South Carolina Student Loan Corporation

Report on Consolidated Financial Statements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
South Carolina Student Loan Corporation
Columbia, South Carolina

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of South Carolina Student Loan Corporation (the “Corporation”), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2025 and the related consolidated statements of activities, functional expenses and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Corporation and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying consolidated schedules by fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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 Corporation's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elliott Davis, LLC

Columbia, South Carolina
September 30, 2025

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As of June 30, 2025

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	$	25,651,450
Investments		66,392,568
Student Loans Receivable		119,060,165
Interest Due From Borrowers		29,985,174
Accounts Receivable		1,730,513
Accrued Investment Income		515,022
Prepaid Expenses		745,554
Total Current Assets		**244,080,446**
Non-Current Assets		
Student Loans Receivable		455,667,724
Allowance for credit losses		(22,740,167)
Investments		213,421,596
Property & Equipment, Net		652,692
Right to Use Asset		1,237,598
Total Non-Current Assets		**648,239,443**
Total Assets	**$**	**892,319,889**
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Bonds Payable	$	52,726,408
Accrued Interest Payable		989,190
Accounts Payable & Accrued Expenses		3,309,883
Lease Liability		231,682
Total Current Liabilities		**57,257,163**
Non-Current Liabilities		
Bonds Payable, net		147,889,518
Refundable Advance		39,835,008
Lease Liability		1,140,649
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**188,865,175**
Total Liabilities		**246,122,338**
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions:		
Undesignated		483,933,016
Invested in Trust, net of related debt		162,264,535
Total Net Assets without donor restrictions		**646,197,551**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**$**	**892,319,889**

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Operating Revenue		
Subsidized Interest	$	738,529
Special Allowance		5,108,507
Unsubsidized Interest		38,859,857
Other Student Loan Income		436,593
Fees For Services		515,068
Total Operating Revenue		**45,658,554**
Operating Expenses		
Private Loan Services expenses		21,007,628
Federal Loan Services expenses		17,145,286
Management and general expenses		2,801,737
Total Operating Expenses		**40,954,651**
Non-Operating Revenue		
Investment Income, Net of Fees		24,579,149
Total Non-Operating Revenue		**24,579,149**
Changes in Net Assets without donor restrictions	**$**	**29,283,052**
Beginning Net Assets without donor restrictions		**616,914,499**
Ending Net Assets without donor restrictions	**$**	**646,197,551**

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses
For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Program Expenses		Support Services	
	Private Loans	Federal Loans	Management and General	Total
Operating Expenses				
Personnel				
Salaries & Wages	$ 2,750,720	$ 846,375	$ 634,781	$ 4,231,876
Benefits & Taxes	45,024	13,854	10,390	69,268
Total Personnel	2,795,744	860,229	645,171	4,301,144
Contractual Services				
Information Technology	1,004,671	309,130	231,847	1,545,648
Loan Servicing & Originations	1,076,310	739,236	-	1,815,546
Legal & Professional	515,690	158,674	119,006	793,370
Total Contractual Services	2,596,671	1,207,040	350,853	4,154,564
General Operating Expenses				
General Office Expenses	392,142	120,659	90,494	603,295
Memberships, Training, & Travel	180,135	55,426	41,570	277,131
Meetings & Conferences	240,830	74,101	55,576	370,507
Marketing & Outreach	1,458,853	-	162,095	1,620,948
Grants & Awards	-	-	1,392,000	1,392,000
Depreciation	277,240	85,305	63,978	426,523
Total General Operating Expenses	2,549,200	335,491	1,805,713	4,690,404
Student Loan & Bond Expenses				
Interest on Debt	4,742,739	11,890,874	-	16,633,613
Bond Trust Operating Fees	37,082	129,863	-	166,945
USDE Consolidation Loan Fees	-	1,608,844	-	1,608,844
Borrower Benefits	207,367	989,223	-	1,196,590
Reinsurance Expense	-	353,241	-	353,241
Bad Debt Expense	5,161,923	-	-	5,161,923
Provision for Credit Losses	2,916,902	(229,519)	-	2,687,383
Total Student Loan & Bond Expenses	13,066,013	14,742,526	-	27,808,539
Total Functional Expenses	$ 21,007,628	$ 17,145,286	$ 2,801,737	$ 40,954,651

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended June 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities	
Changes in net assets	$ 29,283,052
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	426,523
Unrealized gain on investments	(11,872,711)
Amortization of bond discounts and bond issuance costs	3,728,158
Provision for credit losses and bad debts	7,849,306
Non-cash operating lease expense	234,693
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	2,031,661
Interest due from borrowers	(239,235)
Prepaid expenses	(32,768)
Defined benefit plan	2,993,660
Accrued investment income	(410,595)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(92,830)
Unearned Revenue	(3,513)
Lease Liability	(237,942)
Net cash provided by operating activities	33,657,459
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of property and equipment	(77,663)
Net changes in student loan receivable	26,084,860
Purchases of investments	(127,942,854)
Sales of investments	135,056,514
Net cash provided by investing activities	33,120,857
Cash flows from financing activities	
Payments on bonds payable	(81,746,761)
Net cash used for financing activities	(81,746,761)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(14,968,445)
Cash and Cash equivalents	
Beginning	40,619,895
Ending	$ 25,651,450
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash payments for interest	$ (12,905,455)

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION

REPORTING ENTITY

The South Carolina Student Loan Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on November 15, 1973, under the Laws of the State of South Carolina. Its corporate goal is to receive, disburse and administer funds exclusively for educational purposes without financial gain or profit to its members and to aid in the fulfillment of the desire and direction of the people of South Carolina in making loans available to students and parents of students to attend eligible post-secondary institutions. Student loans consist of guaranteed student loans (insured by the federal government) and non-guaranteed private loans (non-federal). Funds from various sources are administered by the Corporation to achieve this goal.

On April 1, 2011, the Corporation formed EdVantage Corporation ("EdVantage"), which is a controlled affiliate of the Corporation for the purpose of providing debt collector services. EdVantage is a part of the Corporation's consolidated financial statements, however, the activities of EdVantage are not currently active.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation's Board of Directors established Power:Ed as an arm of the Corporation to assist in fulfilling some of the Corporation's philanthropic initiatives within its mission. Power:Ed's mission is to support educational priorities in South Carolina with the goal of getting more South Carolinians prepared for the workforce. As a part of its mission the Corporation through Power:Ed, willingly provided approximately $1,392,000 in grant awards in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, to local nonprofit organizations, colleges, and other organizations that help South Carolina students succeed in school, their careers, and life. These grants appear on the Corporation's Consolidated Statement of Activities and on the Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses as a general operating expense.

The Corporation and its controlled affiliate EdVantage, are not an agency, instrumentality, or department of, or otherwise affiliated with the State of South Carolina ("the State"). While the Corporation provides services from time to time on behalf of the State it is paid a fee for those services in kind.

OVERALL OPERATING ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation's primary source of operating revenues derive from providing financial assistance to qualified borrowers for postsecondary education through the issuance of student loans. Since its inception the Corporation served as the State of South Carolina's Eligible Lender under the Federal Family Educational Program ("FFELP") and its predecessors until the FFELP was discontinued in 2010 through the *Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act ("SAFRA")* legislation. SAFRA ended any new loan originations under the FFELP program, thus reducing the Corporation's FFELP portfolio and its revenues overtime. Since July 1, 2010, all federal loan programs have been originated under the Federal Direct Loan Program. The Corporation does, however, continue to serve as the eligible holder of the previously originated FFELP loans and still owns and administers a portfolio of various FFELP Stafford (subsidized and unsubsidized), Supplemental Loans for Students ("SLS"), PLUS (parent and graduate student), and Consolidation Loans whose revenues derive in the form of fees and interest which can be subsidized or unsubsidized.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION, CONT.

Currently the Corporation serves its mission through the issuance of private (non-federal) unguaranteed student, parent, and refinance loans. The Corporation has used and continues to use several sources of funding to fund both FFELP and private loans. One of these sources is through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds issued through a conduit tax-exempt debt issuer such as the South Carolina State Education Assistance Authority (the "Authority") which is a body politic and a corporate public instrumentality of the State of South Carolina. The Authority was created to facilitate the functions to provide and guarantee financing for education loans for students and parents. The Corporation and the Authority have entered into various contractual agreements over the years for the financing of educational loans. There were no such agreements at June 30, 2025.

The Corporation also provides certain contractual services to administer various student loan programs, including but not limited to the South Carolina Teachers Loan Program on behalf of the State Department of Education, and is paid a fee for those services. In addition to administering student loan programs, the Corporation also provides certain contractual services such as accounting and administrative functions on behalf of the Authority. In all cases the Corporation charges and receives a fee for these services.

The Corporation has contractual arrangements with National Education Loan Network ("Nelnet") to perform servicing functions on behalf of the FFELP loans owned and/or administered by the Corporation. Servicing of the Corporation's private loans and certain servicing functions of the Teacher Loan Program is outsourced to Firstmark Services, a division of Nelnet. The Corporation continues to originate and administer its private loan programs as well as providing these services to others on a contractual basis such as the teacher loan program.

DESCRIPTION OF LOAN PROGRAMS

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS AND FEDERAL REINSURANCE LOANS

The FFELP, formally known as the Guaranteed Student Loan Program was established under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (the "Higher Education Act") to assure access of students and their parents to loans for postsecondary education. The FFELP loans are owned by private entities but insured (guaranteed) by the federal government. The FFELP loans have both fixed and variable interest rates established by statute and the eligibility criteria as well as the repayment terms that are dependent upon the loan type established under the FFELP.

Most outstanding FFELP loans first disbursed before July 1, 2006, have variable interest rates. These variable interest rates can change year to year (from July 1 of one year through June 30 of the following year) and are reset using either the bond equivalent rate of the 91- day Treasury Bill, determined at the final auction held prior to the preceding June 1, or the weekly average of the one- year constant maturity Treasury yield as published for the last calendar week ending on or before June 26 of each year, plus 1.70% to 3.10% with a cap on the rate of 8.25% to 12.00%. FFELP loans made after July 1, 2006, have fixed interest rates that range from 5.60% to 8.50% based on loan time and first disbursement date. A full listing of this schedule can be found on the United States Department of Education ("USDE") website for Federal Student aid. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, these loans were bearing interest at fixed rates from 2.875% to 9% or an annual variable rate of 6.00% to 8.50%.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION, CONT.

The repayment period for these loans is five to thirty years with a minimum payment of $360 or $600 per year, except in the case of income-based repayment plans. Repayment of principal may begin within sixty days of final disbursement or six to ten months after the student graduates or ceases to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis in an eligible institution.

Certain borrowers may elect an income-based repayment plan, which can result in a payment amount less than is required to fully pay principal on the loan. After twenty-five years in the income-based repayment plan, any remaining debt is discharged.

The USDE insures loans against death or disability at 100% and default up to 100% for loans made prior to October 1, 1993; up to 98% for loans made on or after October 1, 1993, but on or before June 30, 2006; and 97% for loans made on or after July 1, 2006.

Loans may or may not be subsidized. Interest is paid on subsidized loans during the enrolled, grace and deferred periods by the USDE. Upon entering the repayment period, the interest is paid by the borrower. The Higher Education Act, as amended provides for interest subsidy and special allowance payments by the Secretary of Education. The interest subsidy is a payment of interest for those loans not in repayment status. Special allowance was instituted to ensure the interest rate and other limitations of the Higher Education Act, in the context of the market conditions, would not adversely affect access to student loans or cause the rate of return on student loans to be less than equitable. The Special allowance payment, which continues throughout the life of the loan, is calculated on the unpaid principal balance of student loans, based on an annual rate increased by various add-on rates depending on when the loan was originated. The special allowance is commercial paper rate or Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) to the average daily unpaid principal balance and capitalized interest of federal student loans held by the Corporation. For loans first disbursed prior to January 1, 2000, the 91-day Treasury Bill rate is used rather than the 3-month financial commercial paper rate or the 1-month SOFR. If the special allowance rate is above the loan interest rate then a payment is made for the difference to the Corporation, as the lender, by the federal government. If the special allowance rate is below the loan interest rate then the difference is paid by the Corporation, as the lender, to the federal government. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation received $5,108,507 of net special allowance support payments from the USDE. The Corporation's FFELP subsidized interest earnings and special allowances can be found in the revenue section of the Corporation's Consolidated Statement of Activities.

Consolidation loans under FFELP are subject to a rebate fee paid by the lender and is calculated annually by the Secretary at USDE. Lenders are required to pay these fees monthly based upon month-end balances of lender held consolidation loans. The rebate fees paid by the Corporation for FFELP Consolidation loans can be found in the operating expenses as "Loan fees" in the Corporation's Consolidated Statement of Activities.

The origination fee for Stafford loans was 3% for loans first disbursed on or before June 30, 2006. It decreased to 2% on July 1, 2006; to 1.50% on July 1, 2007; 1% on July 1, 2008; and 0.50% on July 1, 2009. The origination fee for Stafford loans was eliminated as of July 1, 2010. The origination fee for PLUS loans remained at 3% through June 30, 2010. This fee is no longer paid/received after July 1, 2010, due to the Corporation no longer originating FFELP loans.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION, CONT.

PRIVATE (NOT FEDERALLY GUARANTEED) EDUCATION STUDENT LOAN PROGRAMS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, the Corporation began making and servicing supplemental loans through the Palmetto Assistance Loan ("PAL") Program. The PAL Program offered supplemental loans for students and parents of students enrolled at least half-time in an eligible school and for fourth year medical students with specified federal loans originated through the Corporation who were seeking funds for their residency and relocation. These loans were funded from the Corporation's accumulated unrestricted net assets and bond funds. This PAL Program was discontinued during December 2008.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Corporation restructured the PAL Program and began marketing the restructured program. The new PAL Program initially limited the offering of loans only to students. The student must be enrolled on at least a half-time basis in a certificate or degree granting program and attending an eligible school in the State of South Carolina or be a resident of South Carolina and attending an eligible college or university within the United States. At inception, only fixed rate loans were offered, with the rate being determined by the enrolled payment option selected by the borrower.

During May 2013, the Corporation began offering PAL Program Consolidation Loans. This PAL Program Consolidation Loan restricted the offering of loans to students who were in a grace period or post-enrollment repayment status and in good standing on all education loans being consolidated. The borrower was required to have a minimum FICO score of 675, loans made for attendance at eligible schools located in the United States, be a South Carolina resident or a nonresident with eligible loans made for attendance at eligible in-state schools, and not be incarcerated. These consolidation loans were funded from available funds of the Corporation. During August 2014, this program was terminated due to low volume and the need to update underwriting criteria for refinance loans.

During mid-2015, the Corporation began offering the Palmetto Assistance Loan Refinancing Loan ("PAL ReFi") Program through an initial targeted direct mailing to eligible South Carolina residents who obtained federal Parent Loan for Undergraduate Student (PLUS) loans on or after July 1, 2010. The borrower was also required to have loans made for attendance at eligible schools located in the United States, be a South Carolina resident or a nonresident with eligible loans made for attendance at eligible in-state schools, and not be incarcerated. As of December 18, 2019, a minimum FICO score of 670 and a debt-to-income ratio of 43% or less are required as part of the determination of the creditworthiness of each applicant. These loans were initially funded from available funds of the Corporation without restrictions. Loans are offered only in fixed interest rates. At inception, the interest rate offered was based on the borrower selected repayment term length.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation began offering PAL Program loans to parent borrowers on behalf of a benefiting student and added borrower or cosigner credit score as a factor in determining loan pricing.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Corporation began offering PAL Program loans in both fixed and variable interest rates, and added the borrower selected repayment term length as a factor in determining loan pricing. Initially, the variable rate was reset quarterly using the one-month LIBOR rate two business days prior to the start of each quarter. Variable rates are capped at 12.00%.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION, CONT.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Corporation added borrower or cosigner credit score as a factor in determining loan pricing for the PAL ReFi Loan Program. The Corporation also began funding a portion of PAL Program and PAL ReFi program loans from the proceeds of a $92,710,000 bond offering issued by the Corporation on August 20, 2020.

Beginning November 1, 2021, all new variable rate loans were originated using the one-month Term SOFR index. Rates continue to reset quarterly using the rate two business days prior to the start of each quarter. Student loans under the Corporation's PAL program bear annual fixed rates ranging from 6.875% to 10.875% or a variable rate margin ranging from 1.50% to 5.50%. Loans under the Corporation's PAL Refi program bear annual fixed rates ranging from 6.00% to 9.25%.

BOLD CAREER PATHWAY LOAN PROGRAM (FORGIVABLE PRIVATE LOAN)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Corporation began making and servicing forgivable private loans through the BOLD Career Pathways Loan Program ("BOLD"). BOLD offers supplemental loans to students attending select programs of study who are within two academic years of completion. To receive BOLD funds, the student must also enter into an agreement with a potential employer, whereby the employer agrees to pay amounts borrowed under BOLD, in return for the student's service to the employer upon graduation. Annual loan amounts, cumulative loan amounts, and interest rates vary by employer and program. Since inception, the program has offered fixed interest rates. The terms of forgiveness also vary based on employer and program, but typically forgive a portion of BOLD amounts outstanding per year of employment. If the student does not gain employment with the agreed upon employer, or leaves employment prior to the full amount being forgiven, the debt must be repaid on a 120-month, level repayment plan. BOLD is a non-credit based program. The Corporation runs and stores credit for operational and analytical purposes but does not use the applicant's credit to determine eligibility.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting and reporting policies of the Corporation are presented to assist in understanding the consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"):

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:

These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, recognizing income when earned regardless of when received and expenses when incurred regardless of when paid.

ADVERTISING AND MARKETING EXPENSES:

The Corporation expenses all advertising and marketing related expenses when incurred. The total marketing and advertising expense of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were $1,620,948.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONT.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR GENERAL EXPENSES:
The Corporation has certain net assets that are available for general expenses within one year of June 30, 2025, based on conducting the normal activities of its programs in the coming fiscal year. Accordingly, the related resources have been included in the quantitative information detailing the financial assets available to meet general expenses within one year (see Note 6).

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:
For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Corporation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less, including those that are classified as assets with restrictions, to be cash equivalents, except those amounts that are held in investment portfolios which are considered part of investments. Cash and cash equivalents designated as with restrictions are restricted by bond indentures to be used to make payments of bond principal, interest, and certain related costs of the indenture (See Note 8).

CONCENTRATION RISK:
The Corporation maintains its cash in bank deposit accounts, which, at times, may exceed the federally insured limit. At June 30, 2025, all of the Corporation's cash was held in institutions that are covered by federal depository insurance; however, some demand deposit accounts exceeded the federally insured limit.

The Corporation's cash and cash equivalent accounts have been placed with high credit quality financial institutions and the Corporation monitors each of these institutions for financial deterioration characteristics on a continuous basis. The Corporation has not experienced, nor does it anticipate, any losses with respect to such accounts as of June 30, 2025, and believes each institution is well-capitalized with no going concern issues.

INVESTMENTS:
Investments are initially recorded at cost. Thereafter, investments are recorded at their fair values in the Statements of Financial Position, and changes in fair value are reported as investment income/(loss), net of fees in the Consolidated Statement of Activities.

Purchases and sales of securities are reflected on a trade-date basis. Gains and losses on sales of securities are based on average cost and are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Activities in the period in which the securities are sold. Interest is recorded when earned.

CONSOLIDATED POLICY:
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Corporation and its controlled affiliate, EdVantage. All material inter-corporation accounts and transactions of the consolidated subsidiary have been eliminated in the consolidation.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONT.

DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS/ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNTS:

The original issue discounts and debt issuance costs are presented as a reduction of the face amount of the bonds payable or notes payable (when applicable). Original issue discounts and debt issuance costs are amortized using a straight-line basis over the estimated term of the related financing arrangements as a component of interest expense. The estimated term of each financing arrangement is updated annually by the Corporation as part of its annual budgetary process.

DISPLAY OF NET ASSETS BY CLASS:

The Corporation adheres to the disclosures and display requirements of ASC 958, *Not-For-Profit-Entities*. ASC 958 establishes standards for external financial reporting by non-profit organizations and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions. The Corporation does not have donors and thus all net assets would fall under the class of net assets without donor restrictions, however, the Corporation has debt covenants that restrict the use of certain assets within a bond trust to be used to pay future principal, interest, fees and costs associated with that debt issuance. In complying with ASC 958 and providing greater transparency in the Corporation's restrictions on its net assets the classification of net assets without donor restrictions is presented with further sub-classes of net assets as follows:

Net assets without donor restrictions-

Undesignated - Net assets without donor restrictions, Undesignated include those designated by the Corporation's Board of Directors and can be used in any Corporation activity**.**

Invested in Trust, net of related debt - Net assets without donor restrictions, net of related debt consists of accumulated assets and liabilities for the general resolutions of outstanding bonds**.**

DISPLAY OF OPERATIONS:

The consolidated statement of activities reports all changes in net assets, including changes in net assets from operating and non-operating activities. Operating activities consist of those items attributable to the Corporation's ongoing program and supporting services. Non-operating activities are limited to resources that generate a return on investment and other activities that are unusual or nonrecurring in nature.

EXPENSE ALLOCATION:

The costs of providing programs and activities has been summarized on a functional basis in the Consolidated Statement of Activities and the Consolidated Statement of Functional Expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Expenses of the Corporation include:

Program expenses - Program expenses include the costs associated with specific programs.

Supporting services - Supporting services include the general, administrative, and operating costs**.**

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONT.

The financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to more than one program or supporting function, and therefore, require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. These expenses are allocated and the method of allocation included is presented in the table below:

Expense	Method
Salaries & Wages	Set percentage based on time & effort
Benefits & Taxes	Set percentage based on time & effort
Information Technology	Set percentage based on time & effort
Loan Servicing & Originations	Direct based on nature of services
Legal & Professional	Set percentage based on time & effort
General Office Expenses	Set percentage based on time & effort
Memberships, Training, & Travel	Set percentage based on time & effort
Meetings & Conferences	Set percentage based on time & effort
Marketing & Outreach	Direct based on nature of services
Grants & Awards	Direct based on nature of services
Depreciation	Set percentage based on time & effort
Interest on Debt	Direct based on nature of services
Bond Trust Operating Fees	Direct based on nature of services
USDE Consolidation Loan Fees	Direct based on nature of services
Borrower Benefits	Direct based on nature of services
Reinsurance Expense	Direct based on nature of services
Bad Debt Expense	Direct based on nature of services
Provision for Credit Losses	Direct based on nature of services

INCOME TAXES:

The Corporation and its controlled affiliate EdVantage are exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Tax-exempt organizations may be subject to record an obligation for income taxes as the result of tax position they have historically taken on various tax exposure items including tax status or unrelated business income. Under guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”), assets and liabilities are established for uncertain tax positions taken or positions expected to be taken in income tax returns when such positions are judged to not meet the “more-likely-than-not” threshold, based on the technical merits of the position. Estimated interest and penalties, if applicable, related to uncertain tax positions are included as a component of income tax expense. Management has evaluated the Corporation’s and EdVantage’s tax positions and concluded that these entities have taken no uncertain tax positions that require adjustment to the financial statements to comply with the provisions of this guidance.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONT.

LEASES:

The Corporation determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception, which is the date on which the terms of the contract are agreed to, and if the agreement creates enforceable rights and obligations. A contract is or contains a lease when (i) explicitly or implicitly identified assets have been deployed in the contract and (ii) the Corporation obtains substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of that underlying asset and directs how and for what purpose the asset is used during the term of the contract. The Corporation also considers whether its service arrangements include the right to control the use of an asset.

The Corporation recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The initial measurement of the right-of-use asset is comprised of the initial lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use asset is subsequently amortized using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are held at the lower of the lease term or on the same basis as those of the related property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. The Corporation has elected the practical expedient to utilize the risk-free discount rate for a period like that of the lease term.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost incurred by the Corporation for software development used to provide services to customers or internal administration services are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The allowance for depreciation and amortization is amortized or depreciated as an expense over the estimated life of the asset using a straight-line method.

MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities; disclosures of contingent 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. The most significant estimated used in the preparation of the financial statements is the allowance for credit losses on student loans.

REVENUE ON SERVICES PROVIDED (NOT STUDENT LOANS):

The Corporation provides contract services to the State for some of its forgivable loan programs including but not limited to the State's Teacher loan program and to the Authority. The Corporation charges a fee for those services. Revenues on the contract fees are recognized when the performance obligations are satisfied, or attributable to the period in which specific terms of the funding agreement are satisfied, and to the extent that expenses have been incurred for the purposes specified by the funding source.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONT.

STUDENT LOANS:

Student loans consist of guaranteed FFELP loans and non-guaranteed private loans (non-federal education loans) owed by the Corporation. Student loans are stated at their unpaid principal balance plus any applicable unamortized amount of loan origination costs paid out to disburse the loan. Loan origination costs are deferred and recognized as a reduction to interest income on student loans over the estimated life of student loans. Interest accrues on the unpaid principal balance of the loan. Both private and FFELP loans have both fixed and variable interest rates. Interest on FFELP loans can be subsidized or unsubsidized (See Note 1). Interest rates for these loan programs can be found in Note 1 herein.

Interest on student loans is recognized as revenue in the period earned on guaranteed student loans and on non-guaranteed private loans until the loan is deemed uncollectible and defaults (generally at 210 days). Cash receipts on loans are first applied to any accrued and unpaid interest before being applied to principal. Special Allowance (see Note 1) is recognized as revenue in the period earned on guaranteed loans.

Late fees are assessed and charged to the borrower when a loan becomes delinquent/past due but not recorded in income until collected. Delinquent or past due status is based on the contractual term of the loan. Management considers a loan to be delinquent or past due when a scheduled payment has not been received upon the contractual due date, generally after 15 days. When a private student loan becomes delinquent for more than 180 days the loan principal, interest and late fee balance is placed with a collection agency.

As part of the Corporation’s write-off/charge-off policy, when a borrower’s loan becomes delinquent and sent to the collection agency, interest accrual is discontinued, and the principal and interest balance outstanding is charged off. All accrued interest is reversed and recorded as a bad debt expense when charged off/written off. All payments collected by the collection agency are netted against the bad debt expense when received.

ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES:

The allowance for credit losses is a valuation representing the Corporation’s estimate for expected future losses over the estimated lifetime of its student loan receivable on the financial position date. The amount of the allowance, which is based on management’s estimate of the probable losses within the portfolio is expensed through a provision for credit losses on student loans. Management utilizes relevant available information from both internal and external sources relating to historical events, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts in estimating its allowance for credit loss value.

The Corporation measures expected credit losses on a pooled basis when similar risk characteristics exist. The Corporation’s credit losses are pooled based on portfolio type and then further segmented in days past due bands. These portfolios are classified under 2 major risk-based category types of loans: FFELP and Private.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONT.

FFELP loans present less risk to the Corporation as these loans are guaranteed by the guarantee agency and insured by the federal government (See Note 1 and Note 8). The USDE insures loans against death or disability at 100% and default up to 100% for loans made prior to October 1, 1993; up to 98% for loans made on or after October 1, 1993, but on or before June 30, 2006; and 97% for loans made on or after July 1, 2006. Some FFELP loans may lose their guarantee and become uncollectible under certain circumstances. At June 30, 2025, the Corporation's total insured FFELP loans are $319,980,311 and its total uninsured FFELP loans are $675,846. Private loans have no guarantees and are not federally insured and therefore have more associated risk for credit losses.

The Days past due segments include: Less than 15; 15-29; 30-59; 60-89; 90-119; 120-149; 150-179; and 180 plus. All loan segments use a probability of default ("PD"), loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD") Cash Flow Methodology, leveraging the Corporation's historical data for PDs and Prepayment speeds with Internal Assumptions on LGDs. The Corporation has a historical recovery rate of approximately 10% of any loan sent to collections. Given this historical recovery a 90% LGD is used for loans less than 180 days past due with 100% for those 180 days past due or greater.

Actual results of defaults could differ from management's estimates in the allowance. Private Loans are written-off when management deems them uncollectible which is generally when the loans are 210 days past due and are sent to a collection agency. When loans are charged off the balances are reversed out of the allowance for credit losses and recorded as a bad debt expense.

FFELP loans are considered defaulted when a borrower has not made a scheduled payment in more than 270 days. FFELP defaulted loans are sent to a FFELP program guarantee agency which insures the federal loan by repaying the loan holder the insured defaulted amount. All principal and interest outstanding not repaid by the guarantee agency at the time of default are recorded as a reinsurance expense on the Corporation's Consolidated Statement of Activities. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation incurred reinsurance expenses of $353,241.

The Corporation elected not to provide for an allowance for credit losses for accrued interest receivable from borrowers and instead elected to reverse interest income on loans that are placed with the collection agency and are in a nonaccrual status, which is generally when the loan is 180 days past due. The Corporation has concluded that this policy results in the timely reversal of uncollectible interest.

Additionally, the allowance for credit loss calculation may include subjective adjustments for qualitative risk factors that are likely to cause estimated loan losses to differ from historical experiences. These qualitative factors may increase or decrease the allowance for loan loss and are adjusted for economic conditions not already captured. Loans that do not share risk characteristics are evaluated on an individual basis.

NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

As of June 30, 2025, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	2025
Undesignated	
Demand Deposits	$ 6,968,853
Invested in Trust	
Money Market-Bond Funds	18,682,597
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 25,651,450

Cash in Money Market-Bond Funds is used to pay bond principal, interest, and other certain fees & costs related to the corresponding debt issuance.

NOTE 4. INVESTMENTS

The market value of investments is determined by quoted market values and consists of the following as of June 30, 2025:

Investments:	Cost	Market Value
Investments:		
Cash and Cash equivalents	$ 9,281,432	$ 9,296,217
US Treasury & Agency Securities	46,860,355	47,235,364
Debt Securities: Corporate	65,178,038	66,396,607
Debt Securities: Foreign	6,322,276	6,445,323
Mutual Funds	36,644,967	49,735,451
Equities	77,918,347	98,868,372
Real Estate Investment Trusts	1,820,769	1,836,830
Total Investments	$ 244,026,184	$ 279,814,164

Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect the amounts reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

As stated in Note 2, the Corporation identifies all cash and cash equivalents held within an investment portfolio as an investment.

NOTE 5. DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 are described below:

Level 1: Observable, unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets**.**

Level 2: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets and inputs other than quoted prices, such as interest rates, yield curves and prepayment speeds**.**

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value at June 30, 2025:

Debt Securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

The Corporation holds investments in United States Treasury and United States agency obligations. The fair value of the investments is based on quoted market rates or similar quoted market rates.

Equities: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual Funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the Corporation are open-end mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

Real Estate Investment Trusts: Valued at the NAV of shares held by the Corporation at year end.

Cash and cash equivalents' carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. The fair value of the investments is based on quoted market rates or similar quoted market rates.

NOTE 5. DISCLOSURES ABOUT FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, CONT.

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Corporation's financial instruments as of June 30, 2025:

Financial Assets	June 30, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 25,651,450	$ 25,651,450	$ -	$ -
Investments:				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,296,217	9,296,217	-	-
US Treasury & Agency Securities	47,235,364	47,235,364	-	-
Debt Securities: Corporate	66,396,607	-	66,396,607	-
Debt Securities: Foreign	6,445,323	-	6,445,323	-
Mutual Funds	49,735,451	49,735,451	-	-
Equities	98,868,372	-	98,868,372	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts	1,836,830	-	1,836,830	-
Total Financial Assets	$ 305,465,614	$ 131,918,482	$ 173,547,132	$ -

NOTE 6. AVAILABILITY AND LIQUIDITY

As a part of the Corporation's liquidity management, its policy is to have adequate cash and other short-term investments to meet its financial obligations which become due within the next twelve months. This assessment is performed daily to ensure there are adequate funds for a rolling twelve-month period.

Financial assets available for general expenses of the Corporation without restrictions limiting their use within one year of the Statement of Financial Position date of June 30, 2025, were comprised of the following:

	2025
Total assets at year end	**$ 892,319,889**
Less amounts not available to be used within one year due to illiquidity:	
Prepaid expenses and other	745,554
Long-term Student Loan receivable, net of allowances	432,927,557
Property and equipment,net	652,692
Right of Use Asset	1,237,598
Total amounts not available to be used within one year due to illiquidity	$ 435,563,401
Less amounts not available to be used within one year due to contractual restrictions:	
Less Net Assets without Restrictions Invested in Trust, net of debt	162,264,535
Total amounts not available to be used within one year due to restrictions	$ 162,264,535
Total assets available to meet cash needs for expenditures within one year	**$ 294,491,953**

NOTE 7. STUDENT LOANS RECEIVABLE

The student loans receivable balance as reported on the Corporation's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position represents the unpaid portion of principal balance of both private (non-federal education loans) and FFELP loans owned by the Corporation net any allowances for future credit losses and deferred fees and costs. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance of the loans. Any loan origination fees net of direct origination costs are deferred and recognized in interest income using methods of approximation without anticipating prepayments. Both private and FFELP loans have both fixed and variable interest rates. Interest rates for these loan programs can be found in Note 1 herein.

Management has determined that its portfolio segments are FFELP student loans and Private student loans. As of June 30, 2025, the Corporation does not disaggregate its portfolio into classes of receivables and all loan segments are evaluated collectively.

Student loans held for investment as of June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Student Loans	Private	FFELP	Allowance	Total
Undesignated	$ 127,662,755	$ 50,087,322	$ (10,044,368)	$ 167,705,709
Invested in Trust				
1996 General Resolution	-	126,844,684	(182,556)	126,662,128
2010-1 General Resolution	-	98,670,289	(150,113)	98,520,176
2013-1 General Resolution	-	37,937,452	(138,053)	37,799,399
2015-A General Resolution	56,548,585	7,116,410	(6,768,555)	56,896,440
2020-A General Resolution	69,860,392	-	(5,456,522)	64,403,870
Subtotal	$ 254,071,732	$ 320,656,157	$ (22,740,167)	$ 551,987,722

The following table summarizes the activity related to the allowance for credit losses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Allowance for Credit Losses	Private Loans	FFELP Loans	Total
Balance, July 1, 2024	**$ (18,830,627)**	**$ (1,472,711)**	**$ (20,303,338)**
Charge-offs	5,896,663	353,242	6,249,905
Recoveries	492,190	-	492,190
Provision for credit losses	(9,055,202)	(123,722)	(9,178,924)
Balance, June 30, 2025	$ (21,496,976)	$ (1,243,191)	$ (22,740,167)

NOTE 7. STUDENT LOANS RECEIVABLE, CONT.

The following table represents an analysis of past-due student loans as of June 30, 2025:

Portfolio Summary

June 30, 2025

	FFELP Loans		Private loans		Total	
Loans in-school/grace	59,237		35,462,718		35,521,955	
Loans in deferment and forbearance:						
Deferment	21,038,804		4,244,165		25,282,969	
Forbearance	19,915,291		15,703,707		35,618,998	
Total loans in-school/grace, deferment, and forbearance	41,013,332		55,410,590		96,423,922	
Loans in repayment:						
Current	231,573,419	82.81%	183,193,463	92.21%	414,766,882	86.72%
31-60 days delinquent	9,888,560	3.54%	5,344,582	2.69%	15,233,142	3.18%
61-90 days delinquent	8,284,720	2.96%	3,036,696	1.53%	11,321,416	2.37%
91-120 days delinquent	4,810,994	1.72%	2,155,179	1.08%	6,966,173	1.46%
121-180 days delinquent	11,140,655	3.98%	4,193,948	2.11%	15,334,603	3.21%
181-270 days delinquent	10,207,516	3.65%	737,273	0.37%	10,944,789	2.29%
271 days or greater delinquent	2,284,288	0.82%	-	0.00%	2,284,288	0.48%
Claims filed but not yet paid	1,452,674	0.52%	-	0.00%	1,452,674	0.30%
Total loan in repayment	279,642,826	100.00%	198,661,141	100.00%	478,303,967	100.00%
Total loans	320,656,158		254,071,731		574,727,889	
Allowance for credit losses	(1,243,191)		(21,496,976)		(22,740,167)	
Total	**319,412,967**		**232,574,755**		**551,987,722**	

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE

The Corporation issued bonds for the first time during the year ended June 30, 1997. All of the Corporation's bonds and notes are secured only by loans funded by bond proceeds or otherwise pledged, related revenue from such loans, investments and earnings on investments in related accounts and by a debt service reserve funded from bond proceeds. The Corporation's bonds and notes are each secured by assets held by a trustee in one of five trust estates governed by the applicable general resolution and other bond documents. The bond documents require the Corporation to accumulate collections from borrowers to pay principal and interest on bonds. The bonds and notes do not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the State of South Carolina or any agency thereof but are limited obligations of the Corporation.

The transactions for each bond resolution are accounted for in a resolution specific fund. These funds are subject to restrictions imposed by the underlying bond agreements as described in the Net Assets with Restrictions section of Note 2 and are included in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

The debt service funds in the applicable general resolution contain assets equal to the interest and principal accumulated to make the next payments of principal and interest due. As of June 30, 2025, the Corporation held funds on deposit as cash with restrictions in the debt service funds of $10,026,598.

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, CONT.

1996 GENERAL RESOLUTION:

On August 20, 2014, the Corporation issued $501,500,000 of Education Loan Revenue Bonds, 2014 Series, under the 1996 General Resolution. Proceeds of the issue were used to: (i) pay target amortization payments for prior bonds within the 1996 General Resolution that had not been satisfied prior to the 2014 Series issuance, (ii) finance repurchased education loans held as unencumbered assets of the Corporation, (iii) fund certain accounts and funds required under the 1996 General Resolution including the Supplemental Reserve Fund, the General Revenue Fund, the Senior Lien Account and the Subordinate Lien Account of the Debt Service Fund, and (iv) pay cost of issuance. Principal and interest payments for the 2014 Series bonds are paid on distribution dates (the first business day of each month).

The Corporation's LIBOR Indexed Bonds in the 1996 General Resolution totaled $56,072,803 as of June 30, 2025. The bonds were issued with variable interest rates equal to one-month LIBOR plus 0.75% to 1.5%, as adjusted monthly. Effective July 1, 2023, the One-Month LIBOR benchmark used to calculate interest on the 2014 Series Bonds was replaced with 30-day Average SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448%. The tenor spread adjustment is in addition to the existing spread on the Bonds, which will also continue to apply. Throughout the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, none of the rates exceeded 6.96%.

2010-1 GENERAL RESOLUTION:

On November 30, 2010, the Corporation issued $920,000,000 of Student Loan Backed Notes, 2010-1 Series, with variable interest rates ranging from three-month LIBOR plus 0.45% to three-month LIBOR plus 1.05%. Proceeds of the issue were used to (i) refinance the Corporation's credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada, (ii) refinance prior indebtedness of the Authority, consisting of Auction Rate Securities issued under the Authority's 2002 General Resolution, (iii) fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (iv) fund the Capitalized Interest Fund, and (v) pay cost of issuance.

The Corporation transferred unencumbered FFELP loans of the Authority in the amount of $39,835,008 and unencumbered loans of the Corporation of $20,942,464 principal and interest to provide additional equity to the bond offering by increasing the parity of the bonds. The funds from both the Corporation and the Authority were provided through a Residual Trust Agreement, which allows for all remaining loans of the Trust to be shared between the Corporation and the Authority on a pro-rata basis, based on the percentage contribution made by each entity once all bonds have been redeemed.

Principal and interest on the Notes is to be paid on each distribution date (the twenty-fifth day of each January, April, July, and October, or the next business day if such day is not a business day). Principal will be paid first on the A-1 Notes until paid in full, second on the A-2 Notes until paid in full, and third on the A-3 Notes until paid in full. The A-1 notes have been paid in full. The Notes are subject to optional redemption on the next distribution date occurring when the pool balance is 10% or less of the initial pool balance. The Notes secured by the 2010-1 General Resolution had a balance of $52,611,757 as of June 30, 2025.

Effective July 1, 2023, the Three-Month LIBOR benchmark used to calculate interest on the 2010-1 Series Notes was replaced with 90-day Average SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.26161%. The tenor spread adjustment is in addition to the existing spread on the Notes, which will also continue to apply.

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, CONT.

2013-1 GENERAL RESOLUTION:

On February 20, 2013, the Corporation issued $323,620,000 of Student Loan Backed Notes, 2013-1 Series, with a variable interest rate of one-month LIBOR plus 0.50%. Proceeds of the issue were used to (i) prepay the Corporation's Funding Note under the Straight A Funding federal conduit, (ii) refinance the Corporation's credit facility with the Royal Bank of Canada, (iii) fund a distribution to the Corporation for the pledge of certain FFELP loans, (iv) fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (v) fund the Capitalized Interest Fund, and (vi) pay cost of issuance.

Principal and interest on the LIBOR Notes is to be paid on each distribution date (the twenty-fifth day of each month, or the next business day if such day is not a business day). The LIBOR Notes are subject to optional redemption on the next distribution date occurring when the pool balance is 10% or less of the initial pool balance. The LIBOR Notes secured by the 2013-1 General Resolution had a balance of $35,903,986 as of June 30, 2025. Effective July 1, 2023, the One-Month LIBOR benchmark used to calculate interest on the 2013-1 Series Notes was replaced with 30-day Average SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448%. The tenor spread adjustment is in addition to the existing spread on the Notes, which will also continue to apply.

2015-A GENERAL RESOLUTION:

On November 25, 2015, the Corporation issued $198,400,000 of Student Loan Backed Notes, 2015-A Series, with a variable interest rate of 1-month LIBOR plus 1.50%. Proceeds of the issue were used to (i) fund the purchase pursuant to the Corporation's Tender Offer of the Auction Rate Securities issued by the 2004 Trust together with accrued interest, (ii) fund the redemption at par of the portion of the remaining Auction Rate Securities issued by the Corporation's 2004 Trust together with accrued interest, (iii) fund the Collection Fund, (iv) fund the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (v) fund the Operating Fund, (vi) fund the Department Reserve fund and (vii) pay costs of issuance.

Principal and interest payments for the LIBOR Notes are paid on each distribution date (the twenty-fifth day of each month, or the next business day if such day is not a business day) beginning January 25, 2016. The LIBOR Notes are subject to optional redemption on the next distribution date occurring when the pool balance is 10% or less of the initial pool balance. The LIBOR Notes secured by the 2015-1 General Resolution had a balance of $9,825,890 as of June 30, 2025. Effective July 1, 2023, the One-Month LIBOR benchmark used to calculate interest on the 2015-A Series Notes was replaced with one-month CME Term SOFR plus a tenor spread adjustment of 0.11448%. The tenor spread adjustment is in addition to the existing spread on the Notes, which will also continue to apply.

2020A INDENTURE:

On August 20, 2020, the Corporation issued $92,710,000 of Student Loan Backed Notes, Senior Series 2020A ("Series 2020A Taxable Bonds") under the 2020 Indenture. The proceeds of the Series 2020A Taxable Bonds will be used for the purpose of (i) financing Eligible Loans currently held on the Corporation's balance sheet, (ii) financing additional Eligible Loans during the Acquisition Period, (iii) financing deposits to the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Capitalized Interest Fund, and (iv) paying the cost of issuing the Series 2020A Taxable Bonds.

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, CONT.

Interest rates on the 2020 Indenture are fixed and range from 2.067% and 3.593% and are payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are made annually on December 1, commencing December 1, 2022. The Series 2020A Taxable Bonds secured by the 2020 Master Indenture had a balance of $51,045,000 as of June 30, 2025.

The total bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Issued	Issued	Original Amount	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding at 6/30/25
2010-1 General Resolution	November 30, 2010	$ 920,000,000	1/25/2021-10/27/2036	$ 52,611,757
2013-1 General Resolution	February 20, 2013	323,620,000	1/25/2041	35,903,986
1996 General Resolution	August 20, 2014	501,500,000	4/1/2030 - 8/1/2035	56,072,803
2015-A General Resolution	November 25, 2015	198,400,000	1/25/2036	9,825,890
2020-A General Resolution	August 20, 2020	92,710,000	12/1/2022-12/1/2039	51,045,000
Subtotal				$ 205,459,436
Less: unamortized cost of issuance				(4,843,510)
Total bonds outstanding				$ 200,615,926

<u>PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE:</u>

As of June 30, 2025, the required scheduled debt service to retire the bonds and notes of the Corporation is as follows:

FYE	Principal	Interest	Totals
2026	$ 6,850,000	$ 9,535,974	$ 16,385,974
2027	7,990,000	7,493,920	15,483,920
2028	7,700,000	7,071,866	14,771,866
2029	6,255,000	6,873,765	13,128,765
2030	6,955,000	6,678,267	13,633,267
2031-2039	121,110,450	42,773,979	163,884,429
2040-2041	48,598,986	2,056,225	50,655,211
Subtotal	$ 205,459,436	$ 82,483,996	$ 287,943,432
Unamortized cost of issuance	(4,843,510)	-	(4,843,510)
Total	$ 200,615,926	$ 82,483,996	$ 283,099,922

The Corporation used projected SOFR index interest rate estimates ranging from 2.56% to 4.36% to estimate bond interest amounts for the table above for all bond trusts except the 2020A Series for which the actual fixed rates were used.

NOTE 8. BONDS PAYABLE, CONT.

As outlined in the 1996 General Resolution, 2010-1 General Resolution, 2013-1 General Resolution, 2015-1 General Resolution, and 2020 General Resolution, the Corporation is making either optional redemption payments or principal distributions to pay down the bonds when they receive excess revenues from the student loans receivable. At June 30, 2025, the Corporation estimated they would make optional redemption or principal distribution payments for the next fiscal year of approximately $45,876,408 in addition to the $6,850,000 required principal distribution payments for a total of $52,726,408.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

403(B) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:

The Corporation has a defined single-employer contribution plan established pursuant to Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees. The South Carolina Student Loan Corporation 403(b) Defined Contribution Plan (“403(b) DC Plan”), as established on November 5, 2002 and subsequently amended on January 1, 2009, provides for a non-elective contribution. The 403(b) DC Plan provided for a 5% contribution based on the participant’s total annual compensation; however, the Board of Directors voted on May 5, 2017 to set this annual contribution to 0% until further action by the Board of Directors. All employees who have completed one year of service and attained the age twenty-one were considered eligible to receive employer contributions. Contributions are 100% vested immediately with investment of the contributions within the plan being employee self-directed.

Effective July 1, 2015, the Corporation amended the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation 403(b) Defined Contribution Plan to include the employee contribution features. As a part of the amendment employees were eligible to participate in the elective portion of the 403(b) DC Plan upon hire. Employee participation in this plan is voluntary. Employee contributions are 100% vested immediately with investment of the contributions within the plan being employee self-directed.

Effective July 1, 2024, the 403(b) DC Plan was amended to add additional features as part of consolidating the 403(b) DB Plan with the Money Purchase Pension Plan (“MPPP”) and the South Carolina Student Loan Defined Benefit Plan (“DBP”). The MPPP and DBP were terminated effective June 30, 2024. The amended 403(b) DC Plan provides for Employee elective deferrals including Roth Deferrals, Employee rollover contributions, Employer matching contributions, and Employer nonelective contributions.

Eligible employees may participate under the 403(b) DC plan for purposes of making elective deferrals as of their hire date. The 403(b) DC plan includes an automatic elective deferral feature for eligible employees. Under the automatic deferral feature the Corporation will automatically withhold 3% of the employees compensation each pay period and contribute that amount to the plan as a salary deferral unless the employee makes a contrary election. Eligible employees can elect a different deferral amount or opt out of elective deferrals. Employee contributions are 100% vested immediately with investment of the contributions within the plan being employee self-directed. Employees who normally work less than 20 hours per week are considered an Excluded Employee until they have completed a Year of Service. Once the year of service requirement is satisfied employees who normally work less than 20 hours per week are considered eligible participate in the 403(b) DC plan for purposes of making elective deferrals.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, CONT.

All employee plan participants who have attained the of age twenty-one are eligible to receive employer matching contributions. Once the eligibility requirements are satisfied the employer will make a matching contribution each payroll period equal to 100% of the employee's elective deferrals not to exceed 3% of the employee's compensation for the payroll period. Employer contributions are 100% vested immediately with the investment of the contribution within the plan being employee self-directed.

The 403(b) DC plan includes an nonelective employer contribution. Each year, the employer might make a discretionary nonelective contribution to the plan to eligible employees. In order to share in the nonelective contribution the employee must satisfy the requirements for the employer matching contributions, complete at least 1,000 hours of service during the plan year, and must be employed on the last day of the plan year. The Corporation provided a 6% contribution based on the eligible employee's total annual compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2024 are 100% vested with the investment of nonelective contributions. Employees hired after July 1, 2024, are vested 25% after 1 year of service and are 100% vested after 4 years of service. Participants automatically become 100% vested in the plan investments (assuming they are not already fully vested) if employed on or after the Normal Retirement Age. The 403(b) DC plan's normal retirement age is sixty-five. Forfeitures under the plan reduce the employer's contribution during the year following the plan year in which the forfeiture occurs. The investment of the nonelective employer contributions within the plan are employee self-directed.

Total employer contributions in the 403(b) DC plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 were $334,058.

457(B) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

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

TAX DEFERRED ANNUITY:

The Corporation established the South Carolina Student Loan Corporation TDA (Tax Deferred Annuity) GSRA (Group Supplemental Retirement Annuity) on January 1, 1995, which was subsequently amended on January 1, 2009. All employees were eligible to participate in the TDA GSRA upon hire. Employee participation in the plan was voluntary and the plan was funded only through employee contributions which were 100% vested immediately with investment of the contributions being self-directed. Effective July 1, 2015, the Corporation amended the 403 (b) DC Plan to include the employee contributions features of the TDA GSRA in an effort to consolidate the two plans into one single plan. As a result, no new entries were allowed to the TDA GSRA, however, the funds previously contributed to the plan were allowed to remain in the plan with the Trustee, until paid out to the participant under the terms of release or transferred to another qualified plan as directed by the participant and allowed by the annuity terms.

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, CONT.

TERMINATION OF MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN AND DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN:

On June 30, 2024, the MPPP and DBP plans were effectively terminated. In connection therewith, all non-vested contributions and benefits were immediately and fully vested, which resulted in a plan curtailment. Participants were given 45 days from July 1, 2024 and September 1, 2024 for the MPPP and DBP plans, respectively, to select their benefit payout option. Participants were given the option to select a lump sum payment that could be paid out in cash (potentially subject to taxable income) or rolled over into an eligible retirement plan or an annuity payment in which an annuity would be purchased for the participant from an insurance company. If no action was taken by the participant an annuity was purchased on their behalf as part of the termination process.

The following sets forth the benefit obligation, the fair value of plan assets, and the funded status of the Corporation's DBP, as well as the amounts recognized in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2025:

Change in projected benefit obligation:	
Projected benefit obligation at June 30, 2024	$ 5,160,699
Interest cost	102,366
Actuarial (gain) loss	(914,903)
Benefits paid	(92,123)
Settlements	(4,256,039)
Projected benefit obligation at June 30, 2025	$ -
Change in fair value of plan assets:	
Fair value of Plan assets at June 30, 2024	$ 8,154,359
Actual return on assets	116,391
Employer contributions	(3,922,588)
Benefits paid	(92,123)
Settlements	(4,256,039)
Fair value of Plan assets at June 30, 2025	$ -
Amounts recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Activities	
Net gain	$ 928,928

NOTE 9. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, CONT.

Components of net periodic benefit cost and employee-related benefit changes other than net periodic benefit costs for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Net periodic benefit cost	
Service cost	$ -
Interest cost	102,366
Expected return on plan assets	(172,197)
Amortization of accumulated gain (loss)	-
Net Periodic Pension Cost:	(69,831)
Curtailment Charge	-
Settlements	(859,097)
Total benefit cost	(928,928)
Administrative expenses	-
Net periodic benefit cost	$ (928,928)
Employee benefit - related changes other than net periodic benefit cost	
Net (gain) loss	$ (859,097)
Amortization of loss	-
Effects of Curtailment	-
Effects of Settlement	859,097
Employee benefit - related changes other than net periodic benefit cost	$ -
Total net periodic benefit cost and employee benefit - related changes other than net periodic benefit cost	$ (928,928)

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Corporation settled its obligation under the DBP for retired participants. This settlement involved $92,123 in benefit payments, lump-sum payments to participants totaling $1,936,598 On December 3, 2024 and the purchase of a group annuity contract from United of Omaha Life Insurance Company.

On February 1, 2025, the Corporation completed the purchase of the retiree benefit buy-out contract paying $2,319,441. The settlement was funded by plan assets, requiring no additional cash contributions by the Corporation. The remainder of the plan assets were paid out to the Corporation as cash and recorded as a reduction of retirement expenses. The settlement eliminated the Corporation’s benefit obligation and transferred associated risk.

NOTE 10. RENTAL PROPERTY, OPERATING LEASES AND COMMITMENTS

The Corporation leases office space under an operating lease agreement with an 8.5-year (103 months) term effective October 2022. Any options to extend or terminate the lease are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that the Corporation will exercise that option. The lease's beginning base monthly payment was $19,267 with a 2.5% annual base rent escalator. The terms of the lease included a 6-month abatement period during the first year of the lease. The terms of the lease agreement include variable expenses related to parking. The Corporation variable expenses for the year ended June 30, 2025, were $31,687. Lease payments under the agreement totaled $237,943 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The Corporation incurred $52,234 in lease related interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Future undiscounted cash flows and a reconciliation to the lease liabilities recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows for the years ending June 30:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	$ 243,242
2027	249,022
2028	254,802
2029	260,582
2030	266,362
Thereafter	249,022
Subtotal	$ 1,523,032
Less imputed interest	(150,701)
Total	$ 1,372,331

At June 30, 2025, the right-of-use asset was $1,237,598 with accumulated amortization of $234,693. Lease related amortization expense was $182,460 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 11. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The property and equipment, net, is comprised of the following at June 30, 2025:

Property and Equipment	Balance as of June 30, 2025
Vehicles	$ 80,030
Furniture and equipment	2,654,978
Software	2,720,025
	5,455,033
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,802,341)
Property and equipment, net	$ 652,692

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2025 was $426,523.

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation

Consolidated Schedule of Financial Position (with Restrictions detail by Fund)

As of June 30, 2025

	Undesignated	Invested in Trust: 1996 Resolution	Invested in Trust: 2010 - 1 Resolution	Invested in Trust: 2013 - 1 Resolution	Invested in Trust: 2015 Resolution	Invested in Trust: 2020 Resolution	Total
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash & Cash Equivalents	$ 6,968,853	$ 4,441,740	$ 5,198,147	$ 938,153	$ 1,545,788	$ 6,558,769	$ 25,651,450
Current Investments	66,392,568	-	-	-	-	-	66,392,568
Student Loan Receivable	42,353,594	17,591,300	12,242,855	5,397,873	24,452,764	17,021,779	119,060,165
Interest Due From Borrowers	9,411,199	6,748,810	6,929,711	3,000,495	1,665,084	2,229,875	29,985,174
Accounts Receivable	518,213	765,725	298,133	24,920	49,055	74,467	1,730,513
Accrued Investment Income	477,949	21,239	15,834	-	-	-	515,022
Prepaid Expenses	715,137	3,750	8,333	11,667	6,667	-	745,554
Total Assets - Short Term	**126,837,513**	**29,572,564**	**24,693,013**	**9,373,108**	**27,719,358**	**25,884,890**	**244,080,446**
Non-Current Assets							
Student Loan Receivable	135,396,484	109,253,384	86,427,434	32,539,578	39,212,231	52,838,613	455,667,724
Allowance for credit losses	(10,044,368)	(182,556)	(150,113)	(138,053)	(6,768,555)	(5,456,522)	(22,740,167)
Investments, Long Term Focus	213,421,596	-	-	-	-	-	213,421,596
Residual Trust Agreement	20,942,464	-	(20,942,464)	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant & Equipment, net	652,692	-	-	-	-	-	652,692
Right to Use Asset	1,237,598	-	-	-	-	-	1,237,598
Total Non-current Assets	**361,606,466**	**109,070,828**	**65,334,857**	**32,401,525**	**32,443,676**	**47,382,091**	**648,239,443**
Total Assets	**$ 488,443,979**	**$ 138,643,392**	**$ 90,027,870**	**$ 41,774,633**	**$ 60,163,034**	**$ 73,266,981**	**$ 892,319,889**
Liabilities and Net Assets							
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	$ -	$ 18,991,089	$ 12,418,688	$ 4,640,740	$ 9,825,890	$ 6,850,001	$ 52,726,408
Interest Payable	-	267,723	555,669	29,439	9,718	126,641	989,190
Accounts Payable & Accrued payables	3,138,632	80,817	34,930	1,277	3,814	50,413	3,309,883
Current Lease Liability	231,682	-	-	-	-	-	231,682
Total Liabilities - Short Term	**3,370,314**	**19,339,629**	**13,009,287**	**4,671,456**	**9,839,422**	**7,027,055**	**57,257,163**
Non-Current Liabilities							
Bonds Payable	-	36,290,956	39,565,049	30,411,082	(2,098,992)	43,721,423	147,889,518
Refundable Advance	-	-	39,835,008	-	-	-	39,835,008
Non-current Lease Liability	1,140,649	-	-	-	-	-	1,140,649
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**1,140,649**	**36,290,956**	**79,400,057**	**30,411,082**	**(2,098,992)**	**43,721,423**	**188,865,175**
Total Liabilities	**4,510,963**	**55,630,585**	**92,409,344**	**35,082,538**	**7,740,430**	**50,748,478**	**246,122,338**
Net Assets							
Net Assets without Donor Restrictions							
Undesignated	483,933,016	-	-	-	-	-	483,933,016
Invested in Trusts, net of debt	-	83,012,807	(2,381,474)	6,692,095	52,422,604	22,518,503	162,264,535
Total Net Assets	**483,933,016**	**83,012,807**	**(2,381,474)**	**6,692,095**	**52,422,604**	**22,518,503**	**646,197,551**
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	**$ 488,443,979**	**$ 138,643,392**	**$ 90,027,870**	**$ 41,774,633**	**$ 60,163,034**	**$ 73,266,981**	**$ 892,319,889**

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation

Consolidated Schedule of Activities (with Restrictions detail by Fund)

For the year ended June 30, 2025

		Invested in Trusts					
	Undesignated	1996 Resolution	2010-1 Resolution	2013-1 Resolution	2015 Resolution	2020 Resolution	Total
Operating Revenue							
Subsidized Interest	$ 170,710	$ 226,149	$ 229,071	$ 90,459	$ 22,140	$ -	$ 738,529
Special Allowance	426,004	3,210,290	1,219,178	155,397	97,638	-	5,108,507
Unsubsidized Interest	12,577,503	6,818,473	6,244,886	2,517,773	5,186,173	5,515,049	38,859,857
Other Student Loan Income	100,053	111,410	81,269	36,700	63,528	43,633	436,593
Fees for Services	515,068	-	-	-	-	-	515,068
Assets Released form Restrictions	12,416,245	(739,893)	(670,556)	(1,868,117)	(461,068)	(8,676,611)	-
Total Operating Revenue	**26,205,583**	**9,626,429**	**7,103,848**	**932,212**	**4,908,411**	**(3,117,929)**	**45,658,554**
Operating Expenses							
Personnel	4,301,144	-	-	-	-	-	4,301,144
Contractual Services	3,502,935	-	-	-	362,856	288,773	4,154,564
General Operating Expenses	4,655,430	-	-	-	24,038	10,936	4,690,404
Interest on Debt	-	5,256,018	4,112,443	2,124,833	3,299,758	1,840,561	16,633,613
Bond Trust Operating Fees	-	53,500	37,079	30,784	34,500	11,082	166,945
USDE Consolidation Loan Fees	87,320	1,030,756	439,448	16,014	35,306	-	1,608,844
Borrower Benefits	181,656	516,940	340,877	19,542	71,160	66,415	1,196,590
Reinsurance Expense	58,489	126,882	86,385	76,083	5,402	-	353,241
Bad Debt Expense	2,069,502	-	-	-	1,060,321	2,032,100	5,161,923
Provision for Credit Losses	2,932,787	(64,105)	(41,480)	(16,769)	(28,566)	(94,484)	2,687,383
Total Operating Expenses	**17,789,263**	**6,919,991**	**4,974,752**	**2,250,487**	**4,864,775**	**4,155,383**	**40,954,651**
Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)							
Investment Income, Net of Fees	23,544,802	235,216	290,073	57,579	92,746	358,733	24,579,149
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	**23,544,802**	**235,216**	**290,073**	**57,579**	**92,746**	**358,733**	**24,579,149**
Changes in Net Assets without donor restrictions	**$ 31,961,122**	**$ 2,941,654**	**$ 2,419,169**	**$ (1,260,696)**	**$ 136,382**	**$ (6,914,579)**	**$ 29,283,052**
Beginning Net Assets	**451,971,894**	**80,071,153**	**(4,800,643)**	**7,952,791**	**52,286,222**	**29,433,082**	**616,914,499**
Ending Net Assets without donor restrictions	**$ 483,933,016**	**$ 83,012,807**	**$ (2,381,474)**	**$ 6,692,095**	**$ 52,422,604**	**$ 22,518,503**	**$ 646,197,551**

South Carolina Student Loan Corporation

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (with Restrictions detail by Fund)

For the year ended June 30, 2025

	Undesignated	Invested in Trusts						Total
		1996 Resolution	2010 Resolution	2013 Resolution	2015 Resolution	2020 Resolution	Total Bond Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities								
Changes in net assets	$ 31,961,122	$ 2,941,654	$ 2,419,169	$ (1,260,696)	$ 136,382	$ (6,914,579)	$ (2,678,070)	$ 29,283,052
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation	426,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	426,523
Unrealized (gain) loss on investment	(11,872,711)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,872,711)
Amortization of bond discount and issuance costs	-	892,593	269,152	56,187	2,254,473	255,753	3,728,158	3,728,158
Provision for credit losses and bad debts	5,002,289	(64,105)	(41,480)	(16,769)	1,031,755	1,937,616	2,847,017	7,849,306
Non-cash operating lease expense	234,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,693
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable	273,506	893,023	409,218	245,695	68,033	142,186	1,758,155	2,031,661
Interest due from borrowers	(2,541,980)	278,487	376,933	72,422	500,553	1,074,350	2,302,745	(239,235)
Prepaid expenses	(32,768)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,768)
Defined benefit plan	2,993,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,993,660
Accrued investment income	(477,949)	20,615	38,304	8,435	-	-	67,354	(410,595)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	573,974	(216,791)	(410,340)	(11,731)	(15,855)	(12,087)	(666,804)	(92,830)
Unearned Revenue	(3,513)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,513)
Lease Liability	(237,942)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(237,942)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	26,298,904	4,745,476	3,060,956	(906,457)	3,975,341	(3,516,761)	7,358,555	33,657,459
Cash flows from investing activities								
Purchases from sale of property and equipment	(77,663)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,663)
Net changes in student loan receivable	(30,929,701)	20,446,552	13,009,171	5,385,325	8,214,676	9,958,837	57,014,561	26,084,860
Purchases of investments	(127,942,854)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,942,854)
Sales of investments	135,056,514	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,056,514
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(23,893,704)	20,446,552	13,009,171	5,385,325	8,214,676	9,958,837	57,014,561	33,120,857
Cash flows from financing activities								
Payments on bonds payable	-	(32,386,557)	(24,949,265)	(5,425,584)	(12,385,355)	(6,600,000)	(81,746,761)	(81,746,761)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	-	(32,386,557)	(24,949,265)	(5,425,584)	(12,385,355)	(6,600,000)	(81,746,761)	(81,746,761)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,405,200	(7,194,529)	(8,879,138)	(946,716)	(195,338)	(157,924)	(17,373,645)	(14,968,445)
Cash and Cash equivalents								
Beginning	4,563,653	11,636,269	14,077,285	1,884,869	1,741,126	6,716,693	36,056,242	40,619,895
Ending	$ 6,968,853	$ 4,441,740	$ 5,198,147	$ 938,153	$ 1,545,788	$ 6,558,769	$ 18,682,597	$ 25,651,450
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information								
Cash payments for interest	$ -	$ (4,363,425)	$ (3,843,291)	$ (2,068,646)	$ (1,045,285)	$ (1,584,808)	$ (12,905,455)	$ (12,905,455)