Enterval Analytics, LLC[®] Private Student Loan Report

JUNE 27, 2023 REPORTING AS OF MARCH 31, 2023

Contact: <u>info@enterval.com</u> 702.777.8496 www.enterval.com



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Executive Summary

Introduction

The twentieth edition of the Private Student Loan Report, provided by Enterval, offers data and analytics on US private student lending, including repayment and delinquency trends, as well as loan performance activity among borrowers and lenders. The vast majority of borrowers continue to responsibly manage private student loans. Research in this report reflects updated data for Q4 2022 and Q1 2023 for private student loans. No federal student loan data is included in this analysis, apart from page 8, which is also the only place consolidated, refinance or parent loan information is used to calculate the total private loan outstanding volumes.

Key Research Findings as of Q1 2023

The latest Q1 2023 private student loan report highlights two additional quarters of stable private student loan repayment. At the end of Q1 2023, early-stage delinquencies, late-stage delinquencies and gross charge-offs, which rose in the previous two quarters, have leveled off to 2.86%, 1.44% and 2.44% respectively. This decrease appears to reflect the expected pattern of normalization towards pre-pandemic levels. Borrower forbearance utilization of 1.36% is still near the record low of 1.15% seen in Q2 of 2022. Pre-pandemic forbearance has been in the 2% to 3% range and more than doubled as disaster relief programs were implemented across the industry. Early-stage delinquencies are continuing to show signs of stabilization returning to the normal range of 2.5% to 3.3%. With the potential for an economic recession and resumption of federal student loan payments on the horizon, we will monitor any impact to the private loan market, though we do not expect a significant impact on private student loan market performance.

Private student loan originations among contributors rebounded 10.21% year-over-year in AYTD 2022/23 and indicators continued to point to high asset quality with 87.72% of loans being cosigned and almost 100% being school certified. Cosigners play a vital role in ensuring that students have access to financing. Cosigners enable lenders to extend credit they otherwise would not extend, based on the cosigner's ability to repay, and support repayment of, the loan obligation. Cosigner rates, as a result, are associated with higher loan performance outcomes. Portfolio health as measured by loans in repayment remains strong with 76.32% of the balance in repayment.

Background

The twentieth edition of this semi-annual report includes continuous contributions from the Enterval Private Student Loan Consortium, a data cooperative of the five largest student loan lenders and holders: Citizens Bank, N.A., Discover Bank, Navient, PNC Bank, N.A., and Sallie Mae Bank. In addition to the original five Consortium members, the Q1 2023 report includes nine other contributors: SoFi, College Ave Student Loans, Navy Federal Credit Union and six members from the Education Finance Council, recognized on page 28.

In total, these 14 data contributors represented 65.40% of the private student loans outstanding (including consolidation, refinance and parent loans) in the U.S. Overall at the end of December 31st, 2022 (the latest date federal loan portfolio data was available at report creation), private student loans are estimated to be 7.30% (\$128.77 B) of the total student loans outstanding. The remaining 92.70% (\$1,635.40 B) of the \$1.76 T in total student loans are federal loans made through or guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Education.

Performance Metrics (as of Q1 2023)

- + The Early-stage Delinquency rate (30-89 days past due) is 2.86% of loans in repayment.
 - + As of Q1 2023, it is 5.15% higher compared to five years ago.
 - + The elevated delinquencies reflect the wind-down of pandemic relief programs with previously distressed borrowers reentering repayment.
 - + For **undergraduate** loans, it is 2.96% as of Q1 2023.
 - + For **graduate** loans, it is 2.10% as of Q1 2023.
 - + 3- year pre-pandemic average is 2.57% for years 2017-2019
- + The Late-stage Delinquency rate (90 days or more past due) is 1.44% of loans in repayment.
 - + As of Q1 2023, it is 1.37% lower compared to five years ago and it is consistent with pre-pandemic levels.
 - + Late-stage delinquencies have risen from pandemic levels, reflecting the wind-down of disaster relief programs.
 - + For **undergraduate** loans, it is 1.49% as of Q1 2023.
 - + For **graduate** loans, it is 1.01% as of Q1 2023.
 - + 3- year pre-pandemic average is 1.57% for years 2017-2019.

+ Annualized Gross Charge-off rate is 2.44% of loans in repayment;

- + It is 39% higher compared to five years ago, when charge-off rate was 1.75%
- + The rise in charge-offs was expected given the wind-down of pandemic relief programs and following the pattern of previous large-scale disaster forbearance programs.
- + 3- year pre-pandemic average is 2.04% for years 2017-2019

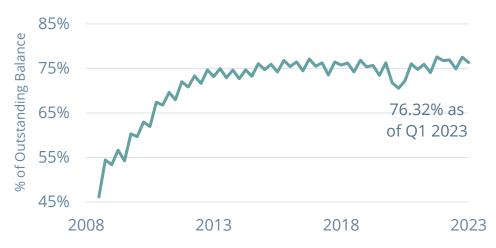


Portfolio Metrics (as of Q1 2023)

- + As of Q1 2023, loans in **Repayment** were **76.32%** of Total Outstanding loan balance, loans in **Deferment** were **19.31%**, loans in **Forbearance** were **1.36%**, and loans in **Grace** were **2.99%**
- + The **Total Outstanding balance** for private student loan participants (excluding consolidation, refinance, and parent loans) of this report was **\$58.48 B** as of Q1 2023.
- + Undergraduate loans are 88.93% of outstanding balance, while graduate loans accounted for 11.07%.
- + Private student **loan originations** in full AY 2021/22 and AYTD 2022/23 (which includes only three quarters i.e., Q3 2022, Q4 2022 and Q1 2023) were **\$9.40 B and \$9.28 B** respectively.
- Percentage of newly originated undergraduate private student loans that had a cosigner was 88.89% in AY 2021/22 and 90.30% in AYTD 2022/23, compared to AY 2008/09 when it was 74.63%. The corresponding shares for graduate loans in AY 2021/22 and AYTD 2022/23 was 63.45% and 65.42% respectively, higher than AY 2008/09 when it was 54.82%.



Key metrics measuring performance of private student loans - such as percentage of loans in repayment, delinquency rates and charge-off rates - show long-term improvement since the 2008 economic recession. The 3-year averages during the pre-pandemic timeframe of 2017 - 2019 for Repayment, Early-Stage and Late-Stage delinquencies and Annualized charge off rates are 75.46%, 2.57%, 1.57% and 2.04% respectively.

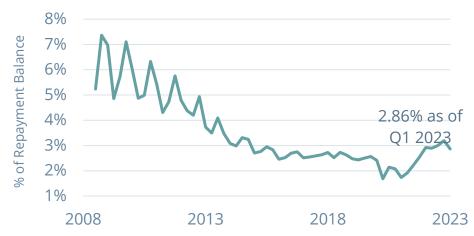


Repayment (% of Total Outstanding Balance)

Late-Stage Delinquencies (90+ days past due) (% of Outstanding Balance in Repayment)



Early-Stage Delinquencies (30-89 days past due) (% of Outstanding Balance in Repayment)



Annualized Gross Charge Off Rates (% of Outstanding Balance in Repayment)



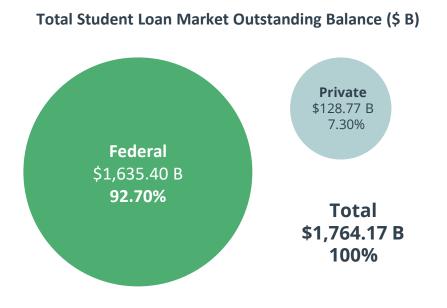
		Current Year	5 Years Ago	5-Year % Change
	Reporting Quarter	As of end-Q12023	As of end-Q12018	As of end-Q12023
	Early-stage Delinquency Rate, 30-89 Days Past Due (% of Repayment Balance)	2.86%	2.72%	5.15%
Performance Metrics	Late-stage Delinquency Rate, 90+ Days Past Due (% of Repayment Balance)	1.44%	1.46%	-1.37%
	Annualized Gross Charge-off Rate (% of Repayment Balance)			39.43%
	Forbearance (% of Total Outstanding Balance)	1.36%	2.53%	-46.25%
	Grace (% of Total Outstanding Balance)	2.99%	2.32%	28.88%
	Deferment (% of Total Outstanding Balance)	19.31%	19.40%	-0.46%
Portfolio Metrics	Repayment (% of Total Outstanding Balance)	76.32%	75.75%	0.75%
	Undergraduate (% of Total Outstanding Balance)	88.93%	88.29%	0.72%
	Graduate (% of Outstanding Balance)	11.07%	11.71%	-5.47%
	Outstanding Balance ¹	\$58.48B	\$66.90B	-12.59%

¹ The decrease in Current Balance is a result of Wells Fargo's departure from the student loan market.



The Student Loan Market: Outstanding Balances¹

The private student loan market is estimated at 7.30% of the \$1.76T student loan market as of Q4 2022. Sizing only goes through December due to delay in Federal reporting



Sources:

Total Student Loan Market Balance : <u>https://studentaid.gov/data-center/student/portfolio</u> Outstanding federal loans as of latest available data: <u>December 31, 2022</u> PSL Report Contributors includes the lenders/holders participating in this report.

Other Securitized Private Loans: Enterval standardized student loan securities data using publicly available remittance reports, which includes data from Access Group, First Marblehead, Key Corp, and other non-profit issuers. Other than off-book securities, it does not include data from the participants in the report.

Other Private Lenders: Enterval Survey that includes data from banks, credit unions, and student loan refinance companies.

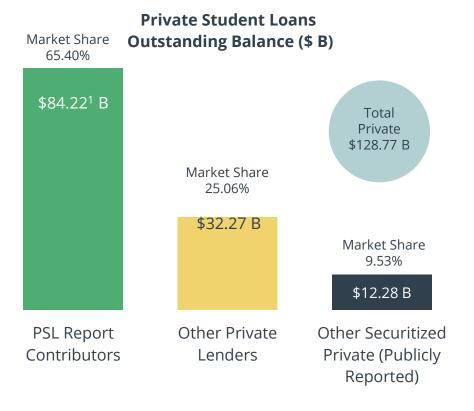
Note: This report does not cover loans made by institutions of higher education.

The student loan market is comprised of two major components: the federal student loan market and the private student loan market.

The outstanding balance for the **private student loan market was estimated at \$128.77 B, or 7.30% of the \$1.76 T** in outstanding balances for the entire student loan market as of Q4 2022.

The participants in this report represent an estimated 65.40% of the entire private student loan market.

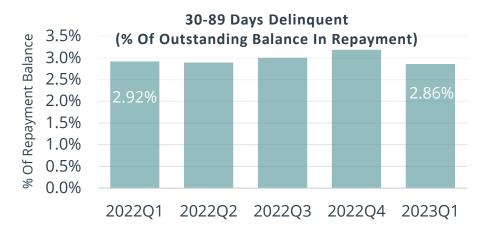
¹Outstanding balances in this chart include consolidation, refinance and parent loans. Consolidation, refinance and parent loans are not included in the calculation of performance metrics covered in the rest of this report.

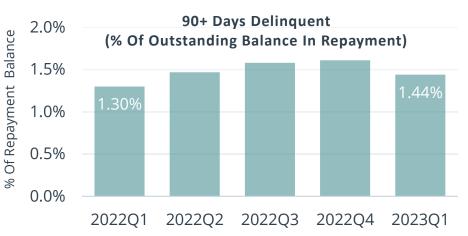


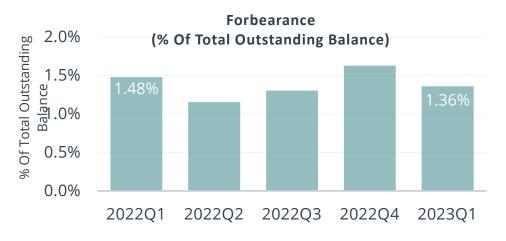
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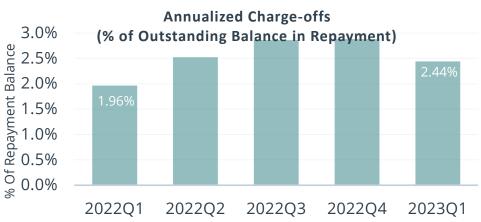
Key Performance Metrics (Recent Quarters)

- + As of Q1 2023, 30-89 and 90+ day delinquencies were 2.86% and 1.44% of repayment balance, compared to 2.92% and 1.30%, respectively, a year ago. The 3-year average 30-89 and 90+ day delinquencies for the pre-pandemic timeframe of 2017 to 2019 were 2.57% and 1.57% respectively.
- + Forbearance utilization as of Q1 2023 was 1.36% of total outstanding balance compared to 1.48% a year ago. 3-year average for the pre-pandemic timeframe of 2017 to 2019 was 2.38%.
- + Annualized Gross Charge-offs as of Q1 2023 were 2.44% of repayment balance compared to 1.96% a year ago. 3-year average during the pre-pandemic years of 2017 to 2019 as 2.04%



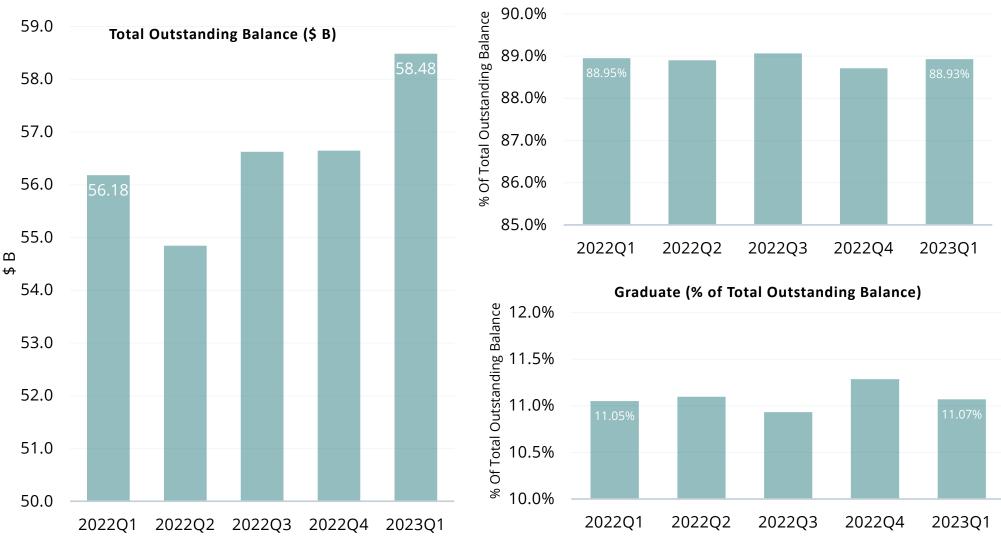






Portfolio By Program Type (Recent Quarters)

- + Total private student loan volume for participants in this study (in-school student loans only) increased 4.10% YoY to \$58.48 B.
- + Undergraduate loans are 88.93% of outstanding balance, the other 11.07% are graduate loans.



Undergraduate (% of Total Outstanding Balance)

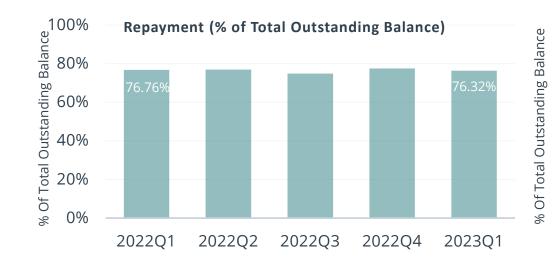


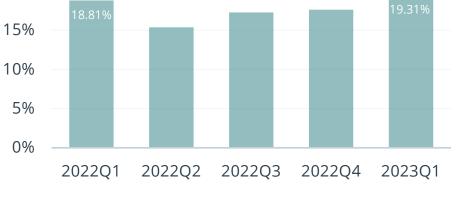
Portfolio By Loan Status (Recent Quarters)

- + Share of loans in Repayment as of Q1 2023 was 76.32% of outstanding balance, compared to 76.76% a year ago as of Q1 2022.
- + Share of loans utilizing Forbearance was 1.36% of outstanding balance, lower than the normal range of 2-3% and well below the escalated level driven by COVID-19 relief activities that that peaked at Q2 2020.
- + Combined share of loans in interim statuses (Deferments and Grace) was 22.30% of outstanding balance, slightly higher than the 21.76% share a year ago.

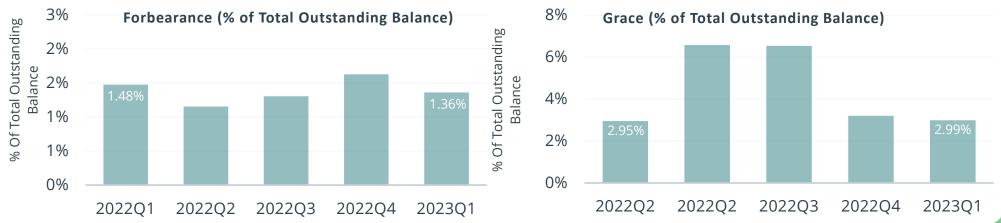
25%

20%



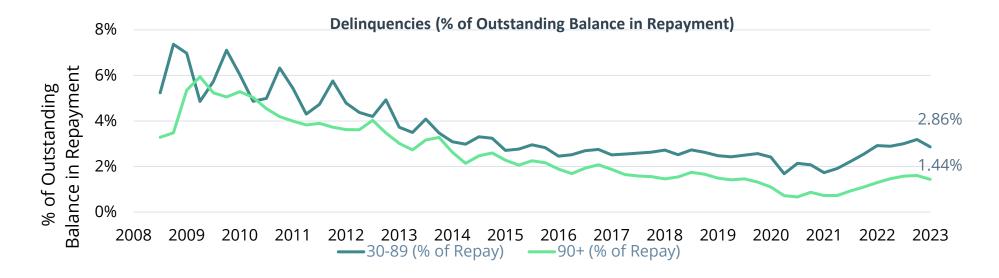


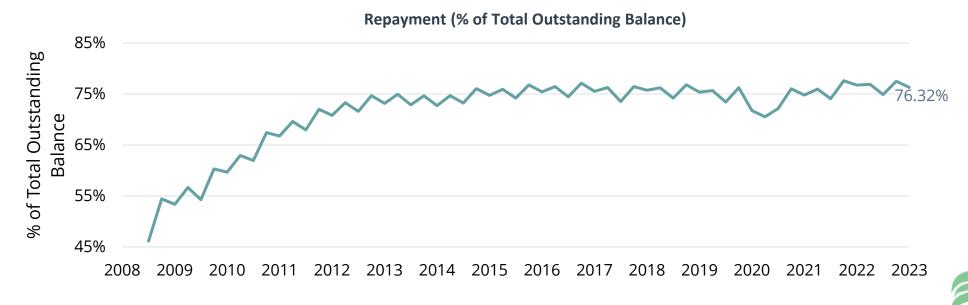
Deferment (% of Total Outstanding Balance)



Historical Delinquency Trends (as a Percentage of Repayment)

- + Early-stage delinquencies (30-89 days past due) were 2.86% of Repayment balance as of Q1 2023, compared to 2.92% a year ago.
- + Late-stage delinquencies (90+ days past due) were 1.44% of Repayment balance as of Q1 2023 compared to 1.30% a year ago.





Click here for tabular data Pg. 31

Delinquency Comparisons Across Undergraduate and Graduate Loans

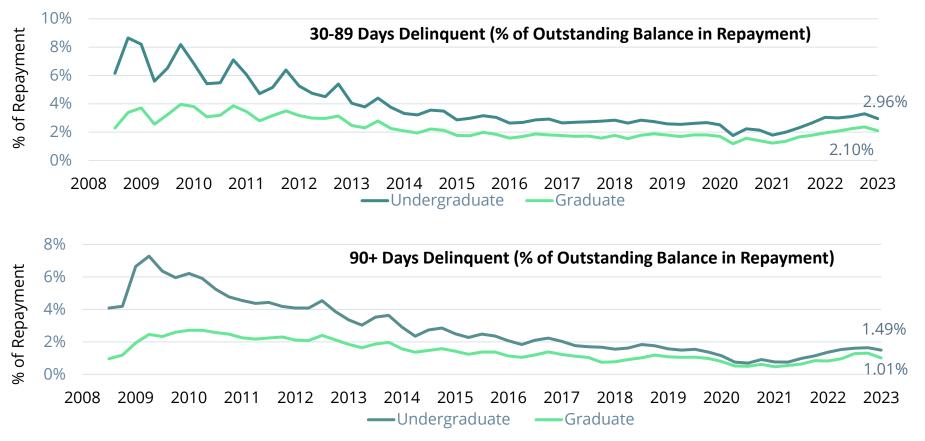
Early and late stage delinquencies have fallen since 2008 equally for undergraduate and graduate loans. Both types of loans have demonstrated stability in delinquency rates. Graduate delinquency rates are generally lower than undergraduate.

Early-stage Delinquencies (30-89 days past due)

+ At the end of Q1 2023, 30-89 delinquencies for undergraduate loans were 2.96% of Repayment balance, compared to 3.05% in Q1 2022, and well below the peak of 8.65% in Q4 2008. 30-89 day delinquencies for graduate loans were 2.10% rate of repayment balance compared to 1.96% in Q1 2022.

Late-stage Delinquencies (90+ days past due)

+ At the end of Q1 2023, 90+ delinquencies for undergraduate loans were 1.49% of Repayment balance compared to 1.36% in Q1 2022 and well below the Q2 2009 peak of 7.28%. 90+ delinquencies for graduate loans were 1.01% at the end of Q1 2023, compared to 0.83% as of Q1 2022, well below the peak of 2.71% in Q2 2010.



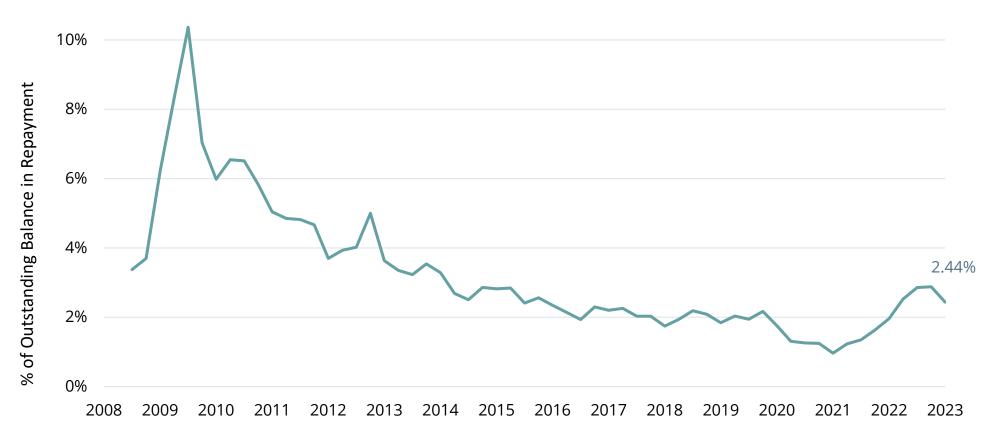


Click here for tabular data Pg. 32

Gross Charge-Off Rates – Historical (by Quarter)

- + Long-term trend of declining charge-off rates have reversed but remain well below peaks.
- + The annualized gross charge-off rate for Q1 2023 was 2.44% of repayment compared to 1.96% a year ago as of Q1 2022.



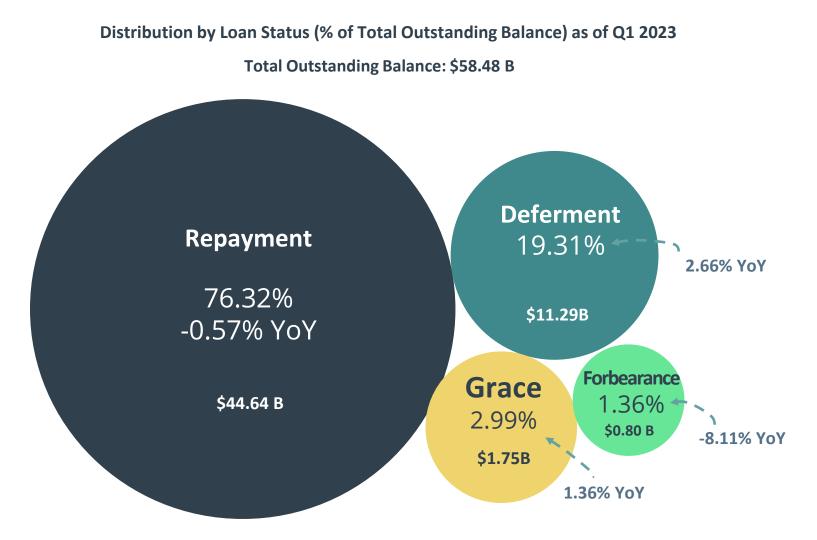


Note that gross charge-offs are defined as the total dollar amount of the loans at the time of charge-off during the quarter divided by the quarter-end balance in repayment. To obtain annualized gross charge-offs as a percent of repayment, we multiply the quarterly charge-off rate by 4.

Click here for historical % shares Pg. 33

Balance By Loan Status - Current

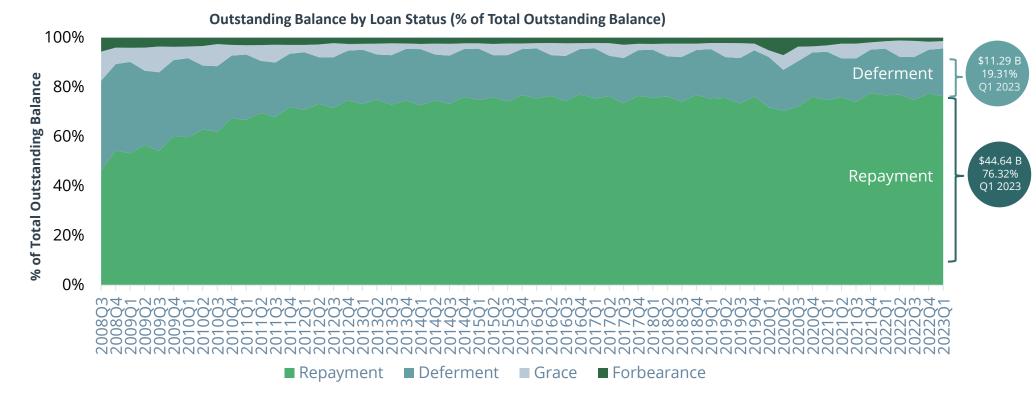
In Q1 2023, 76.32% of outstanding balance was in Repayment compared to 76.76% a year ago as of Q1 2022. Forbearance share was 1.36% of outstanding balance in Q1 2023 compared to 1.48% as of Q1 2022.





Balance By Loan Status – Historical

The percentage of private loans in various statuses have remained relatively stable since 2012 with repayment loans at 75% of total outstanding balance on average between 2012 and 2023, Deferment averages at 19% for the same time period, Grace and Forbearance averages are 4% and 3% respectively.



Repayment: Share of repayment loans is 76.32% of outstanding balance as of Q1 2023 which is slightly lower than the 76.76% as of Q1 2022.

Deferment (a status that typically indicates a borrower is in school): Share of loans in deferment was 19.31% as of Q1 2023 compared to 18.81% last year in Q1 2022. Deferment's share has hovered between 15% and 23% since 2012, averaging 18% in the last five years.

Grace: Grace status was 2.99% of outstanding balance at Q1 2023. This status regularly fluctuates from quarter to quarter, reflecting enrollment and program completion patterns. The share of loans in Grace status tends to be lower in the 1st & 4th quarters (+/-2%) and higher in the 2nd & 3rd quarters (+/- 6%). It is driven by in-school repayment plans, causing some loans to be in repayment that would otherwise be in deferment or grace.

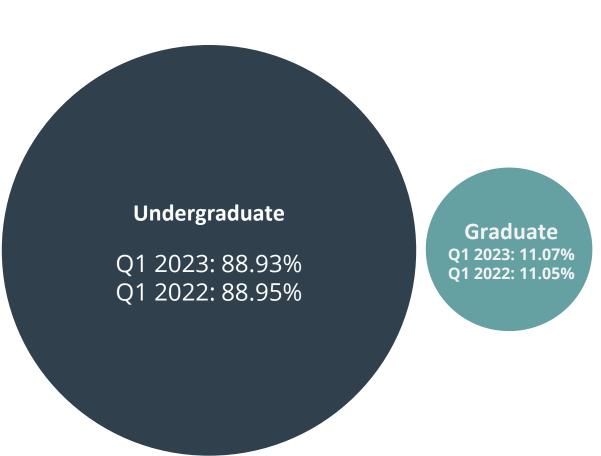
Forbearance: Forbearance utilization stands at 1.36% of outstanding balance as of Q1 2023. The current forbearance utilization is in the record lows compared to the normal range of 2% to 3%.

Click here for historical % shares Pg. 35

Balance By Program Type - Current

Undergraduate loans make up 88.93% of the private student loan portfolio at the Q1 2023. The share of undergraduate loans has grown by 9% since Q3 2008 – fueled by a combination of originations growth, student borrowing behavior, and different repayment patterns in this loan type segment.

Distribution by Program Type (% of Total Outstanding Balance)





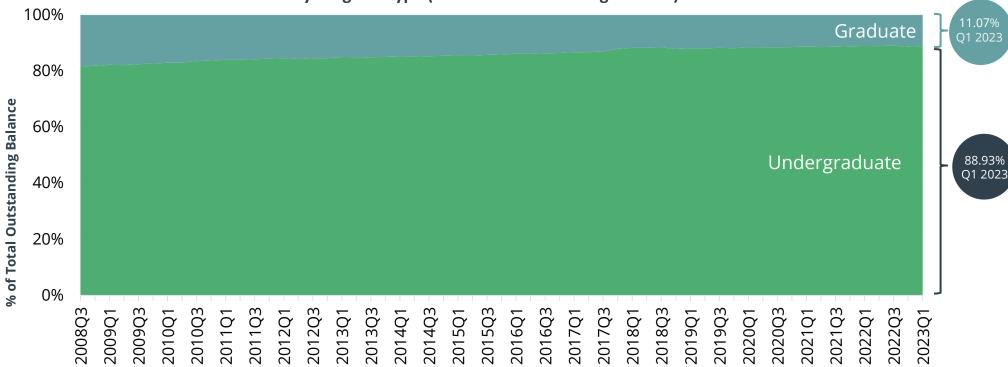


Balance By Program Type – Historical

Click here for % shares in tabular format Pg. 35

Click here for YoY data Pg. 36

Share of undergraduate loans in total outstanding balance has grown from 82% at end-Q3 2008 to 89% as of Q1 2023.



Current Balance by Program Type (% of Total Outstanding Balance)

- + Undergraduate loans as of Q1 2023 were 88.93% of total outstanding balance compared to 88.95% a year ago at Q1 2022.
- + Graduate loans were 11.07% of total outstanding balance as of Q1 2023 compared to 11.05% a year ago as of Q1 2022.



5-Year Performance Trend

The 3-year averages during the pre-pandemic timeframe of 2017 - 2019 for Repayment, Early-Stage and Late-Stage delinquencies and Annualized charge off rates are 75.46%, 2.57%, 1.57% and 2.04% respectively.

Trends in the private student loan market can be seen more clearly over a longer time horizon, especially the cumulative impact of incremental, year-over-year improvements.

		Perform	nance C	over Past	t 6 Years	5		Year Ov	er Year %	Change		5-Year Change
Reporting Quarter	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2019	Q1 2020	Q1 2021	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2023
Early-stage Delinquent, 30-89 DPD (% of Repay)	2.72%	2.48%	2.41%	1.73%	2.92%	2.86%	-8.82%	-2.82%	-28.22%	68.79%	-2.05%	5.15%
Late-stage Delinquent, 90+ DPD (% of Repay)	1.46%	1.50%	1.10%	0.73%	1.30%	1.44%	2.74%	-26.67%	-33.64%	78.08%	10.77%	-1.37%
Annualized Gross Charge-offs (% of Repay)	1.75%	1.84%	1.75%	0.97%	1.96%	2.44%	5.14%	-4.89%	-44.57%	102.06%	24.49%	39.43%
Forbearance (% of Total)	2.53%	2.18%	5.16%	3.12%	1.48%	1.36%	-13.83%	136.70%	-39.53%	-52.56%	-8.11%	-46.25%
Grace (% of Total)	2.32%	2.44%	2.67%	2.60%	2.95%	2.99%	5.17%	9.43%	-2.62%	13.46%	1.36%	28.88%
Deferment (% of Total)	19.40%	20.02%	20.39%	19.48%	18.81%	19.31%	3.20%	1.85%	-4.46%	-3.44%	2.66%	-0.46%
Repayment (% of Total)	75.75%	75.37%	71.77%	74.79%	76.76%	76.32%	-0.50%	-4.78%	4.21%	2.63%	-0.57%	0.75%
Undergraduate (% of Total)	88.29%	88.15%	88.46%	88.73%	88.95%	88.93%	-0.16%	0.35%	0.31%	0.25%	-0.02%	0.72%
Graduate (% of Total)	11.71%	11.85%	11.54%	11.27%	11.05%	11.07%	1.20%	-2.62%	-2.34%	-1.95%	0.18%	-5.47%
¹ Current Balance (\$ B)	66.90	66.07	65.42	56.63	56.18	58.48	-1.24%	-0.98%	-13.44%	-0.79%	4.09%	-12.59%
Repayment Balance (\$ B)	50.67	49.79	46.95	42.35	43.13	44.64	-1.74%	-5.70%	-9.80%	1.84%	3.50%	-11.90%

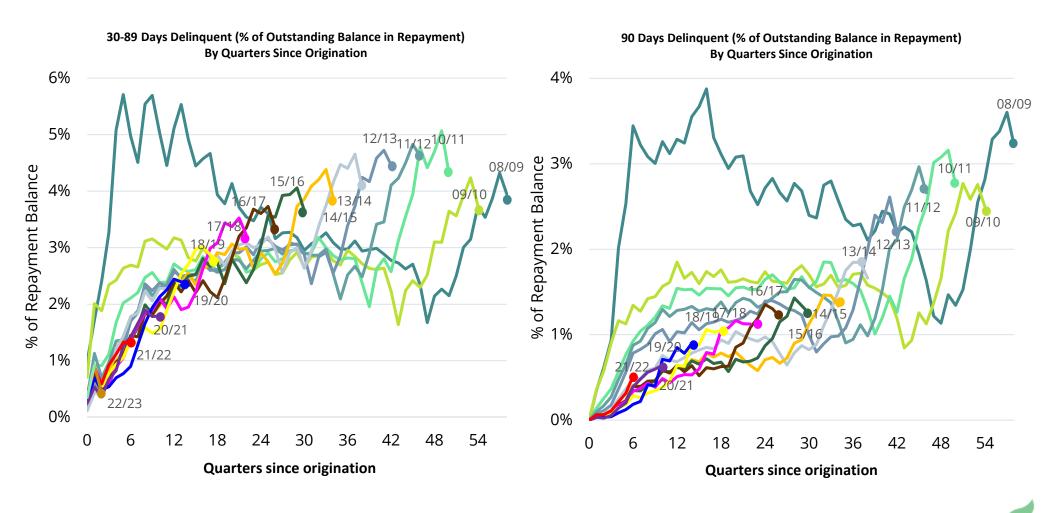
¹The decrease in Current Balance is a result of Wells Fargo's departure from the student loan market

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Delinquency By Academic Year Of Origination

These charts measure loan delinquencies by origination vintage, and performance of each vintage is evaluated relative to loans of similar age originated during different academic years.

AY 22/23 is left off in the 90+ delinquency graph for readability; it is at 0.03% the three quarters since origination.

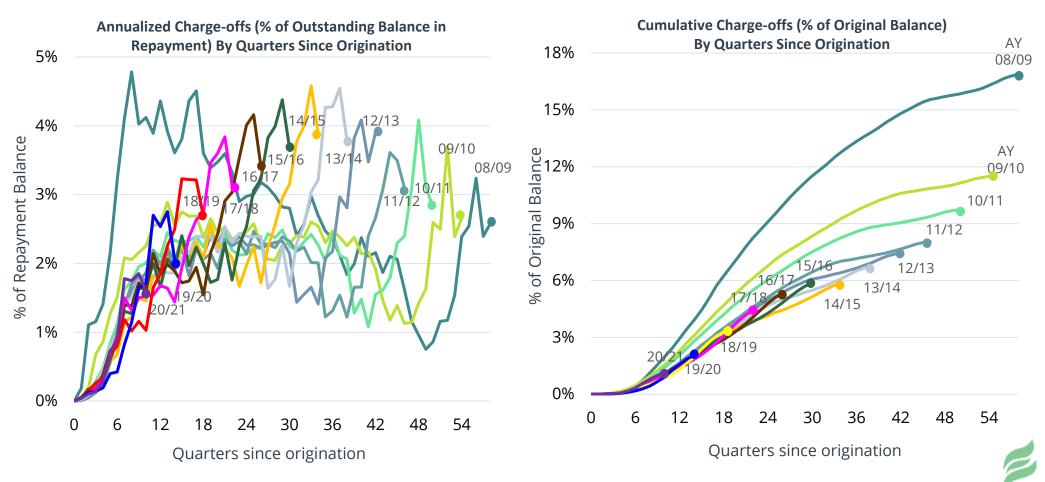


21

Gross Charge-off Rates By Academic Year of Origination

The charge-off rates have remained below the 2008 economic crisis levels since the AY 2009/10 origination vintage. This has been driven primarily by underwriting enhancements. Generally, charge-off rates peak around four years after origination, and this has remained the case across origination vintages.

AY 21/22 is left off both graphs for readability with values at 0.88% for Annualized Charge-off and 0.32% for Cumulative Charge-off at six quarters since origination. In the three quarters since origination the AY 22/23 Annualized Charge-off is 0.14% and Cumulative Charge-off is 0.02%.

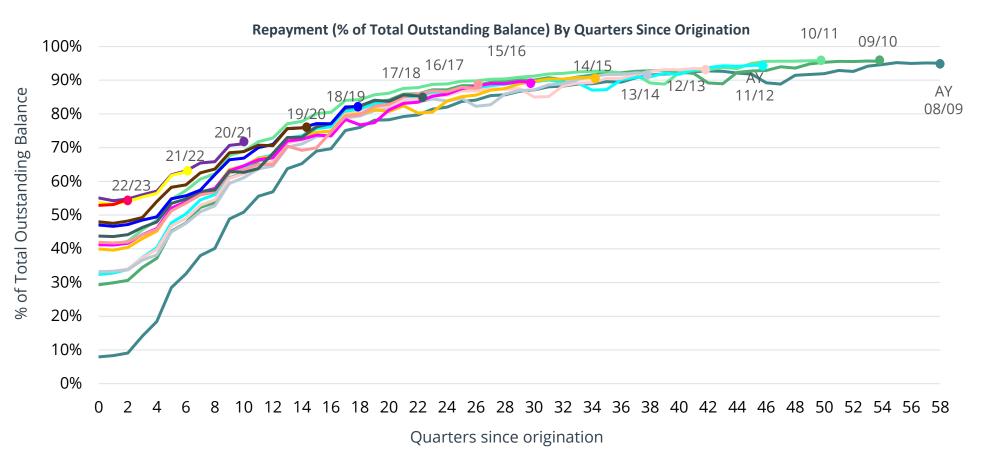


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Repayment Trends By Academic Year Of Origination

The rate of entry of private student loans into repayment status for the AY 2022/2023 is 54.67%.

From AY 2008/09 through the AY 2010/11 origination vintages, the balance of loans in repayment relative to the overall current balance increased steadily in each quarter after origination. This reflected a trend in which a growing percentage of borrowers chose to make regularly scheduled payments while in school, and at the same time the private loan market began providing borrowers with financial incentives to make such payments while in school.





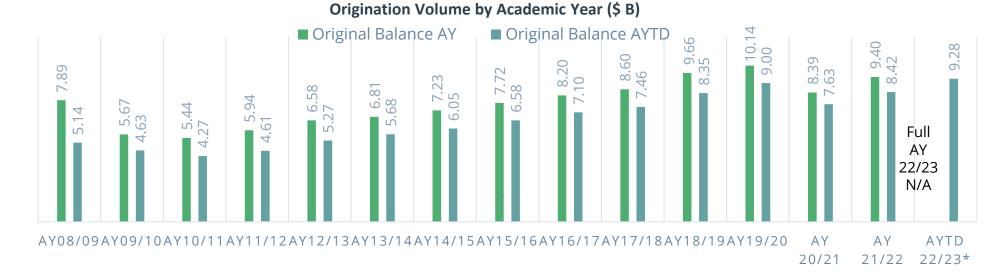
Originations By Program Type and Academic Year of Origination

In the three quarters of AY 2022/23, originations have increased by 10.21% over the same time period last year to \$9.28B.

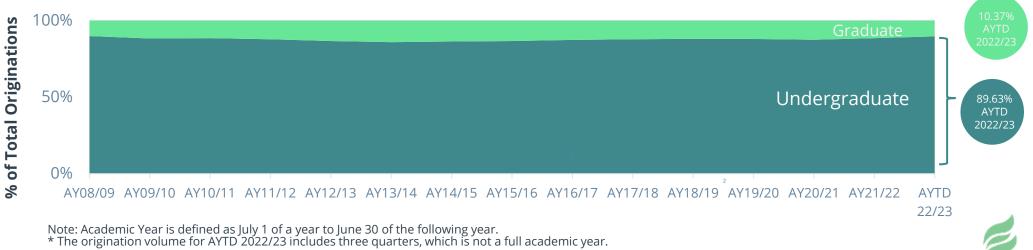
Originations in AY 2021/22—the second full academic year after the onset of the pandemic—rebounded by 12.04% over the previous academic year, to \$9.40B.

Click here for tabular data Pg. 37

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Origination Volume by Program Type (% of Total Originations)



Cosigned Vs. Non-cosigned Loan Distribution by Academic Year of Origination

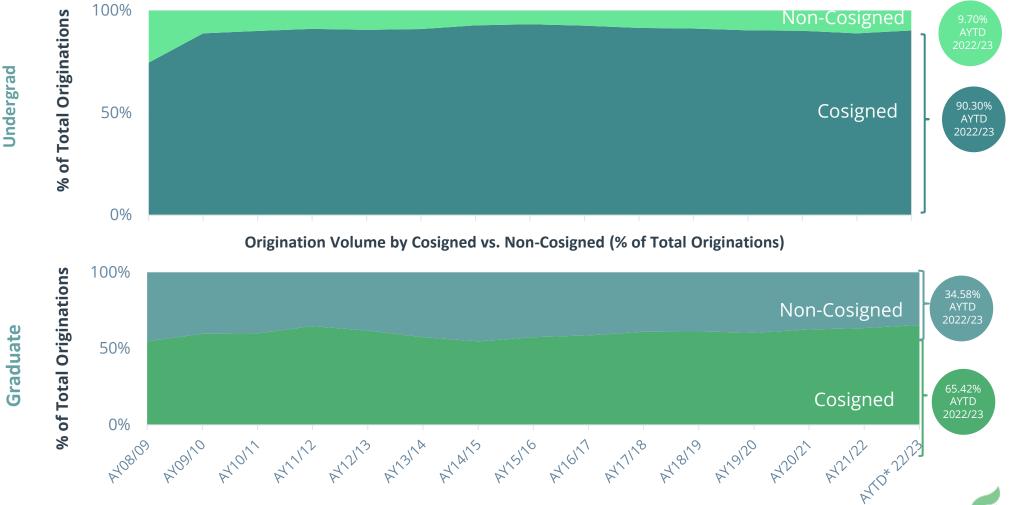
Private Student Loan Report

Click here for totals & tabular data Pg. 38

Cosigner rate has been consistently staying above 85% from AY 2009/10 to date. In AYTD 2022/23, 87.72% of total loans were cosigned.

The primary driver of the growing trend in cosigner rates is the strong increase in the percentage of cosigned loans for undergraduate programs. In AYTD 2022/23, 90.30% of undergraduate loans were cosigned.

Cosigners play a vital role in ensuring that students have access to financing. Cosigners enable lenders to extend credit they otherwise would not extend, based on the cosigner's ability to repay, and support repayment of, the loan obligation. Cosigner rates, as a result, are associated with higher loan performance outcomes.



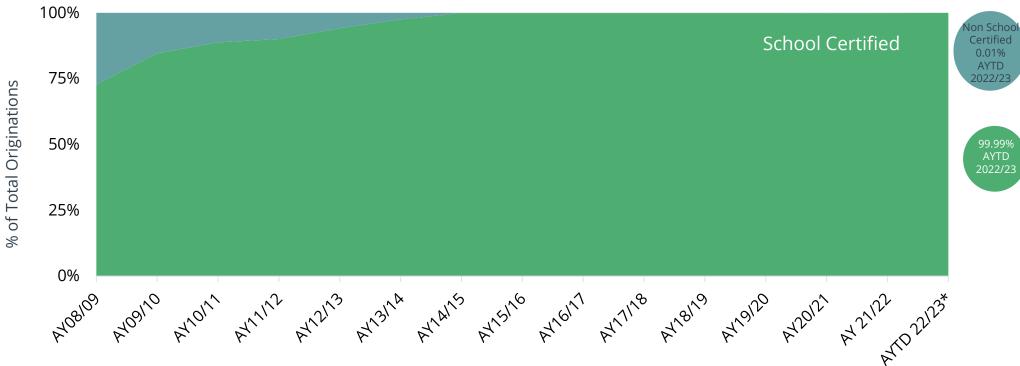
Note: Academic Year is defined as July 1 of a year to June 30 of the following year.

* The origination volume for AYTD 2022/23 includes only three quarters, which is not a full academic year ©2023 Enterval Analytics LLC. All Rights Reserved.

School Certification By Academic Year Of Origination

Click here for tabular data Pg. 39

A virtually universal adoption of school certification for private student loans – 99.99% in AYTD 2022/23



Origination Volume by School Certified vs. Non School Certified (% of Total Originations)

Note: Academic Year is defined as July 1 of a year to June 30 of the following year. * The origination volume for AYTD 2022/23 includes only one quarter, which is not a full academic year.

School certification indicates that the school certifies the amount of a student's need and receives loan proceeds directly from the lender. School certification provides important protection against overborrowing by matching funding requests against cost of attendance and gap financing needs. Active originating lenders in the Private Student Loan Consortium, which comprises majority of the market, universally require school certification as a core part of their private loan programs for both undergraduate and graduate students. As a result, school certification rates have consistently been at or above 99% for the last eight academic years.

Bar exam loans and residency loans are examples of loans for which school certification is not applicable.

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Definitions

30-89 (% of Repayment): Balance of loans that are 30 to 89 days past due on payments, divided by balance of loans in Repayment (Loan Status).

90+ (% of Repayment): Balance of loans that are 90 or more days past due on payments, divided by balance of loans in Repayment (Loan Status).

90+ Days Delinquent: A loan that is 90 or more days past due on payments and before it is reported as a charge-off to credit reporting agencies. Also referred to as a "seriously delinquent loan."

Academic Year (AY): A loan is defined to be originated in an Academic Year, if its first disbursement is between July 1 of a year through June 30 of the following calendar year. AYTD refers to Academic Year Through Date it represents incomplete academic year.

Annualized Charge-off Rate (% of Repayment): Gross charge-offs for a quarter divided by the quarter-end balance in repayment (Loan Status), multiplied by four (or annualized).

Cosigned Loan: A loan that is cosigned by another responsible party, usually a parent or family member.

Cumulative Charge-off Rates (% of Original Balance): The sum of gross charge-offs for every quarter since disbursement, for each academic year, as a percentage of the total dollars disbursed for the academic year.

Delinquent Loan: An active loan for which payments are required, and for which the borrower is delinquent.

Direct Loans: Educational loans provided by the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan Program to students and parent borrowers directly through the U.S. Department of Education, rather than through a bank or other lender.

Federal Loans: FFELP, Direct, and Perkins loans.

FFELP: Federal Family Education Loan Program, a public/private student loan program, no new loans have been made since July 2010.

Graduate Loans: Loans made to borrowers enrolled at least half-time in graduate programs.

Gross Charge-offs: The total dollar amount of the loan that is entirely charged off.

Loan Status: A typical private student loan lifecycle consists of numerous cash flowing and non-cash flowing statuses:

1. **Repayment:** for purposes of this report, repayment includes borrowers in school with a repayment obligation (i.e., interest only or minimum payments);

2. Deferment: payments are not required during the initial in-school period, and during subsequent periods when a borrower returns to school;

3. Grace: payments are not required during a short period of time following withdrawal/graduation from school (typically at least six months);

4. Forbearance: payments are temporarily not required for borrowers facing financial hardship.

Original Balance: The net amount disbursed on the loan in a given academic year.

Program Type: Undergraduate or graduate program of study for which the loan was obtained.

Repayment (% of Total): Balance of loans in repayment (Loan Status), divided by total outstanding balance of all loans.

School Certified Loan: A loan for which the school attended by the student certifies the amount of the student's need and receives loan proceeds directly from the lender.

Undergraduate Loans: Loans made to borrowers enrolled at least half-time in undergraduate programs. These include four-year and less than four-year undergraduate programs.

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Enterval Methodology For Data Collection, Validation and Reporting

- 1. Enterval employed a rigorous data definition, collection and validation process to ensure that the data and related metrics provided in the Private Student Loan Report are accurate and consistent across participating lenders.
- 2. Upon initiation of the project, Enterval and the participants formed a data committee composed of both data professionals and business leaders from the participants. This committee both ensured technical accuracy of the data and provided key decision makers an opportunity to validate the results for reasonableness.
- 3. Enterval went though a detailed, multi-step data collection process:
 - A. Enterval and participants discussed and agreed on data fields to be provided, including agreement on appropriate definitions.
 - B. Enterval provided a mock data file layout to participants.
 - C. Participants agreed on the formulas to be used to calculate each field and metric.
 - D. Participants supplied the base input numbers that Enterval required in order to calculate each metric.
- 4. Each participant validated Enterval's calculations of each metric, including the inputs into each calculation.
- 5. Once the data experts from each participant validated their data set, Enterval sent the information to participant's business leaders, who reviewed the numbers for accuracy relative to other internal data sources. At this stage, the participants represented in writing that:
 - A. The participant carefully reviewed their specific Data Set and the Combined Data Set, and explicitly confirmed that each data set was materially accurate.
 - B. The participant explicitly approved incorporation of their data set into the Enterval Combined Data Set for final inclusion in the Report and Report's data supplement.
- 6. After each participant's data set was validated, Enterval aggregated the participant's data into a Combined Data Set, and the data experts and business leaders from the participants reviewed the Combined Data Set.
- 7. Other Securitized Private Loans: Enterval standardized student loan securities data built using publicly available remittance reports, which includes data from Access Group, First Marblehead (the non 144A securitized portfolios that First Marblehead no longer has legal control of the related trusts), Key Corp and other non-profit issuers. Other than off-book securities, it does not include data from the participants in the report and other bank private student loan holders that did not participate in this report.
- 8. Historical values set with contributors at time of report and as such may contain information pertaining to contributors no longer participating or may *not* include historical figures of new contributors where such data is unavailable (see slide 37 footnote).
- 9. Year over year and the 5-year change metrics are calculated using full precision values and not the rounded values of the underlying metrics displayed in the report. This is a policy Enterval adopts to ensure accuracy of the change metrics.
- 10.Balances are defined as of quarter end while charge-offs are those that occurred during the entire quarter.





Private Student Loan Consortium

Enterval Analytics coordinates the first and only Private Student Loan Consortium in the United States, a data cooperative of the nation's largest lenders and holders of private student loans. By providing proprietary data, individual members contribute to a collective database that provides insight and unique perspectives into the student lending industry. This contributory data collective allows Enterval to apply data science and industry expertise in order to increase understanding of student lending, risk assessment, repayment performance, capital market investments and public policy development.

Enterval would like to thank the members of the Consortium and the other data contributors for their ongoing participation in this research report and for assisting in our continued effort to increase transparency in the private student loan market. Thank you and please reach out with any questions.

MeasureOne created the first edition of the Private Student Loan Report in 2013. This report has set the benchmark for private student loan industry performance. In 2021, Enterval Analytics acquired certain reporting assets of MeasureOne and has taken the lead on publishing the Private Student Loan Report.

John Falb CEO, Enterval Analytics, LLC



Private Student Loan Report

APPENDIX: TABLES



Historical Delinquency Trends As A Percentage Of Repayment

Return	to	gra	aph

Quarter	30-89	90+	Repayment
Quarter	(% of Repayment)	(% of Repayment)	(% of Total)
2014Q3	3.31%	2.47%	73.25%
2014Q4	3.24%	2.60%	76.06%
2015Q1	2.71%	2.28%	74.75%
2015Q2	2.76%	2.06%	75.95%
2015Q3	2.95%	2.25%	74.20%
2015Q4	2.83%	2.17%	76.79%
2016Q1	2.46%	1.89%	75.45%
2016Q2	2.52%	1.69%	76.48%
2016Q3	2.70%	1.93%	74.44%
2016Q4	2.75%	2.08%	77.11%
2017Q1	2.51%	1.88%	75.51%
2017Q2	2.55%	1.65%	76.27%
2017Q3	2.59%	1.59%	73.53%
2017Q4	2.63%	1.56%	76.45%
2018Q1	2.72%	1.46%	75.75%
2018Q2	2.52%	1.54%	76.22%
2018Q3	2.73%	1.75%	74.20%
2018Q4	2.63%	1.67%	76.82%
2019Q1	2.48%	1.50%	75.37%
2019Q2	2.43%	1.41%	75.69%
2019Q3	2.50%	1.46%	73.44%
2019Q4	2.57%	1.32%	76.25%
2020Q1	2.41%	1.10%	71.77%
2020Q2	1.68%	0.72%	70.53%
2020Q3	2.14%	0.66%	72.17%
2020Q4	2.08%	0.87%	76.04%
2021Q1	1.73%	0.73%	74.79%
2021Q2	1.92%	0.73%	75.95%
2021Q3	2.22%	0.94%	74.07%
2021Q4	2.55%	1.10%	77.59%
2022Q1	2.92%	1.30%	76.76%
2022Q2	2.89%	1.47%	76.91%
2022Q3	3.00%	1.58%	74.89%
2022Q4	3.19%	1.61%	77.52%
2023Q1	2.86%	1.44%	76.32%



Delinquency Comparisons Across Undergraduate and Graduate Loans

<u>Return to graph</u>

Quarter	Undergraduate	Graduate			
2014Q3	3.56%	2.22%			
2014Q4	3.48%	2.14%			
2015Q1	2.86%	1.77%			
2015Q2	2.98%	1.75%			
2015Q3	3.16%	1.98%			
2015Q4	3.03%	1.84%			
2016Q1	2.64%	1.58%			
2016Q2	2.69%	1.69%			
2016Q3	2.86%	1.87%			
2016Q4	2.93%	1.81%			
2017Q1	2.66%	1.76%			
2017Q2	2.70%	1.71%			
2017Q3	2.73%	1.73%			
2017Q4	2.78%	1.58%			
2018Q1	2.84%	1.77%			
2018Q2	2.64%	1.54%			
2018Q3	2.85%	1.78%			
2018Q4	2.74%	1.89%			
2019Q1	2.59%	1.79%			
2019Q2	2.55%	1.69%			
2019Q3	2.62%	1.81%			
2019Q4	2.67%	1.81%			
2020Q1	2.51%	1.70%			
2020Q2	1.76%	1.18%			
2020Q3	2.23%	1.56%			
2020Q4	2.15%	1.40%			
2021Q1	1.79%	1.23%			
2021Q2	1.99%	1.36%			
2021Q3	2.30%	1.65%			
2021Q4	2.65%	1.78%			
2022Q1	3.05%	1.96%			
2022Q2	3.01%	2.08%			
2022Q3	3.11%	2.25%			
2022Q4	3.30%	2.37%			
2023Q1	2.96%	2.10%			

30-89 Days Delinquent (% of Repayment)

90+ Days Delinquent (% of Repayment)

Quarter	Undergraduate	Graduate
2014Q3	2.73%	1.47%
2014Q4	2.86%	1.58%
2015Q1	2.50%	1.43%
2015Q2	2.27%	1.24%
2015Q3	2.47%	1.37%
2015Q4	2.36%	1.38%
2016Q1	2.07%	1.13%
2016Q2	1.84%	1.05%
2016Q3	2.10%	1.20%
2016Q4	2.24%	1.39%
2017Q1	2.03%	1.23%
2017Q2	1.76%	1.11%
2017Q3	1.70%	1.03%
2017Q4	1.67%	0.74%
2018Q1	1.55%	0.77%
2018Q2	1.62%	0.91%
2018Q3	1.84%	1.02%
2018Q4	1.75%	1.19%
2019Q1	1.57%	1.08%
2019Q2	1.49%	1.05%
2019Q3	1.54%	1.06%
2019Q4	1.37%	0.98%
2020Q1	1.15%	0.79%
2020Q2	0.75%	0.51%
2020Q3	0.69%	0.50%
2020Q4	0.91%	0.62%
2021Q1	0.77%	0.47%
2021Q2	0.76%	0.55%
2021Q3	0.98%	0.63%
2021Q4	1.14%	0.84%
2022Q1	1.36%	0.83%
2022Q2	1.53%	0.96%
2022Q3	1.62%	1.28%
2022Q4	1.64%	1.30%
2023Q1	1.49%	1.01%



Gross Charge-off Rates

Return	to	gr	a	р	h
		-			

Quarter	Annualized Gross Charge-offs		
	(% of Repayment)		
2014Q3	2.51%		
2014Q4	2.86%		
2015Q1	2.82%		
2015Q2	2.84%		
2015Q3	2.41%		
2015Q4	2.56%		
2016Q1	2.34%		
2016Q2	2.14%		
2016Q3	1.93%		
2016Q4	2.30%		
2017Q1	2.20%		
2017Q2	2.26%		
2017Q3	2.03%		
2017Q4	2.03%		
2018Q1	1.75%		
2018Q2	1.94%		
2018Q3	2.19%		
2018Q4	2.09%		
2019Q1	1.84%		
2019Q2	2.03%		
2019Q3	1.94%		
2019Q4	2.17%		
2020Q1	1.75%		
2020Q2	1.31%		
2020Q3	1.26%		
2020Q4	1.25%		
2021Q1	0.97%		
2021Q2	1.23%		
2021Q3	1.35%		
2021Q4	1.64%		
2022Q1	1.96%		
2022Q2	2.52%		
2022Q3	2.86%		
2022Q4	2.88%		
2023Q1	2.44%		



Distribution By Loan Status

<u>Return to graph</u>

Quarter	Repayment	Deferment	Grace	Forbearance
2014Q3	73.25%	19.49%	4.76%	2.51%
2014Q4	76.06%	19.34%	2.31%	2.29%
2015Q1	74.75%	20.80%	2.13%	2.32%
2015Q2	75.95%	16.98%	4.54%	2.53%
2015Q3	74.20%	18.74%	4.74%	2.33%
2015Q4	76.79%	18.62%	2.24%	2.35%
2016Q1	75.45%	20.19%	2.14%	2.23%
2016Q2	76.48%	16.42%	4.93%	2.17%
2016Q3	74.44%	18.19%	5.09%	2.28%
2016Q4	77.11%	18.36%	2.29%	2.24%
2017Q1	75.51%	20.12%	2.18%	2.18%
2017Q2	76.27%	16.37%	5.14%	2.22%
2017Q3	73.53%	18.27%	5.30%	2.90%
2017Q4	76.45%	18.46%	2.58%	2.50%
2018Q1	75.75%	19.40%	2.32%	2.53%
2018Q2	76.22%	16.19%	5.19%	2.40%
2018Q3	74.20%	18.00%	5.41%	2.39%
2018Q4	76.82%	18.20%	2.57%	2.42%
2019Q1	75.37%	20.02%	2.44%	2.18%
2019Q2	75.69%	16.44%	5.69%	2.18%
2019Q3	73.44%	18.34%	6.00%	2.22%
2019Q4	76.25%	18.63%	2.72%	2.40%
2020Q1	71.77%	20.39%	2.67%	5.16%
2020Q2	70.53%	16.48%	5.95%	7.04%
2020Q3	72.17%	18.33%	5.82%	3.68%
2020Q4	76.04%	18.00%	2.42%	3.53%
2021Q1	74.79%	19.48%	2.60%	3.12%
2021Q2	75.95%	15.70%	5.91%	2.44%
2021Q3	74.07%	17.49%	6.00%	2.44%
2021Q4	77.59%	17.53%	2.99%	1.90%
2022Q1	76.76%	18.81%	2.95%	1.48%
2022Q2	76.91%	15.36%	6.57%	1.15%
2022Q3	74.89%	17.28%	6.53%	1.30%
2022Q4	77.52%	17.63%	3.20%	1.63%
2023Q1	76.32%	19.31%	2.99%	1.36%



Balance By Loan Status

Return to graph

				Forbearance
Quarter		Deferment (\$B)	Grace (\$B)	(\$B)
2014Q3	\$45.91B	\$12.21B	\$2.98B	\$1.57B
2014Q4	\$47.38B	\$12.05B	\$1.44B	\$1.43B
2015Q1	\$47.44B	\$13.20B	\$1.35B	\$1.47B
2015Q2	\$47.36B	\$10.59B	\$2.83B	\$1.58B
2015Q3	\$47.28B	\$11.94B	\$3.02B	\$1.48B
2015Q4	\$48.35B	\$11.72B	\$1.41B	\$1.48B
2016Q1	\$48.40B	\$12.95B	\$1.37B	\$1.43B
2016Q2	\$48.13B	\$10.33B	\$3.10B	\$1.37B
2016Q3	\$47.89B	\$11.70B	\$3.27B	\$1.47B
2016Q4	\$49.10B	\$11.69B	\$1.46B	\$1.43B
2017Q1	\$48.81B	\$13.01B	\$1.41B	\$1.41B
2017Q2	\$48.01B	\$10.30B	\$3.23B	\$1.40B
2017Q3	\$47.16B	\$11.72B	\$3.40B	\$1.86B
2017Q4	\$48.36B	\$11.68B	\$1.64B	\$1.58B
2018Q1	\$50.67B	\$12.98B	\$1.55B	\$1.69B
2018Q2	\$49.61B	\$10.54B	\$3.38B	\$1.56B
2018Q3	\$49.13B	\$11.92B	\$3.58B	\$1.58B
2018Q4	\$50.04B	\$11.85B	\$1.67B	\$1.57B
2019Q1	\$49.79B	\$13.22B	\$1.61B	\$1.44B
2019Q2	\$48.86B	\$10.62B	\$3.67B	\$1.41B
2019Q3	\$48.59B	\$12.13B	\$3.97B	\$1.47B
2019Q4	\$48.86B	\$11.94B	\$1.74B	\$1.54B
2020Q1	\$46.95B	\$13.34B	\$1.75B	\$3.38B
2020Q2	\$45.11B	\$10.54B	\$3.81B	\$4.50B
2020Q3	\$46.82B	\$11.89B	\$3.78B	\$2.38B
2020Q4	\$42.78B	\$10.13B	\$1.36B	\$1.99B
2021Q1	\$42.35B	\$11.03B	\$1.47B	\$1.77B
2021Q2	\$41.06B	\$8.49B	\$3.19B	\$1.32B
2021Q3	\$41.04B	\$9.69B	\$3.32B	\$1.35B
2021Q4	\$42.76B	\$9.66B	\$1.65B	\$1.05B
2022Q1	\$43.13B	\$10.57B	\$1.66B	\$0.83B
2022Q2	\$42.18B	\$8.43B	\$3.60B	\$0.63B
2022Q3	\$42.41B	\$9.78B	\$3.70B	\$0.74B
2022Q4	\$43.91B	\$9.98	\$1.81B	\$0.92B
2023Q1	\$44.64B	\$11.29	\$1.75B	\$0.80B



Distribution By Program Type

Quarter	Undergraduate (% of Total Outstanding Balance)	Graduate (% of Total Outstanding Balance)
2014Q3	85.32%	14.68%
2014Q4	85.42%	14.58%
2015Q1	85.62%	14.38%
2015Q2	85.57%	14.43%
2015Q3	85.78%	14.22%
2015Q4	85.93%	14.07%
2016Q1	86.17%	13.83%
2016Q2	86.13%	13.87%
2016Q3	86.36%	13.64%
2016Q4	86.46%	13.54%
2017Q1	86.75%	13.25%
2017Q2	86.74%	13.26%
2017Q3	86.98%	13.02%
2017Q4	87.94%	12.06%
2018Q1	88.29%	11.71%
2018Q2	88.30%	11.70%
2018Q3	88.49%	11.51%
2018Q4	87.90%	12.10%
2019Q1	88.15%	11.85%
2019Q2	88.12%	11.88%
2019Q3	88.31%	11.69%
2019Q4	88.17%	11.83%
2020Q1	88.46%	11.54%
2020Q2	88.44%	11.56%
2020Q3	88.50%	11.50%
2020Q4	88.58%	11.42%
2021Q1	88.73%	11.27%
2021Q2	88.58%	11.42%
2021Q3	88.69%	11.31%
2021Q4	88.84%	11.16%
2022Q1	88.95%	11.05%
2022Q2	88.90%	11.10%
2022Q3	89.07%	10.93%
2022Q4	88.71%	11.29%
2023Q1	88.93%	11.07%



Distribution By Program Type

Return to graph on Pg 18

Quarter	Undergraduate	Graduate
2014Q3	3.23%	0.39%
2014Q4	3.09%	0.23%
2015Q1	2.86%	-0.29%
2015Q2	2.14%	-1.20%
2015Q3	2.76%	-0.98%
2015Q4	2.13%	-2.01%
2016Q1	2.17%	-2.36%
2016Q2	2.00%	-2.59%
2016Q3	2.04%	-2.77%
2016Q4	2.12%	-2.38%
2017Q1	2.26%	-2.72%
2017Q2	1.15%	-4.01%
2017Q3	0.83%	-4.49%
2017Q4	0.47%	-11.98%
2018Q1	4.38%	-9.40%
2018Q2	4.69%	-9.21%
2018Q3	4.50%	-9.15%
2018Q4	4.26%	4.60%
2019Q1	-0.30%	1.13%
2019Q2	-0.20%	1.51%
2019Q3	0.38%	2.13%
2019Q4	-0.57%	-3.03%
2020Q1	0.07%	-2.92%
2020Q2	0.35%	-2.46%
2020Q3	-0.82%	-2.36%
2020Q4	0.46%	-3.42%
2021Q1	0.30%	-2.32%
2021Q2	0.16%	-1.25%
2021Q3	0.22%	-1.70%
2021Q4	0.30%	-2.35%
2022Q1	0.25%	-1.94%
2022Q2	0.36%	-2.79%
2022Q3	0.43%	-3.36%
2022Q4	-0.14%	1.13%
2023Q1	-0.02%	0.18%

Year Over Year % Change in Proportional Balance



Return to graph

Origination Volume and Distribution By Program Type and Academic Year of Origination

Origination Volume Academic Year to Date

Origination Volume by Program Type (% of Total Originations)

	Original Balance	AYTD to AYTD %	Original Balance	AY to AY %	Academic Year	Undergraduate	Graduate
Academic Year	(AYTD)	Change [#]	(AY)	Change [#]			
2008/2009 AY	\$5.14B		\$7.89B		2008/2009 AY	89.85%	10.15%
2009/2010 AY	\$4.63B	-9.92%	\$5.67B	-28.14%	2009/2010 AY	88.26%	11.74%
2010/2011 AY	\$4.27B	-7.78%	\$5.44B	-4.06%	2010/2011 AY	88.49%	11.51%
2011/2012 AY	\$4.61B	7.96%	\$5.94B	9.19%	2011/2012 AY	87.77%	12.23%
2012/2013 AY	\$5.27B	14.32%	\$6.58B	10.77%	2012/2013 AY	86.54%	13.46%
2013/2014 AY	\$5.68B	7.78%	\$6.81B	3.50%	2013/2014 AY	85.83%	14.17%
2014/2015 AY	\$6.05B	6.51%	\$7.23B	6.17%	2014/2015 AY	86.31%	13.69%
2015/2016 AY	\$6.58B	8.76%	\$7.72B	6.78%	2015/2016 AY	86.54%	13.46%
2016/2017 AY	\$7.10B	7.90%	\$8.20B	6.22%	2016/2017 AY	87.30%	12.70%
2017/2018 AY	\$7.46B	5.07%	\$8.60B	4.88%	2017/2018 AY	87.69%	12.31%
2018/2019 AY	\$8.35B	11.93%	\$9.66B	12.33%	2018/2019 AY	88.07%	11.93%
2019/2020 AY	\$9.00B	7.78%	\$10.14B	4.97%	2019/2020 AY	87.99%	12.01%
2020/2021 AY	\$7.63B	-15.22%	\$8.39B	-17.26%	2020/2021 AY	87.43%	12.57%
2021/2022 AY	\$8.42B	10.35%	\$9.4B	12.04%	2021/2022 AY	88.44%	11.56%
2022/2023 AYTD*	\$9.28B	10.21%			2022/2023 AYTD*	89.63%	10.37%

Note: Academic Year is defined as July 1 of a year to June 30 of the following year.

*The origination volume for AYTD 2022/23 includes three quarters, which is not a full academic year

[#]YoY growth rates of 6.22% in AY 16/17(and earlier) and 7.90% for AYTD 16/17 (and earlier) are calculated based on originations of only those lenders who provided requisite data for YoY calculation, for lack of available historical data. Whereas the subsequent figures include additional lenders whose data may not be included in the previous year's total of \$7.72 B and \$6.58 B.



Cosigned vs. Non-cosigned Loan Distribution By Academic Year of Origination

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Origination Volume by Cosigned vs. Non-Cosigned (% of Total Originations)

	Undergraduate		Grac	luate	Total	
Academic Year	Cosigned	Non-Cosigned	Cosigned	Non-Cosigned	Cosigned	Non-Cosigned
2008/2009 AY	74.63%	25.37%	54.82%	45.18%	72.62%	27.38%
2009/2010 AY	88.94%	11.06%	59.69%	40.31%	85.51%	14.49%
2010/2011 AY	90.08%	9.92%	60.00%	40.00%	86.62%	13.38%
2011/2012 AY	91.11%	8.89%	64.73%	35.27%	87.89%	12.11%
2012/2013 AY	90.65%	9.35%	61.79%	38.21%	86.76%	13.24%
2013/2014 AY	91.04%	8.96%	57.52%	42.48%	86.29%	13.71%
2014/2015 AY	92.81%	7.19%	54.79%	45.21%	87.60%	12.40%
2015/2016 AY	93.41%	6.59%	57.45%	42.55%	88.57%	11.43%
2016/2017 AY	92.68%	7.32%	58.64%	41.36%	88.36%	11.64%
2017/2018 AY	91.58%	8.42%	61.04%	38.96%	87.82%	12.18%
2018/2019 AY	91.28%	8.72%	61.22%	38.78%	87.69%	12.31%
2019/2020 AY	90.41%	9.59%	60.45%	39.55%	86.81%	13.19%
2020/2021 AY	90.20%	9.80%	62.50%	37.50%	86.72%	13.28%
2021/2022 AY	88.89%	11.11%	63.45%	36.55%	85.95%	14.05%
2022/2023 AYTD ¹	90.30%	9.70%	65.42%	34.58%	87.72%	12.28%



School Certification By Academic Year Of Origination

Origination Volume by School Certified vs. Non School Certified (% of Total Originations)

Academic Year	School Certified	Non School Certified
2008/2009 AY	72.85%	27.15%
2009/2010 AY	84.64%	15.36%
2010/2011 AY	88.81%	11.19%
2011/2012 AY	90.11%	9.89%
2012/2013 AY	94.14%	5.86%
2013/2014 AY	97.55%	2.45%
2014/2015 AY	99.91%	0.09%
2015/2016 AY	99.94%	0.06%
2016/2017 AY	99.92%	0.08%
2017/2018 AY	99.93%	0.07%
2018/2019 AY	99.93%	0.07%
2019/2020 AY	99.93%	0.07%
2020/2021 AY	99.90%	0.10%
2021/2022 AY	99.97%	0.03%
2022/2023 AYTD ¹	99.99%	0.01%

Return to graph



¹ The origination volume for AYTD 2022/23 includes only one quarter, which is not a full academic year

Thank You

For additional details contact: <u>info@enterval.com</u> 702.777.8496 <u>www.enterval.com</u>

