



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SALLIE MAE REPORTS THIRD-QUARTER 2012 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Loan Originations Increase 25 Percent

NEWARK, Del., Oct. 17, 2012 — Sallie Mae (NASDAQ: SLM), formally SLM Corporation, today released third-quarter 2012 financial results that included increased private education loan originations and lower operating expenses compared with the year-ago quarter.

"The quarter further confirms the rebound of our private credit business," said Albert L. Lord, vice chairman and CEO. "While our balance sheet and earnings quality grow, so do our future prospects."

For the third-quarter 2012, GAAP net income was \$188 million (\$.39 diluted earnings per share), compared with net loss of \$47 million (\$.10 diluted loss per share) for the year-ago quarter.

Core earnings for the quarter were \$277 million (\$.58 diluted earnings per share), compared with \$188 million (\$.36 diluted earnings per share) in the year-ago quarter. Earnings improvement was primarily due to a \$139 million lower loan loss provision largely attributable to the adoption of new accounting guidance for troubled debt restructurings (TDRs) in the year-ago quarter. Also, debt repurchase gains were \$44 million higher and operating expenses were \$41 million lower. Net interest income was \$40 million lower primarily due to higher funding costs which were partly due to refinancing debt into longer-term liabilities and lower federally guaranteed student loan balances.

Sallie Mae provides results on a core earnings basis because management utilizes this information in making management decisions. The changes in GAAP net income are driven by the same core earnings items discussed above as well as changes in mark-to-market unrealized gains and losses on derivative contracts and amortization and impairment of goodwill and intangible assets that are recognized in GAAP, but not in core earnings, results. Third-quarter 2012 and 2011 GAAP results included losses of \$140 million and \$371 million, respectively, resulting from derivative accounting treatment which is excluded from core earnings results.

Consumer Lending

In the consumer lending segment, Sallie Mae originates, finances and services private education loans.

Quarterly core earnings improved to \$63 million from a loss of \$27 million in 2011, driven primarily by lower loan loss provision.

Private education loan portfolio results vs. third-quarter 2011 included:

- Loan originations of \$1.3 billion, up 25 percent.
- · Provision for private education loan losses of \$252 million, down from \$384 million, primarily due to an additional \$124 million of provision attributable to last year's adoption of new accounting guidance for TDRs.
- Delinquencies of 90 days or more of 5.3 percent, up from 5.0 percent of loans in repayment.
- Loans in forbearance of 3.2 percent, down from 4.5 percent of loans in repayment and forbearance.
- Annualized charge-off rate of 3.23 percent, down from 3.74 percent of loans in repayment.
- Core net interest margin, before loan loss provision, of 4.05 percent, up from 4.03 percent.
- The portfolio balance, net of loan loss allowance, grew to \$37 billion from \$36 billion.

Business Services

Sallie Mae's business services segment includes fees from servicing, collections and college savings businesses.

Business services core earnings were \$131 million in third-quarter 2012, compared with \$139 million in the year-ago quarter.

Federally Guaranteed Student Loans (FFELP)

This segment represents earnings from Sallie Mae's amortizing portfolio of federally guaranteed student loans.

Core earnings for the segment were \$94 million in third-quarter 2012, compared with the year-ago quarter's \$107 million. The decrease was primarily due to lower net interest income in the current quarter resulting from higher funding costs and the declining balance of the FFELP loan portfolio.

Year-to-date Sept. 30, 2012, the company acquired \$3.1 billion of FFELP loans. At Sept. 30, 2012, the company held \$128 billion of FFELP loans compared with \$141 billion at Sept. 30, 2011.

Operating Expenses

Third-quarter operating expenses were \$244 million in 2012, down from \$285 million in the year-ago quarter.

Funding and Liquidity

During third-quarter 2012, the company issued \$2.6 billion in FFELP asset-backed securities (ABS), \$640 million in private education loan ABS, and \$800 million of unsecured bonds.

Shareholder Distributions

In third-quarter 2012, Sallie Mae paid a common stock dividend of \$0.125 per share and repurchased 7.6 million shares of common stock for \$121 million. Year-to-date Sept. 30, 2012, Sallie Mae has repurchased 48.2 million common shares for \$730 million. At Sept. 30, 2012, \$170 million was available for additional common share repurchases.

Guidance

The company expects 2012 results to be as follows:

- Full-year 2012 private education loan originations of at least \$3.2 billion.
- Fully diluted 2012 core earnings per share of \$2.15.

Sallie Mae reports financial results on a GAAP basis and also provides certain 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 and the goodwill and acquired intangible asset amortization and impairment. These items 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. In addition, the company's equity investors, credit rating agencies and debt capital providers use these core earnings measures to monitor the company's business performance. See "Core Earnings — Definition and Limitations" for a further discussion and a complete reconciliation between GAAP net income and core earnings. Given the significant variability of valuations of derivative instruments on expected GAAP net income, the company does not provide a GAAP equivalent for its core earnings per share guidance.

Definitions for capitalized terms in this document can be found in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2011 (filed with the SEC on Feb. 27, 2012). Certain reclassifications have been made to the balances as of and for the three and nine months ended Sept. 30, 2011, to be consistent with classifications adopted for 2012, and had no effect on net income, total assets or total liabilities.

The company will host an earnings conference call tomorrow, Oct. 18, at 8 a.m. EDT. Sallie Mae executives will be on hand to discuss various highlights of the quarter and to answer questions related to the company's performance. Individuals interested in participating in the call should dial (877) 356-5689 (USA and Canada) or dial (706) 679-0623 (international) and use access code 34705817 starting at 7:45 a.m. EDT. A live audio webcast of the conference call may be accessed at www.SallieMae.com/investors. A replay of the conference call via the company's website will be available within two hours after the call's conclusion. A telephone replay may be accessed two hours after the call's conclusion through Nov. 1, by dialing (855) 859-2056 (USA and Canada) or (404) 537-3406 (international) with access code 34705817.

Presentation slides for the conference call, as well as additional information about the company's loan portfolios, operating segments, and other details, may be accessed at www.SallieMae.com/investors under the webcasts tab.

This press release contains "forward-looking statements" and information based on management's current expectations as of the date of this release. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the company's beliefs 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, 2011, first-quarter and second-quarter Forms 10-Q and subsequent filings with the SEC; increases in financing costs; limits on liquidity; increases in costs associated with compliance with laws and regulations; 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 is a party; credit risk associated with the company's exposure to third parties, including counterparties to the company's derivative transactions; and changes in the terms of student 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 or the credit ratings of the United States of America; failures of its operating systems or infrastructure, including those of third-party vendors; damage to its reputation; failures to successfully implement cost-cutting and restructuring initiatives and adverse effects of such initiatives on its 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; increased competition from banks and other consumer lenders; the creditworthiness of its customers; changes in the general interest rate environment, including the rate relationships among relevant money-market instruments and those of its earning assets vs. its funding arrangements; changes in general economic conditions; and changes in the demand for debt management services. 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 release are qualified by these cautionary statements and are made only as of the date of this release. The company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to conform the statement to actual results or changes in its expectations.

Sallie Mae (NASDAQ: SLM) is the nation's No. 1 financial services company specializing in education. Whether college is a long way off or just around the corner, Sallie Mae turns education dreams into reality for its 25 million customers. With products and services that include 529 college savings plans, Upromise rewards,

scholarship search tools, education loans, insurance, and online banking, Sallie Mae offers solutions that help families save, plan, and pay for college. Sallie Mae also provides financial services to hundreds of college campuses as well as to federal and state governments. Learn more at SallieMae.com. Commonly known as Sallie Mae, SLM Corporation and its subsidiaries are not sponsored by or agencies of the United States of America.

###

Contact:

Media: Patricia Nash Christel, (302) 283-4076, patricia.christel@SallieMae.com

Martha Holler, (302) 283-4036, martha.holler@SallieMae.com

Investors: Joe Fisher, (302) 283-4075, joe.fisher@SallieMae.com

Steven McGarry, (302) 283-4074, steven.j.mcgarry@SallieMae.com

###

Selected Financial Information and Ratios (Unaudited)

		()uart	ers Ende	Nine Months Ended					
(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share data)		September 30, 2012		ine 30, 2012	September 30, 2011		September 30, 2012			ember 30, 2011
GAAP Basis										
Net income (loss) attributable to SLM										
Corporation	\$	188	\$	292	\$	(47)	\$	591	\$	122
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share										
attributable to SLM Corporation	\$.39	\$.59	\$	(.10)	\$	1.18	\$.21
Weighted average shares used to compute										
diluted earnings per share		471		488	511		490			526
Return on assets		.42%		.64%	% (.10)%		.43%			.09%
"Core Earnings" Basis(1)										
"Core Earnings" attributable to SLM										
Corporation	\$	277	\$	243	\$	188	\$	804	\$	708
"Core Earnings" diluted earnings per										
common share attributable to SLM										
Corporation	\$.58	\$.49	\$.36	\$	1.61	\$	1.32
Weighted average shares used to compute										
diluted earnings per share		471		488		517		490		526
"Core Earnings" return on assets		.62%		.53%)	.39%		.59%		.49%
Other Operating Statistics										
Ending FFELP Loans, net	\$12	27,747	\$1.	32,833	\$14	10,659	\$1:	27,747	\$14	40,659
Ending Private Education Loans, net		37,101		36,454	3	36,157		37,101		36,157
Ending total student loans, net	\$10	54,848	\$169,287		\$176,816		\$164,848		\$176,816	
	_									
Average student loans	\$10	67,166	\$1	72,436	\$17	78,620	\$1	71,499	\$18	81,242

[&]quot;Core Earnings" are non-GAAP financial measures and do not represent a comprehensive basis of accounting. For a greater explanation of "Core Earnings," see the section titled "'Core Earnings' — Definition and Limitations" and subsequent sections.

Results of Operations

We present the results of operations below on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP. The presentation of our results on a segment basis is not in accordance with GAAP. We have four business segments: Consumer Lending, Business Services, FFELP Loans and Other. Since these segments operate in distinct business environments and we manage and evaluate the financial performance of these segments using non-GAAP financial measures, these segments are presented on a "Core Earnings" basis (see "'Core Earnings' — Definition and Limitations").

GAAP Statements of Income (Unaudited)

				June 3	nber 30, 2 vs. 0, 2012	September 30, 2012 vs. September 30, 2011 Increase		
	Qı	arters End	led		rease rease)	Incr (Decr		
(In millions, except per share data)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	\$	%	\$	%	
Interest income: FFELP Loans Private Education Loans Other loans Cash and investments	\$ 840 615 4 5	\$ 777 616 4 6	\$ 858 609 5 4	\$ 63 (1) — (1)	8% — — (17)	(18) 6 (1) 1	(2)% 1 (20) 25	
Total interest income Total interest expense	1,464 645	1,403 657	1,476 591	61 (12)	4 (2)	(12) 54	(1) 9	
Net interest income Less: provisions for loan losses	819 270	746 243	885 409	73 27	10 11	(66) (139)	(7) (34)	
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses Other income (loss):	549	503	476	46	9	73	15	
Gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities, net Servicing revenue Contingency revenue Gains on debt repurchases Other income (loss)	(233) 94 85 44 3	6 92 87 20 (2)	(480) 95 84 — 1	(239) 2 (2) 24 5	(3,983) 2 (2) 120 250	247 (1) 1 44 2	(51) (1) 1 100 200	
Total other income (loss)	(7)	203	(300)	(210)	(103)	293	(98)	
Operating expenses Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization expense Restructuring expenses	244 5 2	239 5 3	285 6 1	5 — (1)	(33)	(41) (1) 1	(14) (17) 100	
Total expenses	251	247	292	4	2	(41)	(14)	
expense (benefit)	291 104	459 168	(116) (46)	(168) (64)	(37)	407 150	351 326	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	187 	291 	(70) 23	(104)	(36)	257 (23)	367 (100)	
Net income (loss)	187 (1)	291 (1)	(47) 	(104)	(36)	234 (1)	498 (100)	
Net income (loss) attributable to SLM Corporation Preferred stock dividends	188 5	292 5	(47) 5	(104)	(36)	235	500	
Net income (loss) attributable to SLM Corporation common stock	\$ 183	\$ 287	\$ (52)	<u>\$(104)</u>	(36)	% \$ 235	452%	
Basic earnings (loss) per common share attributable to SLM Corporation: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$.39	\$.59	\$ (.14) .04	\$ (.20)	(34)	% \$.53 (.04)	379% (100)	
Total	\$.39	\$.59	\$ (.10)	\$ (.20)	(34)	% <u>\$.49</u>	490%	
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share attributable to SLM Corporation: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$.39	\$.59 —	\$ (.14) .04	\$ (.20)	(34)	% \$.53 (.04)	379% (100)	
Total	\$.39	\$.59	\$ (.10)	\$ (.20)	(34)	% \$.49	490%	
Dividends per common share attributable to SLM Corporation	\$.125	\$.125	\$.10	<u>\$</u>	%	\$.025		

	En	Months ded ober 30,	Increase (Decrease)		
(In millions, except per share data)	2012	2011	\$	%	
Interest income: FFELP Loans	\$2,459	\$ 2,584	\$(125)	(5)%	
Private Education Loans	1,856	1,813	43	2	
Other loans	13	17	(4)	(24)	
Cash and investments	16	14	2	14	
Total interest income	4,344	4,428	(84)	(2)	
Total interest expense	1,968	1,777	191	11	
Net interest income	2,376	2,651	(275)	(10)	
Less: provisions for loan losses	766	1,003	(237)	(24)	
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses	1,610	1,648	(38)	(2)	
Gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities, net	(600)	(1,231)	631	(51)	
Servicing revenue	283	286	(3)	(1)	
Contingency revenue	261	248	13	5	
Gains on debt repurchases	102	38	64	168	
Other income	40	25	15	60	
Total other income (loss)	86	(634)	720	114	
Operating expenses	743	857	(114)	(13)	
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization expense	14	18	(4)	(22)	
Restructuring expenses	11	6	5	83	
Fotal expenses	768	881	(113)	(13)	
ncome from continuing operations before income tax expense	928	133	795	598	
ncome tax expense	339	44	295	670	
Net income from continuing operations	589	89	500	562	
ncome from discontinued operations, net of tax expense	_	33	(33)	(100)	
Net income	589	122	467	383	
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(2)	_	(2)	(100)	
Net income attributable to SLM Corporation	591	122	469	384	
Preferred stock dividends	15	13	2	15	
Net income attributable to common stock	\$ 576	\$ 109	\$ 467	428%	
Basic earnings per common share attributable to SLM Corporation:					
Continuing operations	\$ 1.19	\$.15	\$1.04	693%	
Discontinued operations		.06	(.06)	(100)	
Total	\$ 1.19	\$.21	\$.98	467%	
Diluted earnings per common share attributable to SLM Corporation:					
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 1.18	\$.15 .06	\$1.03 (.06)	687% (100)	
Total	\$ 1.18	\$.21	\$.97	462%	
	<u> </u>		_	==	
Dividends per common share attributable to SLM Corporation	\$.375	\$.20	\$.175	88%	

GAAP Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

(In millions, except share and per share data)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Assets			
FFELP Loans (net of allowance for losses of \$166; \$173 and \$189,			
respectively)	\$127,747	\$132,833	\$140,659
Private Education Loans (net of allowance for losses of \$2,196; \$2,186			
and \$2,167, respectively)	37,101	36,454	36,157
Cash and investments	4,283	4,123	4,950
Restricted cash and investments	6,331	6,717	5,847
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets, net	462	467	484
Other assets	8,279	8,485	9,447
Total assets	<u>\$184,203</u>	\$189,079	\$197,544
Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 20,457	\$ 24,493	\$ 31,745
Long-term borrowings	154,786	155,476	156,810
Other liabilities	4,014	4,172	4,207
Total liabilities	179,257	184,141	192,762
Commitments and contingencies			
Equity Preferred stock, par value \$.20 per share, 20 million shares authorized: Series A: 3.3 million; 3.3 million and 3.3 million shares, respectively,	165	4.65	165
issued at stated value of \$50 per share	165	165	165
issued at stated value of \$100 per share	400	400	400
respectively, issued	107	107	106
Additional paid-in capital	4,219	4,196	4,127
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax benefit	(8)	(10)	(20)
Retained earnings	1,165	1,040	315
Total SLM Corporation stockholders' equity before treasury stock Less: Common stock held in treasury: 72 million; 63 million and	6,048	5,898	5,093
20 million shares, respectively	(1,108)	(967)	(319)
Total SLM Corporation stockholders' equity	4,940	4,931	4,774
Noncontrolling interest	6	7	8
Total equity	4,946	4,938	4,782
Total liabilities and equity	\$184,203	\$189,079	\$197,544

Consolidated Earnings Summary — GAAP basis

Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2011

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, net income was \$188 million, or \$.39 diluted earnings per common share, compared with a net loss of \$47 million, or \$.10 diluted loss per common share, for the three months ended September 30, 2011. The increase in net income was primarily due to a \$247 million decrease in net losses on derivative and hedging activities, a \$139 million decrease in provisions for loan losses, a \$41 million decrease in operating expenses, and a \$44 million increase in gains on debt repurchases, which were partially offset by a \$66 million decline in net interest income.

The primary contributors to each of the identified drivers of changes in net income for the current quarter compared with the year-ago quarter are as follows:

- Net interest income declined by \$66 million primarily due to a \$12 billion decline in average FFELP Loans outstanding and higher funding costs, which were partly due to refinancing debt into longer term liabilities. The decline in FFELP Loans outstanding was driven by normal loan amortization as well as loans that were consolidated under ED's Special Direct Consolidation Loan Initiative ("SDCL") which expired in June 2012. (See "FFELP Loans Segment" for further discussion.)
- Provisions for loan losses decreased by \$139 million, primarily as a result of \$124 million of additional provision included in the year-ago quarter attributable to the cumulative effect of the implementation of new accounting guidance for troubled debt restructurings ("TDRs") (see "Consumer Lending Segment Private Education Loan Provision for Loan Losses and Charge-offs" for a further discussion). The remaining decrease was a result of overall improvements in credit quality and delinquency and charge-off trends.
- Gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities resulted in a net loss of \$233 million in the current quarter compared with a net loss of \$480 million in the year-ago quarter. The primary factors affecting the change were interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations, which primarily affected the valuations of our Floor Income Contracts, basis swaps and foreign currency hedges during each period. Valuations of derivative instruments vary based upon many factors including changes in interest rates, credit risk, foreign currency fluctuations and other market factors. As a result, net gains and losses on derivative and hedging activities may continue to vary significantly in future periods.
- Gains on debt repurchases increased \$44 million as we repurchased more debt in the current period. Debt repurchase activity will fluctuate based on market fundamentals and our liability management strategy.
- Operating expenses decreased \$41 million primarily due to the current-year benefit of the cost-cutting efforts we implemented throughout 2011.
- Net income from discontinued operations decreased \$23 million primarily due to the sale of our Purchased Paper — Non-Mortgage portfolio in third-quarter 2011.
- The effective tax rates for the third quarters of 2012 and 2011 were 36 percent and 40 percent, respectively. The movement in the effective tax rate was primarily driven by the impact of significantly higher reported pre-tax income in the current period.

In addition, we repurchased 7.6 million shares of our common stock during the third-quarter 2012 as part of our ongoing common share repurchase program. Primarily as a result of these ongoing repurchases, our average outstanding diluted shares decreased by 40 million common shares.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, net income was \$591 million, or \$1.18 diluted earnings per common share, and \$122 million, or \$.21 diluted earnings per common share, respectively. The increase in net income was primarily due to a \$631 million decrease in net losses on derivative and hedging

activities, a \$237 million decrease in provisions for loan losses, a \$114 million decrease in operating expenses and a \$64 million increase in gains on debt repurchases, which more than offset the \$275 million decline in net interest income.

The primary contributors to each of the identified drivers of changes in net income for the current ninemonth period compared with the year-ago nine-month period are as follows:

- Net interest income declined by \$275 million primarily due to a \$10.5 billion reduction in average FFELP Loans outstanding, higher cost of funds, which were partly due to refinancing debt into longer term liabilities, as well as the impact from the acceleration of \$50 million of non-cash loan premium amortization in the second-quarter 2012 related to SDCL (see "FFELP Loans Segment" for further discussion). The decline in FFELP Loans outstanding was driven by normal loan amortization as well as loans that were consolidated under SDCL.
- Provisions for loan losses decreased by \$237 million. Excluding the effect of \$124 million of additional provision in the nine months ended September 30, 2011, related to the implementation of new accounting guidance for TDRs referred to above (see also "Consumer Lending Segment Private Education Loan Provision for Loan Losses and Charge-offs" for further discussion), the provision for loan losses decreased by \$113 million as a result of overall improvements in credit quality and delinquency and charge-off trends.
- Net losses on derivative and hedging activities decreased by \$631 million. The primary factors affecting the change were interest rate and foreign currency fluctuations, which primarily affected the valuations of our Floor Income Contracts, basis swaps and foreign currency hedges during each period. Valuations of derivative instruments vary based upon many factors including changes in interest rates, credit risk, foreign currency fluctuations and other market factors. As a result, net gains and losses on derivative and hedging activities may continue to vary significantly in future periods.
- Gains on debt repurchases increased \$64 million as we repurchased more debt in the current period. Debt repurchase activity will fluctuate based on market fundamentals and our liability management strategy.
- Operating expenses decreased \$114 million primarily due to the current-year benefit of the cost-cutting efforts we implemented throughout 2011.
- Net income from discontinued operations decreased \$33 million due to the sale of our Purchased Paper Non-Mortgage portfolio in third-quarter 2011.
- The effective tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were 37 percent and 33 percent, respectively. The movement in the effective tax rate was primarily driven by the impact of significantly higher reported pre-tax income in the current period.

In addition, we repurchased 48.2 million shares of our common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2012, as part of our ongoing common share repurchase program. Primarily as a result of these ongoing repurchases, our average outstanding diluted shares decreased by 36 million common shares.

"Core Earnings" — Definition and Limitations

We prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP. However, we also evaluate our business segments on a basis that differs from GAAP. We refer to this different basis of presentation as "Core Earnings." We provide this "Core Earnings" basis of presentation on a consolidated basis for each business segment because this is what we internally review when making management decisions regarding our performance and how we allocate resources. We also refer to this information in our presentations with credit rating agencies, lenders and investors. Because our "Core Earnings" basis of presentation corresponds to our segment financial presentations, we are required by GAAP to provide "Core Earnings" disclosure in the notes to our consolidated financial statements for our business segments.

"Core Earnings" are not a substitute for reported results under GAAP. We use "Core Earnings" to manage each business segment because "Core Earnings" reflect adjustments to GAAP financial results for two items, discussed below, that create significant volatility mostly due to timing factors generally beyond the control of management. Accordingly, we believe that "Core Earnings" provide management with a useful basis from which to better evaluate results from ongoing operations against the business plan or against results from prior periods. Consequently, we disclose this information as we believe it provides investors with additional information regarding the operational and performance indicators that are most closely assessed by management. The two items for which we adjust our "Core Earnings" presentations are (1) our use of derivative instruments to hedge our economic risks that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment or do qualify for hedge accounting treatment but result in ineffectiveness and (2) the accounting for goodwill and acquired intangible assets.

While GAAP provides a uniform, comprehensive basis of accounting, for the reasons described above, our "Core Earnings" basis of presentation does not. "Core Earnings" are subject to certain general and specific limitations that investors should carefully consider. For example, there is no comprehensive, authoritative guidance for management reporting. Our "Core Earnings" are not defined terms within GAAP and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Accordingly, our "Core Earnings" presentation does not represent a comprehensive basis of accounting. Investors, therefore, may not be able to compare our performance with that of other financial services companies based upon "Core Earnings." "Core Earnings" results are only meant to supplement GAAP results by providing additional information regarding the operational and performance indicators that are most closely used by management, our board of directors, rating agencies, lenders and investors to assess performance.

Specific adjustments that management makes to GAAP results to derive our "Core Earnings" basis of presentation are described in detail in the section titled "'Core Earnings' — Definition and Limitations — Differences between 'Core Earnings' and GAAP" below.

The following tables show "Core Earnings" for each business segment and our business as a whole along with the adjustments made to the income/expense items to reconcile the amounts to our reported GAAP results as required by GAAP.

Quarter Ended September 30, 2012 Adjustments Total Additions/ Consumer Business FFELP Total Total "Core (Dollars in millions) Lending Services Loans Other Eliminations(1) Earnings" Reclassifications (Subtractions) Adjustments(2) **GAAP** Interest income: \$712 \$ 128 \$1,455 Student loans \$615 \$1,327 \$ 206 3 (2) 5 5 715 (2) 616 1,336 206 128 1.464 Total interest expense 209 399 12 (2) 618 26 27 645 Net interest income (loss) 316 (8) 718 180 (79)101 819 252 18 270 270 Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses 298 448 549 (8) 180 (79)224 22 94 94 Servicing revenue (164)85 85 85 44 44 44 11 (230)(180)(241)Other income (loss) 4 $(61)^{(5)}$ 22 316 48 234 (180)(61)(241)(7) (164)67 189 189 112 171 (164)55 55 55 Overhead expenses 112 171 58 244 (164)Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization Restructuring expenses 68 113 171 58 (164)246 251 Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income tax expense (benefit) 206 149 (18)436 291 (145)(145)Income tax expense (benefit)⁽³⁾ 36 76 55 (7) 160 (56)(56)104 Net income (loss) from continuing operations 130 94 (11)276 (89)(89)187 130 94 187 (11)276 (89)(89)

(1) The eliminations in servicing revenue and direct operating expense represent the elimination of intercompany servicing revenue where the Business Services segment performs the loan servicing function for the FFELP Loans segment.

\$ 63

(1)

\$ 94

\$(11)

\$131

(1)

\$ (89)

Quarter Ended Sentember 20, 2012

\$ 277

(1)

\$ 188

\$ (89)

(2) "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP:

	Quarter Ended September 30, 2012				
(Dollars in millions)	Net Impact of Derivative Accounting	Net Impact of Goodwill and Acquired Intangibles	Total		
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses	\$ 101	\$—	\$ 101		
Total other loss	(241)	_	(241)		
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization	` —	5	5		
Total "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP	\$(140)	\$(5)	(145)		
Income tax benefit			(56)		
Net loss			\$ (89)		

(3) Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

(4) Represents a portion of the \$(9) million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

(5) Represents the \$(53) million of "unrealized gains on derivative and hedging activities, net" as well as the remaining portion of the \$(9) million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2012									
						Total		Adjustments		
(Dallana in milliona)	Consumer				S1::(1)	"Core	Reclassifications	Additions/	Total	Total
(Dollars in millions)	Lending	Services	Loans	Otner E	Liiminations(1)	Earnings	Reclassifications	(Subtractions)	Adjustments(2)	GAAP
Interest income: Student loans Other loans		\$ <u> </u>	\$652	\$ _	\$ <u> </u>	\$1,268	\$ 223	\$ (98)	\$125	\$1,393 4
Cash and investments		2	3	1	(2)	6				6
Total interest income Total interest expense		2	655 409	5 10	(2) (2)	1,278 623	223 34	(98)	125 34	1,403 657
Net interest income (loss) Less: provisions for loan losses		2	246 18	(5)		655 243	189	(98)	91	746 243
Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses	187	2	228	(5)		412	189	(98)	91	503
Servicing revenue		230 87	22	_	(172)	92 87		_	_	92 87
Gains on debt repurchases	_			20	_	20	-	_		20
Other income (loss)		8		5		13	(189)	180(4)	<u>(9)</u>	4
Total other income (loss)	12	325	22	25	(172)	212	(189)	180	(9)	203
Direct operating expenses Overhead expenses	64	109	181	3 54	(172)	185 54	_	_	_	185 54
Operating expenses	64	109	181	57	(172)	239				239
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization		_	_	_	(172)		_	5	5	5
Restructuring expenses		2	_	_	_	3	_	_	_	3
Total expenses	65	111	181	57	(172)	242		5	5	247
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income tax expense (benefit)	134	216	69	(37)	_	382	_	77	77	459
Income tax expense (benefit)(3)	49	79	25	(13)	_	140	_	28	28	168
Net income (loss) from continuing operations	85	137	44	(24)		242		49	49	291
Net income (loss)		137	44	(24)		242		49	49	291
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(1)	_=			(1)				(1)
Net income (loss) attributable to SLM Corporation	\$ 85	\$138	\$ 44	\$(24)	\$ —	\$ 243	\$ —	\$ 49	\$ 49	\$ 292

The eliminations in servicing revenue and direct operating expense represent the elimination of intercompany servicing revenue where the Business Services segment performs the loan servicing function for the FFELP Loans segment.

^{(2) &}quot;Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP:

	Quarter Ended June 30, 2012				
(Dollars in millions)	Net Impact of Derivative Accounting	Net Impact of Goodwill and Acquired Intangibles	Total		
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses Total other loss Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization	\$91 (9)	\$ <u></u>	\$91 (9) 5		
Total "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP	\$82	<u>\$ (5)</u>	77		
Income tax expense					
Net income			<u>\$49</u>		

⁽³⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents the \$194 million of "unrealized gains on derivative and hedging activities, net" as well as the \$14 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

	Quarter Ended September 30, 2011										
						Total		Adjustments			
(Dollars in millions)	Consumer Lending			Other	Eliminations(1)	"Core Earnings"	Reclassifications	$\frac{Additions/}{(Subtractions)}$	Total Adjustments ⁽²⁾	Total GAAP	
Interest income: Student loans Other loans Cash and investments	\$609 	\$ <u> </u>	\$711 — 1	\$ — 5 1	\$ <u> </u>	\$1,320 5 4	\$ 246 	\$ (99) 	\$ 147 —	\$1,467 5 4	
Total interest income Total interest expense		3	712 354	6 16	(3) (3)	1,329 571	246 17	(99) 3 ⁽⁴⁾	147 20	1,476 591	
Net interest income (loss) Less: provisions for loan losses		3	358 21	(10) 4		758 409	229	(102)	127	885 409	
Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses Servicing revenue Contingency revenue Gains on debt repurchases Other income (loss)	16 	3 242 84 —	337 20 —	(14) 	(183)	349 95 84 — 19	229 — — — — (229)	(102) — — — (269) ⁽⁵⁾	127 — — — (498)	476 95 84 (479)	
Total other income (loss) Expenses: Direct operating expenses Overhead expenses	16 82	337 119	20 188		(183) (183)	198 208 77	(229)	(269)	(498)	(300) 208 77	
Operating expenses Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization Restructuring expenses	_	119	188	79 —	(183)	285 1				285 6 1	
Total expenses	82	120	188	79	(183)	286	_	6	6	292	
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income tax expense (benefit) Income tax expense (benefit)(3)	(16)	220	169 62	(85) (31)		261 96		(377) (142)	(377) (142)	(116) (46)	
Net income (loss) from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations, net of tax expense	(27)	139	107	(54) 23	_	165 23	_	(235)	(235)	(70) 23	
Net income (loss)		\$139	\$107	\$(31)	<u> </u>	\$ 188	\$	\$(235)	\$(235)	\$ (47)	

⁽¹⁾ The eliminations in servicing revenue and direct operating expense represent the elimination of intercompany servicing revenue where the Business Services segment performs the loan servicing function for the FFELP Loans segment.

^{(2) &}quot;Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP:

	Quarter Ended September 30, 2011				
(Dollars in millions)	Net Impact of Derivative Accounting	Net Impact of Goodwill and Acquired Intangibles	Total		
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses	\$ 127	\$—	\$ 127		
Total other loss	(498)	_	(498)		
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization	_	6	6		
Total "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP	\$(371)	<u>\$ (6)</u>	(377)		
Income tax benefit			(142)		
Net loss			\$(235)		

⁽³⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents a portion of the \$20 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

⁽⁵⁾ Represents the \$252 million of "unrealized gains on derivative and hedging activities, net" as well as the remaining portion of the \$20 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

						Total		Adjustments		
(Dollars in millions)	Consumer			Other	Fliminations(1)	"Core	Reclassifications	Additions/	Total	Total
Interest income:	Lenuing	<u> </u>	Loans	Other	Elilimations	Larmings	rectassifications	(Subtractions)	Aujustinents	GAAI
Student loans	\$1,856	\$ —	\$2,090	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,946	\$ 643	\$(274)	\$ 369	\$4,315
Other loans		· —		13	· —	13	_		_	13
Cash and investments	6	7	8	2	(7)	16				16
Total interest income		7	2,098	15	(7)	3,975	643	(274)	369	4,344
Total interest expense			1,231	28	(7)	1,870	95	3(4)	98	1,968
Net interest income (loss)		7	867	(13)	_	2,105	548	(277)	271	2,376
Less: provisions for loan losses			54			766				766
Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses Servicing revenue		7 691	813 69	(13)	(512)	1,339 283	548	(277)	271	1,610 283
Contingency revenue		261		_	(312)	261	_	_	_	261
Gains on debt repurchases	_	_	_	102	_	102	_	_	_	102
Other income (loss)		24		11		35	(548)	$(47)^{(5)}$	(595)	(560)
Total other income (loss)	. 35	976	69	113	(512)	681	(548)	(47)	(595)	86
Expenses:	199	342	537	6	(512)	572				572
Direct operating expenses Overhead expenses		342	337	6 171	(312)	171		_	_	171
Operating expenses		342	537	177	(512)	743				743
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization		J+2	_		(312)		_	14	14	14
Restructuring expenses		3		5		11				11
Total expenses	202	345	537	182	(512)	754		14	14	768
Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income tax expense (benefit)		638	345	(82)		1,266		(338)	(338)	928
Income tax expense (benefit) ⁽³⁾	133	233	127	(29)		464		(125)	(125)	339
Net income (loss) from continuing operations		405	218	(53)	_	802	_	(213)	(213)	589
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax expense										
Net income (loss)	232	405	218	(53)	_	802	_	(213)	(213)	589
Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest		(2)				(2)				(2)
Net income (loss) attributable to SLM Corporation	\$ 232	\$407	\$ 218	\$ (53)	<u>\$ —</u>	\$ 804	<u>\$ —</u>	\$(213)	\$(213)	\$ 591

The eliminations in servicing revenue and direct operating expense represent the elimination of intercompany servicing revenue where the Business Services segment performs the loan servicing function for the FFELP Loans segment.

^{(2) &}quot;Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012					
(Dollars in millions)	Net Impact of Derivative Accounting	Net Impact of Goodwill and Acquired Intangibles	Total			
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses	\$ 271	<u> </u>	\$ 271			
Total other loss	(595)	_	(595)			
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization	· —	14	14			
Total "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP	\$(324)	\$(14)	(338)			
Income tax benefit			(125)			
Net loss			\$(213)			

⁽³⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents a portion of the \$2 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

⁽⁵⁾ Represents the \$(52) million of "unrealized gains on derivative and hedging activities, net" as well as the remaining portion of the \$2 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

						Total		Adjustments		
	Consumer					"Core		Additions/	Total	Total
(Dollars in millions)	Lending	Services	Loans	Other	Eliminations(1	Earnings"	Reclassifications	(Subtractions)	Adjustments(2)	GAAP
Interest income:										
Student loans	\$1,813	\$ —	\$2,168	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,981	\$ 674	\$(258)	\$ 416	\$ 4,397
Other loans		_	_	17		17	_	_	_	17
Cash and investments	7	8	3	4	(8)	14				14
Total interest income	1,820	8	2,171	21	(8)	4,012	674	(258)	416	4,428
Total interest expense	603	_	1,080	46	(8)	1,721	51	5(4)	56	1,777
Net interest income (loss)	1,217	8	1,091	(25)		2,291	623	(263)	360	2,651
Less: provisions for loan losses		_	67	12	_	1,003	_	`—´	_	1,003
Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses	293	8	1,024	(37)		1,288	623	(263)	360	1,648
Servicing revenue		731	66		(559)	286	_	`—′	_	286
Contingency revenue	_	248	_	_		248	_	_	_	248
Gains on debt repurchases	_		_	64	_	64	(26)		(26)	38
Other income (loss)		31		14		45	(597)	$(654)^{(5)}$	(1,251)	(1,206)
Total other income (loss)	48	1,010	66	78	(559)	643	(623)	(654)	(1,277)	(634)
Expenses:										
Direct operating expenses		368	575	10	(559)	631	_	_	_	631
Overhead expenses				_226		226				226

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

863

1,068

393

33

\$ 708

857 18

881

133

44

89

33

122

18

(935)

(349)

(586)

\$ (586)

18

(935)

(349)

\$(586)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011

(1) The eliminations in servicing revenue and direct operating expense represent the elimination of intercompany servicing revenue where the Business Services segment performs the loan servicing function for the FFELP Loans segment.

370

239

102

\$ 65

(2) "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP:

(Dollars in millions)	Net Impact of Derivative Accounting	Net Impact of Goodwill and Acquired Intangibles	Total
Net interest income after provisions for loan losses	\$ 360	\$ —	\$ 360
Total other loss	(1,277)	_	(1,277)
Goodwill and acquired intangible assets impairment and amortization	_	18	18
Total "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP	\$ (917)	<u>\$(18)</u>	(935)
Income tax benefit			(349)
Net loss			\$ (586)

575

576

189

\$ 410 \$ 325 \$ (92)

237

(71)

33

514 (196)

325 (125)

(3) Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

(4) Represents a portion of the \$26 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

Restructuring expenses

Income (loss) from continuing operations, before income tax expense (benefit)

Income tax expense (benefit)⁽³⁾

Income from discontinued operations, net of tax expense

Net income (loss)

(5) Represents the \$633 million of "unrealized gains on derivative and hedging activities, net" as well as the remaining portion of the \$26 million of "other derivative accounting adjustments."

Differences between "Core Earnings" and GAAP

The following discussion summarizes the differences between "Core Earnings" and GAAP net income (loss) and details each specific adjustment required to reconcile our "Core Earnings" segment presentation to our GAAP earnings.

	Qu	arters En	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
"Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP:					
Net impact of derivative accounting Net impact of goodwill and	\$(140)	\$ 82	\$(371)	\$(324)	\$(917)
acquired intangible assets Net tax effect	(5) 56	(5) (28)	(6) 142	(14) 125	(18) 349
Total "Core Earnings" adjustments to GAAP	\$ (89)	\$ 49	\$(235)	\$(213)	\$(586)

1) Derivative Accounting: "Core Earnings" exclude periodic unrealized gains and losses that are 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. These unrealized gains and losses occur in our Consumer Lending, FFELP Loans and Other business segments. Under GAAP, for our derivatives that are held to maturity, the cumulative net unrealized gain or loss over the life of the contract will equal \$0 except for Floor Income Contracts where the cumulative unrealized gain will equal the amount for which we sold the contract. In our "Core Earnings" presentation, we recognize the economic effect of these hedges, which generally results in any net settlement cash paid or received being recognized ratably as an interest expense or revenue over the hedged item's life.

The table below quantifies the adjustments for derivative accounting between GAAP and "Core Earnings" net income.

	Qu	arters En	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
"Core Earnings" derivative adjustments:					
Gains (losses) on derivative and					
hedging activities, net, included in other income ⁽¹⁾	\$(233)	\$ 6	\$(480)	\$(600)	\$(1,231)
and hedging activities, net ⁽¹⁾	180	188	228	548	598
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities, net ⁽²⁾	(53)	194	(252)	(52)	(633)
Earnings"	(78)	(98)	(99)	(274)	(258)
adjustments ⁽³⁾	(9)	(14)	(20)	2	(26)
Total net impact of derivative accounting ⁽⁴⁾	\$(140)	\$ 82	\$(371)	\$(324)	\$ (917)

⁽¹⁾ See "Reclassification of Realized Gains (Losses) on Derivative and Hedging Activities" below for a detailed breakdown of the components of realized losses on derivative and hedging activities.

⁽²⁾ Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities, net" comprises the following unrealized mark-to-market gains (losses):

	Qı	uarters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 31, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Floor Income Contracts	\$(12)	\$ 50	\$(356)	\$ 174	\$(482)
Basis swaps	(7)	(26)	57	(55)	76
Foreign currency hedges	(22)	172	43	(144)	(261)
Other	(12)	(2)	4	(27)	34
Total unrealized gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities,					
net	<u>\$(53)</u>	\$194 ===	<u>\$(252)</u>	\$ (52)	<u>\$(633)</u>

⁽³⁾ Other derivative accounting adjustments consist of adjustments related to: (1) foreign currency denominated debt that is adjusted to spot foreign exchange rates for GAAP where such adjustments are reversed for "Core Earnings" and (2) certain terminated derivatives that did not receive hedge accounting treatment under GAAP but were economic hedges under "Core Earnings" and, as a result, such gains or losses are amortized into "Core Earnings" over the life of the hedged item.

Reclassification of Realized Gains (Losses) on Derivative and Hedging Activities

Derivative accounting requires net settlement income/expense on derivatives and realized gains/losses related to derivative dispositions (collectively referred to as "realized gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities") that do not qualify as hedges to be recorded in a separate income statement line item below net interest income. Under our "Core Earnings" presentation, these gains and losses are reclassified to the income statement line item of the economically hedged item. For our "Core Earnings" net interest margin, this would primarily include: (a) reclassifying the net settlement amounts related to our Floor Income Contracts to student loan interest income and (b) reclassifying the net settlement amounts related to certain of our basis swaps to debt interest expense. The table below summarizes the realized losses on derivative and hedging activities and the associated reclassification on a "Core Earnings" basis.

⁽⁴⁾ Negative amounts are subtracted from "Core Earnings" net income to arrive at GAAP net income and positive amounts are added to "Core Earnings" net income to arrive at GAAP net income.

	Q	uarters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Reclassification of realized gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities:					
Net settlement expense on Floor Income Contracts reclassified to net interest					
income	\$(206)	\$(223)	\$(246)	\$(643)	\$(674)
income Foreign exchange derivative gains	26	34	17	95	51
reclassified to other income Net realized gains (losses) on terminated derivative contracts	_	1	1	_	_
reclassified to other income Total reclassifications of realized losses					25
on derivative and hedging activities	\$(180)	\$(188)	\$(228)	\$(548) ====	\$(598) ====

Cumulative Impact of Derivative Accounting under GAAP compared to "Core Earnings"

As of September 30, 2012, derivative accounting has reduced GAAP equity by approximately \$1.2 billion as a result of cumulative net unrealized losses (after tax) recognized under GAAP, but not in "Core Earnings." The following table rolls forward the cumulative impact to GAAP equity due to these unrealized after tax net losses related to derivative accounting.

	Qu	arters End	Nine Months Ended			
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	
Beginning impact of derivative accounting on GAAP equity Net impact of net unrealized gains (losses) under derivative	\$(1,098)	\$(1,149)	\$(1,009)	\$ (977)	\$ (676)	
accounting ⁽¹⁾	(85)	51	(223)	(206)	(556)	
Ending impact of derivative accounting on GAAP equity	<u>\$(1,183)</u>	\$(1,098)	\$(1,232)	\$(1,183)	<u>\$(1,232)</u>	

⁽¹⁾ Net impact of net unrealized gains (losses) under derivative accounting is composed of the following:

	Qu	arters En	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 31, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Total pre-tax net impact of derivative accounting recognized in net income ^(a)	\$(140)	\$ 82	\$(371)	\$(324)	\$(917)
Tax impact of derivative accounting adjustments recognized in net income	53	(30)	139	112	338
Change in unrealized gain (losses) on derivatives, net of tax recognized in other comprehensive income	2	(1)	9	6	23
Net impact of net unrealized gains (losses) under derivative accounting	\$ (85)	\$ 51	\$(223)	\$(206)	\$(556)

⁽a) See "Core Earnings' derivative adjustments" table above.

Net Floor premiums received on Floor Income Contracts that have not been amortized into "Core Earnings" as of the respective year-ends are presented in the table below. These net premiums will be recognized in "Core Earnings" in future periods and are presented net of tax. As of September 30, 2012, the remaining amortization term of the net floor premiums was approximately 3.75 years for existing contracts. Historically, we have sold Floor Income Contracts on a periodic basis and depending upon market conditions and pricing, we may enter into additional Floor Income Contracts in the future. The balance of unamortized Floor Income Contracts will increase as we sell new contracts and decline due to the amortization of existing contracts.

(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	
(Donars in minions)	2012	2012	2011	
Unamortized net Floor premiums (net of tax)	\$(600)	\$(650)	\$(834)	

2) Goodwill and Acquired Intangible Assets: Our "Core Earnings" exclude goodwill and intangible asset impairment and the amortization of acquired intangible assets. The following table summarizes the acquired intangible asset adjustments.

	Qı	uarters End	Nine Months Ended			
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	
"Core Earnings" goodwill and acquired intangible asset adjustments ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$(5)</u>	\$(5)	<u>\$(6)</u>	<u>\$(14)</u>	<u>\$(18)</u>	

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Negative amounts are subtracted from "Core Earnings" net income to arrive at GAAP net income.

Business Segment Earnings Summary — "Core Earnings" Basis

Consumer Lending Segment

The following table shows "Core Earnings" results for our Consumer Lending segment.

	Quarters Ended		% Increase	(Decrease)	Nine Mon	(Decrease)		
(Dollars in millions)	Sept. 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011
"Core Earnings" interest income: Private Education Loans	\$615 1	\$616 2	\$609 2	% (50)	1% (50)	\$1,856 6	\$1,813 7	2% (14)
Total "Core Earnings" interest income	616 209	618 206	611 204	_ 1	1 2	1,862 618	1,820 603	2 2
Net "Core Earnings" interest income	407 252	412 225	407 384	(1) 12	— (34)	1,244 712	1,217 924	2 (23)
Net "Core Earnings" interest income after provision for loan losses Servicing revenue	155 12 67 1	187 12 64 1	23 16 82	(17) — 5 —	574 (25) (18)	532 35 199 3	293 48 237 2	82 (27) (16) 50
Total expenses	68	65	82		(17)	202	239	(15)
Income before income tax expense Income tax expense	99 36	134 49	(43) (16)	(26) (27)	330 325	365 133	102 37	258 259
"Core Earnings"	\$ 63	\$ 85	\$(27)	<u>(26)</u> %	333%	\$ 232	\$ 65	257%

Consumer Lending Net Interest Margin

The following table shows the Consumer Lending "Core Earnings" net interest margin along with reconciliation to the GAAP basis Consumer Lending net interest margin before provision for loan losses.

	Qı	arters End	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
"Core Earnings" basis Private Education student					
loan yield	6.35%	6.36%	6.39%	6.38%	6.34%
Discount amortization	.17	.24	.18	22	24
"Core Earnings" basis Private Education Loan					
net yield	6.52	6.60	6.57	6.60	6.58
cost of funds	(2.08)	(2.05)	(2.00)	(2.05)	(2.00)
"Core Earnings" basis Private Education Loan					
spread	4.44	4.55	4.57	4.55	4.58
"Core Earnings" basis other interest-earning					
asset spread impact	(.39)	(.41)	(.54)	(.40)	(.52)
"Core Earnings" basis Consumer Lending net					
interest margin ⁽¹⁾	4.05%	4.14%	4.03%	4.15%	4.06%
"Core Earnings" basis Consumer Lending net					
interest margin ⁽¹⁾	4.05%	4.14%	4.03%	4.15%	4.06%
Adjustment for GAAP accounting	(00)	(11)	(00)	(11)	(06)
treatment ⁽²⁾	(.08)	(.11)	(.09)	(.11)	(.06)
GAAP basis Consumer Lending net interest					
margin ⁽¹⁾	3.97%	4.03%	3.94%	4.04%	4.00%
(1) The average balances of our Consumer Lendin	ng "Core Earnings	s" basis inte	erest-earning asset	ts for the respectiv	ve periods are:
(Dollars in millions)					
Private Education Loans	\$37,545	\$37,543	\$36,772	\$37,612	\$36,853
Other interest-earning assets	2,436	2,544	3,280	2,436	3,183
Total Consumer Lending "Core Earnings"					
basis interest-earning assets	\$39,981	\$40,087	\$40,052	\$40,048	\$40,036

⁽²⁾ Represents the reclassification of periodic interest accruals on derivative contracts from net interest income to other income and other derivative accounting adjustments. For further discussion of these adjustments, see section titled "'Core Earnings' — Definition and Limitations — Difference between 'Core Earnings' and GAAP" above.

The increases in the "Core Earnings" basis Consumer Lending net interest margin for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 over the prior-year periods were primarily due to reduced spread impacts from declines in the average balances of our other interest-earning assets. These assets consist primarily of securitization trust restricted cash and cash held at Sallie Mae Bank (the "Bank"). Our other interest-earning asset portfolio yields a negative net interest margin and as a result, when its relative weighting decreases compared to the Private Education Loan portfolio, the overall net interest margin increases. Partially offsetting this benefit was an increase in the cost of funds related to unsecured debt and asset-backed securities issued in 2011 and 2012.

Private Education Loan Provision for Loan Losses and Charge-Offs

The following table summarizes the Private Education Loan provision for loan losses and charge-offs.

	Qu	arters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011 ⁽¹⁾	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011 ⁽¹⁾
Private Education Loan provision for loan losses	\$252	\$225	\$384	\$712	\$924
Private Education Loan charge-offs	\$250	\$235	\$272	\$709	\$809

⁽¹⁾ We recorded an additional \$124 million of provision for Private Education Loan losses in the third quarter of 2011 in connection with adopting new accounting rules related to TDRs. For a discussion of the effect of these new rules on our provision for Private Education Loan losses, please refer to "Note 2 — Significant Accounting Policies — Allowance for Loan Losses" in our 2011 Form 10-K.

In establishing the allowance for Private Education Loan losses as of September 30, 2012, we considered several factors with respect to our Private Education Loan portfolio. In particular, as compared to the year-ago periods we continue to see improving credit quality and continuing positive delinquency and charge-off trends in connection with this portfolio. Improving credit quality is seen in higher FICO scores and cosigner rates as well as a more seasoned portfolio. Total loans delinquent (as a percentage of loans in repayment) has decreased to 10.0 percent from 10.3 percent and the charge-off rate has declined to 3.23 percent from 3.74 percent compared with the year-ago quarter. Apart from these overall improvements, Private Education Loans that have defaulted between 2008 and 2011 for which we have previously charged off estimated losses have, to varying degrees, not met our post-default recovery expectations to date and may continue not to do so. Our allowance for loan losses takes into account these potential recovery uncertainties.

The decline in the Private Education Loan provision for loan losses compared to the year-ago periods (excluding the effect of the TDR implementation) reflects the improving credit quality and performance trends discussed above.

During the second quarter of 2012, we increased our focus on encouraging our borrowers to enter into repayment plans in lieu of using forbearance to better help our borrowers manage their overall payment obligations. This resulted in what we expect will be a one-time increase in late stage delinquencies and charge-offs that are expected to occur through the end of 2012. We believe most of this increase is an acceleration of future charge-offs that would have occurred in future periods. As a result of this change, the percentage of loans in forbearance dropped to 3.2 percent as of September 30, 2012 compared to 4.3 percent and 4.5 percent as of June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The increase in the Private Education Loan provision for loan losses for third-quarter 2012 compared with second-quarter 2012 was primarily the result of this change discussed above.

For a more detailed discussion of our policy for determining the collectability of Private Education Loans and maintaining our allowance for Private Education Loan losses, see Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates — Allowance for Loan Losses" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Operating Expenses — Consumer Lending Segment

Operating expenses for our Consumer Lending segment include costs incurred to originate Private Education Loans and to service and collect on our Private Education Loan portfolio. The decrease in operating expenses in the quarter ended September 30, 2012 compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2011 was primarily the result of the current-year benefit of the cost-cutting efforts we implemented throughout 2011. Operating expenses were 71 basis points and 88 basis points of average Private Education Loans in the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and 71 basis points and 86 basis points of average Private Education Loans in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Business Services Segment

The following table shows "Core Earnings" results for our Business Services segment.

	Qu	arters En	ded	% Increase (Decrease)			Months ded	% Increase (Decrease)
(Dollars in millions)	Sept. 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011
Net interest income Servicing revenue: Intercompany loan	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 3	50%	—%	\$ 7	\$ 8	(13)%
servicing Third-party loan	164	172	183	(5)	(10)	512	559	(8)
servicing	26	26	20	_	30	74	60	23
Guarantor servicing	11	11	15	_	(27)	33	40	(18)
Other servicing	23	21	24	10	(4)	72	72	
Total servicing revenue	224	230	242	(3)	(7)	691	731	(5)
Contingency revenue Other Business Services	85	87	84	(2)	1	261	248	5
revenue	7	8	11	(13)	(36)	24	31	(23)
Total other income Direct operating	316	325	337	(3)	(6)	976	1,010	(3)
expenses	112	109	119	3	(6)	342	368	(7)
Restructuring expenses	1	2	1	(50)		3	2	50
Total expenses	113	111	120		(6)	345	370	(7)
Income from continuing operations, before income								
tax expense	206	216	220	(5)	(6)	638	648	(2)
Income tax expense	76	79	81	_(4)	(6)	233	238	(2)
"Core Earnings" Less: net loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	130	137	139	(5)	(6) (100)	405	410	(1)
				_	(100)			(100)
"Core Earnings" attributable to SLM Corporation	\$131	\$138	\$139	<u>(5)</u> %	<u>(6)</u> %	\$407	\$ 410	<u>(1)</u> %

Our Business Services segment earns intercompany loan servicing fees from servicing the FFELP Loans in our FFELP Loans segment. The average balance of this portfolio was \$129 billion and \$140 billion for the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and \$132 billion and \$142 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The decline in intercompany loan servicing revenue from the year-ago period is primarily the result of a lower outstanding principal balance in the underlying portfolio.

As of September 30, 2012, we are servicing approximately 4.1 million accounts under the ED Servicing Contract compared with 3.8 million and 3.4 million accounts serviced at June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The increase in the third-party loan servicing fees for the current quarter and nine-month period compared with the prior-year periods was driven by the increase in the number of accounts serviced as well as an increase in ancillary servicing fees earned. The third quarters of 2012 and 2011 included \$23 million and \$16 million, respectively, of servicing revenue related to the ED Servicing Contract.

Guarantor Servicing revenue declined for the three and nine month periods ending September 30, 2012 compared with the prior-year periods primarily due to the declining balance of FFELP loans outstanding for which we earn fees.

Other servicing revenue includes account asset servicing revenue and Campus Solutions revenue. Account asset servicing revenue represents fees earned on program management, transfer and servicing agent services and administration services for 529 college savings plans we service. Assets under administration of 529 college savings plans totaled \$43.1 billion as of September 30, 2012, a 25 percent increase from the year-ago quarter. Campus Solutions revenue is earned from our Campus Solutions business whose services include comprehensive financing and transaction processing solutions that we provide to college financial aid offices and students to streamline the financial aid process.

Our contingency revenue consists of fees we receive for collections of delinquent debt on behalf of clients performed on a contingency basis. The following table presents the outstanding inventory of contingent collections receivables that our Business Services segment will collect on behalf of others. We expect the inventory of contingent collections receivables to decline over time as a result of the elimination of FFELP in July 2010.

(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Student loans	\$12,151	\$10,620	\$10,839
Other	2,018	1,864	2,133
Total	\$14,169	\$12,484	\$12,972

Other Business Services revenue is primarily transaction fees that are earned in conjunction with our rewards program from participating companies based on member purchase activity, either online or in stores, depending on the contractual arrangement with the participating company. Typically, a percentage of the purchase price of the consumer members' eligible purchases with participating companies is set aside in an account maintained by us on behalf of our members.

Revenues related to services performed on FFELP Loans accounted for 76 percent and 78 percent, respectively, of total segment revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 and 76 percent and 78 percent, respectively, of total segment revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Operating Expenses — Business Services Segment

Operating expenses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 decreased from the year-ago periods, primarily as a result of the current-year benefit of the cost-cutting efforts we implemented throughout 2011.

FFELP Loans Segment

The following table shows "Core Earnings" results for our FFELP Loans segment.

	Qu	arters En	ded	% Increase	(Decrease)	Nine Months Ended		ed % Increase (Decrease)	
(Dollars in millions)	Sept. 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	vs.	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011	
"Core Earnings" interest income: FFELP Loans Cash and investments	\$712 3	\$652 <u>3</u>	\$711 1	9% 	% 200	\$2,090	\$2,168	(4)% 167	
Total "Core Earnings" interest income	715 399	655 409	712 354	9 (2)		2,098 1,231	2,171 1,080	(3) 14	
Net "Core Earnings" interest income		246 18	358 21	28	(12) (14)	867 54	1,091 67	(21) (19)	
Net "Core Earnings" interest income after provision for loan losses	22 171	228 22 181	337 20 188	31 (6)	(12) 10 (9)	813 69 537	1,024 66 575 1	(21) 5 (7) (100)	
Total expenses	171	181	188	(6)	(9)	537	576	(7)	
operations, before income tax expense	55	69 25 \$ 44	$\frac{169}{62}$ $\frac{169}{107}$	$\frac{116}{120} \\ \frac{120}{114\%}$	(12) (11) (12)%	$ \begin{array}{r} 345 \\ 127 \\ \hline $ 218 \end{array} $	514 189 \$ 325	(33) (33) (33)%	
core Zumingo	Ψ <i>)</i> ¬	Ψ I I	===	==	===	====	====	==	

FFELP Loan Net Interest Margin

The following table shows the FFELP Loan "Core Earnings" basis net interest margin along with reconciliation to the GAAP basis FFELP Loan net interest margin.

	Q	uarters Ende	ed	Nine Mon	ths Ended
	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
"Core Earnings" basis FFELP					
student loan yield	2.65%	2.66%	2.55%	2.65%	2.57%
Hedged Floor Income	.24	.29	.27	.27	.24
Unhedged Floor Income Consolidation Loan Rebate	.13	.07	.09	.10	.12
Fees	(.66)	(.67)	(.65)	(.66)	(.66)
Benefits	(.11)	(.14)	(.13)	(.12)	(.11)
Premium amortization	(.07)	(.27)	(.14)	(.16)	(.15)
"Core Earnings" basis FFELP student loan net yield "Core Earnings" basis FFELP	2.18	1.94	1.99	2.08	2.01
student loan cost of funds	(1.13)	(1.14)	(.96)	<u>(1.15)</u>	(.96)
"Core Earnings" basis FFELP student loan spread "Core Earnings" basis FFELP other interest-earning asset	1.05	.80	1.03	.93	1.05
spread impact	(.13)	(.10)	(.06)	(.11)	(.07)
"Core Earnings" basis FFELP Loan net interest margin ⁽¹⁾	%		.97%	%	.98%
"Core Earnings" basis FFELP Loan net interest margin ⁽¹⁾ Adjustment for GAAP	.92%	.70%	.97%	.82%	.98%
accounting treatment ⁽²⁾	32	30	.38	30	.35
GAAP basis FFELP Loan net interest margin	1.24%	1.00%	1.35%	1.12%	1.33%
(1) The average balances of our FFEL	P "Core Earnings" b	asis interest-e	arning assets for the	e respective periods	are:
(Dollars in millions)					
FFELP Loans	\$129,621 7,601	\$134,893 6,291	\$141,848 4,784	\$133,887 6,776	\$144,389 4,927
Total FFELP "Core Earnings" basis interest-earning					
assets	\$137,222	\$141,184	\$146,632	\$140,663	\$149,316

⁽²⁾ Represents the reclassification of periodic interest accruals on derivative contracts from net interest income to other income and other derivative accounting adjustments. For further discussion of these adjustments, see section titled "'Core Earnings' — Definition and Limitations — Difference between 'Core Earnings' and GAAP" above.

The decrease in the "Core Earnings" basis FFELP Loan net interest margin of 5 basis points for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 compared with the quarter ended September 30, 2011 and of 16 basis points for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared with the year-ago period was primarily the result of a general increase in our funding costs related to unsecured and ABS debt issuances over the last year and increased spread impacts from increases in the average balance of our other interest-earning assets. These assets are primarily securitization trust restricted cash. Our other interest-earning asset portfolio yields a negative net interest margin and as a result, when its relative weighting increases, the overall net interest margin declines. Offsetting these negative effects on the FFELP Loan net interest margin was lower premium amortization due to lower prepayment speeds.

During the fourth-quarter 2011, the Administration announced the SDCL. The initiative provided an incentive to borrowers who have at least one student loan owned by the Department of Education ("ED") and at least one held by a FFELP lender to consolidate the FFELP lender's loans into the Direct Loan Program by providing a 0.25 percentage point interest rate reduction on the FFELP loans that are eligible for consolidation. The program was available from January 17, 2012 through June 30, 2012.

While borrowers initiated the application process prior to June 30, 2012 to consolidate approximately \$5 billion of our FFELP Loans to ED as part of this initiative, the actual consolidation of these loans occurred in both the second and third quarters of 2012. During second-quarter 2012, \$2.2 billion were consolidated with the remaining balance being consolidated in third-quarter 2012. The consolidation of these loans resulted in the acceleration of \$42 million of non-cash loan premium amortization and \$8 million of non-cash debt discount amortization during second-quarter 2012. This combined \$50 million acceleration of non-cash amortization related to this activity reduced the FFELP Loan net interest margin by 14 basis points in the second quarter of 2012 and 5 basis points for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The SDCL ended June 30, 2012. The "Core Earnings" basis FFELP Loan net interest margin was not affected for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 by any additional loan premium expense or debt discount expense related to this initiative.

On December 23, 2011, the President signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 into law. This law includes changes that permit FFELP lenders or beneficial holders to change the index on which the Special Allowance Payments ("SAP") are calculated for FFELP Loans first disbursed on or after January 1, 2000. We elected to use the one-month LIBOR rate rather than the CP rate commencing on April 1, 2012 in connection with our entire \$128 billion of CP indexed loans. This change will help us to better match loan yields with our financing costs. This election did not materially affect our results for the nine months ended September 30, 2012.

As of September 30, 2012, our FFELP Loan portfolio totaled approximately \$127.7 billion, comprised of \$45.3 billion of FFELP Stafford and \$82.4 billion of FFELP Consolidation Loans. The weighted-average life of these portfolios is 5.2 years and 9.1 years, respectively, assuming a Constant Prepayment Rate ("CPR") of 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

FFELP Loan Provision for Loan Losses and Charge-Offs

The following table summarizes the FFELP Loan provision for loan losses and charge-offs.

	Qu	arters En	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
FFELP Loan provision for loan					
losses	\$18	\$18	\$21	\$54	\$67
FFELP Loan charge-offs	\$23	\$23	\$18	\$68	\$59

Operating Expenses — FFELP Loans

Operating expenses for our FFELP Loans segment primarily include the contractual rates we pay to service loans in term asset-backed securitization trusts or a similar rate if a loan is not in a term financing facility (which is presented as an intercompany charge from the Business Services segment who services the loans), the fees we pay for third-party loan servicing and costs incurred to acquire loans. The intercompany revenue charged by the Business Services segment and included in those amounts was \$164 million and \$183 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and \$512 million and \$559 million for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. These amounts exceed the actual cost of servicing the loans. Operating expenses were 53 basis points and 52 basis points of average FFELP Loans in the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and 54 basis points and 53 basis points for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The decline in operating expenses from the prior-year quarter was primarily the result of the reduction in the average outstanding balance of our FFELP Loans portfolio.

Other Segment

The following table shows "Core Earnings" results of our Other segment.

	Qu	arters En	ded	% Increase (Decrease)		Ended		(Decrease)
(Dollars in millions)	Sept. 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. June 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012	Sept. 30, 2011	Sept. 30, 2012 vs. Sept. 30, 2011
Net interest loss after provision	\$ (8)	\$ (5)	\$(14)	60%	(43)%	\$(13)	\$ (37)	(65)%
Gains on debt repurchases	44	20	_	120	100	102	64	59
Other	4	5	8	(20)	(50)	11	14	(21)
Total income	48	25	8	92	500	113	78	45
Expenses:								
Direct operating expenses	3	3	2	_	50	6	10	(40)
Overhead expenses:								
Corporate overhead	28	29	47	(3)	(40)	92	134	(31)
Unallocated Information technology								
costs	27	25	30	8	(10)	79	92	(14)
Total overhead expenses	_ 55	54	_ 77	2	(29)	171	226	(24)
Total operating expenses	58	57	79	2	(27)	177	236	(25)
Restructuring expenses		_	_	_	<u> </u>	5	1	400
Total expenses	58	57	79	2	(27)	182	237	(23)
Loss from continuing operations, before								
income tax benefit	(18)	(37)	(85)	(51)	(79)	(82)	(196)	(58)
Income tax benefit	(7)	(13)	(31)	(46)	(77)	(29)	(71)	(59)
Net loss from continuing operations Income from discontinued operations, net of	(11)	(24)	(54)	(54)	(80)	(53)	(125)	(58)
tax expense	_	_	23	_	(100)	_	33	(100)
"Core Earnings" (loss)	\$(11)	\$(24)	\$(31)	<u>(54</u>)%	(65)%	\$ (53)	\$ (92)	(42)%

Nine Months

% Increase

Net Interest Income (Loss) after Provision for Loan Losses

Net interest income (loss) after provision for loan losses includes net interest income related to our corporate liquidity portfolio as well as net interest income and provision expense related to our mortgage and consumer loan portfolios. The improvement in the three and nine-month periods compared with the prior-year periods was primarily the result of our not recording any provision for loan losses related to our mortgage and consumer loan portfolios in 2012. Each quarter we perform an analysis regarding the adequacy of the loan loss allowance for these portfolios and we determined that no additional allowance for loan losses was required related to this \$147 million portfolio.

Gains on Debt Repurchases

We repurchased \$230 million and \$9 million face amount of our debt for the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, and \$520 million and \$894 million face amount of our debt for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Overhead

Corporate overhead is comprised of costs related to executive management, the board of directors, accounting, finance, legal, human resources and stock-based compensation expense. Unallocated information technology costs are related to infrastructure and operations.

The decrease in overhead for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared with the year-ago periods was primarily the result of adjustments recorded during both years related to the termination of our defined benefit pension plan and the current-year benefit of the cost-cutting efforts we implemented throughout 2011. Related to the termination of our defined benefit pension plan, operating expenses decreased by \$15 million and \$25 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared with the year-ago periods, respectively, due to changes in estimates related to employee termination benefits as well as changes in interest rates.

Financial Condition

This section provides additional information regarding the changes in our loan portfolio assets and related liabilities as well as credit quality and performance indicators related to our Consumer Lending portfolio.

Summary of our Student Loan Portfolio

Ending Student Loan Balances, net

8	G				
	FFELP	FFELP	mber 30, 2012 Total	Private	
(D. II 1 - 211 - 1)	Stafford and	Consolidation	FFELP	Education	TD - 4 - 1
(Dollars in millions)	Other	Loans	Loans	Loans	Total
Total student loan portfolio:	¢ 1.721	¢	\$ 1.721	¢ 2 144	¢ 2.965
In-school ⁽¹⁾ Grace, repayment and other ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,721 42,949	\$ — 81,771	\$ 1,721 124,720	\$ 2,144 36,664	\$ 3,865 161,384
Total, gross	44,670	81,771	126,441	38,808	165,249
Unamortized premium/(discount)	710	762	1,472	(814)	658
Receivable for partially charged-off loans Allowance for loan losses	(102)	(64)	(166)	1,303 (2,196)	1,303 (2,362)
					
Total student loan portfolio	\$45,278	<u>\$82,469</u>	\$127,747	\$37,101	\$164,848
% of total FFELP	35%	65%	100%		
% of total	27%	50%	77%	23%	100%
		Ju	ne 30, 2012		
	FFELP	FFELP	Total	Private	
(Dollars in millions)	Stafford and Other	Consolidation Loans	FFELP Loans	Education Loans	Total
Total student loan portfolio:					
In-school ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,152	s —	\$ 2,152	\$ 1,848	\$ 4,000
Grace, repayment and other ⁽²⁾	45,348	84,012	129,360	36,349	165,709
Total, gross	47,500	84,012	131,512	38,197	169,709
Unamortized premium/(discount)	720	774	1,494	(834)	660
Receivable for partially charged-off loans		_	´ —	1,277	1,277
Allowance for loan losses	(107)	(66)	(173)	(2,186)	(2,359)
Total student loan portfolio	\$48,113	\$84,720	\$132,833	\$36,454	\$169,287
% of total FFELP	36%	64%	100%	<u> </u>	
% of total	28%	50%	78%		100%
	FFELP	FFELP	mber 30, 2011 Total	Private	
(Dallana in milliona)	Stafford and	Consolidation	FFELP	Education	T-4-1
(Dollars in millions)	Other	Loans	Loans	Loans	Total
Total student loan portfolio:	¢ 2.492	¢	¢ 2.402	¢ 2.220	¢ 5.922
In-school ⁽¹⁾ Grace, repayment and other ⁽²⁾	\$ 3,483 47,451	\$ — 88,196	\$ 3,483 135,647	\$ 2,339 35,636	\$ 5,822 171,283
1 4					
Total, gross	50,934	88,196	139,130	37,975	177,105
Unamortized premium/(discount)	868	850	1,718	(843)	875
Receivable for partially charged-off loans	(120)	(69)	(189)	1,192 (2,167)	1,192 (2,356)
Total student loan portfolio	\$51,682	\$88,977	\$140,659	\$36,157	\$176,816
% of total FFELP	37%	63%	100%		
% of total	29%	51%	80%	20%	100%

⁽¹⁾ Loans for borrowers still attending school and are not yet required to make payments on the loan.

⁽²⁾ Includes loans in deferment or forbearance.

		Quarter End	ed September :	30, 2012	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Private Education Loans	Total
Total	\$46,294	\$83,327	\$129,621	\$37,545	\$167,166
% of FFELP	36%	64%	100%	,	
% of total	28%	50%	78%	22%	100%
		Ouarter E	Ended June 30,	2012	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Private Education Loans	Total
Total	\$49,159	\$85,734	\$134,893	\$37,543	\$172,436
% of FFELP	36%	64%	100%	,	
% of total	28%	50%	78%	22%	100%
		Ouarter End	ed September :	30, 2011	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Private Education Loans	Total
 Total	\$52,399	\$89,449	\$141,848	\$36,772	\$178,620
% of FFELP	37%	63%	100%	, D	
% of total	29%	50%	79%	21%	100%
		Nine Months E	nded Septembe	er 30, 2012	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Private Education Loans	Total
Total	\$48,526	\$85,361	\$133,887	\$37,612	\$171,499
% of FFELP	36%	64%	100%	,	
% of total	28%	50%	78%	22%	100%
		Nine Months E	nded Septembe	er 30, 2011	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Private Education Loans	Total
Total	\$53,856	\$90,533	\$144,389	\$36,853	\$181,242
% of FFELP	37%	63%	100%		. ,
% of total	30%	50%	80%	20%	100%

Student Loan Activity

		Three Months	Ended Septem	ber 30, 2012	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Total Private Education Loans	Total Portfolio
Beginning balance	\$48,113	\$84,720	\$132,833	\$36,454	\$169,287
Acquisitions and originations	225	63	288	1,384	1,672
Capitalized interest and premium/discount					
amortization	335	371	706	193	899
Consolidations to third parties	(2,071)	(1,276)	(3,347)	(13)	(3,360)
Sales	(144)	(1.400)	(144)	<u> </u>	(144)
Repayments and other	(1,180)	(1,409)	(2,589)	(917)	(3,506)
Ending balance	\$45,278	\$82,469	\$127,747 	\$37,101	\$164,848
		Three Mont	hs Ended June	30, 2012	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Total Private Education Loans	Total Portfolio
Beginning balance	\$49,508	\$86,426	\$135,934	\$36,732	\$172,666
Acquisitions and originations	1,331	495	1,826	341	2,167
Capitalized interest and premium/discount					
amortization	310	349	659	263	922
Consolidations to third parties	(1,711)	(1,035)	(2,746)	(19)	(2,765)
Sales	(149)	_	(149)	_	(149)
Repayments and other	(1,176)	(1,515)	(2,691)	(863)	(3,554)
Ending balance	\$48,113	\$84,720	\$132,833	\$36,454	\$169,287
		Three Months	Ended Septem	ber 30, 2011	
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Total Private Education Loans	Total Portfolio
Beginning balance	\$52,824	\$89,811	\$142,635	\$35,753	\$178,388
Acquisitions and originations	400	466	866	1,152	2,018
Capitalized interest and premium/discount					
amortization	316	416	732	226	958
Consolidations to third parties	(543)	(250)	(793)	(16)	(809)
Sales	(187)	_	(187)	_	(187)
Repayments and other	(1,128)	(1,466)	(2,594)	(958)	(3,552)
Ending balance	\$51,682	\$88,977	\$140,659	\$36,157	\$176,816

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012							
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and Other	FFELP Consolidation Loans	Total FFELP Loans	Total Private Education Loans	Total Portfolio			
Beginning balance	\$50,440	\$87,690	\$138,130	\$36,290	\$174,420			
Acquisitions and originations	2,375	636	3,011	2,876	5,887			
Capitalized interest and premium/discount								
amortization	980	1,118	2,098	701	2,799			
Consolidations to third parties	(4,501)	(2,536)	(7,037)	(55)	(7,092)			
Sales	(428)	_	(428)	_	(428)			
Repayments and other	(3,588)	(4,439)	(8,027)	(2,711)	(10,738)			
Ending balance	<u>\$45,278</u>	<u>\$82,469</u>	<u>\$127,747</u>	\$37,101	\$164,848			
		Nine Months I	Ended Septeml	per 30, 2011				
(Dollars in millions)	FFELP Stafford and	FFELP Consolidation	Total FFELP	Total Private Education	Total			
(Donars in initions)	Other	Loans	Loans	Loans	Portfolio			
Beginning balance	\$56,252	\$92,397	\$148,649	\$35,656	\$184,305			
Beginning balance	\$56,252	\$92,397	\$148,649	\$35,656	\$184,305			
Beginning balance	\$56,252	\$92,397	\$148,649	\$35,656	\$184,305			
Beginning balance	\$56,252 693	\$92,397 771	\$148,649 1,464	\$35,656 2,373	\$184,305 3,837			
Beginning balance	\$56,252 693 998	\$92,397 771 1,157	\$148,649 1,464 2,155	\$35,656 2,373 850	\$184,305 3,837 3,005			

Private Education Loan Originations

Ending balance

Total Private Education Loan originations were \$1.3 billion in the quarter ended September 30, 2012, a 25 percent increase from the year-ago quarter.

\$51,682

\$88,977

\$140,659

\$36,157

\$176,816

The following table summarizes our Private Education Loan originations.

	Qı	uarters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Smart Option — Interest Only ⁽¹⁾	\$ 351	\$100	\$ 314	\$ 809	\$ 741
Smart Option — Fixed Pay ⁽¹⁾	428	71	362	845	984
Smart Option — Deferred ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	555	122	368	1,108	413
Other	15	28	33	69	142
Total Private Education Loan					
originations	<u>\$1,349</u>	\$321	<u>\$1,077</u>	\$2,831	<u>\$2,280</u>

⁽¹⁾ Interest Only, Fixed Pay and Deferred describe the payment option while in school or in grace period.

⁽²⁾ Deferred repayment option reinstated in March 2011.

Consumer Lending Portfolio Performance

Private Education Loan Delinquencies and Forbearance

Private Education Loan Delinquencies September 30, June 30, September 30, 2012 2012 2011 Balance (Dollars in millions) Balance % Balance % % \$ \$ 6,098 6,800 \$ 7,693 Loans in forbearance⁽²⁾ 1,368 1,360 1,036 Loans in repayment and percentage of each status: 27,886 90.0% 90.0% 25,945 89.7% 27,650 954 3.1 1,058 3.4 1,032 3.6 Loans delinquent 61-90 days⁽³⁾ 504 2.1 1.6 643 509 1.7 Loans delinquent greater than 90 days⁽³⁾ 5.3 4.5 5.0 1,628 1,380 1,436 Total Private Education Loans in repayment 100% 30,972 100% 30,731 28,922 100% 37,975 Total Private Education Loans, gross 38,808 38,197 Private Education Loan unamortized discount (814)(834)(843)Total Private Education Loans 37,994 37,363 37,132 Private Education Loan receivable for partially charged-off 1,277 1,192 1,303 Private Education Loan allowance for losses (2,196)(2,186)(2,167)\$36,454 \$37,101 \$36,157 Percentage of Private Education Loans in repayment 79.8% 80.5% 76.2% Delinquencies as a percentage of Private Education Loans in 10.0% 10.0% 10.3% repayment Loans in forbearance as a percentage of loans in repayment and forbearance 3.2% 4.3% 4.5% Loans in repayment greater than 12 months as a percentage 77.1% 74.3% 68.7%

⁽¹⁾ Deferment includes borrowers who have returned to school or are engaged in other permitted educational activities and are not yet required to make payments on their loans, e.g., residency periods for medical students or a grace period for bar exam preparation.

⁽²⁾ Loans for borrowers who have requested extension of grace period generally during employment transition or who have temporarily ceased making payments due to hardship or other factors, consistent with established loan program servicing policies and procedures.

⁽³⁾ The period of delinquency is based on the number of days scheduled payments are contractually past due.

⁽⁴⁾ Based on number of months in an active repayment status for which a scheduled monthly payment was due.

Allowance for Private Education Loan Losses

The following table summarizes changes in the allowance for Private Education Loan losses.

	Q	uarters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Allowance at beginning of					
period	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,190	\$ 2,043	\$ 2,171	\$ 2,022
Provision for Private					
Education Loan losses	252	225	384	712	924
Charge-offs ⁽¹⁾	(250)	(235)	(272)	(709)	(809)
Reclassification of interest					
reserve ⁽²⁾	8	6	12	22	30
Allowance at end of period	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,167	\$ 2,196	\$ 2,167
Charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment (annualized)	3.23%	3.09%	3.74%	3.10%	3.80%
(annualized)	3.11%	2.96%	3.57%	2.97%	3.62%
the ending total loans	5.48%	5.54%	5.53%	5.48%	5.53%
Allowance as a percentage of ending loans in repayment	7.09%	7.11%	6 7.49%	7.09%	7.49%
Average coverage of charge-	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0
offs (annualized) Ending total loans ⁽³⁾	\$40,111	\$39,474	\$39,167	\$40,111	\$39,167
_					
Average loans in repayment Ending loans in repayment	\$30,816 \$30,972	\$30,533 \$30,731	\$28,819 \$28,922	\$30,577 \$30,972	\$28,481 \$28,922
Litumg toans in repayment	Φ30,912	$\psi_{20,721}$	ΨΔ0,9ΔΔ	φ50,912	920,922

⁽¹⁾ Charge-offs are reported net of expected recoveries. The expected recovery amount is transferred to the receivable for partially charged-off loan balance. Charge-offs include charge-offs against the receivable for partially charged-off loans which represents the difference between what was expected to be collected and what was actually collected in the period. See "Receivable for Partially Charged-Off Private Education Loans" for further discussion.

⁽²⁾ Represents the additional allowance related to the amount of uncollectible interest reserved within interest income that is transferred in the period to the allowance for loan losses when interest is capitalized to a loan's principal balance.

⁽³⁾ Ending total loans represents gross Private Education Loans, plus the receivable for partially charged-off loans.

The following table provides detail for our traditional and non-traditional Private Education Loans.

	September 30, 2012			J	une 30, 2012		September 30, 2011			
(Dollars in millions)	Traditional	Non- Traditional	Total	Traditional	Non- Traditional	Total	Traditional	Non- Traditional	Total	
Ending total loans(1)	\$36,250	\$3,861	\$40,111	\$35,529	\$3,945	\$39,474	\$35,005	\$4,162	\$39,167	
Ending loans in repayment	28,356	2,616	30,972	28,075	2,656	30,731	26,241	2,681	28,922	
Private Education Loan allowance										
for loan losses	1,634	562	2,196	1,589	597	2,186	1,487	680	2,167	
Charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment										
(annualized)	2.56%	10.46%	3.23%	6 2.46%	9.76%	3.099	% 2.95%	11.48%	3.74%	
Allowance as a percentage of ending										
total loans	4.5%	14.6%	5.5%	6 4.5%	15.1%	5.59	% 4.2%	16.3%	5.5%	
Allowance as a percentage of ending										
loans in repayment	5.8%	21.5%	7.1%	6 5.7%	22.5%	7.19	% 5.7%	25.4%	7.5%	
Average coverage of charge-offs										
(annualized)	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	
Delinquencies as a percentage of										
Private Education Loans in										
repayment	8.6%	25.1%	10.0%	8.6%	25.5%	10.09	% 8.6%	26.6%	10.3%	
Delinquencies greater than 90 days										
as a percentage of Private										
Education Loans in repayment	4.4%	14.6%	5.3%	6 3.7%	12.6%	4.59	% 4.0%	14.3%	5.0%	
Loans in forbearance as a percentage of loans in repayment and										
forbearance	3.1%	5.0%	3.2%	6 4.1%	6.4%	4.39	% 4.3%	6.7%	4.5%	
Loans that entered repayment during										
the period ⁽²⁾	\$ 884	\$ 23	\$ 907	\$ 674	\$ 57	\$ 731	\$ 843	\$ 46	\$ 889	
Percentage of Private Education										
Loans with a cosigner	67%	30%	64%	66%	29%	639	% 65%	29%	61%	
Average FICO at origination	727	624	719	727	624	718	726	624	717	

⁽¹⁾ Ending total loans represent gross Private Education Loans, plus the receivable for partially charged-off loans.

As part of concluding on the adequacy of the allowance for loan losses, we review key allowance and loan metrics. The most significant of these metrics considered are the allowance coverage of charge-offs ratio; the allowance as a percentage of total loans and of loans in repayment; and delinquency and forbearance percentages.

Receivable for Partially Charged-Off Private Education Loans

At the end of each month, for loans that are 212 days past due, we charge off the estimated loss of a defaulted loan balance. Actual recoveries are applied against the remaining loan balance that was not charged off. We refer to this remaining loan balance as the "receivable for partially charged-off loans." If actual periodic recoveries are less than expected, the difference is immediately charged off through the allowance for loan losses with an offsetting reduction in the receivable for partially charged-off loans. If actual periodic recoveries are greater than expected, they will be reflected as a recovery through the allowance for loan losses once the cumulative recovery amount exceeds the cumulative amount originally expected to be recovered.

⁽²⁾ Includes loans that are required to make a payment for the first time.

The following table summarizes the activity in the receivable for partially charged-off loans.

	Qı	uarters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Receivable at beginning of					
period	\$1,277	\$1,250	\$1,140	\$1,241	\$1,040
Expected future recoveries of					
current period defaults(1)	86	82	100	237	291
Recoveries ⁽²⁾	(45)	(44)	(39)	(139)	(115)
Charge-offs ⁽³⁾	(15)	(11)	<u>(9)</u>	(36)	(24)
Receivable at end of period	\$1,303	\$1,277	\$1,192	\$1,303	\$1,192

⁽¹⁾ Remaining loan balance expected to be collected from contractual loan balances partially charged off during the period. This is the difference between the defaulted loan balance and the amount of the defaulted loan balance that was charged off.

The tables below show the composition and status of the Private Education Loan portfolio aged by number of months in active repayment status (months for which a scheduled monthly payment was due). As indicated in the tables, the percentage of loans in forbearance status decreases the longer the loans have been in active repayment status. At September 30, 2012, loans in forbearance status as a percentage of loans in repayment and forbearance were 5.2 percent for loans that have been in active repayment status for less than 25 months. The percentage drops to 1.2 percent for loans that have been in active repayment status for more than 48 months. Approximately 73 percent of our Private Education Loans in forbearance status has been in active repayment status less than 25 months.

	Monthly Scheduled Payments Due								
(Dollars in millions) September 30, 2012	0 to 12	13 to 24	25 to 36	37 to 48	More than 48	Not Yet in Repayment	Total		
Loans in-school/grace/deferment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$6,800	\$ 6,800		
Loans in forbearance	588	169	122	65	92	_	1,036		
Loans in repayment — current	5,697	6,078	5,115	3,913	7,083	_	27,886		
Loans in repayment — delinquent									
31-60 days	341	198	165	104	146	_	954		
Loans in repayment — delinquent									
61-90 days	221	94	80	46	63	_	504		
Loans in repayment — delinquent greater than									
90 days	841	306	221	116	144		1,628		
Total	\$7,688	\$6,845	\$5,703	\$4,244	\$7,528	\$6,800	38,808		
Unamortized discount							(814)		
Receivable for partially charged-off loans							1,303		
Allowance for loan losses							(2,196)		
Total Private Education Loans, net							\$37,101		
Loans in forbearance as a percentage of loans in repayment and forbearance	<u>7.7</u> 9	% <u>2.5</u> 9	% <u>2.1</u> 9	%1.5%	%	%%	3.2%		

⁽²⁾ Current period cash collections.

⁽³⁾ Represents the current period recovery shortfall — the difference between what was expected to be collected and what was actually collected. These amounts are included in total charge-offs as reported in the "Allowance for Private Education Loan Losses" table.

	Monthly Scheduled Payments Due							
(Dollars in millions) June 30, 2012	0 to 1	2 13 to 2	4 25 to 36	37 to 48	More than 48	Not Yet in Repayment	Total	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment	\$ -	_	_ <u> </u>	- \$ —	\$	\$6,098	\$ 6,098	
Loans in forbearance						_	1,368	
Loans in repayment — current						_	27,650	
Loans in repayment — delinquent								
31-60 days	47	78 20	7 164	87	122	_	1,058	
Loans in repayment — delinquent								
61-90 days	32	21 11	9 93	3 48	62	_	643	
Loans in repayment — delinquent greater that	an							
90 days	70	06 26	9 191	94	120	_	1,380	
Total	\$8,74	\$6,65	<u>\$5,723</u>	\$3,924	\$7,047	\$6,098	38,197	
Unamortized discount							(834)	
Receivable for partially charged-off loans							1,277	
Allowance for loan losses							(2,186)	
Total Private Education Loans, net							\$36,454	
Loans in forbearance as a percentage of loans	S							
in repayment and forbearance		.6% 3.	2% 2.6	5% 1.9	% 1.39	% —%	4.3%	
	I	Monthly Sc	heduled Pa	yments Du	e			
(Dollars in millions) September 30, 2011	0 to 12	Monthly Sc 13 to 24	25 to 36	37 to 48	More than 48	Not Yet in Repayment	Total	
September 30, 2011					More	_	Total \$ 7,693	
	0 to 12	13 to 24	25 to 36	37 to 48	More than 48	Repayment		
September 30, 2011 Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance	0 to 12 \$ —	13 to 24 \$ —	25 to 36 \$ —	37 to 48 \$ —	More than 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693	
September 30, 2011 Loans in-school/grace/deferment	0 to 12 \$ — 897	13 to 24 \$ — 194	25 to 36 \$ — 127	37 to 48 \$ — 66	More than 48 \$ 76	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360	
September 30, 2011 Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current	0 to 12 \$ — 897	13 to 24 \$ — 194	25 to 36 \$ — 127	37 to 48 \$ — 66	More than 48 \$ 76	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360	
Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent	9 to 12 897 7,561	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480	37 to 48 \$ — 66 3,163	More than 48 \$ — 76 5,084	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945	
September 30, 2011 Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days	9 to 12 897 7,561	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480	37 to 48 \$ — 66 3,163	More than 48 \$ — 76 5,084	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945	
September 30, 2011 Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent	9 to 12 \$ — 897 7,561 491	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480	37 to 48 \$ — 66 3,163	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032	
September 30, 2011 Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days	9 to 12 \$ — 897 7,561 491	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480	37 to 48 \$ — 66 3,163	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days Loans in repayment — delinquent greater	9 to 12 \$	13 to 24 \$	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480 146 65	37 to 48 \$	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084 108 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032 509	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days Loans in repayment — delinquent greater than 90 days	\$\frac{0 \text{ to 12}}{\\$} \frac{-}{897} 7,561 \\ 491 270 742	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208 93 307	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480 146 65 183	37 to 48 \$	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084 108 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032 509 1,436	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days Loans in repayment — delinquent greater than 90 days Total Unamortized discount	\$\frac{0 \text{ to 12}}{\\$} \frac{-}{897} 7,561 \\ 491 270 742	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208 93 307	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480 146 65 183	37 to 48 \$	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084 108 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032 509 1,436 37,975	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days Loans in repayment — delinquent greater than 90 days Total Unamortized discount Receivable for partially charged-off	\$\frac{0 \text{ to 12}}{\\$} \frac{-}{897} 7,561 \\ 491 270 742	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208 93 307	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480 146 65 183	37 to 48 \$	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084 108 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032 509 1,436 37,975 (843)	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days Loans in repayment — delinquent greater than 90 days Total Unamortized discount Receivable for partially charged-off loans	\$\frac{0 \text{ to 12}}{\\$} \frac{-}{897} 7,561 \\ 491 270 742	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208 93 307	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480 146 65 183	37 to 48 \$	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084 108 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032 509 1,436 37,975 (843) 1,192	
Loans in-school/grace/deferment Loans in forbearance Loans in repayment — current Loans in repayment — delinquent 31-60 days Loans in repayment — delinquent 61-90 days Loans in repayment — delinquent greater than 90 days Total Unamortized discount Receivable for partially charged-off loans Allowance for loan losses	\$\frac{0 \text{ to 12}}{\\$} \frac{-}{897} 7,561 \\ 491 270 742	13 to 24 \$ — 194 5,657 208 93 307	25 to 36 \$ — 127 4,480 146 65 183	37 to 48 \$	More than 48 \$ 76 5,084 108 48	Repayment	\$ 7,693 1,360 25,945 1,032 509 1,436 37,975 (843) 1,192 (2,167)	

The monthly average number of loans granted forbearance as a percentage of loans in repayment and forbearance decreased to 4.6 percent in the third quarter of 2012 compared with 5.3 percent for the year-ago quarter. As of September 30, 2012, 3.0 percent of loans in current status were delinquent as of the end of the prior month, but were granted a forbearance that made them current as of September 30, 2012 (borrowers made payments on approximately 28 percent of these loans immediately prior to being granted forbearance).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We expect to fund our ongoing liquidity needs, including the origination of new Private Education Loans and the repayment of \$1.2 billion of senior unsecured notes that mature in the next twelve months, primarily through our current cash and investment portfolio, the issuance of additional bank deposits, the predictable operating cash flows provided by earnings, the repayment of principal on unencumbered student loan assets and the distributions from our securitization trusts (including servicing fees which are priority payments within the trusts). We may also draw down on our FFELP ABCP Facilities and the facility with the Federal Home Loan Bank in Des Moines (the "FHLB-DM Facility"); and we may also issue term ABS and unsecured debt.

Currently, new Private Education Loan originations are initially funded through deposits and subsequently securitized to term. We have \$601 million of cash at the Bank as of September 30, 2012 available to fund future originations. We no longer originate FFELP Loans and therefore no longer have liquidity requirements for new FFELP Loan originations.

We will continue to opportunistically purchase FFELP Loan portfolios from others. Additionally, we still expect to redeem all remaining FFELP Loans we previously sold into the ED Conduit Program on or before the program's anticipated January 19, 2014, maturity date (the "ED Maturity Date"). We plan to rely primarily on securitizing these loans to term through securitization trusts. However, existing FFELP ABCP and FHLB-DM Facility capacities, as well as additional capital markets funding sources may be needed to fully and timely achieve our objectives.

Since December 31, 2010, we have securitized approximately \$7.1 billion in principal amount of our FFELP Loans previously sold into the ED Conduit Program, most being funded to term through the use of securitization trusts. As of September 30, 2012, we have \$12.7 billion in principal amount of FFELP Loans remaining in the ED Conduit Program. If we cannot obtain sufficient cost-effective funding to finance any or all of the FFELP Loans remaining in the ED Conduit Program on or before the ED Maturity Date, any remaining FFELP Loans still in the program must be put to ED at 97 percent of their principal value which results in us forfeiting three percent of the principal amount of those loans. In addition, we will also no longer collect future servicing revenues on any loans put to ED.

Sources of Liquidity and Available Capacity

The following tables detail our main sources of primary liquidity.

Ending Balances

	As of						
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011				
Sources of primary liquidity:							
Unrestricted cash and liquid investments:							
Holding Company and other non-bank subsidiaries	\$2,544	\$2,717	\$1,403				
Sallie Mae Bank ⁽¹⁾	601	362	1,462				
Total unrestricted cash and liquid investments	\$3,145	\$3,079	\$2,865				
Unencumbered FFELP Loans	\$1,049	\$1,370	\$ 994				

Average Balances

	Qu	arters End	Nine Months Ended		
(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011	September 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Sources of primary liquidity:					
Unrestricted cash and liquid					
investments:					
Holding Company and other					
non-bank subsidiaries	\$2,785	\$2,584	\$2,765	\$2,343	\$2,718
Sallie Mae Bank ⁽¹⁾	794	660	1,390	778	1,271
Total unrestricted cash and liquid					
investments	\$3,579	\$3,244	\$4,155	\$3,121	\$3,989
Unencumbered FFELP Loans	\$1,040	\$1,277	\$ 873	\$1,132	\$1,571

⁽¹⁾ This cash will be used primarily to originate or acquire student loans at the Bank. See discussion below on restrictions on the Bank to pay dividends.

Liquidity may also be available under secured credit facilities to the extent we have eligible collateral and capacity available. Maximum borrowing capacity under the FFELP ABCP Facility and FHLB-DM Facility will vary and be subject to each agreement's borrowing conditions, including, among others, facility size, current usage and availability of qualifying collateral from unencumbered FFELP Loans. As of September 30, 2012, June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the maximum additional capacity under these facilities was \$11.3 billion, \$10.5 billion and \$11.3 billion, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2012, June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the average maximum additional capacity under these facilities was \$11.1 billion, \$10.7 billion and \$10.9 billion, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 the average maximum additional capacity under these facilities was \$11.3 billion, respectively.

We also hold a number of other unencumbered assets, consisting primarily of Private Education Loans and other assets. Total unencumbered student loans, net, comprised \$11.8 billion of our unencumbered assets of which \$10.8 billion and \$1.0 billion related to Private Education Loans, net and FFELP Loans, net, respectively. At September 30, 2012, we had a total of \$20.4 billion of unencumbered assets inclusive of those described above as sources of primary liquidity and exclusive of goodwill and acquired intangibles.

The Bank's ability to pay dividends is subject to the laws of Utah and the regulations of the FDIC. Generally, under Utah's industrial bank laws and regulations as well as FDIC regulations, the Bank may pay dividends from its net profits without regulatory approval if, following the payment of the dividend, the Bank's

capital and surplus would not be impaired. While applicable Utah and FDIC regulations differ in approach as to determinations of impairment of capital and surplus, neither method of determination has historically required the Bank to obtain consent to the payment of dividends. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Bank paid dividends of \$345 million; no dividends were paid in the year-ago period.

The following table reconciles encumbered and unencumbered assets and their net impact on total tangible equity.

(Dollars in billions)	September 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2011
Net assets of consolidated variable interest entities			
(encumbered assets)	\$ 13.0	\$ 12.8	\$ 12.7
Tangible unencumbered assets ⁽¹⁾	20.4	20.2	21.7
Unsecured debt	(25.4)	(24.6)	(25.5)
Mark-to-market on unsecured hedged debt ⁽²⁾	(1.9)	(1.8)	(2.0)
Other liabilities, net	(1.6)	(2.1)	(2.6)
Total tangible equity	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.3

⁽¹⁾ Excludes goodwill and acquired intangible assets.

"Core Earnings" Basis Borrowings

The following table presents the ending balances of our "Core Earnings" basis borrowings.

	September 30, 2012				June 30, 201	2	September 30, 2011		
(Dollars in millions)	Short Term	Long Term	Total	Short Term	Long Term	Total	Short Term	Long Term	Total
Unsecured borrowings:									
Senior unsecured debt	\$ 1,230	\$ 16,883	\$ 18,113	\$ 2,359	\$ 16,131	\$ 18,490	\$ 3,553	\$ 15,543	\$ 19,096
Brokered deposits	737	2,570	3,307	765	1,550	2,315	1,552	1,652	3,204
Retail and other deposits	2,450	_	2,450	2,367	_	2,367	1,959	_	1,959
Other ⁽¹⁾	1,554		1,554	1,422		1,422	1,286		1,286
Total unsecured borrowings	5,971	19,453	25,424	6,913	17,681	24,594	8,350	17,195	25,545
Secured borrowings:									
FFELP Loans securitizations	_	106,312	106,312	_	107,545	107,545	_	109,170	109,170
Private Education Loans securitizations	_	19,471	19,471	_	19,803	19,803	_	21,362	21,362
ED Conduit Program facility	12,778	_	12,778	15,903	_	15,903	21,967	_	21,967
FFELP ABCP Facility	_	4,615	4,615	_	5,435	5,435	257	4,987	5,244
Private Education Loans ABCP Facility	_	1,491	1,491	_	1,764	1,764	_	_	_
Acquisition financing ⁽²⁾	_	761	761	_	813	813	_	964	964
FHLB-DM Facility	1,680		1,680	1,680		1,680	1,000		1,000
Total secured borrowings	14,458	132,650	147,108	17,583	135,360	152,943	23,224	136,483	159,707
Total "Core Earnings" basis	20,429	152,103	172,532	24,496	153,041	177,537	31,574	153,678	185,252
Hedge accounting adjustments	28	2,683	2,711	(3)	2,435	2,432	171	3,132	3,303
Total GAAP basis	\$20,457	\$154,786	\$175,243	\$24,493	\$155,476	\$179,969	\$31,745	\$156,810	\$188,555

^{(1) &}quot;Other" primarily consists of the obligation to return cash collateral held related to derivative exposure.

⁽²⁾ At September 30, 2012, June 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, there were \$1.5 billion, \$1.5 billion and \$1.7 billion, respectively, of net gains on derivatives hedging this debt in unencumbered assets, which partially offset these losses.

⁽²⁾ Relates to the acquisition of \$25 billion of student loans at the end of 2010.

Transactions during the Third-Quarter 2012

The following financing transactions have taken place in the third quarter of 2012:

FFELP Financings:

- July 19, 2012 issued \$1.3 billion FFELP ABS.
- July 25, 2012 issued \$69 million FFELP subordinate ABS previously retained.
- September 20, 2012 issued \$1.3 billion FFELP ABS.

Private Education Loan Financings:

• July 26, 2012 — issued \$640 million Private Education Loan ABS.

Unsecured Financings:

• September 12, 2012 — issued an \$800 million senior unsecured bond, consisting of a \$300 million three-year term bond and \$500 million five-year term bond.

In addition, in third-quarter 2012, we paid a common stock dividend of \$0.125 per share and repurchased 7.6 million shares of common stock for \$121 million. Year-to-date September 30, 2012, we repurchased 48.2 million common shares for \$730 million. At September 30, 2012, \$170 million was available for additional common share repurchases.

Recent Fourth-Quarter 2012 Transactions

The following financing transaction has taken place in the fourth quarter of 2012:

• October 11, 2012 — priced \$976 million Private Education Loan ABS.