

We are distributing this Official Statement to furnish information on our Series 2003A Bonds. This cover contains certain information for quick reference only. This cover is not a summary of the Series 2003A Bonds. Prospective investors should read the entire Official Statement, including all Appendices, to make an informed investment decision.





\$40,625,000
OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY
Oklahoma Student Loan Bonds and Notes
consisting of

\$9,670,000 5.30% Fixed Rate Refunding Bonds,
Series 2003A-1

\$30,955,000 Variable Rate Demand Obligations,
Series 2003A-2

Price: 100% (Plus accrued interest from January 1, 2003)

Price: 100%

Issue:	Series 2003A-1 Bonds dated January 1, 2003. Series 2003A-2 Bonds dated the Date of Issuance. CUSIP Numbers: Series 2003A-1 - 679110 CW 4 ; Series 2003A-2 - 679110 CX 2.
Maturity:	December 1, 2032. However, during any Weekly Rate Period, the holder may tender Series 2003A-2 Bonds at the Purchase Price on 7 days' notice.
Denomination:	Series 2003A-1 Bonds - \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Series 2003A-2 Bonds - \$100,000 or any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof.
Interest Rates and Payment:	Interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2003, by the Trustee. The interest rate on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds for the initial Weekly Rate Period ending February 4, 2003 will be determined by the initial offering and sale. Thereafter, the Weekly Rate of interest will be determined as provided herein by the Remarketing Agent. The Weekly Rate will not exceed 12% per annum, except for Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds. Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2003, by the Trustee.
Limited Revenue Obligations:	All Series 2003A Bonds are limited revenue obligations payable solely from the Financed Eligible Loans and other assets pledged therefor. Their payment will be secured equally and ratably with several series of Prior Bonds. All Series 2003A Bonds are <i>not</i> an obligation of the State of Oklahoma. The faith and credit or the taxing power of the State of Oklahoma is not pledged to the payment of the Series 2003A Bonds. All Series 2003A Bonds are <i>not</i> personal obligations of the trustees of the Authority and are not a general obligation of the Authority. The Authority has no taxing power.
Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility:	In the event of a tender of Series 2003A-2 Bonds, the Purchase Price payment will be secured by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement with Bank One, Oklahoma, NA. 
Credit Facilities:	Payment of regularly scheduled principal of, and interest on, each series of the Series 2003A Bonds will be secured by separate Financial Guaranty Insurance Policies issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation. 
Tax Status:	In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions and assuming accuracy of certain representations and continuing compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Series 2003A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, interest is a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax. The Series 2003A Bonds, and the income therefrom, are exempt from taxation in the State of Oklahoma. See "TAX MATTERS" on page 57.
Trustee:	Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The Trustee also is the Tender Agent for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds.
Risk Factors:	Consider carefully the information in the "RISK FACTORS" section beginning on page 50.
Expected Ratings:	Delivery is subject to assignment of the municipal bond ratings listed below. See "RATINGS" on page 58. Moody's Investors Service, Inc.: Aaa (Both Series) and VMIG-1 (Short term rating for Series 2003A-2 only) Standard & Poor's Ratings (S&P): AAA (Both Series) and A-1 (Short term rating for Series 2003A-2 only)
Expected Delivery:	On January 31, 2003 in Book-Entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York.

The Series 2003A Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by us, subject to prior sale and subject to the approval of legality by Kutak Rock LLP, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for us by our special counsel, Roderick W. Durrell, Esq.



You should rely only on the information contained in this Official Statement or information to which we have referred you. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different.

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy. There shall be no sale of the Series 2003A Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

MBIA Insurance Corporation, Bank One, Oklahoma, NA, the State Guarantee Agency and The Depository Trust Company gave us the respective information to describe themselves. We do not, and the Underwriter does not, guarantee the accuracy or completeness of that information.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice. The delivery of this Official Statement and any sale made hereunder will not, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs or the affairs of any other entity described herein after the date hereof.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE SERIES 2003A BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THOSE WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THE SERIES 2003A BONDS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION OR EXEMPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THESE SECURITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF. THESE JURISDICTIONS, AND THEIR AGENCIES, HAVE NOT GUARANTEED OR PASSED ON THE SAFETY OF THE SERIES 2003A BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT. ALSO, THEY HAVE NOT PASSED ON THE PROBABILITY OF ANY EARNINGS ON THE SERIES 2003A BONDS, OR ON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEX OF PRINCIPAL TERMS	I-i
SUMMARY STATEMENT	S-i
INTRODUCTION	1
THE SERIES 2003A CREDIT FACILITIES	9
ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY	12
THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY	13
ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY	17
DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-1 BONDS	18
DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS	22
SECURITIES DEPOSITORY	34
SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT	37
RISK FACTORS	50
GUARANTEE AGENCIES	53
ABSENCE OF LITIGATION	55
LEGALITY OF INVESTMENT	55
LEGAL MATTERS	56
TAX MATTERS	57
RATINGS	58
UNDERWRITING	58
CONTINUING SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE	59
APPROVAL	59
APPENDIX A — DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS	
APPENDIX B — FORM OF MBIA FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICIES AND ENDORSEMENT TO THE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY	
APPENDIX C — GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY	
APPENDIX D — LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION	
APPENDIX E — GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE GUARANTEE AGENCY	
APPENDIX F — SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM	
APPENDIX G — CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING	

INDEX OF PRINCIPAL TERMS

This Index provides an alphabetical listing of the descriptions of principal terms used in this Official Statement. The terms are summaries or extracts of some of the definitions in the Bond Resolution. **Reference is hereby made to the Bond Resolution for the entire definitions and provisions thereof.** A copy of the Bond Resolution is available upon request to the Authority or the Trustee at the addresses shown on page 9 herein.

<u>TERM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TERM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Act.....	A-1	Capitalized Interest Payments.....	A-3
Additional Bonds and Notes	1	Cash Flow Certificate	A-4
Administrative Expenses	A-1	Cash Flow Consultant.....	A-4
ADS.....	C-12	Claim Adjustment	A-4
Aggregate Market Value	A-1	Code	A-4
Alternate Credit Facility.....	A-1	Company (MBIA, Inc.)	10
Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility.....	A-1	Comptroller	16
Alternate Liquidity Facility.....	A-1	Consolidation Loans	F-3
Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility.	A-1	Conversion	A-4
Annual Rate	A-1	Conversion Date.....	A-4
Annual Rate Bonds	A-2	Cost of Attendance (COA).....	F-2
Annual Rate Period.....	A-2	Counterparty Swap Payments	A-4
Audited Financial Statements	G-1	Continuing Disclosure Agreement.....	59
Authority	A-2	Credit Facility	A-4
Authority Guarantee Agreements	A-2	Credit Facility Agreement.....	A-5
Authority Order, etc.	A-2	Credit Facility Provider.....	A-5
Authority Swap Payment	A-2	Custodian	4
Authorized Denominations	A-2	Custodian Agreement.....	A-5
Authorized Officer	A-2	Date of Issuance	A-5
Available Commitment.....	14	Debt Service Reserve Account	39
Available Moneys	A-2	Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement.....	42
Bank One, Oklahoma.....	16	Deferment Periods	F-7
Bank Rate.....	A-3	Direct Loan Program.....	F-4
Beneficial Owner(s)	18	DTCC.....	35
Bond Market Association (BMA).....	A-3	DTC.....	18
BMA Municipal Swap Index	A-3	Direct Participants.....	35
Bond Payment Date	A-3	Eligible Institution(s)	F-2
Bond Purchase Agreement.....	58	Eligible Lender.....	A-5
Bond Purchase Period	14	Eligible Loan.....	A-5
Bond Resolution.....	2	Events of Default	48
Bonds and Notes	2	Expected Family Contribution (EFC).....	F-2
Business Day.....	A-3	Expiration Date	A-5
Call Report.....	17		

<u>TERM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TERM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
EZ Pay Discount Plan	5	Obligations	A-9
Facility Substitution	A-6	Operating Fund	F-13
Facility Substitution Date.....	A-6	Original Reserve Account Surety Bond.....	42
FAFSA	F-1	OSLA Network	6
Federal Agreements	F-10	Outstanding	A-9
Federal Consolidation Loans	F-3	PLUS	F-2
Federal Fund	F-13	Participants.....	35
FFEL Program.....	6	Person.....	A-9
Federal Reserve.....	16	Policies.....	9
Financed Eligible Loans.....	A-6	Preference.....	10
Financial Guaranty Agreements.....	43	Prior Bonds	1
Financial and Operating Information	G-1	Program.....	18
Fixed Rate	A-6	Program Expenses.....	A-9
Fixed Rate Bonds	A-6	Purchase Date.....	A-9
Fixed Rate Conversion Date	A-6	Purchase Price	A-10
Forbearance.....	F-7	Quarterly Rate	A-10
Funds and Accounts.....	A-6	Quarterly Rate Bonds.....	A-10
GASB.....	C-16	Quarterly Rate Period.....	A-10
Governmental Obligations	A-6	Rating.....	A-10
Grace Period.....	F-5	Rating Agencies	A-10
Guarantee(d).....	A-6	Rebate Fund	39
Guarantee Agency(ies).....	A-6	Record Date	A-10
Guarantee Fund.....	55	Recoveries of Principal	A-10
Higher Education Act.....	A-7	Recycling	6
IFA	C-12	Recycling Subaccount.....	39
IFA System.....	C-13	Redemption Price.....	A-10
Indirect Participants	35	Registered Owner.....	A-11
Insurance (Insured).....	A-7	Relief Act	52
Interest Benefit Payment.....	A-7	Remarketing Agent	1
Interest Payment Date	A-7	Remarketing Agreement	1
Interest Rate	A-7	Repayment Account	39
Investment Instructions	A-7	Reserve Account Surety Bond	41
Investment Securities	A-7	Revenues	A-11
Liquidity Facility.....	A-8	Rule	59
Liquidity Facility Agreement	A-9	SEC	11
Liquidity Facility Provider	A-9	Secretary.....	A-11
Loan Account.....	39	Securities Depository	18
Master Promissory Note (MPN)	F-4	Semiannual Rate	A-11
Maximum Rate	A-9	Semiannual Rate Bonds	A-11
MBIA	1	Semiannual Rate Period.....	A-11
Moody's	A-9	Series 1996A Bond Resolution.....	2
MSRB	G-1	Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds.....	A-11
NRMSIR	G-1	Series 2003A Bonds.....	1

<u>TERM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TERM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Series 2003A-1 Bonds	1	Trust Agreement	8
Series 2003A-2 Bonds	1	Trustee.....	1
Series 2003A Credit Facilities	7	Trust Estate	38
Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility	7	Undertaking.....	59
Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility	7	Underwriter	2
Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility.....	7	Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	F-2
Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider	7	USDE	5
Series 2003A-1 Loan Subaccount.....	41	Value	A-13
Series 2003A-2 Loan Subaccount.....	41	Variable Rate	A-13
Series 2003A-1 Principal Subaccount	42	Variable Rate Bonds	A-13
Series 2003A-2 Principal Subaccount	42	Weekly Rate.....	A-13
Series 2003A-1 Recycling Subaccount.....	41	Weekly Rate Bonds.....	A-13
Series 2003A-2 Recycling Subaccount.....	41	Weekly Rate Period	A-14
Series 2002A Reserve Account Surety Bond...42			
Series 2003A Reserve Account Surety Bond...42			
Series 2003A-1 Supplemental Resolution	2		
Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution	2		
Series 2003A Trust Agreement.....	8		
Servicer	A-11		
Servicing Agreement.....	A-11		
Servicing Fees	A-12		
SHELF	C-9		
Sinking Fund.....	39		
SLSS	C-12		
Special Allowance Payments	A-12		
S&P	A-12		
Stafford Loans.....	F-2		
State.....	A-12		
State Guarantee Agency	5		
State Regents.....	5		
Student Loan Fund	39		
Student Loan Purchase Agreement	A-12		
Subsidized Stafford Loans	F-2		
Supplemental Bond Resolution.....	A-12		
Surety Provider	42		
Swap Agreement	A-12		
Swap Counterparty.....	A-12		
Swap Counterparty Guarantee	A-13		
Swap Payment(s).....	A-13		
Swap Payment Date	A-13		
Tax Regulatory Agreement	A-13		
Tender Agent.....	7		
“TOP” TM	4		

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Because this is a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read all the information in this Official Statement, including the Appendices, carefully before you invest.

Issuer (We).....Oklahoma Student Loan Authority, an express trust established for the benefit of the State of Oklahoma. We are also referred to in this document as the “*Authority*”.

We participate in the Federal Family Education Loan Program. We are a loan servicer and secondary market for 31 eligible lenders of the OSLA Student Lending Network. Also, we are an Eligible Lender and a Lender of Last Resort.

Additional information about us and our business is in Appendix C.

The Bonds\$40,625,000 aggregate principal amount of Oklahoma Student Loan Bonds and Notes, consisting of:

- \$9,670,000 Fixed Rate Refunding Bonds, Series 2003A-1 (the “*Series 2003A-1 Bonds*”); and
- \$30,955,000 Variable Rate Demand Obligations, Series 2003A-2 (the “*Series 2003A-2 Bonds*”).

Together, the Series 2003A-1 Bonds and the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are referred to herein as the “*Series 2003A Bonds*”.

The Series 2003A-1 Bonds are being issued as fixed rate bonds maturing December 1, 2032. Interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be paid semiannually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2003.

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds are being issued as variable rate demand obligations, maturing December 1, 2032. Interest rates after the initial period will be determined by the Remarketing Agent commencing on February 4, 2003 to be effective February 5, 2003. The pricing mechanics will be repeated generally every 7 days thereafter.

You may elect to tender your Series 2003A-2 Bonds on any Business Day with 7 days’ advance notice. We may convert Series 2003A-2 Bonds to a different variable rate or to a fixed rate.

Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds also is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning June 1, 2003.

Trust EstateThe Series 2003A Bonds are being issued pursuant to a Bond Resolution originally adopted on November 4, 1996, as it has been amended and supplemented, or may be amended or supplemented in the future. The Bond Resolution pledges a Trust Estate to secure all Bonds and Notes issued pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Other Bonds and Notes already are outstanding under the Bond Resolution (the "*Prior Bonds*"). The Prior Bonds have a claim to the Trust Estate equal to that of the Series 2003A Bonds.

Sources of Revenue and Security

The Trust Estate securing the Series 2003A Bonds is comprised of the following:

- (1) Student loans originated under the Federal Family Education Loan Program that we have acquired already, and those we expect to acquire, as part of the Trust Estate. The student loans may be acquired from bond proceeds or from principal repayments on acquired loans. These student loans will be held on our behalf by a custodian.
- (2) Revenues and Recoveries of Principal derived from the student loans, including federal Interest Benefit Payments and Special Allowance Payments paid to us by the U.S. Department of Education.
- (3) Moneys on deposit in the funds and accounts established under the Bond Resolution.
- (4) Our rights in the related Servicing Agreements, Custodian Agreements, Student Loan Purchase Agreements, Authority Guarantee Agreements, Swap Agreements and Swap Counterparty Guarantees.
- (5) Any other property, rights and interests of any kind provided to the Trustee as additional security for our Obligations.

We are only obligated to pay debt service on the Series 2003A Bonds from the sources identified above. We own

other student loans and assets that are not a part of the Trust Estate, and such student loans and assets are not pledged to the repayment of the Series 2003A Bonds. We cannot compel the State of Oklahoma to pay any amounts owed on the Series 2003A Bonds from any source of funds.

Credit Facilities.....We will obtain separate Financial Guaranty Insurance Policies from MBIA as Credit Facilities for the Series 2003A-1 Bonds and for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. The purpose of the 2003A Credit Facilities is to pay scheduled payments of the principal of, and interest on, the Series 2003A Bonds in the event we are unable to do so with the assets in the Trust Estate.

The Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility by MBIA can not be replaced by us. Under limited circumstances related to a downgrade of the financial strength ratings of MBIA, we can replace the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility.

Policies Affecting Revenue.....Our borrowers can qualify for our TOPTM program and EZ PayTM- Discount Plan (0.33 of 1% for automatic debit payments) incentive savings.

The TOP program has two types of borrower savings:

- TOP Principal Reduction of 1.00% if the first three payments of principal and interest are made on time; and
- TOP Interest Rate Reduction of 1.50% if the first 12 payments of principal and interest are made on time.

Federal Consolidation Loans we hold are not eligible for TOP. Under the Higher Education Act, we are required to pay the federal government a rebate of 1.05% of the principal and accrued interest amount of Federal Consolidation Loans that we hold.

Debt Service Reserve

Requirement.....The Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement for our Bonds and Notes under the Bond Resolution is 1% of the aggregate principal amount of Bonds and Notes Outstanding. This requirement for the Prior Bonds has been met by Reserve Account Surety Bonds issued by MBIA. For the Series 2003A Bonds this requirement will be met by a Reserve Account Surety Bond to be issued by MBIA.

Student Loan Insurance,

Guarantee and Reinsurance.....All student loans we have acquired with proceeds of Prior Bonds, and those we intend to acquire with proceeds of the Series 2003A Bonds, are covered by a guarantee of at least 98% (or the highest percentage allowed by law) of principal and accrued interest by certain guarantors.

We must perform specific due diligence activities in the servicing and collection of loans, from receipt of the loan application and continuing throughout the life of the loan, in order to maintain the Guarantee of the loan.

Guarantee claims paid by a guarantor are reinsured to the guarantor by the Secretary of Education on a scale ranging from 75% to 100% depending on various factors.

Approximately 97% of our student loans are guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency. Additional information about the State Guarantee Agency is in Appendix E.

Redemption and Acceleration.....We may, and under certain circumstances must, prepay your Series 2003A Bonds prior to maturity as a result of optional or mandatory redemption or acceleration as described herein.

Additional Bonds and Other

Obligations.....We may issue Additional Bonds and Notes to enable us to acquire additional student loans or to refinance previously issued Bonds and Notes if we meet certain conditions described herein.

The issuance of Additional Bonds and Notes may reduce the ratio of assets to Bonds and Notes outstanding, depending on the amount of Additional Bonds and Notes issued and the amount of costs of issuance and other amounts paid from the proceeds of Additional Bonds and Notes.

We also may enter into interest rate swaps which may require payment to the swap provider from the Trust Estate assets.

Loan Servicing.....We currently service education loans using in-house a student loan servicing system and software licensed from IFA Systems. We started using the IFA System in-house on January 28, 2002 and converted our existing loan portfolio to the IFA System as of March 1, 2002.

\$40,625,000
OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY
Oklahoma Student Loan Bonds and Notes

INTRODUCTION

General

We are an express trust established in 1972 for the benefit of the State of Oklahoma. We are distributing this Official Statement to furnish information regarding our Oklahoma Student Loan Bonds and Notes designated as:

\$9,670,000
Fixed Rate Refunding Bonds,
Series 2003A-1
(the “*Series 2003A-1 Bonds*”)

\$30,955,000
Variable Rate Demand Obligations,
Series 2003A-2
(the “*Series 2003A-2 Bonds*”)

Together, the Series 2003A-1 Bonds and the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are referred to herein as the “*Series 2003A Bonds*”.

The Series 2003A-1 Bonds will bear interest at a Fixed Rate with certain optional and mandatory redemption rights.

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds initially will bear interest at a Weekly Rate with certain optional and mandatory tender and redemption rights and requirements. William R. Hough & Co. is the initial Remarketing Agent (the “*Remarketing Agent*”) with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds pursuant to a Remarketing Agreement dated as of January 1, 2003 (the “*Remarketing Agreement*”) by and among the Authority, Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (the “*Trustee*”) and the Remarketing Agent.

The Series 2003A Bonds will be issued on a parity with certain bonds and notes previously issued and outstanding under the Bond Resolution described below. Bonds and Notes previously issued and outstanding under the Bond Resolution are referred to herein as “*Prior Bonds*”. The Prior Bonds are summarized under the caption “INTRODUCTION — Prior Bonds”.

All of the Prior Bonds are supported by separate financial guarantee insurance policies issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation (“*MBIA*”), Armonk, New York. MBIA also is issuing separate Financial Guaranty Insurance Policies insuring the payment of regularly scheduled principal of and interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds and the Series 2003A-2 Bonds as further described under the caption “THE SERIES 2003A CREDIT FACILITIES”.

Bonds and Notes which may be issued in the future under the Bond Resolution are referred to as “*Additional Bonds and Notes*”. The Prior Bonds, the Series 2003A Bonds and any

Additional Bonds and Notes collectively are referred to as the “*Bonds and Notes*”. The Bonds and Notes and our obligations to make any Authority Swap Payment and pay amounts to the Credit Facility Providers and Liquidity Facility Providers collectively are referred to as “*Obligations*”. Definitions of certain terms used in this Official Statement are included in Appendix A.

For a further description of us and our business, see APPENDIX C — “GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY” herein.

Authorization

The Series 2003A Bonds will be issued pursuant to the provisions of the Act, as Additional Bonds and Notes pursuant to the Series 1996A Bond Resolution adopted by the trustees of the Authority on November 4, 1996 (the “*Series 1996A Bond Resolution*”), as previously supplemented and amended, and as further supplemented and amended by a Series 2003A-1 Supplemental Bond Resolution adopted January 28, 2003 (the “*Series 2003A-1 Supplemental Resolution*”) and a Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Bond Resolution also adopted January 28, 2003 (the “*Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution*”).

The Series 1996A Bond Resolution, as supplemented by the Series 2003A-1 Supplemental Resolution and the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution, will authorize, among other things: (i) the issuance of the Series 2003A-1 and Series 2003A-2 Bonds; (ii) the transfer of fully disbursed Financed Eligible Loans and other assets to the Trust Estate; (iii) the creation and administration of various Funds and Accounts, including the Debt Service Reserve Account in its required amount; and (iv) the execution and delivery of the various related documents pertaining to the issuance of the Series 2003A-1 and Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

The Series 1996A Bond Resolution, as supplemented and amended, is referred to herein as the “*Bond Resolution*”. The Bond Resolution pledges student loans held under the Bond Resolution and other assets described in the Bond Resolution to secure the Bonds and Notes. For the complete definitions and provisions of the Bond Resolution, reference is made to that document. A copy of the Bond Resolution (until delivery of the Series 2003A Bonds, the Series 2003A-1 and Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolutions will be in draft form) is available during the initial offering period upon request to the “*Underwriter*” -

William R. Hough & Co.

100 Second Avenue South, Suite 800

St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Attention: Syndicate Desk

Telephone: 727-895-8830

Facsimile: 727-895-8895

and thereafter to the Authority or the Trustee at the addresses shown on page 9 herein.

Capitalized terms used and not defined herein have the same meanings set forth in the Bond Resolution unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Use of Proceeds

We will use the proceeds of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds to currently refund and redeem our outstanding Series 1992A Bonds on March 3, 2003 and to refund certain indebtedness previously incurred in connection therewith. The refunding will refinance certain Eligible Loans.

We will use the proceeds of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds to: (i) provide funds to finance Eligible Loans; (ii) provide capitalized interest; and (iii) pay the costs of issuing the Series 2003A Bonds.

Sources

Series 2003A-1 Bonds ¹	\$ 9,670,000
Series 2003A-2 Bonds	<u>30,955,000</u>
Total	<u>\$40,625,000</u>

Uses

Deposit to Series 2003A-2 Loan Sub-Account	\$30,580,000
Redemption of Series 1992A Bonds	6,740,000
Redemption of Temporary Note	2,930,000
Capitalized Interest	75,000
Debt Service Reserve Surety Bond Premium	20,000
Costs of Issuance	<u>280,000</u>
Total	<u>\$40,625,000</u>

¹Accrued interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be deposited to the Repayment Account of the Student Loan Sinking Fund.

Prior Bonds

When issued, the Series 2003A Bonds will be secured on a parity with the Prior Bonds under the Bond Resolution. The Prior Bonds are as follows:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Tax Status</u>	<u>Amount to be Outstanding</u>	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate Mode</u>
2002A-1	Tax-Exempt	\$40,625,000	01-31-2002	12-01-2031	Weekly
2000A-1	Taxable	50,000,000	08-31-2000	06-01-2030	Auction ¹
2000A-2	Taxable	25,000,000	08-31-2000	06-01-2030	Auction ¹
2000A-3	Taxable	25,000,000	08-31-2000	06-01-2030	Auction ¹
2000A-4	Tax-Exempt	20,945,000	08-31-2000	06-01-2029	Weekly
1998A	Tax-Exempt	33,100,000	07-08-1998	06-01-2028	Weekly
1997A	Tax-Exempt	33,000,000	05-13-1997	12-01-2026	Weekly
1996A	Tax-Exempt	<u>32,580,000</u>	11-08-1996	06-01-2026	Weekly
Total		<u>\$260,250,000</u>			

¹28-day Auction Periods.

When the Series 2003A Bonds are issued, the aggregate principal amount of Bonds and Notes outstanding under the Bond Resolution will be \$300,875,000.

Initial Collateralization

It is expected that after the application of the proceeds of the Series 2003A Bonds as described herein, the ratio of the Aggregate Market Value of the Trust Estate to the total accrued and unpaid principal of and interest on the Bonds and Notes will exceed 101.50%.

The Bond Resolution does not require that any particular level of collateralization be maintained. However certain ratios are required for the withdrawal of assets from the Trust Estate.

Issuance of Additional Bonds and Notes in the future could reduce collateralization. However, issuance of Additional Bonds and Notes is subject to several conditions, including verification from each Rating Agency that the issuance of such Additional Bonds and Notes will not cause the existing rating on any of the Outstanding Bonds and Notes to be reduced or withdrawn, and the consent of the Credit Facility Provider.

Financed Eligible Loans

Eligible Loans held in the Trust Estate are referred to herein as “*Financed Eligible Loans*”. The education loan promissory notes evidencing the Financed Eligible Loans and related loan documentation will be held by Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., acting as “*Custodian*”.

We have acquired or originated a portfolio of Financed Eligible Loans in the Trust Estate and expect to deposit additional Eligible Loans that we have already acquired or originated and will acquire or originate in the Trust Estate. The Eligible Loans acquired or originated by the remaining proceeds of the Series 2003A Bonds are expected to be deposited in the Trust Estate on or before January 1, 2005, or such earlier date directed by, or such later date acceptable to, the Credit Facility Provider.

A substantial portion of the Financed Eligible Loans will be Federal Consolidation Loans. Under the Higher Education Act, we are required to pay monthly to the federal government an annualized rebate of 1.05% of the principal and accrued interest amount of Federal Consolidation Loans that we hold. Federal Consolidation Loans that we hold are not eligible for the TOPTM Program described below.

Except for Federal Consolidation Loans, substantially all other Eligible Loans, will be eligible for our Timely on Payments (“*TOPTM*”) program. TOP is the identifying trademark for our behavioral incentive loan program for borrowers who can qualify for savings on their loans in repayment. TOP has two types of borrower savings -

- TOP Principal Reduction is available under certain conditions if the eligible borrower makes the first three payments of principal and interest on time. Once achieved, the borrower receives a non-recurring reduction of 1.00% of their eligible principal amount.

- TOP Interest Rate Reduction is available under certain conditions if the eligible borrower makes the first 12 payments of principal and interest on time. Once achieved, the borrower receives a 1.50% interest rate discount. The interest rate discount is permanent.

In addition, we offer repayment borrowers our *EZ PayTM Discount Plan* if they agree to recurring automatic debits to make their monthly loan payments. The EZ Pay Discount Plan gives the borrower a 0.33 of 1% interest rate discount. The borrower can be disqualified for the interest rate discount under certain circumstances.

To the extent borrowers qualify for our borrower savings programs, Revenues and Recoveries of Principal will be reduced. These programs have been accounted for in the cash flow projections prepared by the Underwriter, based on information provided by us to the Underwriter. See the information under the captions “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Cash Flow Projections” and “RISK FACTORS” for additional information.

Guarantee of Eligible Loans

Eligible Loans will be Guaranteed as provided for in the Higher Education Act by:

- the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education (the “*State Regents*”), acting as the State Guarantee Agency (the “*State Guarantee Agency*”);
- other Guarantee Agencies qualified under the provisions of the Bond Resolution to act in such capacity; or
- in rare instances, the Secretary of the United States Department of Education (the “*USDE*”).

The amount of the Guarantee on the Financed Eligible Loans will be the percentage established by the Higher Education Act. That guarantee percentage currently ranges from 98% to 100% of outstanding principal amount. It is expected that the majority of the Financed Eligible Loans will be Guaranteed at 98%, although that amount could be reduced in the future.

We must use due diligence in the servicing and collection of loans in order to maintain the Guarantee of the loan. The due diligence standards we must follow are set forth in the Higher Education Act, and certain other due diligence standards established by the Guarantee Agencies. In order to satisfy the due diligence requirements, we must adhere to specific activities in a timely manner beginning with the receipt of the loan application and continuing throughout the life of the loan.

The respective Guarantee Agencies are reinsured, subject to various terms and conditions, by the Secretary for reimbursement from 75% to 100% of the amounts expended in payment of claims made by eligible lenders. The reimbursement percentage to each Guarantee Agency depends upon its claims rate. See the information under the caption “Guarantees” in

APPENDIX F – “SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM” for a description of the Secretary's reimbursement of Guarantee Agencies.

As of June 30, 2002, approximately 97% of the Federal Family Education Loan Program (the “*FFEL Program*”) loans held by us were guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency. For a brief description of the State Guarantee Agency, see APPENDIX E — “GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE GUARANTEE AGENCY.”

Recycling

As a general practice, we utilize Recoveries of Principal from the various funding sources to finance additional Eligible Loans instead of redeeming bond principal prior to its scheduled maturity (referred to as “*Recycling*”). We plan to continue Recycling to the maximum extent possible with respect to the Prior Bonds and the Series 2003A Bonds. We may use Recycling in the Trust Estate through July 1, 2006, or such earlier date directed by, or such later date acceptable to, the Credit Facility Provider.

Loan Servicing

We service our own loans and those of other eligible lenders. Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, we are required to perform all services and duties customary to the servicing of education loans in compliance with all standards and procedures provided for in the Higher Education Act.

We service education loans internally using a loan servicing system licensed by Idaho Financial Associates, Inc., Boise, Idaho. We began origination of education loans using that system on January 28, 2002; and converted servicing of the portfolio that previously we serviced remotely as of March 1, 2002.

See APPENDIX C - “GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY - Loan Servicing” for additional information about our loan servicing activities.

We also perform origination and pre-acquisition interim servicing for 31 other eligible lenders that are members of the OSLA Student Lending Network (the “*OSLA Network*”). The OSLA Network members are required to sell to us, and we are required to buy, the loans that we service from them from time to time prior to the commencement of repayment status of such loans.

Security for the 2003A Bonds

The Bond Resolution creates a pledge of revenues, funds, Financed Eligible Loans and other assets to the Trustee, as a Trust Estate for the benefit of the Registered Owners of Bonds and Notes, any Credit Facility Provider, any Liquidity Facility Provider and any Swap Counterparty. In addition, the Bond Resolution grants a security interest in the Trust Estate to the Trustee for the benefit of such parties.

In addition, payment of the scheduled principal of, and interest on, each series of the Series 2003A Bonds will be secured by separate financial guaranty insurance policies issued by MBIA. The respective policies individually are the “*Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility*” and the “*Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility*” and, collectively with any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, are referred to as the “*Series 2003A Credit Facilities*”. In such capacity, MBIA (or the provider of any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility) is the Credit Facility Provider. See the caption “THE SERIES 2003A CREDIT FACILITIES” herein.

Each series of the Prior Bonds is secured by a separate financial guaranty insurance policy issued by MBIA as a Credit Facility. Each existing Credit Facility secures only its respective series of Prior Bonds and does not secure any other series of Bonds and Notes.

No Credit Facility covers the Purchase Price of the Prior Bonds or the Series 2003A-2 Bonds upon an optional or mandatory tender. With certain exceptions, no Credit Facility covers amounts due on any redemption of the Prior Bonds or the Series 2003A Bonds prior to their scheduled maturity. We have reserved the right to replace the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility pursuant to the requirements of the Bond Resolution.

If the Remarketing Agent is not able to remarket Series 2003A-2 Bonds that have been tendered, payment of their Purchase Price will be secured initially by a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement dated as of January 1, 2003 by and among the Authority, Bank One, Oklahoma, NA, the Trustee and Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as tender agent (the “*Tender Agent*”). The Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, including any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility in substitution therefor, is the “*Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility*”). As a party to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, Bank One, Oklahoma, NA (or the provider of any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility in substitution therefor) is the “*Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider*”). See the caption “THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY” herein.

The Series 2003A Bonds, and the interest thereon, are limited revenue obligations of the Authority, secured by the assets specifically pledged therefor, as more particularly described herein and in the Bond Resolution.

The Series 2003A Bonds, and the interest thereon, are not obligations of the State. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, the Series 2003A Bonds.

The Series 2003A Bonds, and the interest thereon, are not personal obligations of the trustees of the Authority and are not a general obligation of the Authority. The Authority has no taxing power.

Liquidity Facility Providers

Upon optional or mandatory tender, payment of the Purchase Price of the various series of Prior Bonds in a Weekly Rate mode is secured by separate Liquidity Facilities, each in the form of a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, as summarized in the table below.

Standby Bond Purchase Agreements

<u>Liquidity Facility Provider</u>	<u>Series of Bonds</u>	<u>Original Term</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
Bank One, Oklahoma, NA	2002A-1	1 year	January 29, 2004 ¹
Dexia Bank, SA	2000A-4	3 years	August 30, 2003
Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen Girozentrale	1998A	1 year	June 3, 2003
Bank of America, N.A.	1997A	3 years	May 4, 2005
Bank of America, N.A.	1996A	3 years	May 4, 2005

¹Effective as of January 30, 2003.

Each Liquidity Facility secures only its respective series of Prior Bonds and does not secure any other series of Bonds and Notes.

We have reserved the right to replace any Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Liquidity Facility pursuant to the requirements of the Bond Resolution and the applicable Liquidity Facility; and, subject to consent of the applicable Credit Facility Provider.

Corporate Trustee

Administration of the Trust Estate created for the Bonds and Notes will be governed by the:

- Series 1996A Trust Agreement dated as of November 1, 1996;
- Series 1997A Trust Agreement dated as of May 1, 1997;
- Series 1998A Trust Agreement dated as of July 1, 1998;
- Series 2000A-1/A-2/A-3 Trust Agreement dated as of August 1, 2000;
- Series 2000A-4 Trust Agreement dated as of August 1, 2000;
- Series 2002A-1 Trust Agreement dated as of January 1, 2002; and
- Series 2003A-1 Trust Agreement and the Series 2003A-2 Trust Agreement, both dated as of January 1, 2003 (together, the “*Series 2003A Trust Agreement*”);

each by and between the Authority and the Trustee. The various series trust agreements listed above are collectively referred to as the “*Trust Agreement*”.

The Trustee also is acting as paying agent, authenticating agent and registrar pursuant to the Bond Resolution and the Trust Agreement.

Availability of Documentation

The descriptions of the Series 2003A Bonds and of the documents authorizing and securing the Series 2003A Bonds contained herein do not purport to be definitive or comprehensive. All references herein to those documents are qualified in their entirety by reference to the Series 2003A Bonds and such documents. Copies of the documents are available upon written request to, or may be examined at:

Bank of Oklahoma, N.A., as Trustee	Oklahoma Student Loan Authority
9520 North May Avenue, Suite 110	525 Central Park Drive, Suite 600
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120-2789	Oklahoma City, OK 73105-1706
Attention: Corporate Trust Services; or	Attention: President

Prior to delivery of the Series 2003A Bonds, copies of the Series 2003A-1 and Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolutions will be available only in draft form.

The information contained in the section “The SERIES 2003A CREDIT FACILITIES” below has been furnished by MBIA for use herein. The information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the Authority, the Underwriter, the Trustee, or Bond Counsel, and is not to be construed as a representation by any of those persons.

The Authority, the Underwriter, or Bond Counsel have not independently verified this information. No representation is made by any of those persons as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

THE SERIES 2003A CREDIT FACILITIES

The MBIA Insurance Corporation Insurance Policies

The following information has been furnished by MBIA for use in this Official Statement. The information applies separately to each Credit Facility securing the corresponding series of the Series 2003A Bonds. Reference is made to Appendix B for a specimen of each of MBIA's policies.

Each MBIA policy (together, the “*Policies*”) unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Authority to the Trustee or its successor of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by an advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Series 2003A Bonds as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any

advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed by MBIA's policy shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner of the Series 2003A Bonds pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law (a "*Preference*").

MBIA's Policies do not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Series 2003A Bond. MBIA's Policies do not, under any circumstance, insure against loss relating to: (i) optional or mandatory redemptions (other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions); (ii) any payments to be made on an accelerated basis; (iii) payments of the purchase price of the Series 2003A Bonds upon tender by an owner thereof; or (iv) any Preference relating to (i) through (iii) above. MBIA's Policies also do not insure against nonpayment of principal of or interest on the Series 2003A Bonds resulting from the insolvency, negligence or any other act or omission of the Trustee or any other paying agent for the Series 2003A Bonds.

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by MBIA from the Trustee or any owner of a Series 2003A Bond the payment of an insured amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, MBIA on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such insured amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Series 2003A Bonds or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Series 2003A Bonds, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the insured amounts due on the Series 2003A Bonds as are paid by MBIA, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of MBIA as agent for such owners of the Series 2003A Bonds in any legal proceeding related to payment of insured amounts on the Series 2003A Bonds, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A. shall disburse to such owners or the Trustee payment of the insured amounts due on such Series 2003A Bonds, less any amount held by the Trustee for the payment of such insured amounts and legally available therefor.

MBIA

MBIA is the principal operating subsidiary of MBIA Inc., a New York Stock Exchange listed company (the "*Company*"). The Company is not obligated to pay the debts of or claims against MBIA. MBIA is domiciled in the State of New York and licensed to do business in and subject to regulation under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Territory of Guam. MBIA has three branches, one in the Republic of France, one in the Republic of Singapore and one in the Kingdom of Spain. New York has laws prescribing minimum capital requirements, limiting classes and concentrations of investments and requiring the approval of policy rates and forms. State laws also regulate the amount of both

the aggregate and individual risks that may be insured, the payment of dividends by MBIA, changes in control and transactions among affiliates. Additionally, MBIA is required to maintain contingency reserves on its liabilities in certain amounts and for certain periods of time.

MBIA does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding the MBIA Policies and MBIA set forth under the heading "THE SERIES 2003A CREDIT FACILITIES". Additionally, MBIA makes no representation regarding the Series 2003A Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Series 2003A Bonds.

The Financial Guaranty Insurance Policies are not covered by the Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund specified in Article 76 of the New York Insurance Law.

MBIA's policy with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, while such bonds are Variable Rate Bonds, has been endorsed to provide for cancellation upon delivery of an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility pursuant to the Bond Resolution. However, MBIA's policy with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, while such bonds are Variable Rate Bonds, will remain in effect with respect to claims for certain Preferences resulting from payments made prior to the effective date of cancellation of MBIA's policy for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

MBIA Financial Information

The following documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") are incorporated herein by reference:

- (1) The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001; and
- (2) The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.

Any documents filed by the Company pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the date of this Official Statement and prior to the termination of the offering of the Series 2003A Bonds offered hereby shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Official Statement and to be a part hereof. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, or contained in this Official Statement, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Official Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Official Statement.

The Company files annual, quarterly and special reports, information statements and other information with the SEC under File No. 1-9583. Copies of the SEC filings (including (1) the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001 and (2) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002) are

available (i) over the Internet at the SEC's *website*¹ at "sec.gov"; (ii) at the SEC's public reference room in Washington D.C.; (iii) over the Internet at the Company's *website*¹ at "mbia.com"; and (iv) at no cost, upon request to MBIA Insurance Corporation, 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504. The telephone number of MBIA is (914) 273-4545.

As of December 31, 2001, MBIA had admitted assets of \$8.5 billion (audited), total liabilities of \$5.6 billion (audited), and total capital and surplus of \$2.9 billion (audited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities. As of September 30, 2002, MBIA had admitted assets of \$9.0 billion (unaudited), total liabilities of \$5.9 billion (unaudited), and total capital and surplus of \$3.1 billion (unaudited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities.

Financial Strength Ratings of MBIA

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. rates the financial strength of MBIA "Aaa."

Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Fitch Ratings rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Each rating of MBIA should be evaluated independently. The ratings reflect the respective rating agency's current assessment of the creditworthiness of MBIA and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. Any further explanation as to the significance of the above ratings may be obtained only from the applicable rating agency.

The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Series 2003A Bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Series 2003A Bonds. MBIA does not guaranty the market price of the Series 2003A Bonds nor does it guaranty that the ratings on the Series 2003A Bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY

The premium for the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility will be paid quarterly by us based on an annual rate. While the Series 2003A-2 Bonds bear interest at a Variable Rate, we will, upon the

¹Internet or website addresses herein are provided as a convenience for purchasers of the Series 2003A Bonds. The Authority does not adopt any information that may be provided at these addresses and disclaims any responsibility for such information. The information at such addresses is *not* to be construed as part of this Official Statement.

written request of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider, replace the existing Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility at any time if the ratings of the existing Credit Facility Provider for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds have been downgraded below the two highest rating categories by Moody's and S&P. Such Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility shall be intended to remain in full force and effect for the term of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, to provide security for payment of the principal of and interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. We must give the Trustee no less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice of our intention to replace the existing Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility.

In the event that we obtain an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, there will be a mandatory tender of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. See the caption "DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS - Mandatory Tender and Purchase" herein.

On or prior to the effective date of such replacement, we must furnish to the Trustee: (i) an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that the delivery of such Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility is authorized under the Bond Resolution and that it will not adversely affect the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on the Bonds and Notes under the Code; (ii) written evidence from each Rating Agency that the substitution for the existing Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility will not, by itself, result in a reduction of its Ratings of the Bonds and Notes from those applicable when the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility was last in effect or a withdrawal of its Ratings of the Bonds and Notes; and (iii) prior written consent of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider, if any, provided that if such Credit Facility Provider is the same entity as the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider, or if such Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider is being replaced also, such consent will not be required.

Although the premium for the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility also will be paid quarterly by us based on an annual rate, the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility can not be replaced by us.

THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY

The Remarketing Agent will continually offer for sale and use its best efforts to sell any Series 2003A-2 Bonds with respect to which a notice of optional tender has been received or which are subject to mandatory tender at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any. If the Remarketing Agent is not able to remarket the Series 2003A-2 Bonds upon an optional or mandatory tender thereof, Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider has agreed to purchase such Series 2003A-2 Bonds at the Purchase Price pursuant to the provisions of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility.

Summary of Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provisions

The following is a summary description of certain provisions of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility. This summary does not purport to be complete or to cover all sections of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility. Reference is hereby made to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility for the complete

provisions thereof. The Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility does not insure the Purchase Price of the purchase of tendered Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

Bond Purchase Period. Unless earlier terminated or extended pursuant to the provisions of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's commitment to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds in the event they are not remarketed by the Remarketing Agent will extend from the issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds through January 30, 2004 (the "*Bond Purchase Period*").

Available Commitment Amount. During the Bond Purchase Period, subject to the terms and conditions of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider agrees to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds at the principal amount thereof plus accrued but unpaid interest thereon in aggregate principal and interest amounts purchased on any Business Day during the Bond Purchase Period that does not exceed the Available Commitment. As used herein, "*Available Commitment*" means:

- A. The initial principal amount of \$30,955,000 as automatically adjusted, from time to time, (i) *downward* by the principal amount of Series 2003A-2 Bonds redeemed or converted to an Interest Rate other than a variable rate by the Authority, (ii) *downward* by the principal amount of funds made available by the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds that have been tendered or are deemed tendered for purchase, and (iii) *upward* by the principal amount of any Series 2003A-2 Bonds purchased by the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider that are resold by the Remarketing Agent; and
- B. The initial interest amount of \$1,882,743 (185 days interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds at the rate of 12% per annum) as automatically adjusted (i) *downward* by an amount that bears the same proportion as any reduction in the principal commitment bears to \$30,955,000, and (ii) *upward* by an amount that bears the same proportion to such initial amount as the amount of any upward adjustment of the principal commitment bears to \$30,955,000.

The Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligation to fund under the Available Commitment is subject to, among other things, timely receipt of notices; lack of receipt of funds by the Tender Agent from remarketing the Series 2003A-2 Bonds or from moneys available under the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution; and that the Tender Agent, the Remarketing Agent and the Authority shall have performed their respective obligations.

THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY IS NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE CREDIT ENHANCEMENT OR CREDIT SUBSTITUTION. UPON THE HAPPENING OF CERTAIN EVENTS, THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY PROVIDER'S COMMITMENT UNDER THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY MAY BE SUSPENDED OR TERMINATED WITHOUT THE OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS HAVING A RIGHT TO TENDER THEIR SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS.

Suspension or Termination Without Tender Rights. In the event that principal or interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds is not paid by the Authority when due (and such amounts are not paid by the Credit Facility Provider as required by the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility), or certain actions or proceedings relating to bankruptcy or insolvency by or in respect to the Credit Facility Provider are instituted, then the Available Commitment and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligation to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds will terminate *immediately* without notice and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider will be under no obligation to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

In certain events of lack of validity or enforceability of the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligation to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be *suspended* without notice and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider will be under no obligation to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds whether or not a notice of purchase has been delivered by the Tender Agent prior to such occurrence. If a non-appealable court order is entered regarding such lack of validity or enforceability of the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility (or a material provision thereof), then the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligation to purchase Series 2003A-2 Bonds will *terminate* immediately; and, if the contested provisions are upheld in their entirety by such court order, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's obligations under the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility will be reinstated automatically.

Termination With Tender Rights. Under the terms of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, if certain events occur, including non-payment of the quarterly facility fee or certain ratings downgrades of the Credit Facility Provider (all as described in the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility), the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider may give written notice specifying the commitment termination date (not less than 30 days from the date notice was received by the Tender Agent) on which the Available Commitment shall terminate. On such commitment termination date, the Available Commitment will terminate and such date will be deemed to be an Expiration Date pursuant to the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution.

Replacement of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider. We may terminate the Available Commitment and replace the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility: (i) on ninety (90) days' written notice in the event the rating on short term obligations issued by the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider shall have been reduced to a category below the top two highest categories of Moody's or S&P; (ii) if the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider imposes certain increased costs under its Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility; and (iii) if the Bond Purchase Period is not extended by us and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider pursuant to the provisions thereof. See the caption "ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY" herein.

Such termination and replacement will not be effective unless the provider of such Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility shall have purchased all Series 2003A-2 Bonds owned by the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider and any other sums owing to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider to the date of such termination and replacement shall have been paid in full.

The information contained in the section "Bank One, Oklahoma, NA" below has been furnished by Bank One, Oklahoma, NA for use herein. The

information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the Authority, the Underwriter, the Trustee, or Bond Counsel, and is not to be construed as a representation by any of those persons.

The Authority, the Underwriter, the Trustee, and Bond Counsel have not independently verified this information. No representation is made by any of those persons as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

Bank One, Oklahoma, NA

Bank One, Oklahoma, NA ("*Bank One, Oklahoma*") is a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States of America with its principal office located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Bank One, Oklahoma is a commercial bank which offers a broad range of retail, commercial and correspondent banking and trust services within the State of Oklahoma. It is a member of the Federal Reserve System and its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent provided by law.

All phases of Bank One, Oklahoma's activities are highly competitive. Bank One, Oklahoma competes actively with money market mutual funds, national and state banks, mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, finance companies, credit unions and other financial institutions located throughout the State of Oklahoma.

Bank One, Oklahoma had total assets of \$2.6 billion as of September 30, 2002. It currently has a long term senior debt rating of "A+" by S&P, "Aa2" by Moody's and "AA-" by Fitch. Its short term obligations are currently rated "A-1" by S&P, "P-1" by Moody's and "F-1+" by Fitch.

The earnings of Bank One, Oklahoma are affected by the policies of regulatory authorities, including the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "*Federal Reserve*"). An important function of the Federal Reserve is to promote orderly economic growth by influencing interest rates and the supply of money and credit. Among the methods that have been used to implement this objective are open market operations in United States government securities, changes in the discount rate on member bank borrowings and changes in reserve requirements against bank deposits. These methods are used in varying combinations to influence overall growth and distribution of bank loans, investments and deposits, interest rates on loans and securities and rates paid for deposits. The monetary policies of the Federal Reserve strongly influence the behavior of interest rates and can have a significant effect on the operating results of Bank One, Oklahoma. The effect on the future business and earnings of Bank One, Oklahoma of the aforementioned measures and any other economic controls which may be imposed by executive, legislative and regulatory authorities from time to time cannot be predicted.

There are also various requirements and restrictions in the laws of the United States and the State of Oklahoma affecting Bank One, Oklahoma and its operations. Bank One, Oklahoma, as a national bank, is subject to regulation by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (the "*Comptroller*"), the Federal Reserve and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Bank One, Oklahoma files Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (the “*Call Report*”) with the Comptroller on a quarterly basis. The Call Report contains various financial and statistical information on the Bank. Copies of the Call Report can be inspected and reproduced at the Comptroller's office at 490 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20219, and can be obtained by mail upon request and subject to availability from Bank One Corporation at the address set forth below or from the Manager, Statistical Branch, Data Processing, Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D.C. 20219.

Bank One, Oklahoma is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank One Corporation, a multi-bank holding company incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware with its principal office located in Chicago, Illinois. Bank One Corporation is a publicly-held company registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Bank One Corporation files annual and other reports containing audited, consolidated financial statements and other information with the SEC. Copies of reports filed with the SEC can be inspected and reproduced at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. In addition, Bank One Corporation will supply, without charge, a copy of Bank One Corporation's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001, as well as copies of subsequently filed Forms 10-K, 10-Q or 8-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, to any person to whom this Official Statement is delivered, upon written request to Bank One Corporation, 1 Bank One Plaza, Mail Code IL-1-0460, Chicago, Illinois 60670, Attention: Investor Relations.

The information on Bank One Corporation that is contained herein is being provided for information purposes only. **The Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility is not an obligation of Bank One Corporation.**

ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY

We may replace the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility at any time, and shall replace the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility if the Ratings of the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider have been downgraded below the two highest short-term rating categories by Moody's or S&P. We must give the Trustee no less than thirty (30) days' written notice of its intention to replace the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility with an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility. An Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility shall be intended to remain in full force and effect for at least 364 days or to the maturity date of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, whichever is less.

On or prior to the effective date of such replacement, we must furnish to the Trustee: (i) an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that the delivery of such Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility to us is authorized under the Bond Resolution and that it will not adversely affect the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on the Bonds and Notes under the Code; (ii) written evidence from each Rating Agency that the substitution of the proposed Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility for the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility will not, by itself, result in a reduction of its Rating of the Bonds and Notes from that which prevailed when the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility was last in effect or a withdrawal of its Ratings on the

Bonds and Notes; and (iii) the prior written consent of the Credit Facility Provider for the Series 2003A Bonds, provided that if such Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility Provider is the same entity as the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider being replaced, or if such Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility Provider is also being replaced, such consent will not be required.

In the event that we obtain an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, there will be a mandatory tender of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. See the caption “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS - Mandatory Tender and Purchase” herein.

We will not otherwise rescind or terminate the existing Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility unless such an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility is in effect, or all of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds have been converted to an Interest Rate other than a Variable Rate.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-1 BONDS

General

The Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form. When issued, The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, New York, will act as securities depository (the “*Securities Depository*”) for the Series 2003A-1 Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in Book Entry form only and purchasers of beneficial ownership interests (the “*Beneficial Owners*”) will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Series 2003A-1 Bonds. See the caption “SECURITIES DEPOSITORY” herein.

As long as Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is the Registered Owner of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds, references herein to the Registered Owners of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds mean Cede & Co. and do not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds

The Series 2003A-1 Bonds will bear interest at the rate shown on the cover page hereof. The interest will be payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2003. Interest payable on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be computed on the assumption that each year contains 360 days and is composed of twelve 30-day months.

Interest payments on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be made by Bank of Oklahoma, N.A. as the Trustee to the persons who are Registered Owners thereof as of the Record Date. See the caption “SECURITIES DEPOSITORY” herein for a description of how the Securities Depository, as the Registered Owner of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds, is expected to disburse such payments to the Beneficial Owners.

Redemption Provisions

The Series 2003A-1 Bonds are subject to redemption by or on behalf of the Authority upon notice as described under the caption “Notice of Redemption” below. If less than all Series 2003A-1 Bonds that are Outstanding are to be redeemed, the particular bonds to be redeemed will

be selected (and redeemed only in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof) as described under the caption “Partial Redemption” below.

Optional Redemption. The Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the Authority from any source of funds, in whole or in part in Authorized Denominations, on any date on or after December 1, 2012, at par (100% of the principal amount to be redeemed), plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of redemption.

In addition, the Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be subject to extraordinary optional redemption, in whole or in part in Authorized Denominations, on any Business Day at par (100% of the principal amount thereof) plus accrued interest, if any, to the date set for redemption, if the Authority suffers unreasonable burdens or excessive liabilities in connection with the operation of its program for originating, purchasing or financing student loans (the “*Program*”) or the redemption is required or necessary under applicable law or regulations of the Secretary to enable the Authority to continue to receive various federal benefits.

Mandatory Redemption. The Series 2003A-1 Bonds will be subject to mandatory redemption by the Authority, in whole or in part in Authorized Denominations, on any Business Day at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date set for redemption, from monies on deposit in the corresponding series Principal Subaccount of the Sinking Fund or the corresponding series Loan Subaccount of the Student Loan Fund:

- Which are not derived from the voluntary sale or disposition of Eligible Loans and which the Authority determines are not available or are not expected to be used to acquire Eligible Loans;
- Which represent monies deposited therein on the Date of Issuance which have not been used to acquire Eligible Loans by January 1, 2005, or such earlier date directed by, or later date acceptable to, the Credit Facility Provider; or
- Which represent Recoveries of Principal from Eligible Loans acquired directly or indirectly with the proceeds of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds that are received after July 1, 2006, or such earlier date directed by, or later date acceptable to, the Credit Facility Provider.

See the captions “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Flow of Funds” and “– Creation of Accounts” herein.

Partial Redemption

If less than all of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2003A-1 Bonds to be redeemed will be selected, not more than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of notice of redemption, by the Trustee, at random in such manner as the Trustee in its discretion may deem fair and appropriate. The Trustee shall treat each Series 2003A-1 Bond to be redeemed as representing that number of Series 2003A-1 Bonds as is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Series 2003A-1 Bond by \$5,000.

In case part but not all of an outstanding Series 2003A-1 Bonds shall be selected for redemption, upon presentation and surrender of such Series 2003A-1 Bond by the Registered Owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing (with due endorsement by, or a written instrument of transfer in form satisfactory to the Authority and the Trustee duly executed by, the Registered Owner thereof or his attorney duly authorized in writing) to the Trustee, the Authority will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver to, or upon the order of, such Registered Owner, without charge therefor, for the unredeemed portion of the principal amount of such Series 2003A-1 Bond so surrendered, as Series 2003A-1 Bond, at the option of such Registered Owner or such attorney, in an Authorized Denomination, of like tenor.

Purchase of Series 2003A-1 Bonds; Tenders

If monies are held in any Fund or Account to be used to redeem Series 2003A-1 Bonds, in lieu of such redemption the Authority may, with the consent of the Credit Facility Provider, direct the Trustee to use part of all of such monies to purchase Series 2003A-1 Bonds.

The purchase price will not exceed the applicable principal amount of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds, plus accrued interest to the date of such purchase. Any such purchase must be completed prior to the time notice would otherwise be required to be given to redeem the related Series 2003A-1 Bonds. All bonds purchased will be cancelled by the Trustee and applied as a credit against the Authority's obligation to redeem such Series 2003A-1 Bonds.

Savings resulting from the purchase of Series 2003A-1 Bonds at less than their respective redemption prices: (i) may be used to purchase or redeem additional Series 2003A-1 Bonds to the extent permitted by the provisions of the Series 2003A-1 Supplemental Resolution; or, (ii) may be transferred to the Repayment Account.

The Authority may direct the Trustee to request the submission of tenders following notice requesting such submission prior to making purchase authorized pursuant to the preceding paragraph. The Authority may specify the maximum and minimum periods of time which will transpire between the date upon which such notice is to be given and the date upon which such tenders are to be accepted. No tenders will be considered or accepted at any price exceeding the price specified in the preceding paragraph for the purchase of Series 2003A-1 Bonds. The Authority will accept bids with the lowest price and in the event the monies available for purchase pursuant to such tenders are not sufficient to permit acceptance of all tenders and if there are tenders at an equal price above the amount of monies available for purchase, then the Authority will select randomly, or in such manner as it shall determine in its discretion, the Series 2003A-1 Bonds tendered which shall be purchased.

Notice of Redemption

The Trustee will cause notice of redemption to be given to the Credit Facility Provider and the Registered Owner of any Series 2003A-1 Bonds designated for redemption by mailing a copy of the redemption notice at least thirty (30) days prior to the redemption date.

Each notice of redemption will specify the Series 2003A-1 Bonds to be redeemed, the date fixed for redemption, the place or places of payment, that payment will be made upon presentation

and surrender of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds to be redeemed, that interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption will be paid as specified in the notice, and that on and after that date interest thereon will cease to accrue.

With respect to any notice of redemption of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds, the notice will state that such redemption will be conditioned upon the receipt by the Trustee on or before the date fixed for redemption of moneys, subject to the condition below, sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds to be redeemed, and that if such monies will not have been received the notice will be of no force and effect, the Trustee will not be required to redeem such Series 2003A-1 Bonds and all rights of the Registered Owners prior to the redemption date will be restored.

In the event that such monies for redemption are not received, the redemption will not be made. In such event, the Trustee will give notice, within a reasonable time (not more than ten (10) days after the proposed date of redemption) and in the manner in which the notice of redemption was made, that such monies were not received.

No assurance can be given by the Authority or the Trustee that DTC will distribute to the Participants, or the Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners: (i) payments of principal and interest on the Series 2003A-1 Bonds paid to DTC (or its nominee) as the Registered Owner; or (ii) any redemption or other notices; or (iii) that DTC or the Participants will serve and act on a timely basis or in the manner described herein.

Transfer and Exchange

Notwithstanding the following, for so long as the Series 2003A-1 Bonds are available only in the Book Entry System of DTC, as the Securities Depository, transfers and exchanges of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds by the Beneficial Owners thereof will occur as described under the caption “SECURITIES DEPOSITORY” herein.

Each Series 2003A-1 Bond will be transferable only upon the books of the Authority which will be kept for such purpose by the Trustee, by the Registered Owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereof, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee duly executed by the Registered Owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon surrender for transfer of any such Series 2003A-1 Bond, the Authority will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver, in the name of the transferee, one or more new fully registered Series 2003A-1 Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount as the surrendered Series 2003A-1 Bond.

The Authority and the Trustee will deem and treat the person in whose name any Outstanding Series 2003A-1 Bond is registered upon the books of the Authority as the absolute owner thereof, whether such Series 2003A-1 Bond is overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such Series 2003A-1 Bond and for all other purposes. Payment of the principal or Redemption Price and interest will be made only to, or upon the order of, such Registered Owner. All such payments to such Registered Owner will be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such

Series 2003A-1 Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and neither the Authority or the Trustee will be affected by any notice to the contrary.

For every such exchange or transfer of Series 2003A-1 Bonds, the Authority or the Trustee may make a charge sufficient for reimbursement of any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. Such sum or sums will be paid by the Registered Owner requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. Neither the Authority or the Trustee will be obligated to: (i) issue, exchange or transfer any Series 2003A Bond after the Record Date next preceding a Bond Payment Date; (ii) issue, exchange or transfer any Series 2003A-1 Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business fifteen (15) days next preceding any selection of Series 2003A-1 Bonds to be redeemed and ending at the close of business on the date of the first mailing of notice of such redemption; or (iii) transfer or exchange any Series 2003A-1 Bonds called or being called for redemption in whole or in part.

Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Series 2003A-1 Bonds

If any mutilated Series 2003A-1 Bond is surrendered to the Trustee, or the Trustee and the Authority receive evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Series 2003A-1 Bond, and there is delivered to the Trustee and the Authority such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them harmless, then the Authority will execute, and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver, in exchange for any such mutilated Series 2003A-1 Bond, or in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Series 2003A-1 Bond, a new Series 2003A-1 Bond of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously Outstanding. The Trustee will thereupon cancel any such mutilated Series 2003A-1 Bond so surrendered. In case any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Series 2003A-1 Bond has become or is about to become due and payable, the Authority in its discretion may pay such Series 2003A-1 Bond instead of issuing a new Series 2003A-1 Bond.

Upon the issuance of any new Series 2003A-1 Bond, the Authority may require the payment by the Registered Owner thereof of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any such other expenses connected therewith, including counsel fees, of the Authority or the Trustee.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS

General

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form. When issued, DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in Book Entry form only and Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their interests in the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. See the caption "SECURITIES DEPOSITORY" herein.

As long as Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is the Registered Owner of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, references herein to the Registered Owners of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds mean Cede & Co. and do not mean the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds initially will bear interest at the Weekly Rate. The Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at a Variable Rate may bear interest in one of the following interest rate modes: (i) Weekly Rate; (ii) Quarterly Rate; (iii) Semiannual Rate; and (iv) Annual Rate. Interest payable on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at a Variable Rate will be computed on the basis of a 365 or 366-day year, as appropriate, and the actual days elapsed

Interest payments on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are to be made by the Trustee to the persons who are the Registered Owners thereof as of the Record Date. See the caption “SECURITIES DEPOSITORY” herein for a description of how the Securities Depository, as the Registered Owner of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, is expected to disburse such payments to the Beneficial Owners.

Until a Conversion of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds to bear interest at an Interest Rate other than a Variable Rate, we may designate different Variable Rates to be applicable to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds and to be effective on any Conversion Date established for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. Notice of such Conversion will be given as described herein.

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds may be converted to bear interest at Interest Rates other than the Variable Rates described herein. If we convert the Series 2003A-2 Bonds to bear interest at an Interest Rate other than the Variable Rates described herein, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be subject to mandatory tender as described herein and will be re-offered by us pursuant to the terms of a separate offering document.

Determination of Interest Rates

Interest Rates on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be determined as follows for Weekly Rate Bonds, Quarterly Rate Bonds, Semiannual Rate Bonds, Annual Rate Bonds and Fixed Rate Bonds.

- A. For *Weekly Rate Bonds*, the Interest Rate for any Weekly Rate Period will be the rate established for such Weekly Rate Period by the Remarketing Agent no later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on the first day of such Weekly Rate Period as being the minimum rate of interest necessary, in the best professional judgment of the Remarketing Agent taking into account prevailing market conditions, to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell all of the Weekly Rate Bonds in the secondary market on the date such rate is set at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest.
- B. For *Quarterly Rate Bonds*, the Interest Rate for any Quarterly Rate Period will be the rate established for such Quarterly Rate Period by the Remarketing Agent no later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on the first day of such Quarterly Rate Period as being the minimum rate of interest necessary, in the best professional judgment of the Remarketing Agent taking into account prevailing market conditions, to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell all of the Quarterly Rate Bonds in the secondary market on the date such rate is set at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

- C. For *Semiannual Rate Bonds*, the Interest Rate for any Semiannual Rate Period will be the rate established for such Semiannual Rate Period by the Remarketing Agent no later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on the first day of such Semiannual Rate Period as being the minimum rate of interest necessary, in the best professional judgment of the Remarketing Agent taking into account prevailing market conditions, to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell all of the Semiannual Rate Bonds in the secondary market on the date such rate is set at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest.
- D. For *Annual Rate Bonds*, the Interest Rate for any Annual Rate Period will be the rate established for such Annual Rate Period by the Remarketing Agent no later than 12:00 p.m., New York City time, on the first day of such Annual Rate Period as being the minimum rate of interest necessary, in the best professional judgment of the Remarketing Agent taking into account prevailing market conditions, to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell all of the Annual Rate Bonds in the secondary market on the date such rate is set at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest.
- E. For *Fixed Rate Bonds*, the Interest Rate will be an annual rate established by the Remarketing Agent on or prior to the first day on which the Series 2003A-2 Bonds bear the Fixed Rate as being, in the best professional judgment of the Remarketing Agent taking into account prevailing market conditions, the minimum fixed rate of interest which would be necessary to enable the Remarketing Agent to sell all of the Fixed Rate Bonds in a secondary market transaction at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest.

Series 2003A-2 Bonds while owned by a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider will bear interest at the Bank Rate which shall be the lesser of: (i) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law; or (ii) the rates provided in the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility. If such Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds are sold pursuant to the remarketing provisions of the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution, such Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds will bear interest from the date of sale calculated as though such Series 2003A-2 Bonds did not bear interest at the Bank Rate. The differential interest due to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider on Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds sold between Interest Payment Dates will be paid to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider on the remarketing thereof, but no more frequently than monthly.

In the event that the Remarketing Agent no longer determines, or fails to determine, an Interest Rate pursuant to paragraphs A through E above, or if for any reason such manner of determination shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of law, the interest rate or rates on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds for the next succeeding interest period will be as follows (subject to the Maximum Rate):

- A. For *Weekly Rate Bonds*, that interest rate for each Weekly Rate Period equal to the BMA Municipal Swap Index or, in the event such index is no longer in existence, 85% of the 15-day dealer taxable commercial paper rate as most recently published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York next preceding the first day of such Weekly Rate Period, but effective as of such first day of the Weekly Rate Period; and

- B. For *Quarterly Rate Bonds, Semiannual Rate Bonds and Annual Rate Bonds*, that annual rate of interest equal to 85% of the rate listed in the table most recently circulated by the United States Treasury Department known as “Table [applicable dates shown on the most recent table], Maximum Interest Rates Payable on United States Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, Notes and Bonds-State and Local Government Series Subscribed for During Period [applicable dates shown on the most recent table]” or any subsequent and substantially equivalent table circulated by the United States Treasury Department for the maturity most closely approximating the duration, as the case may be, of the Quarterly Rate Period, the Semiannual Rate Period or the Annual Rate Period.

The Interest Rate on any Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at an Interest Rate other than a Fixed Rate or a Variable Rate shall be determined in accordance with the Supplemental Bond Resolution establishing such rate.

Any Weekly Rate Bond with regard to which demand is not made for optional tender or mandatory tender will be deemed to have been remarketed to the Registered Owner thereof at the Variable Rate and on the terms provided for in the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution. All Quarterly Rate Bonds, Semiannual Rate Bonds and Annual Rate Bonds are subject to mandatory tender on the Business Day succeeding such Quarterly Rate Period, Semiannual Rate Period and Annual Rate Period.

Any determination of an Interest Rate shall be conclusive and binding upon the Authority, the Trustee, the Tender Agent, the Remarketing Agent, the Credit Facility Provider, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider and the Registered Owners of the Bonds and Notes.

Interest payable on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will never exceed the Maximum Rate, except as provided for Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds.

Conversion of Interest Rate

The interest rates on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds (except for Fixed Rate Bonds, which are not subject to Conversion) are subject to Conversion from one Interest Rate mode to another (including from one Interest Rate mode within the Variable Rates to another Interest Rate mode within the Variable Rates), in whole and not in part, at our option, by mailing a notice to the Trustee, the Tender Agent, the Credit Facility Provider, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider and the Remarketing Agent at least thirty (30) days (twenty (20) days in the event of Conversion from one Interest Rate mode within the Variable Rates to another interest rate mode within the Variable Rates) before the Conversion Date accompanied by a preliminary opinion of nationally recognized municipal bond counsel stating that such Conversion is authorized and in accordance with the Bond Resolution and will not adversely affect the exemption of the interest on any of the Bonds and Notes from federal income taxation under the Code. On the Conversion Date as a necessary condition to such Conversion, we will deliver to the Trustee and the Credit Facility Provider an opinion of nationally recognized municipal bond counsel confirming the preliminary opinion as of such Conversion Date.

In the event that such confirming opinion of bond counsel is not so delivered on the Conversion Date, the intended Conversion will not take place and interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds for which the Conversion was intended will be determined on the basis of the Weekly Rate.

If the interest rate on any Series 2003A-2 Bond is to be converted to a Fixed Rate, the interest rate on all Series 2003A-2 Bonds must be converted to a Fixed Rate.

The prior written consent of the Credit Facility Provider will be required for any such Conversion.

The Trustee will give notice by mail to the Registered Owners of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds when the interest rate is to be converted not less than twenty-five (25) days (fifteen (15) days for a Conversion from one Variable Rate mode to another) prior to the Conversion Date. Such notice will state, among other things: (i) that such Series 2003A-2 Bonds are being converted, as set forth in the notice; (ii) the Conversion Date; (iii) that every Series 2003A-2 Bond (with an appropriate transfer of registration executed in blank in form satisfactory to the Tender Agent) must be delivered to the Tender Agent (at its designated office) not later than the Conversion Date or the next succeeding Business Day if not a Business Day and, in the absence of such delivery, will be deemed to have been delivered and purchased; and (iv) the Purchase Price to be paid for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds on such Purchase Date, that no interest will accrue to the benefit of such Registered Owners after the Purchase Date, and that every Outstanding Series 2003A-2 Bond subject to the Conversion will be purchased by the Tender Agent on the Purchase Date or the next succeeding Business Day if not a Business Day.

If for any reason an intended Conversion does not take effect on a Conversion Date: (i) from and after the proposed Conversion Date until any subsequent Conversion, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds as to which the Conversion failed will bear interest at the Weekly Rate; and (ii) the mandatory purchase of Series 2003A-2 Bonds as to which the Conversion was to relate will nevertheless remain effective and will occur as if the Conversion had taken effect if the Trustee has notified the Registered Owners of the proposed Conversion.

While the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are in a Variable Rate mode, there shall be in effect a Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility and a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility or Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds. The Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility or Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility are not required to remain in effect after conversion of the interest rates on all Series 2003A-2 Bonds to an Interest Rate other than a Variable Rate.

Purchase of Weekly Rate Bonds on Demand

So long as a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility is in effect, any Weekly Rate Bond will be purchased, on the demand of the Registered Owner or Beneficial Owner thereof, on any Business Day designated by the Registered Owner or Beneficial Owner thereof which is not less than seven (7) days after the date of such demand at a purchase price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the Purchase Date, upon telephonic notice to the Tender Agent and the Remarketing Agent at their designated offices and confirmed by written notice to the Tender Agent

and the Remarketing Agent (at their designated offices) not later than the third Business Day prior to the Purchase Date, which notice: (i) states the number and principal amount (or portion thereof in an Authorized Denomination) of such Weekly Rate Bond to be purchased; (ii) states the Purchase Date on which such Weekly Rate Bond will be purchased pursuant to the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution; and (iii) irrevocably requests such purchase. The Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility does not insure the Purchase Price of such purchase of tendered Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

IF THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY HAS BEEN TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS TERMS, THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS WILL NO LONGER BE SUBJECT TO OPTIONAL TENDER. IN ADDITION, THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY MAY BE TERMINATED WITHOUT REQUIRING A MANDATORY TENDER OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS UPON THE TERMINATION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY OR THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE CREDIT FACILITY PROVIDER.

Any Weekly Rate Bond with regard to which demand is made will be deemed to have been tendered for purchase on the Purchase Date. Delivery of such Weekly Rate Bond (with an appropriate transfer of registration executed in blank in form satisfactory to Tender Agent) at the designated office of Tender Agent at or prior to 11:30 a.m., New York City time, on the date specified in the notice will be required for payment in same day funds of the purchase price due on such Purchase Date. No Registered Owner will be entitled to payment of the purchase price due on such Purchase Date except upon surrender of such Weekly Rate Bonds as set forth herein.

If the Purchase Date is also an Interest Payment Date, the Purchase Price will not include accrued interest.

So long as we maintain a Book Entry System for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, evidence of ownership and an assignment sufficient to transfer the beneficial ownership of a tendered Series 2003A-2 Bond to the Tender Agent or its assignee shall be deemed to be presentation and surrender of the Series 2003A-2 Bond for purposes hereof. See the caption "SECURITIES DEPOSITORY" herein.

On the date Series 2003A-2 Bonds are to be purchased on a demand tender option, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be purchased only from the funds listed below, at a purchase price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, to the date of purchase. Funds for the payment of such purchase price will be derived from the following sources in the order of priority indicated and none of the Authority, the Trustee, the Tender Agent or the Remarketing Agent will be obligated to provide funds from any other source. At the request of the Tender Agent, the Trustee and the Remarketing Agent will deliver any moneys held by them from such sources in such order to the Tender Agent: (i) proceeds of the sale of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds pursuant to remarketing; and (ii) proceeds of a payment pursuant to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility.

The Tender Agent will: (i) hold all Series 2003A-2 Bonds delivered to it in trust for the benefit of the respective Registered Owners until moneys representing the Purchase Price of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds have been delivered to or for the account of or to the order of such Registered Owners; and (ii) hold all moneys delivered to it for the purchase of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds in trust uninvested for the benefit of the person or entity which shall have so delivered such moneys until the Series 2003A-2 Bonds have been delivered to or the account of such Person.

No Purchases Or Sales After Termination of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility; Notice of Pending Termination. There shall be no purchases or sales of Series 2003A-2 Bonds if there shall have been a termination of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility and the Tender Agent has been informed of such termination. The Trustee shall give immediate notice of such termination by telecommunication to the Remarketing Agent, the Tender Agent (together with a copy of the notice to be sent to the Registered Owners), the Credit Facility Provider and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider. The Trustee shall cause the Tender Agent to give notice to the Registered Owners by mail of: (i) the termination of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility and that such termination results in no purchase or sales of Series 2003A-2 Bonds being permitted pursuant to the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution; and (ii) substitution of an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility and that in consequence of such substitution purchases and sales are again permitted pursuant to the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution.

In addition, upon the Trustee's receipt of written notice from the Authority, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider or the Credit Facility Provider of pending termination (without substitution) of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility or the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Trustee shall, as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable, notify the Tender Agent and the Remarketing Agent by registered mail, return receipt requested (and also by telex, telecopy or similar means), of such fact. The Trustee shall cause the Tender Agent to notify all Registered Owners of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds by registered mail, return receipt requested, of such fact. The notice shall state (i) the expected date of termination; (ii) that on such date the Registered Owners' right to request purchase of Series 2003A-2 Bonds by the Tender Agent will not exist; and (iii) that the ratings of Rating Agencies, if any, of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds in effect as of such date will cease to apply.

Mandatory Tender and Purchase

Quarterly, Semiannual and Annual Rate Periods. So long as a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility is in effect, all Quarterly Rate Bonds, Semiannual Rate Bonds and Annual Rate Bonds shall be delivered to the Tender Agent on the Business Day succeeding each Quarterly Rate Period, Semiannual Rate Period and Annual Rate Period for purchase (with all necessary endorsements) and purchased at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any.

Conversion. So long as a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility is in effect, on any Conversion Date with respect to any Series 2003A-2 Bonds, all such Series 2003A-2 Bonds (other than Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds) shall be delivered to the Tender Agent for purchase (with all necessary endorsements) and purchased at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any.

Series 2003A-2 Facility Substitution or Expiration. So long as a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility is in effect, on any Facility Substitution Date or Expiration Date, all Series 2003A-2 Bonds shall be delivered to the Tender Agent for purchase (with all necessary endorsements) and purchased at a price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any. Notice of a Series 2003A-2 Facility Substitution Date or Expiration Date shall be given in accordance with the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Resolution.

Source of Funds. The purchase price of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds purchased pursuant to mandatory tender will be paid from the following sources in the order of priority indicated and none of the Authority, the Trustee, the Tender Agent or the Remarketing Agent will be obligated to provide funds from any other source. At the request of the Tender Agent, the Trustee and the Remarketing Agent shall deliver any moneys held by them from such sources in such order to the Tender Agent: (i) proceeds of the sale of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds pursuant to remarketing; and (ii) proceeds of a payment pursuant to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility. The Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility does not insure the Purchase Price of such purchase of tendered Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

IF THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY HAS BEEN TERMINATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS TERMS, THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS WILL NO LONGER BE SUBJECT TO MANDATORY TENDER. IN ADDITION, THE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY MAY BE TERMINATED WITHOUT REQUIRING A MANDATORY TENDER OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS UPON THE TERMINATION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY OR THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE CREDIT FACILITY PROVIDER.

Deemed Tender. Series 2003A-2 Bonds to be purchased in accordance with a mandatory tender for purchase which are not delivered to the Tender Agent will nevertheless be deemed to have been delivered by the Registered Owners thereof, whereupon interest accruing on and after such mandatory tender date on such Series 2003A-2 Bonds will no longer be payable to the former Registered Owners but will be paid to the new Registered Owners thereof. In such event, the Authority will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver new Series 2003A-2 Bonds. Interest payable on such date will be paid to the Registered Owners of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds as of the Record Date next preceding such Interest Payment Date. The former Registered Owner will have recourse solely to the funds held by the Tender Agent for the purchase of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds, which shall be paid to the former Registered Owner by the Tender Agent upon presentation and surrender of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds endorsed for transfer with signature guaranty satisfactory to the Tender Agent. No other transfer of such Series 2003A-2 Bonds after the mandatory tender date shall be recognized.

Failed Conversion. If for any reason an intended Conversion does not take effect on a Conversion Date: (i) from and after the proposed Conversion Date until any subsequent Conversion, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds as to which the Conversion failed will bear interest at the Weekly Rate; and (ii) the mandatory purchase of Series 2003A-2 Bonds as to which the Conversion was to relate will nevertheless remain effective and will occur as if the Conversion had taken effect if the Trustee has notified the Registered Owners of the proposed Conversion.

Substitution. If for any reason an intended substitution of a Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility or Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility does not take effect on the specified date, the mandatory purchase of Series 2003A-2 Bonds will nevertheless remain effective and will occur as if the substitution had taken effect if the Trustee has notified the Registered Owners of the proposed Conversion. The Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility will not be released until all principal, interest and Purchase Price of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds payable therefrom have been paid.

Book Entry System. So long as we maintain a Book Entry System for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, evidence of ownership and an assignment sufficient to transfer the Beneficial Ownership of

a tendered Series 2003A-2 Bond to the Tender Agent or its assignee will be deemed to be presentation and surrender of the Series 2003A-2 Bond. See the caption "SECURITIES DEPOSITORY" herein.

Redemption Provisions

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds are subject to redemption by or on behalf of the Authority upon notice as described under the caption "Notice of Redemption" below. If less than all Series 2003A-2 Bonds that are outstanding are to be redeemed, the particular obligations to be redeemed will be selected (and redeemed only in Authorized Denominations) as described under the caption "Partial Redemption" below.

Optional Redemption. The Series 2003A-2 Bonds are subject to optional redemption under certain conditions.

- A. *During a Variable Rate Period*, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the Authority (with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider) on any Business Day in the principal amount of an Authorized Denomination at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, in whole or in part from Available Moneys.
- B. *After conversion to a Fixed Rate*, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the Authority (with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider), in the principal amount of an Authorized Denomination in whole or in part from Available Moneys.

The Fixed Rate Bonds will be noncallable for redemption for the first five (5) years after the Fixed Rate Conversion Date. On and after the fifth anniversary of the Fixed Rate Conversion Date, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds will be subject to redemption in whole at any time, or in part on any Interest Payment Date thereafter at a redemption price of 102% of the principal amount thereof, which price shall decline by 1/2 of 1% per annum on each anniversary of such Fixed Rate Conversion Date to 100% (i.e., 101-1/2% on and after the sixth anniversary of such Fixed Rate Conversion Date; 101% on and after the seventh anniversary; 100-1/2% on and after the eighth anniversary; and 100% on the ninth anniversary and thereafter).

- C. After a Conversion of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds to an Interest Rate other than a Fixed Rate or a Variable Rate, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds shall be subject to redemption at the option of the Authority (with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider) in Authorized Denominations, in whole or in part from Available Moneys, at the times and at the redemption prices set forth in the Supplemental Bond Resolution establishing such rate.
- D. In addition, the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are subject to extraordinary optional redemption, in whole or in part, in Authorized Denominations on any Business Day at the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the date set for redemption, if the Authority suffers unreasonable burdens or excessive liabilities in connection with the operation of its

Program or the redemption of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds is required or necessary under applicable law or regulations of the Secretary to enable the Authority to continue to receive various federal benefits, all as evidenced by a certificate of the Authority addressed to the Trustee and the Credit Facility Provider.

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds shall be optionally redeemed only in Authorized Denominations and only with Available Moneys; provided that a Series 2003A-2 Bond must be left Outstanding in an Authorized Denomination or must be redeemed in whole. The Trustee will redeem all Outstanding Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds prior to optional redemption of any other Series 2003A-2 Bond.

Mandatory Redemption. The Series 2003A-2 Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption by the Authority, in whole or in part, on any Business Day at a Redemption Price equal to the principal amount thereof being redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date set for redemption, in Authorized Denominations, from moneys on deposit in the Series 2003A-2 Principal Subaccount:

- A. Which are not derived from the voluntary sale or disposition of Eligible Loans and which the Authority determines (as indicated in an order given to the Trustee at least forty-five (45) days before the redemption date) are not available or are not expected to be used to acquire Eligible Loans;
- B. Which represent moneys deposited therein on the Date of Issuance of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds which have not been used to acquire Eligible Loans by January 1, 2005 or such earlier date directed by, or later date acceptable to, the Credit Facility Provider; or
- C. Which represent Recoveries of Principal from Eligible Loans acquired directly or indirectly with the proceeds of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds that are received after July 1, 2006, or such earlier date directed by, or later date acceptable to, the Credit Facility Provider.

See the captions “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Flow of Funds” and “- Creation of Accounts” herein.

All Series 2003A-2 Bonds constituting Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds are subject to mandatory redemption on each anniversary of the Expiration Date of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility in an amount equal to one-fifth (1/5) of the principal amount of Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds Outstanding, in whole only, on the date which is five (5) years after the Expiration Date of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility at their Redemption Price, plus accrued interest at the Bank Rate to the redemption date.

The Series 2003A-2 Bonds to be redeemed pursuant to mandatory redemption will be redeemed only in the principal amount of an Authorized Denomination; provided that a Series 2003A-2 Bond must be left Outstanding in an Authorized Denomination or must be redeemed in whole.

Partial Redemption

If less than all of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are to be redeemed, the particular Series 2003A-2 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed will be selected, not more than fifteen (15) days prior to the date of notice of redemption, by the Trustee at random in such manner as the Trustee in its discretion may deem fair and appropriate. The Trustee shall treat each Series 2003A-2 Bond to be redeemed as representing that number of Series 2003A-2 Bonds of the lowest Authorized Denomination as is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Series 2003A-2 Bond by such Authorized Denomination.

In case part but not all of an Outstanding Series 2003A-2 Bond is selected for redemption, upon surrender of such Series 2003A-2 Bond, the Authority will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver to such Registered Owner, the cost of which will be paid as a Program Expense, a new Series 2003A-2 Bond(s) of Authorized Denominations in an aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of the Series 2003A-2 Bond surrendered.

Notice of Redemption

The Trustee will cause notice of redemption to be given to the Tender Agent, the Remarketing Agent, the Credit Facility Provider and the Registered Owner of any Series 2003A-2 Bonds designated for redemption, in whole or in part, by:

- A. In the case of redemptions of Series 2003A-2 Bonds (other than Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds) mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirteen (30) days prior to the redemption date; and
- B. In the case of redemptions of Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds, sending a copy of the redemption notice to the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider at least three (3) Business Days prior to the redemption date by first-class express mail, telex or telecopy with confirmation by first-class mail. The failure of the Trustee to give notice to a Registered Owner or any defect in such notice will not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

Each notice of redemption will specify the Series 2003A-2 Bonds to be redeemed, the date fixed for redemption, the place or places of payment, that payment will be made upon presentation and surrender of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds to be redeemed, that interest, if any, accrued to the date fixed for redemption will be paid as specified in said notice, and that on and after said date interest thereon will cease to accrue. If less than all the Outstanding Series 2003A-2 Bonds are to be redeemed, the notice of redemption shall specify the series and numbers of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds or portions thereof to be redeemed.

With respect to any notice of redemption of Series 2003A-2 Bonds in accordance with optional redemptions, such notice will state that such redemption will be conditioned upon the receipt by the Trustee on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption of moneys (which shall be Available Moneys for optional redemptions), subject to the condition below, sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such Series 2003A-2 Bonds to be redeemed, and that if such moneys will not have been so received the notice shall be of no force and effect, the Trustee

will not be required to redeem such Series 2003A-2 Bonds and all the rights of the Registered Owners prior to the redemption date shall be restored. In the event that such notice of redemption contains such a condition and such moneys are not so received, the redemption will not be made, and the Trustee will, within a reasonable time but not more than ten (10) days after the proposed date of redemption, give notice, in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, that such moneys were not so received.

No assurance can be given by the Authority or the Trustee that DTC will distribute to the Participants, or the Participants will distribute to the Beneficial Owners: (i) payments of principal and interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds paid to DTC (or its nominee), as the Registered Owner; or (ii) any redemption or other notices; or (iii) that DTC or the Participants will serve and act on a timely basis or in the manner described herein.

Transfer and Exchange

Notwithstanding the following, for so long as the Series 2003A-2 Bonds are available only in the Book Entry System of DTC as the Securities Depository, transfers and exchanges of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds by the Beneficial Owners thereof will occur as described under the caption “SECURITIES DEPOSITORY” herein.

Each Series 2003A-2 Bond will be transferable only upon the books of the Authority, which will be kept for such purpose at the corporate trust office of the Trustee, by the Registered Owner thereof in person or by his attorney duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereof, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Trustee duly executed by the Registered Owner or his duly authorized attorney. Upon surrender for transfer of any such Series 2003A-2 Bond, the Authority will execute and the Trustee will authenticate and deliver, in the name of the transferee, one or more new fully registered Series 2003A-2 Bonds of the same aggregate principal amount as the surrendered Series 2003A-2 Bond.

The Authority, the Tender Agent and the Trustee will deem and treat the person in whose name any Outstanding Series 2003A-2 Bond is registered upon the books of the Authority as the absolute owner thereof, whether such Series 2003A-2 Bond is overdue or not, for the purpose of receiving payment of (or on account of) the principal or Redemption Price of and interest on such Series 2003A-2 Bond and for all other purposes. Payment of the principal or Redemption Price and interest will be made only to (or upon the order of) such Registered Owner. All such payments to such Registered Owner will be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Series 2003A-2 Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid, and none of the Authority, the Tender Agent and the Trustee will be affected by any notice to the contrary.

For every such exchange or transfer of Series 2003A-2 Bonds, the Authority, the Tender Agent and the Trustee may make a charge sufficient for reimbursement of any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer. Such sum or sums will be paid by the Registered Owner requesting such exchange or transfer as a condition precedent to the exercise of the privilege of making such exchange or transfer. None of the Authority, the Tender Agent or the Trustee will be obligated to: (i) issue, exchange or transfer any Series 2003A-2 Bond after the Record Date next preceding a Bond Payment Date; (ii) issue,

exchange or transfer any Series 2003A-2 Bond during a period beginning at the opening of business fifteen (15) days next preceding any selection of Series 2003A-2 Bonds to be redeemed and ending at the close of business on the date of the first mailing of notice of such redemption; or (iii) transfer or exchange any Series 2003A-2 Bonds called or being called for redemption in whole or in part.

Mutilated, Destroyed, Lost and Stolen Series 2003A-2 Bonds

If any mutilated Series 2003A-2 Bond is surrendered to the Trustee, or the Trustee and the Authority receive evidence to their satisfaction of the destruction, loss or theft of any Series 2003A-2 Bond, and there is delivered to the Trustee and the Authority such security or indemnity as may be required by them to save each of them harmless, then the Authority will execute, and, upon request by the Authority, the Trustee will authenticate and deliver, in exchange for any such mutilated Series 2003A-2 Bond, or in lieu of any such destroyed, lost or stolen Series 2003A-2 Bond, a new Series 2003A-2 Bond of like tenor and principal amount, bearing a number not contemporaneously Outstanding. The Trustee will thereupon cancel any such mutilated Series 2003A-2 Bond so surrendered. In case any such mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen Series 2003A-2 Bond has become or is about to become due and payable, the Authority in its discretion may pay such Series 2003A-2 Bond instead of issuing a new Series 2003A-2 Bond.

Upon the issuance of any new Series 2003A-2 Bond, the Authority may require the payment by the Registered Owner thereof of a sum sufficient to cover any tax, fee or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto and any other expenses, including counsel fees, of the Authority, the Tender Agent or the Trustee, connected therewith.

SECURITIES DEPOSITORY

The information contained in this section concerning DTC and DTC's Book Entry system has been obtained from DTC and from other sources which the Authority believes to be reliable. However, the Authority, the Underwriter, Bond Counsel and the Trustee take no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. No representation is made by any of those persons as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

DTC will act as Securities Depository for the Series 2003A Bonds. The Series 2003A Bonds will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered certificate will be issued for the Series 2003A-1 Bonds and the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such series, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for U.S. and non-

U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments that DTC's participants ("*Direct Participants*") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations.

DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("*DTCC*"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("*Indirect Participants*"). The DTC rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the SEC.

Purchases of Series 2003A Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Series 2003A Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Series 2003A Bond is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Series 2003A Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Series 2003A Bonds, except in the event that use of the Book Entry system for the Series 2003A Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Series 2003A Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Series 2003A Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Series 2003A Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Series 2003A Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant

events with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults and proposed amendments to the Series 2003A documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Series 2003A Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Series 2003A Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Series 2003A Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Series 2003A Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Series 2003A Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions and interest payments on the Series 2003A Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or the Trustee, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the Trustee or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner must give notice to elect to have its Series 2003A Bonds purchased or tendered through its Participant to the Tender Agent, and will effect delivery of such Series 2003A Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interest in the Series 2003A Bonds, on DTC's records, to the Tender Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Series 2003A Bonds in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Series 2003A Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a Book Entry credit of tendered Series 2003A Bonds to the Tender Agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Series 2003A Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of Book Entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Series 2003A Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

THE AUTHORITY, BOND COUNSEL, THE TRUSTEE AND THE UNDERWRITER CANNOT AND DO NOT GIVE ANY ASSURANCES THAT THE DTC PARTICIPANTS (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) WILL DISTRIBUTE TO THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2003A BONDS: (i) PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF OR INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2003A BONDS; (ii) CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OR OTHER CONFIRMATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN THE SERIES 2003A BONDS; OR (iii) REDEMPTION OR OTHER NOTICES SENT TO DTC OR ITS NOMINEE, AS THE REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE SERIES 2003A BONDS; OR THAT THEY WILL DO SO ON A TIMELY BASIS OR THAT DTC OR ITS PARTICIPANTS WILL SERVE AND ACT IN THE MANNER DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT. THE CURRENT "RULES" APPLICABLE TO DTC ARE ON FILE WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND THE CURRENT "PROCEDURES" OF DTC TO BE FOLLOWED IN DEALING WITH DTC PARTICIPANTS ARE ON FILE WITH DTC.

NONE OF THE AUTHORITY, BOND COUNSEL, THE TRUSTEE OR THE UNDERWRITER WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO SUCH DTC PARTICIPANTS (DIRECT OR INDIRECT) OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO: (i) THE SERIES 2003A BONDS; (ii) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC OR ANY DTC PARTICIPANT; (iii) THE PAYMENT BY ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT DUE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER IN RESPECT OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF OR INTEREST ON THE SERIES 2003A BONDS; (iv) THE DELIVERY BY ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OF ANY NOTICE TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WHICH IS REQUIRED OR PERMITTED UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BOND RESOLUTION TO BE GIVEN TO REGISTERED OWNERS; (v) THE SELECTION OF THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF ANY PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A BONDS; OR (vi) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS REGISTERED OWNER.

In reading this Official Statement, it should be understood that while the Series 2003A Bonds are in the Book Entry system, references in other sections of this Official Statement to Registered Owner should be read to include the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds, but: (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book Entry system; and (ii) notices that are to be given to Registered Owners by the Authority or the Trustee will be given only to DTC.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

Trust Estate

The Bond Resolution provides that all Bonds and Notes issued thereunder, as well as any Swap Agreement, are limited and special revenue obligations of the Authority secured by and

payable solely from revenues, funds and other assets specifically pledged therefor, including among other things, all rights, title, interest and privileges of the Authority with respect to:

- The Revenues (other than Revenues deposited in the Rebate Fund) and Recoveries of Principal in and payable into the Funds and Accounts created by the Bond Resolution;
- All moneys and Investment Securities held in the Funds and Accounts created by the Bond Resolution;
- The Financed Eligible Loans (including the education loan promissory notes evidencing such indebtedness and related loan documentation);
- The rights of the Authority in and to the Authority Guarantee Agreements, the Custodian Agreement, the Servicing Agreements, and any Student Loan Purchase Agreement as such documents relate to Financed Eligible Loans;
- The rights of the Authority in and to any Swap Agreement and any Swap Counterparty Guarantee, provided, however, that the security interest described in this paragraph will not be for the benefit of a Swap Counterparty with respect to its Swap Agreement; and
- Any and all other property, rights and interests of every kind granted, transferred or delivered to the Trustee as additional security, whether now owned or hereafter acquired.

The above property, assets and rights are collectively referred to herein as the “*Trust Estate*”. Our responsibility to pay all Obligations under the Bond Resolution, including payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds and Notes, is limited to the Trust Estate.

Issuance of Additional Bonds and Notes

The Bond Resolution provides that we may issue Additional Bonds and Notes pursuant to a Supplemental Bond Resolution only upon satisfying certain conditions. These conditions include the delivery of written verification from each Rating Agency that the Ratings on the Additional Bonds and Notes is not lower than the Ratings of the Bonds and Notes Outstanding; and confirming that the Ratings on the Outstanding Bonds and Notes will not be lowered or withdrawn due to the issuance of the Additional Bonds or Notes. In addition, the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider to the issuance of such Additional Bonds and Notes is required.

Except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution, we (i) will not create or voluntarily permit to be created any lien which would be on a parity with, junior to, or prior to the lien of the Bond Resolution; (ii) will not do, omit to do or voluntarily permit anything whereby the lien of the Bond Resolution or the priority of such lien for the Bonds and Notes thereby secured might or could be lost or impaired; and (iii) will pay or cause to be paid or will make adequate provisions for the satisfaction and discharge of all lawful claims and demands which if unpaid might by law be given precedence to or any equality with the Bond Resolution as a lien or charge upon the Financed Eligible Loans.

Cash Flow Projections

We do not expect to issue the Series 2003A Bonds unless we believe, based on our analysis of cash flow projections, including the assumptions described herein, that Revenues and Recoveries of Principal will be sufficient to pay principal of and interest on the Series 2003A Bonds when due, and also to pay, when due, all Servicing Fees, Program Expenses and Administrative Expenses until the final maturity or redemption of the Series 2003A Bonds.

The Cash Flow projections related to the issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds have been prepared for us by the Underwriter, based on information provided by us to the Underwriter. The cash flow projections utilize assumptions, which we believe are reasonable, regarding the current and future composition of, yield on and collection experience for the Eligible Loans, the rate of return on moneys to be invested in various Funds and Accounts under the Bond Resolution, the Borrower savings programs that we offer, and the occurrence of future events and conditions. They also take into account various limitations or requirements under the Bond Resolution and the anticipated Recycling of principal payments into new Eligible Loans during the time period allowed for Recycling. While such assumptions are and will be derived from our experience in the administration of the Program, actual circumstances can and most likely will differ from the assumptions. Such differences may be material.

See APPENDIX D – “LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION” for information and certain assumptions about the Financed Eligible Loans expected to be held under the Trust Estate.

There can be no assurance that interest and principal payments from the Financed Eligible Loans will be received as anticipated, that the reinvestment rates assumed on the amounts in various Funds and Accounts will be realized, or that Interest Benefit Payments or Special Allowance Payments will be received in the amounts and at the times anticipated. Furthermore, future events over which the Authority has no control may adversely affect the Authority’s actual receipt of Revenues and Recoveries of Principal. See the caption “RISK FACTORS – Outside Factors May Adversely Affect Cash Flow Sufficiency” and “ – Future Changes in the Higher Education Act or Other Relevant Law”.

Flow of Funds

The Act established a *Student Loan Fund* and a Student Loan Sinking Fund (the “*Sinking Fund*”). The Bond Resolution maintains these Funds as well as establishing a “*Loan Account*” within the Student Loan Fund, a “*Repayment Account*” and a “*Debt Service Reserve Account*” within the Student Loan Sinking Fund and a “*Rebate Fund*”.

The Repayment Account will be used for the deposit of all Revenues and Recoveries of Principal derived from Financed Eligible Loans, all other Revenue derived from the Trust Estate, all Swap Payments with respect to Bonds and Notes, and any other amounts deposited thereto.

All Recoveries of Principal deposited in the Repayment Account to be used to finance additional Eligible Loans will be transferred to the Recycling Subaccount of the Loan Account of the Student Loan Fund (the “*Recycling Subaccount*”) corresponding to the series Loan Account

from which such Recoveries of Principal were derived or as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Bond Resolution.

Recoveries of Principal deposited to the Repayment Account and not required to be transferred to the Loan Account shall be deposited to the Series Principal Subaccounts corresponding to the series of Bond and Notes which financed the Eligible Loans from which such Recoveries of Principal were derived or as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Bond Resolution. The Authority may, on any June 1 and December 1, require that amounts representing Capitalized Interest Payments on Financed Eligible Loans be deducted from any subsequently received Recoveries of Principal corresponding to such Financed Eligible Loans deposited to the Repayment Account and treated as Revenues for purposes of the Repayment Account. The amount of the Recoveries of Principal corresponding to Financed Eligible Loans of any series of Bonds and Notes which may be redesignated as Revenues shall not exceed, together with all previous redesignations of such Recoveries of Principal, the amount of all Capitalized Interest Payments on the Financed Eligible Loans of such series of Bonds and Notes as of such date.

Revenues deposited to the Repayment Account are to be used in the following order of priority (including reimbursement of such amounts to the Authority):

- A. To pay to the Rebate Fund on any date any rebate or excess interest payments to comply with any Investment Instructions or any Tax Regulatory Agreement;
- B. To pay any current Servicing Fees (with respect to the Financed Eligible Loans) which are due and payable;
- C. To pay any current fees and expenses of the Trustee, the Credit Facility Provider or the Liquidity Facility Provider (with respect to the Bonds and Notes) which are due and payable;
- D. To pay on each Bond Payment Date (or fund the corresponding Account of the Sinking Fund to provide for) interest on all Bonds and Notes and the amount of any Authority Swap Payment;
- E. To pay on each Bond Payment Date, on a parity basis, (or fund the corresponding Account of the Sinking Fund to provide for) the principal on any Bonds and Notes;
- F. To fund any deficiency in the Debt Service Reserve Account (including payment of any reimbursement, with interest, of any advances made by a Surety Provider pursuant to a Debt Service Reserve Account Surety Bond);
- G. To pay any other Program Expenses (with respect to the Bonds and Notes) which are due and payable;
- H. To pay Administrative Expenses (with respect to the Bonds and Notes) which are due and payable to the Authority;

- I. On June 1 and December 1 of each year, at the option of the Authority, any remaining amounts on deposit in the Repayment Account may be re-designated as Recoveries of Principal; and
- J. On June 1 and December 1 of each year, upon satisfying certain collateral ratios described under the caption “Releases to the Authority” below, transferred to the Authority free and clear of lien of the Bond Resolution.

If there are not sufficient moneys in the Repayment Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account to make the transfers and payments required by paragraphs A through H, the Trustee shall transfer an amount equal to such deficiency from any series Recycling Subaccount or any series Loan Subaccount to make such transfers or payments.

Creation of Accounts

The Bond Resolution establishes the following Accounts and Subaccounts with respect to the Prior Bonds and the Series 2003A Bonds:

- A. Within the Loan Account of the Student Loan Fund, a Loan Subaccount for each series of Prior Bonds, the “*Series 2003A-1 Loan Subaccount*” and the “*Series 2003A-2 Loan Subaccount*” to be used to account for,
 - 1. Original proceeds of the applicable series of the Prior Bonds and each series of the Series 2003A Bonds, respectively, deposited thereto, and
 - 2. Eligible Loans Financed by the proceeds of the applicable series of Prior Bonds and each series of the Series 2003A Bonds, respectively.

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Credit Facility Provider, the Eligible Loans acquired with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds and the Series 2003A Bonds, respectively, as a whole shall have characteristics of interest yield, unpaid principal balance and type of eligible institution attended that fairly represent the characteristics of the total of Eligible Loans acquired by the Authority for its other portfolios.

- B. Within the Loan Account, a Recycling Subaccount for each series of Prior Bonds, the “*Series 2003A-1 Recycling Subaccount*” and the “*Series 2003A-2 Recycling Subaccount*” to be used to account for Recoveries of Principal on the applicable series of Prior Bonds and each series of the Series 2003A Bonds, respectively, that are to be used to finance additional Eligible Loans.

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Credit Facility Provider, the Eligible Loans acquired with Recoveries of Principal deposited to the Recycling Subaccount as a whole shall have characteristics of interest yield (except with respect to loans originated on or after July 1, 1998), unpaid principal balance and type of eligible institution attended that fairly represent the characteristics of the total of Eligible Loans acquired with the original proceeds of the applicable series of Prior Bonds and Series 2003A Bonds, respectively.

Recoveries of Principal which have remained on deposit in the Recycling Subaccount for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days (or such later time period consented to in writing by the Credit Facility Provider) shall be transferred to the Principal Subaccount applicable to such series of Bonds and Notes and used to redeem Bonds and Notes pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

- C. Within the Repayment Account, a Principal Subaccount for each series of Prior Bonds, the *Series 2003A-1 Principal Subaccount* and the *“Series 2003A-2 Principal Subaccount”* to be used to account for all moneys to be used to pay the principal of or Redemption Price of any applicable series of Prior Bonds and each series of the Series 2003A Bonds, respectively.
- D. The Debt Service Reserve Account of the Student Loan Sinking Fund for the Bonds and Notes, including the Series 2003A Bonds; and
- E. The “Rebate Fund” for deposit of computed amounts of rebate or excess interest, in which fund the Registered Owners will not have any right, title or interest.

Debt Service Reserve Account

The Authority is required to maintain the Debt Service Reserve Account at an amount equal to the *“Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement”*. The Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement is equal to the greater of one percent (1%) of the principal amount of the Bonds and Notes Outstanding or \$500,000.

To satisfy the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement, the Bond Resolution permits the Authority to utilize a letter or line of credit, surety bond, insurance policy or similar instrument (a *“Reserve Account Surety Bond”*) by an insurance company acceptable to the Credit Facility Provider that is originally rated in the highest category by Moody’s and by S&P (and if rated by A.M. Best & Company, rated in the highest rating category by that company) in lieu of, or in addition to, cash or Investment Securities.

The Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement for the Prior Bonds was funded with two separate Reserve Account Surety Bonds issued by MBIA (the *“Surety Provider”*):

- A policy (the *“Original Reserve Account Surety Bond”*) in the amount of the lesser of:
 - \$2,196,250, or
 - the greater of 1% of the Outstanding amount of the Bonds and Notes issued prior to 2002 or \$500,000; and
- A policy (the *“Series 2002A Reserve Account Surety Bond”*) in the amount \$406,250 (1% of the original issuance amount of the Series 2002A Bonds) which amount will *not* be reduced (except for payments by the Surety Provider that are *not* reimbursed) until the Series 2002A Bonds are redeemed or paid in full.

The Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement for the Series 2003A Bonds will be satisfied by an additional Debt Service Reserve Account Surety Bond (the *“Series 2003A Reserve Account Surety Bond”*) issued by MBIA in the original issuance amount of \$406,250 which amount

will *not* be reduced (except for payments by the Surety Provider that are not reimbursed) until the Series 2003A Bonds are redeemed or paid in full.

To the extent there are insufficient moneys in the Repayment Account to make the transfers described in paragraphs A through H, inclusive, under the caption “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Flow of Funds”, then, after any required transfer from the Student Loan Fund, the amount of such deficiency will be paid directly from the Debt Service Reserve Account. However, draws upon a Reserve Account Surety Bond will be used only to defer the deficiencies in the transfers required by paragraphs D and E under the caption “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT – Flow of Funds”, unless the provider of such Reserve Account Surety Bond permits a drawing for such other transfers.

If the Debt Service Reserve Account is used for the purposes described in the preceding paragraph, the Trustee will restore the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement on the next Bond Payment Date by transfers from the Repayment Account. If, on any date, the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement is exceeded for any reason, the Trustee, at the direction of the Authority, will transfer the excess to the Repayment Account.

Each Reserve Account Surety Bond provides that upon the later of: (i) three (3) days after receipt by the Surety Provider of a demand for payment presented by the Trustee; or (ii) the payment date of the Bonds and Notes as specified in the demand for payment, the Surety Provider will make a deposit of funds sufficient for the payment to the Trustee of amounts which are then due to the Trustee, subject to the available amount of the Reserve Account Surety Bond.

The available amount of each Reserve Account Surety Bond is the initial face amount less the amount of any previous deposits by the Surety Provider with the Trustee which have not been reimbursed by the Authority, and, with respect to the Original Reserve Account Surety Bond, the amount by which such surety has been automatically reduced because of the redemption or maturity of the related series of Bonds and Notes.

The Authority and MBIA entered into separate Financial Guaranty Agreements (the “*Financial Guaranty Agreements*”) with respect to each Reserve Account Surety Bond. Under the terms of the Financial Guaranty Agreements, the Trustee is required to reimburse MBIA, with interest:

- under the Original Reserve Account Surety Bond (since the premium is payable quarterly) within the earlier of one (1) year or the date of cancellation due to nonpayment of the premium; or
- under the Series 2002A and 2003A Reserve Account Surety Bonds (where the premium has been paid in full) within one (1) year;

until the face amount of each Reserve Account Surety Bond is reinstated before any Revenues are used to pay certain Program Expenses and Administrative Expenses. No optional redemption of Bonds or Notes may be made until each Reserve Account Surety Bond is reinstated.

Each Reserve Account Surety Bond will be held by the Trustee in the Debt Service Reserve Account. The premium for the Original Reserve Account Surety Bond is paid quarterly based on

an annual rate. The entire premium for the Series 2002A Reserve Account Surety Bond was paid when the Series 2002A Bonds were issued. The entire premium for the Series 2003A Reserve Account Surety Bond will be paid at the time the Series 2003A Bonds are issued.

Any draws on the Reserve Account Surety Bonds are to be made only after all cash and Investment Securities in the Debt Service Reserve Account have been expended. Draws on the Reserve Account Surety Bonds shall be made on a pro rata basis to fund the insufficiency. In the event money is withdrawn from the Debt Service Reserve Account (including draws on any Reserve Account Surety Bond) to pay principal of or interest on the Bonds or Notes secured thereby, (or in the event the amounts on deposit in the Debt Reserve Account are, for any other reason, less than the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement), the Authority shall restore the amount so withdrawn (or replenish such deficiency) from the first Revenues deposited to the Debt Service Reserve Account as required by the Bond Resolution, provided that such Revenues shall be used first to reinstate, on a pro rata basis, any Reserve Account Surety Bond to the required level (and pay interest on any draws thereunder), after taking into account the amounts available under the Reserve Account Surety Bonds. If the Debt Service Reserve Account contains surety bonds issued by two or more different providers, any provider of such surety bond may request that the trustee establish separate Subaccounts within the Debt Service Reserve Account to provide that each debt service surety bond only secures the repayment of the principal of and interest on one or more specified series of the Bonds and Notes.

Swap Agreements

In the Bond Resolution, the Authority directs the Trustee to agree to any Swap Agreement approved in writing by the Credit Facility Provider and entered into by the Authority and a Swap Counterparty under which: (i) the Authority may be required to make, from time to time, Authority Swap Payments; and (ii) the Trustee may receive from time to time, Counterparty Swap Payments for the account of the Authority.

Any Swap Agreement will provide that the Authority will have the right to terminate the Swap Agreement without payment by the Authority of any Swap Value or termination payment or other compensation for any loss or damage to the Swap Counterparty resulting from such termination if the Swap Counterparty's Rating by a Rating Agency is suspended, withdrawn or falls below "A2" with respect to Moody's, and within ten (10) days thereafter, the Swap Counterparty fails to provide collateral (consisting of direct obligations of the United States Government or obligations of federal agencies which are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government) securing its obligations under the Swap Agreement and to be held by the Trustee (or third party designated by the Authority) in an amount (valued in accordance with the provisions of the Swap Agreement) which is not less than 103% of the maximum aggregate remaining payment obligation of the Swap Counterparty over the remaining term of the Swap Agreement.

In connection with the execution of a Swap Agreement, the Trustee, on behalf of the Swap Counterparty, will waive in a Supplemental Bond Resolution executed in connection with a Swap Agreement any and all rights which the Swap Counterparty may have to receive any amounts realized by the Trustee from foreclosure upon the Trust Estate consisting of any Counterparty Swap Payment from the Swap Counterparty.

In addition, no voluntary termination payment required to be made by the Authority under a Swap Agreement will be paid from moneys in the Trust Estate unless the Trustee receives the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider and written confirmation from each Rating Agency that its then-applicable Ratings on the Bonds and Notes will not be lowered or withdrawn due to such payment.

To date, the Authority has not entered into any Swap Agreement pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Servicing Fees, Program Expenses and Administrative Expenses

The amount used to pay Servicing Fees, Program Expenses and Administrative Expenses in any one Fiscal Year will not exceed the amount budgeted by the Authority with respect to the Bonds and Notes. In addition, such fees and expenses will not exceed the amount designated therefor in the cash flows provided to the Credit Facility Provider on the date of issuance of any Outstanding Bonds and Notes, unless the Authority, after furnishing the Credit Facility Provider with revised cash flows, has received the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider to the payment of such additional fees and expenses.

Investment of Funds

The Trustee will invest money held for the credit of any Fund, Account or Subaccount as directed in writing by the Authority, to the fullest extent practicable, in Investment Securities which shall mature or be redeemed at the option of the holder prior to the respective dates when the money held for the credit of such Fund, Account or Subaccount will be required for the purposes intended. In the absence of any such direction the Trustee will invest such amounts in Governmental Obligations. Earnings with respect to, and any net gain on the disposition of, any such investments, except on investments contained in the Rebate Fund, will be deposited into the corresponding Account or Subaccount. Earnings on amounts contained in the Rebate Fund shall remain therein. Investment Securities are valued monthly at their Value.

Supplemental Resolutions

The Bond Resolution provides that, subject to various conditions, resolutions supplemental to and amendatory of the Bond Resolution may be adopted by the trustees of the Authority. Some supplemental resolutions may be adopted without the consent of the Registered Owners of the Bonds and Notes. Reference is made to the Bond Resolution for the complete provisions thereof.

Supplemental Resolutions Not Requiring Consent of Registered Owners. The Authority may, with the consent of the Trustee, the Credit Facility Provider and the corresponding Liquidity Facility Provider, if any, but without the consent of or notice to any of the Registered Owners, adopt any resolution supplemental to the Bond Resolution for any one or more of the following purposes:

- A. To enter into a Supplemental Bond Resolution for the purposes of issuing Additional Bonds and Notes;
- B. To make the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution, including the lien and security interest granted therein, applicable to a Swap Agreement;
- C. To evidence the appointment of a separate or co-Trustee or the succession of a new Trustee, or any additional or substitute Guarantee Agency or Servicer;
- D. To add to or amend such provisions of the Bond Resolution as may be necessary or desirable to assure implementation of the Program in conformance with the Higher Education Act, to make any change as shall be necessary in order to obtain an investment-grade rating for the Bonds and Notes from a nationally recognized rating service (which changes, in the opinion of the Trustee, are not to the prejudice of the Registered Owners), or to make any change as shall be necessary in order to maintain the exclusion of interest on the Bonds and Notes from gross income of the Registered Owners thereof for federal income tax purposes;
- E. To cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission in the Bond Resolution, to grant to or confer upon the Trustee (for the benefit of the Registered Owners) any additional benefits, rights, remedies, powers or authorities that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Registered Owners or the Trustee, or to subject additional revenues, properties or collateral to the Bond Resolution, or to create any additional Funds or Accounts or Subaccounts under the Bond Resolution;
- F. To make any change which affects the Bonds and Notes only when they bear a type of interest rate other than the one borne at the time of delivery of the Bond Resolution or a Supplemental Bond Resolution upon receipt by the Authority and the Trustee of written confirmation from each Rating Agency that its then-applicable Ratings on the Bonds and Notes will not be lowered or withdrawn because of such change;
- G. To modify, amend or supplement the Bond Resolution or any resolution supplemental thereto in such manner as to permit the qualification of such resolutions under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or any similar federal statute hereafter in effect, or to permit the qualification of the Bonds and Notes for sale under the securities laws of the United States of America or of any of the states thereof, and, to add to the Bond Resolution or any Supplemental Bond Resolution such other terms, conditions and provisions as may be permitted by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 or similar federal statute; or
- H. To make any other change, except for any change which requires the consent of all the Registered Owners, upon receipt by the Authority and the Trustee of written confirmation from each Rating Agency that its then-applicable Ratings on the Bonds and Notes will not be lowered or withdrawn because of such change.

Supplemental Resolutions Requiring Consent of Registered Owners. Except as provided for Supplemental Resolutions *not* requiring the consent of Registered Owners, the Credit Facility Provider, the corresponding Liquidity Facility Provider, if any, and the Registered Owners of not

less than a majority of the collective aggregate principal amount of the Obligations then Outstanding (which in the opinion of the Trustee are affected) shall have the right to consent to and approve the adoption by the Authority of such Supplemental Bond Resolution as shall be deemed necessary and desirable by the Trustee for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained in the Bond Resolution or in any Supplemental Bond Resolution.

However, nothing shall permit, or be construed as permitting, without the consent of the Registered Owners of *all* Outstanding Bonds and Notes affected thereby: (i) an extension of the maturity date of the principal of or the interest on any Bond or Note; or (ii) a reduction in the principal amount of any Bond or Note or the rate of interest thereon; or (iii) a privilege or priority of any Bond or Note or Bonds or Notes over any other Bond or Note or Bonds or Notes except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution; or (iv) a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and Notes required for consent to such Supplemental Bond Resolution; or (v) the creation of any lien other than a lien ratably securing all of the Bonds and Notes at any time Outstanding except as otherwise provided in the Bond Resolution.

Amendments to the Series 2003A Credit Facilities or Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Not Requiring Consent of Registered Owners. The Authority and the Trustee may, without the consent of or notice to the corresponding Registered Owners, but only with the prior written consent of the Credit Facility Provider and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider, consent to any amendment, change or modification of the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility that may be required: (i) by the provisions of the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility or the Bond Resolution, (ii) for the purpose of curing any ambiguity, formal defect or omission; (iii) to add additional rights acquired in accordance with the provisions of the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility; (iv) in order to obtain for the Series 2003A-1 Bonds or Series 2003A-2 Bonds an investment grade rating from a nationally recognized rating service; or (v) in connection with any other change therein which, in the judgment of the Trustee, is not to the material prejudice of the Trustee or the Registered Owners of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds or Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

Amendments to the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Requiring Consent of Registered Owners. Except for amendments to the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility *not* requiring the consent of Registered Owners, neither the Authority nor the Trustee shall consent to any amendment, change or modification of the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility, any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or any Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility without notice and the written approval or consent of the Registered Owners of not less than two-thirds (2/3) in aggregate principal amount of the applicable series of Bonds and Notes at the time Outstanding and the prior written consent of the Credit Facility Provider and the Series 2003A-2

Liquidity Facility Provider. Nothing shall permit, or be construed as permitting, a reduction of the aggregate principal amount of of the Series 2003A-1 Bonds or the Series 2003A-2 Bonds the Registered Owners of which are required to consent to any such amendment, change or modification or a reduction in, or a postponement of the payments under the Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility, the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility or the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility without the consent of the Registered Owners of *all* of the applicable Series 2003A-1 Bonds or Series 2003A-2 Bonds then Outstanding.

Events of Default and Remedies

The Bond Resolution provides various remedies to, and limitations on the exercise of remedies by, the Registered Owners of the Bonds and Notes. Reference is made to the Bond Resolution for the complete provisions thereof.

Events of Default. The following events are defined in the Bond Resolution as “Events of Default”: (i) default in the payment of the principal of or interest on any of the Bonds and Notes when due, or failure to make any payment due under any of the Obligations when due; (ii) default in the performance or observance of any other of the Authority covenants to be kept and performed and continuation of such default for a period of ninety (90) days after written notice thereof by the Trustee to the Authority; (iii) the occurrence of an “event of default” under a Tax Regulatory Agreement with respect to any series of tax-exempt Bonds and Notes; and (iv) default in the payment of any amount due pursuant to the tender demand for purchase or mandatory purchase of Bonds and Notes under the Bond Resolution.

While the failure to perform any of the covenants or agreements contained in the Bond Resolution will be deemed to be a “default”, the remedies contained therein are exercisable solely upon the happening of “Events of Default” listed above.

Right to Enforce in Trustee. No Registered Owner will have any right to institute any action for the enforcement of the provisions of the Bond Resolution or for any other remedy thereunder. All such rights of action are vested exclusively in the Trustee, unless and until such Registered Owner: (i) obtains the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider for such action; (ii) has previously given the Trustee written notice of a default and of the continuance thereof; (iii) has made written request upon the Trustee and the Trustee has been afforded reasonable opportunity to institute such action; and (iv) the Trustee has been offered reasonable indemnity and security satisfactory to it against the expenses and liabilities to be incurred therein; and (v) the Trustee has failed to institute any such action for thirty (30) days after receipt of such notification and offer of indemnity.

Remedies on Default. The remedies in the Bond Resolution that are available to the Trustee, the Credit Facility Provider or the Registered Owners are not intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each remedy will be cumulative and will be in addition to every other remedy given thereunder or now or hereafter existing. No delay or omission of the Trustee, the Credit Facility Provider or any Registered Owner to exercise any power or right arising from any default will impair any such right or power or will be construed to be a waiver of any such default or to be acquiescence therein.

- A. *Accelerated Maturity Remedy.* If an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Trustee (with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider) may declare - or upon the written direction of the Credit Facility Provider or by the Registered Owners of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and Notes then Outstanding and with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider, shall declare - the principal of all Obligations then Outstanding, and the interest thereon, immediately due and payable; provided, however, that a declaration of acceleration upon a default pursuant to (ii) or (iii) under the heading “Events of Default” above shall require the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider or 100% of the Registered Owners of the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds and Notes then Outstanding with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider.
- B. *Possession of Trust Estate Remedy.* Subject to provisions in the Bond Resolution regarding acceleration of Obligations, upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, the Trustee may take possession of such portion of the Trust Estate as shall be in the custody of others, and manage and control the same as it shall deem best, and collect and receive all Revenues and Recoveries of Principal thereof, and after deducting therefrom all expenses incurred and all other proper outlays, the Trustee shall apply the rest and residue of the money received by it, including proceeds of sale of the Trust Estate, as provided in the Bond Resolution.
- C. *Sale of Trust Estate Remedy.* Upon the happening of any Event of Default and if the principal of all of the Outstanding Obligations shall have been declared due and payable, then the Trustee may (with the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider) - and shall, upon the written direction of the Credit Facility Provider - sell the Trust Estate, and all right, title, interest, claim and demand thereto and the right of redemption thereof, to the highest bidder at any such place, time, notice and terms as may be required by law. Upon such sale the Trustee may make and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers a good and sufficient assignment or conveyance for the same.

Restoration of Position. In case the Trustee shall have proceeded to enforce any rights under the Bond Resolution by sale or otherwise, and such proceedings shall have been waived, discontinued, or determined adversely to the Trustee, then the Authority, the Trustee, the Registered Owners and the Credit Facility Provider will be restored to their former respective positions and rights in respect to the Trust Estate.

Releases to the Authority

The Bond Resolution permits the Authority to instruct the Trustee to transfer certain excess assets of the Trust Estate to the Authority free and clear of the lien of the Bond Resolution; provided that no such transfer of assets to the Authority will be made unless:

- A. There is on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account an amount at least equal to the Debt Service Reserve Account Requirement;
- B. The Trustee has received a Cash Flow Certificate and an opinion of nationally recognized municipal bond counsel that certain conditions have been met and that such transfer will

not affect adversely the exclusion from federal income taxation of interest on any Bonds and Notes;

- C. The Trustee has received a certificate from the Authority to the effect that all rebate liability as calculated pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement and Investment Instructions through the date of such transfer has been paid or deposited in the Rebate Fund; and
- D. Immediately after taking into account any such transfer, the Aggregate Market Value of the assets in the Trust Estate will be at least equal to 103% of the unpaid principal amount of the Bonds and Notes Outstanding.

RISK FACTORS

You should consider the following factors together with all of the information contained in this Official Statement in deciding whether to purchase any of the Series 2003A Bonds.

Financial Status of Credit Facility Provider

We will obtain separate Series 2003A Credit Facilities from MBIA to pay scheduled payments of the principal of and interest on each series of the Series 2003A Bonds in the event we are unable to do so with assets in the Trust Estate.

The financial strength ratings and the claims paying ability of MBIA are subject to change, which may be adverse, due to future events, operating results, underwriting and claims experience, regulatory conditions, economic conditions, and other factors. Such factors may result in a downgrade of MBIA's ratings or make it unable or unwilling to honor its obligations.

In such events, the ratings and the market price or marketability of the Series 2003A Bonds may be affected adversely and you may suffer a loss of principal or interest.

The Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider's Obligations are *not* Absolute

The Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility Provider is not obligated to pay the tender price if the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility is no longer in effect, after expiration of the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility or if we or the Credit Facility Provider are involved in bankruptcy proceedings.

The Series 2003A Bonds are Limited Obligations of the Authority

We are only obligated to make payments on the Series 2003A Bonds from assets in the Trust Estate. We cannot compel the State to make any payments on the Series 2003A Bonds from any source. In the event there are not sufficient assets in the Trust Estate to make a payment, you may suffer a loss of principal or interest, the amount of which will depend upon the return we have received on the Eligible Loans we have been able to acquire and our ability to control expenses.

Enforceability of Remedies

If the Trustee is required to exercise remedies on your behalf and litigation ensues, including, but not limited to, bankruptcy proceedings, it may not be able to sell the loans or otherwise exercise remedies you may want it to exercise as quickly as you may want. Delays are inherent in litigation and in many instances, a judge will have discretion whether to allow a desired remedy or action by the Trustee on your behalf. The legal opinions delivered at the closing of the Series 2003A Bonds are qualified as to whether the Trustee can exercise remedies in bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings or similar laws affecting creditors in general.

Outside Factors May Adversely Affect Cash Flow Sufficiency

We established the terms of the Series 2003A Bonds based on our experience in acquiring portfolios of Eligible Loans and the expenses we incur in operating the Program. We may not be able to acquire Eligible Loans in the amount or when expect for several reasons, including competition from other FFEL Program participants.

We compete with numerous other local and national secondary markets, loan servicers, and lenders participating in the FFEL Program. In addition, potential borrowers can obtain loans originated under the USDE's William D. Ford Direct Student Loan Program. Many of the FFEL Program participants competing with us are larger, have more extensive operations and greater financial resources.

To the extent we are able to use proceeds of the Series 2003A Bonds or Additional Bonds and Notes to acquire Eligible Loans, we may not realize the return we expect for several reasons including, without limitation:

- the Eligible Loans are generally 98% insured by a Guarantee Agency (to the extent a borrower defaults, the Trust Estate will suffer a losses of generally 2% of the outstanding principal and accrued interest);
- borrowers may prepay their loans faster than we expect, either as a result of economic conditions or because they refinanced our loan through a consolidation loan with another lender;
- borrowers may participate in our borrower savings plans, such as TOP and EZ Pay-Discount Plan at greater rates than projected reducing Revenues and Recoveries of Principal;
- the FFEL Program is subject to frequent amendments, which could affect when and how much Interest Benefit and Special Allowance Payments we receive from USDE and reimbursement from Guarantee Agencies; and
- we may not receive loan payments when we expect if borrowers enter into deferment periods longer than we anticipate or are granted forbearance in larger numbers than we anticipate.

Series 2003A Bonds May Be Prepaid

If Revenues and Recoveries of Principal are received and we can not Recycle monies to acquire additional Eligible Loans, we may have to prepay Bonds and Notes, including your Series 2003A Bonds. If we prepay your Series 2003A Bonds, you may not be able to reinvest your principal at a comparable interest rate.

Loan Servicing and Origination Compliance with the Higher Education Act

If we originate an Eligible Loan and do not comply with the Higher Education Act and applicable regulations, we may lose the guarantee if the borrower defaults. If a third party makes the error, we reserve the right to sell the defective loan to the party from whom we purchased it, but we cannot guarantee that that entity will be willing or able to honor its repurchase obligation.

Similarly, we service our own loans. If we make a servicing mistake under the Higher Education Act and applicable regulations that causes us to lose the benefit of a Guarantee, we will not be able to recover the loss from a Guarantee Agency and will have to attempt to collect on the non-guaranteed loans from the borrowers.

Financial Status of Guarantee Agencies

The Eligible Loans will be unsecured. We are depending on the ability of the Guarantee Agencies, and the State Guarantee Agency in particular, to honor guarantee claims for defaulted loans. The permitted reserves, reinsurance percentages, default (trigger) rates at which the reinsurance percentage is reduced and other income generating activities of the Guarantee Agencies have been reduced on numerous occasions. These changes may impact the ability of Guarantee Agencies to honor their guaranty obligations in the future.

While the Higher Education Act provides a loan holder may submit a guarantee claim directly to the USDE if a Guarantee Agency is unable to honor its commitment, it is possible that there would be a delay in our ability to realize claim payments on this procedure if any of the Guarantee Agencies become insolvent.

Future Changes in the Higher Education Act or Other Relevant Law

The Higher Education Act and applicable regulations are the subject of frequent amendments. Many of the recent amendments have reduced the return available to us on Eligible Loans. It is possible that future amendments may further reduce the return on Eligible Loans, which may hurt our ability to pay debt service on the Series 2003A Bonds when due.

Limitations Imposed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act and Department of Education Administrative Announcements

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 (the "*Relief Act*"), provides relief to borrowers who enter active military service and to borrowers in reserve status who are called to active duty after the origination of their student loan. The Relief Act provides generally that a borrower who is covered by that act may not be charged interest on a loan in excess of 6% per

annum during the period of the borrower's active duty. However, this limitation does not apply to the loans originated pursuant to the Higher Education Act, such as the Eligible Loans.

The Secretary has issued guidelines recently that would extend the in-school status, in-school deferment status, grace period status or forbearance status of certain borrowers ordered to active duty. Further, if a borrower is in default on a loan originated pursuant to the Higher Education Act, the applicable Guarantee Agency must, upon being notified that the borrower has been called to active duty and during certain time periods as from time to time designated by the Secretary, cease all collection activities for the expected period of the borrower's military service.

We do not know how many Eligible Loans have been or may be affected by the application of the Relief Act or the Secretary's recent guidelines.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Official Statement contains statements relating to future results that are "forward-looking statements". When used in this Official Statement, the words "estimate," "intend," "assume" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement is subject to uncertainty and risks that could cause actual results to differ, possibly materially, from those contemplated in the forward-looking statements. Inevitably, some assumptions used to develop forward-looking statements will not be realized or unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, investors should be aware that there are likely to be differences between forward-looking statements and actual results, and that those differences could be material.

GUARANTEE AGENCIES

The information contained in this section is a brief overview. It does not purport to be complete information on the Guarantee Agencies, including the State Guarantee Agency that is the primary guarantor of education loans held by us. Reference is made to APPENDIX E – "GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE GUARANTEE AGENCY" herein for a brief description of the State Guarantee Agency.

Guarantee of Loans

Pursuant to a contract with a guarantor, an eligible lender is entitled to a claim payment from the Guarantee Agency for 98% to 100% of any proven loss resulting from default, death, permanent and total disability, or discharge in bankruptcy of the borrower.

However, in servicing a portfolio of education loans, an eligible lender is required to use due diligence in the servicing and collection of loans and to use collection practices no less extensive and forceful than those generally in use among financial institutions in order to maintain the guarantee on the loan. In order to satisfy the due diligence requirements in servicing and collections of Eligible Loans, we must adhere to specific activities in a timely manner beginning with the

receipt of the loan application and continuing throughout the life of the loan. See APPENDIX C – “GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY – Loan Servicing” herein.

Under the Higher Education Act, a guarantor deems default to mean the borrower’s failure to make an installment payment when due or to comply with other terms of a note or agreement under circumstances in which the holder may reasonably conclude that the borrower no longer intends to honor the repayment obligation and in which the failure persists for 270 days in the case of a loan payable in monthly installments or for 330 days in the case of a loan payable in less frequent installments.

Reinsurance of Loans

Each respective Guarantee Agency has entered into a guarantee agreement and a supplemental guarantee agreement pertaining to the Secretary’s reimbursement for amounts expended by the Guarantee Agency to discharge its guarantee obligation. The supplemental guarantee agreement is subject to annual renegotiation and to termination for cause by the Secretary.

The formula for reinsurance amounts is summarized below:

<u>Claims Rate</u>	<u>Guarantor Reinsurance Rate for Loans Made prior to October 1, 1993</u>	<u>Guarantor Reinsurance Rate for Loans Made between October 1, 1993 and September 30, 1998</u>	<u>Guarantor Reinsurance Rate for Loans Made on or after October 1, 1998¹</u>
0% up to 5%	100%	98%	95%
5% up to 9%	100% of claims up to 5%; and 90% of claims 5% and over	98% of claims up to 5%; and 88% of claims 5% and over	95% of claims up to 5%; and 85% of claims 5% and over
9% and over	100% of claims up to 5%; 90% of claims 5% up to 9%; 80% of claims 9% and over	98% of claims up to 5%; 88% of claims 5% up to 9%; 78% of claims 9% and over	95% of claims up to 5%; 85% of claims 5% up to 9%; 75% of claims 9% and over

¹Other than student loans made pursuant to the Lender of Last Resort program or student loans transferred by an insolvent guarantor as to which the amount of reinsurance is equal to 100%.

Federal Payment of Claims

If the Secretary has determined that a Guarantee Agency is unable to meet its obligations, the holder of loans guaranteed by the Guarantee Agency may submit insurance claims directly to the Secretary. The Secretary will pay the holder the full insurance obligation of the Guarantee Agency. Such arrangements will continue until the Secretary is satisfied that the guarantee obligations have been transferred to another guarantee agency who can meet those obligations or a successor will assume the outstanding obligations. There can be no assurance, however, that the Secretary will make such a determination or will do so in a timely manner.

The Higher Education Act also provides that the Secretary is authorized, on terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary, to make advances to a guarantee agency in order to assist the guarantee agency in meeting its immediate cash needs and to ensure uninterrupted payment of default claims by lenders.

Oklahoma Guaranteed Student Loan Program

Substantially all of the Eligible Loans held by us, and the OSLA Network members, are guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency. The State Guarantee Agency administers and utilizes the Guarantee Fund established in the State Treasury by Title 70 Oklahoma Statutes 2001, Sections 622 and 623, as amended (the “*Guarantee Fund*”) to guarantee FFEL Program loans.

Numerous eligible lenders make education loans guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency. The Guarantee Fund administered by the State Regents is not a reserve for our bonds or notes or our education loans only, but is an insurance reserve established in respect to any claims that might be submitted by any participating eligible lender regarding education loans guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency.

The State Guarantee Agency is a separate legal entity from us, and the members of the State Regents and the trustees of the Authority do not overlap. In addition, our administrative management and the management of the State Guarantee Agency are separate.

For a brief description of the State Guarantee Agency, see APPENDIX E - “GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE GUARANTEE AGENCY” herein.

ABSENCE OF LITIGATION

There is no litigation of any nature now pending or threatened, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Series 2003A Bonds or any proceedings of the Authority taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof, or the pledge or application of any moneys or security provided for the payment of the Series 2003A Bonds or the existence or powers of the Authority.

LEGALITY OF INVESTMENT

The Oklahoma Student Loan Act provides in Title 70 Oklahoma Statutes, Section 695.3, as follows:

All bonds issued under the Oklahoma Student Loan Act are legal and authorized investments for banks, savings banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, credit unions, fiduciaries, trustees and guardians, and for the State of Oklahoma and any of its political subdivisions, departments, institutions and agencies. When accompanied by all unmatured coupons appurtenant thereto, the bonds are sufficient security for all deposits of state funds and of all funds of any board in control at the par value of the bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

The issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds is subject to approval of validity by Kutak Rock LLP, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Bond Counsel, whose approving opinion will be addressed to the Authority and the Underwriter. Bond Counsel's opinion will state, among other things, that under existing law:

- A. The Authority is an express trust duly created and established for public purposes, and has full power and authority to issue the Series 2003A Bonds and to adopt the Bond Resolution and enter into the Series 2003A Trust Agreement, the Tax Regulatory Agreement and the other documents contemplated thereby and perform its obligations thereunder;
- B. The Bond Resolution, the Series 2003A Trust Agreement and the Tax Regulatory Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered, are in full force and effect and constitute legal, valid and binding agreements of the Authority enforceable in accordance with their terms; and
- C. The Series 2003A Bonds have been duly authorized and issued by the Authority, are entitled to the benefits of the Bond Resolution and are valid and binding limited and special revenue obligations of the Authority secured by and payable solely from the revenues, funds and accounts of the Authority pledged as the trust estate therefor pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

Bond Counsel has not passed upon any matters relating to the business, properties, affairs or condition, financial or otherwise, of the Authority and no inference should be drawn that they have expressed an opinion on matters relating to the financial ability of the Authority to perform its obligations under the Series 2003A Bonds and the documents described herein.

The opinions expressed above by Bond Counsel with respect to the enforceability of the Series 2003A Bonds and the documents described herein are qualified to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights generally, by the application of general principles of equity, and by the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

The fee and expenses of Bond Counsel are contingent upon the sale and delivery of the Series 2003A Bonds.

In addition, Bond Counsel will deliver a supplemental opinion to the Authority, the Underwriter and the Credit Facility Provider regarding the fair and accurate description of certain provisions of the Series 2003A Bonds and the Bond Resolution in the Official Statement, the exemption from securities registration of the Series 2003A Bonds and the creation of a first perfected security interest in the Trust Estate which secures the Series 2003A Bonds, subject to certain standard exceptions.

Certain legal matters will be passed on for the Authority by its special counsel, Roderick W. Durrell, Esq.; for MBIA by Kutak Rock LLP, Omaha, Nebraska; for Bank One, Oklahoma, NA by

Crowe & Dunlevy PC, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and for the Trustee by Riggs Abney Neal Turpen Orbison & Lewis PC, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Certain legal matters also will be passed on by the Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma in approving the transcript of legal proceedings. See also, the caption “TAX MATTERS” below.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Kutak Rock LLP, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, interest on the Series 2003A Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The opinion described in the preceding sentence assumes the accuracy of certain representations and compliance by the Authority with covenants designed to satisfy the requirements of the Code that must be met subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause interest on the Series 2003A Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds. The Authority has covenanted to comply with such requirements. Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds.

Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that interest on the Series 2003A Bonds is a specific preference item for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax.

The accrual or receipt of interest on the Series 2003A Bonds may otherwise affect the federal income tax liability of the owners of the Series 2003A Bonds. The extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon such owner’s particular tax status and other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion regarding any such consequences. Purchasers of the Series 2003A Bonds, particularly purchasers that are corporations (including S corporations and foreign corporations operating branches in the United States), property or casualty insurance companies, banks, thrifts or other financial institutions, certain recipients of social security or railroad retirement benefits, taxpayers otherwise entitled to claim the earned income credit, or taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, should consult their tax advisors as to the tax consequences of purchasing or owning the Series 2003A Bonds.

From time to time, there are legislative proposals in the Congress that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the Series 2003A Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether if enacted it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Purchasers of the Series 2003A Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed tax legislation. The opinions expressed by Bond Counsel are based upon existing legislation as of the date of issuance and delivery of the Series 2003A Bonds, and Bond Counsel has expressed no opinion as of any date subsequent thereto or with respect to any pending legislation.

Bond Counsel is further of the opinion that, pursuant to the Act, the Series 2003A Bonds and the income therefrom are exempt from taxation in the State of Oklahoma

RATINGS

The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Series 2003A Bonds is subject to the condition that Moody's and S&P have assigned their municipal bond Ratings listed below to the Series 2003A Bonds --

- Moody's: **Aaa** (for both the Series 2003A-1 and the Series 2003A-2 Bonds) and **VMIG-1** (short term Rating for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds only).
- S&P: **AAA** (for both the Series 2003A-1 and the Series 2003A-2 Bonds) and **A-1** (short term Rating for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds only).

Each Rating Agency will base its Ratings upon the issuance by MBIA of its Financial Guaranty Insurance Policies insuring the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Series 2003A Bonds, and the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility issued by Bank One, Oklahoma.

The Ratings were applied for by the Authority. The Authority, MBIA and Bank One, Oklahoma have furnished certain information and materials to the Rating Agencies concerning the Series 2003A Bonds and regarding the Authority, MBIA and Bank One, Oklahoma, respectively, some of which is not included in this Official Statement. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on such information and materials and also on such investigations, studies and assumptions as it may undertake or establish independently.

The Ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Series 2003A Bonds and an explanation of the significance of the ratings may be obtained from Moody's and S&P, respectively.

The Ratings are subject to change or withdrawal at any time and any such change or withdrawal may affect the market price or marketability of the Series 2003A Bonds. Neither the Authority nor the Underwriter has undertaken any responsibility either to bring to the attention of the Registered Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds any proposed change in, or proposed withdrawal of, the Ratings on the Series 2003A Bonds or to oppose any such change or withdrawal.

UNDERWRITING

The Series 2003A Bonds are to be purchased by the Underwriter pursuant to the terms and conditions of a Bond Purchase Agreement (the "*Bond Purchase Agreement*") for the Series 2003A Bonds entered into by and between the Authority and the Underwriter. The Bond Purchase Agreement requires the Underwriter to pay an aggregate purchase price of \$40,625,000 (representing the par amount of the Series 2003A Bonds), plus accrued interest for the Series 2003A-1 Bonds.

The Bond Purchase Agreement provides that the Underwriter's obligation is subject to certain conditions and that the Underwriter will purchase all of the Series 2003A Bonds if any are purchased. Upon delivery of, and payment for the Series 2003A Bonds, the Underwriter will be paid a fee of \$125,199, which is equal to 0.308% of the aggregate principal amount of the Series 2003A Bonds, for its services.

The initial public offering prices (as shown on the cover page hereof) may be changed from time to time by the Underwriter without notice. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Series 2003A Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing Series 2003A Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than the public offering prices shown on the cover page hereof.

CONTINUING SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

We will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement (the “*Undertaking*”) for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds. The Undertaking will require us to send certain information annually, and to provide notice of certain events, to information repositories pursuant to the requirements of Section (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the “*Rule*”) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The specific nature of the information to be provided and a summary of other terms of the Undertaking, are set forth in APPENDIX G – “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING ” herein.

We are in compliance in all material respects with our existing undertakings pursuant to the Rule. A failure to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Bond Resolution and Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Undertaking.

Our failure to comply with the Undertaking must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by a broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Series 2003A Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the market price, transferability and liquidity of the Series 2003A Bonds.

APPROVAL

This Official Statement has been approved by the Authority for distribution by the Underwriter to the prospective purchasers and the Registered and Beneficial Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds.

OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY



/s/ Patrick T. Rooney

Chairman

ATTEST:

/s/ Sylvia Weedman
Secretary

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX A

OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS AND NOTES, SERIES 2003A

DEFINITION OF CERTAIN TERMS

Set forth below are certain definitions of terms used in this Official Statement. The definitions are extracted from the various definitions included in the Bond Resolution. **Reference is made to the Bond Resolution for the entire definitions and provisions thereof.** A copy of the Bond Resolution is available upon request to the Authority or the Trustee at the addresses shown on page9 of this Official Statement.

“*Act*” means, collectively, the Oklahoma Student Loan Act, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 695.1 *et seq.*, as amended, and the Oklahoma Trusts For Furtherance of Public Functions Act, Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Sections 176 to 180.3, inclusive, as amended.

“*Administrative Expenses*” means all of the Authority's expenses in administering its Program (including the acquisition and origination of Eligible Loans) under the Bond Resolution and shall include, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, salaries, acquisition, origination and servicing fees, supplies, utilities, mailing, labor, materials, office rent or mortgage payment, maintenance, furnishings, equipment, machinery and apparatus, telephone, insurance premiums, legal, accounting, management, consulting and banking services and expenses, credit and liquidity facility fees and expenses, travel, and payments for pension, retirement, health and hospitalization and life and disability insurance benefits, in each case as such fees and expenses are related to the Bond Resolution.

“*Aggregate Market Value*” means on any calculation date the sum of the Values of all assets of the Trust Estate.

“*Alternate Credit Facility*” means a substitute Credit Facility.

“*Alternate Liquidity Facility*” means a substitute Liquidity Facility.

“*Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility*” means a substitute Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility. See the Caption “ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“*Alternate Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility*” means a substitute Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility. See the caption “ALTERNATE SERIES 2003A-2 LIQUIDITY FACILITY” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“*Annual Rate*” means the Interest Rate determined annually for each Annual Rate Period in accordance with the Bond Resolution. See the captions “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2

BONDS - Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds” and “- Determination of Interest Rates” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“*Annual Rate Bonds*” means the Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at the Annual Rate.

“*Annual Rate Period*” means the period beginning on, and including, any December 1 (or, if not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day) and ending on, and including, the next November 30, except that in the event of Conversion to Annual Rate Bonds, the first “Annual Rate Period” means the period beginning on, and including, the Conversion Date and ending on, and including, the next succeeding November 30.

“*Authority*” means the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority, created pursuant to the provisions of the Act and a Trust Indenture, dated August 2, 1972, for the benefit of the State of Oklahoma.

“*Authority Guarantee Agreements*” means: (i) the Agreement to Endorse Loans, dated October 3, 1994, between the Authority and the State Guarantee Agency, including any amendment thereof entered into in accordance with the provisions thereof; and (ii) any similar guarantee or agreement issued by the Secretary or any Guarantee Agency to the Authority and consented to by the Credit Facility Provider in writing, including any amendment thereof entered into in accordance with the provisions thereof and of the Bond Resolution and consented to by the Credit Facility Provider in writing.

“*Authority Request*,” “*Authority Order*,” “*Authority Certificate*” and “*Authority Consent*” means, respectively, a written request, order, certificate or consent signed in the name of the Authority by an Authorized Officer and delivered by overnight or same-day mail or courier, telex, telegram or other electronic means or by hand delivery, or in the case of an Authority Request or an Authority Order, an oral request by an Authorized Officer promptly confirmed in writing by such an Authorized Officer in any manner specified above in this definition.

“*Authority Swap Payment*” means a payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Authority due to a Swap Counterparty pursuant to a Swap Agreement other than a termination payment (unless the Credit Facility Provider consents to the payment of such termination payment).

“*Authorized Denominations*” means: (i) with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds bearing interest at a Fixed Rate, \$5,000 and any integral multiple thereof; and (ii) with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at a Variable Rate, \$100,000 and any integral multiple of \$5,000 in excess thereof.

“*Authorized Officer*,” when used with reference to the Authority, means the Chairman, the Vice Chairman, the President, the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Authority or any other person designated in writing from time to time by the trustees of the Authority.

“*Available Moneys*” means: (i) while a Credit Facility is in effect, moneys which are (a) continuously on deposit with the Trustee in trust for the benefit of the Registered Owners in a separate and segregated account in which only Available Moneys are held and (b) proceeds of (1)

the Bonds and Notes received contemporaneously with the issuance and sale of the Bonds and Notes, (2) payments made under the Credit Facility or the Liquidity Facility, (3) payments made by the Authority if at the time of the deposit of such payments and for a period of at least 123 days thereafter no petition in bankruptcy under the United States Bankruptcy Code or similar law is pending with respect to the Authority unless such petition shall have been dismissed and such dismissal shall be final and not subject to appeal, (4) any moneys for which the Trustee has received a written opinion of nationally recognized counsel experienced in bankruptcy matters and acceptable to the Trustee, the Rating Agencies and the Credit Facility Provider to the effect that payment of such moneys to the Registered Owners would not constitute an avoidable preference under Section 547 of the United States Bankruptcy Code in the event the Authority were to become a debtor under the United States Bankruptcy Code, or (5) income derived from the investment of the foregoing; and (ii) if a Credit Facility is not in effect, any moneys available under the Bond Resolution.

“Bank Rate” means the Interest Rate determined in accordance with the Bond Resolution. *“Bank Rate”* shall be the lesser of the maximum rate permitted by applicable law or the rate of interest charged under the Liquidity Facility and subject to a maximum rate approved by the Credit Facility Provider.

“Bond Market Association” means The Bond Market Association, as successor to the Public Securities Association, and its successors and assigns.

“Bond Market Association (BMA) Municipal Swap Index” means on any date, a rate determined on the basis of the seven-day high grade market index of tax-exempt variable rate demand obligations, as produced by Municipal Market Data and published or made available by The Bond Market Association or any Person acting in cooperation with or under the sponsorship of The Bond Market Association, and acceptable to the Remarketing Agent, and effective from such date.

“Bond Payment Date” means any date on which principal or interest is due and payable on such Bond or Note, or any date on which an Authority Swap Payment is due and payable.

“Business Day” means a day of the year other than: (i) a day on which commercial banks located in the cities in which the principal office of any of the Trustee, the Remarketing Agent, the Tender Agent, the Credit Facility Provider or a Liquidity Facility Provider is located are required or authorized by law to close; (ii) a day on which The New York Stock Exchange, Inc. is closed; and (iii) a day on which the office of the Credit Facility Provider or a Liquidity Facility Provider at which a payment under the Credit Facility or Liquidity Facility, respectively, is required to be made is closed. The Credit Facility Provider and a Liquidity Facility Provider will promptly notify the Authority, the Trustee, the Remarketing Agent and the Tender Agent if any such day is not also a day otherwise meeting this definition of *“Business Day,”* such notice to be given at least three Business Days in advance if possible.

“Capitalized Interest Payments” means any scheduled payments of interest in respect of a Financed Eligible Loan that were not received by a Servicer on the scheduled due date thereof because such payments are subject to deferment pursuant to the Higher Education Act.

“*Cash Flow Certificate*” means a report prepared by the Cash Flow Consultant and acceptable to the Credit Facility Provider based upon assumptions used with respect to relevant variables that are consistent with criteria approved by the Credit Facility Provider showing, with respect to the period extending from the date of the Cash Flow Certificate to each maturity of the Bonds and Notes: (i) all Revenues and Recoveries of Principal anticipated to be received during such period, taking into account any rebates expected to be payable to student borrowers; (ii) the application of all Revenues and Recoveries of Principal in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution, taking into account investment earnings, if any; and (iii) resulting balances; provided that the Cash Flow Certificate must show that anticipated Revenues and Recoveries of Principal will be at least sufficient and available to pay all Servicing Fees, Program Expenses and Administrative Expenses payable under the Bond Resolution and the debt service on all Obligations during such period.

“*Cash Flow Consultant*” means any Person appointed by the Authority and acceptable to the Credit Facility Provider to prepare the Cash Flow Certificate and other cash flow projections.

“*Claim Adjustment*” means: (i) amounts payable to a Guarantee Agency as a result of a determination that the status of any Eligible Loan was “current” subsequent to the submission of a default claim with respect to such Eligible Loan; and (ii) amounts payable to a Eligible Lender as a reimbursement for amounts paid by the Eligible Lender to repurchase such Eligible Loan pursuant to its loan purchase agreement as a result of a determination that such Eligible Loan was not required to be repurchased.

“*Code*” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time and the Treasury Regulations, including temporary and proposed regulations, relating to such sections which are applicable to the Bonds and Notes or the use of the proceeds thereof. A reference to any specific section of the Code shall be deemed also to be a reference to the comparable provisions of any enactment which supercedes or replaces the Code thereunder from time to time.

“*Conversion*” means the conversion from time to time of the Interest Rate on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Bond Resolution from one interest rate mode to another interest rate mode.

“*Conversion Date*” means the effective date of any Conversion and means a Business Day succeeding any Weekly Rate Period, any Quarterly Rate Period, any Semiannual Rate Period and any Annual Rate Period.

“*Counterparty Swap Payments*” means any payment to be made to, or for the benefit of, the Authority under a Swap Agreement.

“*Credit Facility*” means any credit instruments (whether a letter of credit, insurance policy, surety bond or other agreement) which assure payment of the principal of (whether upon acceleration, maturity, redemption or otherwise) and all or a specified amount of interest on any series of Bonds and Notes, including any Alternate Credit Facility with respect to any series of Bonds and Notes.

“*Credit Facility Agreement*” means any agreement pursuant to which a Credit Facility or an Alternate Credit Facility is issued.

“*Credit Facility Provider*” means the Person or Persons which issues a Credit Facility and are liable thereon and any issuer of an Alternate Credit Facility. The initial Credit Facility Provider with respect to all Outstanding Bonds and Notes, including the Series 2003A Bonds, is MBIA Insurance Corporation, and its successors and assigns.

“*Custodian Agreement*” means the Master Custodian Services Agreement, dated as of September 27, 1994, between the Authority and the Custodian, as amended and supplemented.

“*Date of Issuance*” means , with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds, January 31, 2003.

“*Eligible Lender*” means any “*eligible lender*”, as defined in the Higher Education Act, and which has received an eligible lender designation from the Secretary with respect to Eligible Loans.

“*Eligible Loan*” means (unless determined otherwise in a Supplemental Bond Resolution pursuant to which particular Bonds or Notes were issued) a student loan which: (i) has been or will be made to an eligible borrower to finance the post-secondary education of (a) a resident of the State attending a post-secondary school within or without the State, or (b) a resident of a state other than the State attending a post-secondary school located within the State; (ii) is Guaranteed or Insured; (iii) is an “eligible loan” as defined in Section 438 of the Higher Education Act for purposes of receiving Special Allowance Payments and is eligible to receive Special Allowance Payments; (iv) bears interest at a rate of interest not less than or in excess of the applicable maximum rate of interest set forth in the Higher Education Act for that loan except for loans made pursuant to an Authority program approved by the Credit Facility Provider which reduces the interest rate on the loan; or (v) is otherwise permitted to be acquired by the Authority pursuant to its Program (provided a favorable opinion is received with respect thereto, and provided further that the Trustee and the Authority shall have received the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider to such acquisition); provided that if the Authority has received notice from the Credit Facility Provider that an amendment to the Higher Education Act or any other law of the United States has been enacted after the date of the Series 1996A Bond Resolution that changes the percentage added to the Treasury bill rate or the commercial paper rate in calculating Special Allowance Payments in a manner which would cause the Authority to obtain a Rate of Return on a student loan disbursed pursuant to the Higher Education Act which would be lower, by more than thirty-hundredths of one percent (.30%), than the Rate of Return on such student loan under the Higher Education Act as in effect on the date of the Series 1996A Bond Resolution (such lower rate of return being referred to herein as a “*Materially Lower Rate of Return*”), no student loan disbursed after the effective date of such amendment and affected by such amendment shall, without the express written consent of the Credit Facility Provider, be an Eligible Loan.

“*Expiration Date*” means the date on which an outstanding Credit Facility or Liquidity Facility is to terminate pursuant to the terms thereof, including any extension of such date but not including any early termination because of the occurrence of an event of default (other than a

nonpayment of fees thereunder or a downgrading of the Rating of the Credit Facility Provider) under the related Liquidity Facility Agreement or Credit Facility Agreement.

“Facility Substitution” means the delivery of an Alternate Credit Facility or Alternate Liquidity Facility.

“Facility Substitution Date” means the date of delivery of an Alternate Credit Facility or an Alternate Liquidity Facility.

“Financed Eligible Loans” means Eligible Loans: (i) acquired by the Authority with balances in the Student Loan Fund or otherwise deposited in or accounted for in the Student Loan Fund or otherwise constituting a part of the Trust Estate; and (ii) Eligible Loans substituted or exchanged for Financed Eligible Loans, but does not include Eligible Loans released from the lien of the Bond Resolution and sold or transferred, to the extent permitted by the Bond Resolution.

“Fixed Rate” means, with respect to any Series 2003A Bonds, the rate of interest fixed to the stated maturity of the Series 2003A Bonds and not subject to adjustment.

“Fixed Rate Bonds” means any Series 2003A Bonds bearing interest at a Fixed Rate.

“Fixed Rate Conversion Date” means, with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, the date on which a Fixed Rate becomes effective.

“Funds” or *“Funds and Accounts”* means the funds, accounts or subaccounts created by the Bond Resolution. See the caption “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT - Flow of Funds” and “ - Creation of Accounts” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“Governmental Obligations” means any of the following: direct general obligations of, or obligations the full and timely payment of the principal of and interest on which is unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (including obligations issued or held in book-entry form on the books of the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America).

“Guarantee” or *“Guaranteed”* means with respect to an Eligible Loan, the insurance or guarantee by the Guarantee Agency pursuant to such Guarantee Agency's Guarantee Agreement of the maximum percentage of the principal of and accrued interest on such Eligible Loan allowed by the terms of the Higher Education Act with respect to such Eligible Loan at the time it was originated and the coverage of such Eligible Loan by the federal reimbursement contracts, providing, among other things, for reimbursement to the Guarantee Agency for payments made by it on defaulted Eligible Loans insured or guaranteed by the Guarantee Agency of at least the minimum reimbursement allowed by the Higher Education Act with respect to a particular Eligible Loan.

“Guarantee Agency” means the State Guarantee Agency, United Student Aid Funds, Inc., Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation, Student Loan Guarantee Foundation of Arkansas, Inc., the Colorado Department of Education, Student Loans Division and/or any other guarantee

agency, provided that the Authority and the Trustee receive the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider to such additional or substitute Guarantee Agency.

“Higher Education Act” means Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations thereunder.

“Insurance” or *“Insured”* or *“Insuring”* means, with respect to a student loan, the insuring by the Secretary under the provisions of the Higher Education Act of the maximum allowable percentage of the principal of and accrued interest on such student loan.

“Interest Benefit Payment” means an interest payment on Eligible Loans received pursuant to the Higher Education Act and an agreement with the federal government, or any similar payments.

“Interest Payment Date” means, with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds, each June 1 and December 1.

“Interest Rate” means the rate of interest borne by the Bonds and Notes identified in the reference thereto, as of the time referred to.

“Investment Instructions” means the investment instructions delivered to the Authority and the Trustee by Bond Counsel on the date of issuance for each series of Bonds and Notes and any amendments or supplements thereto.

“Investment Securities” means any of the following which are at the time of investment legal investments for the funds of the Authority under the laws of the State, including the Act, for the moneys proposed to be invested (provided that the Authority may direct the Trustee in writing to exclude or limit any of the following).

- (a) Governmental Obligations.
- (b) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following federal agencies and provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America (stripped securities are only permitted if they have been stripped by the agency itself): (i) Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) Certificates of beneficial ownership; (ii) Federal Housing Administration (FHA) Debentures; (iii) General Services Administration Participation certificates; (iv) Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA or Ginnie Mae) guaranteed mortgage-backed bonds or guaranteed pass-through obligations; (v) U.S. Maritime Administration Guaranteed Title XI financing; (vi) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Project Notes or Local Authority Bonds; (vii) U.S. Export-Import Bank (EXIM Bank) direct obligations or fully guaranteed certificates of beneficial ownership; and (viii) Federal Financing Bank.

- (c) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any of the following non-full faith and credit U.S. government agencies (stripped securities are only permitted if they have been stripped by the agency itself): (i) Federal Home Loan Bank System Senior debt obligations; (ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC or Freddie Mac) Participation Certificates or Senior debt obligations; (iii) Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA or Fannie Mae) Mortgage-backed securities and senior debt obligations; (iv) Student Loan Marketing Association (SLMA or Sallie Mae) Senior debt obligations; (v) Resolution Funding Corp. (REFCORP) obligations; and (vi) Farm Credit System consolidated systemwide bonds and notes.
- (d) Money market funds registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, and having a rating by S&P of “AAAm-G”, “AAAm”, or “AAm”; and if rated by Moody’s are rated “Aaa”, “Aa1” or “Aa2”.
- (e) Certificates of deposit secured at all times by collateral described in (a) and/or (b) above. Such certificates must be issued by commercial banks, savings and loan associations or mutual savings banks. The collateral must be held by a third party and the bondholders must have a perfected first security interest in the collateral.
- (f) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or money market deposits which are fully insured by FDIC, including BIF and SAIF.
- (g) Investment Agreements, including GIC's, acceptable to the Credit Facility Provider and S&P.
- (h) Commercial paper rated, at the time of purchase, “Prime - 1” by Moody's or “A-1” or better by S&P.
- (i) Bonds or notes issued by any state or municipality which are rated by Moody's or S&P in one of the two highest rating categories assigned by such agencies.
- (j) Federal funds or bankers acceptances with a maximum term of one year of any bank which has an unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed obligation rating of “Prime - 1” or “A3” or better by Moody's and “A-1” or “A” or better by S&P.
- (k) Repurchase agreements for thirty (30) days or less must follow the criteria provided in the Bond Resolution. Repurchase agreements which exceed thirty (30) days must be acceptable to the Credit Facility Provider.

“*Liquidity Facility*” means any agreements (whether a letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, or other agreement) which assures payment of the purchase price of a series of Bonds and Notes, including any Alternate Liquidity Facility with respect to any series of Bonds and Notes.

“*Liquidity Facility Agreement*” means any agreements pursuant to which a Liquidity Facility or Alternate Liquidity Facility is issued and which is approved in writing by the Credit Facility Provider.

“*Liquidity Facility Provider*” means the Person or Persons which issue a Liquidity Facility and are liable thereon. The initial Liquidity Facility Provider for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds is Bank One, Oklahoma, NA.

“*Maximum Rate*” means with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds (except Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds), the lesser of: (i) 12% per annum; or (ii) the maximum rate of interest permitted under State law.

“*Moody’s*” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and assigns, and if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, “*Moody’s*” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency designated by the Authority.

“*Obligations*” means, collectively, the Bonds and Notes, any Authority Swap Payment and any amounts payable to the Credit Facility Provider or any Liquidity Facility Provider pursuant to the Credit Facility or a Liquidity Facility, respectively.

“*Outstanding*” or “*outstanding*” means, when used in connection with any Bond or Note, a Bond or Note which has been executed and delivered pursuant to the Bond Resolution which at such time remains unpaid as to principal or interest, and when used in connection with a Swap Agreement, a Swap Agreement which has not expired or been terminated, unless in each case provision has been made for such payment, excluding Bonds or Notes which have been replaced pursuant to the Bond Resolution.

“*Person*” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, or government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

“*Program Expenses*” means the fees and expenses of the Trustee, any Tender Agent, any Auction Agent, any Market Agent, any Broker-Dealer, any Remarketing Agent, any paying agent, any registrar, any authenticating agent, any securities depository, and any co-registrar or transfer agent appointed under the Bond Resolution and fees, payments and expenses payable with respect to the Rating Agencies, the Liquidity Facility, the Credit Facility, legal counsel, any rebate consultant, Accountant's fees and the Cash Flow Consultant's fees, in each case as such fees and expenses are related to the Bond Resolution, but excluding Administrative Expenses and Servicing Fees.

“*Purchase Date*” means: (i) in the case of Weekly Rate Bonds, the Business Day such Weekly Rate Bonds are to be purchased; and (ii) in the case of Series 2003A-2 Bonds other than Weekly Rate Bonds, any Business Day on which such Series 2003A-2 Bonds are subject to mandatory purchase. “*Purchase Date*” shall also mean a Facility Substitution Date and, in the case

of conversion of the Series 2003A-2 Bonds, the Conversion Date or next succeeding Business Day if not a Business Day.

“Purchase Price” means, with respect to any Series 2003A Bond, the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, if any, thereon to the respective Purchase Date, provided, however, that if the Purchase Date is also an Interest Payment Date, the Purchase Price shall not include accrued interest.

“Quarterly Rate” means the Interest Rate for each Quarterly Rate Period determined in accordance with the Bond Resolution. See the captions, “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS - Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds” and “ - Determination of Interest Rates” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“Quarterly Rate Bonds” means Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at the Quarterly Rate.

“Quarterly Rate Period” means the period beginning on the day following the end of the last period of the preceding interest rate mode and extending to, but not including, the first Business Day of the third calendar month after the calendar month in which such period commenced.

“Rating” means one of the rating categories of Moody's or S&P or any other Rating Agency, provided Moody's, S&P or any other Rating Agency, as the case may be, is currently rating the Bonds or Notes.

“Rating Agencies” means Moody's and S&P, if and to the extent such entity is then rating the Bonds or Notes at the request of the Authority, and any other rating service requested by the Authority to rate any Bonds or Notes.

“Record Date” means: (i) with respect to the Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate or a Quarterly Rate, the Business Day preceding each Interest Payment Date for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds; and (ii) with respect to any Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at a Semiannual Rate, an Annual Rate or a Fixed Rate, or any Series 2003A Bonds bearing interest at a Fixed Rate, the fifteenth day of the calendar month preceding each Interest Payment Date.

“Recoveries of Principal” means, among other things, all amounts received by or on behalf of the Authority or by the Trustee for the account of the Authority, from or on account of any Financed Eligible Loan as a recovery of the principal amount thereof, including scheduled, delinquent and advance payments, payouts or prepayments, proceeds from the sale, assignment, transfer, reallocation or other disposition of such loans, and any payments representing principal from claim payments on the guarantee or insurance of any such loan, but excludes any Claim Adjustments relating to principal on an Eligible Loan and any Recoveries of Principal released from the lien of the Trust Estate as provided in the Bond Resolution.

“Redemption Price” means, with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds, the principal amount of the Series 2003A Bonds being redeemed.

“*Registered Owner*” means the Person in whose name a Bond or Note is registered on the registration books maintained by the Trustee, and shall also mean with respect to a Swap Agreement, any Swap Counterparty unless the context otherwise requires.

“*Revenues*” means, among other things: (a) All payments, proceeds, charges and other income received by or on behalf of the Authority, or by the Trustee for the account of the Authority, including, (i) scheduled, delinquent and advance payments of interest, (ii) payouts or prepayments of interest, (iii) Interest Benefit or Special Allowance Payments from the Secretary, (iv) any guarantee or insurance proceeds with respect to interest, from any Financed Eligible Loan held as a part of the Trust Estate or as a result of the sale or alienation thereof; (b) All interest earned or gain realized from the investment of amounts in any Fund or Account (other than amounts credited or required to be deposited to the Rebate Fund), and (c) All payments received by the Authority pursuant to a Swap Agreement, but *excludes* Recoveries of Principal, Claim Adjustments relating to interest on an Eligible Loan and any Revenues released from the lien of the Trust Estate as provided in the Bond Resolution.

“*Secretary*” means the Secretary of the United States Department of Education, or any successor to the functions thereof under the Higher Education Act, or when the context so requires, the former Commissioner of Education of the former United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

“*Semiannual Rate*” means the Interest Rate determined semiannually for each Semiannual Rate Period in accordance with the Bond Resolution. See the captions, “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS - Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds” and “- Determination of Interest Rates” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“*Semiannual Rate Bonds*” means Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at the Semiannual Rate.

“*Semiannual Rate Period*” means the period beginning on, and including, any June 1 or December 1 (or, if not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) and ending on, and including, the next May 31 or November 30, as the case may be, except that in the event of Conversion to Semiannual Rate Bonds, the first “Semiannual Rate Period” means the period beginning on, and including, the Conversion Date and ending on, and including, the next succeeding May 31 or November 30.

“*Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds*” means those Series 2003A-2 Bonds purchased pursuant to a purchase drawing, if applicable, under the Series 2003A-2 Liquidity Facility.

“*Servicer*” means the Authority, acting as the servicer of the Financed Eligible Loans and any other entity appointed by the Authority as a servicer with respect to Financed Eligible Loans upon the receipt by the Authority and the Trustee of the written consent of the Credit Facility Provider to the appointment of such Servicer.

“*Servicing Agreement*” means, collectively, each servicing agreement between the Authority and a Servicer consented to in writing by the Credit Facility Provider under which the

Servicer agrees to act as the Authority's agent in administering and collecting Financed Eligible Loans in accordance with the Bond Resolution, and any amendments thereto consented to in writing by the Credit Facility Provider.

“*Servicing Fees*” means any fees payable by the Authority to a Servicer (including the Authority) in respect of Financed Eligible Loans.

“*Special Allowance Payments*” means special allowance payments authorized to be made by the Secretary by Section 438 of the Higher Education Act, or similar allowances, if any, authorized from time to time by federal law or regulation.

“*S&P*” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, its successors and assigns, and if such corporation shall be dissolved or liquidated or shall no longer perform the functions of a securities rating agency, “*S&P*” shall be deemed to refer to any other nationally recognized securities rating agency designated by the Authority.

“*State*” means the State of Oklahoma.

“*Student Loan Purchase Agreement*” means a loan purchase agreement entered into for the purchase of Eligible Loans.

“*Supplemental Bond Resolution*” means any Supplemental Bond Resolution adopted by the Authority amending and/or supplementing the Bond Resolution.

“*Swap Agreement*” means a written contract or agreement between the Authority and a Swap Counterparty and approved by the Credit Facility Provider, which provides that the Authority's obligations thereunder will be conditioned on the absence of (i) a failure by the Swap Counterparty to make any payment required thereunder when due and payable, or (ii) a default thereunder with respect to the financial status of the Swap Counterparty, and: (a) under which the Authority is obligated to pay (whether on a net payment basis or otherwise) on one or more scheduled and specified Swap Payment Dates, the Authority Swap Payments in exchange for the Swap Counterparty's obligation to pay (whether on a net payment basis or otherwise), or to cause to be paid, to the Authority, Swap Payments on one or more scheduled and specified Swap Payment Dates in the amounts set forth in the Swap Agreement; (b) for which the Authority's obligation to make Authority Swap Payments is secured by a pledge of and lien on the Trust Estate on an equal and ratable basis with the Authority's Outstanding Bonds and Notes and which Authority Swap Payments are equal in priority with the Authority's Outstanding Bonds and Notes; and (c) under which Counterparty Swap Payments are to be made directly to the Trustee for deposit into the Student Loan Sinking Fund.

“*Swap Counterparty*” means a third party approved by the Credit Facility Provider which, at the time of entering into a Swap Agreement, has at least an “*Aa2/P-1*” rating, or its equivalent, from Moody's, and which is obligated to make Counterparty Swap Payments under a Swap Agreement.

“*Swap Counterparty Guarantee*” means a guarantee of the Counterparty Swap Payments by a third party.

“*Swap Payment(s)*” means an Authority Swap Payment or a Counterparty Swap Payment.

“*Swap Payment Date*” means, with respect to a Swap Agreement, any date specified in the Swap Agreement on which both or either of the Authority Swap Payment and/or a Counterparty Swap Payment is due and payable under the Swap Agreement.

“*Tax Regulatory Agreement*” means, collectively, the Tax Regulatory Agreements entered into between the Authority and the Trustee with respect to each series of tax-exempt Bonds and Notes, as each are amended or supplemented.

“*Value*” on any calculation date when required under the Bond Resolution means the value of the Trust Estate calculated by the Authority as to (a) below and by the Trustee as to (b) through (e), inclusive, below, as follows: (a) with respect to any Eligible Loan, the unpaid principal amount thereof plus any accrued but unpaid interest, Interest Benefit Payments and Special Allowance Payments, subject to adjustment if the Credit Facility Provider has given notice to the Authority that an amendment of any law of the United States will result in a materially lower rate of return on such Eligible Loan; (b) with respect to any funds of the Authority held under the Bond Resolution and on deposit in any commercial bank or as to any banker's acceptance or repurchase agreement or investment contract, the amount thereof plus accrued but unpaid interest; (c) with respect to any Investment Securities of an investment company, the bid price of the shares as reported by the investment company; (d) as to investments the bid and asked prices of which are published on a regular basis in *The Wall Street Journal* (or, if not there, then in *The New York Times*), the average of the bid and asked prices for such investments so published on or most recently prior to such time of determination; and (e) as to investments the bid and asked prices of which are not published on a regular basis in *The Wall Street Journal* or *The New York Times*, (i) the lower of the bid prices at such time of determination for such investments by any two nationally recognized government securities dealers (selected by the Authority in its absolute discretion) at the time making a market in such investments, or (ii) the bid price published by a nationally recognized pricing service.

“*Variable Rate*” means the Weekly Rate, the Quarterly Rate, the Semiannual Rate and the Annual Rate.

“*Variable Rate Bonds*” means Weekly Rate Bonds, Quarterly Rate Bonds, Semiannual Rate Bonds and Annual Rate Bonds.

“*Weekly Rate*” means the Interest Rate determined for each Weekly Rate Period in accordance with the Bond Resolution. See the captions “DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2003A-2 BONDS - Interest on the Series 2003A-2 Bonds” and “ - Determination of Interest Rates” in the main body of this Official Statement.

“*Weekly Rate Bonds*” means Series 2003A-2 Bonds bearing interest at the Weekly Rate.

“Weekly Rate Period” means the period beginning on, and including, any Wednesday (or, if not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day) and ending on, and including, the then next Tuesday (or the day immediately preceding the first day of the next Weekly Rate Period for Weekly Rate Bonds), except that in the event of a Conversion to Weekly Rate Bonds, the first *“Weekly Rate Period”* means the period beginning on, and including, the Conversion Date and ending on, and including, the second succeeding Tuesday (or the day immediately preceding the first day of the next Weekly Rate Period for Weekly Rate Bonds) unless the Conversion Date is a Tuesday or Wednesday, in which case it shall end on the first succeeding Tuesday.

[This space left blank intentionally]

APPENDIX B

**OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY
OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS AND NOTES, SERIES 2003A**

**FORM OF MBIA FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICIES AND ENDORSEMENT
TO THE SERIES 2003A-2 CREDIT FACILITY**

Upon issuance of the Series 2003A Bonds, MBIA Insurance Corporation will deliver separate Financial Guaranty Insurance Policies as:

- The Series 2003A-1 Credit Facility for the Series 2003A-1 Bonds; and
- The Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility for the Series 2003A-2 Bonds.

The respective insurance policies will be in the form shown on page B-2. An Endorsement in the form shown on page B-3 will be applicable only to the Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility.

[This space left blank intentionally]

FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY

MBIA Insurance Corporation Armonk, New York 10504

Policy No. [NUMBER]

MBIA Insurance Corporation (the "Insurer"), in consideration of the payment of the premium and subject to the terms of this policy, hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to any owner, as hereinafter defined, of the following described obligations, the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to [PAYING AGENT/TRUSTEE] or its successor (the "Paying Agent") of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Obligations (as that term is defined below) as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed hereby shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law. The amounts referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence shall be referred to herein collectively as the "Insured Amounts." "Obligations" shall mean:

[PAR]
[LEGAL NAME OF ISSUE]

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by the Insurer from the Paying Agent or any owner of an Obligation the payment of an Insured Amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, the Insurer on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such Insured Amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Obligations or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Obligations, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the Insured Amounts due on the Obligations as are paid by the Insurer, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of the Insurer as agent for such owners of the Obligations in any legal proceeding related to payment of Insured Amounts on the Obligations, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A. shall disburse to such owners, or the Paying Agent payment of the Insured Amounts due on such Obligations, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such Insured Amounts and legally available therefor. This policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Obligation.

As used herein, the term "owner" shall mean the registered owner of any Obligation as indicated in the books maintained by the Paying Agent, the Issuer, or any designee of the Issuer for such purpose. The term owner shall not include the Issuer or any party whose agreement with the Issuer constitutes the underlying security for the Obligations.

Any service of process on the Insurer may be made to the Insurer at its offices located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and such service of process shall be valid and binding.

This policy is non-cancellable for any reason. The premium on this policy is not refundable for any reason including the payment prior to maturity of the Obligations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Insurer has caused this policy to be executed in facsimile on its behalf by its duly authorized officers, this [DAY] day of [MONTH, YEAR].

MBIA Insurance Corporation

President

Attest:

Assistant Secretary

ENDORSEMENT

Attached to Policy No. _____ (the "Policy") issued by the MBIA Insurance Corporation (the "Insurer"), to the Paying Agent, as defined in the Policy issued with respect to the Obligations:

Oklahoma Student Loan Authority
Oklahoma Student Loan Bonds and Notes
\$30,955,000 Variable Rate Demand Obligations, Series 2003A-2

Notwithstanding the terms and conditions contained in the Policy, it is understood that (a) while the Obligations are Variable Rate Bonds (as defined in the Bond Resolution, as hereinafter defined), the Policy will be canceled upon delivery of an Alternate Series 2003A-2 Credit Facility pursuant to the Bond Resolution provided, however, that the Policy shall remain in effect with respect to any claims of Insured Amounts as described in clause (ii) of the first paragraph of the Policy resulting from payments made by or on behalf of the Issuer prior to the effective date of the cancellation of the Policy; (b) the Policy shall guarantee the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Paying Agent of an amount equal to principal of and interest accrued on the Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds (as such terms are defined in the Series 2003A-2 Supplemental Bond Resolution adopted by the Issuer on January 28, 2003 (the "Bond Resolution")) which are mandatorily redeemed in accordance with Section 3.02(b) of the Bond Resolution; and (c) the Policy shall guarantee the payment of Differential Interest Amount (as defined in the Bond Resolution) on the Series 2003A-2 Bank Bonds no more frequently than once a month.

This Endorsement forms a part of the Policy, effective on the inception date of the Policy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Insurer has caused this Endorsement to be executed in facsimile on its behalf by its President and its Assistant Secretary, this 31st day of January, 2003.

MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION

By _____
President

Attest:

By _____
Assistant Secretary

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX C

**OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY
OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS and NOTES, SERIES 2003A**

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE
OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page</u>
OPERATING BUSINESS.....	C-1	LOAN SERVICING.....	C-12
ORGANIZATION AND POWERS	C-3	PROGRAM REVIEWS	C-14
ADMINISTRATION.....	C-4	SUMMARY DEBT INFORMATION	C-14
LOAN FINANCE PROGRAMS.....	C-6	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	C-16
FFEL PORTFOLIO DATA	C-9		

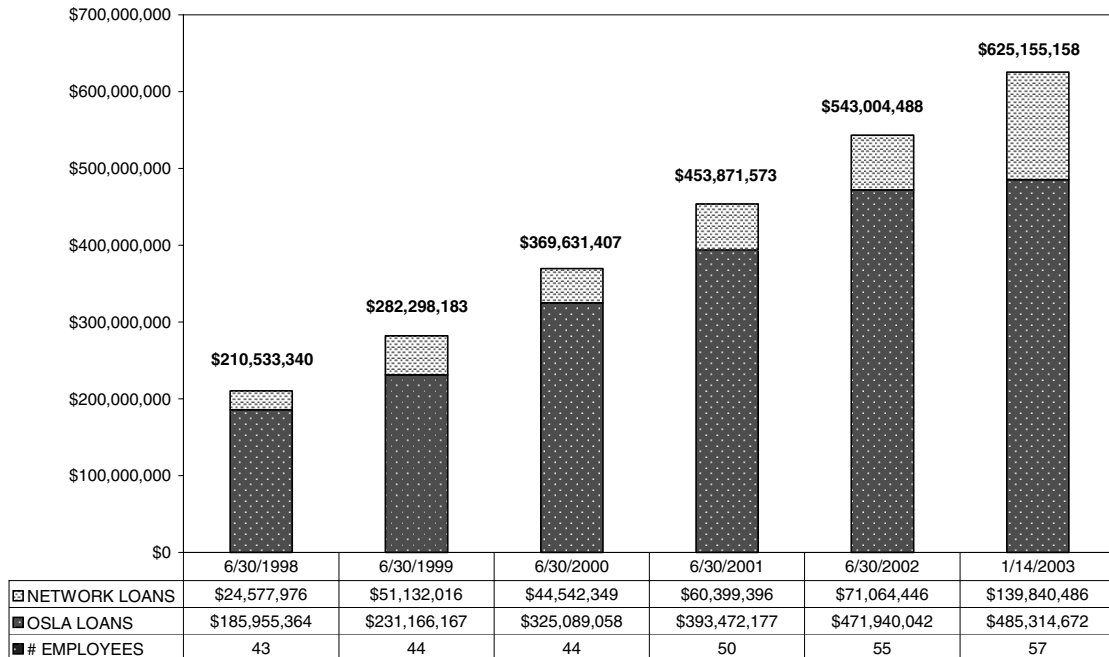
OPERATING BUSINESS

We are a secondary market, loan servicer and eligible lender in the guaranteed FFEL Program under the Higher Education Act. Loan origination and servicing functions are performed by us under the registered tradename “OSLA Student Loan Servicing™”.

We also perform origination and pre-acquisition servicing for 31 other eligible lenders which are members of the OSLA Student Lending Network™. Each OSLA Network lender is required to sell, and we are required to purchase, the loans that we service before repayment of the loans begins. We maintain a revolving warehouse line of credit to fund these purchases.

At the dates indicated in the Table below, we managed FFEL Program loans, including uninsured loans and loans serviced for other eligible lenders, with current principal balances as shown in the following Graph and Table:

FFEL PROGRAM LOANS MANAGED
Current Principal Balance



In our SHELFTM Program for private loans, we also originate and hold education loans that are not guaranteed under the Higher Education Act. SHELF loans are underwritten based on the borrower's credit to provide supplemental funds as determined by the financial aid staff at eligible schools.

We compete with numerous other local and national secondary markets, loan servicers and lenders that are also participants in the FFEL program. In addition, the USDE competes with us through its William D. Ford Direct Student Loan Program.

We receive no appropriated funds from the State for our operating expenses. All expenses are paid from revenues derived from the administration of our various education loan programs. Our Fiscal Year is from July 1 of each year through June 30 of the next year.

The bonds and notes issued by us to finance our FFEL Program loans are not general obligations, but are limited revenue obligations payable solely from the assets of the trust estates created for particular financings by various bond resolutions.

Our offices are located at 525 Central Park Drive, Suite 600, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-1706. The administrative telephone number is (405) 556-9210; and the facsimile transmission number is (405) 556-9255. Our general internet e-mail address is *info@osla.org*. Certain financial information about us is available on the internet at our separate *website* located at "OSLAFinancial.com".

ORGANIZATION AND POWERS

We were created by an express Trust Indenture dated August 2, 1972 in accordance with the provisions of the:

- Student Loan Act at Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes 2001, Sections 695.1 *et seq.*, as amended; and
- Public Trust Act at Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 2001, Sections 176 to 183.3, inclusive, as amended.

We are governed by five Trustees who are appointed by the Governor of Oklahoma, subject to the advice and consent of the State Senate, for overlapping five (5) year terms. The present trustees and their principal occupations are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Office</u>	<u>Term Expiration</u>	<u>Principal Occupation</u>
Patrick T. Rooney	Chairman	April 6, 2005	Chairman, First Bancorp of Oklahoma, Inc. ¹ ; Oklahoma City, OK
Tom McCasland, III	Vice Chairman	April 6, 2006	President, Mack Energy Company; Duncan, OK
Sylvia Weedman	Secretary	April 6, 2007	Retired – Former Instructor, Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech School; Shawnee, OK
Steven Bramlett	Assistant Secretary	April 6, 2004	Owner, McClure Insurance Agency; Alva, OK
Dr. T. Sterling Wetzel	Trustee	April 6, 2003	Professor, Oklahoma State University; Stillwater, OK

¹A wholly owned subsidiary, First National Bank of Oklahoma, Ponca City, OK, is an eligible lender in the OSLA Network. First National Bank of Oklahoma participates on similar terms and conditions available to OSLA Network lenders similarly situated.

The Trust Indenture creating the Authority, and Oklahoma law, empower us to incur debt and to secure such debt by lien, pledge or otherwise. In addition, we are authorized to make and perform contracts of every kind, and to do all acts necessary or desirable for the proper management

of the trust estate. We may bring any suit or action which is necessary or proper to protect the interests of the trust estate, or to enforce any claim, demand or contract.

Under the Public Trust Act and the Trust Indenture, the trust can not be terminated by voluntary action if there is any indebtedness or fixed term obligations outstanding, unless all owners of such indebtedness or obligations consent in writing to the termination.

ADMINISTRATION

Executive Management

Our day-to-day management is vested in a President and Executive Staff appointed by the Trustees of OSLA. Our present executive officers are listed below.

James T. Farha, Esq., President. Mr. Farha became President and Chief Executive Officer of OSLA in June, 1999. From 1998 until assuming his current position, he was a practicing attorney with Kerr, Irvine, Rhodes & Ables, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Prior to that he was President and Chief Executive Officer and a Member of the Board of Directors for Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. Farha also serves as Director of Guaranty Reassurance Corporation (GRC), Jacksonville, Florida; and has served as a Director/Vice Chairman, and Chairman for the Oklahoma Life and Health Guaranty Association; Director, Past Treasurer and Chairman for the National Organization of Life and Health Guaranty Associations; and Director/President for the Association of Oklahoma Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. Farha is a member of the American Bar Association, the Oklahoma Bar Association, the Association of Life Insurance Counsel as well as various civic organizations. He received his Associate in Arts degree from Wentworth Military Academy in 1961, his Bachelor of Business Administration degree from the University of Oklahoma School of Business in 1963, and his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Oklahoma College of Law in 1966.

Roderick W. Durrell, Esq., Vice President — Finance. Mr. Durrell has been employed by OSLA in his current position since July, 1990. Prior to joining OSLA, Mr. Durrell was in private practice specializing in public finance law in Oklahoma City and an officer of municipal securities broker-dealer firms in Oklahoma City. Mr. Durrell is a member of the Oklahoma Bar Association.

Mr. Durrell received his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Vermont in 1967, his Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Hartford in 1972, and his Juris Doctor degree from the University of Oklahoma College of Law in 1975.

Graden Perry, Vice President — Loan Management. Mr. Perry has been employed by OSLA since July, 1991. Mr. Perry was employed by Continental Federal Savings & Loan Association, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, from 1976 to June, 1991. He was Retail Banking Division Manager, Senior Vice President from 1984 to 1991; Chief Loan Officer, Senior Vice President from

1983 to 1984; Personal Lending Division Manager, Senior Vice President 1980 to 1983; and Branch Manager, Vice President from 1976 to 1980. While at Continental Federal, Mr. Perry's responsibilities included developing and managing its guaranteed student loan activities.

From 1959 to 1976, Mr. Perry was employed by Transamerica Financial Corporation in Oklahoma City. Mr. Perry attended the University of Tulsa and the University of Central Oklahoma.

W. A. Rogers, C.P.A., Controller and Vice President — Operations. Mr. Rogers has been employed by OSLA as Controller since October, 1991. His primary duties as Controller are the production of accrual basis financial statements, related management reports and the management of systems related thereto. In 1995, Mr. Rogers also assumed responsibility for OSLA loan servicing and information technology operational functions.

From 1987 to 1991, Mr. Rogers was the Controller for W. R. Hess Company of Chickasha, Oklahoma, a gasoline jobber and retailer of computer hardware and software. From 1981 to 1987, Mr. Rogers worked in public accounting in Oklahoma City where his duties included auditing, management advisory services and tax compliance work for a variety of governmental, non-profit and commercial entities.

Mr. Rogers received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1978 from Arkansas State University and received his CPA certificate in July, 1983. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Tonya Latham, Director - Information Technology Services. Ms. Latham has been employed by OSLA since November 2002. Her primary duties are managing the Information Technology staff in administration of the systems for loan portfolio servicing, information management and communications. In addition, she has responsibility for project management, information security and strategic technology planning.

Prior to joining OSLA, Ms. Latham was the Director of Information Systems for Express Personnel Corporate Headquarters. Express Personnel is a franchise organization which supplies staffing solutions to companies throughout the United States and Canada. Ms. Latham was responsible for the overall direction and strategy of Express' Information Technology department which included the corporate applications and the network infrastructure. Ms. Latham was employed by Express from 1994 to 2002.

From 1989 to 1994, Ms. Latham was employed by Marketing Information Network. She served as Vice President of Product Development and Network Operations. Her responsibilities included the development of software applications for companies specializing in the management and brokerage of direct marketing mailing lists.

Ms. Latham attended Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma from 1983 to 1985, majoring in Computer Science.

Carole D. Lowe, Assistant Vice President – Finance. Ms. Lowe has been employed by OSLA in her current position since August, 2000. Prior to rejoining us, she was Director of Administrative Services for Financial Aid at Langston University, Langston, Oklahoma from August, 1998 to August, 2000. She originally joined OSLA in December, 1987 serving as Assistant Vice President of Loan Management until 1998.

From 1972 to 1987 Ms. Lowe was employed with The Bank of Casey, Casey, Illinois. She was Vice President of the Loan Department, overseeing all aspects of the lending portfolio, which included commercial, agricultural, consumer, real estate and student loans. In 1986, she served as President of the Illinois Bankers Association.

Ms. Lowe attended Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma from 1961 to 1962 majoring in Business. She received her Associate Degree in Banking from Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois in 1983, her Bachelor of Theology degree from Liberty School of Theology, Beacon University, Columbus, Georgia in 1996, and her Master of Theology and Counseling degree from Liberty School of Theology, Beacon University in 1999.

Employees

At December 31, 2002, we had approximately 57 full time equivalent employees, including the individuals listed above. The statutory full time equivalent limit on OSLA employees presently is 68. We plan to hire additional employees in the current Fiscal Year because of the growth in our business including 2 additional people in the Information Technology group.

Properties

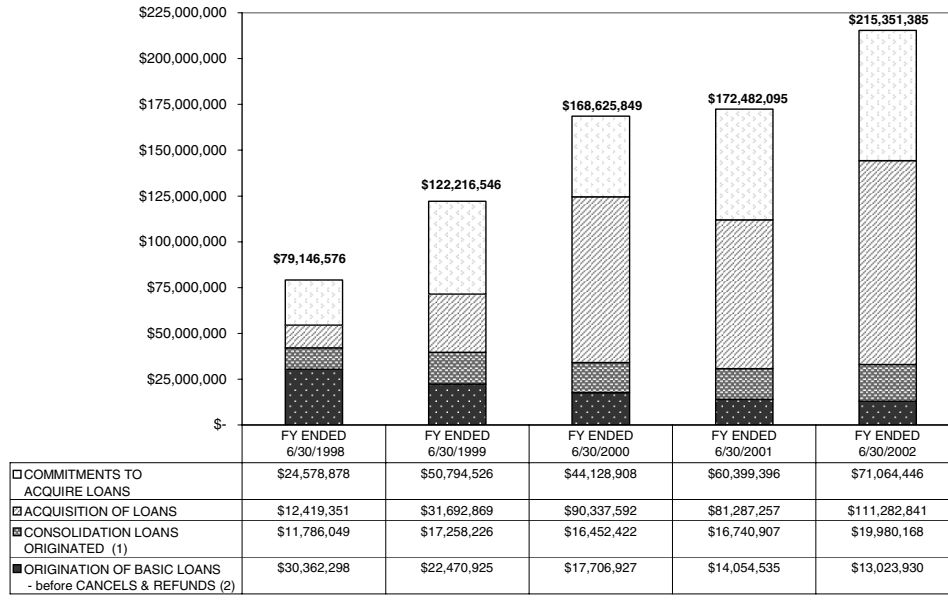
Our offices, including the loan servicing center, are maintained under a lease agreement with an unaffiliated third party that expires November 30, 2007, with a renewal option. For possible future growth, the lease includes a right of first offer on the adjacent floor.

LOAN FINANCE PROGRAMS

Program Activity Summary

During the Fiscal Years ended June 30, as indicated below, our total loan financing activity in the FFEL Program was approximately as shown in the following Graph and Table:

FFEL PROGRAM FINANCING ACTIVITY
Current Principal Balance

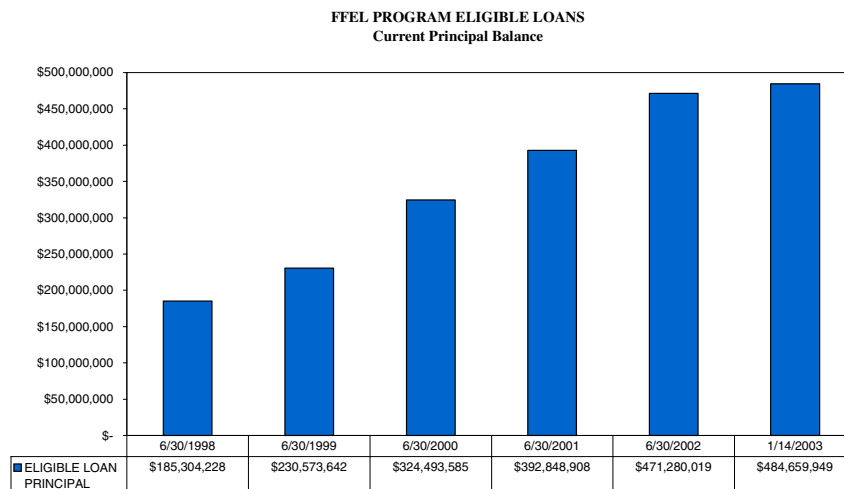


¹In the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2002, 71% (68% in 2001 and 66% in 2000) of Consolidation Loans that were originated paid off loans that were already owned by OSLA.

²In April 1998, OSLA announced a policy of not soliciting new borrowers, while continuing to originate loans for existing borrowers. New borrowers were intended to be served by the OSLA Network.

Eligible Loan Principal Balances

At the dates indicated in the Table below, the current principal balance of our Eligible Loan principal (exclusive of uninsured status loans) receivable from borrowers and average borrower indebtedness was approximately as shown the following Graph and Table:



¹At June 30, 2002, Stafford Loans were an average account size of approximately \$5,442; Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) loans approximately \$6,274; and Consolidation Loans approximately \$18,207.

Guarantee of Loans

At June 30, 2002, 97.5% of the current principal balance of our loans managed, including loans owned by OSLA Network members and required to be sold to us, had loan guarantee eligibility (percentage of the principal amount of a claim) of 98%. The remaining 2.5% of current principal balance had loan guarantee eligibility of 100%. The Guarantor composition of our guaranteed loans was approximately as shown in the following Table:

<u>Guarantor</u>	<u>Principal Location</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Oklahoma State Regents Guaranteed Student Loan Program	Oklahoma City, OK	96.9%
Student Loan Guarantee Foundation of Arkansas	Little Rock, AR	1.8
Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation	Austin, TX	0.7
USAF Incorporated	Indianapolis, IN	<u>0.6</u>
Total		<u>100.0%</u>

Secondary Market Loan Acquisition

We established the OSLA Network of eligible lenders in August 1994 to further our secondary market activities. We perform loan application processing, disbursement and pre-acquisition servicing of education loans for the OSLA Network lenders pursuant to separate Education Loan Servicing Agreements between us and each participating lender. We indemnify each of these lenders against any servicing errors made by us in the performance of this work.

In addition, we maintain separate Forward Purchase Commitment Agreements with each participating lender. These agreements require the lender to sell, and us to purchase, education loans held by the OSLA Network lenders before repayment of the loans begins. The purchases are made at agreed upon prices.

Lender of Last Resort

In February 1994, we began offering loans to certain students, primarily those attending high default rate schools, under a Lender of Last Resort Loan Program with the State Guarantee Agency. At June 30, 2002, we held approximately \$351,152 principal amount of such loans.

Students requesting Lender of Last Resort loans generally must have two (2) denial letters from other eligible lenders that will not make the loan to that student. Lender of Last Resort loans that default are guaranteed 100% as to principal and interest by the State Guarantee Agency.

SHELFTM Loan Program

In April 2000, we started our Supplemental Higher Education Loan FinanceTM Program (SHELFTM). SHELF is a private loan program that is self insured and is *not* guaranteed by the federal government or a third party. SHELF Program loans are originated and serviced by us.

SHELF Program loans are underwritten based on the credit score of a borrower. A co-borrower may be required for credit underwriting purposes. SHELF Program loans are funded by our General Funds and not by bond or note proceeds. Consequently, SHELF loans will not be included as Eligible Loans in the Trust Estate.

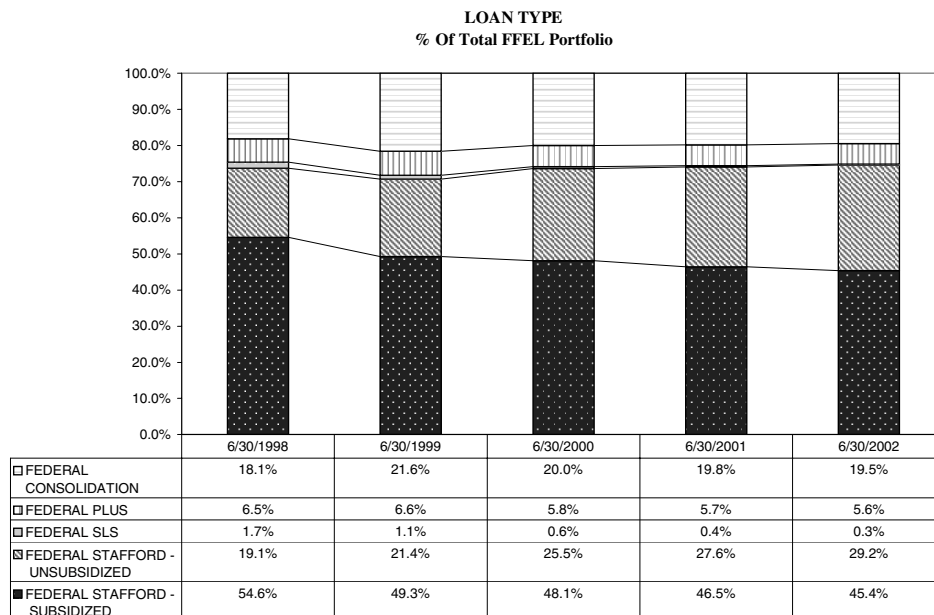
Guarantee fees are withheld from SHELF loan disbursements and placed in the Guarantee Reserve Fund of our General Student Loan Trust as a reserve against loan defaults. At December 31, 2002, the Guarantee Reserve Fund had a balance of approximately \$92,600.

The intent of the SHELF Program is to supplement loan funds available in the FFEL Program, as determined by the financial aid staff at eligible schools. Loan disbursements are made through eligible school financial aid offices. At December 31, 2002, we held approximately \$2,148,000 principal amount of SHELF Program loans.

FFEL PORTFOLIO DATA

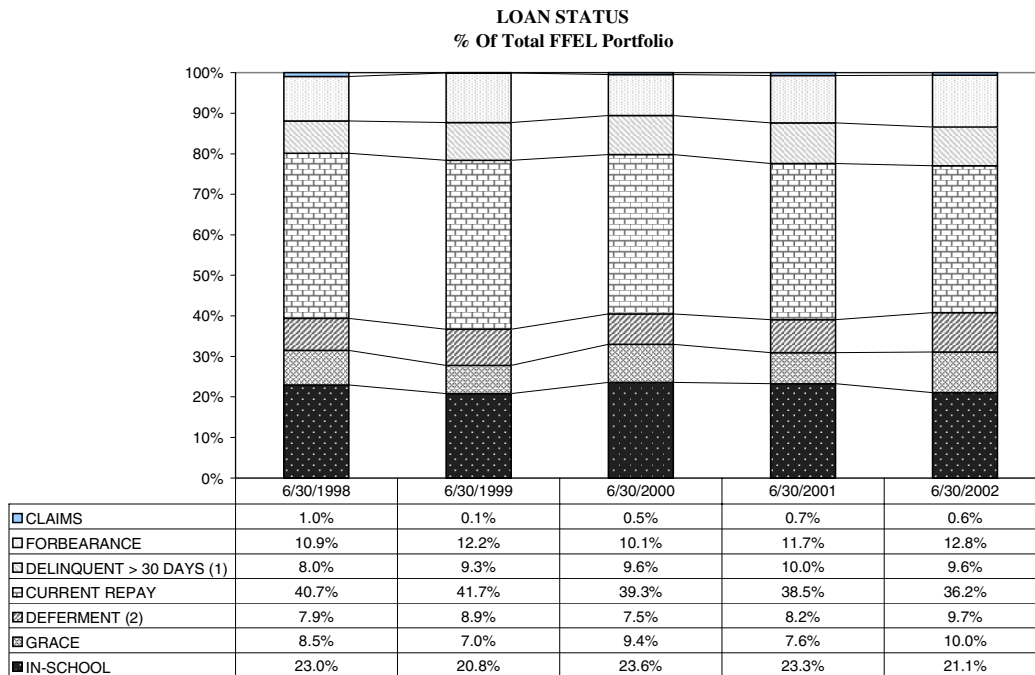
Loan Type

At June 30 of the Fiscal Years indicated below, the current principal balance of our Eligible Loans by loan type was approximately in the percentages shown in the following Graph and Table:



Loan Status

At June 30 of the Fiscal Years indicated below, the current principal balance of our Eligible Loans by loan status was approximately in the percentages shown in the following Graph and Table:



¹Beginning in October 1998, loans that became delinquent required a 270 day delinquency period before a default claim could be filed. Prior to that the delinquency default period was 180 days.

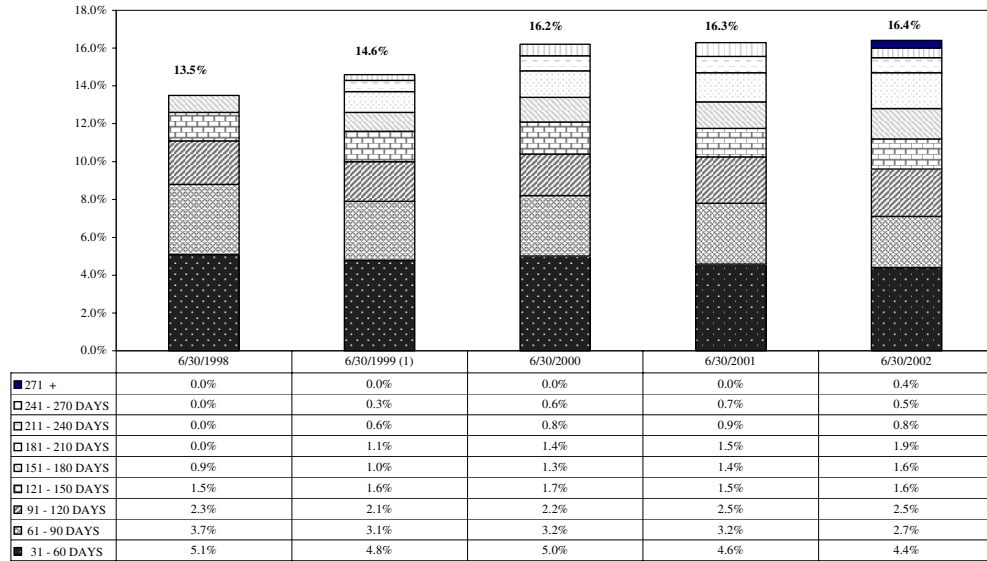
²At June 30, 2002, approximately 58% of this category were Subsidized Stafford loans or certain Consolidation loans on which the U.S. Department of Education pays interest during deferment.

Repayment Loan Delinquency

At June 30 of the Fiscal Years indicated below, the delinquency rates of the current principal balance of our Eligible Loans that were in Repayment status, including Forbearance status loans, were approximately in the percentages shown in the following Graph and Table:

[This space left blank intentionally]

REPAYMENT LOAN DELINQUENCY
% Of Total FFEL Portfolio

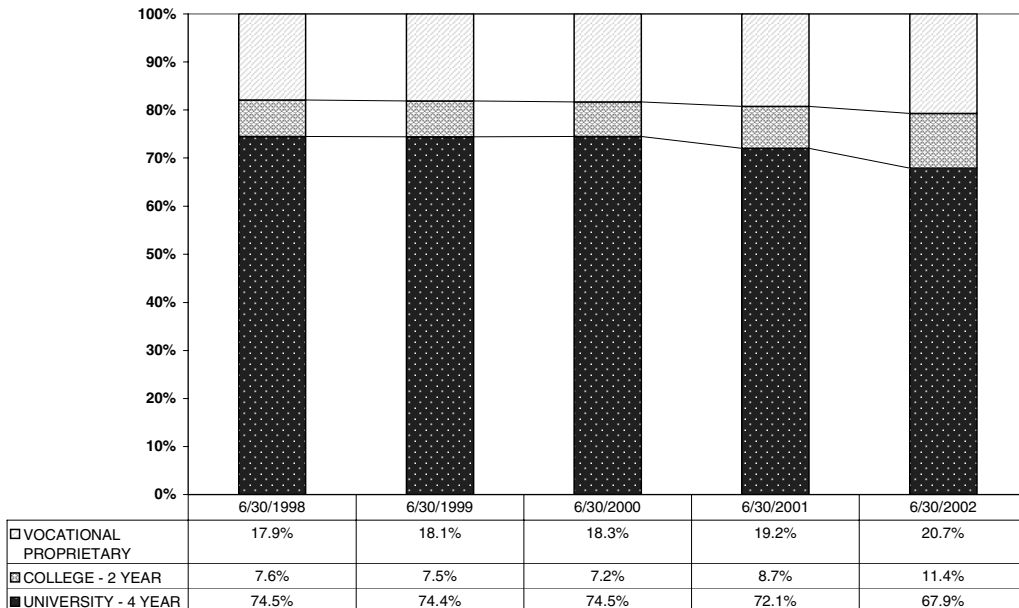


¹Beginning in October 1998, loans that became delinquent required a 270 day delinquency period before a default claim could be filed. Prior to that the delinquency default period was 180 days.

School Type

At June 30 of the Fiscal Years indicated below, the current principal balance of our Eligible Loans by school type, exclusive of Federal Consolidation Loans which are not generally reported by school type, was approximately in the percentages shown in the following Graph and Table:

SCHOOL TYPE-
% Of Total FFEL Portfolio



LOAN SERVICING

Standards and Activities

Loan servicing activities performed by us include: application processing and funds disbursement in originating loans; customer service; loan account maintenance, including production of notices and forms to borrowers and the processing thereof; billings to USDE for Interest Benefit Payments and Special Allowance Payments; collection of principal and interest from borrowers; filing claims to collect guarantee payments on defaulted loans; and accounting. We are paid servicing fees from the revenues of the various trust estates for servicing activities.

We are required to use due diligence in the origination, servicing and collection of loans. In addition, we are required to use collection practices no less extensive and forceful than those generally in use among financial institutions with respect to other consumer debt.

In order to satisfy the due diligence requirements in servicing and collection of education loans, we must adhere to specific activities in a timely manner. These activities begin with the receipt of the loan application and continue throughout the life of the loan. Examples of specific due diligence activities include:

- Verifying that the original application is completed with all pertinent data and has a guarantee provided to the lender;
- Diligent efforts to contact a delinquent borrower by letter and telephone;
- Skip tracing if a borrower has an invalid phone number or address;
- Requesting default aversion assistance from the Guarantor between 60 and 120 days of delinquency;
- Sending a final demand letter to the borrower when the loan becomes 241 or more days delinquent; and
- Timely filing of the default claim for payment, provided the borrower's failure to make monthly installment payments when due, or to comply with other terms of the obligation, persists for the most recent consecutive 270-day period (330 days for a loan repayable in less frequent installments).

Loan Servicing Systems

We originate and service loans in-house on a loan servicing system comprised of:

- An IBM AS400 computer that we own and related operating and database software that we license from IBM;
- A personal computer and PC server based local area network;
- Aid Delivery System (*ADS*) software that we licensed on a perpetual basis from Idaho Financial Associates, Inc. (*IFA*), Boise, Idaho;
- Student Loan Servicing System (*SLSS*) software that we licensed also on a perpetual basis from IFA; and
- Ancillary software programs of proprietary software and database query reports that we developed.

Together, the IFA ADS and SLSS systems are referred to herein as the *IFA System*. IFA is a private company that is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nelnet, Inc., Lincoln, Nebraska. IFA provides the SLSS education loan servicing software to 13 other student loan secondary market users and loan servicers, including Nelnet, Inc. Nelnet, Inc. also is a direct competitor of ours in the Oklahoma market.

We operate the IFA System in-house using our own staff. We began originating education loans using the IFA System on January 28, 2002; and converted and implemented servicing of our portfolio with the IFA System as of March 1, 2002.

Under the IFA System licensing arrangement, in addition to performing the servicing functions described above under “Standards and Activities”, we are responsible for, among other things: (i) providing, maintaining and operating the requisite computer system and its operating and database software; (ii) maintenance of tables and profiles on lenders, guarantors and post-secondary institutions that we work with; (iii) installing and testing new releases of the IFA System; (iv) compliance of the IFA System, as operated by us, with the Higher Education Act and other applicable law; (v) exchanges of data files with various third party trading partners; (vi) any necessary or desirable ancillary programming for loan servicing functionality not provided by IFA; and (vii) necessary or desirable internet functionality related to loan origination and servicing.

Cures of Rejected Claims

If we do not comply with the due diligence standards required by the Higher Education Act, a claim to the Guarantor of the loan may be rejected. In such event, we can attempt to cure the rejected claim loan by various procedures. A cure within three years re-instates the guarantee.

For the Fiscal Years ended June 30 indicated below, our cure experience was as shown in the following Table:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Claims Filed</u>	<u>Rejected¹</u>	<u>Cured¹</u>	<u>Un-Resolved²</u>
2002	\$21,498,003	\$ 136,332	\$ 21,423	\$114,909
2001	\$15,134,549	\$ 79,324	\$ 43,664	\$ 35,660
2000	\$ 9,642,426	\$ 62,581	\$ 81,490	\$ (18,909)
1999	\$ 9,234,072	\$ 85,646	\$ 94,587	\$ (8,941)
1998	\$ 8,777,870	\$ 144,476	\$128,672	\$ 15,804

¹Annual amounts are adjusted due to the reconciliation and capitalized interest from the recovery process.

²More than the original amount may be recovered because of capitalized interest during the recovery process.

PROGRAM REVIEWS

The USDE routinely conducts site program reviews of participants in the FFEL Program for compliance with various aspects of the Higher Education Act. USDE conducted an on-site program review of us, as a secondary market, in September 2002. Also, USDE conducted a corresponding review of us, as a lender/servicer, in November 2002. We have not received written reports from USDE. However, no material issues were expressed to us in either exit conference.

In addition, the State Guarantee Agency routinely conducts site program reviews, or audits, of lenders, such as us and our OLSA Network members, for compliance with various aspects of the Higher Education Act. We underwent a site program compliance review by the State Guarantee Agency in June 1999. In October 1999, we received the report on the compliance review presenting the State Guarantee Agency's findings and responded in November 1999, within the allotted time. The State Guarantee Agency closed the compliance review on June 23, 2000 after concluding that we had satisfactorily responded to all items of the report on the compliance review.

SUMMARY DEBT INFORMATION

We issued various debt obligations for our loan financing activities. The bonds and notes issued by us are not general obligations, but are limited revenue obligations secured by, and payable solely from, the assets of the Trust Estates created for particular financings by the various Bond Resolutions. At June 30, 2002, we had total outstanding debt of \$515,930,000 in our various financing systems.

At June 30, 2002, \$514,530,000 of our debt was publicly held and had long term credit ratings assigned by Moody's and S&P based on the type of security as shown in the Table below. The credit ratings have been maintained and periodically the ratings have been confirmed in connection with new parity debt issues or extensions of recycling periods.

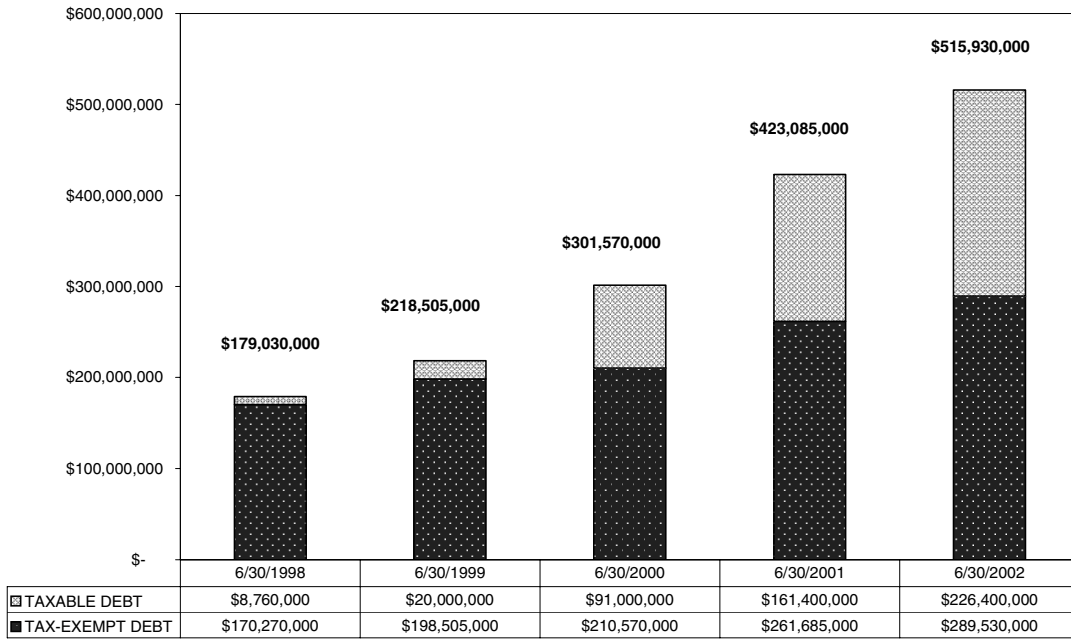
<u>Credit Rating(s)</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u>	<u>Type of Security</u>
Aaa Moody's/AAA S&P	\$ 429,475,000	Senior Lien or Insured
Aaa Moody's	\$ 41,870,000	Over Collateralized
A2 Moody's/A S&P	\$ 43,185,000	Subordinate Bonds

\$160,250,000 of the Authority debt listed above bears a Weekly Rate and, in addition to the long-term ratings, also has short-term ratings by Moody's (VMIG-1) and S&P (A-1+ or A-1).

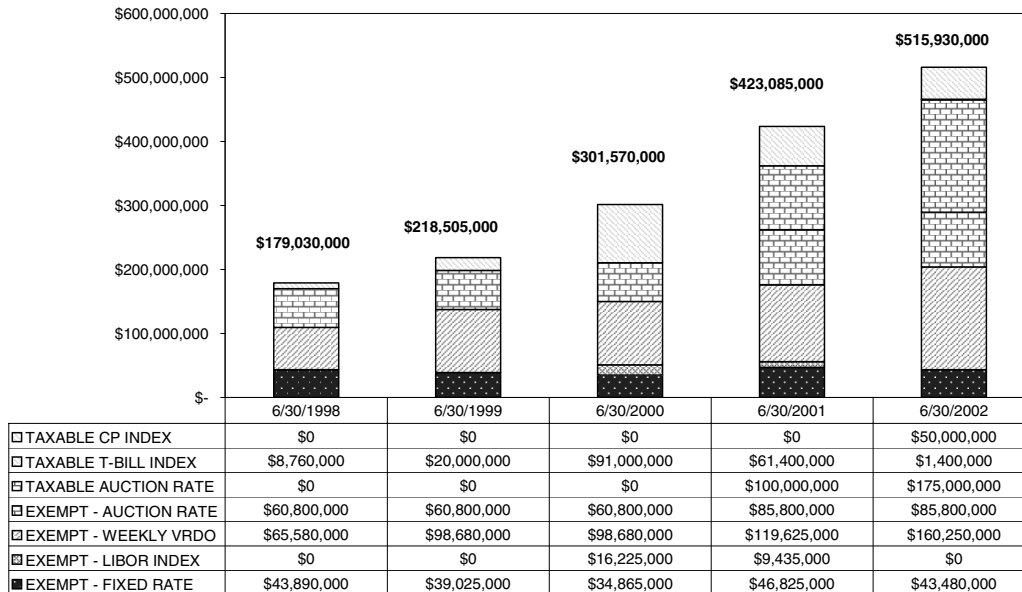
We meet our temporary funding requirements through a revolving warehouse line of credit provided by commercial banks. The commitment amount of the line of credit is \$85,000,000. Advances on the commitment are available in multiple draws as needed by us. The commitment currently expires on November 30, 2004, subject to annual extensions with the approval of the credit providers. The line of credit is not rated by a credit rating agency

The characteristics of the various outstanding taxable and tax-exempt debt obligations at June 30 of the Fiscal Years indicated below are itemized in the following Graphs and Tables:

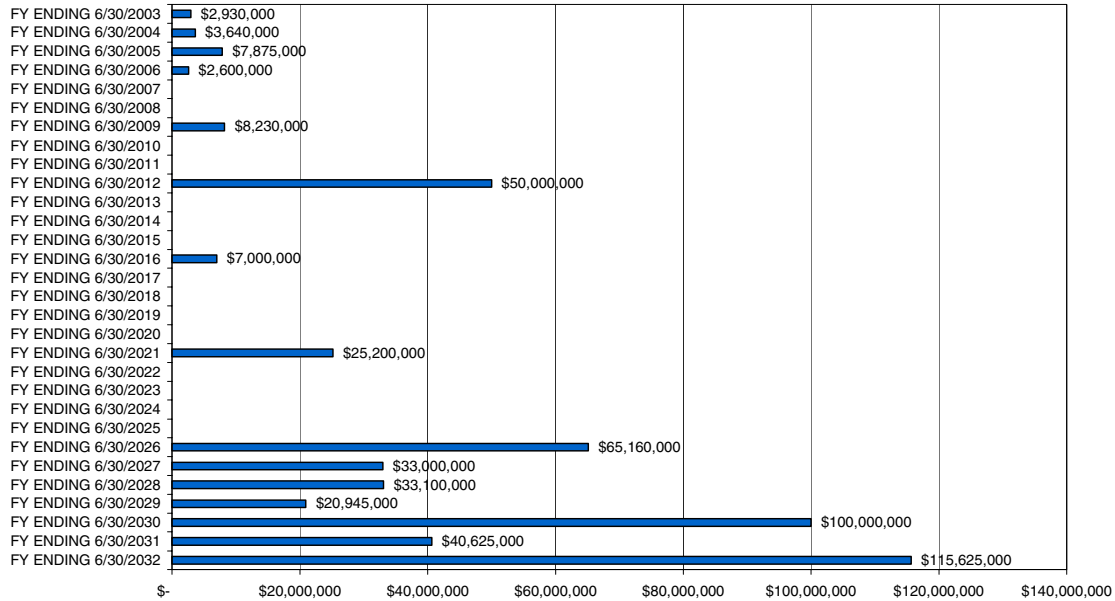
**OUTSTANDING DEBT
Tax Status Of Obligations**



**OUTSTANDING DEBT
Interest Basis Composition**



SCHEDULED BOND MATURITIES AT JUNE 30, 2002
Total Principal Amount Due \$515,930,000



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied on an accrual basis. Our financial statements also are prepared to comply with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (*GASB*) Statement No. 34.

The financial statements for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 were audited and reported on by KPMG LLP, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, independent certified public accountants. The audited financial statements speak only as of their respective dates and KPMG LLP has not been requested, nor has it undertaken, to conduct any post-audit review.

A copy of the audited financial statements is available on the internet at the *website* address of “OSLAFinancial.com” and a copy was filed with the various Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repositories.

APPENDIX D

OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS AND NOTES, SERIES 2003A

LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

This Appendix contains a description of the Authority's portfolio of Eligible Loans financed with proceeds of the Prior Bonds. See also, the captions "SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT—Cash Flow Projections" and "RISK FACTORS—Outside Factors May Adversely Affect Cash Flow Sufficiency" in the main body of this Official Statement.

Existing Loan Portfolio

A. *Existing Portfolio Principal Balance by Loan Type.* As of September 30, 2002, \$231,777,451 in principal balance of loans was outstanding with the following loan type distribution:

<u>Loan Type</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Subsidized Stafford	\$ 107,394,805	46.34%
Unsubsidized Stafford	<u>70,568,716</u>	<u>30.45%</u>
Total Stafford	\$ 177,963,521	76.79%
PLUS	9,795,978	4.22%
Consolidation	<u>44,017,952</u>	<u>18.99%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 231,777,451</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

B. *Existing Portfolio Duration by Borrower Status.* The Eligible Loans financed with proceeds of the Prior Bonds and held in the Trust Estate as of September 30, 2002 are assumed to have an average term to maturity as follows:

<u>Borrower Status</u>	Term to Maturity, in Months		
	<u>Stafford</u>	<u>PLUS</u>	<u>Consolidation</u>
School	136	N/A	N/A
Grace	121	N/A	N/A
Deferment	128	126	197
Forbearance	119	112	186
Repayment	102	99	162

C. *Existing Portfolio by Loan Status.* The Eligible Loans financed with proceeds of Prior Bonds as of September 30, 2002 had the status composition as shown below:

<u>Borrower Status</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
School	17.83%
Grace	7.60%
Deferment	13.99%
Forbearance	14.38%
Repayment	45.45%
Claim	<u>0.75%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

D. *Existing Portfolio by Delinquency Status.* The Eligible Loans financed with the proceeds of Prior Bonds as of September 30, 2002 had the following delinquency rates:

<u>Delinquency</u>	<u>% of Repayment & Forbearance Loans</u>
30 to 59 days	4.77%
60 to 89 days	4.98%
90 to 119 days	2.33%
120 to 149 days	1.88%
150 to 179 days	1.25%
180 to 209 days	1.12%
210 to 239 days	1.01%
240 to 269 days	0.90%
Greater than 270 days	<u>1.62%</u>
Total	<u>19.86%</u>

E. *Existing Portfolio by School Type.* The Eligible Loans financed with the proceeds of Prior Bonds as of September 30, 2002 had the following school type composition:

<u>School Type</u>	<u>% of Total*</u>
University - 4 Year	62.37%
College - 2 Year	15.80%
Vocational/Proprietary	<u>21.83%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

*Excludes Consolidation Loans which are not reported by school type.

Other Financed Eligible Loan Characteristics

A. *Borrower Incentive Loan Programs.* Approximately fifty percent (50%) of Eligible Loans (except Consolidation Loans) financed with the Series 1996A Bond proceeds and one hundred percent (100%) of Eligible Loans (except Consolidation Loans) financed with the proceeds of the Series 1997A, Series 1998A, Series 2000A and Series 2002A Bonds are eligible for the Authority's TOPTM Interest Rate Reduction program. It is further anticipated that one hundred percent (100%) of Eligible Loans (except Consolidation Loans) financed with the proceeds of the Series 2003A Bonds will be eligible for the Authority's TOP Principal Reduction program.

TOP is the identifying trademark name of the Authority's behavioral incentive loan program for borrowers in repayment. The TOP Interest Rate Reduction applies to borrowers that make timely payments and qualify for a subsequent interest rate discount of 1.50% on their education loans held by the Authority. In order to be eligible for TOP Interest Rate Reduction, (i) an education loan must have been, with certain exceptions, first disbursed on or after July 1, 1996 and (ii) an eligible borrower must make their first twelve (12) consecutive timely payments of principal and interest. Once achieved, the TOP loan discount is permanent.

TOP Principal Reduction is a further enhancement to the Authority's behavioral incentive loan program for borrowers in repayment. Borrowers that make timely payments qualify for a non-recurring reduction of 1.00% of the eligible principal amount. In order to be eligible for TOP Principal Reduction, (i) an education loan, with certain exceptions, must have been first disbursed on or after July 1, 2001 and (ii) an eligible borrower must make their first three (3) consecutive timely payments of principal and interest.

B. *Recycling.* Recycling is available for moneys received until July 1, 2006 with respect to Eligible Loans acquired with the proceeds of the Prior Bonds and the Series 2003A Bonds, unless these Recycling periods are reduced or extended by the Credit Facility Provider. It is expected that 100% of all Eligible Loans (except Consolidation Loans) financed with Recycling proceeds will be eligible for the TOP Principal Reduction and the TOP Interest Rate Reduction.

C. *OSLA EZ-Pay.* The Authority reduces borrowers' interest rates by 0.33% if they arrange to make their loan payments through an automatic debit of their checking or savings accounts.

See APPENDIX F — "SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM" herein for a description of various terms and provisions relating to the guaranteed education loans that comprise the Eligible Loans to be held under the Bond Resolution following the application of the proceeds of the Series 2003A Bonds.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

APPENDIX E

OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS AND NOTES, SERIES 2003A

The following information concerning the State Guarantee Agency has been obtained from the State Guarantee Agency for inclusion herein. The information contained in this material is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by the Authority, the Underwriter, the Trustee or Bond Counsel. It is not to be construed as a representation by any of those persons.

The Authority, the Underwriter, the Trustee or Bond Counsel have not independently verified this information. No representation is made by any of those persons as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information, or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE GUARANTEE AGENCY

General

The State Regents, acting as the “State Guarantee Agency”, operate the Oklahoma Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The State Guarantee Agency has been in operation in Oklahoma since November 1965. It administers the Guarantee Fund to guarantee FFEL Program education loans made to students who attend approved universities, colleges, vocational education or trade schools.

At Federal Fiscal Years ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, FFEL Program loans made by various eligible lenders and guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency were outstanding in the total principal amount of approximately \$2.6 billion and \$2.4 billion, respectively.

There are approximately 72 schools in Oklahoma and 74 eligible lenders actively participating in the State Guarantee Agency program.

State Guarantee Agency Administration

The State Regents appoint a chief executive officer, the Chancellor of Higher Education. The present Chancellor is Dr. Paul G Risser. Mary Mowdy is the Executive Director of the State Guarantee Agency. The State Guarantee Agency employs approximately 138 full time equivalent employees.

The offices of the State Guarantee Agency are located at 421 N.W. 13th Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73103; Telephone (405) 234-4300.

Electronic Data Processing Support

The State Guarantee Agency uses an integrated software system and data processing facilities for administering education loans that is provided pursuant to an agreement between the State Regents and Sallie Mae Servicing L.P. dated September 7, 1989, as amended and extended to December 31, 2005.

This software system is operated from terminals controlled by the State Guarantee Agency and connected to Sallie Mae's system. The system provides for loan application processing, guarantee fee billings to lenders, loan status management, preclaims assistance, claims processing, post claims operations (including reinsurance claims to the USDE) and reporting.

Annual Guaranteed Loan Volume

During the past five federal fiscal years, the loan principal volume guaranteed by the State Guarantee Agency was as shown on the following table:

	<u>Annual Education Loan Guarantees</u>				
	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/02</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/01</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/00</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/99</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/98</u>
Principal Amount Guaranteed	\$570,263,687	\$444,641,133	\$389,724,742	\$374,676,177	\$358,881,261
Loan Type					
Stafford (Sub.) Unsubsidized	37.2%	42.9%	45.0%	47.9%	53.2%
Stafford	30.4	32.3	32.3	33.1	33.5
PLUS	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
SLS		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Consolidation	<u>27.7</u>	<u>19.7</u>	<u>17.5</u>	<u>13.6</u>	<u>7.7</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

[This space left blank intentionally]

Annual Education Loan Guarantees (continued)

Principal Amount Guaranteed*	\$570,263,687	\$444,641,133	\$389,724,742	\$374,676,177	\$358,881,261
-------------------------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------

School Type*

4 Year Univ	79.2%	71.0%	71.5%	79.8%	80.8%
2 Year College	9.1	15.3	14.3	13.7	13.1
Proprietary	<u>11.8</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

*The State Guarantee Agency's system does not track Consolidation Loan approvals by institution type.

Outstanding Portfolio Composition

The composition of the State Guarantee Agency's outstanding loan principal guaranteed during the last five federal fiscal years has been as shown in the following table:

Composition of Outstanding Education Loan Guarantees

	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/02</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/01</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/00</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/99</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/98</u>
Principal Amount Guaranteed	\$2,624,078,775	\$2,448,623,123	\$2,247,159,517	\$2,077,044,048	\$1,895,980,815
Loan Status					
Interim	28.7%	28.1%	34.2%	34.4%	34.7%
Deferred	6.6	8.4	3.7	3.6	3.8
Repayment	<u>64.7</u>	<u>63.5</u>	<u>62.1</u>	<u>62.0</u>	<u>61.5</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Institution Type					
4 Year Univ.	79.0%	80.4%	85.4%	85.5%	85.3%
2 Year College	13.3	12.4	10.1	10.2	10.1
Proprietary	<u>7.7</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Trigger Rate

Reimbursements by USDE of claims paid by the State Guarantee Agency are subject to a sliding scale from 95% to 100%, depending on the date of first disbursement, if the State Guarantee Agency's "trigger rate" is below 5.0%. USDE reimbursements can decrease to 75% to 90% if the rate is 5.0% or greater. During the past five federal fiscal years, the trigger rate for the State Guarantee Agency has been as shown on the following table:

Trigger Rate of the State Guarantee Agency

<u>Federal Fiscal Year Ended 9/30</u>	<u>Trigger Numerator</u>	<u>Trigger Denominator</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2002	\$59,416,998	\$1,718,637,559	3.46 %
2001	\$45,760,709	\$1,559,846,640	2.93%
2000	\$32,172,868	\$1,401,087,544	2.30%
1999	\$35,776,314	\$1,228,540,686	2.91%
1998	\$38,709,038	\$1,100,056,555	3.52%

The State Guarantee Agency is responsible as a co-insurer in each federal fiscal year for the difference between the claim amount paid to eligible lenders and the Secretary's reimbursement under the trigger rate formula.

Reserve Ratio

On an accrual basis of accounting, based on the balance sheet items of allowance for default claims, deferred guarantee fees and restricted fund balance, the reserve ratio for the State Guarantee Agency for the past five Fiscal Years ended June 30 was as shown in the Table below:

Reserve Ratio of the State Guarantee Agency

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Reserve Ratio</u>	<u>Required Reserve Ratio</u>
2002	0.66%	0.25%
2001	0.83%	0.25%
2000	0.84%	0.25%
1999	1.18%	0.25%
1998	1.21%	0.25%

Default Rates and Collections

The gross and net (after collections) default rates for the State Guarantee Agency during the last five federal fiscal years have been as shown in the following table:

	<u>Default Rates Regarding the State Guarantee Agency</u>				
	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/02</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/01</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/00</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/99</u>	Federal Fiscal Year Ended <u>9/30/98</u>
Gross Default Rate	20.3%	19.2%	18.2%	19.0%	20.2%
Net Default Rate after Collections	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	9.7%	11.3%

The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 reduced guarantee agencies' retention rate on collection recoveries from 27% to 24%. In addition, pursuant to the Secretary's interpretation of the Higher Education Act, the retention rate paid by the Secretary on defaulted loans that are paid by the making of a Federal Consolidation Loan is 18.5%.

Pending State Legislation and Litigation

There is no State legislative action pending or proposed with respect to the State Guarantee Agency or the Guarantee Fund.

There is no currently pending or, to the knowledge of the State Regents, threatened legal proceeding with respect to the State Guarantee Agency and the Guarantee Fund except for defaulted loan collection recovery efforts in normal course of operations.

Status of Federal Matters

Regulations which provide that a guarantee agency paying a claim more than 90 days after submission, cannot file with USDE for reinsurance. The regulations have had no adverse effect on the reserve fund status of the State Guarantee Agency.

Certain Federal Reserve Fund amounts were subject to recall by the Secretary on September 1, 2002. These amounts had been provided for by the State Guarantee Agency over a four year period. As of September 1, 2002, the State Guarantee Agency met its combined recall obligation of approximately \$5,050,000.

No further recall is due until September 1, 2006, but the State Guarantee Agency expects to make ongoing annual provisions to meet the recall amount that would be due on September 1, 2006.

The USDE routinely conducts regular guarantor reviews or audits of guarantee agencies, such as the State Guarantee Agency, for compliance with various aspects of the Higher Education Act. The State Guarantee Agency underwent a financial review in May, 2001.

[This Space Left Blank Intentionally]

APPENDIX F

**OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY
OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS AND NOTES, SERIES 2003A**

**SUMMARY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE
FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM**

The Summary set forth below of the guaranteed Federal Family Education Loan Program as established by the Higher Education Act does not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. The summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Higher Education Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Certain of the information summarized herein may or may not be applicable to the Authority's FFEL Program.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General.....	F-1	Loan Limits.....	F-5
FAFSA.....	F-1	Repayment	F-6
Needs Analysis	F-2	Interest Benefit Payments.....	F-7
Federal Family Education Loans.....	F-2	Special Allowance Payments	F-8
Subsidized Stafford Loans	F-3	Loan Fees.....	F-9
Unsubsidized Stafford Loans	F-3	Insurance and Guarantees.....	F-9
PLUS Loans.....	F-3	Federal Insurance.....	F-10
Federal Consolidation Loans.....	F-4	Guarantees	F-10
Master Promissory Notes	F-4	Guarantor Reserves	F-13
Interest Rates	F-5		

General

Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act provides for several different educational loan programs with respect to the Federal Family Education Loan Program. Under the FFEL Program, state agencies or private nonprofit corporation guarantors are reimbursed for portions of losses sustained in connection with FFEL Program loans. In addition, holders of certain loans made under the FFEL Program are paid subsidies for owning such loans.

The Higher Education Act has been subject to frequent amendments, including several amendments that have changed the terms of, and eligibility requirements for, FFEL Program loans. Generally, this Official Statement describes only the provisions of the FFEL Program that apply to loans made on or after July 1, 1998.

FAFSA

Application for federal student financial assistance is made with a Free Application for Federal Student Aid ("FAFSA"). The FAFSA is processed by a federal government contractor. The

information in the FAFSA is used with a standard federal formula to calculate the Expected Family Contribution (“*EFC*”), or amount that a family (including the student) is expected to contribute from their income and assets toward the cost of education.

Needs Analysis

The financial aid office of an eligible institution deducts the EFC from the Cost of Attendance (“*COA*”) at that institution to make a financial needs analysis for determining eligibility for some form of student financial assistance, including education loans.

The eligible educational institution has to certify, among other things, the student’s eligibility, loan amounts, enrollment and loan disbursement schedule.

“*Eligible Institutions*” include higher educational institutions and vocational schools that comply with certain federal regulations. With certain exceptions, an institution with a cohort (composite) default rate that is higher than certain specified thresholds in the Higher Education Act is not an Eligible Institution.

Federal Family Education Loans

Several types of loans are authorized currently as Federal Family Education Loans pursuant to the FFEL Program. These include:

- “*Subsidized Stafford Loans*” to students meeting certain financial needs tests with respect to which the federal government makes interest payments available to reduce student interest cost during periods of enrollment;
- “*Unsubsidized Stafford Loans*” to students made without regard to financial need with respect to which the federal government does not make such interest payments;
- “*Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students*”, or “*PLUS*” loans made to parents of dependent students; and
- “*Consolidation Loans*” or “*Federal Consolidation Loans*” available to borrowers with certain existing federal educational loans to consolidate repayment of such loans.

Together, Subsidized Stafford Loans and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are referred to herein as “*Stafford Loans*”.

Generally, a loan may be made only to a United States citizen or national or otherwise eligible individual under federal regulations who:

- has been accepted for enrollment or is enrolled and is maintaining satisfactory progress at an Eligible Institution;
- is carrying at least one-half of the normal full-time academic workload for the course of study the student is pursuing, as determined by such institution;
- has agreed to notify promptly the holder of the loan of any address change; and
- meets the applicable “need” requirements.

Subsidized Stafford Loans

The Higher Education Act provides for federal (a) insurance or reinsurance of eligible Subsidized Stafford Loans, (b) Interest Benefit Payments to eligible lenders with respect to certain eligible Subsidized Stafford Loans, and (c) Special Allowance Payments representing an additional subsidy paid by the Secretary to holders of eligible Subsidized Stafford Loans.

Subsidized Stafford Loans are eligible for reinsurance under the Higher Education Act if the eligible student to whom the loan is made has been accepted or is enrolled in good standing at an eligible institution of higher education or vocational school and is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time workload at that institution. In connection with eligible Subsidized Stafford Loans there are limits as to the maximum amount which may be borrowed for an academic year and in the aggregate for both undergraduate and graduate/professional study. The Secretary has discretion to raise these limits to accommodate students undertaking specialized training requiring exceptionally high costs of education.

Subject to these limits, Subsidized Stafford Loans are available to borrowers in amounts not exceeding their unmet need for financing as provided in the Higher Education Act. Provisions addressing the implementation of need analysis and the relationship between unmet need for financing and the availability of Subsidized Stafford Loan funding have been the subject of frequent and extensive amendment in recent years. There can be no assurance that further amendment to such provisions will not materially affect the availability of Subsidized Stafford Loan funding to borrowers or the availability of Subsidized Stafford Loans for secondary market acquisition.

Unsubsidized Stafford Loans

Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are available for students who do not qualify for Subsidized Stafford Loans due to parental and/or student income or assets in excess of permitted amounts. In other respects, the general requirements for Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are essentially the same as those for Subsidized Stafford Loans. The interest rate, the annual loan limits, the loan fee requirements and the Special Allowance Payment provisions of the Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are the same as the Subsidized Stafford Loans. However, the terms of the Unsubsidized Stafford Loans differ materially from Subsidized Stafford Loans in that the Secretary does not make Interest Benefit Payments and the loan limitations are determined without respect to the expected family contribution. The borrower is responsible for the interest from the time such loan is disbursed. However, the borrower may pay or capitalize the interest until repayment begins.

PLUS Loans

The Higher Education Act authorizes PLUS Loans to be made to parents of eligible dependent students. Only parents who do not have an adverse credit history are eligible for PLUS Loans. The basic provisions applicable to PLUS Loans are similar to those of Stafford Loans with respect to the involvement of guarantors and the Secretary in providing federal reinsurance on the loans. However, PLUS Loans differ significantly from Subsidized Stafford Loans, particularly because federal Interest Benefit Payments are not available under the PLUS Program and Special Allowance Payments are more restricted.

Federal Consolidation Loans

The Higher Education Act authorizes a program under which certain borrowers may consolidate their various student loans into a single loan insured and reinsured on a basis similar to Subsidized Stafford Loans. Consolidation Loans may be made in an amount sufficient to pay outstanding principal, unpaid interest and late charges on certain federally insured or reinsured student loans incurred under the FFEL Program (other than PLUS Loans made to “parent borrowers”) selected by the borrower, as well as loans made pursuant to the Perkins (formally, the National Direct Student Loan) Loan Program, the Health Professional Student Loan Programs and the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program (the “*Direct Loan Program*”).

The borrowers may be either in repayment status or in a grace period preceding repayment. Delinquent or defaulted borrowers are eligible to obtain Consolidation Loans if they agree to re-enter repayment through loan consolidation. Borrowers may add additional loans to a Consolidation Loan during the 180-day period following origination of the Consolidation Loan. Further, a married couple who agrees to be jointly and severally liable is to be treated as one borrower for purposes of loan consolidation eligibility. A Consolidation Loan will be federally insured or reinsured only if such loan is made in compliance with requirements of the Higher Education Act.

In the event that a borrower is unable to obtain a Consolidation Loan with income sensitive repayment terms acceptable to the borrower from the holders of the borrower’s outstanding loans (that are selected for consolidation), or from any other eligible lender, the Higher Education Act authorizes the Secretary to offer the borrower a Direct Consolidation Loan with income contingent terms under the Direct Loan Program. Such Direct Consolidation Loans must be repaid either pursuant to income contingent repayment or any other repayment provision under the authorizing section of the Higher Education Act.

Master Promissory Notes

Beginning in July of 2000, all lenders were required to use a master promissory note (the “*MPN*”) for new Stafford Loans. The MPN permits a borrower to obtain future loans without the necessity of executing a new promissory note.

Borrowers are not required to obtain all of their future loans from their original lender. However, if a borrower obtains a loan from a lender which does not presently hold an MPN for the borrower, that borrower will be required to executed a new MPN. Consequently, a single borrower may have several MPNs evidencing loans to multiple lenders.

If multiple loans have been advanced pursuant to a single MPN, any or all of those loans may be individually sold by the holder of the MPN to one or more different secondary market purchases, such as the Authority.

Interest Rates

Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans made after October 1, 1998 which are in in-school, grace and deferment periods bear interest at a rate equivalent to the 91-day T-Bill rate plus 1.7%, with a maximum rate of 8.25%. The Higher Education Act currently provides that for Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans made on or after July 1, 2006, the interest rate will be equal to 6.8% per annum and for PLUS Loans made on or after July 1, 2006, the interest rate will be equal to 7.9% per annum. Subsidized Stafford Loans and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans in all other periods bear interest at a rate equivalent to the 91-day T-Bill rate plus 2.3%, with a maximum rate of 8.25%. The rate is adjusted annually on July 1.

PLUS Loans bear interest at a rate equivalent to the 91-day T-Bill rate plus 3.1%, with a maximum rate of 9%.

Consolidation Loans for which the application was received by an eligible lender on or after October 1, 1998, bear interest at a rate equal to the weighted average of the loans consolidated, rounded to the nearest higher one-eighth of 1%, with a maximum rate of 8.25%.

Loan Limits

The Higher Education Act requires that Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans made to cover multiple enrollment periods, such as a semester, trimester or quarter be disbursed by eligible lenders in at least two separate disbursements. A Stafford Loan borrower may receive a subsidized loan, an unsubsidized loan, or a combination of both for an academic period. Generally, the maximum amount of a Stafford Loan for an academic year is as set forth in the Table below.

<u>Stafford Loans</u>	<u>Maximum Loan Amount</u>
<i>First Year Undergraduate</i>	
Base Stafford Eligibility	\$ 2,625
Additional Unsubsidized Stafford Eligibility	\$ 4,000
<i>Second Year Undergraduate</i>	
Base Stafford Eligibility (Subsidized and Unsubsidized)	\$ 3,500
Additional Unsubsidized Stafford Eligibility	\$ 4,000
<i>Third, Fourth, and Fifth Year</i>	
Base Stafford Eligibility (Subsidized and Unsubsidized)	\$ 5,500
Additional Unsubsidized Stafford Eligibility	\$ 5,000
<i>Graduate & Professional Students</i>	
Subsidized Stafford Eligibility	\$ 8,500
Unsubsidized Stafford Eligibility	\$10,000

Generally, the total debt a student borrower can have outstanding from all Stafford Loans combined is:

- \$23,000 as a dependent undergraduate student
- \$46,000 as an independent undergraduate student (only \$23,000 of this amount may be in Subsidized Stafford Loans)
- \$138,500 as a graduate or professional student, including any Stafford Loans received for undergraduate study (\$65,000 of this amount may be in Subsidized Stafford Loans)

The Secretary has discretion to raise these limits by regulation to accommodate highly specialized or exceptionally expensive courses of study. For example, certain medical students may now borrow up to \$46,000 per academic year, with a maximum aggregate limit of \$189,125.

The total amount of all PLUS Loans that parents may borrow on behalf of each dependent student for any academic year may not exceed the student's COA minus other estimated financial assistance for that student.

Repayment

Repayment of principal on a Stafford Loan does not commence while a student remains a qualified student, but generally begins not more than six months after the borrower ceases to pursue at least a half-time course of study. That six month period is known as the "*Grace Period*". Grace Periods may be waived by borrowers.

Repayment of interest on an Unsubsidized Stafford Loan begins immediately upon disbursement of the loan. However the lender may capitalize the interest until repayment of principal is scheduled to begin. Except for certain borrowers as described below, each loan generally must be scheduled for repayment over a period of not more than ten years after the commencement of repayment. The Higher Education Act currently requires minimum annual payments of \$600, including principal and interest, unless the borrower and the lender agree to lesser payments; in instances in which a borrower and spouse both have such loans outstanding, the total combined payments for such a couple may not be less than \$600 per year. Regulations of the Secretary require lenders to offer standard, graduated or income-sensitive repayment schedules to borrowers. Use of income sensitive repayment plans may extend the ten-year maximum term for up to five years.

PLUS Loans enter repayment on the date the last disbursement is made on the loan. Interest accrues and is due and payable from the date of the first disbursement of the loan. The first payment is due within 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed. Repayment plans are the same as in the Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program.

Consolidation Loans enter repayment on the date the loan is disbursed. The first payment is due within 60 days after that date. Consolidation Loans must be repaid during a period agreed to by the borrower and lender, subject to maximum repayment periods which vary depending upon the principal amount of the borrower's outstanding student loans, as follows:

\$ 4,000	but less than	\$ 7,500	10 years
\$ 7,500	but less than	\$10,000	12 years
\$10,000	but less than	\$20,000	15 years
\$20,000	but less than	\$40,000	20 years
\$40,000	but less than	\$60,000	25 years
\$60,000	or more		30 years

New borrowers on or after October 7, 1998 who accumulate outstanding FFEL Program Loans totaling more than \$30,000 may receive an extended repayment schedule, with a standard or graduated payment amount paid over a longer period of time, not to exceed 25 years. A borrower may accelerate principal payments at any time without penalty. Once a repayment plan is established, the borrower may annually change the selection of the plan.

No principal repayments need to be made during certain periods prescribed by the Higher Education Act (“*Deferment Periods*”) but interest accrues and must be paid. Deferment periods extend the maximum repayment periods. Generally, Deferment Periods include periods:

- when the borrower has returned to an eligible educational institution on a half-time basis or is pursuing studies pursuant to an approved graduate fellowship or rehabilitation training program;
- not exceeding three years while the borrower is seeking and unable to find full-time employment; and
- not in excess of three years for any reason which the lender determines, in accordance with regulations, has caused or will cause the borrower economic hardship.

Under certain circumstances, a lender may also allow periods of forbearance (“*Forbearance*”) during which the borrower may postpone payments because of temporary financial hardship. The Higher Education Act specifies certain periods during which Forbearance is mandatory. Mandatory Forbearance periods exist when the borrower is impacted by a national emergency, military mobilization, or when the geographical area in which the borrower resides or works is declared a disaster area by certain officials. Other mandatory periods include periods during which the borrower is (i) participating in a medical or dental residency and is not eligible for deferment; (ii) serving in a qualified medical or dental internship program or certain national service programs; or (iii) determined to have a debt burden of certain federal loans equal to or exceeding 20% of the borrower’s gross income. In other circumstances, Forbearance may be granted at the lender’s option. Forbearance also extends the maximum repayment periods.

Interest Benefit Payments

The Secretary is to pay interest on Subsidized Stafford Loans while the student is in school as a qualified student, during a Grace Period or during certain Deferment Periods. In addition, those portions of Consolidation Loans that repay Subsidized Stafford Loans or similar subsidized loans made under the Direct Loan Program are eligible for Interest Benefit Payments. The Secretary is required to make Interest Benefit Payments to the holder of Subsidized Stafford Loans in the amount of interest accruing on the unpaid balance thereof prior to the commencement of repayment or during any Deferment Period.

The Higher Education Act provides that the holder of an eligible Subsidized Stafford Loan, or the eligible portions of Consolidation Loans, is deemed to have a contractual right against the United States to receive Interest Benefit Payments in accordance with its provisions.

Special Allowance Payments

The Higher Education Act provides for Special Allowance Payments to be made by the Secretary to eligible lenders. The rates for Special Allowance Payments are based on formulae that differ according to the type of loan, the date the loan was first disbursed, the interest rate and the type of funds used to finance such loan (tax-exempt or taxable). Loans made or purchased with funds obtained by the holder from the issuance of tax-exempt obligations issued prior to October 1, 1993 have an effective minimum rate of return of 9.5%. The Special Allowance Payments payable with respect to eligible loans acquired or funded with the proceeds of tax-exempt obligations issued after September 30, 1993 are equal to those paid to other lenders.

Subject to the foregoing, the formulae for special allowance payment rates for Stafford and Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are summarized in the following chart. The term “T-Bill” as used in this table and the following table, means the average 91-day Treasury bill rate calculated as a “bond equivalent rate” in the manner applied by the Secretary as referred to in Section 438 of the Higher Education Act. The term “3 Month Commercial Paper Rate” means the 90-day commercial paper index calculated quarterly and based on an average of the daily 90-day commercial paper rates reported in the Federal Reserve’s Statistical Release H-15.

<u>Date of Loans</u>	<u>Annualized SAP Rate</u>
On or after October 1, 1992	T-Bill Rate less Applicable Interest Rate + 3.1%
On or after July 1, 1995	T-Bill Rate less Applicable Interest Rate + 3.1% ¹
On or after July 1, 1998	T-Bill Rate less Applicable Interest Rate + 2.8% ²
On or after January 1, 2000	3 Month Commercial Paper Rate less Applicable Interest Rate + 2.34% ³

¹ Substitute 2.5% in this formula while such loans are in the In-School or Grace period.

² Substitute 2.2% in this formula while such loans are in the In-School or Grace period.

³ Substitute 1.74% in this formula while such loans are in the In-School or Grace period.

The formula for Special Allowance Payment rates for PLUS and Consolidation Loans are as follows:

<u>Date of Loans</u>	<u>Annualized SAP Rate</u>
On or after October 1, 1992	T-Bill Rate less Applicable Interest Rate + 3.1%
On or after January 1, 2000	3 Month Commercial Paper Rate less Applicable Interest Rate + 2.64%

However, if PLUS loans bearing an annual variable rate have an interest rate that is less than the maximum, or “cap”, rate that can be charged to the borrower, *no* Special Allowance is paid during that annual period.

Special Allowance Payments are generally payable, with respect to variable rate FFELP Loans to which a maximum borrower interest rate applies, only when the maximum borrower interest rate is in effect. The Secretary offsets Interest Benefit Payments and Special Allowance Payments by the amount of Origination Fees and Lender Loan Fees described in the following section.

The Higher Education Act provides that a holder of a qualifying loan who is entitled to receive Special Allowance Payments has a contractual right against the United States to receive those payments during the life of the loan. Receipt of Special Allowance Payments, however, is conditioned on the eligibility of the loan for federal insurance or reinsurance benefits. Such eligibility may be lost due to violations of federal regulations or guarantee agency requirements.

Loan Fees

Insurance Premium. A guarantee agency is authorized to charge a premium, or guarantee fee, of up to 1% of the principal amount of the loan. The guarantee fee may be deducted proportionately from each installment of the loan. Generally, guarantee agencies have waived this fee since 1999.

Origination Fee. The lender is required to pay to the Secretary an origination fee equal to 3% of the principal amount of each Subsidized and Unsubsidized Stafford and PLUS Loan. The lender may charge these fees to the borrower by deducting them proportionately from each disbursement of the loan proceeds.

Lender Loan Fee. The lender of any FFEL Loan is required to pay to the Secretary an additional origination fee equal to 0.5% of the principal amount of the loan. The lender may *not* charge the lender loan fee to the borrower.

The Secretary collects from the lender or subsequent holder the maximum origination fee authorized (regardless of whether the lender actually charges the borrower) and the lender loan fee, either through reductions in Interest Benefit Payments or Special Allowance Payments or directly from the lender or holder.

Rebate Fee on Consolidation Loans. The holder of any Consolidation Loan is required to pay to the Secretary a monthly fee equal to .0875% (1.05% per annum) of the principal amount of, plus accrued interest, on the loan.

Insurance and Guarantees

A Federal Family Education Loan is considered to be in default for purposes of the Higher Education Act when the borrower fails to make an installment payment when due, or to comply with other terms of the loan, and if the failure persists for 270 days in the case of a loan repayable in

monthly installments or for 330 days in the case of a loan repayable in less frequent installments. If the loan is guaranteed by a guarantor in accordance with the provisions of the Higher Education Act, the guarantor is to pay the holder a percentage of such amount of the loss subject to reduction as described in the following paragraphs within 90 days of notification of such default.

Federal Insurance

The Higher Education Act provides that, subject to compliance with the Higher Education Act, the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged to the payment of insurance claims and ensures that such reimbursements are not subject to reduction. In addition, the Higher Education Act provides that if a guarantor is unable to meet its insurance obligations, holders of loans may submit insurance claims directly to the Secretary until such time as the obligations are transferred to a new guarantor capable of meeting such obligations or until a successor guarantor assumes such obligations. Federal reimbursement and insurance payments for defaulted loans are paid from the Student Loan Insurance Fund established under the Higher Education Act. The Secretary is authorized, to the extent provided in advance by appropriations acts, to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide funds to make such federal payments.

Guarantees

If the loan is guaranteed by a guarantor in accordance with the provisions of the Higher Education Act, the eligible lender is reimbursed by the guarantor for a statutorily-set percentage (98%) of the unpaid principal balance of the loan plus accrued unpaid interest on any loan defaulted so long as the eligible lender has properly serviced such loan. Under the Higher Education Act, the Secretary enters into a guarantee agreement and a reinsurance agreement (the “*Federal Agreements*”) with each guarantor which provides for federal reimbursement for amounts paid to eligible lenders by the guarantor with respect to defaulted loans.

Federal Agreements. Pursuant to the Federal Agreements, the Secretary is to reimburse a guarantor for the amounts expended in connection with a claim resulting from the death, bankruptcy or total and permanent disability of a borrower, the death of a student whose parent is the borrower of a PLUS Loan, certain claims by borrowers who are unable to complete the programs in which they are enrolled due to school closure, borrowers whose borrowing eligibility was falsely certified by the eligible institution, or the amount of an unpaid refund due from the school to the lender in the event the school fails to make a required refund. Such claims are not included in calculating a guarantor’s claims rate experience for federal reimbursement purposes. Generally, educational loans are non-dischargeable in bankruptcy unless the bankruptcy court determines that the debt will impose an undue hardship on the borrower and the borrower’s dependents. Further, the Secretary is to reimburse a guarantor for any amounts paid to satisfy claims not resulting from death, bankruptcy, or disability subject to reduction as described below.

The Secretary may terminate Federal Agreements if the Secretary determines that termination is necessary to protect the federal financial interest or to ensure the continued availability of loans to student or parent borrowers. Upon termination of such agreements, the Secretary is authorized to provide the guarantor with additional advance funds with such restrictions on the use of such funds as is determined appropriate by the Secretary, in order to meet the

immediate cash needs of the guarantor, ensure the uninterrupted payment of claims, or ensure that the guarantor will make loans as the lender-of-last-resort.

If the Secretary has terminated or is seeking to terminate Federal Agreements, or has assumed a guarantor's functions, notwithstanding any other provision of law: (a) no state court may issue an order affecting the Secretary's actions with respect to that guarantor; (b) any contract entered into by the guarantor with respect to the administration of the guarantor's reserve funds or assets acquired with reserve funds shall provide that the contract is terminable by the Secretary upon 30 days notice to the contracting parties if the Secretary determines that such contract includes an impermissible transfer of funds or assets or is inconsistent with the terms or purposes of the Higher Education Act; and (c) no provision of state law shall apply to the actions of the Secretary in terminating the operations of the guarantor. Finally, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary's liability for any outstanding liabilities of a guarantor (other than outstanding student loan guarantees under the Higher Education Act), the functions of which the Secretary has assumed, shall not exceed the fair market value of the reserves of the guarantor, minus any necessary liquidation or other administrative costs.

Reimbursement. The amount of a reimbursement payment on defaulted loans made by the Secretary to a guarantor is subject to reduction based upon the annual claims rate of the guarantor calculated to equal the amount of federal reimbursement as a percentage of the original principal amount of originated or guaranteed loans in repayment on the last day of the prior fiscal year. The claims experience is not accumulated from year to year, but is determined solely on the basis of claims in any one federal fiscal year compared with the original principal amount of loans in repayment at the beginning of that year. The formula for reimbursement amounts is summarized below:

Claims Rate	Guarantor Reinsurance Rate for Loans made prior to October 1, 1993	Guarantor Reinsurance Rate for Loans made between October 1, 1993 and September 30, 1998	Guarantor Reinsurance Rate for Loans made on or after October 1, 1998 ¹
0% up to 5%	100%	98%	95%
5% up to 9%	100% of claims up to 5%; and 90% of claims 5% and over	98% of claims up to 5%; and 88% of claims 5% and over	95% of claims up to 5% and 85% of claims 5% and over
9% and over	100% of claims up to 5%; 90% of claims 5% up to 9%; 80% of claims 9% and over	98% of claims up to 5%; 88% of claims 5% up to 9%; 78% of claims 9% and over	95% of claims up to 5%, 85% of claims 5% up to 9%; 75% of claims 9% and over

¹ Other than student loans made pursuant to the Lender of Last Resort program or student loans transferred by an insolvent guarantor as to which the amount of reinsurance is equal to 100%.

The original principal amount of loans guaranteed by a guarantor which are in repayment for purposes of computing reimbursement payments to a guarantor means the original principal amount of all loans guaranteed by a guarantor less: (a) guarantee payments on such loans, (b) the original

principal amount of such loans that have been fully repaid, and (c) the original amount of such loans for which the first principal installment payment has not become due.

In addition, the Secretary may withhold reimbursement payments if a guarantor makes a material misrepresentation or fails to comply with the terms of its agreements with the Secretary or applicable federal law. A supplemental guarantee agreement is subject to annual renegotiation and to termination for cause by the Secretary.

If a payment on a Federal Family Education Loan guaranteed by a guarantor is received after reimbursement by the Secretary, the Secretary is entitled to receive an equitable share of the payment. Guarantor retentions remaining after payment of the Secretary's equitable share on such collections on consolidations of defaulted loans were reduced to 18.5% from 27% effective July 1, 1997 and for other loans were reduced from 27% to 24% (23% effective October 1, 2003).

Lender Agreements. Pursuant to most typical agreements for guarantee between a guarantor and the originator of the loan, any eligible holder of a loan insured by such a guarantor is entitled to reimbursement from such guarantor of any proven loss incurred by the holder of the loan resulting from default, death, permanent and total disability or bankruptcy of the student borrower at the rate of 98% of such loss (or, subject to certain limitations, 100% for loans made before October 1, 1993 that are in default). Guarantors generally deem default to mean a student borrower's failure to make an installment payment when due or to comply with other terms of a note or agreement under circumstances in which the holder of the loan may reasonably conclude that the student borrower no longer intends to honor the repayment obligation and for which the failure persists for 270 days in the case of a loan payable in monthly installments or for 330 days in the case of a loan payable in less frequent installments.

When a loan becomes at least 60 days past due, the holder is required to request default aversion assistance from the applicable guarantor in order to attempt to cure the delinquency. When a loan becomes 240 days past due, the holder is required to make a final demand for payment of the loan by the borrower. The holder is required to continue collection efforts until the loan is 270 days past due. At the time of payment of insurance benefits, the holder must assign to the applicable guarantor all right accruing to the holder under the note evidencing the loan. The Higher Education Act prohibits a guarantor from filing a claim for reimbursement with respect to losses prior to 270 days after the loan becomes delinquent with respect to any installment thereon.

Any holder of a loan is required to exercise due care and diligence in the servicing of the loan and to utilize practices which are at least as extensive and forceful as those utilized by financial institutions in the collection of other consumer loans. If a guarantor has probable cause to believe that the holder has made misrepresentations or failed to comply with the terms of its agreement for guarantee, the guarantor may take reasonable action including withholding payments or requiring reimbursement of funds. The guarantor may also terminate the agreement for cause upon notice and hearing.

Guarantor Reserves

Each guarantor is required to establish a Federal Student Loan Reserve Fund (the “*Federal Fund*”) which, together with any earnings thereon, are deemed to be property of the United States. Each guarantor is required to deposit into the Federal Fund any reserve funds plus reinsurance payments received from the Secretary, default collections, insurance premiums, 70% of payments received as administrative cost allowance and other receipts as specified in regulations.

A guarantor is authorized to transfer up to 180 days’ cash expenses for normal operating expenses (other than claim payments) from the Federal Fund to the Operating Fund (described below) at any time during the first three years after establishment of the fund. The Federal Fund may be used to pay lender claims and to pay default aversion fees into the Operating Fund.

A guarantor is also required to establish an Operating Fund (the “*Operating Fund*”), which, except for funds transferred from the Federal Fund to meet operating expenses during the first three years after fund establishment, is the property of the guarantor. A guarantor may deposit into the Operating Fund:

- loan processing and issuance fees equal to 0.65% of the total principal amount of loans insured during the fiscal year;
- 30% of payments received after October 7, 1998 for the administrative cost allowance for loans insured prior to that date;
- up to 24% retention of collections on defaulted loans, which percentage varies depending on the type of loan collection;
- an Account Maintenance Fee, currently 0.10% of the original principal amount of outstanding loans based on quarterly billings to USDE; and
- other receipts as specified in regulations.

An Operating Fund must be used for application processing, loan disbursement, enrollment and repayment status management, default aversion, collection activities, compliance monitoring, and other student financial aid related activities.

The Higher Education Act requires the Secretary to recall \$1 billion in federal reserve funds from guarantors on September 1, 2002. Each guarantor is required to transfer its equitable share of the \$1 billion to a restricted account. Each guarantor must transfer its required share to the restricted account in equal annual installments for each of the five federal fiscal years 1998 through 2002. However, a guarantor with a reserve ratio equal to or less than 1.1% as of September 30, 1996 may transfer its required share to the restricted account in four equal annual installments beginning in federal fiscal year 1999. The guarantor’s required reserve ratio has been reduced from 1.1% to 0.25%.

The Higher Education Act provides for an additional recall of reserves from each Federal Fund, but also provide for certain minimum reserve levels which are protected from recall. The Secretary is authorized to enter into voluntary, flexible agreements with guarantors under which various statutory and regulatory provisions can be waived. In addition, under the Higher Education Act, the Secretary is prohibited from requiring the return of all of a guarantor’s reserve funds unless

the Secretary determines that the return of these funds is in the best interest of the operation of the FFEL Program, or to ensure the proper maintenance of such guarantor's funds or assets or the orderly termination of the guarantor's operations and the liquidation of its assets.

The Higher Education Act also authorizes the Secretary to direct a guarantor to: (a) return to the Secretary all or a portion of its reserve fund that the Secretary determines is not needed to pay for the guarantor's program expenses and contingent liabilities; and (b) cease any activities involving the expenditure, use or transfer of the guarantor's reserve funds or assets which the Secretary determines is a misapplication, misuse or improper expenditure. Under current law, but commencing September 30, 2002, the Secretary will also be authorized to direct a guarantor to return to the Secretary all or a portion of its reserve fund which the Secretary determines is not needed to pay for the guarantor's program expenses and contingent liabilities.

[This space left blank intentionally]

APPENDIX G

OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN BONDS AND NOTES, SERIES 2003A

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

The following is a brief summary of certain provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking of the Authority. It does not purport to be complete. The statements made under this caption are subject to the detailed provisions of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2003, between the Authority and the Trustee.

Annual Financial Information Disclosure

The Authority covenants that it will disseminate its Financial and Operating Information and its Audited Financial Statements (as described below) to each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository (a “*NRMSIR*”). Should the State of Oklahoma establish a state information depository recognized by the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of the Rule, the Authority also will deliver such information to the state information depository. The Authority is required to deliver such information so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified in the Undertaking.

“*Audited Financial Statements*” means annual financial statements of the Authority prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, as in effect from time to time, which financial statements have been audited by a firm of independent certified public accountants.

“*Financial and Operating Information*” means the Audited Financial Statements and financial and operating data regarding the Authority and its Program of the type set forth in APPENDIX C - “GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE OKLAHOMA STUDENT LOAN AUTHORITY” and APPENDIX D - “LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION”.

Material Events Disclosure

The Authority covenants that it will disseminate to each NRMSIR or to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “*MSRB*”) in a timely manner the disclosure of the occurrence of an event (as described below) with respect to the Series 2003A Bonds that is material. The “events” are:

- Principal and interest payment delinquencies
- Non-payment related defaults
- Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties

- Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
- Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
- Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Series 2003A Bonds
- Modifications to the rights of Series 2003A Bond holders
- Bond calls (other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions)
- Defeasances
- Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Series 2003A Bonds
- Rating changes

Consequences of Failure of the Authority to Provide Information

The Authority will give notice in a timely manner to each NRMSIR or to the MSRB and to the State Information Depository, if any, of any failure to provide disclosure of Financial and Operating Information and Audited Financial Statements when the same are due under the Undertaking.

In the event of a failure of the Authority to comply with any provision of the Undertaking, the Beneficial Owner of any Series 2003A Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Authority to comply with its obligations under the Undertaking. A default under the Undertaking will not be deemed an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution or the Series 2003A Trust Agreement. The sole remedy under the Undertaking in the event of any failure of the Authority to comply with the Undertaking will be an action to compel performance.

Amendment; Waiver

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Undertaking, the Authority may amend the Undertaking, and any provision of the Undertaking may be waived, if:

- A. The amendment or the waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Authority, or type of business conducted;
- B. The Undertaking, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- C. The amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the Registered Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the Authority (such as the Trustee or nationally recognized bond counsel) or by an approving vote of the Owners of the Series 2003A Bonds pursuant to the terms of the Bond Resolution at the time of the amendment.

Termination of Undertaking

The Undertaking will be terminated if the Authority no longer has any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the Series 2003A Bonds under the Bond Resolution. The Authority will give notice to each NRMSIR or to the MSRB in a timely manner if this paragraph is applicable.

Additional Information

Nothing in the Undertaking will be deemed to prevent the Authority from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in the Undertaking or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Financial and Operating Information or Audited Financial Statements or notice of occurrence of a material event, in addition to that which is required by the Undertaking. If the Authority chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence or a material event in addition to that which is specifically required by the Undertaking, the Authority will have no obligation under the Undertaking to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrences of a material event.

Dissemination Agent

The Authority may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under the Undertaking, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

[This space left blank intentionally]

