

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
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YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

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State of South Carolina



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October 4, 2012

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, 2012, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard H. Gilbert, Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Richard H. Gilbert, Jr., CPA
Deputy State Auditor

RHGjr/cwc



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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, 2012 and 2011, 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, 2012 and 2011, 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 7, 2012, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 - 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operations, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Members of the Authority
South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's basic financial statements. 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 the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Derinck, Stulick + Stith, LLP

September 7, 2012

**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. Beginning July 1, 2010, all loan originations are 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, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's statements of net assets, statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, statements of cash flows, and the notes to financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

●	The Authority's total assets at June 30, 2012, were approximately \$245,141,000 which is an increase of \$9,006,504, a 4% increase from June 30, 2011. This increase in assets was primarily due to an increase in Notes Receivable of approximately \$12,400,000, partially offset by a decrease in Student Loan Receivable of \$1,736,000 as a result of normal runoff due to payment activity.
●	The Authority's total loans outstanding at June 30, 2012, were \$29,577,606, which is a decrease of \$1,736,540 or 6% less than June 30, 2011.
●	The Authority's operating revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was \$17,030,596, which is an increase of \$423,085 or 3% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This increase in revenue is partially due to an increase of \$2,785,458 in Guarantor Income as the Authority engaged third party resources to assist in its collection efforts during the year. Income on student loans decreased by \$410,332 due to normal runoff of receivables outstanding. Bond reimbursement revenue also decreased by \$1,030,149 or 15% as the Corporation paid \$720,000,000 on its finance note due to SEAA in the second quarter of 2011.
●	The Authority's interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was \$3,512,589, a decrease of \$2,263,520 or 39% less than reported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This reduction is primarily due to the redemption of the 2002 Resolution bonds during the year using funds received from the payment by the Corporation on its finance note due to SEAA in November 2010.

●	The Authority's total other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was approximately \$15,328,000, a decrease of approximately \$6,519,000 or 30% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This decrease was largely the result of the write off of cost of issuance fees of approximately \$3,100,000 in 2011 as a result of the early termination of the 2002 Bond Resolution during the 2010 – 2011 year. Broker/Dealer fees also declined by approximately \$375,736 during 2012, and there was a reduction in servicing fees of \$2,393,000 due to the termination of the 2002 Bond Resolution. These expense reductions were partially offset by an increase in collection costs of \$2,250,000 related to the Authority engaging the services of third party collection agencies to improve its collection performance.
●	The Authority's change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was approximately \$1,878,000 which is an increase of approximately 1% in net assets over the previous fiscal year. This increase was the result of increased revenues during the 2012 fiscal year.

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:

Statements of Net Assets – 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.

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

Statements of Cash Flows – 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, 2012 were approximately \$141,393,000 which is an increase of approximately \$1,878,000 or 1% from June 30, 2011. Components of the Authority's balance sheet as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 were as follows:

			Percentage
	2012	2011	+/-
Current Assets	\$ 113,330,288	\$ 111,964,586	1%
Capital assets	40,268	97,636	-59%
Other Long-Term Assets	131,770,038	124,071,868	6%
Restricted Assets	0	0	0%
Total Assets	<u>\$ 245,140,594</u>	<u>\$ 236,134,090</u>	4%
Current Liabilities	\$ 32,600,484	\$ 22,242,507	47%
Long-Term Liabilities Payable	71,147,601	74,377,005	-4%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 103,748,085</u>	<u>\$ 96,619,512</u>	7%
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 40,268	\$ 97,636	-59%
Restricted	60,453,250	58,788,735	3%
Unrestricted	80,898,991	80,628,207	0%
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 141,392,509</u>	<u>\$ 139,514,578</u>	1%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 245,140,594</u>	<u>\$ 236,134,090</u>	4%

The increase of \$9,006,000 noted above in the Authority's total assets is primarily due to an increase of \$12,398,000 in Notes Receivable as the Corporation borrowed funds from the Authority to finance new private loans during the reporting period. This increase in Notes Receivable was partially offset by the decline in Student Loan Receivables by \$1,736,000, or a 6% decrease due to normal loan payment activity.

Components of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for these two fiscal years are as follows:

	2012		2011		Percentage
					+/-
Loan Interest Income	\$	5,662,609	\$	6,436,117	-12%
Guaranty Agency Income		11,298,722		9,990,112	13%
Investment Interest Income		69,625		181,642	-62%
Total Operating Revenue	\$	<u>17,030,956</u>	\$	<u>16,607,871</u>	3%
Interest Expense	\$	<u>3,512,589</u>	\$	<u>5,776,109</u>	-39%
Other Operating Expenses:					
General Administration		6,366,942		4,053,661	57%
External Loan Servicing		643,034		3,085,125	-79%
Borrower Incentives		129,096		81,560	58%
Consolidation and Lender Rebate Fees		0		0	
Other Fees		4,676,005		8,850,687	-47%
Total Other Operating Expenses	\$	<u>11,815,077</u>	\$	<u>16,071,033</u>	-26%
Total Operating Expenses	\$	<u>15,327,666</u>	\$	<u>21,847,142</u>	-30%
Total Non-Operating (Income) Expenses		<u>(174,641)</u>		<u>(448,810)</u>	-61%
Change in Net Assets		<u>1,877,931</u>		<u>(4,790,461)</u>	
Beginning Net Assets		<u>139,514,578</u>		<u>144,305,039</u>	-3%
Ending Net Assets	\$	<u>141,392,509</u>	\$	<u>139,514,578</u>	1%
Student and Finance Loans	\$	98,054,524	\$	87,393,490	12%
Bonds Outstanding	\$	69,825,000	\$	73,095,000	-4%

The increase noted above in the Authority's net assets of \$1,878,000 from the prior year was the result of increased net revenues during the year.

The \$423,000 or 3% increase in operating revenue again was largely the result of the engagement of third party collection agencies to aid in the collection of defaulted student loans. The use of third party collections, combined with our internal collection efforts resulted in increased collection revenue of approximately \$2,000,000, while interest income on student loans decreased by \$1,440,000 due to normal runoff of receivables due to normal payment activity.

Investment interest income decreased by approximately \$113,000 as a result of a decline in market conditions during the reporting period.

As noted above, the Authority's other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, decreased by approximately \$4,256,000, or 26% from the previous fiscal year. This reduction was mostly due to the write off of \$3,100,000 cost of issuance fees as a result of the early termination of the 2002 Bond Resolution during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. Additionally, the Authority recognized a reduction of \$730,000 in broker/dealer fees due to the early termination.

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 income decreased by approximately \$275,228 or 61 % 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 board of directors 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, 2012 and June 30, 2011, the Authority had \$69,825,000 and \$73,095,000 principal amount of bonds outstanding, respectively. Detailed information on the Authority's debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

All \$ 69,825,000 of Authority debt is publicly held and has long-term credit ratings assigned by Standard and Poors (S&P) as shown in the table below. The credit rating has been maintained since issuance.

<u>Credit Rating(s)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Type of Security</u>
AA S&P	\$69,825,000	Senior Lien

CONDITIONS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSTION

The DOE (Department of Education) 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 2011-2012 fiscal year. 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, 2012 AND 2011

	2012	2011		2012	2011
ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
Current Assets			Current Liabilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 91,505,802	\$ 91,104,716	Accounts payable	\$ 5,050,101	\$ 4,975,005
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	8,305,025	7,420,809	Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	25,653,987	15,261,061
Receivables			Due to United States Department of Education	341,284	355,398
Current portion of student loans	2,012,017	1,458,527	Consolidation rebate fee payable	703,786	759,848
Current portion of finance loans	5,642,108	3,350,783	Payable from restricted assets		
Interest due from borrower	462,379	455,228	Accrued bond interest payable	851,326	891,195
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	851,326	891,195	Total current liabilities	32,600,484	22,242,507
Accrued interest receivable	1,168	483			
Federal reinsurance receivable	4,080,130	6,769,845	Long-Term Liabilities		
Account maintenance fee receivable	465,000	501,000	Bonds payable, less current maturities	69,825,000	73,095,000
Prepaid expense	5,333	12,000	Provision for losses on student loans	1,322,601	1,282,005
Total current assets	113,330,288	111,964,586	Total long-term liabilities	71,147,601	74,377,005
Long-Term and Other Assets			Total liabilities	\$ 103,748,085	\$ 96,619,512
Receivables					
Student loans, less current portion and net of allowance for loan loss of \$11,439 in 2012 and \$10,420 in 2011	27,565,589	29,855,619	Net Assets		
Finance loans, less current portion	62,834,810	52,728,561	Invested in capital assets	\$ 40,268	\$ 97,636
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	39,835,008	39,835,008	Restricted for		
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds	1,534,631	1,652,680	Debt service		
Total long-term and other assets	131,770,038	124,071,868	Bond indentures - 2009 resolution	7,955,497	8,110,647
Property, Plant & Equipment			Other		
Furniture and equipment	660,114	664,388	Federal government	12,616,396	15,838,361
Automobile	22,338	22,338	Guaranty agency operating account	39,881,857	34,839,727
Less: accumulated depreciation	(642,184)	(589,090)	Unrestricted	80,898,491	80,628,207
Total property, plant & equipment	40,268	97,636	Total net assets	\$ 141,392,509	\$ 139,514,578
Total assets	\$ 245,140,594	\$ 236,134,090			

See notes to financial statements.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Operating Revenue		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	\$ -	\$ 518
Account maintenance fee	1,877,581	2,037,448
Default aversion fee income	1,563,578	1,726,629
Retention on default collections (net of payments to federal government of \$ 9,999,849 in 2012 and \$ 8,420,903 in 2011)	7,857,563	5,745,105
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized interest	198,997	373,566
Special allowance	(1,200,771)	(1,711,240)
Non-subsidized interest	1,766,450	2,510,485
Late charges	10,822	13,013
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	(12)	(6)
Reimbursement of bond expense	4,220,150	5,250,299
Reinsurance recoveries	666,973	452,156
Miscellaneous income	-	28,256
Investment income	69,625	181,642
Total operating revenue	<u>17,030,956</u>	<u>16,607,871</u>
Operating Expenses		
Personnel	3,234,349	2,437,872
Contractual	277,023	932,339
General operating	610,632	683,450
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operating costs	643,034	3,085,125
Bond interest expense	3,512,589	5,776,109
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	118,049	3,210,848
Default aversion fee expense	1,563,578	1,726,629
Loan fees	630,923	806,553
Borrower incentives	129,096	81,560
Broker/dealer fees	10,600	386,336
Reinsurance expense	2,345,170	2,001,198
Loan loss reserve	1,018	(10,595)
Other fees	2,251,605	729,718
Total operating expenses	<u>15,327,666</u>	<u>21,847,142</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,703,290	(5,239,271)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	-	(1,059)
Arbitrage income	174,641	449,869
Change in net assets	1,877,931	(4,790,461)
Net Assets		
Beginning	<u>139,514,578</u>	<u>144,305,039</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ 141,392,509</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 139,514,578</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	\$ 14,828,851	\$ 6,173,708
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	13,403,423	27,054,660
Payments to suppliers, lenders and borrowers	(4,729,383)	(39,512,872)
Payments to employees	(3,234,349)	(2,764,259)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>20,268,542</u>	<u>(9,048,763)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Finance loan advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for student loans	(19,580,364)	(20,785,572)
Finance loan payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	7,182,790	800,455,972
Payment on bonds payable	(3,270,000)	(821,605,000)
Arbitrage payoff	174,641	449,869
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(3,552,458)	(7,304,078)
Net cash (used in) non-capital financing activities	<u>(19,045,391)</u>	<u>(48,788,809)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(6,726)</u>	<u>(66,409)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investment securities	<u>68,877</u>	<u>184,189</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,285,302	(57,719,792)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning	<u>98,525,525</u>	<u>156,245,317</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 99,810,827</u>	<u>\$ 98,525,525</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,703,290	\$ (5,239,271)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Purchase of student loans due under guarantees	(86,602,405)	(75,371,395)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal reinsurance program	89,292,182	71,933,901
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance	118,049	3,210,848
Investment income (investing activities category)	(69,625)	(181,642)
Depreciation expense	64,094	58,752
Provision for loan losses	40,596	158,579
Allowance for loan loss	(1,018)	(10,595)
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)	3,512,589	5,776,109
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in student loan receivables	1,737,558	40,875,597
(Increase) decrease in interest receivables	(7,150)	549,073
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	6,667	(12,000)
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	39,869	(39,835,008)
Decrease in loan processing and issuance fee receivable	-	192,934
Decrease in account maintenance fee receivable	36,000	115,061
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	75,097	(322,429)
(Decrease) in compensated absences liability	-	(326,386)
(Decrease) in due to United States Department of Education	(14,114)	(3,878,527)
(Decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	(56,062)	(215,701)
(Decrease) in Arbitrage payable	-	(1,048,723)
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	10,392,925	(5,477,940)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 20,268,542</u>	<u>\$ (9,048,763)</u>
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information		
Disposal of fully depreciated assets	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>49,141</u>
Depreciation on fully depreciated assets	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ (49,141)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

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 (the State) 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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

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 10th 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

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

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, 2012 and 2011 of all defaulted student loans purchased by the Authority is \$ 531,440,975 and \$ 444,838,570, 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.

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.

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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Cash and cash equivalents (continued): 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 \$ 1,322,601 at June 30, 2012, and \$1,282,005 for the period ending June 30, 2011.

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.

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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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 \$ 11,439 and \$ 10,420 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as authorized by the State Treasurer. Deposits and investments of \$ 75,995,722 and \$ 80,622,195 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Statement of Net Assets			Footnotes		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 91,505,802	\$ 91,104,716	Cash at banks	\$ 105,743	\$ 3,432,400
			Deposits - STO ICM pool	23,709,362	14,470,931
			Investments		
Restricted Assets			Bank repurchase agreements	59,233,867	50,898,710
Cash and cash equivalents	8,305,025	7,420,809	U.S. treasury notes	16,761,102	29,722,197
			Money market accounts	753	1,287
Total	<u>\$ 99,810,827</u>	<u>\$ 98,525,525</u>	Total	<u>\$ 99,810,827</u>	<u>\$ 98,525,525</u>

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, 2012 and 2011, 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, 2012 and 2011, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. carried a bank balance at \$ 9,571 and \$ 8,986 respectively, of unspent federal grants for the Authority. These accounts are covered by FDIC insurance.

At June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Bank of New York Mellon carried a bank balance at \$ 96,172 and \$ 3,423,414. 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, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Collection/unpledged prior	<u>\$ 23,709,362</u>	<u>\$ 14,470,931</u>

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2012 and 2011:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Collection/unpledged prior account - Bank of New York Mellon Bank repurchase agreements	<u>\$ 1,231,918</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,542</u>
Agency operating account - Bank of New York Mellon Money market	612	840
Bank repurchase agreements	<u>45,372,082</u>	<u>38,719,458</u>
	<u>45,372,694</u>	<u>38,720,298</u>
Federal student loan reserve account - Bank of New York Mellon Money market	141	447
Bank repurchase agreements	<u>10,707,000</u>	<u>7,865,000</u>
	<u>10,707,141</u>	<u>7,865,447</u>
Eligible Lender Trust account - Bank of New York Mellon U.S. Treasury notes	8,456,077	6,763,525
Bank repurchase agreements	<u>1,000,562</u>	<u>992,318</u>
	<u>9,456,639</u>	<u>7,755,843</u>
2009 Resolution account - Bank of New York Mellon U.S. Treasury notes	8,305,025	22,958,673
Bank repurchase agreements	<u>922,305</u>	<u>2,091,392</u>
Total	<u>9,227,330</u>	<u>25,050,065</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 75,995,722</u>	<u>\$ 80,622,195</u>

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.

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 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, 2012 and 2011. 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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$ 531,440,975 and \$ 444,838,570 as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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:

<u>Claims Rate</u>	<u>Federal Payment for Loans made prior to October 1, 1993</u>	<u>Federal Payment for Loans made on or after October 1, 1993 and before October 1, 1998</u>	<u>Federal Payment for Federal Payment for Loans made on or after October 1, 1998</u>
0% up to 5%	100% of claims	98% of claims	95% of claims
5% up to 9%	100% of all claims up to 5%; and 90% of claims 5% and over	98% of all claims up to 5%; and 88% of claims 5% and over	95% of claims up to 5%; and 85% of claims 5% and over
9% and over	100% of claims up to 5%; 90% of claims 5% and over up to 9%; and 80% of claims 9% and over	98% of claims up to 5%; 88% of claims 5% and over up to 9%; and 78% of claims 9% and over	95% of claims up to 5%; 85% 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, 2011 and 2010 was approximately 1.29% and 1.11%, respectively.

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, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

<u>Bond Resolution</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2010</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2011</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2012</u>
2002	\$ 795,625,032	\$ -	\$ 795,625,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2009	40,124,713	20,785,571	4,830,940	56,079,344	19,580,364	7,182,790	68,476,918
Total	\$ 835,749,745	\$ 20,785,571	\$ 800,455,972	\$ 56,079,344	\$ 19,580,364	\$ 7,182,790	\$ 68,476,918

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Amounts Due from/to SCSLC

The Authority also owes SCSLC for funds collected on their behalf of \$ 25,653,987 and \$ 15,261,061 at June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 \$ 851,326 for interest on the 2009 PAL bond for the year ending June 30, 2012. 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, 2012 and 2011:

	Balance			Balance			Balance
	6/30/2010	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2011	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2012
Cost							
Furniture and equipment	\$ 648,179	\$ 66,409	\$ (50,200)	\$ 664,388	\$ 6,726	\$ (11,000)	\$ 660,114
Automobiles	22,338	-	-	22,338	-	-	22,338
Total	<u>670,517</u>	<u>66,409</u>	<u>(50,200)</u>	<u>686,726</u>	<u>6,726</u>	<u>(11,000)</u>	<u>682,452</u>
Accumulated Depreciation							
Furniture and equipment	(557,141)	(58,752)	49,141	(566,752)	(64,094)	11,000	(619,846)
Automobiles	(22,338)	-	-	(22,338)	-	-	(22,338)
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(579,479)</u>	<u>(58,752)</u>	<u>49,141</u>	<u>(589,090)</u>	<u>(64,094)</u>	<u>11,000</u>	<u>(642,184)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 91,038</u>	<u>\$ 7,657</u>	<u>\$ (1,059)</u>	<u>\$ 97,636</u>	<u>\$ (57,368)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,268</u>

Note 7. Loan Guarantees

As an incentive for the states to set up state guaranty agencies, the U.S. Department of Education 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 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, 2012 and 2011, 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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2012 and 2011, the Authority was required to have assets deposited in the current debt service account of \$ 851,326 and \$ 891,195, respectively. The Authority has deposits in restricted assets equal to the current debt service requirement in 2012 and 2011. Restricted assets of \$ 8,305,025 in 2012 and \$ 7,420,809 in 2011 include the current debt service reserve deposits of \$ 1,396,500 and \$1,461,900 in 2012 and 2011.

The Student Loan Revenue bonds as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 follow:

<u>Issued</u>	<u>Original Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding 6/30/2010</u>	<u>Issued (Retired) During FY 11</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding 6/30/2011</u>	<u>Issued (Retired) During FY 12</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding 6/30/2012</u>
6/12/2002	117,500,000	Auction	3/1/05-2022	\$ 79,000,000	\$ (79,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8/20/2003	100,150,000	Auction	9/1/05-2023	92,000,000	(92,000,000)	-	-	-
8/11/2004	174,700,000	Auction	3/1/06-2024	171,700,000	(171,700,000)	-	-	-
11/22/2005	208,300,000	Auction	9/1/06-2025	162,600,000	(162,600,000)	-	-	-
10/3/2006	172,700,000	Auction	9/1/07-2026	172,700,000	(172,700,000)	-	-	-
10/23/2007	131,700,000	Auction	9/1/08-2027	131,700,000	(131,700,000)	-	-	-
11/5/2009	85,000,000	3.4-5.1%	10/1/14-2029	85,000,000	(11,905,000)	73,095,000	(3,270,000)	69,825,000
				<u>\$ 894,700,000</u>	<u>\$ (821,605,000)</u>	<u>\$ 73,095,000</u>	<u>\$ (3,270,000)</u>	<u>\$ 69,825,000</u>

The 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 bond issues include auction rate bonds totaling \$ 809,700,000. The interest rates on these bonds varied every thirty-five days depending on auction rate bond markets. The average interest rates for fiscal years 2011 and 2010 was 0.587% and 2.50%, respectively. The maximum interest rate was 12%. All auction rate bonds were redeemed in October 2010. The 2009 bond issue includes fixed rate bonds totaling \$ 69,825,000, with interest rates ranging from 3.40% to 5.10%. Optional redemption features are available for the outstanding bond.

The changes in debt for the years ending June 30, 2012 and 2011 follow:

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>	<u>6/30/2010</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>6/30/2011</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>6/30/2012</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 894,700,000	\$ -	\$ (821,605,000)	\$ 73,095,000	\$ -	\$ (3,270,000)	\$ 69,825,000	\$ -
Compensated absences payable	326,387	-	(326,387)	-	-	-	-	-
Arbitrage payable to federal government	1,349,223	-	(1,349,223)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 896,375,610</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (823,280,610)</u>	<u>\$ 73,095,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,270,000)</u>	<u>\$ 69,825,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The annual requirements to retire these bonds as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2013	\$ -	\$ 3,452,601	\$ 3,452,601
2014	-	3,452,601	3,452,601
2015	410,000	3,445,534	3,855,534
2016	495,000	3,428,932	3,923,932
2017	570,000	3,407,693	3,977,693
2018	2,050,000	3,351,823	5,401,823
2019	2,470,000	3,252,561	5,722,561
2020	3,285,000	3,121,694	6,406,694
2021	3,490,000	2,964,538	6,454,538
2022	4,930,000	2,767,563	7,697,563
2023	6,575,000	2,495,315	9,070,315
2024	-	2,338,656	2,338,656
2025	16,430,000	1,922,202	18,352,202
2026	-	1,505,747	1,505,747
2027	-	1,505,747	1,505,747
2028	-	1,505,747	1,505,747
2029	-	1,505,747	1,505,747
2030	29,120,000	752,871	29,872,871
Total	\$ 69,825,000	\$ 46,177,572	\$ 116,002,572

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, 2012 and 2011, collections were \$10,200 and \$ 9,441, respectively, from repayments by participants. The Authority repaid these amounts to the Federal Government during the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, due to suspension of the program. Any repayments not repaid to the Federal Government are recorded as a liability.

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 \$ 25 and \$ 137 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 102405 Columbia, S.C. 29223 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

Money Purchase Pension Plan (Continued):

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:

	2012	2011
Total salary	\$ 1,764,790	\$ 2,144,118
Total covered salary	1,545,879	1,935,213
Pension expense (actual and required)	87,329	126,487
Percent pension expense to covered salary	5.65%	6.54%

Defined Benefit Plan:

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 Defined Benefit Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation, Post Office Box 102405, Columbia, South Carolina 29223 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

The total required and paid contributions for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$ 961,509 and \$ 215,152, respectively, representing 62.20% and 11.12% of covered salary, respectively. Contributions are included in the personnel expense category.

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 \$ 77,025 in 2012 and \$ 101,273 in 2011. 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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 \$ 220,705 and \$ 300,787 in 2012 and 2011, 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:

Approved Amount for Loans	\$ <u>8,747,184,280</u>	\$ <u>8,747,285,303</u>
Outstanding Balance	2,735,486,355	3,014,684,037

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.

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, 2012 and 2011. Based on those results, the Authority incurred expense (income) of \$ zero for 2012 and \$ 4,218 for 2011. 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, 2012 and 2011, the Authority reports \$ zero and \$ zero, respectively, as rebate and excess earnings liability. The Authority received a recovery of overpayment of arbitrage rebate of \$ 174,641 for 2012 and \$ 454,087 for 2011.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

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:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Charges for Services		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	\$ -	\$ 518
Account maintenance fee	1,877,581	2,037,448
Default aversion fee income	1,563,578	1,726,629
Retention on default collections	7,857,563	5,745,105
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized interest	198,997	373,566
Special allowance	(1,200,771)	(1,711,240)
Non-subsidized interest	1,766,450	2,510,485
Late charges	10,822	13,013
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	(12)	(6)
Reimbursement of bond expense	4,220,150	5,250,299
Reinsurance recoveries	666,973	452,156
Total charges for services	<u>16,961,331</u>	<u>16,397,973</u>
Operating grants and contributions		
Interest/investment income	69,625	181,642
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	-	(1,059)
Miscellaneous income	-	28,256
Arbitrage income	174,641	449,869
Total operating grants and contributions	<u>244,266</u>	<u>658,708</u>
Total program revenue	17,205,597	17,056,681
Less, expenses	<u>15,327,666</u>	<u>21,847,142</u>
Change in net assets	1,877,931	(4,790,461)
Net Assets		
Beginning	<u>139,514,578</u>	<u>144,305,039</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 141,392,509</u>	<u>\$ 139,514,578</u>

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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Contingency (Continued)

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.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

The Authority evaluated subsequent events through September 7, 2012, 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, 2012

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,950,850	\$ 922,305	\$ 9,456,639	\$ 45,396,484	\$ 10,779,524	\$ 91,505,802
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	8,305,025	-	-	-	8,305,025
Receivables						
Current portion of student loans	-	-	2,012,017	-	-	2,012,017
Interest due from borrower	-	-	462,379	-	-	462,379
Current portion of finance loans	-	5,642,108	-	-	-	5,642,108
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	851,326	-	-	-	851,326
Accrued interest receivable	17	355	-	643	153	1,168
Federal reinsurance receivable	-	-	-	-	4,080,130	4,080,130
Account maintenance fee receivable	-	-	-	465,000	-	465,000
Due from other funds	(552,055)	39,509	599,632	68,763	(155,849)	-
Prepaid expense	-	5,333	-	-	-	5,333
Total current assets	24,398,812	15,765,961	12,530,667	45,930,890	14,703,958	113,330,288
Long-term and other assets						
Investment						
Receivables	-	-	27,565,589	-	-	27,565,589
Student loans, less current portion and net of allowance for loan loss of \$11,439 in 2012 and \$10,420 in 2011	-	62,834,810	-	-	-	62,834,810
Finance loans, less current portion	-	-	39,835,008	-	-	39,835,008
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	1,534,631	-	-	-	1,534,631
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds	-	64,369,441	67,400,597	-	-	131,770,038
Total long-term and other assets	-	-	67,400,597	-	-	131,770,038
Property, Plant & Equipment						
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	660,114	-	660,114
Automobile	-	-	-	22,338	-	22,338
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(642,184)	-	(642,184)
Total property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	40,268	-	40,268
Total assets	\$ 24,398,812	\$ 80,135,402	\$ 79,931,264	\$ 45,971,158	\$ 14,703,958	\$ 245,140,594

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2012

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 238,581	\$ 2,798	\$ -	\$ 4,808,722	\$ -	\$ 5,050,101
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	22,224,511	1,407,042	17,162	1,240,311	764,961	25,653,987
Due to United States Department of Education	-	93,739	247,545	-	-	341,284
Consolidation rebate fee payable	703,786	-	-	-	-	703,786
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued bond interest payable	-	851,326	-	-	-	851,326
Total current liabilities	23,166,878	2,354,905	264,707	6,049,033	764,961	32,600,484
Long-Term Liabilities						
Bonds payable, less current maturities	-	69,825,000	-	-	-	69,825,000
Provision for losses on student loans	-	-	-	-	1,322,601	1,322,601
Total long-term liabilities	-	69,825,000	-	-	1,322,601	71,147,601
Total liabilities	23,166,878	72,179,905	264,707	6,049,033	2,087,562	103,748,085
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-	40,268	-	40,268
Restricted for						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond indentures	-	7,955,497	-	-	-	7,955,497
Other						
Federal government	-	-	-	-	12,616,396	12,616,396
Guaranty agency operating account	-	-	-	39,881,857	-	39,881,857
Unrestricted	1,231,934	-	79,666,557	-	-	80,898,491
Total net assets	1,231,934	7,955,497	79,666,557	39,922,125	12,616,396	141,392,509

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve		Total
					Account	Account	
Operating Revenue							
United States Department of Education							
Account maintenance fee	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 1,877,581	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,877,581
Default aversion fee income	-	-	-	1,563,578	-	-	1,563,578
Retention on default collections	-	-	-	7,857,563	-	-	7,857,563
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation							
Subsidized interest	-	-	198,997	-	-	-	198,997
Special allowance	-	-	(1,200,771)	-	-	-	(1,200,771)
Non-subsidized interest	-	-	1,766,450	-	-	-	1,766,450
Late charges	-	-	10,822	-	-	-	10,822
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	-	-	(12)	-	-	-	(12)
Reimbursement of bond expense	-	4,220,150	-	-	-	-	4,220,150
Reinsurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	666,973
Investment income	1,392	4,473	2,371	49,648	11,741	666,973	69,625
Total operating revenue	1,392	4,224,623	777,857	11,348,370	678,714	678,714	17,030,956
Operating Expenses							
Personnel	-	-	-	3,234,349	-	-	3,234,349
Contractual services	-	6,666	3,335	267,022	-	-	277,023
General operating	-	-	-	610,632	-	-	610,632
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operations	-	429,893	213,141	-	-	-	643,034
Bond interest expense	-	3,512,589	-	-	-	-	3,512,589
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	-	118,049	-	-	-	-	118,049
Default aversion fee	-	-	-	-	-	1,563,578	1,563,578
Loan fees	-	304,476	326,447	-	-	-	630,923
Borrower incentives	-	-	129,096	-	-	-	129,096
Broker/dealer fees	-	8,100	2,500	-	-	-	10,600
Reinsurance expense	-	-	8,069	-	-	-	8,069
Loan loss reserve	-	-	1,018	-	-	2,337,101	2,345,170
Collection fees	-	-	-	2,251,605	-	-	2,251,605
Total operating expenses	-	4,379,773	683,606	6,363,608	3,900,679	3,900,679	15,327,666
Operating income	1,392	(155,150)	94,251	4,984,762	(3,221,965)	(3,221,965)	1,703,290

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
 SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
 ENTERPRISE FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,641
Arbitrage income (expense)	1,392	(155,150)	268,892	4,984,762	(3,221,965)	1,877,931
Change in net assets	<u>1,230,542</u>	<u>8,110,647</u>	<u>79,397,665</u>	<u>34,937,363</u>	<u>15,838,361</u>	<u>139,514,578</u>
Net assets						
Beginning	\$ 1,231,934	\$ 7,955,497	\$ 79,666,557	\$ 39,922,125	\$ 12,616,396	\$ 141,392,509
Ending						

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,476,510	\$ 3,352,341	\$ 14,828,851
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	-	11,182,182	2,221,241	-	-	13,403,423
Payments to suppliers, lenders and borrowers	9,239,015	(7,789,443)	(697,457)	(1,742,939)	(3,738,559)	(4,729,383)
Payments to employees	-	-	-	(3,234,349)	-	(3,234,349)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,239,015	3,392,739	1,523,784	6,499,222	(386,218)	20,268,542
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities						
Finance loan advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for student loans	-	(19,580,364)	-	-	-	(19,580,364)
Finance loan payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	7,182,790	-	-	-	7,182,790
Payment on bonds payable	-	(3,270,000)	-	-	-	(3,270,000)
Arbitrage payoff/refund	-	-	174,641	-	-	174,641
Interest paid on revenue bonds	-	(3,552,458)	-	-	-	(3,552,458)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	-	(19,220,032)	174,641	-	-	(19,045,391)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-	(6,726)	-	(6,726)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest received on investment securities	1,377	4,558	2,371	49,037	11,534	68,877
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,240,392	(15,822,735)	1,700,796	6,541,533	(374,684)	1,285,302
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning	15,710,458	25,050,065	7,755,843	38,854,951	11,154,208	98,525,525
Ending	\$ 24,950,850	\$ 9,227,330	\$ 9,456,639	\$ 45,396,484	\$ 10,779,524	\$ 99,810,827

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
 SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS
 ENTERPRISE FUND
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	2009 PAL Resolution	Eligible Lender Trust	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,392	\$ (155,150)	\$ 94,251	\$ 4,984,762	\$ (3,221,965)	\$ 1,703,290
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	-	-	-	(86,602,405)	(86,602,405)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal reinsurance program	-	-	-	-	89,292,182	89,292,182
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance	-	118,049	-	-	-	118,049
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)	(1,392)	(4,473)	(2,371)	(49,648)	(11,741)	(69,625)
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	64,094	-	64,094
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	40,596	40,596
Allowance for loan loss	-	-	(1,018)	-	-	(1,018)
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)	-	3,512,589	-	-	-	3,512,589
Changes in assets and liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in student loan receivables	-	-	1,737,558	-	-	1,737,558
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	-	-	(7,150)	-	-	(7,150)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	6,667	-	-	-	6,667
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	39,869	-	-	-	39,869
(Increase) decrease in account maintenance fee receivable	-	-	-	36,000	-	36,000
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	235,361	(25,011)	(283,635)	77,694	(4,409)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	75,797	(700)	-	-	-	75,097
Increase (decrease) in due to United States Department of Education	-	(1,270)	(12,844)	-	-	(14,114)
Increase (decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	(56,062)	-	-	-	-	(56,062)
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	8,983,919	(97,831)	(1,007)	1,386,320	121,524	10,392,925
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9,239,015	3,392,739	1,523,784	6,499,222	(386,218)	20,268,542
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information						
Disposal of fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	(11,000)	-	(11,000)
Depreciation on fully depreciated assets	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

	Budget	Actual	Variance (Over) Under
Operating Expenses			
Personnel			
Staff salaries	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 1,764,790	\$ 60,210
Social security	123,000	117,589	5,411
Group insurance	272,000	220,705	51,295
Retirement	386,000	1,125,863	(739,863)
Unemployment	4,700	5,402	(702)
Total personnel	<u>2,610,700</u>	<u>3,234,349</u>	<u>(623,649)</u>
Contractual			
Information Technology	245,000	160,759	84,241
Legal	94,000	969	93,031
Accounting	23,000	28,551	(5,551)
Credit bureau fees	14,000	978	13,022
Skip tracing	120,000	63,752	56,248
Enrollment verification	20,000	12,197	7,803
Total contractual	<u>516,000</u>	<u>267,206</u>	<u>248,794</u>
General Operating			
Rent	100,800	100,729	71
Telephone	58,000	52,356	5,644
Printing	47,000	77,731	(30,731)
Postage	295,000	188,068	106,932
Supplies	30,000	22,383	7,617
Travel	3,500	5,168	(1,668)
Equipment maintenance	63,000	54,007	8,993
Subscriptions and fees	3,100	80	3,020
Meeting and conference expense	500	-	500
Insurance - general and automotive	31,000	24,633	6,367
Outreach and awareness	12,000	828	11,172
Contingencies	-	97	(97)
Other expenses	5,000	511	4,489
Depreciation expense	41,800	64,094	(22,294)
Third Party Collections	700,000	2,251,605	(1,551,605)
Total general operating	<u>1,390,700</u>	<u>2,842,290</u>	<u>(1,451,590)</u>
Capital Additions			
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 20,000	6,726	\$ 13,274
Total personnel expenses		3,234,349	
Total contractual		267,206	
Total general operating		2,842,290	
Total operating expenses		<u>6,343,845</u>	
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Operating Costs		643,034	
Other Expenses			
Interest on bonds		3,512,589	
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance		118,049	
Default aversion fee expense		1,563,578	
Borrower incentives		129,096	
Reinsurance expense and other fees		3,017,475	
Total other expenses		<u>8,340,787</u>	
Total expenses		<u>\$ 15,327,666</u>	

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DATA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

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 Durham vs. McLeod, 259 S.C. 409, 192 E. 2d 202, appeal dismissed 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

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office Held</u>
Nikki R. Haley	Governor of South Carolina
Curtis M. Loftis, Jr	State Treasurer of South Carolina
Richard Eckstrom	Comptroller General of South Carolina
Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr.	Chairman, South Carolina Senate Finance Committee
W. Brian White	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, 2012**

<u>Federal Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Amount of Grant</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
U.S. Department of Education Programs			
Federal Family Education Loan Program			
Direct			
Account maintenance fee	84.032		\$ 1,877,581
Default aversion fee income	84.032		1,563,578
Retention on default collections	84.032		7,857,563
Passed through South Carolina Student Loan Corporation			
Special allowance (notes)	84.032		-
Subsidized interest	84.032		<u>198,997</u>
Total Federal Family Education Loan Program (Major program)			<u><u>11,497,719</u></u>
Total Department of Education			\$ <u>11,497,719</u>

Notes - CFDA #84.032:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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, 2011, through June 30, 2012.

2. The total approved amount at June 30, 2012, of all student loans under guarantee by the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority was \$ 8,747,184,280. The total outstanding balance of these loans was \$ 2,735,486,355. 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 \$ 89,292,182 during the year ended June 30, 2012, 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, 2012, since inception, of all defaulted student loans which the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority has purchased under Federal reinsurance agreements was \$ 531,440,975. 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 \$ 1,200,771 for the year ending June 30, 2012.

Notes - CFDA #84.176:

6. Program participants repaid \$ 10,238 to the Authority. The Authority owes the Federal Government \$ 10,238 at June 30, 2012.



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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
Management of 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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated September 7, 2012. 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

Management of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority is responsible for establishing and maintain effective 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.

Derrick, Stubbs & Stith, LLP

September 7, 2012



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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, 2012. 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, 2012.

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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 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.

Derrick, Stulke + Smith, LLP

September 7, 2012

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

1. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of report issued on financial statements	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	None identified
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None identified
Noncompliance material to the financial Statements noted?	None reported

Federal Awards

Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	None identified
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None identified
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	None disclosed

Identification of major programs:

U.S. Department of Education		
Federal Family Education Loan Program	<u>CFDA#</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
Account maintenance fee	84.032	\$ 1,877,581
Default aversion fee income	84.032	1,563,578
Retention on default collections	84.032	7,857,563
Passed Through South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized interest	84.032	<u>198,997</u>
Total Federal Family Education Loan Program (Major program)		\$ <u>11,497,719</u>

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 344,932
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South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority qualifies as a low risk auditee under paragraph .530 OMB 133	Yes
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2. Findings 2011 Financial Statements Audit None reported

3. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards None reported

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012**

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, 2012**

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