## Enterval Analytics, LLC® Private Student Loan Semi Annual Report September 2023

January 16, 2024
Reporting As Of September 30, 2023

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## Executive Summary

## Introduction

The twenty-first edition of the Semi-Annual 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 Q2 2023 and Q3 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 Q3 2023

The latest edition of the private student loan report highlights two additional quarters of consistent private student loan repayment. At the end of Q3 2023, early-stage delinquencies, late-stage delinquencies and gross charge-offs have continued to follow the expected pattern to $3.21 \%, 1.47 \%$ and $2.71 \%$ respectively. The elevated rates could be attributed to the wind down of pandemic relief programs with previously distressed borrowers preparing to reenter federal student loan repayment. Borrower forbearance utilization of $1.35 \%$ is still the near 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. With the resumption of federal student loan payments in October of 2023, we continue to monitor any impact to the private loan market.
Originations by the contributors in Academic Year 2022/23, the third full academic year after the onset of the pandemic increased by $6.70 \%$ over the previous academic year, to $\$ 10.03 B$. In the first quarter of AY 2023/24, originations have increased by $3.69 \%$ over the same time period last year to $\$ 4.22 \mathrm{~B}$ and indicators continued to point to high asset quality with $90.95 \%$ 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 Ioan obligation. Cosigner rates, as a result, are associated with higher loan performance outcomes. Portfolio health as measured by loans in repayment remains strong with $74.32 \%$ of the balance in repayment.

## Background

The twenty-first 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, this 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 30.

In total, these 14 data contributors represented $65.59 \%$ of the private student loans outstanding (including consolidation, refinance and parent loans) in the U.S.. Overall, at the end of September 30th, 2023 (the latest date federal loan portfolio data was available at report creation). Private student loans are estimated to be $7.52 \%$ ( $\$ 130.28 \mathrm{~B}$ ) of the total student loans outstanding. The remaining $92.48 \%(\$ 1,602.20 \mathrm{~B})$ of the $\$ 1.73 \mathrm{~T}$ in total student loans are federal loans made through or guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Education.

## Key Performance and Portfolio Metrics

## Performance Metrics (as of Q3 2023)

+ The Early-stage Delinquency rate (30-89 days past due) is $\mathbf{3 . 2 1 \%}$ of loans in repayment.
+ As of Q3 2023, it is $17.58 \%$ higher compared to five years ago in Q3 2018 when the Early-stage delinquency rate was $2.73 \%$.
+ The elevated delinquencies may be caused, in part, by the wind-down of pandemic relief programs with previously distressed borrowers preparing to reenter federal student loan repayment.
+ The Early-stage delinquency rate for undergraduate loans is $3.31 \%$ and for graduate loans is $2.39 \%$.
+3 - year pre-pandemic average is $2.57 \%$ for years 2017-2019
+ The Late-stage Delinquency rate (90 days or more past due) is $\mathbf{1 . 4 7 \%}$ of loans in repayment.
+ This is close to the 3-year pre-pandemic timeframe ( 2017 to 2019) average of $1.57 \%$.
+ Late-stage delinquencies have risen from pandemic levels, which are not unexpected in the current economic climate.
+ The Late-stage delinquency rate for undergraduate loans is $1.51 \%$ and for graduate loans is $1.17 \%$.


## + Annualized Gross Charge-off rate is $\mathbf{2 . 7 1 \%}$ of loans in repayment;

+ It is $23.74 \%$ higher compared to five years ago when charge-off rate was 2.19\%
+ The rise in charge-offs was not unexpected 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


## Key Performance and Portfolio Metrics

Portfolio Metrics (as of Q3 2023)

+ As of Q3 2023, loans in Repayment were 74.32\% of Total Outstanding loan balance, loans in Deferment were 17.97\%, loans in Grace were 6.33\%, and loans in Forbearance were 1.35\%.
+ The Total Outstanding balance for private student loan participants (excluding consolidation, refinance, and parent loans) of this report was \$59.27 B as of Q3 2023.
+ Undergraduate loans are 89.12\% of outstanding balance, while graduate loans accounted for 10.88\%.
+ Private student loan originations in full Academic Year 2022/23 and AYTD 2023/24 which is just one quarter i.e., Q3 2023 were \$10.03 B and \$4.22 B respectively.
+ Percentage of newly originated private student loans in AYTD 2023/2024 that had a cosigner was 90.95\%. The share of Undergraduate loans that were cosigned was $93.14 \%$ and the share Graduate loans with a cosigner was $69.22 \%$ during the same time period.


## Key Performance and Portfolio Metrics

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 prepandemic 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)

## Key Performance and Portfolio Metrics

|  |  | Current Year | 5 Years Ago | 5-Year \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reporting Quarter | As of end-Q32023 | As of end-Q32018 | As of end-Q32023 |
| Performance Metrics | Early-stage Delinquency Rate, 30-89 Days Past Due (\% of Repayment Balance) | 3.21\% | 2.73\% | 17.58\% |
|  | Late-stage Delinquency Rate, 90+ Days Past Due (\% of Repayment Balance) | 1.47\% | 1.75\% | -16.00\% |
|  | Annualized Gross Charge-off Rate (\% of Repayment Balance) | 2.71\% | 2.19\% | 23.74\% |
|  | Forbearance <br> (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) | 1.35\% | 2.39\% | -43.51\% |
| Portfolio Metrics | Grace (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) | 6.33\% | 5.41\% | 17.01\% |
|  | Deferment <br> (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) | 17.97\% | 18.00\% | -0.17\% |
|  | Repayment <br> (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) | 74.32\% | 74.20\% | 0.16\% |
|  | Undergraduate (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) | 89.12\% | 88.49\% | 0.71\% |
|  | Graduate (\% of Outstanding Balance) | 10.88\% | 11.51\% | -5.47\% |
|  | Outstanding Balance\# | \$59.27B | \$66.21B | -10.48\% |

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

## The Student Loan Market: Outstanding Balances ${ }^{1}$

The private student loan market is estimated at 7.52\% of the \$1.73T student loan market as of Q3 2023.

Total Student Loan Market Outstanding Balance (\$ B)


Total
\$1,732.48 B 100\%


## Sources:

Total Student Loan Market Balance : https://studentaid.gov/data-center/student/portfolio Outstanding federal loans as of latest available data: September 30, 2023
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 \$130.28 B, or $\mathbf{7 . 5 2 \%}$ of the $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 3} \mathbf{T}$ in outstanding balances for the entire student loan market as of Q3 2023.

The participants in this report represent an estimated $65.59 \%$ of the entire private student loan market.

[^0]
## Key Performance Metrics (Recent Quarters)

+ As of Q3 2023, 30-89 and 90+ day delinquencies were 3.21\% and 1.47\% of repayment balance, compared to 3.00\% and 1.58\%, 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 Q3 2023 was 1.35\% of total outstanding balance compared to 1.30\% a year ago. 3-year average for the pre-pandemic timeframe of 2017 to 2019 was 2.38\%.
+ Annualized Gross Charge-offs as of Q3 2023 were $2.71 \%$ of repayment balance compared to 2.86\% a year ago. 3-year average during the pre-pandemic years of 2017 to 2019 as 2.04\%

30-89 Days Delinquent



Forbearance (\% Of Outstanding Balance In Repayment)

2022Q3 2022Q4 2023Q1 2023Q2 2023Q3
(\% Of Total Outstanding Balance)



Annualized Charge-offs
(\% of Outstanding Balance in Repayment)


## Portfolio By Program Type (Recent Quarters)

+ Total private student loan volume for participants in this study (in-school student loans only) increased 4.66\% YoY to \$59.27 B.
+ Undergraduate loans are 89.12\% of outstanding balance, the remaining 10.88\% are graduate loans.



## Portfolio By Loan Status (Recent Quarters)

+ Share of loans in Repayment as of Q3 2023 was 74.32\% of outstanding balance, compared to 74.89\% a year ago as of Q3 2022.
+ Share of loans utilizing Forbearance was 1.35\% 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 $24.30 \%$ of outstanding balance, slightly higher than the $23.81 \%$ share a year ago.



## Historical Delinquency Trends (as a Percentage of Repayment)

+ Early-stage delinquencies (30-89 days past due) were 3.21\% of Repayment balance as of Q3 2023, compared to 3.00\% a year ago.
+ Late-stage delinquencies (90+ days past due) were 1.47\% of Repayment balance as of Q3 2023 compared to 1.58\% a year ago.
+ Repayment \% of Total Outstanding Balance was $74.32 \%$ as of Q3 2023 compared to $74.89 \%$ a year ago.



## 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 Q3 2023, 30-89 delinquencies for undergraduate loans were 3.31\% of Repayment balance, compared to 3.11\% in Q3 2022. 30-89 delinquencies for graduate loans were 2.39\% rate of repayment balance compared to 2.25\% in Q3 2022.
Late-stage Delinquencies ( $90+$ days past due)
+ At the end of Q3 2023, 90+ delinquencies for undergraduate loans were 1.51\% of Repayment balance compared to 1.62\% in Q3 2022. $90+$ delinquencies for graduate loans were $1.17 \%$ at the end of Q3 2023, compared to $1.28 \%$ as of Q3 2022.


[^1]
## 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 Q3 2023 was 2.71\% of Repayment compared to 2.86\% a year ago.

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


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.

## Balance By Loan Status - Current

In Q3 2023, 74.32\% of outstanding balance was in Repayment compared to 74.89\% a year ago.
Forbearance share was 1.35\% of outstanding balance in Q3 2023 compared to 1.30\% a year ago.

Distribution by Loan Status (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) as of Q3 2023
Total Outstanding Balance: \$59.27 B


## Balance By Loan Status - Historical

Repayment: Share of repayment loans is 74.32\% of outstanding balance as of Q3 2023.

Deferment (a status that typically indicates a borrower is in school): Share of loans in deferment was 17.97\% as of Q3 2023.

Grace: Grace status was $6.33 \%$ of outstanding balance as of Q3 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 2 nd \& 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 1.35\% of outstanding balance as of Q3 2023. The current forbearance utilization is in the record lows compared to the normal range of $2 \%$ to $3 \%$.

Outstanding Balance by Loan Status (\% of Total Outstanding Balance)

$\$ 10.65$ B
17.97\%

## \$44.05 B

74.32\%

Q3 2023



 None

■ Repayment
■ Deferment
■ Grace
■ Forbearance

## Balance By Program Type - Current

Undergraduate loans make up 89.12\% of the private student loan portfolio as of Q3 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

Undergraduate loans as of Q3 2023 were 89.12\% of total outstanding balance compared to 89.07\% a year ago at Q3 2022.
Graduate loans were 10.88\% of total outstanding balance as of Q3 2023 compared to 10.93\% a year ago as of Q3 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.

|  | Performance Over Past 6 Years |  |  |  |  | Year Over Year \% Change |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^2]
## Early-Stage Delinquencies (30-89 days past due) By Academic Year Of Origination

This chart measures early-stage loan delinquencies by origination vintage, and performance of each vintage is evaluated relative to loans of similar age originated during different academic years.

Early-stage delinquency for AY 22/23 is at $0.90 \%$ in the four quarters since origination. AY 23/24 is rounding to 0 .
30-89 Days Delinquent (\% of Outstanding Balance in Repayment) By Quarters Since Origination


## Late-Stage Delinquencies (90+ days past due) By Academic Year Of Origination

This chart measures late-stage loan delinquencies by origination vintage, and performance of each vintage is evaluated relative to loans of similar age originated during different academic years.
Late-stage delinquency for AY $22 / 23$ is at $0.13 \%$ in the four quarters since origination. AY $23 / 24$ is rounding to zero.

90 Days Delinquent (\% of Outstanding Balance in Repayment) By Quarters Since Origination


## Annualized 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.
Annualized charge-off for AY $22 / 23$ is left off the graph for readability, it is $0.32 \%$ at four quarters since origination. AY $23 / 24$ is rounding to zero.


## Cumulative 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.
Cumulative charge-off for AY $21 / 22$ is left off the graph for readability, it is $0.92 \%$ at eight quarters since origination. AY 22/23 is $0.08 \%$ at four quarters since origination.


## Repayment Trends By Academic Year Of Origination

The rate of entry of private student loans into repayment status for the AY 2023/2024 is $53.82 \%$.
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.

Repayment (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) By Quarters Since Origination


## Originations By Program Type and Academic Year of Origination

In the first quarter of AY 2023/24, originations have increased by $3.69 \%$ over the same time period last year to $\$ 4.22 \mathrm{~B}$. Originations in AY 2022/23-the latest full academic year has increased by $6.70 \%$ over the previous academic year, to \$10.03B.

Origination Volume by Academic Year (\$ B)
Click here for tabular data Pg. 39


Origination Volume by Program Type (\% 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 2023/24 includes one quarter, which is not a full academic year.


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

Cosigner rate has been consistently staying above $85 \%$ from AY 2009/10 to date. In AYTD 2023/24, 90.95\% 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 2023/24, 93.14\% 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.


## School Certification By Academic Year Of Origination

A virtually universal adoption of school certification for private student loans - 100\% in AYTD 2023/24

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.

* 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 nine academic years.

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

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).
$\mathbf{9 0 +}$ 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 fouryear undergraduate programs.

## 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 performed 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 footnote on slide 7 and 39)
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.

## DISCOVER ${ }_{\text {Bank }}$

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Nonprofits Empowering Student Success

south carolina
Student $\underbrace{\text { son }}$

## 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. Thankyou and please reach out with any questions.


John Falb
CEO, Enterval Analytics, LLC

## APPENDIX: TABLES

## Historical Delinquency Trends As A Percentage Of Repayment

| Quarter | $30-89$ (\% of Repayment) | 90+ (\% of Repayment) | Repayment <br> (\% of Total) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2023Q2 | 2.97\% | 1.46\% | 76.34\% |
| 2023Q3 | 3.21\% | 1.47\% | 74.32\% |

30-89 Days Delinquent (\% of Repayment)

| Quarter | Undergraduate | Graduate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $2.96 \%$ | $2.10 \%$ |
| 2023Q3 | $3.06 \%$ | $2.26 \%$ |
| $3.31 \%$ | $2.39 \%$ |  |

90+ Days Delinquent (\% of Repayment)

| Quarter | Undergraduate | Graduate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2023Q2 | 1.49\% | 1.14\% |
| 2023Q3 | 1.51\% | 1.17\% |


| Quarter | Annualized Gross Charge-offs (\% of Repayment) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2023Q2 | 2.66\% |
| 2023Q3 | 2.71\% |


| Quarter | Repayment | Deferment | Grace | Forbearance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | $76.32 \%$ | $19.31 \%$ | $2.99 \%$ | $1.36 \%$ |
| 2023Q2 | $76.34 \%$ | $16.03 \%$ | $6.34 \%$ | $1.28 \%$ |
| 2023Q3 | $74.32 \%$ | $17.97 \%$ | $6.33 \%$ | $1.35 \%$ |


| Quarter | Repayment (\$B) | Deferment (\$B) | Grace (\$B) | Forbearance (\$B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 2023Q2 | \$43.65B | \$9.16B | \$3.62B | \$0.73B |
| 2023Q3 | \$44.05B | \$10.65B | \$3.75B | \$0.80B |


| Quarter | Undergraduate <br> (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) | Graduate <br> (\% of Total Outstanding Balance) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2023Q2 | 88.90\% | 11.10\% |
| 2023Q3 | 89.12\% | 10.88\% |


| Quarter | Undergraduate | Graduate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2023Q2 | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |
| 2023Q3 | 0.06\% | -0.46\% |

Year Over Year \% Change in
Proportional Balance

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

Origination Volume Academic Year to Date

| Academic Year | $\frac{\text { Original Balance }}{\text { (AYTD) }}$ <br> (AYTD) | AYTD to <br> AYTD \% <br> Change | Original Balance (AY) | AY to AY \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2008/2009 AY | \$2.35B | -- | \$7.89B | -- |
| 2009/2010 AY | \$2.12B | -9.79\% | \$5.67B | -28.14\% |
| 2010/2011 AY | \$1.82B | -14.15\% | \$5.44B | -4.06\% |
| 2011/2012 AY | \$2.01B | 10.44\% | \$5.94B | 9.19\% |
| 2012/2013 AY | \$2.32B | 15.42\% | \$6.58B | 10.77\% |
| 2013/2014 AY | \$2.54B | 9.48\% | \$6.81B | 3.50\% |
| 2014/2015 AY | \$2.70B | 6.30\% | \$7.23B | 6.17\% |
| 2015/2016 AY | \$2.95B | 9.26\% | \$7.72B | 6.78\% |
| 2016/2017 AY | \$3.18B | 7.80\% | \$8.20B | 6.22\% |
| 2017/2018 AY | \$3.28B | 3.14\% | \$8.60B | 4.88\% |
| 2018/2019 AY | \$3.65B | 11.28\% | \$9.66B | 12.33\% |
| 2019/2020 AY | \$4.02B | 10.14\% | \$10.14B | 4.97\% |
| 2020/2021 AY | \$3.52B | -12.44\% | \$8.39B | -17.26\% |
| 2021/2022 AY | \$3.72B | 5.68\% | \$9.4B | 12.04\% |
| 2022/2023 AY | \$4.07B | 9.41\% | \$10.03B \# | 6.70\% \# |
| 2023/2024 AYTD* | \$4.22B \# | 3.69\% ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |

Origination Volume by Program Type (\% of Total Originations)

| Academic Year | Undergraduate | Graduate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2008 / 2009$ AY | $89.85 \%$ | $10.15 \%$ |
| $2009 / 2010$ AY | $88.26 \%$ | $11.74 \%$ |
| $2010 / 2011$ AY | $88.49 \%$ | $11.51 \%$ |
| $2011 / 2012$ AY | $87.77 \%$ | $12.23 \%$ |
| $2012 / 2013$ AY | $86.54 \%$ | $13.46 \%$ |
| $2013 / 2014$ AY | $85.83 \%$ | $14.17 \%$ |
| $2014 / 2015$ AY | $86.31 \%$ | $13.69 \%$ |
| $2015 / 2016$ AY | $86.54 \%$ | $13.46 \%$ |
| $2016 / 2017$ AY | $87.30 \%$ | $12.70 \%$ |
| $2017 / 2018$ AY | $87.69 \%$ | $12.31 \%$ |
| $2018 / 2019$ AY | $88.07 \%$ | $11.93 \%$ |
| $2019 / 2020$ AY | $87.99 \%$ | $12.01 \%$ |
| $2020 / 2021$ AY | $87.43 \%$ | $12.57 \%$ |
| $2021 / 2022$ AY | $88.44 \%$ | $11.56 \%$ |
| $2022 / 2023$ AY | $88.62 \%$ | $11.38 \%$ |
| $2023 / 2024$ AYTD* | $90.82 \%$ | $9.18 \%$ |

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

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

|  | Undergraduate |  | Graduate |  | 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 | $88.89 \%$ | $11.11 \%$ | $63.45 \%$ | $36.55 \%$ | $85.95 \%$ | $14.05 \%$ |
| $2022 / 2023$ AY | $89.55 \%$ | $10.45 \%$ | $64.83 \%$ | $35.17 \%$ | $86.74 \%$ | $13.26 \%$ |
| $2023 / 2024$ AYTD 1 | $93.14 \%$ | $6.86 \%$ | $69.22 \%$ | $30.78 \%$ | $90.95 \%$ | $9.05 \%$ |

[^3]
## 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 | $99.97 \%$ | $0.03 \%$ |
| $2022 / 2023$ AY | $99.98 \%$ | $0.02 \%$ |
| $2023 / 2024$ AYTD | $100.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |

## Thank You

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Outstanding 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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[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The decrease in Current Balance is a result of Wells Fargo's departure from the student loan market

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not a full academic year

