindin	gs and questioned costs for Federal awards including			
ა.		indings as defined in paragraph .510(a) OMB 133			
	(i) Audit findings (e.g., internal control findings, compliance				
	findings, questioned costs, or fraud)  None				
	(ii)	Audit findings which relate to both the financial		-1 -1 - 2	
		statements and Federal awards	No	ne Reported	

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

There are no prior audit findings and questioned costs relative to Federal Awards.

## SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

There is no corrective action plan required since there are no prior audit findings and questioned costs relative to Federal Awards.