Certified Public Accountants

# **Vermont Student Assistance Corporation**

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis

Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

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Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Vermont Student Assistance Corporation

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, a component unit of the State of Vermont, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Vermont Student Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. 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 statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Vermont Student Assistance Corporation, as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, 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 our report dated October 13, 2009 on our consideration of Vermont Student Assistance Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by 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 required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Limited Liability Company

Baker Veronon & Twyes

Portland, Maine October 13, 2009

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

The Vermont Student Assistance Corporation (VSAC or the Corporation) is a public nonprofit corporation created by the State of Vermont to provide opportunities for Vermont residents to pursue postsecondary education. VSAC's mission is to ensure that all Vermonters have the necessary financial and informational resources to pursue their educational goals beyond high school. VSAC awards grants and scholarships, and finances, guarantees, originates, and services education loans to students and parents. VSAC also administers outreach services to students and adults seeking postsecondary education opportunities. Finally, VSAC manages the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan.

VSAC administers the State grant program, funded by State appropriations, at no cost to the State. VSAC administers and awards over 155 scholarship funds, including VSAC assisted scholarships and scholarship funds held and managed by VSAC.

VSAC's education loan programs are financed through issuance of limited obligation bonds and short-term credit facilities. Certain education loans are guaranteed by VSAC as a guarantor and/or reinsured by the U.S. Department of Education through the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP). VSAC education loans are available to Vermont students attending both in-state and out-of-state institutions, and to students of Vermont institutions.

VSAC's outreach services are funded through a variety of federal grants, including GEAR UP and Talent Search, as well as through State grants, and general corporate support.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Report includes Fiscal 2009 and Fiscal 2008 information due to the fact that the Financial Statements include Fiscal 2009 and Fiscal 2008 information.

#### FISCAL 2009

# Fiscal 2009 Highlights and Overall Financial Position

- During the year ended June 30, 2009, VSAC had a loss of \$10.9 million compared to a loss of \$14.0 million during the year ended June 30, 2008. The 2009 loss of \$10.9 million is comprised of a \$13.7 million loss in the restricted bond funds, a \$0.7 million loss in other restricted funds, and a \$3.5 million surplus in the operating funds.
- Interest expense on bonds issued to finance student loans dropped \$43.3 million from 2008 to 2009, but this was mostly offset by the impact of \$31.1 million of borrower interest required to be returned to the U.S. Department of Education.
- VSAC's total net assets decreased \$10.9 million to \$114.0 million.
- During the year ended June 30, 2009 VSAC provided over \$24.7 million in grants and scholarships to Vermont students.
- VSAC originated \$449.3 million in student loans, including new loans to students and parents and consolidation of existing loans. VSAC holds \$2.3 billion in education loans receivable and related interest at June 30, 2009.
- VSAC returned over \$6.3 million in interest and principal rebates to students in its loan programs during fiscal 2009, and paid over \$5.1 million in fees on behalf of our borrowers (amortized over the life of the loans).

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

### The Financial Statements

VSAC's financial statements are a series of reports that detail financial information using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses, especially financial institutions.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents the results of VSAC's operations. The statement reports all revenues and expenses, and reconciles the beginning and end of year net asset balances.

The statement of net assets includes all the Corporation's assets and liabilities. The statement also presents the balance of assets in excess of liabilities, or net assets.

The statement of cash flows supplements these statements providing relevant information about cash receipts and payments for the Corporation.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and contain information necessary to get a complete view of VSAC's financial position.

#### **Condensed Financial Information**

#### **Statements of Net Assets**

	2009	<u>2008</u>
A ===4==	(In The	ousands)
Assets:	Ф 107.004	Φ 02.240
Cash and investments	\$ 127,084	\$ 93,349
Education loans receivable (plus interest)	2,290,257	
Other assets	<u>35,056</u>	<u>34,722</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>2,452,397</u>	\$ <u>2,231,846</u>
Liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable (plus interest)	\$2,308,911	\$2,068,471
U.S. Treasury rebates payable	17,686	25,390
Other liabilities	11,826	13,140
Total liabilities	2,338,423	2,107,001
Net assets:		
Restricted	74,816	62,302
Unrestricted	36,894	60,068
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,264	2,475
Total net assets	113,974	124,845
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>2,452,397</u>	\$ <u>2,231,846</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

# Statements of Revenues and Expenses

	2009	2008 ousands)
Revenues:	(111 111)	ousaiius)
Interest earned from education loan financing	\$105,949	\$142,286
Other loan and guarantee program revenues	6,392	5,804
Investment interest	2,104	7,676
Vermont state appropriations	19,539	20,459
Federal grants	4,883	4,867
Scholarship and gift revenue	3,591	3,937
Other revenue (loss)	(241)	<u>470</u>
Total operating revenues	142,217	185,499
Expenses:		
Student aid	24,744	26,345
Interest rebated to borrowers	6,346	6,749
Interest on debt	57,156	100,478
Other loan financing costs	29,783	28,309
Corporate operating expenses and depreciation	<u>35,059</u>	<u>37,603</u>
Total expenses	153,088	<u>199,484</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenses	(10,871)	(13,985)
Total net assets at the beginning of the year	124,845	138,830
Total net assets at the end of the year	\$ <u>113,974</u>	\$ <u>124,845</u>

# Net Assets

Cash and investment balances increased from June 30, 2008 to 2009 from \$93.3 to \$127.1 million.

Student loans and interest receivable totaled \$2.3 billion at June 30, 2009, up from \$2.1 billion in 2008 representing natural growth in the student loan portfolio.

U.S. Treasury rebates payable (arbitrage liability) is described in the expense discussion. This liability decreased as of June 30, 2009, to \$17.7 million, or approximately 0.72% of total assets.

Unrestricted net assets decreased from \$60.1 million in 2008 to \$36.9 million in 2009. The unrestricted assets are used to provide credit enhancement for new credit facilities, finance student loans, and for corporate working capital. The \$23.2 million decrease in unrestricted net assets is primarily due to transfers of net assets from Unrestricted to Restricted. Unrestricted net assets invested in student loans totaled \$17.6 million at June 30, 2009.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Restricted net assets increased from \$62.3 million to \$74.8 million at June 30, 2009. This increase represents the assets transferred from Unrestricted to provide credit enhancement, offset by the \$10.9 million loss from operations. Of the \$74.8 million, \$71.6 million is restricted by bond resolutions. The remaining \$3.2 million is restricted for scholarships and grants, and for programs to encourage students to pursue higher education.

### Revenues

VSAC's fiscal 2009 operations resulted in a decrease in net assets of \$10.9 million. All revenues for 2009 are considered operating revenues. VSAC realized \$142.2 million in revenues versus \$153.1 million in total expenses. VSAC revenues include interest income on student loans, various federal interest subsidies and special allowance payments, State of Vermont appropriations, and fees earned in the federal guarantee program.

Overall loan revenue to VSAC is closely related to the general interest rate environment. During 2009, interest revenue and subsidies decreased from \$142.3 to \$105.9 million. Interest for certain loans is paid by the U.S. Department of Education as a subsidy to qualifying borrowers. This interest subsidy represented \$18.2 million in 2009.

VSAC also receives special allowance payments under certain interest rate conditions. Decreasing interest rates and changes in rules regarding eligibility of certain loans subject to floor rates, partially offset by increases in the overall size of the loan portfolio, resulted in a decrease in special allowance payments from \$29.1 million in 2008 to \$14.8 million in 2009. Additionally, certain borrower interest must be returned to the U.S. Department of Education each quarter. The return of this interest increased from \$7.1 million in 2008 to \$31.1 million in 2009 due to lower interest rates and more loans subject to the return.

Interest rate risk on student loan assets is managed by closely matching the coupon rate reset frequency of our debt instruments with rates that drive our loan returns. Our outstanding bond rates are reset on 7, 28 and 35 day intervals. Rates on student loans are reset each quarter and are based on short term commercial paper or LIBOR rates.

Other revenues associated with the loan and loan guarantee programs include consolidation fees, default aversion fees, collections revenues, and other program fees and revenues. These fees and revenues totaled \$6.4 million in 2009 and \$5.8 million in 2008.

Interest rates decreased throughout the year resulting in decreased interest revenue on investments. Investments include student loan funds temporarily invested in short term investments, and scholarship funds invested for long-term growth and income. Returns on all investments decreased from \$7.7 million to \$2.1 million, as interest rates significantly decreased.

VSAC's regular appropriation decreased from \$20.5 million to \$19.5 million. As in prior years, the State's appropriation for the grant program is used entirely to provide grant funds directly to students. VSAC receives no administrative allowance for administering the State grant program.

Federal grants were essentially flat at \$4.9 million in fiscal 2009.

Scholarship revenues, principally restricted gifts and grants, decreased from \$3.9 million in 2008 to \$3.6 million in 2009.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

### **Expenses**

VSAC has four main types of expenses: 1. Student aid, 2. Interest and other costs of debt, 3. Non-interest costs of financing loans, and 4. Costs of operations.

Student Aid – VSAC provided Vermont students with \$24.7 million in student aid during fiscal 2009. \$19.3 million in grant aid was provided from State appropriations. An additional \$5.4 million was made available through various scholarship programs managed by VSAC. Direct aid in the form of grants and scholarships represented 16.2% of VSAC's operating expenses.

While not strictly a student aid expense, interest rebated to borrowers and fees paid on behalf of borrowers are items that help current and former students and parents manage their education debt. VSAC provided \$6.3 million in rebates of interest to borrowers and \$5.1 million in payment of fees on behalf of borrowers in fiscal 2009. The interest rebates represent 4.1% of VSAC's fiscal 2009 operating expenses.

It is also important to note that, while not an expense to the Corporation, the largest portion of aid to students is the \$449.3 million of loans VSAC made available to students and parents in fiscal 2009.

Interest Costs – In order to provide Vermont students and parents with low cost loans, VSAC issues both tax-exempt and taxable variable interest bonds and uses short-term credit facilities. The interest costs of the bonds represent a major expense category for VSAC. The interest rates for the bonds are set using auction or remarketing processes that result in rates closely tracking various SIFMA indices or one month LIBOR. As capital markets experienced significant stress in 2009 and an ongoing liquidity freeze adversely affected the auction bond market, VSAC bonds were negatively impacted. When auctions were not successful in resetting rates, rates were derived using formulas. The formulas use an index (JJ Kenny or short term commercial paper) multiplied by a margin or an average of treasury bills with a margin added to that index. The unprecedented actions taken by the Federal Reserve and U.S. government helped drive interest rates down significantly, reducing interest costs for 2009. However, the movements did not reverse the pressure on VSAC's net interest spread between our student loan assets and our bond costs.

With the decrease in bond interest rates from fiscal 2008 to 2009, VSAC interest costs decreased from \$100.5 to \$57.2 million. This expense represents 37.3% of VSAC operating expenses in fiscal 2009 down from 50.4% in 2008.

Other Loan Financing Costs — Other expenses incurred in the loan financing area include credit enhancement and remarketing fees for our bond issues, consolidation and lender fees VSAC pays to the federal government, provisions for changes in arbitrage liability to the U.S Treasury, and increases in VSAC's provision for uninsured loan losses, as well as a variety of other costs incurred in issuing and managing over \$2.3 billion in outstanding bonds and notes. These costs totaled \$29.8 million in fiscal 2009, representing approximately 19.5% of total operating expenses. Changes in these financing costs from year to year are principally due to changes in the total outstanding indebtedness, and by changes in arbitrage liability. Arbitrage liability represents earnings on tax exempt bond-financed loans and investments that would be returned to the U.S. Treasury if the loan portfolios were completely liquidated at June 30, and all bondholders were repaid. It represents earnings to date, and is a function of past and current interest rates on debt and assets held by VSAC. It is fairly volatile and is managed to minimize the probability of a liability balance at the end of a bond life cycle.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

In fiscal 2009, VSAC's provision for losses on student loans was \$12.8 million compared to \$11.8 million in fiscal 2008.

<u>Costs of Operations</u> – The costs of operating VSAC's programs, as well as facilities and overhead costs totaled \$35.1 million in fiscal 2009, a decrease of approximately 6.8% from fiscal 2008. Salaries and benefits were \$25.5 million in fiscal 2009, approximately 72.7% of costs of operations. Overall costs of operations represent 22.9% of total operating expenses.

Expenses for 2009 totaled \$153.1 million. Revenues totaled \$142.2 million. The excess of expenses over revenues was \$10.9 million. The change in total net assets for the year was a decrease of \$10.9 million. The ending balance of net assets at June 30, 2009 was \$114.0 million, as compared to \$124.8 million at June 30, 2008.

# FISCAL 2008

# Fiscal 2008 Highlights and Overall Financial Position

- During the year ended June 30, 2008, VSAC had a loss of \$14.0 million compared to a surplus of \$16.0 million during the year ended June 30, 2007.
- The change in results of VSAC operations was mainly due to capital market liquidity disruptions which caused interest expense to increase \$25.8 million.
- VSAC's total net assets decreased \$14.0 million to \$124.8 million.
- During the year ended June 30, 2008 VSAC provided over \$26.3 million in grants and scholarships to Vermont students.
- VSAC originated \$477.2 million in student loans, including new loans to students and parents and consolidation of existing loans. VSAC holds \$2.1 billion in education loans receivable and related interest at June 30, 2008.
- VSAC returned over \$6.7 million in interest and principal rebates to students in its loan programs during fiscal 2008, and paid over \$4.4 million in fees on behalf of our borrowers (amortized over the life of the loans).

### The Financial Statements

VSAC's financial statements are a series of reports that detail financial information using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses, especially financial institutions.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets presents the results of VSAC's operations. The statement reports all revenues and expenses, and reconciles the beginning and end of year net asset balances.

The statement of net assets includes all the Corporation's assets and liabilities. The statement also presents the balance of assets in excess of liabilities, or net assets.

The statement of cash flows supplements these statements providing relevant information about cash receipts and payments for the Corporation.

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements and contain information necessary to get a complete view of VSAC's financial position.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

# **Condensed Financial Information**

Statements of Net Assets		
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
	(In Tho	usands)
Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 93,349	\$ 270,109
Education loans receivable (plus interest)	2,103,775	1,895,433
Other assets	34,722	36,015
Total assets	\$ <u>2,231,846</u>	\$ <u>2,201,557</u>
Liabilities:		
Bonds and notes payable (plus interest)	\$2,068,471	\$2,020,066
Arbitrage earnings rebatable	25,390	32,254
Other liabilities	13,140	10,407
Total liabilities	2,107,001	2,062,727
Net assets:		
Restricted	62,302	85,581
Unrestricted	60,068	51,182
Net investment in property and equipment	2,475	2,067
Total net assets	124,845	138,830
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>2,231,846</u>	\$ <u>2,201,557</u>
Statements of Revenues and Expenses		
	<u>2008</u>	<u> 2007</u>
D	(In Th	ousands)
Revenues:	¢1.40.007	#147 COE
Interest earned from education loan financing	\$142,286	\$147,635
Other loan and guarantee program revenues Investment interest	5,804 7,676	•
Vermont state appropriations	20,459	•
Federal grants	4,867	•
Scholarship and gift revenue	3,937	
Other revenue	<u>470</u>	<u>878</u>
Total operating revenues	185,499	192,900

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
F	(In The	ousands)
Expenses:		
Student aid	\$ 26,345	\$ 22,511
Interest rebated to borrowers	6,749	6,074
Interest on debt	100,478	74,653
Other loan financing costs	28,309	38,916
Corporate operating expenses and depreciation	<u>37,603</u>	34,764
Total expenses	<u>199,484</u>	176,918
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	(13,985)	15,982
Total net assets at the beginning of the year	138,830	122,848
Total net assets at the end of the year	\$ <u>124,845</u>	\$ <u>138,830</u>

#### Net Assets

Cash and investment balances decreased from June 30, 2007 to 2008 from \$270.1 to \$93.3 million. Bonds for fiscal 2008 loan originations were issued in June 2007. The bonds for fiscal 2009 originations were issued in July 2008.

Student loans and interest receivable totaled \$2.1 billion at June 30, 2008, up from \$1.9 billion in 2007 representing natural growth in the student loan portfolio.

U.S. Treasury arbitrage payable is described in the expense discussion. This liability decreased as of June 30, 2008, to \$25.4 million, or approximately 1.1% of total assets. Unrestricted net assets increased from \$51.2 million in 2007 to \$60.1 million in 2008. The unrestricted funds are used to finance student loans and for corporate working capital. Unrestricted net assets invested in student loans totaled \$34.3 million at June 30, 2008.

Restricted net assets decreased from \$85.6 million to \$62.3 million at June 30, 2008. \$58.4 million were restricted by bond resolutions, a decrease in equity within the bond trusts of \$21.8 million. The remaining \$3.9 million is restricted for scholarships and grants, and for programs to encourage students to pursue higher education.

#### Revenues

VSAC's fiscal 2008 operations resulted in a decrease in net assets of \$14.0 million. All revenues for 2008 are considered operating revenues. VSAC realized \$185.5 million in revenues versus \$199.5 million in total expenses. VSAC revenues include interest income on student loans, various federal interest subsidies and special allowance payments, State of Vermont appropriations, and fees earned in the federal guarantee program.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Overall loan revenue to VSAC is closely related to the general interest rate environment. During 2008, interest revenue and subsidies decreased from \$147.6 to \$142.3 million. Interest for certain loans is paid by the U.S. Department of Education as a subsidy to qualifying borrowers. This interest subsidy represented \$17.3 million in 2008.

VSAC also receives special allowance payments under certain interest rate conditions. Decreasing interest rates and changes in rules regarding eligibility of certain loans subject to floor rates, partially offset by increases in the overall size of the loan portfolio, resulted in a decrease in special allowance payments from \$42.4 million in 2007 to \$29.1 million in 2008. Additionally, 2008 was the first full effective year of changes in the Higher Education Act requiring certain student loan interest be returned to the U.S. Department of Education. This change reduced loan revenue in 2008 by \$7.1 million.

Interest rate risk on student loan assets is managed by closely matching the coupon rate reset frequency of our debt instruments with rates that drive our loan returns. Our outstanding bond rates are reset on 7, 28 and 35 day intervals. Rates on student loans are reset each quarter and are based on short term commercial paper or LIBOR rates.

Other revenues associated with the loan and loan guarantee programs include consolidation fees, default aversion fees, collections revenues, and other program fees and revenues. Changes to the Higher Education Act effective October 1, 2008 reduced fees paid in the guarantee program. These fees and revenues totaled \$5.8 million in 2008 and \$6.5 million in 2007.

Interest rates decreased throughout the year resulting in decreased interest revenue on investments. Investments include student loan funds temporarily invested in cash and short term investments, and scholarship funds invested for long-term growth and income. Returns on all investments decreased from \$10.4 million to \$7.7 million, as interest rates decreased and our total invested funds decreased. The decrease in invested funds is related to the timing of student loan bond issues.

VSAC's regular appropriation increased from \$18.5 million to \$20.5 million. As in prior years, the State's appropriation for the grant program is used entirely to provide grant funds directly to students. VSAC receives no administrative allowance for administering the State grant program.

Federal grants increased from \$4.3 million to \$4.8 million in fiscal 2008.

Scholarship revenues, principally restricted gifts and grants, decreased from \$4.6 million in 2007 to \$3.9 million in 2008.

#### Expenses

VSAC has four main types of expenses: 1. Student aid, 2. Interest and other costs of debt, 3. Noninterest costs of financing loans, and 4. Costs of operations.

<u>Student Aid</u> – VSAC provided Vermont students with \$26.3 million in student aid during fiscal 2008. \$20.8 million in grant aid was provided from State appropriations. An additional \$5.5 million was made available through various scholarship programs managed by VSAC. Direct aid in the form of grants and scholarships represented 13.2% of VSAC's operating expenses.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

While not strictly a student aid expense, interest rebated to borrowers and fees paid on behalf of borrowers are items that help current and former students and parents manage their education debt. VSAC provided \$6.7 million in rebates of interest to borrowers and \$4.4 million in payment of fees on behalf of borrowers in fiscal 2008. The interest rebates represent 3.4% of VSAC's fiscal 2008 operating expenses.

It is also important to note that, while not an expense to the Corporation, the largest portion of aid to students is the \$477.2 million of loans VSAC made available to students and parents in fiscal 2008.

Interest Costs – In order to provide Vermont students and parents with low cost loans, VSAC issues both tax-exempt and taxable variable interest bonds in the public markets. The interest costs of these bonds represent a major expense category for VSAC. The interest rate resets for these bonds are primarily set using an auction process that results in rates closely tracking the SIFMA auction index or one month LIBOR. The general disruption in capital markets and more specific liquidity freeze in the auction bond market negatively impacted VSAC bonds. When the auction process was not successful in resetting rates, the rates were derived using formulas. The formulas use an index (JJ Kenny or short term commercial paper) multiplied by a margin or an average of treasury bills with a margin added to that index. The formulas resulted in higher interest rates during 2008. More significantly, the indices used in these formulae diverged from the indices used in setting our FFEL loan special allowance revenue. The mismatch resulted in significantly higher interest costs without corresponding increases in loan revenue.

With the increase in bond interest rates from fiscal 2007 to 2008, VSAC interest costs rose from \$74.7 to \$100.5 million. This represented 50.4% of VSAC operating expenses in fiscal 2008 up from 42.2% in 2007.

Other Loan Financing Costs — Other expenses incurred in the loan financing area include credit enhancement and remarketing fees for our bond issues, consolidation and lender fees VSAC pays to the federal government, provisions for changes in arbitrage liability to the U.S Treasury, and increases in VSAC's provision for uninsured loan losses, as well as a variety of other costs incurred in issuing and managing over \$2.1 billion in outstanding bonds and notes. These costs totaled \$28.3 million in fiscal 2008, representing approximately 14.2% of total operating expenses. Changes in these financing costs from year to year are principally due to changes in the total outstanding indebtedness, and by changes in arbitrage liability. Arbitrage liability represents earnings on tax exempt bond-financed loans and investments that would be returned to the U.S. Treasury if the loan portfolios were completely liquidated at June 30, and all bondholders were repaid. It represents earnings to date, and is a function of past and current interest rates on debt and assets held by VSAC. It is fairly volatile and is managed to minimize the probability of a liability balance at the end of a bond life cycle.

In fiscal 2008, VSAC's provision for losses on student loans was \$11.8 million compared to \$8.5 million in fiscal 2007.

Costs of Operations – The costs of operating VSAC's programs, as well as facilities and overhead costs totaled \$37.6 million in fiscal 2008, an increase of approximately 8.1% from fiscal 2007. Salaries and benefits were \$25.9 million in fiscal 2008, approximately 68.9% of costs of operations. Overall costs of operations represent 18.8% of total operating expenses.

Total expenses for 2008 totaled \$199.5 million. Revenues totaled \$185.5 million. The excess of expenses over revenues was \$14.0 million. The change in total net assets for the year was a decrease of \$14.0 million. The ending balance of net assets at June 30, 2008 was \$124.8 million, as compared to \$138.8 million at June 30, 2007.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

# **ASSETS**

	<u>2009</u> (In Th	2008 nousands)
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,724	\$ 90,587
Investments	2,360	2,762
Receivables:		
Student loans, net	165,215	142,177
Student loan interest and special allowance	48,744	•
Investment interest	25	215
Federal administrative and program fees	490	440
Other	729	869
Other assets	1,897	1,634
Total current assets	344,184	293,939
Noncurrent assets:		
Receivables:		
Student loans, net	2,076,298	1,906,343
Capital assets, net	21,310	
Deferred bond issuance costs, net	10,605	9,277
Total noncurrent assets	2,108,213	1,937,907
Total assets	\$ <u>2,452,397</u>	\$ <u>2,231,846</u>

# **LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS**

	<u>2009</u> (In The	<u>2008</u> ousands)
Current liabilities:	`	,
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 243,845	\$ 1,670
Accounts payable and other liabilities	4,574	6,809
Deferred revenue	7,252	6,331
Accrued interest on bonds payable	1,366	2,506
U.S. Treasury rebates payable	998	
Total current liabilities	258,035	17,316
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable	2,063,700	2,064,295
U.S. Treasury rebates payable	16,688	25,390
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,080,388	2,089,685
Total liabilities	2,338,423	2,107,001
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,264	2,475
Restricted	74,816	62,302
Unrestricted	36,894	60,068
Total net assets	113,974	124,845
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>2,452,397</u>	\$ <u>2,231,846</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

# Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	<u>2009</u> (In Tho	2008 ousands)
Operating revenues:		
Interest and fees on student loans:		
U.S. Department of Education interest benefits	\$ 18,245	\$ 17,324
U.S. Department of Education special allowance	14,818	29,059
Borrower interest and fees on student loans	104,022	102,957
Borrower interest returned to Department of Education	(31,136)	(7,054)
Vermont state appropriations	19,539	20,459
Interest on cash and investments	2,104	7,676
Guarantee agency administrative revenues	6,392	5,804
Federal grants	4,883	4,867
Scholarship and gift income	3,591	3,937
Other income (loss)	(241)	470
Total operating revenues	142,217	185,499
Operating expenses:		
Interest, net of amortization	57,156	100,478
Salaries and benefits	25,476	25,895
Grants and scholarships	24,744	26,345
Interest rebated to borrowers	6,346	6,749
Other general and administrative	8,205	10,241
Interest subject to U.S. Treasury rebate	(7,704)	(6,529)
Credit enhancement and remarketing fees	8,210	5,917
Consolidation and lender paid fees	15,035	14,536
Other loan related expenses	510	1,613
Provision for losses on student loans	12,789	11,848
Depreciation and amortization	1,378	1,467
Amortization of bond issuance costs	<u>943</u>	924
Total operating expenses	153,088	199,484
Deficiency of operating revenues over operating expenses	(10,871)	(13,985)
Net assets, beginning of year	124,845	<u>138,830</u>
Net assets, end of year	\$ <u>113,974</u>	\$ <u>124,845</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
	(In The	ousands)
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	ŕ
Cash received from customers, donors and governments	\$ 58,989	\$ 74,018
Principal payments received on student loans	246,206	260,360
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(45,160)	(43,284)
Grants and scholarship disbursements	(24,744)	(26,345)
Loans made and purchased	(449,326)	(477,158)
Cash paid to employees for salaries and benefits	(25,391)	(25,744)
Interest and fees received on student loans	68,919	86,141
Vermont state appropriations received	19,539	20,459
Net cash used in operating activities	(150,968)	(131,553)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of bonds and note payable	443,050	211,485
Payments on bonds	(200,900)	(161,285)
Interest paid to bond holders	(57,154)	(100,557)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	184,996	(50,357)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payments on bonds payable	(770)	(755)
Interest paid to bond holders	(943)	(961)
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(401)	(1,117)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(2,114)	(2,833)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on cash and investments	2,294	8,238
Purchase of investments	(1,287)	(2,858)
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,216	2,892
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,223	8,272
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,137	(176,471)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	90,587	267,058
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ <u>124,724</u>	\$ <u>90,587</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	<u>2009</u> (In Tho	<u>2008</u> ousands)
Deficiency of operating revenues over operating expenses	\$ (10.871)	\$ (13,985)
Adjustments to reconcile the deficiency of operating revenues	Ψ (10,071)	Ψ (15,705)
over operating expenses to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,378	1,467
Provision for losses on student loans	12,789	11,848
Amortization of loan origination fees, net	(1,062)	728
Amortization of bond issuance costs	943	924
Accretion of bond discount	200	200
Realized and unrealized loss on investments	473	255
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	(9)
Investment interest received	(2,294)	(8,238)
Interest paid to bond holders	58,096	101,518
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Investment interest receivable	191	562
Student loans receivable	(204,720)	(220,642)
Student loan interest receivable	6,511	(276)
Federal administrative and program fees receivable	(50)	127
Other receivables	140	329
Other assets	(263)	(108)
Deferred bond issuance costs	(2,271)	(881)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(2,235)	1,551
Deferred revenue	921	1,181
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(1,140)	(1,240)
U.S. Treasury rebates payable	(7,704)	(6,864)
Total adjustments	(140,097)	<u>(117,568</u> )
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ <u>(150,968</u> )	\$ <u>(131,553</u> )

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

# AGENCY FUNDS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

ASSETS HELD FOR OTHERS	Federal Loan Reserve <u>Fund</u> (In Tho	<u>VHEIP</u> usands)	2009 <u>Total</u>	2008 <u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$14,298	\$10,465	\$ 24,763	\$13,597
Investments Student loans receivable and	<del></del>	81,882	81,882	83,933
accrued student loan interest	_	_	_	7,451
Investment interest receivable	_	2	2	68
Due from U.S. Department of Education	1,952		1,952	2,071
Other assets	64	24	88	<u>143</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>16,314</u>	\$ <u>92,373</u>	\$ <u>108,687</u>	\$ <u>107,263</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 997	\$ 75	\$ 1,072	\$ 715
Note payable		9,540	9,540	7,836
Federal advances	538		538	538
Amounts held on behalf of investors	_	82,758	82,758	84,808
Federal loan reserve funds held for U.S. Department of Education	14,779		14,779	13,366
Total liabilities	\$ <u>16,314</u>	\$ <u>92,373</u>	\$ <u>108,687</u>	\$ <u>107,263</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 1. Authorizing Legislation

The Vermont Student Assistance Corporation ("VSAC") was created as a public non-profit corporation by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Vermont in accordance with the provisions of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended ("the Act"). The purpose of VSAC is to provide opportunities for Vermont residents to pursue postsecondary education by awarding grants and guaranteeing, making, financing, and servicing loans to students. VSAC also administers scholarships, and outreach services to students and adults seeking postsecondary education. In addition, VSAC manages the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan (VHEIP).

Pursuant to Vermont statutes, VSAC is responsible for the administration of the Loan Finance Program. Under this program, VSAC originates, purchases, services and consolidates education loans. The majority of education loans are financed through the issuance of limited obligation bonds or credit facilities and are guaranteed by VSAC as a guarantor and reinsured by the U.S. Department of Education (DE) through the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program. The bonds, notes and credit facilities outstanding are payable primarily from interest and principal repayments on the financed loans as specified in the underlying resolutions authorizing the sale of the bonds and notes. The bonds, notes and credit facilities are not a general obligation of VSAC or an obligation of the State of Vermont or any of its political subdivisions.

For financial reporting purposes, VSAC is considered a component unit of the State of Vermont and is included as part of the State's financial reporting entity. VSAC's relationship with the State of Vermont primarily consists of an annual appropriation designated for grant aid to Vermont students.

The Vermont Student Development Fund, Inc. (the "Fund"), a separate non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation, was established in November of 2000. The primary purpose of the Fund is to receive, hold and manage securities, cash or other property whether real, personal or mixed, acquired by bequest, devise, gift, purchase or loan. These assets are used primarily for scholarships and other financial assistance to benefit qualified individuals seeking a postsecondary education. The Fund provides a financial benefit to VSAC, and its Board of Directors is the same as the VSAC Board of Directors, therefore, it is considered a component unit of VSAC and is included in the totals on the VSAC financial statements.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### Basis of Accounting

VSAC follows the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when obligation for payment is incurred.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Activities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, VSAC applies all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the extent these pronouncements do not conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and 34, and No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. VSAC reports as a business-type activity, as defined, in GASB No. 34.

#### Restrictions on Net Assets

The restricted net assets of VSAC are restricted by the credit resolutions, state statutes, donor restrictions, or various Federal regulations and program agreements and are restricted for the origination of student loans, payment of debt service on bonds and notes payable, and grant and scholarship activities. Financial activities and resulting account balances which are not so restricted are presented in the Statements of Net Assets as unrestricted net assets. VSAC's unrestricted net assets are generally reserved for educational assistance purposes.

#### Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires VSAC management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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 estimates utilized in the preparation of the financial statements of VSAC relate to the allowance for losses on student loans and the U.S. Treasury rebates payable.

### Student Loans

Student loans consist of guaranteed and nonguaranteed loans made to undergraduate, graduate, or professional students, and parents of students attending eligible postsecondary educational institutions. Student loans also include consolidation loans which are loans to eligible students that refinance existing student loans.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Student loans are stated at their unpaid principal balance net of allowances for loan losses and deferred loan origination fees, net of costs. Loan origination fees received and fees paid by the corporation on behalf of borrowers are deferred and amortized over the estimated life of the loan using a method that approximates the level yield method.

### Allowance for Loan Losses

VSAC issues loans that are either guaranteed by VSAC, as guarantor under the FFEL Program, or that carry no guarantee against default. Loans not guaranteed create the greatest loss exposure for VSAC and make up the majority of management's loan loss allowance. The amount of the allowance, which is established through a provision for losses on student loans charged to expense, is based on management's estimation of the probable losses within the portfolio. Primary considerations in establishing the allowance are the amounts of loans in the portfolio, loss rate, delinquencies, current economic conditions and historical loss experience. The loss exposure for nonguaranteed loans is 100 percent of estimated defaults. For guaranteed loans, the loss exposures are either 2% or 3% of estimated defaults based on the origination date of the loan.

# Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues include interest earned on student loans and investments, fees received from providing services, state appropriations, and grant and scholarship revenue. Operating expenses include interest on bonds, the costs of providing services and operating all programs, and grant and scholarship awards.

# Cash Equivalents

VSAC considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include funds held in an institutional money market fund account.

#### Investments

Investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

VSAC invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost. Depreciation of capital assets that are placed in service is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Capital asset acquisitions that equal or exceed \$2.5 are capitalized.

#### **Bond Issuance Costs**

Costs of bond issuances, which are comprised of underwriters' fees, legal fees and other related financing costs, are deferred and amortized over the lives of the respective bond issues using the straight-line method.

### Bond Discount and Deferred Loss on Refunding

Bond discounts are amortized using a method which approximates the level yield method over the life of the bonds. Any unamortized deferred loss related to refunded bonds is deferred and amortized over the life of the original or refunded bonds, whichever is shorter.

### **Grants**

Unrestricted grants are recorded as revenue when received. Restricted grants are recorded as revenue upon compliance with the restrictions. Amounts received for grant programs that are restricted are recorded in deferred revenue until they become unrestricted.

# FFEL Program Support

VSAC receives a percentage of the amounts collected on defaulted loans, an origination fee, a portfolio maintenance fee and a default aversion fee from DE as its primary support for the administration of the FFEL Program. These fees are recorded as guarantee agency administrative revenues when earned, as the services are provided.

# Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation earned and upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their then current rates of pay. The amount of vacation recognized as expense is the amount earned and this obligation is accrued.

#### Income Tax Status

VSAC is exempt from Federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code and, accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In June 2008, GASB issued GASB No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. This statement is effective for VSAC for fiscal 2010. Management is currently assessing the impact of the pronouncement.

In February 2009, GASB issued GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement clarifies fund balance classifications and existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement is effective for VSAC for fiscal 2011. Management is currently assessing the impact of this pronouncement.

## 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

VSAC's deposit and investment policy complies with the underlying bond resolution requirements. In accordance with those bond resolutions, all deposits and investments meet the requirements and approval of the letter of credit and bond insurance providers. Additionally, such requirements mandate specific classes of investment vehicles including: bank time deposits, certificates of deposit, direct obligations of the United States of America unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, indebtedness issued by certain Federal agencies, collateralized repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the United States of America with collateral held by or at the direction of the trustee, guaranteed investment contracts with banks or bank holding companies, commercial paper and open ended investment funds. Funds not related to the various bond resolutions may also be invested in domestic equities or corporate bonds.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amounts which represent both cost and fair value of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 are presented below:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Cash and repurchase agreements Money market accounts	\$ 25,816 <u>98,908</u>	\$ 5,360 <u>85,227</u>
	\$124,724	\$ 90,587

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, cash and repurchase agreements are comprised of various commercial bank accounts and principal cash held by a bank trust department. The bank balances at June 30, 2009 were \$34,261 and the bank balances at June 30, 2008 were \$6,268. The difference between the net bank balances and the amounts recorded on the financial statements is outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Additionally, \$34,261 and \$5,074 of the bank balances at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, were covered by Federal depository insurance or collateralized by repurchase agreements for which the securities are held by the bank's trustee in VSAC's name. The remainder of bank balances of \$1,194 at June 30, 2008, was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the money market accounts are primarily invested in the Federated Prime Cash Obligations Fund. The Fund objective is to provide current income consistent with stability of principal and liquidity. The Prime Cash Obligations Fund invests primarily in a portfolio of short-term, high quality fixed income securities insured by banks, corporations and the U.S. Government. The underlying assets are not held in the name of VSAC.

A significant portion of cash and cash equivalents are limited to their use for the repayment of bond and note obligations, and to satisfy certain reserve requirements specified by the bond and note indentures.

# **Investments**

VSAC held the following investments at June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2	2009		008
		Fair		Fair
	Cost	<u>Value</u>	Cost	<u>Value</u>
Domestic equities	\$ 1,823	\$ 1,602	\$2,063	\$ 1,967
Corporate bonds	386	395	534	537
Government bonds	333	340	255	258
Mutual funds	23	23		
	\$ <u>2,565</u>	\$ <u>2,360</u>	\$ <u>2,852</u>	\$ <u>2,762</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the ratings for investments in debt securities are summarized as follows:

Investment		<u>Maturities</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Standard & Poor's Rating
Corporate bonds:				
ĀT&T	5.800%	2/15/2019	20	Α
Bank of America	5.750%	12/1/2017	22	Α
Caterpiller Fin Crp	4.250%	2/8/2013	25	Α
Caterpiller Fin Crp	6.125%	2/17/2014	27	Α
Conoco Funding Co	6.350%	10/15/2011	38	Α
General Dynamics	4.500%	8/15/2010	26	Α
General Elec Cap Crp	4.875%	10/21/2010	26	AA+
Honeywell Intl	4.250%	3/1/2013	26	Α
Household Fin Co	6.375%	10/15/2011	15	Α
Occidental Petroleum	6.750%	1/15/2012	27	Α
Pepsico Inc	5.150%	5/15/2012	43	A+
SBC Communications	5.300%	11/15/2010	26	Α
United Tech Corp	6.100%	5/15/2012	48	Α
Wells Fargo & Co	5.125%	9/1/2012	<u> 26</u>	A+
			<u>395</u>	
Government bonds:				
Fed Home Ln Mtg	5.000%	1/31/2014	38	AAA
Fed Home Ln Mtg	4.750%	11/17/2015	22	AAA
FNMA	5.375%	6/12/2017	39	AAA
Tenn Valley Auth	5.625%	1/18/2011	27	AAA
U.S. Treasury Bonds	6.500%	2/15/2010	26	N/A
U.S. Treasury Bonds	5.750%	8/15/2010	26	N/A
U.S. Treasury Note	4.875%	8/15/2016	44	N/A
U.S. Treasury Note	4.750%	8/15/2017	38	N/A
Ontario Prov CDA	5.000%	10/18/2011	27	AA
Ontario Prov CDA	4.500%	2/3/2015	26	AA
Quebec Prov	6.125%	1/22/2011	<u>27</u>	<b>A</b> +
			<u>340</u>	

Interest Rate Risk: Through its investment policy, VSAC manages its interest rate risk by establishing a target range of 10% to 55% of its investments in fixed rate securities.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk: VSAC minimizes its credit risk by requiring marketable bonds, debentures, notes, or instruments to be rated BBB or better by Standard and Poor's and Baa or better by Moody's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk: VSAC places no limit on the amount of investments in any one issuer. However, VSAC's investment manager is currently instructed to invest approximately 70% of the total portfolio in equity issues, balanced between growth and value styles, biased toward large and mid-cap. As of June 30, 2009 and 2008, 6% and 9%, respectively, of VSAC's investments were invested in U.S. Treasuries. No other single issuer represented more than 5% of VSAC's investments at either June 30, 2009 or 2008

#### Custodial Credit Risk

All of the investments are held by VSAC's agent in VSAC's name.

#### 4. Student Loans Receivable

At June 30, 2009, VSAC held student loans with interest rates ranging from 1.73% to 12.0%; the majority are insured by DE and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. There are certain student loans that are not guaranteed. Most of VSAC's borrowers are located in the New England states.

Student loans are classified as being in "interim" status during the period from the date the loan is made until a student is out of school either for six or nine months. Subsequent to this period, student loans are classified as being in "repayment" status. "Deferral" status is a period during the life of the loan when repayment is suspended for authorized purposes.

Student loans receivable as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 are summarized as follows:

		<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Status:			
Interin	n status	\$ 480,162	\$ 436,510
Deferr	ral status	391,285	324,728
Repay	ment status	1,399,928	1,315,862
Less:	Allowance for loan losses	(33,765)	(29,822)
	Deferred origination fees, net	(4,650)	(5,049)
Plus:	Deferred fees paid on borrowers behalf	8,553	6,291
Total s	student loans receivable	2,241,513	2,048,520
Less:	noncurrent student loans receivable	2,076,298	1,906,343
Curren	nt student loans receivable	\$ <u>165,215</u>	\$ <u>142,177</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 4. Student Loans Receivable (Continued)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Guarantee type:		
U.S. Department of Education	\$1,932,464	\$1,765,999
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	9,054	10,163
Other – Guaranteed	40,995	36,470
Nonguaranteed	288,862	264,468
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(33,765)	(29,822)
Deferred origination fees, net	(4,650)	(5,049)
Plus: Deferred fees paid on borrowers behalf	8,553	6,291
Total student loans receivable	2,241,513	2,048,520
Less: noncurrent student loans receivable	2,076,298	1,906,343
Current student loans receivable	\$ <u>165,215</u>	\$ <u>142,177</u>

\$2,132,309 and \$2,042,126 of student loans were pledged to the repayment of bonds as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively.

Transactions in the allowance for loan losses for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance July 1	\$29,822	\$25,987
Net loans charged off	(8,846)	(8,013)
Provision for losses on student loans	12,789	11,848
Balance June 30	\$ <u>33,765</u>	\$29,822

The allowance for loan losses represents management's estimate of probable losses on student loans. Management uses the amounts of loans in the portfolio, loss rate, delinquencies, current economic conditions, and historical loss experience. Should any of these factors change significantly from those currently used by management, the estimate will change.

#### 5. Net Assets Held for the U.S. Department of Education

Under the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1998, all assets related to the FFEL Program guaranty functions were transferred to the Federal Loan Reserve Fund on October 1, 1998. The Federal Loan Reserve Fund is administered by VSAC on behalf of DE and is the property of the Federal government. VSAC also established the Guarantee Agency Operating Fund on October 1, 1998, in accordance with the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1998. The Guarantee Agency Operating Fund, which is included within the Statements of Net Assets, is the property of VSAC and is used to account for the activities under the FFEL Program that fall outside of the Federal Loan Reserve Fund.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

### 5. Net Assets Held for the U.S. Department of Education (Continued)

Changes in Federal loan reserve funds held for DE for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Additions:		
Reimbursement from DE on default loan purchases	\$33,080	\$22,218
Default loan collections	133	125
Loan administrative fees	3,077	2,778
Investment income	<u> 105</u>	<u>417</u>
Total additions	36,395	25,538
Deductions:		
Purchases of defaulted loans from lenders	33,605	22,983
Default aversion fee paid	731	713
Other, net	<u>646</u>	<u>(101</u> )
Total deductions	34,982	23,595
Federal loan reserve funds held, at beginning of year	13,366	11,423
Federal loan reserve funds held, at end of year	\$ <u>14,779</u>	\$ <u>13,366</u>

To provide security and liquidity against potential defaults, VSAC is required to maintain reserves as specified by Title 16, Vermont Statutes Annotated §2864, Section 422 of Act 20 United States Code 1072, and under various agreements with the bond liquidity and credit enhancement providers. The Higher Education Act Amendments of 1998 require VSAC to maintain reserves equal to 0.25% of student loans guaranteed. During 2009 and 2008, VSAC maintained sufficient reserves to fully comply with these requirements.

Total outstanding loans issued under the FFEL Program were \$1,932,389 and \$1,765,999 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Defaults on FFEL Program loan guarantees are paid by DE through the Federal Loan Reserve Fund.

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 6. Net Assets Held for the Vermont Higher Education Investment Plan (VHEIP)

VHEIP was established by the Vermont Legislature in April 1998. VHEIP encourages Vermont residents to save for college or other post-secondary education through tax favorable investments. The program has been designed to comply with the requirements for treatment as a "Qualified Tuition Program" under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. There are three plans available: the Managed Allocation Option, the 100% Equity Option, and the Interest Income Option. The Managed Allocation Option and the 100% Equity Option are managed by TFI. TFI is part of TIAA-CREF, a New York-based financial services organization. Funds in the Managed Allocation Option are directed into special investment portfolios based on the age of the beneficiary. Funds in the 100% Equity Option are not age based and remain 100% in equity investments. Investments in the Managed Allocation and 100% Equity Option are not guaranteed. The Interest Income Option is managed by VSAC. Funds in the Interest Income Option are invested in an interest-bearing note to VSAC, which is expected to return at least the 91-day U.S. Treasury Bill rate. VSAC uses the proceeds from the note to make federally guaranteed education loans.

The changes in assets held on behalf of investors for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

		<u> 2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Additions:			
Investment income	\$	1,912	\$ 2,468
Student loan interest income		303	455
Net participant subscriptions/redemptions	_	9,840	<u>15,159</u>
Total additions		12,055	18,082
Deductions:			
Net unrealized loss on investments		14,023	5,563
Operational expenses		82	<u>104</u>
Total deductions		<u>14,105</u>	_5,667
Net (decrease) increase in assets held on behalf of investors		(2,050)	12,415
Assets held on behalf of investors, at beginning of year		84,808	72,393
Assets held on behalf of investors, at end of year	\$_	<u>82,758</u>	\$ <u>84,808</u>

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 7. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, were as follows:

	Estimated Lives	Balance July 1, _2007	Net Acqui- sitions	Balance June 30, 2008	Net Acqui- sitions	Balance June 30, 
Land Furniture and equipment Software Building	3 – 15 Years 3 – 5 Years 5 – 30 Years	\$ 3,150 8,198 1,304 16,649	\$ - (321) 561 <u>62</u>	\$ 3,150 7,877 1,865 _16,711	\$ - 262 85 54	\$ 3,150 8,139 1,950 16,765
Less accumulated depreci	ation	29,301 6,673	302 643	29,603 	401 1,378	30,004 8,694
Capital assets, net		22,628	\$ <u>(341</u> )	22,287	\$ <u>(977</u> )	21,310
Less bonds payable, net o	f bond discount	(20,561)		<u>(19,812</u> )		(19,046)
Net investment in property as	nd equipment	\$ <u>2,067</u>		\$ <u>2,475</u>		\$ <u>2,264</u>

Depreciation charged to operations for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was \$1,378 and \$1,467, respectively.

# 8. Bonds and Notes Payable

VSAC has issued the following bonds at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Bonds Payable issued to finance the origination of student loans:	2009	2008
1995 Series A, B, C and D, dated June 29, 1995; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2025; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.98% to 14.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.98% to 1.04% at June 30, 2009).	\$ 72,000	\$ 96,000
1996 Series F, G, H and I, dated May 22, 1996; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2036; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.117% to 14.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.88% to 1.04% at June 30, 2009).	75,000	100,000

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

8.	Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)	2000	2000
	1998 Series K-O, dated June 24, 1998; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2032; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.77% to 14.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.77% to 0.858% at June 30, 2009).	\$ 2009 123,750	\$ 2008 165,000
	2000 Series R, S, T and U, dated May 31, 2000; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2034. Interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.77% to 13.30% during fiscal year 2009 (0.77% to 0.823% at June 30, 2009).	122,550	172,550
	2001 Series V, W and Z dated June 27, 2001; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2035. Interest is reset every 35 days for Series V and W, and every 7 days for Series Z. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.599% to 9.175% during fiscal year 2009 (0.772% to 0.875% at June 30, 2009).	84,750	84,750
	2001 Series X, Y and AA dated June 27, 2001; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2036; interest is reset, and payable, every 28 days for Series X and Y, and every 7 days for Series AA. Interest rates ranged from 0.00% to 18.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.00% to 0.784% at June 30, 2009).	80,000	80,000
	2002 Series BB, CC and DD dated October 8, 2002; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2036. Interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.98% to 13.738% during fiscal year 2009 (0.98% at June 30, 2009).	112,500	112,500
	2003 Series FF, GG, HH and LL dated May 30, 2003; comprised of auction rate bonds with maturity dates ranging from June 2009 through December 2015; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.88% to 10.203% during fiscal year 2009 (0.88% to 0.98% at June 30, 2009).	165,000	165,900
	2003 Series II, JJ and KK dated May 30, 2003; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2037; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.98% to 14.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.98% to 1.04% at June 30, 2009).	150,000	150,000
	2004 Series MM dated June 3, 2004; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2038; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.62% to 11.725% during fiscal year 2009 (0.62% at June 30, 2009).	74,700	74,700

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# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

8.	Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)	2000	2009
	2004 Series NN and PP dated June 3, 2004; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2038; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.58% to	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
	9.975% during fiscal year 2009 (0.58% at June 30, 2009).	\$ 134,500	\$ 134,500
	2004 Series OO dated June 3, 2004; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2038; interest is reset and payable every 28 days at rates which ranged from 0.00% to 16.768% during fiscal year 2009 (0.00% at June 30, 2009).	65,800	65,800
	2005 Series RR/SS dated June 21, 2005; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2039; interest is reset and payable every 28 days at rates which ranged from 0.00% to 16.922% during fiscal year 2009 (0.00% June 30, 2009).	119,600	119,600
	2006 Series TT-VV dated July 12, 2006; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2040; interest is reset every 35 days for the Series TT and UU and every 7 days for the Series VV. Interest is payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.58% to 14.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.68% at June 30, 2009).	115,500	175,250
	2007 Series WW/XX dated June 19, 2007; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2041; interest is reset every 35 days and payable semi-annually at rates which ranged from 0.58% to 14.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.68% at June 30, 2009).	138,900	138,900
	2007 Series YY dated December 7, 2007; comprised of auction rate bonds maturing December 2041; interest is reset and payable every 7 days at rates which ranged from 0.00% to 18.00% during fiscal year 2009 (0.00% at June 30, 2009).	91,100	91,100
	2008 Series A-1 dated July 1, 2008; comprised of variable rate demand bonds maturing December 2042; interest is reset every 7 days (3.15% at June 30, 2009) and payable semi-annually.	113,050	-
	2008 Series B-1 dated June 26, 2008; comprised of variable rate demand bonds maturing December 2039; interest is reset every 7 days (0.50% at June 30, 2009) and payable semi-annually.	120,385	120,385
	2008 Series C-1 and C-2 dated September 1, 2008; comprised of variable rate demand bonds maturing December 2040; interest is reset every 7 days (0.60% at June 30, 2009) and payable semi-annually.	200,000	_

(A Component Unit of the State of Vermont)

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

### 8. Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Other Bonds Payable:		
2003 General Obligation bond dated December 9, 2003, with a final maturity date of March 1, 2034, interest rates are fixed ranging from		
2.00% to 5.00% payable semi-annually.	<u>19,170</u>	19,940
Total bonds payable	2,178,255	2,066,875
Bond discount, net	(124)	(129)
Deferred loss on refunding, net	(586)	(781)
Total bonds	2,177,545	2,065,965
Less: noncurrent portion bonds payable	2,063,700	2,064,295
Current portion of bonds payable	113,845	1,670
Notes payable:		
Amended Line of Credit dated June 23, 2009; utilized to finance origination of student loans; maximum borrowing capacity of \$180,000; variable interest rate is reset monthly and interest is payable monthly at an initial rate of 3.00%; expiration date of June 30, 2010, secured by		
certain student loans.	<u>130,000</u>	
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	\$ 243,845	\$1,670

All bonds, except the 2003 General Obligation bonds, are limited obligations of VSAC and are secured, as provided in the underlying bond resolutions, by an assignment and pledge to the Trustee of all VSAC's rights, title and interest in student loans; and revenues derived thereon and the guarantee thereof, including the insurance of certain student loans by DE. In addition, a significant portion of cash and cash equivalents (including debt service reserve accounts which may be used to replenish any deficiency in funds required to pay principal and interest due on the bonds) are held in trust to secure the bonds, except the 2003 General Obligation bonds.

In 2009 and 2008, due to ongoing disruptions in the capital markets, the interest rates paid on auction bonds fluctuated significantly due to failed auction formulae. These rates varied from as low as 0% to as high as 18% over 2009 and 2008. This variability is tied to the variable indices in the failed auction formulae and the maximum rates defined in the bond indentures.

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

### 8. Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)

The 1995 Series A-D, 1996 Series F-I, 1998 Series K-N, 2000 Series R-U, 2001 Series V-AA, 2002 Series BB-DD, 2003 Series FF-LL, 2004 Series MM-OO, 2005 Series RR-SS, 2006 TT-VV, and the 2007 WW-YY bonds are secured for credit-worthiness by AMBAC Assurance Corporation. The 2003 General Obligation bonds and the 1998 Series O bonds payable have no credit support. The 2005 Series QQ and 2008 Series B-1 bonds have liquidity support by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement issued by the Bank of New York. The 2008 Series A-1 bonds have liquidity support from a Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement issued by Keybank National Association. The 2008 Series C-1 and C-2 bonds have liquidity support from a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement issued by Lloyds TSB Bank plc.

All bonds, except the 2003 General Obligation bonds, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the principal amounts outstanding plus accrued interest at date of redemption. At June 30, 2009, all bonds authorized under the underlying bond resolutions have been issued.

Proceeds from issuance of the bonds payable, except the 2003 General Obligation bonds, and all revenues thereon are held in trust and are restricted as follows: to repurchase bonds; finance student loans; pay interest on the bonds; maintain required reserves; and pay reasonable and necessary program expenses.

The amended line of credit is secured by the underlying student loans.

The 2003 General Obligation bonds are payable from available revenues of VSAC. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, construction, renovation, and equipment outfitting of a new corporate headquarters for VSAC.

The debt service requirements, which are based on the interest rates at June 30, 2009, through 2014 and in five-year increments thereafter to maturity for VSAC, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY10	\$ 243,845	\$ 57,753	\$ 301,598
FY11	820	53,356	54,176
FY12	40,435	53,274	93,709
FY13	25,450	51,850	77,300
FY14	465	51,527	51,992
FY15 – 19	102,705	246,232	348,937
FY20 – 24	3,455	242,916	246,371
FY25 – 29	100,415	233,599	334,014
FY30 - 34	170,630	222,683	393,313
FY35 – 39	974,800	150,523	1,125,323
FY40 – 44	645,235	23,289	668,524
Total	\$ <u>2,308,255</u>	\$ <u>1,387,002</u>	\$ <u>3,695,257</u>

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 8. Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)

The actual maturities and interest may differ due to changes in interest rates or other factors. These factors are very relevant to the Amended Line of Credit disclosure. The debt service disclosure assumes the June 30, 2009 line of credit balance of \$130,000 will be held to maturity on June 30, 2010, and paid in full at that time. As discussed more fully in note 16 – Subsequent Events, VSAC has significantly reduced the outstanding principal balance of this note as of October 13, 2009. Furthermore, VSAC intends to carefully manage outstanding balances under this line of credit during the remainder of fiscal year 2010 to insure adequate loan origination capacity while minimizing funding costs.

The following summarizes the debt activity for VSAC for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$2,065,965	\$2,016,320
Issuance	443,050	211,485
Redemptions and refundings	(201,670)	(162,040)
Accretion of discount	200	200
Balance at end of year	\$ <u>2,307,545</u>	\$ <u>2,065,965</u>

### 9. <u>U.S. Treasury Rebates Payable</u>

The bonds issued by VSAC are subject to Internal Revenue Service regulations which limit the amount of income which may be earned on certain cash equivalents, investments and student loans acquired with bond proceeds. Any excess earnings are to be refunded to the U.S. Treasury. VSAC has estimated that there are U.S. Treasury rebates payable at June 30, 2009 and 2008 of \$17,686 and \$25,390, respectively. There was no estimated current portion at June 30, 2008. VSAC has estimated the current portion to be \$998 at June 30, 2009. VSAC refunded the U.S. Treasury \$335 in excess earnings in 2008. There were no excess earnings refunded in 2009.

# 10. Student Loan Interest and Special Allowance Revenues

DE makes quarterly interest subsidy payments on behalf of certain qualified students until the student is required under the provisions of the Act to begin repayment. Repayment on Stafford Student Loans normally begins within six months after students complete their course of study, leave school or cease to carry at least one-half the normal full-time academic load as determined by the educational institution. Repayment of PLUS, SLS and Consolidation loans normally begins within sixty days from the date of loan disbursement unless a deferment of payments has been granted. In these cases, full repayment of principal and interest would resume at the expiration of the deferment. Interest accrues during this deferment period. HEAL loans enter repayment status nine months after the expiration date of an interim period.

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 10. Student Loan Interest and Special Allowance Revenues (Continued)

DE provides a special allowance to lenders participating in the Stafford, PLUS, SLS, and Consolidation student loan programs. Special allowance is paid based on a rate that is established quarterly. For loans first disbursed before January 1, 2000, the rate is based on the average rate established in the auction of the thirteen-week U.S. Treasury bills, plus a pre-determined factor, less the interest rate on the loan. For loans first disbursed on or after January 1, 2000, financed with obligations issued after October 1, 1993, the rate is based on the average rate established in the auction of three-month Financial Commercial Paper, plus a pre-determined factor, less the interest rate on the loan. Certain loans made or purchased prior to February 8, 2006 with funds obtained through the issuance of tax-exempt obligations issued before October 1, 1993, are eligible for one-half of the special allowance rate, subject to a minimum return of 9.5%. Loans made or purchased with these obligations on or after February 8, 2006 are eligible for full special allowance and are not subject to a minimum return. Loans made or purchased with funds obtained through the issuance of tax-exempt obligations originally issued after October 1, 1993, are eligible for full special allowance and are not subject to a minimum return.

DE restricts student loan interest revenue for loans first disbursed after April 1, 2006. VSAC is required to return borrower loan interest in excess of the special allowance formulae rates for certain Stafford, PLUS, and Consolidation loans. The return of interest totaled \$31,136 and \$7,054 in 2009 and 2008, respectively, and is reflected as a reduction of interest and fees and student loans in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets.

#### 11. Endowment funds

Donors have established a number of endowment funds through the Vermont Student Development Fund, Inc. All endowment funds are restricted to provide scholarship funds to Vermont students. All endowment funds are guided by specific agreements and instructions from donors regarding the uses of earnings and appreciation on invested funds.

In 1998, the Vermont General Assembly enacted a version of the Uniform Prudent Investor Act. The Act does not address in any explicit or clear manner a trustee's ability to spend net appreciation of donor-restricted endowments. The VSAC Board of Directors has established a policy, and most endowment agreements specify gains and appreciation on these funds be treated with a total return approach. In this approach, the amount of funds that may be expended from an endowment is based on a percentage of the fund's total value, and may come from the total return on the fund, including interest and dividend earnings, appreciation or original gift value. Total investment return in excess of the established spending rate is considered to be nonexpendable in future periods. The spending rate may be adjusted by the Board of Directors at their discretion.

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, the total net assets related to endowment funds were \$2,454 and \$2,901, respectively. Expendable restricted net assets totaled \$102 and \$81, respectively. The remaining \$2,352 and \$2,820, respectively, of net assets related to endowment funds were nonexpendable.

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### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Dollars in Thousands)

### 12. Restricted Net Assets

Restrictions on net assets are the result of bond resolutions, state statutes, various federal regulations and program agreements, and donor restrictions. Bond resolutions restrict net assets to the origination of student loans and payment of debt service on bonds and notes payable. State statutes and federal regulations and program agreements restrict various net assets to use for specific grant, scholarship and educational activities. Donors have restricted a number of endowment funds for scholarship awards. Restricted net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Restricted by bond resolutions	\$71,636	\$58,410
Restricted by Federal or State Statute	704	981
Donor restricted for scholarships	2,476	2,901
Restricted appropriation for educational programs		10
Total restricted net assets	\$ <u>74,816</u>	\$ <u>62,302</u>

# 13. Retirement Benefits

Full-time employees of VSAC that meet specific eligibility requirements are participants in a retirement annuity plan. This plan is a multi-employer defined contribution plan sponsored by Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). The payroll for employees covered under the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 amounted to \$17,331 and \$17,733, respectively; VSAC's total payroll was \$17,923 and \$17,752, respectively. Total contributions by VSAC amounted to \$1,733 and \$1,773 in 2009 and 2008, respectively, which represented 10% of the covered payroll.

In June of 2004 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement requires recognition of current period costs related to expected future expenditures for Other Post Employment Benefits ("OPEB"). VSAC employees who complete 15 years of continuing service and who are not otherwise eligible for Medicare coverage may elect to continue to buy in to VSAC's health care coverage at COBRA rates. VSAC has determined that this obligation is not material and has not recorded a liability for OPEB at June 30, 2009 and 2008.

### 14. Contingencies

VSAC participates in various federally funded programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits and resolution of identified questioned costs. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(Dollars in Thousands)

# 14. Contingencies (Continued)

VSAC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. VSAC manages these risks through a combination of commercial insurance packages purchased in the name of VSAC, and through self insurance programs for medical and dental claims. With respect to its commercial insurance packages, VSAC has not experienced or settled claims resulting from these risks which have exceeded its commercial insurance coverage. In addition, VSAC has purchased stop-loss insurance for its self-insurance programs and has transferred the risk of loss to the commercial insurance carrier.

A summary of the reserve for self-insured medical and dental liabilities included in accounts payable and other liabilities on the statement of net assets for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

•	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Balance, beginning of year Claims paid Accrual for estimated claims	\$ 403 (3,978) _3,982	\$ 312 (4,349) <u>4,440</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>407</u>	\$ <u>403</u>

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has conducted an audit of VSAC's Education Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 1998K-O (the "Bonds") issued on June 24, 1998 with an aggregate principal amount of \$165,000. As part of the audit of the Bonds, the IRS delivered to VSAC on March 3, 2009 a Notice of Proposed Issue which raised issues regarding (1) VSAC's methodology for tracking student loans acquired with the proceeds of the Bonds and (2) the treatment of the consolidation loan rebate fee paid by VSAC to the Department of Education as a qualified administrative expense. As a result, the IRS asserts that the Bonds are not qualified student loan bonds under Section 144(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") and that, therefore, interest on the Bonds would not be excludable from gross income of bondholders under Section 103(a) of the Code. VSAC believes the IRS position is inconsistent with applicable law and practice and that VSAC's methodology and computations with respect to the Bonds are in accordance with the Code. Accordingly, VSAC is vigorously contesting the IRS assertions. At this time, VSAC is unable to predict the likelihood it will prevail in this matter. The IRS has not currently challenged the qualified student loan status of any other VSAC bonds.

### 15. Loan Commitments

At June 30, 2009 and 2008, VSAC had commitments to extend credit for student loans of approximately \$65,672 and \$58,885, respectively. Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a borrower as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the commitment agreement. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. VSAC uses the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for student loans receivable.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Dollars in Thousands)

# 16. Subsequent Events

In July 2009, VSAC issued Funding Notes under the Department of Education's Asset Backed Commercial Paper Conduit program in the amount of \$224,740. The proceeds of this issuance were used to redeem the 2008 A-1 bonds in their entirety. The remainder of the proceeds was used to pay down the outstanding balance on the Amended Line of Credit. These funding notes bear interest at an initial rate of 0.40% and mature on September 30, 2014.

In fiscal year 2009, VSAC entered into a "Master Participation Agreement" with DE under the *Ensuring Continued Access Student Loan Act* (ECASLA). Under the terms of the agreement, VSAC may sell participation interests in eligible student loans to DE via purchase requests. VSAC will be charged quarterly by DE a participation yield at the commercial paper rate plus 0.5% on the average daily principal balance of participation interests outstanding. Loans funded under the program must either be refinanced by VSAC or sold to DE pursuant to the program prior to September 30, 2010. There were no participation requests made as of June 30, 2009.

In August 2009, VSAC began utilizing the ECASLA program. Proceeds of funds received under this program are used to pay down balances outstanding under VSAC's Amended Line of Credit. As of October 13, 2009, VSAC had received \$146,311 from this program and VSAC forecasts a total of \$344,598 of participation interest to be sold in 2009-2010 academic year loan fundings.

On September 17, 2009, the U.S. House of Representatives approved legislation that, if approved by the Senate and signed by the President, would eliminate the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFEL). Elimination of the FFEL program would significantly impact VSAC's operations and result in a significant loss of business and revenue for VSAC.