

SLM CORPORATION EARNINGS PRESENTATION FIRST QUARTER 2018

April 24, 2018



Forward-Looking Statements and Disclaimer

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following information is current as of April 23, 2018 (unless otherwise noted) and should be read in connection with the press release of SLM Corporation (the “Company”) announcing its financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 (filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on April 23, 2018) and subsequent reports filed with the SEC.

This Presentation contains “forward-looking” statements and information based on management’s current expectations as of the date of this Presentation. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the Company’s beliefs, opinions or expectations and statements that assume or are dependent upon future events, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause actual results to be materially different from those reflected in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, the risks and uncertainties set forth in Item 1A “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2017 (filed with the SEC on Feb. 23, 2018) and subsequent filings with the SEC; increases in financing costs; limits on liquidity; increases in costs associated with compliance with laws and regulations; failure to comply with consumer protection, banking and other laws; changes in accounting standards and the impact of related changes in significant accounting estimates; any adverse outcomes in any significant litigation to which the Company or any subsidiary is a party; credit risk associated with the Company’s (or any subsidiary’s) exposure to third parties, including counterparties to the Company’s (or any subsidiary’s) derivative transactions; and changes in the terms of education loans and the educational credit marketplace (including changes resulting from new laws and the implementation of existing laws). The Company could also be affected by, among other things: changes in its funding costs and availability; reductions to its credit ratings; cybersecurity incidents and cyberattacks and other failures or breaches of its operating systems or infrastructure, including those of third-party vendors; damage to its reputation; risks associated with restructuring initiatives, including failures to successfully implement cost-cutting programs and the adverse effects of such initiatives on the Company’s business; changes in the demand for educational financing or in financing preferences of lenders, educational institutions, students and their families; changes in law and regulations with respect to the student lending business and financial institutions generally; changes in banking rules and regulations, including increased capital requirements; increased competition from banks and other consumer lenders; the creditworthiness of customers; changes in the general interest rate environment, including the rate relationships among relevant money-market instruments and those of earning assets versus funding arrangements; rates of prepayments on the loans made by the Company and its subsidiaries; changes in general economic conditions and the Company’s ability to successfully effectuate any acquisitions; and other strategic initiatives. The preparation of the Company’s consolidated financial statements also requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions, including estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates or assumptions may prove to be incorrect. All forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements and are made only as of the date of this Presentation. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to conform such statements to actual results or changes in its expectations.

The Company reports financial results on a GAAP basis and also provides certain non-GAAP “Core Earnings” performance measures. The difference between the Company’s “Core Earnings” and GAAP results for the periods presented were the unrealized, mark-to-market gains/losses on derivative contracts (excluding current period accruals on the derivative instruments), net of tax. These are recognized in GAAP, but not in “Core Earnings” results. The Company provides “Core Earnings” measures because this is what management uses when making management decisions regarding the Company’s performance and the allocation of corporate resources. The Company’s “Core Earnings” are not defined terms within GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

For additional information, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – ‘Core Earnings’” in the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 for a further discussion and the “‘Core Earnings’ to GAAP Reconciliation” table in this Presentation for a complete reconciliation between GAAP net income and “Core Earnings”.

Sallie Mae Overview

Sallie Mae Key Statistics for Q1 2018

- \$0.27 Core Earnings diluted earnings per common share ^{7,8}
- Portfolio of \$18.6 billion of high quality Private Education Loans
- 89% of Private Education Loans disbursed in Q1 2018 are cosigned
- Average Q1 2018 Private Education Loan originations FICO of 746 ¹
- 79% of Private Education Loans outstanding have origination FICO \geq 700 ¹
- \$1.4 billion in cash
- Net interest income= \$333 million
- Net interest margin = 6.17%
- Private Education Loan yield = 8.84%

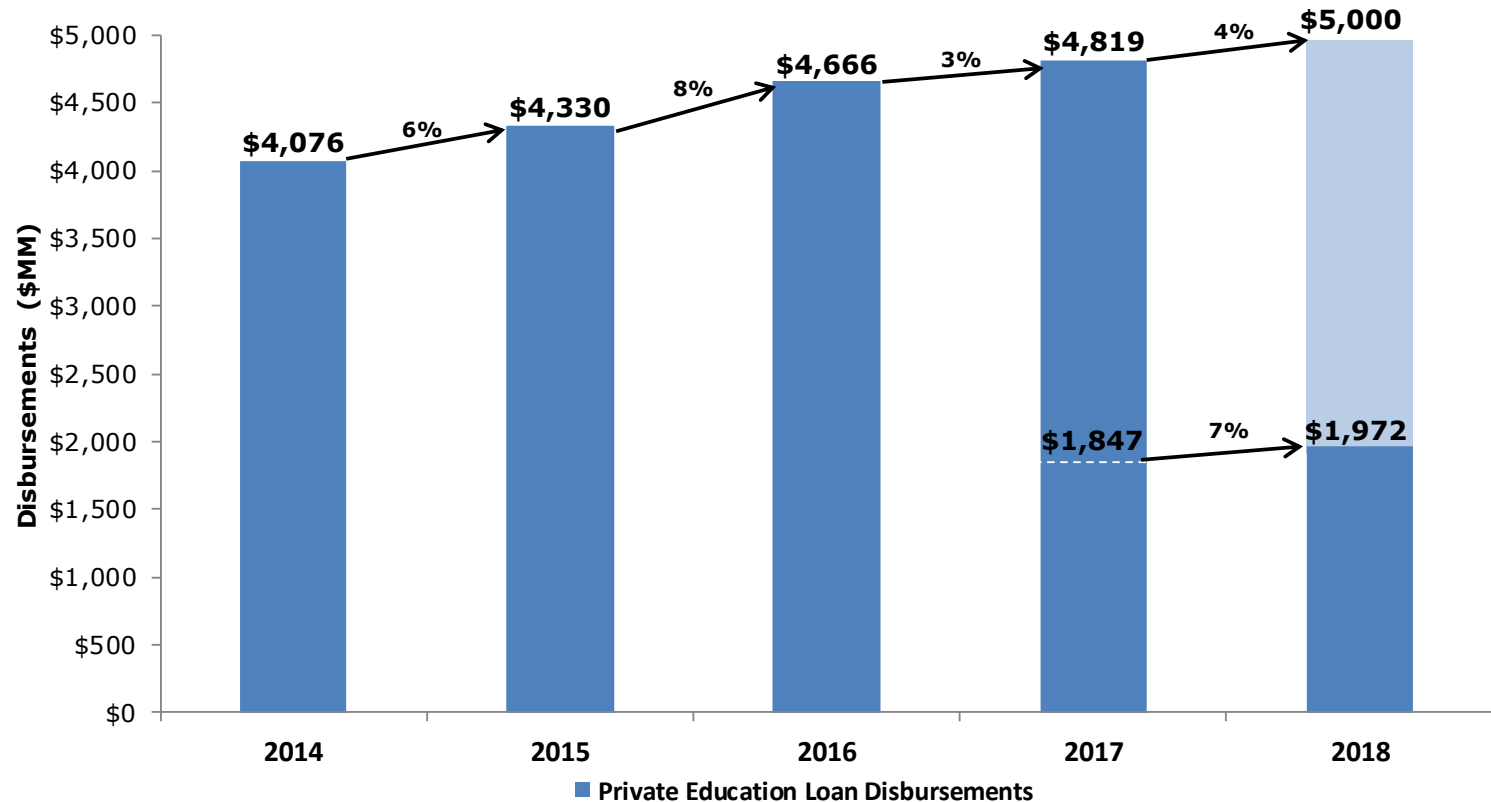
A diversified approach to funding which includes:

- \$16.5 billion in deposits
 - \$8.6 billion in brokered deposits
 - \$7.9 billion in retail and other deposits
- \$750 million multi-year asset-backed commercial paper funding facility
- \$670 million of term funding raised in ABS market in Q1 2018

Key Financial Metrics

(\$Millions)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017
Private Education Loans, Net	\$ 18,601	\$ 17,245	\$ 15,516
Net Interest Income	\$ 333	\$ 309	\$ 268
Net Interest Margin	6.17%	6.00%	5.96%
Private Education Yield	8.84%	8.61%	8.26%
Cost of Funds	2.14%	1.93%	1.54%
Operating Expenses²	\$ 125	\$ 119	\$ 103
Non-GAAP Operating Efficiency Ratio³	36.5%	41.2%	36.8%
Bank Total Risk-Based Capital	13.0%	13.1%	13.3%

High Quality Private Education Loan Growth



Disbursement Statistics

Disbursements(\$MM)

% Cosigned

% In School Payment

Average FICO at Approval¹

YoY Disbursement Growth Rate

Q1 2018

\$1,972

89%

54%

746

7%

Q1 2017

\$1,847

90%

55%

748

Private Education Loan Delinquencies^{4,5,6}

(\$ Thousands)	March 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
	Balance	%	Balance	%	Balance	%
Loans in repayment and percentage of each status:						
Loans current	12,635,627	97.5%	11,911,128	97.6%	10,327,843	98.1%
Loans delinquent 31-60 days	179,989	1.4%	179,002	1.5%	112,167	1.1%
Loans delinquent 61-90 days	95,974	0.7%	78,292	0.6%	54,128	0.5%
Loans delinquent greater than 90 days	47,152	0.4%	37,611	0.3%	32,644	0.3%
Total private education loans in repayment	<u>12,958,742</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>12,206,033</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>10,526,782</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Loans delinquent 30+ days (as a % of loans in repayment)		2.5%		2.4%		1.9%
Loans in forbearance	465,286		468,402		349,777	
Loans in forbearance as a % of loans in repayment and forbearance		3.5%		3.7%		3.2%
Allowance as a % of the ending loans in repayment		2.0%		2.0%		1.8%

- Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment, annualized, were 1.01% for Q1 2018, compared to 0.89% for Q1 2017

Earnings Metrics^{7,8,9}

(\$Millions, except per share amounts)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017
GAAP Net Income attributable to SLM Corp Common Stock	\$ 122.9	\$ 43.9	\$ 89.4
GAAP Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	0.28	0.10	0.20
Core Earnings Adjustments to GAAP	(2.9)	0.4	3.3
Core Earnings attributable to SLM Corp Common Stock	120.0	44.3	92.7
Core Earnings Diluted Earnings Per Common Share	0.27	0.10	0.21
Core Return on Assets ("ROA")	2.2%	0.9%	2.1%
Core Return on Common Equity ("ROCE")	22.7%	8.5%	20.7%

2018 Guidance Update

- Full-year Diluted Core EPS: \$0.99-\$1.01
- Full-year Private Education Loan Originations: \$5.0 billion
- Full-year Non-GAAP Operating Efficiency Ratio: 37% - 38%

Footnotes

1. Represents the higher credit score of the cosigner or the borrower.
2. Includes acquired intangible asset amortization expense.
3. We calculate and report our non-GAAP operating efficiency ratio as the ratio of (a) the total non-interest expense numerator to (b) the net revenue denominator (which consists of the sum of net interest income, before provision for credit losses, and non-interest income, and the net impact of derivative accounting as defined in the "Core Earnings' to GAAP Reconciliation" table on page 10). This ratio provides useful information to investors because it is a measure used by our management team to monitor our effectiveness in managing operating expenses. Other companies may use similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures that are calculated differently from our ratio. Accordingly, our non-GAAP operating efficiency ratio may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.
4. For this slide, "Loans in Repayment" include loans making interest only or fixed payments, as well as loans that have entered full principal and interest repayment status after any applicable grace period.
5. Loans in forbearance include loans for customers who have requested extension of grace period generally during employment transition or who have temporarily ceased making full payments due to hardship or other factors, consistent with established loan program servicing policies and procedures.
6. The period of delinquency is based on the number of days scheduled payments are contractually past due.
7. The difference between "Core Earnings" and GAAP net income is driven by mark-to-market unrealized gains and losses on derivative contracts recognized in GAAP, but not in "Core Earnings" results. See page 10 for a reconciliation of GAAP and "Core Earnings" .
8. Derivative Accounting: "Core Earnings" exclude periodic unrealized gains and losses caused by the mark-to-market valuations on derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment under GAAP, as well as the periodic unrealized gains and losses that are a result of ineffectiveness recognized related to effective hedges under GAAP (but include current period accruals on the derivative instruments), net of tax. Under GAAP, for our derivatives held to maturity, the cumulative net unrealized gain or loss over the life of the contract will equal \$0.
9. "Core Earnings" tax rate is based on the effective tax rate at the Bank where the derivative instruments are held.

“Core Earnings” to GAAP Reconciliation

	Quarters Ended		
	Mar. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017	Mar. 31, 2017
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)			
“Core Earnings” adjustments to GAAP:			
GAAP net income.....	\$ 126,254	\$ 47,003	\$ 94,943
Preferred stock dividends	3,397	3,137	5,575
GAAP net income attributable to SLM Corporation common stock.....	<u>\$ 122,857</u>	<u>\$ 43,866</u>	<u>\$ 89,368</u>
Adjustments:			
Net impact of derivative accounting ⁽⁸⁾	(3,782)	706	5,458
Net tax effect ⁽⁹⁾	(919)	270	2,084
Total “Core Earnings” adjustments to GAAP	<u>(2,863)</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>3,374</u>
“Core Earnings” attributable to SLM Corporation common stock.....	<u>\$ 119,994</u>	<u>\$ 44,302</u>	<u>\$ 92,742</u>
GAAP diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.20
Derivative adjustments, net of tax	(0.01)	-	0.01
“Core Earnings” diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 0.27</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.21</u>