

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
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YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

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State of South Carolina



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October 8, 2007

The Honorable Mark Sanford, 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, 2007, 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.", written in a cursive style.

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

RHGjr/trb



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2007 and 2006 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, 2007 and 2006, 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 17, 2007, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audits.

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

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

Derrick, Stubbs & Stith, LLP

September 17, 2007

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 Secretary. As a provider of financing, the Authority issues bonds to finance education loans.

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, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's statement of net assets, statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net assets, statement of cash flows, and the notes to financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

●	The Authority's total assets at June 30, 2007 were approximately \$1,223,137,000, which is an increase of approximately \$54,991,000 or 5% over June 30, 2006.
●	The Authority's finance loans at June 30, 2007 were approximately \$813,683,000, which is a decrease of approximately \$120,171,000 or 13% under June 30, 2006.
●	The Authority's operating revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$70,644,000, which is an increase of approximately \$11,260,000 or 19% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.
●	The Authority's interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$38,383,000, which is an increase of approximately \$10,712,000 or 39% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.
●	The Authority's total other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$23,155,000, which is a decrease of \$10,646,000 or 31% under the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.
●	The Authority's change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$7,484,000, which is an increase of 1381% over the previous 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, 2007 were approximately \$137,926,000 which is an increase of approximately \$7,484,000 or 6% over June 30, 2006. Components of the Authority's balance sheet as of June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006 were as follows:

	2007	2006	Percentage Increase/(Decrease)
Current Assets	\$ 497,247,518	\$ 308,060,900	61%
Capital assets	256,684	223,101	15%
Other Long-Term Assets	725,632,826	859,861,621	-16%
Restricted Assets	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0%
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,223,137,028</u>	\$ <u>1,168,145,622</u>	5%
Current Liabilities	\$ 58,963,396	\$ 129,783,691	-220%
Long-Term Liabilities Payable	<u>1,026,248,071</u>	<u>907,920,203</u>	13%
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>1,085,211,467</u>	\$ <u>1,037,703,894</u>	5%
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	\$ 256,684	\$ 223,101	15%
Restricted	136,495,966	129,105,271	6%
Unrestricted	<u>1,172,911</u>	<u>1,113,356</u>	5%
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>137,925,561</u>	\$ <u>130,441,728</u>	6%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ <u>1,223,137,028</u>	\$ <u>1,168,145,622</u>	5%

Please see Note 6 and Note 8 respectively for more detail on capital assets and long-term debt activity. The increase noted above in the Authority's total assets is due to the issuing of bonds and a subsequent increase in cash. Total assets increased from approximately \$1,168,146,000 at June 30, 2006 to approximately \$1,223,137,000 at June 30, 2007. Finance loans decreased 13% from approximately \$933,854,000 at June 30, 2006 to approximately \$813,683,000 at June 30, 2007, due to actual loan volume differing from projected loan volume.

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

			Percentage
	2007	2006	Increase/(Decrease)
Loan Interest Income	\$ 37,182,332	\$ 41,516,518	-10%
Guaranty Agency Income	12,542,494	8,032,851	56%
Investment Interest Income	20,919,635	9,834,659	113%
Total Operating Revenue	\$ <u>70,644,461</u>	\$ <u>59,384,028</u>	19%
Interest Expense	\$ <u>38,382,892</u>	\$ <u>27,671,258</u>	39%
Other Operating Expenses:			
General Administration	4,965,373	4,495,566	10%
External Loan Servicing	5,279,945	4,570,809	16%
Borrower Incentives	4,652,583	14,823,833	-69%
Consolidation and Lender Rebate Fees	3,081,012	4,338,821	-29%
Other Fees	5,176,125	5,572,144	-7%
Total Other Operating Expenses	\$ <u>23,155,038</u>	\$ <u>33,801,173</u>	-31%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 61,537,931	\$ 61,472,431	.11%
Total Non-Operating (Income)Expenses	<u>1,622,698</u>	<u>(2,593,844)</u>	-163%
Change in Net Assets	\$ <u>7,483,833</u>	\$ <u>505,441</u>	1381%

The increase noted above in the Authority's change in net assets of approximately \$6,978,000 over the past year relates primarily to the increase in short term interest rates, the Authority's borrower incentive programs, and a new law requiring the charging of guaranty fees. By continuing to offer incentives, the Authority has lowered its arbitrage liability by approximately \$1,643,000 from last fiscal year ended, 6/30/2006.

The investment interest income and interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2007 are due to an increase in short term interest rates.

As noted above, the Authority's other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 decreased by 31% over the previous fiscal year.

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 \$4,217,000 or 163% due to the effect of the Authority's borrower incentive programs.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION:

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

At June 30, 2007, the Authority had \$1,026,910,000 principal amount of bonds payable, an increase of 13% from the \$905,980,000 principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2006. Detailed information on the Authority's debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

All \$1,026,910,000 of Authority debt is publicly held and has long-term credit ratings assigned by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) or Standard and Poor's (S&P) based on the type of security as shown in the table below. The credit ratings have been maintained, and periodically the ratings have been confirmed in connection with new parity debt issues or extensions of recycling periods.

<u>Credit Rating(s)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Type of Security</u>
AAA S&P or Aaa Moody's	\$983,050,000	Senior Lien
A S&P or A2 Moody's	\$ 43,860,000	Subordinate Lien

CONDITIONS AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSTION:

The Authority has experienced significant growth in all aspects of its operations. With the increase in the volume of student loan applications being processed, the Authority's fiscal year 2008 reflects continued growth. The Authority has added additional staff to handle the additional work associated with this growth. The Authority's budgeted administrative expenses for the fiscal year 2008 reflect the additional costs to be incurred as a result of the increase in staff.

Higher interest rates at June 30, 2007 will result in variable student loan interest rates being increased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, which could cause an increase in loan interest income to the Authority.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

ASSETS	2007	2006
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 354,855,457	\$ 187,026,793
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	34,954,639	29,959,752
Receivables		
Current portion of finance loans	92,000,000	77,500,000
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	11,056,993	10,889,709
Accrued interest receivable	1,053,095	349,192
Federal reinsurance receivable	2,455,993	1,587,704
Loan processing issuance fee receivable	144,756	110,301
Account maintenance fee receivable	726,586	637,449
Total current assets	497,247,519	308,060,900

Long-Term and Other Assets		
Receivables		
Finance loans, less current portion	721,683,429	856,354,387
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds	3,949,397	3,507,234
Total long-term and other assets	725,632,826	859,861,621

Property, Plant & Equipment		
Furniture and equipment	547,062	443,332
Automobile	22,338	17,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(312,716)	(237,231)
Total property, plant & equipment	256,684	223,101

Total assets	\$ 1,223,137,029	\$ 1,168,145,622
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LIABILITIES	2007	2006
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 266,004	\$ 305,306
Arbitrage payable to federal government	-	1,898,860
Compensated absences	271,854	236,981
Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	37,248,704	111,253,493
Consolidation rebate fee payable	1,081,658	885,399
Federal reserve funds payable	574,141	574,141
Payable from restricted assets		
Current maturities of bonds payable	6,190,000	3,745,000
Accrued bond interest payable	13,331,036	10,884,511
Total current liabilities	58,963,397	129,783,691

Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds payable, less current maturities, deferred amount of debt refunding of \$ 36,917 in 2007 and \$ 67,369 in 2006 and bond premium and discounts of \$ 976,109 in 2007 and \$ 1,179,999 in 2006	1,019,706,974	900,987,632
Provision for losses on student loans	200,011	272,940
Federal reserve funds payable	-	574,141
Arbitrage payable to federal government, less current portion	691,538	176,167
Arbitrage payable to federal government payable from restricted funds	5,649,548	5,909,323
Total long-term liabilities	1,026,248,071	907,920,203
Total liabilities	1,085,211,468	1,037,703,894

Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	256,684	223,101
Restricted for		
Debt service		
Bond indentures - 1993 resolution	90,867,424	91,801,382
Bond indentures - 2002 resolution	5,373,140	3,483,101
Other		
Federal government	7,440,815	5,197,641
Guaranty agency operating account	32,814,587	28,623,147
Unrestricted	1,172,911	1,113,356
Total net assets	\$ 137,925,561	\$ 130,441,728

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, 2007 AND 2006

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Operating Revenue		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	\$ 1,699,741	\$ 1,589,241
Account maintenance fee	2,821,054	2,418,714
Default aversion fee income	1,287,956	1,180,635
Retention on default collections (net of payments to federal government of \$ 4,347,048 in 2007 and \$ 3,557,660 in 2006)	2,914,411	2,754,583
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized Interest	3,970,284	4,527,787
Special allowance	3,895,953	12,526,214
Non-subsidized interest	8,428,097	8,034,619
Late charges	23,656	21,755
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	1,561	(21)
Reimbursement of bond expense	20,862,781	16,406,164
Reinsurance recoveries	117,315	85,137
Miscellaneous income	750,020	4,542
Guaranty fees	2,951,998	-
Interest/investment income	20,867,816	9,897,159
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	51,818	(62,501)
Total operating revenue	<u>70,644,461</u>	<u>59,384,028</u>
Operating Expenses		
Personnel	3,610,311	3,239,358
Contractual	627,956	594,320
General operating	727,107	661,888
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operating costs	5,279,945	4,570,809
Bond interest expense	38,382,892	27,671,258
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	401,312	217,167
Default aversion fee expense	1,287,956	1,180,635
Loan fees	3,081,012	4,338,821
Borrower incentives	4,652,583	14,823,833
Broker/dealer fees	1,800,097	2,313,604
Reinsurance expense	582,225	474,685
Other fees	1,104,534	1,386,053
Total operating expenses	<u>61,537,930</u>	<u>61,472,431</u>
Operating income (loss)	9,106,531	(2,088,403)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Arbitrage income (expense)	<u>(1,622,698)</u>	<u>2,593,844</u>
Change in Net Assets	7,483,833	505,441
Net Assets		
Beginning	<u>130,441,728</u>	<u>129,936,287</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ 137,925,561</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 130,441,728</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	\$ 11,591,480	\$ 30,469,167
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	91,649,585	67,164,432
Payments to suppliers	(147,986,894)	(57,753,259)
Payments to employees	(3,575,438)	(3,213,464)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(48,321,267)</u>	<u>36,666,876</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Finance loan advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for student loans	(514,200,000)	(945,083,333)
Finance loan payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	634,370,958	783,633,799
Arbitrage paid	(3,265,961)	(310,098)
Payment on bonds payable	(51,770,000)	(48,035,000)
Proceeds from issuing revenue and refunding bonds for student loans	172,700,000	208,300,000
Costs of bond issuance paid from refunding bond proceeds	(843,475)	(997,056)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(35,936,367)	(24,063,221)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	<u>201,055,155</u>	<u>(26,554,909)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	<u>(126,068)</u>	<u>(68,539)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investment securities	20,163,913	9,680,649
Sale of investments	-	395,300
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents	51,818	(62,501)
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>20,215,731</u>	<u>10,013,448</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	172,823,551	20,056,876
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning	<u>216,986,545</u>	<u>196,929,669</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 389,810,096</u>	<u>\$ 216,986,545</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 9,106,531	\$ (2,088,403)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Purchase of student loans due to loan guarantees	(33,612,511)	(29,879,556)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal reinsurance program	32,744,222	33,452,439
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance	401,312	217,167
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding - interest expense	30,452	128,107
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable - interest expense	203,890	256,981
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)	(20,867,816)	(9,897,159)
Depreciation expense	92,485	84,805
Provision for loan losses	(72,930)	(35,253)
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents (investing activities category)	(51,818)	62,501
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)	38,382,892	27,671,258
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	(167,284)	(1,211,570)
(Increase) decrease in loan processing and issuance fee receivable	(34,455)	23,269
(Increase) decrease in account maintenance fee receivable	(89,137)	(444,343)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(39,302)	(21,589)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability	34,873	25,894
Increase (decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	196,259	239,530
Increase (decrease) in federal reserve funds payable	(574,141)	-
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	(74,004,789)	18,082,798
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u><u>(48,321,267)</u></u>	<u><u>36,666,876</u></u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Interest collected on finance loans - operating activities	<u>12,565,665</u>	<u>13,773,976</u>
Arbitrage income incurred and liability accrued - non-capital financing activity	<u>(1,622,698)</u>	<u>2,593,844</u>
Retirement of fixed assets - capital and related financing activity	<u>17,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Write-off of accumulated depreciation related to retired assets - capital and related financing activity	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

The Authority has been authorized by the State of South Carolina to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of making student loans. The Authority has approved SCSLC as an eligible lender under its program and has designated it as the private, non-profit agency to administer these loans. It is the duty of SCSLC to process applications, make student loans and collect principal, interest, fees and penalties on such loans. Loans may or may not be subsidized. Interest is paid on subsidized loans during the enrolled, grace, and deferred periods by the U.S. Department of Education. Upon entering the repayment period, the interest is paid by the borrower. Also, the U.S. Department of Education pays SCSLC a special allowance which is based on a variable percentage of the unpaid principal of the loans. This income is a reimbursement to help offset administrative expenses and payments of bonds. SCSLC remits this income along with the principal and interest collected on loans to the Authority as it is received for bonds under the 1993 resolution. Under the 2002 resolution, the amount necessary to pay debt service on the Authority's bonds is required to be reimbursed as defined by the 2002 bond 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 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 legal separate 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 Secretary. 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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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.

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 guaranteed loans. The Authority's Enterprise Fund is composed of the collection account prior unpledged, 1993 resolution, 2002 resolution, agency operating account, and the federal student loan reserve account. These accounts, except for the federal student loan reserve account, agency operating account and collection account prior unpledged, constitute pledged income for the liquidation of outstanding bonds after transfers for operations.

The Authority reports net assets reserved for current debt service as the accrued interest plus ten months of the outstanding bond principal due as of year end as required by the bond indentures (see Note 8). Under the 1993 Bond Resolution, restricted for bond indentures represents net assets for future debt service and includes six months interest to become due on the principal amount or three percent of the outstanding bond principal as specified under each bond series plus principal and interest collected on student loans not yet required to meet current debt service or used to make student loans. Under the 2002 Bond Resolution, restricted for bond indentures represents net assets for future debt service and includes one percent (1%) of the outstanding bond principal as specified under each bond series plus principal and interest allocated on student loans not yet required to meet current debt service. Under the bond resolutions, the restricted for bond indentures also includes one to four months projected operating expenses and any unamortized costs of issuances. The unrestricted is the residual equity not legally reserved for bond indentures.

The 1993 and 2002 resolution accounts each include a sinking account that is used to deposit the proceeds from the sale of bonds and collections on loans including federal interest and income from SCSLC which, as lender, bills the Department of Education directly. All investment income on investments in the debt reserve fund of the sinking account is recorded in the sinking account as required by the bond indentures. The sinking account is used to make transfers to the debt reserve and loan accounts.

The 1993 and 2002 resolution accounts each include a debt reserve account that is a part of the sinking account. Simultaneously with the issuance and delivery of any series of bonds, the Authority is required to deposit monies equal to the debt reserve requirements, based on a percentage of outstanding bonds, into the debt reserve account. These requirements include the forward funding of the debt service monies necessary to make debt service account interest, principal and cumulative sinking fund payments when due and payable. The current debt service account must contain accrued interest payable and a portion of the outstanding bond principal as of June 30, as required in the bond indentures. The balance of the account for future debt service consists of a portion of the original bond issue and a portion of the outstanding balance.

The 1993 and 2002 resolution accounts each include a loan account that is used to deposit bond proceeds which are transferred from the sinking account for the purpose of making loans and paying the cost of issuance of bonds. Other transfers from the sinking account are deposited into the loan account to reimburse monies which have been transferred to SCSLC for operations.

The Collection Account Prior Unpledged collects all payments on loans on behalf of the Authority and SCSLC. The account is required to disburse to each Authority account and to SCSLC by the tenth of each month for the prior month.

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 withheld from borrowers' loans. 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 deposit to this account.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Business – type activity (continued): 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%. The account maintenance fee is equal to 0.10% of the average 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 related to a specified portion (23% as of October 1, 2003 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, 2007 and 2006 of all defaulted student loans purchased by the Authority is \$ 232,740,067 and \$ 199,127,556, 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 short falls the Agency Operating Account is considered to be the property of the guaranty agency. To date, no funds have been transferred from the FSLRF to the Agency Operating Account for operating short falls.

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 amortized over the life of the bonds and netted against interest expense. 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. In accordance with GASB Statement 20, the Authority has elected not to implement FASB Statements 103 and after.

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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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.

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.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Cash and cash equivalents (continued): 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; therefore, 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.

Amortization of deferred cost of issuance of bonds and bond premiums and 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 over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method and are recorded as an addition or deduction to interest expense.

Deferred amount of debt refunding: The deferred amount of debt refunding is the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. Reacquisition price is the amount required to repay previously issued debt in a refunding transaction and it includes principal of the old debt plus any call premium. The net carrying amount is the amount due at maturity, adjusted for any unamortized premium or discount and issuance costs related to the old debt. The amount is being amortized as a component of interest expense on the straight line basis over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. It is being charged to operations using the effective - interest method. This treatment applies to debt refunding after July 1, 1994.

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. Several State funds accumulate assets and the State itself assumes all risks for claims of State employees for unemployment compensation benefits. 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 \$ 5,000 are capitalized at cost when purchased. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over useful lives of three to ten years for furniture and equipment and three years for automobiles and computers.

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

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

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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 \$ 200,011 and \$ 272,940 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, 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 or Wachovia Bank, N.A. as authorized by the State Treasurer. Deposits and investments of \$ 348,441,746 and \$ 85,408,185 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, are held by the Bank of New York as trustee or custodian for the Authority.

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

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Statement of Net Assets			Footnotes		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 354,855,457	\$ 187,026,793	Cash at banks	\$ 147,759	\$ 76,924
			Deposits - STO ICM pool	41,220,591	131,501,436
			Investments		
Restricted Assets			Bank repurchase agreements	119,909,611	50,474,185
Cash and cash equivalents	34,954,639	29,959,752	U.S. treasury notes	226,535,260	30,556,200
			U.S. agency bonds	1,996,875	4,377,800
Total	\$ 389,810,096	\$ 216,986,545	Total	\$ 389,810,096	\$ 216,986,545

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, 2007 and 2006, 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, 2007 and 2006, Wachovia Bank, N.A. carried a bank balance at \$ 44,181 and \$ 36,920, respectively, of unspent federal grants for the Authority. These accounts are covered by FDIC insurance up to \$ 100,000.

At June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Bank of New York carried a bank balance at \$ 103,578 and \$ 40,004. These accounts are covered by FDIC insurance up to \$ 100,000.

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.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (continued): The reported amount and fair value of deposits held for the various accounts of the Authority were as follows at June 30, 2007 and 2006:

Collection/unpledged prior	\$ 41,220,562	\$ 131,501,436
Agency operating	29	-
Total	\$ 41,220,591	\$ 131,501,436

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, 2007 and 2006:

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Collection/unpledged prior account - Bank of New York		
Bank repurchase agreements	<u>\$ 1,172,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,429</u>
1993 resolution account - Bank of New York		
U.S. treasury notes	28,034,188	17,382,666
U.S. agency bonds	-	395,300
Bank repurchase agreements	61,092,826	1,831,454
Total	<u>89,127,014</u>	<u>19,609,420</u>
2002 resolution account - Bank of New York		
U.S. treasury notes	198,501,072	13,173,534
Bank repurchase agreements	21,116,785	17,787,731
Total	<u>219,617,857</u>	<u>30,961,265</u>
Agency operating account - Bank of New York		
U.S. agency bonds	1,996,875	3,982,500
Bank repurchase agreements	30,687,950	24,473,571
Total	<u>32,684,825</u>	<u>28,456,071</u>
Federal student loan reserve account - Bank of New York		
Bank repurchase agreements	<u>5,840,000</u>	<u>5,270,000</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 348,441,746</u>	<u>\$ 85,408,185</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. Investments in commercial paper or corporate bonds and equities are not done.

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. governmental obligations.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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 are categorized to give an indication of the level of the custodial credit risk assumed by the Authority at June 30, 2007 and 2006. All Bank of New York investments are insured or registered by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name. There are no uninsured investments.

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

In 2007 and 2006, these loans bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.875% to 12% or an annual variable rate of 6.54% to 8.09%, which is reset each July 1 and which is equal to 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.) The federal default fee required by the Higher Education Act on guaranteed loans made on or after July 1, 2006 is paid by SCSLC or the Authority on the borrower's behalf.

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 \$ 230,284,074 and \$ 197,539,852 as of June 30, 2007 and 2006, 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</u>	<u>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 in the period ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 was approximately .80% and .85%, respectively. The Authority expects the default rate to remain approximately 1%.

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

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Note Receivable Finance Loans (Continued)

trustee. Increases (decreases) to SCSLC from the Authority's 1993 General Resolution are made pursuant to a loan agreement dated August 31, 1993, and increases (decreases) to SCSLC from the Authority's 2002 General Resolution are made pursuant to a loan agreement dated June 12, 2002. Each loan is calculated as set forth in the respective loan agreements. The finance loans as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Authority Bond Resolution	2006			2007			Balance 6/30/2007
	Balance 6/30/2005	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2006	Increases	Decreases	
1993	\$ 388,842,022	\$ 734,700,000	\$ 761,846,287	\$ 361,695,735	\$ 341,500,000	\$ 449,724,272	\$ 253,471,463
2002	383,562,831	210,383,333	21,787,512	\$ 572,158,652	172,700,000	184,646,686	560,211,966
Total	<u>\$ 772,404,853</u>	<u>\$ 945,083,333</u>	<u>\$ 783,633,799</u>	<u>\$ 933,854,387</u>	<u>\$ 514,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 634,370,958</u>	<u>\$ 813,683,429</u>

Note 5. Amounts Due from/to SCSLC

The \$ 11,056,993 and \$ 10,889,709 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, amount due from SCSLC represents funds due for income earned, but not yet received, from the U.S. Department of Education and borrowers thus not remitted to the Authority and funds collected on behalf of the Authority. The Authority also owes SCSLC for funds collected on their behalf of \$ 37,248,704 and \$ 111,253,493 at June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Funds collected on behalf of SCSLC are required to be paid to SCSLC by the tenth of each month.

Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006:

	Balance 6/30/2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2007
Cost							
Furniture and equipment	\$ 374,793	\$ 68,539	\$ -	\$ 443,332	\$ 103,730	\$ -	\$ 547,062
Automobiles	17,000	-	-	17,000	22,338	(17,000)	22,338
Total	<u>391,793</u>	<u>68,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>460,332</u>	<u>126,068</u>	<u>(17,000)</u>	<u>569,400</u>
Accumulated Depreciation							
Furniture and equipment	(142,037)	(79,139)	-	(221,176)	(84,715)	-	(305,891)
Automobiles	(10,389)	(5,666)	-	(16,055)	(7,770)	17,000	(6,825)
Less, accumulated depreciation	<u>(152,426)</u>	<u>(84,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(237,231)</u>	<u>(92,485)</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>(312,716)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 239,367</u>	<u>\$ (16,266)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 223,101</u>	<u>\$ 33,583</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 256,684</u>

Note 7. Loan Guarantees

As an incentive for the states to set up state guaranty agencies, the U.S. Department of Education has made certain funds available to the states to assist in establishing a federal student loan reserve account which replaced the loan guarantee account by the 1998 Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (Act) on July 1, 1998. Maintenance of the federal student loan reserve account will depend upon possible further Federal and State advances, investment income, federal default fee on student loans as collected, and reinsurance payments from the U.S. Department of Education. Prior to July 1, 1998, the account accumulated retention of 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 it deemed appropriate in light of the maturity and solvency of the Authority's federal student loan reserve account. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Authority has reimbursed all such advances to the U.S. Department of Education that they have requested.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Loan Guarantees (Continued)

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

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

Note 8. Bonds and Other Payables and Restricted Assets

The Authority issues Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds or Education Loan Revenue Bonds as needed to make finance loans to the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation to make 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, 2007, the current debt service account must contain assets equal to the accrued interest payable plus ten months of the outstanding bond principal due the following September 1 plus four (4) months principal due following March 1 as required in the bond indentures. As of June 30, 2007 and 2006, the Authority was required to have assets deposited in the current debt service account of \$ 26,299,627 and \$ 20,069,818, respectively. The Authority has more on deposit in investments recorded in the Debt Reserve Account than the current debt service requirement in 2007 and 2006. Restricted assets in the debt reserve account are \$ 34,954,639 in 2007 and \$ 29,959,752 in 2006, and will be used to pay future debt service.

The Student Loan Revenue bonds as of June 30, 2007 and 2006 follow:

Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2005	Issued (Retired) During FY 06	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2006	Issued (Retired) During FY 07	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2007
8/31/1993	99,495,000	3.50-5.55%	9/1/96-2008	\$ 18,120,000	(8,250,000)	\$ 9,870,000	\$ (9,870,000)	\$ -
8/31/1994	86,845,000	4.75-6.30%	9/1/96-2014	62,335,000	(3,860,000)	58,475,000	-	58,475,000
8/30/1995	62,055,000	5.00-6.00%	9/1/99-2015	55,010,000	(14,675,000)	40,335,000	-	40,335,000
6/17/1998	49,850,000	Auction	9/1/05-2033	49,850,000	(18,750,000)	31,100,000	(13,850,000)	17,250,000
6/16/1999	67,300,000	Auction	9/1/07-2019	67,300,000	-	67,300,000	(28,050,000)	39,250,000
6/29/2000	59,050,000	Auction	3/1/05-2020	56,550,000	-	56,550,000	-	56,550,000
6/20/2001	49,200,000	Auction	3/1/05-2021	46,700,000	-	46,700,000	-	46,700,000
6/12/2002	117,500,000	Auction	3/1/05-2022	115,000,000	-	115,000,000	-	115,000,000
8/20/2003	100,150,000	Auction	9/1/05-2023	100,150,000	(2,500,000)	97,650,000	-	97,650,000
8/11/2004	174,700,000	Auction	3/1/06-2024	174,700,000	-	174,700,000	-	174,700,000
11/22/2005	208,300,000	Auction	9/1/06-2025	-	208,300,000	208,300,000	-	208,300,000
10/3/2006	172,700,000	Auction	9/1/07-2026	-	-	-	172,700,000	172,700,000
				<u>\$ 745,715,000</u>	<u>\$ 160,265,000</u>	<u>\$ 905,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,910,000</u>

The 1994, 1995, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 bond issues include auction rate bonds totaling \$ 1,010,050,000. The interest rate on these bonds varies every thirty-five days depending on auction rate bond markets. The effective interest rates for 2007 and 2006 fiscal years have been approximately 4.03% and 3.38%, respectively. The maximum interest rate is 12%. Future interest payment projections are based upon the stated rates ranging from 5.875% - 6.3% and auction rates ranging from 3.94% - 4.10% at June 30, 2007.

Optional redemption features are available for certain of the various outstanding bonds. The Authority's auction rate bonds can be optionally redeemed in full on any auction date without any call premium due. Each of the Authority's remaining fixed rate bonds may be redeemed with no call premiums.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The changes in debt for the years ending June 30, 2007 and 2006 follow:

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>	<u>6/30/2005</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>6/30/2006</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>6/30/2007</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 745,715,000	\$ 208,300,000	\$ (48,035,000)	\$ 905,980,000	\$ 172,700,000	\$ (51,770,000)	\$ 1,026,910,000	\$ 6,190,000
Compensated absences payable	211,087	232,195	(206,301)	236,981	267,068	(232,195)	271,854	271,854
Arbitrage payable to federal government	10,878,292	-	(2,893,943)	7,984,349	-	(1,643,263)	6,341,086	-
Deferred amount of debt refunding	(195,476)	-	128,107	(67,369)	-	30,452	(36,917)	(13,181)
Unamortized bond revenues retirement	(1,436,980)	-	256,981	(1,179,999)	-	203,890	(976,109)	(193,978)
Total	\$ 755,171,923	\$ 208,532,195	\$ (50,750,156)	\$ 912,953,962	\$ 172,967,068	\$ (53,411,116)	\$ 1,032,509,914	\$ 6,254,695

The annual requirements to retire these bonds as of June 30, 2007 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2008	\$ 6,190,000	\$ 28,153,240	\$ 34,343,240
2009	78,720,000	41,195,179	119,915,179
2010	59,100,000	38,376,781	97,476,781
2011	-	36,077,259	36,077,259
2012	-	36,077,259	36,077,259
2013	-	36,077,259	36,077,259
2014	-	36,077,259	36,077,259
2015	52,050,000	35,013,820	87,063,820
2016	29,900,000	33,339,490	63,239,490
2017	-	32,728,600	32,728,600
2018	-	32,728,600	32,728,600
2019	23,700,000	32,728,600	56,428,600
2020	20,000,000	31,760,165	51,760,165
2021	30,000,000	30,942,920	60,942,920
2022	79,000,000	29,717,054	108,717,054
2023	92,000,000	26,488,938	118,488,938
2024	171,700,000	22,729,613	194,429,613
2025	-	15,713,569	15,713,569
2026	208,300,000	11,457,767	219,757,767
2027	172,700,000	3,673,513	176,373,513
2028	-	145,061	145,061
2029	-	145,061	145,061
2030	-	145,061	145,061
2031	-	145,061	145,061
2032	-	145,061	145,061
2033	3,550,000	145,061	3,695,061
	<u>\$ 1,026,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 591,927,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,837,251</u>

On November 22, 2005, the Authority issued \$ 208,300,000 in Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds with a variable auction interest rate which is capped at 12.0 percent to provide financing for student loans. The gross proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$ 1,012,338, certain deposits to funds of \$ 2,083,000, and purchase of new student loans of \$ 205,204,662.

On October 3, 2006, the Authority issued \$ 172,700,000 in Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue Bonds with a variable auction interest rate which is capped at 12.0 percent to provide financing for student loans. The gross proceeds were used to pay issuance costs of \$ 860,046, certain deposits to funds of \$ 1,727,000, and purchase of new student loans of \$ 170,112,954.

The deferred amount of debt refunding at June 30, 2007 and 2006 is \$ 36,917 and \$ 67,369, respectively. The amount of the unamortized bond discounts at June 30, 2007 and 2006 is \$ 976,109 and \$ 1,179,999, respectively.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

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 has suspended the loan program and the Authority will reimburse all funds collected for the program.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, collections were \$ 45,403 and \$ 41,521, respectively, from repayments by participants. The Authority repaid these amounts to the Federal Government during the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 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 \$ 15,395 and \$ 20,241 for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively, for data processing services and the expense is recorded as contractual expenses.

See Note 1 regarding transactions with SCSLC.

Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans

The Authority provides retirement benefits through the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Money Purchase Pension Plan 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. 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 administered by the Plan Trustee. The Plan issues a stand-alone report annually and may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation, Post Office Box 21487, Columbia, S.C. 29221 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

This is a defined contribution plan in which the employer is required to contribute 5.6% of the participant's total annual compensation plus 5.6% of compensation exceeding the Social Security wage base. Contributions are paid monthly. A participant is 20% vested after three years service and 100% vested after seven years. A participant receives 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:

	2007	2006
Total salary	\$ 2,399,088	\$ 2,190,612
Total covered salary	2,331,679	1,839,838
Pension expense (actual and required)	79,986	106,239
Percent pension expense to covered salary	3.43%	5.77%

The Authority participates in a supplemental retirement plan. The Plan is called the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Defined Benefit Plan, 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. The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all employees with one year of

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

service and over 21 years of age. The Plan 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 21487, Columbia, South Carolina 29221 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

The total required and paid contributions for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$ 180,302 and \$ 157,542, respectively, representing 7.73% and 8.56% of covered salary of \$ 2,331,679 and \$ 1,839,838, respectively. Total salaries for the years ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$ 2,399,088 and \$ 2,190,612, respectively. Contributions are included in the personnel expense category.

The Authority participates in the 403 (b) Defined Contribution Plan established by the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation on November 5, 2002. The Plan provides for a 5% contribution based on the participant's total annual compensation. The total amount contributed under the plan was \$ 85,325 in 2007 and \$ 90,173 in 2006. All employees are eligible who have completed one year of service and attainment of age 21. Contributions are 100% vested when made. Employees are eligible to make voluntary contributions to the Plan.

Certain health care, dental, long-term disability and life insurance benefits are provided to active employees by various private insurers. All full-time and part-time employees who worked at least 32 hours per week are eligible to receive these benefits. Employer contributions applicable to those benefits were \$ 697,355 and \$ 523,316 in 2007 and 2006, respectively, and are recorded as expenses under the personnel expense category, and are paid monthly as billed by insurers.

Note 12. Student Loan Guarantees

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

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Approved Amount for Loans	\$ 6,692,601,735	\$ 5,875,811,173
Outstanding Balance	2,514,033,584	2,303,451,009

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 Authority has elected to implement a program of borrower benefits in order to return such excess to borrowers and the program resulted in decreasing the liability.

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006**

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Rebate and Excess Earnings Liability (Continued)

The South Carolina State Treasurer had computations made to determine the liability at June 30, 2007 and 2006. Based on those results, the Authority incurred expense (income) of \$ 1,622,698 for 2007 and \$ (2,593,844) for 2006. This expense 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, 2007 and 2006, the Authority reports \$ 6,341,086 and \$ 7,984,350 , respectively, as rebate and excess earnings liability.

Note 14. Recall of FFELP (Federal Student Loan) Reserve Funds

The net restricted for federal student loan reserves is the accumulated portion of net assets derived from the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) guarantee operations of the Authority and may only be used in support of FFELP (See Note 3). On August 5, 1997, the Higher Education Act was amended by the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Under this amendment, the Secretary of Education (the Secretary) was required to recall \$ 1 billion on September 1, 2002 of FFELP reserve funds. The amount owed by each guarantor was based on the agency's reserves and reserve ratio as of September 30, 1996. For purposes of calculation, the reserves include any Federal Student Loan Reserve Account funds in cash or liquid assets held by the agency. The reserve ratio is defined as the amount of the agency's Federal Student Loan Reserve Account as of September 30, 1996 divided by the original principal amount of all outstanding insured loans on that date. Each agency must transfer its required share to a separate account in five equal annual installments for the federal fiscal years 1998 through 2002. The Authority's estimated amount of prorated share of the \$ 1 billion is approximately \$ 6,830,214 as determined by the U.S. Department of Education. During 2001 – 2002 fiscal years, the Authority's estimated liability was increased by \$ 1,739,823 as determined by the U.S. Department of Education. The \$ 1,739,823 increase resulted in a revised liability of \$ 8,570,037 due to the U.S. Department of Education.

The Authority deposited \$ 1,366,043 each fiscal year beginning December 1997 into a separate account for a total of \$ 6,830,214 at June 30, 2002 and could not use the funds for any purpose without the express written permission of the Secretary. The interest earnings on the account may be used for performing certain default reduction activities as outlined in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. The funds are reflected in the cash and cash equivalents of the Federal Student Loan Reserve Account. As of June 30, 2003, the reserve funds totaling \$ 7,421,754 were transferred to the U.S. Department of Education leaving a balance due of \$ 1,148,282. The balance due is payable in two equal installments of \$ 574,141 on September 1st in 2006 and 2007. The balances due at June 30, 2007 and 2006 were \$ 574,141 and \$ 1,148,282, respectively.

Note 15. 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>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Charges for Services		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	\$ 1,699,741	\$ 1,589,241
Account maintenance fee	2,821,054	2,418,714
Default aversion fee income	1,287,956	1,180,635
Retention on default collections	2,914,411	2,754,583

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

Notes to Financial Statements

**Note 15. Required Information on Business Type Activity for State of South Carolina
(Continued)**

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Charges for Services (Continued)		
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized interest	\$ 3,970,284	\$ 4,527,787
Special allowance	3,895,953	12,526,214
Non-subsidized interest	8,428,097	8,034,619
Late charges	23,656	21,755
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	1,561	(21)
Reimbursement of bond expense	20,862,781	16,406,164
Guaranty fees	2,951,998	-
Reinsurance recoveries	117,315	85,137
Total charges for services	<u>48,974,807</u>	<u>49,544,828</u>
Operating grants and contributions		
Interest/investment income	20,867,816	9,897,159
Net increase(decrease) in the fair value of investments	51,818	(62,501)
Miscellaneous income	750,020	4,542
Arbitrage income (expense)	(1,622,698)	2,593,844
Total operating grants and contributions	<u>20,046,956</u>	<u>12,433,044</u>
Total program revenue	69,021,763	61,977,872
Less, expenses	<u>61,537,930</u>	<u>61,472,431</u>
Change in net assets	7,483,833	505,441
Net assets		
Beginning	<u>130,441,728</u>	<u>129,936,287</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 137,925,561</u>	<u>\$ 130,441,728</u>

Note 16. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made on 2006 amounts by statement of net assets and/or operating statement accounts for comparability to 2007 with no effect on net income.

JUNE 30, 2007

Total assets

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2007

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	93 Resolution	02 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 266,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	266,004
Compensated absences	-	-	-	271,854	-	271,854
Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	36,961,203	-	-	53,753	233,748	37,248,704
Consolidation rebate fee payable	1,081,658	-	-	-	-	1,081,658
Federal reserve funds payable	-	-	-	-	574,141	574,141
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	-	6,190,000	-	-	-	6,190,000
Accrued bond interest payable	-	3,435,806	9,895,230	-	-	13,331,036
Total current liabilities	38,308,865	9,625,806	9,895,230	325,607	807,889	58,963,397
Long-Term Liabilities						
Bonds payable, less current maturities, deferred amount of debt refunding and bond premium and discounts		251,356,974	768,350,000	-	-	1,019,706,974
Provision for losses on student loans	-	-	-	-	200,011	200,011
Arbitrage payable to federal government, less current portion	-	691,538	-	-	-	691,538
Arbitrage payable to federal government payable from restricted funds	-	-	5,649,548	-	-	5,649,548
Total long-term liabilities	-	252,048,512	773,999,548	-	200,011	1,026,248,071
Total liabilities	38,308,865	261,674,318	783,894,778	325,607	1,007,900	1,085,211,468
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-	256,684	-	256,684
Restricted for						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond indentures	-	90,867,424	5,373,140	-	-	96,240,564
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government	-	-	-	-	7,440,815	7,440,815
Guaranty agency operating account	-	-	-	32,814,587	-	32,814,587
Unrestricted	1,172,911	-	-	-	-	1,172,911
Total net assets	\$ 1,172,911	\$ 90,867,424	\$ 5,373,140	\$ 33,071,271	\$ 7,440,815	\$ 137,925,561

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNT
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Operating Revenue						
United States Department of Education						
Loan processing issuance fee	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,699,741	\$ -	\$ 1,699,741
Account maintenance fee	-	-	-	2,821,054	-	2,821,054
Default aversion fee income	-	-	-	1,287,956	-	1,287,956
Retention on default collections	-	-	-	2,898,924	15,487	2,914,411
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation						
Subsidized interest	-	3,970,284	-	-	-	3,970,284
Special allowance	-	3,895,953	-	-	-	3,895,953
Non-subsidized interest	-	8,428,097	-	-	-	8,428,097
Late charges	-	23,656	-	-	-	23,656
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	-	1,561	-	-	-	1,561
Reimbursement of bond expense	-	-	20,862,781	-	-	20,862,781
Reinsurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	117,315	117,315
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-	750,020	750,020
Guaranty fees	-	-	-	-	2,951,998	2,951,998
Interest/investment income	59,012	7,363,898	11,594,295	1,611,577	239,034	20,867,816
Net increase in the fair value of investments	543	37,443	-	13,832	-	51,818
Total operating revenue	59,555	23,720,892	32,457,076	10,333,084	4,073,854	70,644,461
Operating Expenses						
Personnel	-	-	-	3,610,311	-	3,610,311
Contractual services	-	-	-	627,956	-	627,956
General operating	-	-	-	727,107	-	727,107
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operations	-	3,623,875	1,656,070	-	-	5,279,945
Bond interest expense	-	10,805,846	27,577,046	-	-	38,382,892
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	-	74,356	326,956	-	-	401,312
Default aversion fee expense	-	-	-	-	1,287,956	1,287,956
Loan fees	-	3,081,012	-	-	-	3,081,012
Borrower incentives	-	4,652,583	-	-	-	4,652,583
Broker/dealer fees	-	545,714	1,254,383	-	-	1,800,097
Reinsurance expense	-	1,348	-	-	-	580,877
Other fees	-	-	-	1,142,687	(38,153)	1,104,534
Total operating expenses	-	\$ 22,784,734	\$ 30,814,455	\$ 6,108,061	\$ 1,830,680	\$ 61,537,930

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNT
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Operating income	\$ 59,555	\$ 936,158	\$ 1,642,621	\$ 4,225,023	\$ 2,243,174	\$ 9,106,531
Non-operating income (expenses)	-	(1,870,116)	247,418	-	-	(1,622,698)
Arbitrage income (expense)						
Change in net assets	59,555	(933,958)	1,890,039	4,225,023	2,243,174	7,483,833
Net assets						
Beginning	1,113,356	91,801,382	3,483,101	28,846,248	5,197,641	130,441,728
Ending	<u>\$ 1,172,911</u>	<u>\$ 90,867,424</u>	<u>\$ 5,373,140</u>	<u>\$ 33,071,271</u>	<u>\$ 7,440,815</u>	<u>\$ 137,925,561</u>

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,784,073	\$ 2,807,407	\$ 11,591,480
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	-	44,792,488	46,857,097	-	-	91,649,585
Payments to suppliers, lenders and borrowers	(90,273,612)	(24,581,275)	(28,214,652)	(2,490,520)	(2,426,835)	(147,986,894)
Payments to employees	-	-	-	(3,575,438)	-	(3,575,438)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(90,273,612)</u>	<u>20,211,213</u>	<u>18,642,445</u>	<u>2,718,115</u>	<u>380,572</u>	<u>(48,321,267)</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Finance loan increases/advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for student loans	-	(341,500,000)	(172,700,000)	-	-	(514,200,000)
Finance loan decreases/payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	449,724,272	184,646,686	-	-	634,370,958
Proceeds from issuing revenue refunding bonds for student loans	-	-	172,700,000	-	-	172,700,000
Arbitrage paid	-	(3,253,604)	(12,357)	-	-	(3,265,961)
Payment on bonds payable	-	(51,770,000)	-	-	-	(51,770,000)
Costs of bond issuance paid from refunding bond proceeds	-	-	(843,475)	-	-	(843,475)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	-	(11,218,899)	(24,717,468)	-	-	(35,936,367)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>41,981,769</u>	<u>159,073,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,055,155</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-	(126,068)	-	(126,068)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investment securities	60,077	7,287,169	10,940,761	1,637,152	238,754	20,163,913
Net increase in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents	543	37,443	-	13,832	-	51,818
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>60,620</u>	<u>7,324,612</u>	<u>10,940,761</u>	<u>1,650,984</u>	<u>238,754</u>	<u>20,215,731</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(90,212,992)</u>	<u>69,517,594</u>	<u>188,656,592</u>	<u>4,243,031</u>	<u>619,326</u>	<u>172,823,551</u>
Cash and cash equivalents						
Beginning	132,649,785	19,609,420	30,961,265	28,477,954	5,288,121	216,986,545
Ending	<u>42,436,793</u>	<u>89,127,014</u>	<u>219,617,857</u>	<u>32,720,985</u>	<u>5,907,447</u>	<u>389,810,096</u>

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating income	\$ 59,555	\$ 936,158	\$ 1,642,621	\$ 4,225,023	\$ 2,243,174	\$ 9,106,531
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	-	-	-	(33,612,511)	(33,612,511)
Purchase of student loans under loan guarantees	-	-	-	-	32,744,222	32,744,222
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal reinsurance program	-	74,356	326,956	-	-	401,312
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance	-	13,183	17,269	-	-	30,452
Amortization of deferred amount of refunding - interest expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable - interest expense	-	193,978	9,912	-	-	203,890
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)	(59,012)	(7,363,898)	(11,594,295)	(1,611,577)	(239,034)	(20,867,816)
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	92,485	-	92,485
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-	-	(72,929)	(72,929)
Net (increase) in fair value of investments (investing activities category)	(543)	(37,444)	-	(13,832)	-	(51,819)
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)	-	10,805,846	27,577,046	-	-	38,382,892
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	(671,096)	662,936	-	(159,124)	(167,284)
(Increase) decrease in loan processing issuance fee receivable	-	-	-	(34,455)	-	(34,455)
(Increase) decrease in account maintenance fee receivable	-	-	-	(89,137)	-	(89,137)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(16,412,794)	16,260,130	-	196,581	(43,917)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(39,302)	-	-	-	-	(39,302)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability	-	-	-	34,873	-	34,873
Increase (decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	196,259	-	-	-	-	196,259
Increase (decrease) in federal reserve funds payable	-	-	-	-	(574,141)	(574,141)
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	(74,017,775)	-	-	(81,846)	94,832	(74,004,789)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(90,273,612)	20,211,213	18,642,445	2,718,115	380,572	(48,321,267)
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information						
Interest collected on finance loans - operating activities	-	12,565,665	-	-	-	12,565,665
Arbitrage income (expense) incurred and liability accrued - non-capital financing activity	-	(1,870,116)	247,418	-	-	(1,622,698)
Retirement of fixed assets - capital and related financing activity	-	-	-	17,000	-	17,000
Write off of accumulated depreciation related to retired assets - capital and related financing activity	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budget	Actual	Variance (Over) Under
Operating Expenses			
Personnel			
Staff salaries	\$ 2,410,895	\$ 2,399,088	\$ 11,807
Social security	179,565	161,406	18,159
Group insurance	755,050	697,355	57,695
Retirement	481,000	345,611	135,389
Unemployment	7,150	6,851	299
Total personnel	3,833,660	3,610,311	223,349
Contractual			
Loan servicing	383,025	364,439	18,586
Legal	3,000	8,969	(5,969)
Accounting	-	5,216	(5,216)
Credit bureau fees	228,200	221,213	6,987
Enrollment verification	29,405	28,119	1,286
Total contractual	643,630	627,956	15,674
General Operating			
Rent	104,300	100,729	3,571
Telephone	70,965	64,064	6,901
Printing	77,625	64,937	12,688
Postage	155,925	168,292	(12,367)
Supplies	80,000	88,616	(8,616)
Travel	43,000	33,689	9,311
Equipment maintenance	18,125	16,464	1,661
Subscriptions and fees	29,000	27,736	1,264
Meeting and conference expense	1,000	-	1,000
Insurance - general and automotive	27,310	26,381	929
Outreach and awareness	40,000	36,537	3,463
Contingencies	20,000	7,177	12,823
Depreciation expense	112,800	92,485	20,315
Total general operating	780,050	727,107	52,943
Capital Additions			
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 131,510	\$ 126,068	\$ 5,442
Total personnel expenses		3,610,311	
Total contractual		627,956	
Total general operating		727,107	
Total operating expenses		4,965,374	
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Operating Costs		5,279,945	
Other Expenses			
Interest on bonds		38,382,892	
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance		401,312	
Default aversion fee expense		1,287,956	
Borrower incentives		4,652,583	
Reinsurance expense and other fees		6,567,868	
Total other expenses		51,292,611	
Total expenses		\$ 61,537,930	

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DATA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007**

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>
Mark Sanford	Governor of South Carolina
Converse A. Chellis, III	State Treasurer of South Carolina
Richard Eckstrom	Comptroller General of South Carolina
Hugh K. Leatherman, Sr.	Chairman, South Carolina Senate Finance Committee
Robert W. Harrell, Jr.	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, 2007**

<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			
Loan processing and issuance fee	84.032		\$ 1,699,741
Account maintenance fee	84.032		2,821,054
Default aversion fee income	84.032		1,287,956
Retention on default collections	84.032		2,914,411
Passed through South Carolina Student Loan Corporation			
Special allowances	84.032		3,895,953
Subsidized interest	84.032		<u>3,970,284</u>
Total Federal Family Education Loan Program (major program)			16,589,399
Paul Douglas Teachers Scholarship Program (Note 4)			<u>-</u>
Total Department of Education			\$ <u>16,589,399</u>

Notes - CFDA #84.032:

1. The total approved amount at June 30, 2007, of all student loans under guarantee by the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority was \$ 6,692,601,735. The total outstanding balance of these loans was \$ 2,514,033,584. 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.
2. The South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority received \$ 32,744,222 during the year ended June 30, 2007, under Federal Reinsurance Agreements pursuant to Sections 428A and 428(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.
3. The total value at June 30, 2007, since inception, of all defaulted student loans which the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority has purchased under Federal reinsurance agreements was \$ 232,740,067. 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.

Notes - CFDA #84.176:

4. Program participants repaid \$ 45,403 to the Authority. The Authority owes the Federal Government \$ 45,403 at June 30, 2007.



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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
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, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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.

September 17, 2007

Derrick, Stubbs & Stith, L.L.P.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO
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, 2007. 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, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A *control deficiency* in an entity's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by any entity's internal control.

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, Stulish + Stith, LLP

September 17, 2007

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

1. Summary of Auditor's Results:

(i)	Type of report issued on financial statements	Unqualified
(ii)	Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting	None Identified
(iii)	Significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting	None Identified
(iv)	Noncompliance material to the financial statements	None Noted
(v)	Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs	None Identified
(vi)	Significant deficiencies not considered to be material weaknesses in internal control over major programs	None Identified
(vii)	Type of report issued on compliance for major programs	Unqualified
(viii)	Audit findings required to be reported under paragraph .510(a) OMB 133	None Disclosed
(ix)	Identification of major programs:	
	U.S. Department of Education	
	Federal Family Education Loan Program	
	Loan processing and issuance fee	CFDA# 84.032 Expenditure \$ 1,699,741
	Account maintenance fee	84.032 2,821,054
	Default aversion fee income	84.032 1,287,956
	Retention on default collections	84.032 2,914,411
	Passed Through South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	
	Special allowances	84.032 3,895,953
	Subsidized interest	84.032 <u>3,970,284</u>
	Total Federal Family Education Loan Program (major program)	\$ <u>16,589,399</u>
(x)	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$ 497,682
(xi)	South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority qualifies as a low risk auditee under paragraph .530 OMB 133	Yes

2. Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS None Reported

3. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards including audit findings as defined in paragraph .510(a) OMB 133

(i)	Audit findings (e.g., internal control findings, compliance findings, questioned costs, or fraud)	None Reported
(ii)	Audit findings which relate to both the financial statements and Federal awards	None Reported

**SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007**

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, 2007**

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