SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
CONTENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR APPROVAL LETTER	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 6
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND	7
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - ENTERPRISE FUND	8
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS- ENTERPRISE FUND	9 - 10
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11 - 26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS - ENTERPRISE FUND	27 - 28
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS - ENTERPRISE FUND	29 - 30
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS - ENTERPRISE FUND	31 - 32
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET	33
SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DATA	34
FEDERAL REPORTING AND SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	35
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*	36
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	37 - 38
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	39
SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	40
SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN	41

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State of South Carolina

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September 28, 2006

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, 2006, was issued by Derrick, Stubbs & Stith, L.L.P., Certified Public Accountants, under contract with the South Carolina Office of the State Auditor.

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

Respectfully submitted,

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

RHGjr/cwc

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DERRICK, STUBBS & STITH, L.L.P.

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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, 2006 and 2005 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, 2006 and 2005, 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 August 31, 2006, 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

August 31, 2006

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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, 2006. 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, 2006 were approximately $1,168,146,000, which is an increase of approximately $180,151,000 or 18% over June 30, 2005.
●	The Authority's finance loans at June 30, 2006 were approximately $933,854,000, which is an increase of approximately $161,450,000 or 21% over June 30, 2005.
●	The Authority's operating revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $59,384,000, which is an increase of approximately $12,256,000 or 26% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
●	The Authority's interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $27,671,000, which is an increase of approximately $10,085,000 or 57% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
●	The Authority's total other operating expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $33,801,000, which is an increase of $7,821,000 or 30% over the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.
●	The Authority's change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 was approximately $505,000, which is a decrease of 91% under the previous fiscal year.

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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, 2006 were approximately $130,442,000 which is an increase of approximately $505,000 or 0.39% over June 30, 2005. Components of the Authority's balance sheet as of June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2005 were as follows:

		2006		2005	Percentage Increase/(Decrease)
Current Assets	$	308,060,900	$	288,627,753	7%
Capital assets		223,101		239,367	-7%
Other Long-Term Assets		859,861,621		698,732,198	23%
Restricted Assets		0		395,300	-100%
Total Assets	$	1,168,145,622	$	987,994,618	18%
Current Liabilities	$	129,783,691	$	150,010,572	13%
Long-Term Liabilities Payable		907,920,203		708,047,759	28%
Total Liabilities	$	1,037,703,894	$	858,058,331	21%
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	$	223,101	$	239,367	-7%
Restricted		129,105,271		128,619,521	0.38%
Unrestricted		1,113,356		1,077,399	3%
Total Net Assets	$	130,441,728	$	129,936,287	0.39%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$	1,168,145,622	$	987,994,618	18%

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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 subsequent increase in finance loans. Total assets increased from approximately $987,995,000 at June 30, 2005 to approximately $1,168,146,000 at June 30, 2005. Finance loans increased over 21% from approximately $772,405,000 at June 30, 2005 to approximately $933,854,000 at June 30, 2006.

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

		2006		2005	Percentage Increase/(Decrease)
Loan Interest Income	$	41,516,518	$	35,512,310	17%
Guaranty Agency Income		8,032,851		7,163,830	12%
Investment Interest Income		9,834,659		4,451,673	121%
Total Operating Revenue	$	59,384,028	$	47,127,813	26%
Interest Expense	$	27,671,258	$	17,586,492	57%
Other Operating Expenses:					
General Administration		4,495,566		4,315,100	4%
External Loan Servicing		4,570,809		4,198,752	9%
Borrower Incentives		14,823,833		9,755,525	52%
Consolidation and Lender Rebate Fees		4,338,821		3,084,861	41%
Other Fees		5,572,144		4,626,425	20%
Total Other Operating Expenses	$	33,801,173	$	25,980,663	30%
Total Operating Expenses	$	61,472,431	$	43,567,155	41%
Total Non-Operating (Income)Expenses		(2,593,844)		(1,916,338)	35%
Change in Net Assets	$	505,441	$	5,476,996	-91%

The decrease noted above in the Authority's change in net assets of approximately $4,972,000 under the past year relates primarily to the increase in short term interest rates and the Authority's borrower incentive programs. By continuing to offer incentives, the Authority has lowered its arbitrage liability by approximately $2,904,000 from last fiscal year ended, 6/30/2005.

The increase in loan interest income, investment interest income and interest expense during the year ended June 30, 2006 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, 2006 increased by 30% over the previous fiscal year.

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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 increased by approximately $678,000 or 35% due to an increase in the effect of the Authority's borrower incentive programs reducing arbitrage payable.

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, 2006, the Authority had $905,980,000 principal amount of bonds payable, an increase of 21% from the $745,715,000 principal amount outstanding at June 30, 2005. Detailed information on the Authority's debt is presented in Note [8] to the financial statements.

All $905,980,000 of Authority debt is publicly held and has long-term credit ratings assigned by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and 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.

Credit Rating(s)	Principal Amount	Type of Security
AAA S&P or Aaa Moody's	$867,120,000	Senior Lien
A S&P or A2 Moody's	$ 38,860,000	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 2007 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 2007 reflect the additional costs to be incurred as a result of the increase in staff.

Higher interest rates at June 30, 2006 will result in student loan interest rates being increased during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, which will cause an increase in loan interest income to the Authority.

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

ASSETS	2006	2005
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 187,026,793	$ 145,448,489
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	29,959,752	51,481,180
Receivables		
Current portion of finance loans	77,500,000	76,400,000
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	10,889,709	9,678,139
Accrued interest receivable	349,192	132,682
Federal reinsurance receivable	1,587,704	5,160,587
Loan processing issuance fee receivable	110,301	133,570
Account maintenance fee receivable	637,449	193,106
Total current assets	308,060,900	288,627,753
Long-Term and Other Assets		
Receivables		
Finance loans, less current portion	856,354,387	696,004,853
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds	3,507,234	2,727,345
Restricted assets		
Investments	-	395,300
Total long-term and other assets	859,861,621	699,127,498
Property, Plant & Equipment		
Furniture and equipment	443,332	374,793
Automobile	17,000	17,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(237,231)	(152,426)
Total property, plant & equipment	223,101	239,367
Total assets	$ 1,168,145,622	$ 987,994,618

LIABILITIES	2006	2005
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 305,306	$ 326,895
Arbitrage payable to federal government	1,898,860	344,553
Compensated absences	236,981	211,087
Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	111,253,493	93,170,694
Consolidation rebate fee payable	885,399	645,869
Federal reserve funds payable	574,141	-
Payable from restricted assets		
Current maturities of bonds payable	3,745,000	48,035,000
Accrued bond interest payable	10,884,511	7,276,474
Total current liabilities	129,783,691	150,010,572
Long-Term Liabilities		
Bonds payable, less current maturities, deferred amount of debt refunding of $ 67,369 in 2006 and $ 195,476 in 2005 and bond premium and discounts of $ 1,179,999 in 2006 and $ 1,430,980 in 2005	900,987,632	696,047,544
Provision for losses on student loans	272,940	308,193
Federal reserve funds payable	574,141	1,148,283
Arbitrage payable to federal government payable from restricted funds	5,909,323	10,464,005
Arbitrage payable to federal government, less current portion	176,167	79,734
Total long-term liabilities	907,920,203	708,047,759
Total liabilities	1,037,703,894	858,058,331
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	223,101	239,367
Restricted for		
Debt service	91,801,382	94,256,405
Bond indentures - 1993 resolution	3,483,101	2,391,448
Bond indentures - 2002 resolution		
Other	5,197,641	7,679,808
Federal government	28,623,147	24,291,860
Guaranty agency operating account	1,113,356	1,077,399
Unrestricted		
Total net assets	$ 130,441,728	$ 129,936,287

See notes to financial statements.

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
Operating Revenue		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	**$ 1,589,241**	$ 1,720,026
Account maintenance fee	**2,418,714**	2,269,878
Default aversion fee income	**1,180,635**	868,597
Retention on default collections (net of payments to federal government of $ 3,557,660 in 2006 and $ 3,192,341 in 2005)	**2,754,583**	2,231,668
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized Interest	**4,527,787**	3,331,798
Special allowance	**12,526,214**	15,321,834
Non-subsidized interest	**8,034,619**	6,918,847
Late charges	**21,755**	42,148
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	**(21)**	331
Reimbursement of bond expense	**16,406,164**	9,897,352
Reinsurance recoveries	**85,137**	57,049
Miscellaneous income	**4,542**	16,612
Interest/investment income	**9,897,159**	4,404,805
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	**(62,501)**	46,868
Total operating revenue	**59,384,028**	47,127,813
Operating Expenses		
Personnel	**3,239,358**	3,121,655
Contractual	**594,320**	536,763
General operating	**661,888**	656,682
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operating costs	**4,570,809**	4,198,752
Bond interest expense	**27,671,258**	17,586,492
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	**217,167**	179,882
Default aversion fee expense	**1,180,635**	868,597
Loan fees	**4,338,821**	3,084,861
Borrower incentives	**14,823,833**	9,755,525
Broker/dealer fees	**2,313,604**	1,944,217
Reinsurance expense	**474,685**	753,299
Other fees	**1,386,053**	880,430
Total operating expenses	**61,472,431**	43,567,155
Operating income (loss)	**(2,088,403)**	3,560,658
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Arbitrage income (expense)	**2,593,844**	1,916,338
Change in Net Assets	**505,441**	5,476,996
Net Assets		
Beginning	**129,936,287**	124,459,291
Ending	**$ 130,441,728**	$ 129,936,287

See notes to financial statements.

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from borrowers and U.S. Department of Education	**$ 30,469,167**	$ 87,352,770
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	**67,164,432**	34,630,908
Payments to suppliers	**(57,753,259)**	(42,094,213)
Payments to employees	**(3,213,464)**	(3,084,153)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**36,666,876**	76,805,312
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Finance loan advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for student loans	**(945,083,333)**	(647,181,032)
Finance loan payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	**783,633,799**	398,325,572
Arbitrage paid	**(310,098)**	(263,681)
Payment on bonds payable	**(48,035,000)**	(20,995,000)
Proceeds from issuing revenue and refunding bonds for student loans	**208,300,000**	174,700,000
Costs of bond issuance paid from refunding bond proceeds	**(997,056)**	(885,930)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	**(24,063,221)**	(13,443,415)
Net cash (used in) non-capital financing activities	**(26,554,909)**	(109,743,486)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	**(68,539)**	(90,661)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on investment securities	**9,680,649**	4,414,583
Sale of investments	**395,300**	155,884
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents	**(62,501)**	46,868
Net cash provided by investing activities	**10,013,448**	4,617,335
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**20,056,876**	(28,411,500)
Cash and cash equivalents		
Beginning	**196,929,669**	225,341,169
Ending	**$ 216,986,545**	$ 196,929,669

See notes to financial statements.

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

	2006	2005
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	**$ (2,088,403)**	$ 3,560,658
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Purchase of student loans due to loan guarantees	**(29,879,556)**	(25,908,477)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal reinsurance program	**33,452,439**	21,410,622
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance	**217,167**	179,882
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding - interest expense	**128,107**	205,207
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable - interest expense	**256,981**	288,168
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)	**(9,897,159)**	(4,404,805)
Depreciation expense	**84,805**	75,870
Provision for loan losses	**(35,253)**	308,193
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents (investing activities category)	**62,501**	(46,868)
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)	**27,671,258**	17,586,492
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	**(1,211,570)**	(1,464,116)
(Increase) decrease in loan processing and issuance fee receivable	**23,269**	(25,321)
(Increase) decrease in account maintenance fee receivable	**(444,343)**	332,159
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	**(21,589)**	227,504
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability	**25,894**	37,502
Increase (decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	**239,530**	80,184
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	**18,082,798**	64,362,458
Net cash provided by operating activities	**36,666,876**	76,805,312
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information		
Interest collected on finance loans - operating activities	**13,773,976**	11,714,761
Arbitrage income incurred and liability accrued - non-capital financing activity	**2,593,844**	1,916,338
Principal amounts of bonds - refunded - non-capital financing activity	**-**	3,000,000
Retirement of fixed assets - capital and related financing activity	**-**	9,088
Write-off of accumulated depreciation related to retired assets - capital and related financing activity	**$ -**	$ 9,088

See notes to financial statements

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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.

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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.

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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, 2006 and 2005 of all defaulted student loans purchased by the Authority is $ 199,127,556 and $169,248,000, 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 include 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.

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

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.

Budget and budgetary accounting (continued):

Expenditures in excess of the budgeted amounts are not in violation of State laws. However, these are approved by the Board.

Compensated absences: Depending on length of employment, employees earn annual vacation at the rate of twelve (12) to twenty-five (25) days per year. Employees are expected to use at least one week (5 consecutive days) each year. An employee may not carry forward more than five (5) vacation days to the next year without 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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents (continued):

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

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

Although the State's internal cash management pool includes some long-term investments, it operates as a demand deposit account; 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 are 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.

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

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

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

Provision for losses on student loans: The provision for losses on student loans represents the Authority's estimate of the costs related to the 2% to 5% risk sharing on FFELP loans and losses related to servicing of loans by the Authority. In making the estimate, the Authority considers the trend in default rates in the loan guarantee portfolio, past and anticipated loss experience, current operating information, and changes in economic conditions. The provision is based on total guaranteed loans times the default rate times 3%. However, the evaluation is inherently subjective and the provisions may significantly change in the future. The allowance for loan losses was $ 272,940 and $ 308,193 at June 30, 2006 and 2005, 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 $ 85,408,185 and $ 84,859,233 at June 30, 2006 and 2005, 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:

	2006	2005		**2006**	2005
Statement of Net Assets			Footnotes		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**$ 187,026,793**	$ 145,448,489	Cash at banks	**$ 76,924**	$ 165,154
			Deposits - STO ICM pool	**131,501,436**	112,300,582
			Investments		
Restricted Assets			Bank repurchase agreements	**50,474,185**	26,192,021
Cash and cash equivalents	**29,959,752**	51,481,180	U.S. treasury notes	**30,556,200**	53,150,047
Investments		395,300	U.S. agency bonds	**4,377,800**	5,517,165
Total	**$ 216,986,545**	$ 197,324,969	**Total**	**$ 216,986,545**	$ 197,324,969

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, 2006 and 2005, 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.

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Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (continued):

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, Wachovia Bank, N.A. carried a bank balance at $ 36,920 and $ 72,679, respectively, of unspent federal grants for the Authority. These accounts are covered by FDIC insurance up to $ 100,000.

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the Bank of New York carried a bank balance at $ 40,004 and $ 92,475. 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.

The reported amount and fair value of deposits held for the various accounts of the Authority were as follows at June 30, 2006 and 2005:

	2006	2005
Collection/unpledged prior	**$ 131,501,436**	$ 112,300,559
1993 resolution	**-**	23
Total	**$ 131,501,436**	$ 112,300,582

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, 2006 and 2005:

	2006	2005
Collection/unpledged prior account - Bank of New York		
Bank repurchase agreements	**$ 1,111,429**	$ 1,077,144
1993 resolution account - Bank of New York		
U.S. treasury notes	**17,382,666**	42,569,137
U.S. agency bonds	**395,300**	539,300
Bank repurchase agreements	**1,831,454**	1,772,929
Total	**19,609,420**	44,881,366
2002 resolution account - Bank of New York		
U.S. treasury notes	**13,173,534**	9,591,893
Bank repurchase agreements	**17,787,731**	443,092
Total	**30,961,265**	10,034,985
Agency operating account - Bank of New York		
U.S. treasury notes		989,017
U.S. agency bonds	**3,982,500**	3,984,330
Bank repurchase agreements	**24,473,571**	19,512,856
Total	**28,456,071**	24,486,203

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Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (continued):

	2006	2005
Federal student loan reserve account - Bank of New York		
U.S. agency bonds	$ -	$ 993,535
Bank repurchase agreements	5,270,000	3,386,000
Total	5,270,000	4,379,535
Totals	$ 85,408,185	$ 84,859,233

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.

***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, 2006 and 2005. 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 2006 and 2005, these loans bear interest at a fixed rate of 2.875% to 12% or an annual variable rate of 4.70% to 6.25%, 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.) Up until March 1, 1999, the Authority charged loan recipients an amount equal to one-half to 1% of the principal amount as an insurance premium to remedy defaults on guaranteed student loans. The Authority did not charge a fee until the Higher Education Act required it to charge a federal default fee for certain guaranteed loans made on or after July 1, 2006.

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

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 $ 197,539,852 and $ 164,087,405 as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively, of federal reinsurance. The percentage of the defaulted claims to be reimbursed by the federal government is dependent upon the Authority's default rate experience, as follows:

Claims Rate	Federal Payment for Loans made prior to October 1, 1993	Federal Payment for Loans made on or after October 1, 1993	Federal Payment for Loans made on or after October 1, 1998
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, 2005 and 2004 was approximately .85% and .60%, respectively. The Authority expects the default rate to remain about 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 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, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

		2005			2006		
Authority Bond Resolution	Balance 6/30/2004	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2005	Increases	Decreases	**Balance 6/30/2006**
1993	$ 323,895,594	$ 457,800,000	$ 392,853,572	$ 388,842,022	$ 734,700,000	$ 761,846,287	**$ 361,695,735**
2002	199,653,799	189,381,032	5,472,000	$ 383,562,831	210,383,333	21,787,512	**572,158,652**
Total	$ 523,549,393	$ 647,181,032	$ 398,325,572	$ 772,404,853	$ 945,083,333	$ 783,633,799	**$ 933,854,387**

Note 5. Amounts Due from/to SCSLC

The $ 10,889,709 and $ 9,678,139 at June 30, 2006 and 2005, 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 $ 111,253,493 and $ 93,170,694 at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Funds collected on behalf of SCSLC are required to be paid to SCSLC by the tenth of each month.

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Note 6. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

	Balance 6/30/2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2005	Additions	Deletions	**Balance 6/30/2006**
Cost							
Furniture and equipment	$ 293,220	$ 90,661	$ (9,088)	$ 374,793	$ 68,539	$ -	**$ 443,332**
Automobiles	17,000	-	-	17,000	-	-	**17,000**
Total	310,220	90,661	(9,088)	391,793	68,539	-	**460,332**
Accumulated Depreciation							
Furniture and equipment	(80,922)	(70,203)	9,088	(142,037)	(79,139)	-	**(221,176)**
Automobiles	(4,722)	(5,667)	-	(10,389)	(5,666)	-	**(16,055)**
Less, accumulated depreciation	(85,644)	(75,870)	9,088	(152,426)	(84,805)	-	**(237,231)**
Net Capital Assets	$ 224,576	$ 14,791	$ -	$ 239,367	$ (16,266)	$ -	**$ 223,101**

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, 2006 and 2005, the Authority has reimbursed all such advances to the U.S. Department of Education that they have requested.

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

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

Note 8. Bonds and Other Payable 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 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, 2006, the current debt service account must contain assets equal to the accrued interest

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

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, 2006 and 2005, the Authority was required to have assets deposited in the current debt service account of $ 20,069,818 and $ 40,837,388, respectively. The Authority has more on deposit in investments recorded in the Debt Reserve Account than the current debt service requirement in 2006 and 2005. Restricted assets in the debt reserve account are $ 29,959,752 in 2006 and $ 51,876,480 in 2005, and will be used to pay future debt service.

The Student Loan Revenue bonds as of June 30, 2006 and 2005 follow:

Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2004	Issued (Retired) During FY 05	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2005	Issued (Retired) During FY 06	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2006
8/31/1993	99,495,000	3.50-5.55%	9/1/96-2008	$ 29,115,000	(10,995,000)	$ 18,120,000	$ (8,250,000)	$ 9,870,000
8/31/1994	86,845,000	4.75-6.30%	9/1/96-2014	64,835,000	(2,500,000)	62,335,000	(3,860,000)	58,475,000
8/30/1995	62,055,000	5.00-6.00%	9/1/99-2015	55,010,000		55,010,000	(14,675,000)	40,335,000
6/17/1998	49,850,000	Auction	9/1/05-2033	49,850,000		49,850,000	(18,750,000)	31,100,000
6/16/1999	67,300,000	Auction	9/1/07-2019	67,300,000		67,300,000		67,300,000
6/29/2000	59,050,000	Auction	3/1/05-2020	59,050,000	(2,500,000)	56,550,000		56,550,000
6/20/2001	49,200,000	Auction	3/1/05-2021	49,200,000	(2,500,000)	46,700,000		46,700,000
6/12/2002	117,500,000	Auction	3/1/05-2022	117,500,000	(2,500,000)	115,000,000		115,000,000
8/20/2003	100,150,000	Auction	9/1/05-2023	100,150,000		100,150,000	(2,500,000)	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
				$ 592,010,000	$ 153,705,000	$ 745,715,000	$ 160,265,000	$ 905,980,000

The 1994, 1995, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 & 2005 bond issues include auction rate bonds totaling $ 879,250,000. The interest rate on these bonds varies every thirty-five days depending on auction rate bond markets. The effective interest rates for 2006 and 2005 fiscal years have been approximately 3.38% and 2.05%, respectively. The maximum interest rate is 12%. Future interest payment projections are based upon the stated rates ranging from 5.0% - 6.3% and auction rates ranging from 4.15% - 4.26% at June 30, 2006.

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. Certain of the Authority's fixed rate bonds can be optionally redeemed from September 1, 2004 to December 31, 2007 depending on the series with a call premium of 1% to 2% of the principal redeemed. Each of the Authority's remaining fixed rate bonds may be redeemed on and after September 1, 2006 with no call premiums.

The changes in debt for the years ending June 30, 2006 and 2005 follow:

Long-Term Liabilities	6/30/2004	Increases	Decreases	6/30/2005	Increases	Decreases	**6/30/2006**	One Year
Bonds payable	$ 592,010,000	$ 174,700,000	$ (20,995,000)	$ 745,715,000	$ 208,300,000	$ (48,035,000)	**$ 905,980,000**	$ 3,745,000
Compensated absences payable	173,585	296,102	(258,600)	211,087	232,195	(206,301)	**236,981**	236,981
Arbitrage payable to federal government	13,068,311		(2,190,019)	10,878,292		(2,893,943)	**7,984,349**	1,898,860
Deferred amount of debt refunding	(400,683)		205,207	(195,476)		128,107	**(67,369)**	(30,450)
Unamortized bond revenues retirement	(1,725,147)		288,167	(1,436,980)		256,981	**(1,179,999)**	(202,996)
Total	$ 603,126,066	$ 174,996,102	$ (22,950,245)	$ 755,171,923	$ 208,532,195	$ (50,750,156)	**$ 912,953,962**	$ 5,647,395

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

The annual requirements to retire these bonds as of June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2007	$ 3,745,000	$ 34,700,992	$ 38,445,992
2008	37,465,000	37,481,231	74,946,231
2009	95,470,000	34,416,258	129,886,258
2010	59,100,000	31,774,543	90,874,543
2011		30,073,445	30,073,445
2012		30,073,445	30,073,445
2013		30,073,445	30,073,445
2014		30,073,445	30,073,445
2015	52,050,000	28,225,670	80,275,670
2016	29,900,000	26,794,665	56,694,665
2017		26,582,375	26,582,375
2018		26,582,375	26,582,375
2019	23,700,000	26,254,525	49,954,525
2020	20,000,000	25,322,158	45,322,158
2021	30,000,000	24,353,825	54,353,825
2022	79,000,000	22,430,992	101,430,992
2023	92,000,000	19,919,492	111,919,492
2024	171,700,000	15,725,790	187,425,790
2025	208,300,000	8,281,440	216,581,440
2026		147,325	147,325
2027		147,325	147,325
2028		147,325	147,325
2029		147,325	147,325
2030		147,325	147,325
2031		147,325	147,325
2032		147,325	147,325
2033	3,550,000	98,217	3,648,217
	$ 905,980,000	$ 510,269,603	$ 1,416,249,603

On August 11, 2004, the Authority had outstanding bonds of $ 592,010,000 and then issued $ 174,700,000 in Guaranteed Student Loan Revenue and Refunding Bonds with a variable auction interest rate which is capped at 12.0 percent to refund $ 3,000,000 of outstanding 1993 and 1994 Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.2 percent and to provide financing for student loans. The gross proceeds of $ 174,700,000 after payment for issuance costs ($ 896,024), certain deposits to funds ($ 1,747,000) and purchase of new student loans ($ 169,056,976) were used to fund an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide remaining debt service payments on the old bonds on September 1, 2004. As a result, these bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from bonds payable. The advance refunding resulted in no difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. The Authority completed the refunding to have bonds under the 2002 bond resolution which has lower reserve requirements and allows the financing of alternative or non-federal loans. The refunding increases its total debt payments by $ 449,833 over the next seven (7) years and obtains an economic loss (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $ 17,127. Defeased bonds in the amount of $ 3,000,000 were paid in full on September 1, 2004.

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 of $ 208,300,000 was 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.

The deferred amount of debt refunding at June 30, 2006 and 2005 is $ 67,369 and $ 195,476, respectively. The amount of the unamortized bond discounts at June 30, 2006 and 2005 is $ 1,179,999 and $ 1,436,980, respectively.

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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, 2006 and 2005, collections were $ 41,521 and $ 74,782, respectively, from repayments by participants. The Authority repaid these amounts to the Federal Government during the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 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 $ 20,241 and $ 13,945 for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, 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 administrated by the Plan Trustee. The Plan issues a stand-alone report annually and may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation, Post Office Box 21487, Columbia, S.C. 29221 or by calling (803) 772-9480.

This is a defined contribution plan in which the employer is required to contribute 5.6% of the participant's total annual compensation plus 5.6% of compensation exceeding the Social Security wage base. Contributions are 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:

	2006	2005
Total Salary	**$ 2,190,612**	$ 2,096,525
Total Covered Salary	**1,839,838**	1,848,207
Pension Expense (Actual and Required)	**106,239**	108,632
Percent Pension Expense to Covered Salary	**5.77%**	5.88%

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Note 11. Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 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, 2006 and 2005 were $ 157,542 and $ 161,372, respectively, representing 8.56% and 8.73% of covered salary of $ 1,839,838 and $ 1,848,207, respectively. Total salaries for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were $ 2,190,612 and $ 2,096,525, 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 $ 90,173 in 2006 and $ 75,753 in 2005. 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 $ 523,316 and $ 535,551 in 2006 and 2005, 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:

	2006	2005
Approved Amount for Loans	**$ 5,875,811,173**	$ 4,977,918,869
Outstanding Balance	**2,303,451,009**	2,117,886,699

Note 13. Arbitrage

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.

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Note 13. Arbitrage (Continued)

The IRC and U. S. Treasury Regulations permit issuers of qualified student loan tax-exempt obligations to earn no more than 1.5% to 2.0% above the bond yield on the qualified student loans financed with such tax-exempt obligations. For excess earnings on qualified student loans, issuers may elect to pay such excess to the U. S. Treasury or return such excess to the borrowers of qualified student loans financed by the tax-exempt obligations. The 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.

The South Carolina State Treasurer had computations made to determine the liability at June 30, 2006 and 2005. Based on those results, the Authority incurred expense (income) of $ (2,593,844) for 2006 and $ (1,916,338) for 2005. This expense is determined using the "Future Value" method of determining cumulative arbitrage 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, 2006 and 2005, the Authority reports $ 7,984,350 and$ 10,888,292, respectively, arbitrage 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 $ 1,148,283. The balance due is payable in two equal installments of $ 574,141 on September 1st in 2006 and 2007.

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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:

	2006	2005
Charges for Services		
United States Department of Education		
Loan processing and issuance fee	**$ 1,589,241**	$ 1,720,026
Account maintenance fee	**2,418,714**	2,269,878
Default aversion fee income	**1,180,635**	868,597
Retention on default collections	**2,754,583**	2,231,668
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Subsidized interest	**4,527,787**	3,331,798
Special allowance	**12,526,214**	15,321,834
Non-subsidized interest	**8,034,619**	6,918,847
Late charges	**21,755**	42,148
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	**(21)**	331
Reimbursement of bond expense	**16,406,164**	9,897,352
Reinsurance recoveries	**85,137**	57,049
Total charges for services	**49,544,828**	42,659,528
Operating grants and contributions		
Interest/investment income	**9,897,159**	4,404,805
Net increase(decrease) in the fair value of investments	**(62,501)**	46,868
Miscellaneous income	**4,542**	16,612
Arbitrage income (expense)	**2,593,844**	1,916,338
Total operating grants and contributions	**12,433,044**	6,384,623
Total program revenue	**61,977,872**	49,044,151
Less, expenses	**61,472,431**	43,567,155
Change in net assets	**505,441**	5,476,996
Net assets		
Beginning	**129,936,287**	124,459,291
Ending	**$ 130,441,728**	$ 129,936,287

Note 16. Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made on 2005 amounts by statement of net assets and/or operating statement accounts for comparability to 2006 with no effect on net income.

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2006

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	93 Resolution	02 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 132,649,785	$ 2,711,166	$ 17,899,767	$ 28,477,954	$ 5,288,121	$ 187,026,793
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		16,898,254	13,061,498	-	-	29,959,752
Receivables						
Current portion of finance loans	-	24,800,000	52,700,000	-	-	77,500,000
Due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	4,882,029	6,007,680	-	-	10,889,709
Accrued interest receivable	1,926	167,063	127,911	49,977	2,315	349,192
Federal reinsurance receivable	-	-	-	-	1,587,704	1,587,704
Loan processing issuance fee receivable	-	-	-	110,301	-	110,301
Account maintenance fee receivable	-	-	-	637,449	-	637,449
Due from other funds	(19,368,672)	19,768,987	-	(279,954)	(120,361)	-
Total current assets	113,283,039	69,227,499	89,796,856	28,995,727	6,757,779	308,060,900
Long-term and other assets						
Receivables						
Finance loans, less current portion	-	336,895,735	519,458,652	-	-	856,354,387
Deferred cost of issuance of bonds	-	711,847	2,795,387	-	-	3,507,234
Total long-term and other assets	-	337,607,582	522,254,039	-	-	859,861,621
Property, plant & equipment						
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-	443,332	-	443,332
Automobile	-	-	-	17,000	-	17,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	(237,231)	-	(237,231)
Total property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	223,101	-	223,101
Total assets	$ 113,283,039	$ 406,835,081	$ 612,050,895	$ 29,218,828	$ 6,757,779	$ 1,168,145,622

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
JUNE 30, 2006

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	93 Resolution	02 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 305,306	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 305,306
Arbitrage payable to federal government	-	1,898,860	-	-	-	1,898,860
Compensated absences	-	-	-	236,981	-	236,981
Due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	110,978,978	-	-	135,599	138,916	111,253,493
Consolidation rebate fee payable	885,399	-	-	-	-	885,399
Federal reserve funds payable	-	-	-	-	574,141	574,141
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	3,745,000	-	-	-	3,745,000
Current maturities of bonds payable	-	3,848,859	7,035,652	-	-	10,884,511
Accrued bond interest payable	112,169,683	9,492,719	7,035,652	372,580	713,057	129,783,691
Total current liabilities						
Long-Term Liabilities						
Bonds payable, less current maturities, deferred amount of debt refunding and bond premium and discounts		305,364,813	595,622,819	-	-	900,987,632
Provision for losses on student loans	-	-	-	-	272,940	272,940
Federal reserve funds payable	-	-	-	-	574,141	574,141
Arbitrage payable to federal government,	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	176,167	-	-	-	176,167
Arbitrage payable to federal government payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less current portion	-	-	5,909,323	-	-	5,909,323
from restricted funds	-	305,540,980	601,532,142	-	847,081	907,920,203
Total long-term liabilities	112,169,683	315,033,699	608,567,794	372,580	1,560,138	1,037,703,894
Total liabilities						
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets	-	-	-	223,101	-	223,101
Restricted for	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	91,801,382	3,483,101	-	-	95,284,483
Bond indentures						
Other	-	-	-	-	5,197,641	5,197,641
Federal government	-	-	-	28,623,147	-	28,623,147
Unrestricted	1,113,356	-	-	-	-	1,113,356
Guaranty agency operating account	$ 1,113,356	$ 91,801,382	$ 3,483,101	$ 28,846,248	$ 5,197,641	$ 130,441,728
Total net assets						

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNT
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Operating Revenue						
United States Department of Education	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,589,241	$ -	$ 1,589,241
Loan processing issuance fee	-	-	-	2,418,714	-	2,418,714
Account maintenance fee	-	-	-	1,180,635	-	1,180,635
Default aversion fee income	-	-	-	2,748,170	6,413	2,754,583
Retention on default collections	-	-	-	-	-	
Income from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	4,527,787	-	-	-	4,527,787
Subsidized interest	-	12,526,214	-	-	-	12,526,214
Special allowance	-	8,034,619	-	-	-	8,034,619
Non-subsidized interest	-	21,755	-	-	-	21,755
Late charges	-	(21)	-	-	-	(21)
Miscellaneous payments of student loans	-	-	16,406,164	-	-	16,406,164
Reimbursement of bond expense	-	-	-	-	85,137	85,137
Reinsurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	4,542	4,542
Miscellaneous income	37,472	4,431,167	4,053,302	1,064,912	310,306	9,897,159
Interest/investment income	(1,515)	(21,008)	-	(36,795)	(3,183)	(62,501)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	35,957	29,520,513	20,459,466	8,964,877	403,215	59,384,028
Total operating revenue						
Operating Expenses						
Personnel	-	-	-	3,239,358	-	3,239,358
Contractual services	-	-	-	594,320	-	594,320
General operating	-	-	-	661,888	-	661,888
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for operations	-	4,570,809	-	-	-	4,570,809
Bond interest expense	-	11,079,048	16,592,210	-	-	27,671,258
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance	-	74,699	142,468	-	-	217,167
Default aversion fee expense	-	-	-	-	1,180,635	1,180,635
Loan fees	-	4,338,821	-	-	-	4,338,821
Borrower incentives	-	14,823,833	-	-	-	14,823,833
Broker/dealer fees	-	915,531	1,398,073	-	-	2,313,604
Reinsurance expense	-	1,701	-	-	472,984	474,685
Other fees	-			154,290	1,231,763	1,386,053
Total operating expenses	-	$ 35,804,442	$ 18,132,751	$ 4,649,856	$ 2,885,382	$ 61,472,431

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BY ACCOUNT
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Operating income (loss)	$ 35,957	$ (6,283,929)	$ 2,326,715	$ 4,315,021	$ (2,482,167)	$ (2,088,403)
Non-operating income (expenses)						
Arbitrage income (expense)	-	3,828,906	(1,235,062)	-	-	2,593,844
Change in net assets	35,957	(2,455,023)	1,091,653	4,315,021	(2,482,167)	505,441
Net assets						
Beginning	1,077,399	94,256,405	2,391,448	24,531,227	7,679,808	129,936,287
Ending	$ 1,113,356	$ 91,801,382	$ 3,483,101	$ 28,846,248	$ 5,197,641	$ 130,441,728

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	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	$ 19,164,461	$ -	$ -	$ 7,635,731	$ 3,668,975	$ 30,469,167
Receipts from SCSLC services provided	-	39,869,255	27,295,177	-	-	67,164,432
Payments to suppliers, lenders and borrowers	-	(39,821,226)	(13,411,872)	(1,420,273)	(3,099,888)	(57,753,259)
Payments to employees	-	-	-	(3,213,464)	-	(3,213,464)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	19,164,461	48,029	13,883,305	3,001,994	569,087	36,666,876
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Finance loan increases/advances to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation for student loans	-	(734,700,000)	(210,383,333)	-	-	(945,083,333)
Finance loan decreases/payments received from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	761,846,287	21,787,512	-	-	783,633,799
Proceeds from issuing revenue refunding bonds for student loans	-	-	208,300,000	-	-	208,300,000
Arbitrage paid	-	(310,098)	-	-	-	(310,098)
Payment on bonds payable	-	(45,535,000)	(2,500,000)	-	-	(48,035,000)
Costs of bond issuance paid from refunding bond proceeds	-	-	(997,056)	-	-	(997,056)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	-	(10,956,828)	(13,106,393)	-	-	(24,063,221)
Net cash (used in) non-capital financing activities	-	(29,655,639)	3,100,730	-	-	(26,554,909)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	-	(68,539)	-	(68,539)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investment securities	36,458	4,356,649	3,942,245	1,035,911	309,386	9,680,649
Sale of investments	-	395,300	-	-	-	395,300
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments reported as cash equivalents	(1,515)	(21,008)	-	(36,795)	(3,183)	(62,501)
Net cash provided by investing activities	34,943	4,730,941	3,942,245	999,116	306,203	10,013,448
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19,199,404	(24,876,669)	20,926,280	3,932,571	875,290	20,056,876
Cash and cash equivalents						
Beginning	113,450,381	44,486,089	10,034,985	24,545,383	4,412,831	196,929,669
Ending	132,649,785	19,609,420	30,961,265	28,477,954	5,288,121	216,986,545

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS BY ACCOUNTS
ENTERPRISE FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Collection Account Prior Unpledged	1993 Resolution	2002 Resolution	Agency Operating Account	Federal Student Loan Reserve Account	Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	$ 35,957	$ (6,283,929)	$ 2,326,715	$ 4,315,021	$ (2,482,167)	$ (2,088,403)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Purchase of student loans under loan guarantees	-	-	-	-	(29,879,556)	(29,879,556)
Payments received from U.S. Department of Education under federal reinsurance program	-	-	-	-	33,452,439	33,452,439
Amortization of deferred cost of bond issuance	-	74,699	142,468	-	-	217,167
Amortization of deferred amount of refunding - interest expense	-	13,179	114,928	-	-	128,107
Amortization of premiums and discounts on bonds payable - interest expense	-	193,084	63,897	-	-	256,981
Interest/investment income (investing activities category)	(37,472)	(4,431,167)	(4,053,302)	(1,064,912)	(310,306)	(9,897,159)
Depreciation expense	-	-	-	84,805	-	84,805
Provision for loan losses	-	-	-		(35,253)	(35,253)
Net (increase) decrease in fair value of investments (investing activities category)	1,515	21,008	-	36,795	3,183	62,501
Bond interest expense (non-capital financing activities category)	-	11,079,047	16,592,211	-	-	27,671,258
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	36,416	55,626	(1,303,612)	-	-	(1,211,570)
(Increase) decrease in due from South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	-	-	-	23,269	-	23,269
(Increase) decrease in loan processing issuance fee receivable	-	-	-	(444,343)	-	(444,343)
(Increase) decrease in account maintenance fee receivable	343,174	(673,518)	-	315,194	15,150	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	89,444	-	-	(15,086)	(95,947)	(21,589)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	-	-	25,894	-	25,894
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences liability	239,530	-	-	-	-	239,530
Increase (decrease) in consolidation rebate fee payable	18,455,897	-	-	(274,643)	(98,456)	18,082,798
Increase (decrease) in due to South Carolina Student Loan Corporation	19,164,461	48,029	13,883,305	3,001,994	569,087	36,666,876
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information						
Interest collected on finance loans - operating activities	-	13,773,976	-	-	-	13,773,976
Arbitrage income (expense) incurred and liability accrued - non-capital financing activity	$ -	$ 3,828,906	$ (1,235,062)	$ -	$ -	$ 2,593,844

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES COMPARED TO BUDGET
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Operating Expenses	Budget	Actual	Variance (Over) Under
Personnel			
Staff salaries	$ 2,252,900	$ 2,190,612	$ 62,288
Social security	166,800	148,516	18,284
Group insurance	577,500	523,316	54,184
Retirement	429,000	370,682	58,318
Unemployment	6,900	6,232	668
Total personnel	3,433,100	3,239,358	193,742
Contractual			
Loan servicing	368,500	367,912	588
Legal	3,000	1,240	1,760
Accounting	-	-	-
Credit bureau fees	189,500	198,751	(9,251)
Enrollment verification	37,600	26,417	11,183
Total contractual	598,600	594,320	4,280
General Operating			
Rent	104,300	100,729	3,571
Telephone	75,400	68,704	6,696
Printing	83,500	43,431	40,069
Postage	152,900	158,860	(5,960)
Supplies	85,000	82,514	2,486
Travel	47,000	31,378	15,622
Equipment maintenance	18,900	15,357	3,543
Subscriptions and fees	27,000	27,345	(345)
Meeting and conference expense	2,050	-	2,050
Insurance - general and automotive	27,800	25,045	2,755
Outreach and awareness	20,000	14,550	5,450
Contingencies	25,000	9,170	15,830
Depreciation expense	89,600	84,805	4,795
Total general operating	758,450	661,888	96,562
Capital Additions			
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	$ 76,500	$ 68,539	$ 7,961
Total personnel expenses		3,239,358	
Total contractual		594,320	
Total general operating		661,888	
Total operating expenses		4,495,566	
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation Operating Costs		4,570,809	
Other Expenses			
Interest on bonds		27,671,258	
Amortization - deferred cost of bond issuance		217,167	
Default aversion fee expense		1,180,635	
Borrower incentive		14,823,833	
Reinsurance and other fees		8,513,163	
Total other expenses		52,406,056	
Total expenses		$ 61,472,431	

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF ORGANIZATIONAL DATA
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

Name	Office Held
Mark Sanford	Governor of South Carolina
Grady L. Patterson, Jr.	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

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Federal Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Amount of Grant	Expenses
U.S. Department of Education programs			
Federal Family Education Loan Program			
Direct			
Loan processing and issuance fee	84.032		$ 1,589,241
Account maintenance fee	84.032		2,418,714
Default aversion fee income	84.032		1,180,635
Retention on default collections	84.032		2,754,583
Passed through South Carolina Student Loan Corporation			
Special allowances	84.032		12,526,214
Subsidized interest	84.032		4,527,787
Total Federal Family Education Loan Program (major program)			$ 24,997,174
Paul Douglas Teachers Scholarship Program (Note 4)			-
Total Department of Education			$ 24,997,174

Notes - CFDA #84.032:

1. The total approved amount at June 30, 2006, of all student loans under guarantee by the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority was $ 5,875,811,173. The total outstanding balance of these loans was $ 2,303,451,009. 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 $ 33,452,439 during the year ended June 30, 2006, 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, 2006, since inception, of all defaulted student loans which the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority has purchased under Federal reinsurance agreements was $ 199,127,556. 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 $ 41,521 to the Authority. The Authority owes the Federal Government $ 41,521 at June 30, 2006.

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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, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2006. 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 and the U.S. Department of Education and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Derrick, Stubbs + Stith, LLP

August 31, 2006

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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, 2006. 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, 2006.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

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Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information of the management, 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, Stukes + Stith, LLP

August 31, 2006

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

1. Summary of Auditor's Results:

(i)	Type of report issued on financial statements	Unqualified
(ii)	Reportable material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting	None Identified
(iii)	Reportable conditions not considered to be material weaknesses in internal control	None Identified
(iv)	Noncompliance material to the financial statements	None Noted
(v)	Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs	None Identified
(vi)	Reportable conditions 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:

	CFDA#	Expenditure
U.S. Department of Education		
Federal Family Education Loan Program		
Loan processing and issuance fee	84.032	$ 1,589,241
Account maintenance fee	84.032	2,418,714
Default aversion fee income	84.032	1,180,635
Retention on default collections	84.032	2,754,583
Passed Through South Carolina Student Loan Corporation		
Special allowances	84.032	12,526,214
Subsidized interest	84.032	4,527,787
Total Federal Family Education Loan Program (major program)		$ 24,997,174

(x)	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	$ 749,915
(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

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

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

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