

HERNDON, Va., October 29, 2025 — Navient (Nasdaq: NAVI) today released its third-quarter 2025 financial results.

OVERALL RESULTS

SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

- GAAP net loss of \$86 million (\$0.87 diluted loss per share).
- Core Earnings⁽¹⁾ net loss of \$83 million (\$0.84 diluted loss per share).
- · GAAP and Core Earnings results included:
 - \$168 million provision for loan losses (\$13 million for FFELP and \$155 million for Consumer Lending). Of the \$168 million, \$17 million relates to originations with the remaining \$151 million (\$1.17 diluted loss per share) a result of elevated delinquency balances, our forecasted macroeconomic outlook as well as the extension of the FFELP portfolio.
 - \$11 million (\$0.08 diluted earnings per share) net benefit to net interest income from a decrease in prepayment rate assumptions (\$18 million of additional net interest income from the FFELP Loan portfolio partially offset by a \$7 million reduction in the Private Education Loan portfolio).
 - \$5 million (\$0.04 diluted loss per share) of regulatory and restructuring expenses.

CEO COMMENTARY – "Our third quarter results emphatically demonstrate our ability to drive high-quality loan growth. We are winning new customers – primarily graduate students – by offering flexible products and a customer experience that meets their needs and exceeds their expectations," said David Yowan, president and CEO of Navient. "We will exceed our ambitious multi-year expense reduction targets on an accelerated timeline. This momentum, combined with greater operating efficiency, positions us well to take advantage of new and expanded opportunities."

THIRD -QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

FEDERAL EDUCATION LOANS SEGMENT

- Net income of \$35 million.
- Net interest margin of 0.84%.
- FFELP Loan prepayments of \$268 million compared to \$1.0 billion in third-quarter 2024.

CONSUMER LENDING SEGMENT

- Net loss of \$76 million due to the elevated provision discussed above.
 Net interest margin of 2.39%.
- Originated \$788 million of Private Education Loans, a 58% increase.

BUSINESS PROCESSING SEGMENT

 Navient no longer provides Business Processing segment services after the sale in February 2025 of the government services business.

CAPITAL & FUNDING

- GAAP equity-to-asset ratio of 4.9% and adjusted tangible equity ratio⁽¹⁾ of 9.3%.
- Repurchased \$26 million of common shares. Authorized new \$100 million share repurchase program. The share repurchase authorization, which is effective immediately, is in addition to the approximately \$26 million of unused authorization as of September 30, 2025.
- Paid \$16 million in common stock dividends.
- Issued \$543 million of asset-backed securities.

OPERATING EXPENSES

 Operating expenses of \$105 million, of which \$6 million is in connection with transition services we have provided related to our various strategic initiatives. There is \$7 million of revenue recognized in Other revenue related to these services.

The transition services related to the outsourcing of loan servicing and the sale of our healthcare services business ended in May 2025 and as of October 2025 we have no further obligations to provide transition services for our government services business.

⁽¹⁾ Item is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a description and reconciliation, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on pages 18 – 28.

SEGMENT RESULTS — CORE EARNINGS

FEDERAL EDUCATION LOANS

In this segment, Navient owns and manages a portfolio of FFELP federally guaranteed student loans.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS

| (Dollars in millions) | 3Q25 | | 2Q25 | | 3Q24 | |
|--|------|--|------|--|------|---|
| Net interest income Provision for loan losses Other revenue | \$ | 65 13 10 | \$ | 55 8 10 | \$ | 40 (5) 11 |
| Total revenue | | 62 16 | | 57 17 | | 56 20 |
| Pre-tax income | | 46 | | 40 | | 36 |
| Net income | \$ | 35 | \$ | 30 | \$ | 27 |
| Segment net interest margin FFELP Loans: | | .84% | | .70% | | .46% |
| FFELP Loan spread | | .90% | | .75% | | .60% |
| Provision for loan losses | - 1 | 13 | \$ | 8 | \$ | (5) |
| Net charge-offs Net charge-off rate Greater than 30-days delinquency rate Greater than 90-days delinquency rate Forbearance rate Average FFELP Loans Ending FFELP Loans, net | \$ 2 | 9 .15% 18.1% 10.5% 13.4% 9,641 8,952 | | 8 .14% 19.0% 10.1% 12.8% 0,327 9,618 | | 9 .14% 13.4% 7.3% 16.4% 32,373 |

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS — 3Q25 vs. 3Q24

- Net income was \$35 million compared to \$27 million.
- Net interest income increased \$25 million primarily due to a decrease in premium amortization as a result of both a
 decrease in prepayment rate assumptions (\$18 million benefit in current quarter), in response to the significant decline
 in actual prepayments since the beginning of 2025, as well as the significant decline in actual prepayments from
 \$1.0 billion in the year-ago quarter to \$268 million in the current quarter. This was partially offset by the paydown of
 the loan portfolio.
- Provision for loan losses increased \$18 million. The \$13 million of provision for loan losses in the current period was
 primarily the result of elevated delinquency balances, our forecasted macroeconomic outlook as well as the continued
 extension of the portfolio. The \$(5) million of provision for loan losses in the year-ago quarter was the result of
 relatively stable credit trends.
 - Net charge-offs were unchanged at \$9 million.
 - Delinquencies greater than 90 days were \$2.5 billion compared to \$1.9 billion.
 - Forbearances were \$3.7 billion compared to \$5.0 billion.
- Expenses were \$4 million lower primarily as a result of the outsourcing of the loan servicing of our portfolio to a third party on July 1, 2024. This created a variable cost structure resulting in the significant reduction in expenses (20%) as the portfolio paid down.

CONSUMER LENDING

In this segment, Navient owns and manages a portfolio of Private Education Loans. Through our Earnest brand, we also refinance and originate Private Education Loans.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS

| (Dollars in millions) | 3Q25 | | 2Q25 | | 3Q24 |
|---|------|----------------|------|---------------|----------------------|
| Net interest income Provision for loan losses Other revenue | \$ | 98 155 3 | \$ | 95 29 3 | \$ 122 47 2 |
| Total revenue (loss) | | (54) 45 | _ | 69 36 | 77 44 |
| Pre-tax income (loss) | | (99) | | 33 | 33 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ | (76) | \$ | 26 | \$ 27 |
| Segment net interest margin Private Education Loans (including Refinance Loans): | | 2.39% | | 2.32% | 2.84% |
| Private Education Loan spread | | 2.48% | | 2.42% | 2.94% |
| Provision for loan losses | \$ | 155 | \$ | 29 | \$ 47 |
| Net charge-offs ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | 95 | \$ | 79 | \$ 74 |
| Net charge-off rate ⁽¹⁾ | | 2.48% | | 2.06% | 1.87% |
| Greater than 30-days delinquency rate | | 6.1% | | 6.4% | 5.3% |
| Greater than 90-days delinquency rate | | 2.8% | | 3.0% | 2.4% |
| Forbearance rate | | 1.5% | | 1.6% | 2.8% |
| Average Private Education Loans | \$ 1 | 15,894 | \$ | 15,992 | \$ 16,587 |
| Ending Private Education Loans, net | \$ 1 | 15,456 | \$ | 15,530 | \$ 16,005 |
| Private Education Refinance Loans: | | | | | |
| Net charge-offs | \$ | 19 | \$ | 18 | \$ 13 |
| Greater than 90-days delinquency rate | | .8% | | .8% | .6% |
| Average Private Education Refinance Loans | \$ | 8,649 | \$ | 8,531 | \$ 8,552 |
| Ending Private Education Refinance Loans, net | \$ | 8,571 | \$ | 8,469 | \$ 8,405 |
| Private Education Refinance Loan originations | \$ | 528 | \$ | 443 | \$ 262 |

⁽¹⁾ Third-quarter 2025, second-quarter 2025 and third-quarter 2024 exclude \$1 million, \$1 million and \$21 million, respectively, of charge-offs on the expected future recoveries of previously fully charged-off loans that occurred as a result of increasing the net charge-off rate on defaulted loans.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS — 3Q25 vs. 3Q24

- Originated \$788 million of Private Education Loans, a 58% increase compared to \$500 million.
 - Refinance Loan originations were \$528 million compared to \$262 million.
 - In-school loan originations were \$260 million compared to \$238 million.
- Net loss was \$76 million compared to net income of \$27 million.
- Net interest income decreased \$24 million, primarily due to the paydown of the loan portfolio as well as a decrease in loan discount amortization due to a decrease in prepayment rate assumptions (\$7 million reduction in the current period).
- Provision for loan losses increased \$108 million. The provision of \$155 million in the current quarter included \$17 million associated with loan originations and \$138 million primarily the result of elevated delinquency balances as well as our forecasted macroeconomic outlook. The provision for loan losses of \$47 million in the year-ago quarter included \$21 million related to lowering the expected recovery rate on defaulted loans, \$15 million associated with loan originations and \$11 million related to a general reserve build.
 - Excluding \$1 million and \$21 million, respectively, related to the change in the net charge-off rate on defaulted loans, net charge-offs were \$95 million, up \$21 million from \$74 million.
 - Private Education Loan delinquencies greater than 90 days: \$433 million, up \$56 million from \$377 million.
 - Private Education Loan forbearances: \$239 million, down \$206 million from \$445 million.
- Expenses increased \$1 million primarily as a result of higher marketing spend associated with higher loan origination volume.

BUSINESS PROCESSING

In this segment, Navient performed business processing services for non-education related government and healthcare clients prior to the divestiture of our healthcare services business in third-quarter 2024 and our government services business in first-quarter 2025.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE METRICS

| (Dollars in millions) | 3Q25 | | 2Q25 | | 3Q24 | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|------------|
| Revenue from government services | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 42 28 |
| Total fee revenue | | | | | | 70 219 |
| Total revenue | | | | _ | | 289 57 |
| Pre-tax income | | | | _ | | 232 |
| Net income | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 178 |
| EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ | \$ | — —% | \$ | — —% | \$ | 233 81% |

⁽¹⁾ Item is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a description and reconciliation, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on pages 18 – 28.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS — 3Q25 vs. 3Q24

 With the sale of our government services business in February 2025, Navient no longer provides business processing segment services. Navient provided certain transition services (reflected in the Other segment) in connection with the sale of our business processing businesses. The transition services related to the sale of our healthcare services business ended in May 2025 and as of October 2025 we have no further obligations to provide transition services for our government services business.

Definitions for capitalized terms in this release can be found in Navient's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (filed with the SEC on February 27, 2025).

Navient will hold a live audio webcast today, October 29, 2025, at 8 a.m. ET, hosted by David Yowan, president and CEO, and Joe Fisher, CFO.

The webcast will be available on Navient.com/investors. Supplemental financial information and presentation slides used during the call will be available no later than the start time. A replay of the webcast will be available shortly after the event's conclusion.

This news release contains "forward-looking statements," within the meaning of the federal securities law, about our business and prospectus and other information that is based on management's current expectations as of the date of this release. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about our beliefs, opinions, or expectations and statements that assume or are dependent upon future events, are forward-looking statements and often contain words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "see," "will," "would," "may," "could," "should," "goals," or "target." Such statements are based on management's expectations as of the date of this release and involve many risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. For Navient, these factors include, among other things: general economic conditions, including the potential impact of inflation and interest rates on Navient and its clients and customers and on the creditworthiness of third parties; and increased defaults on education loans held by us. The company could also be affected by, among other things, unanticipated repayment trends on education loans including prepayments or deferrals resulting from new interpretations or the timing of the execution and implementation of current laws, rules or regulations or future laws, executive orders or other policy initiatives that operate to encourage or require consolidation, abolish existing or create additional income-based repayment or debt forgiveness programs or establish other policies and programs or extensions of previously announced deadlines which may increase or decrease the prepayment rates on education loans and accelerate or slow down the repayment of the bonds in our securitization trusts; a reduction in our credit ratings;

changes to applicable laws, rules, regulations and government policies and expanded regulatory and governmental oversight; changes in the general interest rate environment, including the availability of any relevant money-market index rate or the relationship between the relevant money-market index rate and the rate at which our assets are priced; the interest rate characteristics of our assets do not always match those of our funding arrangements; adverse market conditions or an inability to effectively manage our liquidity risk or access liquidity could negatively impact us; the cost and availability of funding in the capital markets; our ability to earn Floor Income and our ability to enter into hedges relative to that Floor Income are dependent on the future interest rate environment and therefore is variable; our use of derivatives exposes us to credit and market risk; our ability to continually and effectively align our cost structure with our business operations; a failure or breach of our operating systems, infrastructure or information technology systems; failure by any third party providing us material services or products or a breach or violation of law by one of these third parties; our work with government clients exposes us to additional risks inherent in the government contracting environment; acquisitions, strategic initiatives and investments or divestitures that we pursue; shareholder activism; reputational risk and social factors; and the other factors that are described in the "Risk Factors" section of Navient's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and in our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The preparation of our 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 and actual results could differ materially. 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 except as required by law.

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About Navient

Navient (Nasdaq: NAVI) helps students and families confidently manage the cost of higher education. We create long-term value for customers and investors through responsible lending, flexible refinancing, trusted servicing oversight, and decades of portfolio management expertise. Our employees thrive in a culture of belonging, where they are supported and proud to deliver meaningful outcomes. Learn more on Navient.com.

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SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND RATIOS

| | QUARTERS ENDED | | | | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| (In millions, except per share data) | Se | ptember 30, 2025 | _ | June 30, 2025 | Se | ptember 30, 2024 | Se | ptember 30, 2025 | Se | ptember 30, 2024 |
| GAAP Basis Net income (loss) Diluted earnings (loss) per common share Weighted average shares used to compute diluted | \$ \$ | (86) (.87) | \$ | | \$ \$ | (2) (.02) | \$ | (75) (.75) | \$ \$ | 107 .95 |
| earnings per share | | 98 (.72)% | | 101 .11% | | 108 (.02)% | | 100 (.21)% | | 112 .26% |
| Core Earnings Basis ⁽¹⁾ Net income (loss) ⁽¹⁾ | | (83) (.84) | \$ | | \$ \$ | 160 1.45 | \$ \$ | (36) (.36) | \$ \$ | 246 2.20 |
| earnings per share | | 98 .84% 2.39% (.69)% | | .70% 2.32% .17% | | .46% 2.84% 1.21% | | .72% 2.48% (.10)% | | .46% 2.91% .59% |
| Education Loan Portfolios Ending FFELP Loans, net Ending Private Education Loans, net | \$ | 28,952 15,456 | \$ | 29,618 15,530 | \$ | 31,522 16,005 | \$ | 28,952 15,456 | \$ | 31,522 16,005 |
| Ending total education loans, net | \$ | 44,408 | \$ | 45,148 | \$ | 47,527 | \$ | 44,408 | \$ | 47,527 |
| Average FFELP Loans | \$ | 29,641 15,894 | \$ | 30,327 15,992 | \$ | 32,373 16,587 | \$ | 30,289 16,014 | \$ | 34,749 16,968 |
| Average total education loans | \$ | 45,535 | \$ | 46,319 | \$ | 48,960 | \$ | 46,303 | \$ | 51,717 |

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Item is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a description and reconciliation, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" on pages 18-28.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We present the results of operations below first in accordance with GAAP. Following our discussion of earnings results on a GAAP basis, we present our results on a segment basis. We have three reportable operating segments as of September 30, 2025: Federal Education Loans, Consumer Lending and Other. Prior to the divestiture of our healthcare business in third-quarter 2024 and our government services business in first-quarter 2025, we had a fourth reportable operating segment, Business Processing. Our segments operate in distinct business environments and we manage and evaluate the financial performance of our segments using non-GAAP financial measures we call Core Earnings (see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures — Core Earnings" for further discussion).

GAAP INCOME STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

| | | | | September 30, 2025 vs. June 30, 2025 | September 30, 2025 vs. September 30, 2024 | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| | QUA | RTERS EN | NDED | Increase (Decrease) | Increa (Decre | | | |
| (In millions, except per share data) | September 30, 2025 | June 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 | \$ % | \$ | % | | |
| Interest income: FFELP Loans Private Education Loans Cash and investments | \$ 484 276 21 | \$ 483 273 22 | \$ 591 314 43 | \$ 1 —% 3 1 (1) (5) | \$ (107) (38) (22) | (18)% (12) (51) | | |
| Total interest income | 781 639 | 778 650 | 948 828 | 3 — (11) (2) | (167) (189) | (18) (23) | | |
| Net interest income | 142 168 | 128 37 | 120 42 | 14 11 131 354 | 22 126 | 18 300 | | |
| Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses | (26) | 91 | 78 | (117) (129) | (104) | (133) | | |
| Servicing revenue | 13 | 14 | 13 | (1) (7) | _ | _ | | |
| revenue Other income | 10 | — 19 | 70 10 | | (70) | (100) | | |
| Gain on sale of subsidiary | _ | _ | 219 | | (219) | (100) | | |
| activities, net | (4) | (5) | (36) | 1 (20) | 32 | (89) | | |
| Total other income | 19 | 28 | 276 | (9) (32) | (257) | (93) | | |
| Operating expenses | 105 | 100 | 184 | 5 5 | (79) | (43) | | |
| impairment and amortization expense Restructuring/other reorganization expenses | 1 4 | 1 | 140 18 | 4 100 | (139) (14) | (99) (78) | | |
| Total expenses | 110 | 101 | 342 | 9 9 | (232) | (68) | | |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) | (117) (31) | 18 | 12 14 | (135) (750) (35) (875) | (129) (45) | (1,075) (321) | | |
| Net income (loss) | | \$ 14 | \$ (2) | \$ (100) (714)% | \$ (84) | 4,200% | | |
| Basic earnings (loss) per common share | | \$.14 | \$ (.02) | \$ (1.01) (721)% | \$ (.85) | 4,250% | | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per common share | | \$.13 | \$ (.02) | \$ (1.00) (769)% | \$ (.85) | 4,250% | | |
| Dividends per common share | | \$.16 | \$.16 | \$ -% | \$ — | | | |

| | NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--|
| (In millions, except per share data) | 2025 | 2024 | \$ | % | |
| Interest income: FFELP Loans Private Education Loans Cash and investments | 838 | \$ 1,861 958 129 | \$ (402) (120) (65) | (13) | |
| Total interest income | -, | 2,948 2,547 | (587) (586) | , , | |
| Net interest income | | 401 68 | (1) 168 | | |
| Net interest income after provisions for loan losses | 164 | 333 | (169) | (51) | |
| Servicing revenue | | 48 | (8) | , , | |
| Asset recovery and business processing revenue | | 228 | (205) | , , | |
| Other income | | 22 | 22 | | |
| Gain on sale of subsidiary | | 219 | (219) | , , | |
| Gains (losses) on derivative and hedging activities, net | (34) | 11 | (45) | (409) | |
| Total other income | 73 | 528 | (455) |) (86) | |
| Operating expenses | 333 | 533 | (200) | (38) | |
| Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization expense | | 145 | (143) | (99) | |
| Restructuring/other reorganization expenses | 6 | 35 | (29) | (83) | |
| Total expenses | 341 | 713 | (372) | (52) | |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) | (104) | 148 | (252) | (170) | |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | , , | 41 | (70 |) (171) | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (75) | \$ 107 | \$ (182) | (170)% | |
| Basic earnings (loss) per common share | \$ (.75) | \$.97 | \$ (1.72) | (177)% | |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per common share | \$ (.75) | \$.95 | \$ (1.70) | (179)% | |
| Dividends per common share | \$.48 | \$.48 | \$ — | % | |

GAAP BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

| (In millions, except share and per share data) | September 30, 2025 | June 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Assets FFELP Loans (net of allowance for loan losses of \$186, \$182 and \$180, respectively) | \$ 28.952 | \$ 29,618 | \$ 31,522 |
| Private Education Loans (net of allowance for loan losses of \$406, \$348 and \$471, respectively) Investments Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Goodwill and acquired intangible assets, net Other assets | 15,456 147 571 1,301 435 | 15,530 135 712 1,365 436 | 16,005 140 1,143 1,650 438 2,542 |
| Total assets | \$ 49,306 | \$ 50,222 | \$ 53,440 |
| Liabilities Short-term borrowings Long-term borrowings Other liabilities Total liabilities | 41,414 533 | 42,345 561 | \$ 5,305 44,695 746 50,746 |
| Commitments and contingencies | 10,007 | | |
| Equity Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.20 per share; 2 million shares authorized at December 31, 2021; no shares issued or outstanding | _ | _ | _ |
| respectively, issued | | • | 2 274 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | , | 3,374 3 |
| Retained earnings | | | 4,690 |
| Total stockholders' equity before treasury stock | | | 8,071 |
| 358 million shares, respectively | | , _ , _ , | (5,377) |
| Total equity | | 2,564 | 2,694 |
| Total liabilities and equity | \$ 49,306 | \$ 50,222 | \$ 53,440 |

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

For the three months ended September 30, 2025, net loss was \$86 million, or \$0.87 diluted loss per common share, compared with net loss of \$2 million, or \$0.02 diluted loss per common share, for the year-ago period.

The primary contributors to the change in net income (loss) are as follows:

- Net interest income increased by \$22 million primarily due to a decrease in premium amortization due to both a decrease in prepayment rate assumptions (\$11 million net benefit in the current period), mostly in response to the significant decline in FFELP Loan actual prepayments since the beginning of 2025, as well as the significant decline in actual FFELP Loan prepayments from \$1.0 billion in the year-ago quarter to \$268 million in the current quarter. Additionally, there was a \$12 million increase in mark-to-market gains on fair value hedges recorded in interest expense. These increases were partially offset by the paydown of the FFELP and Private Education Loan portfolios.
- Provisions for loan losses increased \$126 million from \$42 million to \$168 million:
 - The provision for FFELP Loan losses increased \$18 million from \$(5) million to \$13 million.
 - The provision for Private Education Loan losses increased \$108 million from \$47 million to \$155 million.

The provision for FFELP Loan losses of \$13 million in the current period was primarily the result of elevated delinquency balances, our forecasted macroeconomic outlook, as well as the continued extension of the portfolio. The provision of \$(5) million in the year-ago quarter was the result of relatively stable credit trends.

The provision for Private Education Loan losses of \$155 million in the current period included \$17 million associated with loan originations and \$138 million primarily the result of elevated delinquency balances as well as our forecasted macroeconomic outlook. The provision of \$47 million in the year-ago quarter included \$21 million related to lowering the expected recovery rate on defaulted loans, \$15 million associated with loan originations and \$11 million related to a general reserve build.

- Asset recovery and business processing revenue decreased \$70 million as a result of the sale of our healthcare services business in the third quarter of 2024 (\$28 million of the decrease), and our government services business in February 2025 (\$42 million of the decrease). With the sale of our government services business, Navient no longer provides business processing segment services.
- A gain of \$219 million was recognized in the third quarter of 2024 from the sale of 100% of our equity interests in Xtend Healthcare, our former healthcare services business, for \$369 million cash on September 19, 2024.
- Net losses on derivative and hedging activities decreased \$32 million. The primary factor affecting the change was interest rate fluctuations. Valuations of derivative instruments fluctuate based upon many factors including changes in interest rates and other market factors. As a result, net gains and losses on derivative and hedging activities may vary significantly in future periods.
- Operating expenses decreased \$79 million, \$66 million of which was due to a decline in business processing expenses as a result of the sale of our government services business in February 2025 and our healthcare services business in the third quarter of 2024 (\$57 million of the reduction is in the Business Processing segment and \$9 million of the reduction is in the Other segment). In addition, regulatory-related expenses decreased \$13 million primarily due to \$18 million of regulatory-related expenses recorded in the year-ago quarter in connection with the September 2024 CFPB settlement agreement. Current period expense includes \$6 million incurred in connection with providing transition services related to our various strategic initiatives. There is \$7 million of revenue recognized in the Other segment related to these services.
- Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization expense decreased \$139 million due to a \$138 million impairment recognized in the third quarter of 2024 related to the government services business which was sold in February 2025.
- Restructuring and other reorganization expenses decreased \$14 million primarily due to a decrease in severancerelated costs incurred in connection with the various strategic initiatives that have been and continue to be
 implemented to simplify the company, reduce our expense base and enhance our flexibility.
- The effective income tax rates for the current and year-ago quarters were 27% and 120%, respectively. The movement in the effective income tax rate was primarily driven by the settlement with the CFPB in the year-ago

quarter of which a portion was not deductible for tax and the impact of a portion of the goodwill impairment recorded in the year-ago guarter not being deductible.

We repurchased 2.0 million and 2.1 million shares of our common stock during the third quarters of 2025 and 2024, respectively. As a result of repurchases, our average outstanding diluted shares decreased by 10 million common shares (or 9%) from the year-ago period.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

For the nine months ended September 30, 2025, net loss was \$75 million, or \$0.75 diluted loss per common share, compared with net income of \$107 million, or \$0.95 diluted earnings per common share, for the year-ago period.

The primary contributors to the change in net income (loss) are as follows:

- Net interest income decreased by \$1 million primarily as a result of the paydown of the FFELP and Private
 Education Loan portfolios and the impact of decreasing interest rates on the different index resets for the FFELP
 Loan and Private Education Loan assets and debt. These decreases were offset by a \$54 million decline in net
 premium amortization on the loan portfolios due to both a decrease in prepayment rate assumptions, mostly in
 response to the significant decline in actual FFELP Loan prepayments since the beginning of 2025, as well as the
 significant decline in actual FFELP Loan prepayments from \$5.0 billion in the year-ago period to \$753 million in
 the current period.
- Provisions for loan losses increased \$168 million, from \$68 million to \$236 million:
 - The provision for FFELP Loan losses increased \$35 million from \$(6) million to \$29 million.
 - The provision for Private Education Loan losses increased \$133 million from \$74 million to \$207 million.

The provision for FFELP Loan losses of \$29 million in the current period was primarily the result of elevated delinquency balances, our forecasted macroeconomic outlook, as well as the continued extension of the portfolio. The provision of \$(6) million in the year-ago period was the result of relatively stable credit trends.

The provision for Private Education Loan losses of \$207 million in the current period included \$32 million associated with loan originations and \$175 million primarily the result of elevated delinquency balances as well as our forecasted macroeconomic outlook. The provision of \$74 million in the year-ago period included \$21 million related to lowering the expected recovery rate on defaulted loans, \$26 million associated with loan originations and \$27 million related to a general reserve build.

- Asset recovery and business processing revenue decreased \$205 million as a result of the sale of our healthcare services business in the third quarter of 2024 (\$88 million of the decrease), and our government services business in February 2025 (\$117 million of the decrease). With the sale of our government services business, Navient no longer provides business processing segment services.
- Other income increased \$22 million primarily related to the transition services we provide related to our various strategic initiatives. The transition services related to the outsourcing of loan servicing and the sale of our healthcare services business ended in May 2025. The transition services related to the sale of our government services business ended in October 2025.
- A gain of \$219 million was recognized in the third quarter of 2024 from the sale of 100% of our equity interests in Xtend Healthcare, our former healthcare services business, for \$369 million cash on September 19, 2024.
- Net gains on derivative and hedging activities decreased \$45 million. The primary factor affecting the change was
 interest rate fluctuations. Valuations of derivative instruments fluctuate based upon many factors including
 changes in interest rates and other market factors. As a result, net gains and losses on derivative and hedging
 activities may vary significantly in future periods.
- Operating expenses decreased \$200 million, \$198 million of which was due to a decline in business processing expenses as a result of the sale of our government services business in February 2025 and our healthcare services business in the third quarter of 2024 (\$168 million of the reduction is in the Business Processing segment and \$30 million of the reduction is in the Other segment). In addition, regulatory-related expenses decreased \$34 million primarily due to \$39 million of regulatory-related expenses recorded in the year-ago period in connection with the September 2024 CFPB settlement agreement. Current period expense includes \$29 million incurred in connection with providing transition services related to our various strategic initiatives. There is \$32 million of revenue recognized in the Other segment related to these services.

- Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization expense decreased \$143 million primarily due to a \$138 million impairment recognized in September 2024 related to the government services business which was sold in February 2025.
- Restructuring and other reorganization expenses decreased \$29 million primarily due to a decrease in severancerelated costs incurred in connection with the various strategic initiatives that have been and continue to be
 implemented to simplify the company, reduce our expense base and enhance our flexibility.

We repurchased 6.4 million and 7.2 million shares of our common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. As a result of repurchases, our average outstanding diluted shares decreased by 12 million common shares (or 11%) from the year-ago period.

PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Private Education Loan Delinquencies and Forbearance

| | September 2025 | 30, | June 30, 2025 | | | September 2024 | 30, |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | Balance | % | Balance | % | | Balance | % |
| Loans in-school/grace/deferment ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 402 239 | | \$ 361 250 | | \$ | 372 445 | |
| Loans current Loans delinquent 31-60 days ⁽³⁾ Loans delinquent 61-90 days ⁽³⁾ Loans delinquent greater than 90 days ⁽³⁾ | 14,291 315 182 433 | 93.9% 2.1 1.2 2.8 | 14,296 335 177 459 | 93.6% 2.2 1.2 3.0 | _ | 14,827 282 173 377 | 94.7% 1.8 1.1 2.4 |
| Total Private Education Loans in repayment | 15,221 | 100% | 15,267 | 100% | | 15,659 | 100% |
| Total Private Education Loans, gross Private Education Loan allowance for losses | 15,862 (406) | | 15,878 (348) | | | 16,476 (471) | |
| Private Education Loans, net | \$ 15,456 | | \$ 15,530 | | \$ | 16,005 | |
| Percentage of Private Education Loans in repayment | | 96% | | 96.2% | | | 95.0% |
| Delinquencies as a percentage of Private Education Loans in repayment | | 6.1% | | 6.4% | | | 5.3% |
| Loans in forbearance as a percentage of loans in repayment and forbearance | | 1.5% | | 1.6% | | | 2.8% |
| Cosigner rate ⁽⁴⁾ | : | 32% | : | 32% | | : | 33% |

⁽¹⁾ Loans for customers who are attending school or are in other permitted educational activities and are not yet required to make payments on their loans, e.g., loans for customers who have requested and qualify for other permitted program deferments such as various military eligible deferments.

⁽²⁾ Loans for customers who have requested extension of grace period generally during employment transition or who have temporarily ceased making full payments due to hardship or other factors such as disaster relief 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⁾ Excluding Private Education Refinance Loans, which do not have a cosigner, the cosigner rate was 67%, 66% and 66% for third-quarter 2025, second-quarter 2025 and third-quarter 2024, respectively.

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

| | QUARTER ENDED September 30, 2025 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|----|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | | FFELP Loans | E | Private ducation Loans | | Total |
| Allowance at beginning of period | \$ | 182 13 | \$ | 348 155 | \$ | 530 168 |
| Gross charge-offs | | (9) — | | (111) 16 | | (120) 16 |
| Total ⁽¹⁾ | | (9) — | | (95) (1) | | (104) (1) |
| Net charge-offs | | (9) — | | (96) (1) | | (105) (1) |
| Allowance at end of period (GAAP) | | 186 — | | 406 173 | | 592 173 |
| Allowance at end of period excluding expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans (Non-GAAP Financial Measure)(4) | \$ | 186 | \$ | 579 | \$ | 765 |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment, excluding the net adjustment resulting from the change in the charge-off rate (annualized) ⁽²⁾ | | .15% —% | | 2.48% | | |
| et charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment (annualized) | | .15% 5.1 .6% .8% 29,138 24,527 24,136 | \$ \$ \$ | 2.50% 1.5 3.7% 3.8% 15,862 15,259 15,221 | (N | on-GAAP) on-GAAP) on-GAAP) |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | ARTER ENDED une 30, 2025 | | |
| (Dollars in millions) | _ | FFELP Loans | J | | | Total |
| Allowance at beginning of period | | | J | une 30, 2025 Private Education | \$ | Total 579 37 |
| Allowance at beginning of period | | Loans 182 | J E | Private Education Loans | | 579 |
| Allowance at beginning of period Total provision Charge-offs: Gross charge-offs | _ | 182 8 | J E | Private Education Loans 397 29 (92) | | 579 37 (100) |
| Allowance at beginning of period Total provision Charge-offs: Gross charge-offs Expected future recoveries on current period gross charge-offs Total ⁽¹⁾ | _ | 182 8 (8) — (8) | J E | 92) (92) (79) | | 579 37 (100) 13 (87) (1) (88) 2 |
| Allowance at beginning of period Total provision Charge-offs: Gross charge-offs Expected future recoveries on current period gross charge-offs Total ⁽¹⁾ Adjustment resulting from the change in charge-off rate ⁽²⁾ Net charge-offs Decrease in expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans ⁽³⁾ Allowance at end of period (GAAP) Plus: expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans ⁽³⁾ | _ | 182 8 (8) — (8) — | J E | 92) (92) (13) (79) (80) | | 579 37 (100) 13 (87) (1) (88) |
| Allowance at beginning of period Total provision Charge-offs: Gross charge-offs Expected future recoveries on current period gross charge-offs Total(1) Adjustment resulting from the change in charge-off rate(2) Net charge-offs Decrease in expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans(3) Allowance at end of period (GAAP) | _ | 182 8 (8) — (8) — (8) — | J E | 92) (92) (1) (80) 2 348 | | 579 37 (100) 13 (87) (1) (88) 2 530 |
| Allowance at beginning of period Total provision Charge-offs: Gross charge-offs Expected future recoveries on current period gross charge-offs Total(1) Adjustment resulting from the change in charge-off rate(2) Net charge-offs Decrease in expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans(3) Allowance at end of period (GAAP) Plus: expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans(3) Allowance at end of period excluding expected future recoveries on previously | | 182 8 (8) — (8) — (8) — 182 — | \$ | 92) (92) (13) (79) (1) (80) 2 348 172 | \$ | 579 37 (100) 13 (87) (1) (88) 2 530 172 |

| | QUARTER ENDED September 30, 2024 | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--------|--|-------|-------------------------------------|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | | FFELP Loans | | Private Education Loans | Total | | |
| Allowance at beginning of period | \$ | 194 (5) | \$ | 493 47 | \$ | 687 42 | |
| Gross charge-offs | | (9) | | (85) 11 | | (94) 11 | |
| Total ⁽¹⁾ | | (9) | | (74) (21) | | (83) (21) | |
| Net charge-offs | | (9) — | | (95) 26 | | (104) 26 | |
| Allowance at end of period (GAAP) | | 180 — | | 471 185 | | 651 185 | |
| Allowance at end of period excluding expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans (Non-GAAP Financial Measure) ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ | 180 | \$ | 656 | \$ | 836 | |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment, excluding the net adjustment resulting from the change in the charge-off rate (annualized) ⁽²⁾ | | .14% | | 1.87% | | | |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment (annualized) | \$ | .14% 5.0 .6% .7% 31,702 25,866 25,382 | \$\$\$ | 2.40% 1.7 4.0% 4.2% 16,476 15,856 15,659 | (| Non-GAAP) Non-GAAP) Non-GAAP) | |

| | | NI | INE MONTHS I | ENDE | D | |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|----|----------------------------------|
| | | | September 30, | 2025 | | |
| (Dollars in millions) | FFEL Loar | | Private Education Loans | | | Total |
| Allowance at beginning of period | \$ | 180 S 29 | \$ 44 20 | | \$ | 621 236 |
| Gross charge-offs Expected future recoveries on current period gross charge-offs | | (23) | (28 3 | 5) 9 | | (308) 39 |
| Total ⁽¹⁾ | | (23) | (24 (| 6) 2) | | (269) (2) |
| Net charge-offs | | (23) | (24 | 8) 6 | | (271) 6 |
| Allowance at end of period (GAAP) | | 186 <u>—</u> | 40 17 | | | 592 173 |
| Allowance at end of period excluding expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans (Non-GAAP Financial Measure) ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ | 186 | \$ 57 | 9 | \$ | 765 |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment, excluding the net adjustment resulting from the change in the charge-off rate (annualized) ⁽²⁾ | | .13% | 2.1 | 4% 2% | | |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment (annualized) Allowance coverage of charge-offs (annualized) ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ 25, | 036 | | 7 7% 8% 2 | (N | on-GAAP) on-GAAP) on-GAAP) |

| | NINE MONTHS ENDED September 30, 2024 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------|--|-------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | | FFELP Loans | E | Private ducation Loans | Total | | | | |
| Allowance at beginning of period | \$ | 215 (6) | \$ | 617 74 | \$ | 832 68 | | | |
| Gross charge-offs Expected future recoveries on current period gross charge-offs | | (29) | | (272) 32 | | (301) 32 | | | |
| Total ⁽¹⁾ | | (29) | | (240) (21) | | (269) (21) | | | |
| Net charge-offs | | (29) | | (261) 41 | | (290) 41 | | | |
| Allowance at end of period (GAAP) | | 180 — | | 471 185 | | 651 185 | | | |
| Allowance at end of period excluding expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans (Non-GAAP Financial Measure)(4) | \$ | 180 | \$ | 656 | \$ | 836 | | | |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment, excluding the net adjustment resulting from the change in the charge-off rate (annualized) ⁽²⁾ | | .14% | | 1.98% | | | | | |
| Net charge-offs as a percentage of average loans in repayment (annualized) Allowance coverage of charge-offs (annualized) ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ | .14% 4.7 .6% .7% 31,702 27,697 25,382 | \$ \$ \$ | 2.15% 1.8 4.0% 4.2% 16,476 16,265 15,659 | (N | lon-GAAP) lon-GAAP) lon-GAAP) | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Charge-offs are reported net of expected recoveries. For Private Education Loans, we charge off the estimated loss of a defaulted loan balance by charging off the entire defaulted loan balance and estimating recoveries on a pool basis. These estimated recoveries are referred to as "expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans." For FFELP Loans, the recovery is received at the time of charge-off.

⁽³⁾ At the end of each month, for Private Education Loans that are 212 or more days past due, we charge off the estimated loss of a defaulted loan balance by charging off the entire loan balance and estimating recoveries on a pool basis. These estimated recoveries are referred to as "expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans." If actual periodic recoveries are less than expected, the difference is immediately reflected as a reduction to expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans. If actual periodic recoveries are greater than expected, they will be reflected as a recovery through the allowance for Private Education Loan losses once the cumulative recovery amount exceeds the cumulative amount originally expected to be recovered. The following table summarizes the activity in the expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans:

| | QU | ARTE | RS END | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------|---------------|----|---------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----|--------------------|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | nber 30, 125 | | e 30, 2025 | Se | ptember 30, 2024 | September 30, 2025 | | Sep | tember 30, 2024 | | |
| Beginning of period expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans | \$ 172 | \$ | 174 | \$ | 211 | \$ | 179 | \$ | 226 | | |
| Expected future recoveries of current period defaults | 16 (9) | | 13 (11) | | 11 (10) | | 39 (30) | | 32 (31) | | |
| Charge-offs (as a result of lower recovery expectations) | (6) | | (4) | | (27) | | (15) | | (42) | | |
| End of period expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans | \$ 173 | \$ | 172 | \$ | 185 | \$ | 173 | \$ | 185 | | |
| Change in balance during period | \$ 1 | \$ | (2) | \$ | (26) | \$ | (6) | \$ | (41) | | |

⁽⁴⁾ For Private Education Loans, the item is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a description and reconciliation, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

⁽²⁾ Related to increasing the net charge-off rate on defaulted Private Education Loans and the resulting reduction in the balance of expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We expect to fund our ongoing liquidity needs, including the repayment of \$0.5 billion of senior unsecured notes that mature in the short term (i.e., over the next 12 months) and the remaining \$4.8 billion of senior unsecured notes that mature in the long term (from 2026 to 2043 with 69% maturing by 2031), through a number of sources. These sources include our cash on hand, unencumbered FFELP Loan and Private Education Refinance Loan portfolios (see "Sources of Primary Liquidity" below), the predictable operating cash flows provided by operating activities, the repayment of principal on unencumbered education loan assets, and the distribution of overcollateralization from our securitization trusts. We may also, depending on market conditions and availability, draw down on our secured FFELP Loan and Private Education Loan asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) facilities, issue term ABS, enter into additional Private Education Loan and FFELP Loan ABS repurchase facilities, or issue additional unsecured debt.

We originate Private Education Loans (a portion of which is obtained through a forward purchase agreement). We also have purchased and may purchase, in future periods, Private Education Loan portfolios from third parties. Those originations and purchases are part of our ongoing liquidity needs. We repurchased 2.0 million shares of common stock for \$26 million in the third quarter of 2025 and have \$26 million of unused share repurchase authority as of September 30, 2025.

SOURCES OF LIQUIDITY

Sources of Primary Liquidity

| (Dollars in millions) | mber 30, 025 | une 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Ending balances: | | | | | |
| Unrestricted cash | \$ 571 | \$ 712 | \$ | 1,143 | |
| Unencumbered FFELP Loans | 58 | 51 | | 199 | |
| Unencumbered Private Education Refinance Loans | 515 | 510 | | 395 | |
| Total | \$ 1,144 | \$ 1,273 | \$ | 1,737 | |

| | | Q | UART | ERS ENDI | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------------------|------|-----------------|------|--------------------|----|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | Sept | ember 30, 2025 | J | une 30, 2025 | Sept | tember 30, 2024 | | ember 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 | | | |
| Average balances: Unrestricted cash Unencumbered FFELP Loans Unencumbered Private Education | | 604 52 | \$ | 743 73 | \$ | 1,129 179 | \$ | 640 99 | \$ | 1,004 148 | | |
| Refinance Loans | | 592 | | 629 | | 446 | | 542 | | 297 | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,248 | \$ | 1,445 | \$ | 1,754 | \$ | 1,281 | \$ | 1,449 | | |

Sources of Additional Liquidity

Liquidity may also be available under our secured credit facilities. Maximum borrowing capacity under the FFELP Loan and Private Education Loan ABCP facilities 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 loans. The following tables detail the additional borrowing capacity of these facilities with maturity dates ranging from November 2025 to April 2027.

| (Dollars in millions) | September 30, 2025 | June 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Ending balances: | | | |
| FFELP Loan ABCP facilities | \$ 178 | \$ 190 | \$ 422 |
| Private Education Loan ABCP facilities | 1,882 | 1,754 | 1,921 |
| Total | \$ 2,060 | \$ 1,944 | \$ 2,343 |

| | | QI | JART | ERS END | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------|------|-----------------|-----|--------------------|------|-------------------|------|-------------------|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | Sep | tember 30, 2025 | | une 30, 2025 | Sep | tember 30, 2024 | Sept | ember 30, 2025 | Sept | ember 30, 2024 | | |
| Average balances: FFELP Loan ABCP facilities Private Education Loan ABCP | \$ | 184 | \$ | 219 | \$ | 419 | \$ | 250 | \$ | 412 | | |
| facilities | | 1,695 | | 1,613 | | 2,079 | | 1,586 | | 1,770 | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,879 | \$ | 1,832 | \$ | 2,498 | \$ | 1,836 | \$ | 2,182 | | |

At September 30, 2025, we had a total of \$2.8 billion of unencumbered tangible assets inclusive of those listed in the table above as sources of primary liquidity. Total unencumbered education loans comprised \$1.3 billion of our unencumbered tangible assets of which \$1.3 billion and \$58 million related to Private Education Loans and FFELP Loans, respectively. In addition, as of September 30, 2025, we had \$4.7 billion of encumbered net assets (i.e., overcollateralization) in our various financing facilities (consolidated variable interest entities). We enter into repurchase facilities at times to borrow against the encumbered net assets of these financing vehicles. As of September 30, 2025, \$0.6 billion of repurchase facility borrowings were outstanding.

The following table reconciles encumbered and unencumbered assets and their net impact on total Tangible Equity.

| (Dollars in billions) | mber 30, 025 | ıne 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| Net assets of consolidated variable interest entities (encumbered assets) — FFELP Loans | \$ 2.7 | \$ 2.8 | \$ | 3.0 | |
| (encumbered assets) — Private Education Loans | 2.0 | 2.0 | | 1.9 | |
| Tangible unencumbered assets ⁽¹⁾ | 2.8 | 2.9 | | 3.5 | |
| Senior unsecured debt | (5.3) | (5.3) | | (5.9) | |
| Mark-to-market on unsecured hedged debt ⁽²⁾ | _ | _ | | .1 | |
| Other liabilities, net | (.2) | (.3) | | (.3) | |
| Total Tangible Equity ⁽³⁾ | \$ 2.0 | \$ 2.1 | \$ | 2.3 | |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes goodwill and acquired intangible assets.

⁽²⁾ At September 30, 2025, June 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024, there were \$(53) million, \$(72) million and \$(94) million, respectively, of net gains (losses) on derivatives hedging this debt in unencumbered assets, which partially offset these gains (losses).

⁽³⁾ Item is a non-GAAP financial measure. For a description and reconciliation, see "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

In addition to financial results reported on a GAAP basis, Navient also provides certain performance measures which are non-GAAP financial measures. We present the following non-GAAP financial measures: (1) Core Earnings, (2) Tangible Equity (as well as the Adjusted Tangible Equity Ratio), (3) EBITDA for the Business Processing segment, and (4) Allowance for Loan Losses Excluding Expected Future Recoveries on Previously Fully Charged-off Loans. Definitions for the non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations are provided below, except that reconciliations of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures are not provided because the Company is unable to provide such reconciliations without unreasonable effort due to the uncertainty and inherent difficulty of predicting the occurrence and financial impact of certain items, including, but not limited to, the impact of any mark-to-market gains/losses resulting from our use of derivative instruments to hedge our economic risks.

1. Core Earnings

We prepare financial statements and present financial results in accordance with GAAP. However, we also evaluate our business segments and present financial results 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 and for each business segment because this is what we review internally 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 certain Core Earnings disclosures 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 our business segments because Core Earnings reflect adjustments to GAAP financial results for two items, discussed below, that can 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 because we believe it provides investors with additional information regarding the operational and performance indicators that are most closely assessed by management. When compared to GAAP results, the two items we remove to result in our Core Earnings presentations are:

- (1) Mark-to-market gains/losses resulting from 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, credit rating agencies, lenders and investors to assess performance.

The following tables show our consolidated GAAP results, Core Earnings results (including for each reportable segment) along with the adjustments made to the income/expense items to reconcile the consolidated GAAP results to the Core Earnings results as required by GAAP.

| | QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 Adjustments Reportable Segments | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----|-----------------|----|------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | Total GAAP | | lassi- tions | | ditions/ tractions) | Adj | Total justments ⁽¹⁾ | Total Core Earnings | Ed | ederal ucation oans | | nsumer ending | siness cessing | Other |
| Interest income: Education loans | | | | | | | | | \$ | 484 10 | \$ | 276 5 | \$ | \$ <u>6</u> |
| Total interest income | | | | | | | | | | 494 429 | | 281 183 | _ | 6 23 |
| Net interest income (loss) | | \$ | 4 | \$ | _ | \$ | 4 | \$ 146 168 | | 65 13 | | 98 155 | | (17) |
| Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses | (26) | | | | | | | | | 52 | | (57) | _ | (17) |
| Servicing revenue | 13 | | | | | | | | | 10 | | 3 | _ | _ |
| Other revenue | 6 | | | | | | | | | _ | | _ | _ | 10 |
| Total other income (loss) | 19 | | (4) | | 8 | | 4 | 23 | | 10 | | 3 | _ | 10 |
| Direct operating expenses | 61 44 | | | | | | | | | 16 — | | 45 — | | |
| Operating expenses | 105 | | | | | | | 105 | | 16 | | 45 | _ | 44 |
| impairment and amortization | 1 | | _ | | (1) | | (1) | _ | | _ | | _ | _ | _ |
| expenses | 4 | | | | | | | 4 | _ | | | | | 4 |
| Total expenses | 110 | | | | (1) | | (1) | 109 | _ | 16 | | 45 | | 48 |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (benefit) | | | <u> </u> | | 9 6 | | 9 6 | (108) (25) | _ | 46 11 | | (99) (23) | | (55) (13) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (86) | \$ | | \$ | 3 | \$ | 3 | \$ (83) | \$ | 35 | \$ | (76) | \$ | \$ (42) |

⁽¹⁾ Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP:

| | QUAR | TER END | ED SE | PTEMBER | 30, 2 | 2025 |
|---|------|--------------------------------|-----------|--|-------|---------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | Dei | mpact of ivative ounting | Goo Ad | mpact of dwill and equired angibles | Т | otal |
| Net interest income after provisions for loan losses Total other income (loss) Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization | · | 4 4 — | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ | 4 4 (1) |
| Total Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP | \$ | 8 | \$ | 1 | | 9 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | | | | | 6 |
| Net income (loss) | | | | | \$ | 3 |

⁽²⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

| | QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2025 Adjustments Reportable Segments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----|-------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|------------|----|--------|-------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | Total GAAP | | classi- ations | Ac | dditions/ otractions) | | Total justments ⁽¹⁾ | Total Core Earnings | Ed | ederal lucation Loans | Со | | Bu | siness | Other |
| Interest income: Education loans | | | | | | | | | \$ | 483 10 | \$ | 273 5 | \$ | | \$ _ 7 |
| Total interest income | | | | | | | | | | 493 438 | | 278 183 | | | 7 26 |
| Net interest income (loss) | | \$ | 5 | \$ | (2) | \$ | 3 | \$ 131 37 | | 55 8 | | 95 29 | | | (19) |
| Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses | 91 | | | | | | | | | 47 | | 66 | | _ | (19) |
| Servicing revenue | | | | | | | | | | 11 | | 3 | | _ | _ _ |
| Other revenue (loss) | | _ | (5) | | 10 | _ | 5 | 33 | _ | <u>(1)</u> 10 | _ | | _ | | 20 |
| Expenses: Direct operating expenses Unallocated shared services expenses | 53 | | (5) | | 10 | | 5 | 33 | | 17 — | | 36 — | | _ | |
| Operating expenses | 100 | _ | | | | | | 100 | - | 17 | | 36 | | | 47 |
| Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization | 1 | | _ | | (1) | | (1) | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | _ |
| expenses | | | | | | | | | _ | | _ | | | | |
| Total expenses | 101 | | | | (1) | | (1) | 100 | _ | 17 | _ | 36 | | | 47 |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) | 18 4 | | _ | | 9 | | 9 | 27 6 | | 40 10 | | 33 7 | | _ | (46) (11) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 14 | \$ | _ | \$ | 7 | \$ | 7 | \$ 21 | \$ | 30 | \$ | 26 | \$ | _ | \$ (35) |

⁽¹⁾ Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP:

| | QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2 | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|------|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | Deri | npact of ivative ounting | Good | npact of lwill and quired ngibles | Total | | | | |
| Net interest income after provisions for loan losses Total other income (loss) Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization | | 3 5 — | \$ | — (1) | \$ 3 5 (1) | | | | |
| Total Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP | \$ | 8 | \$ | 1 | 9 | | | | |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | | | | | \$ 7 | | | | |

⁽²⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 Adjustments Reportable Segments Total Federal Total Reclassi-Additions/ Total Core Education Consumer **Business** (Dollars in millions) Adjustments(1) Earnings GAAP fications (Subtractions) Loans Lending Processing Other Interest income: \$ 314 \$ 591 25 12 Cash and investments 6 43 320 12 Total interest income 948 616 Total interest expense 828 576 198 34 120 8 \$ 12 \$ 20 \$ 140 40 122 (22)Net interest income (loss) 42 42 (5)47 Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan 45 75 losses 78 (22)Other income (loss): Servicing revenue 13 11 2 Asset recovery and business processing 70 70 10 Other revenue (26)219 Gain on sale of subsidiary 219 276 36 312 11 2 289 10 Total other income (loss) (8)44 Expenses: Direct operating expenses 20 44 121 57 Unallocated shared services expenses 63 Operating expenses 184 184 20 44 57 63 Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization 140 (140)(140)Restructuring/other reorganization expenses 18 18 18 20 57 342 (140)(140)202 44 81 Total expenses Income (loss) before income tax expense 12 196 196 208 36 33 232 (93)Income tax expense (benefit)(2) 9 54 14 34 34 48 6 (21)Net income (loss) (2) 162 162 \$ 160 \$ 27 \$ 27 178 \$ (72)

⁽¹⁾ Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP:

| | QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | De | mpact of rivative ounting | God | Impact of odwill and cquired angibles | Total | | | | | | |
| Net interest income after provisions for loan losses Total other income (loss) Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization | | 20 36 — | \$ | — (140) | \$ 20 36 (140) | | | | | | |
| Total Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP | \$ | 56 | \$ | 140 | 196 | | | | | | |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | | | | 34 | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | | | | | \$ 162 | | | | | | |

⁽²⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

| | NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 Adjustments Reportable Segments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----|-------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----|------------------|---------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | Total GAAP | | classi- ations | | Additions/ Subtractions) | Ad | Total justments ⁽¹⁾ | Total Core Earnings | Federal Education Loans | Consumer Lending | | siness essing | Other |
| Interest income: Education loans Cash and investments | . , | | | | | | | | \$1,459 30 | \$ 838 15 | \$ | _ | \$ <u>—</u> |
| Total interest income | 2,361 1,961 | | | | | | | | 1,489 1,321 | 853 547 | | _ | 19 72 |
| Net interest income (loss) | 400 236 | \$ | 15 | \$ | 6 | \$ | 21 | \$ 421 236 | 168 29 | 306 207 | | _ | (53) |
| Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses | 164 | | | | | | | | 139 | 99 | | _ | (53) |
| Servicing revenue | 40 | | | | | | | | 32 | 8 | | _ | _ |
| revenue Other revenue | 23 10 | | | | | | | | — (1) | <u> </u> | | 23 | <u> </u> |
| Total other income (loss) | 73 | | (15) | | 49 | | 34 | 107 | 31 | 9 | | 23 | 44 |
| Direct operating expenses | 189 144 | | | | | | | | 54 — | 115 — | | 20 — | — 144 |
| Operating expenses | 333 | | | | | | | 333 | 54 | 115 | | 20 | 144 |
| impairment and amortization Restructuring/other reorganization | 2 | | _ | | (2) | | (2) | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| expenses | 6 | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | 6 |
| Total expenses | 341 | | | | (2) | | (2) | 339 | 54 | 115 | | 20 | 150 |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) | , , | | _ | | 57 18 | | 57 18 | (47) (11) | 116 27 | (7) (3) | | 3 1 | (159) (36) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (75) | \$ | | \$ | 39 | \$ | 39 | \$ (36) | \$ 89 | \$ (4) | \$ | 2 | \$ (123) |

⁽¹⁾ Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP:

| | NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|----|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | De | Impact of rivative counting | Good Ac | mpact of dwill and quired ngibles | ! | Γotal | | | | | |
| Net interest income after provisions for loan losses | | 21 34 — | \$ | — (2) | \$ | 21 34 (2) | | | | | |
| Total Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP | \$ | 55 | \$ | 2 | | 57 | | | | | |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | | | | | 18 | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | | | | | \$ | 39 | | | | | |

⁽²⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

| | NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 Adjustments Reportable Segments | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|----|----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | Total GAAP | Recla fication | | | Additions/ ubtractions) | Adj | Total justments ⁽¹⁾ | Total Core Earnings | Federal Education Loans | Consumer Lending | Business Processing | Other |
| Interest income: Education loans Cash and investments | \$ 2,819 129 | | | | | | | | \$1,861 75 | \$ 958 20 | \$ <u> </u> | \$ — 34 |
| Total interest income | 2,948 2,547 | | | | | | | | 1,936 1,810 | 978 597 | | 34 102 |
| Net interest income (loss) | 401 68 | \$ 2 | 18 | \$ | 10 | \$ | 38 | \$ 439 68 | 126 (6) | 381 74 | | (68) |
| Net interest income (loss) after provisions for loan losses | 333 | | | | | | | | 132 | 307 | _ | (68) |
| Servicing revenue | 48 | | | | | | | | 39 | 9 | _ | _ |
| revenue | 228 33 219 | | | | | | | | 5 — | _ 1 _ | 228 — 219 | 16 |
| Total other income (loss) | 528 | (2 | 8) | | 17 | | (11) | 517 | 44 | 10 | 447 | 16 |
| Direct operating expenses | 351 182 | | | | | | | | 53 | 110 | 188 | 182 |
| Operating expenses | 533 | | | | | | | 533 | 53 | 110 | 188 | 182 |
| impairment and amortization | 145 | - | _ | | (145) | | (145) | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| expenses | 35 | | | | | | | 35 | | | | 35 |
| Total expenses | 713 | | | | (145) | | (145) | 568 | 53 | 110 | 188 | 217 |
| Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit) | 148 41 | | | | 172 33 | | 172 33 | 320 74 | 123 28 | 207 47 | 259 60 | (269) (61) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 107 | \$ - | _ | \$ | 139 | \$ | 139 | \$ 246 | \$ 95 | \$ 160 | \$ 199 | \$ (208) |

⁽¹⁾ Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP:

| | NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 20 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | De | Impact of erivative counting | God A | Impact of odwill and cquired angibles | То | otal | | | | | |
| Net interest income after provisions for loan losses Total other income (loss) Goodwill and acquired intangible asset impairment and amortization | | 38 (11) — | \$ | — — (145) | , | 38 (11) 145) | | | | | |
| Total Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP | \$ | 27 | \$ | 145 | 1 | 172 | | | | | |
| Income tax expense (benefit) | | | | | | 33 | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | | | | | \$ 1 | 139 | | | | | |

⁽²⁾ Income taxes are based on a percentage of net income before tax for the individual reportable segment.

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

| | | QU | ARTE | RS EN | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------|------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------|-----|--------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | September 30, 2025 | | | June 30, 2025 | | ember 30, 2024 | September 30, 2025 | | Sep | tember 30, 2024 |
| GAAP net income (loss) | \$ | (86) | \$ | 14 | \$ | (2) | \$ | (75) | \$ | 107 |
| Net impact of derivative accounting | | 8 | | 8 | | 56 | | 55 | | 27 |
| intangible assets | | 1 | | 1 | | 140 | | 2 | | 145 |
| Net tax effect | | (6) | | (2) | | (34) | | (18) | | (33) |
| Total Core Earnings adjustments to GAAP | | 3 | | 7 | | 162 | | 39 | | 139 |
| Core Earnings net income (loss) | \$ | (83) | \$ | 21 | \$ | 160 | \$ | (36) | \$ | 246 |

(1) Derivative Accounting: Core Earnings exclude periodic 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 mark-to-market gains and losses that are a result of ineffectiveness recognized related to effective hedges under GAAP. Under GAAP, for our derivatives that are held to maturity, the mark-to-market gain or loss over the life of the contract will equal \$0. 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 | ARTE | RS EN | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|---|----|---------------------|------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | | otember 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | September 30, 2025 | | ember 30, 2024 |
| Core Earnings derivative adjustments: (Gains) losses on derivative and hedging activities, net, included in other income Plus: (Gains) losses on fair value hedging activity included in interest expense | \$ | 4 (2) | \$ | 5 (4) | \$ | 36 10 | \$ | 34 | \$ | (11) 5 |
| Total (gains) losses in GAAP net income Plus: Reclassification of settlement income (expense) on derivative and hedging activities, net ⁽¹⁾ | | 2 | | 1 5 | | 46 | | 34 15 | | (6) 28 |
| Mark-to market (gains) losses on derivative and hedging activities, net ⁽²⁾ | \$ | 6 2 8 | \$ | 6 2 8 | \$ | 54 2 56 | \$ | 49 6 55 | \$ | 22 5 27 |

⁽¹⁾ Derivative accounting requires net settlement income/expense on derivatives 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 settlements are reclassified to the income statement line item of the economically hedged item. For our Core Earnings net interest income, this would primarily include reclassifying the net settlement amounts related to certain of our interest rate swaps to debt interest expense. The table below summarizes these net settlements on derivative and hedging activities and the associated reclassification on a Core Earnings basis.

| | | QU | ARTE | RS EN | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------|------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | | September 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | September 30, 2025 | | ember 30, 2024 |
| Reclassification of settlements on derivative and hedging activities: Net settlement income (expense) on interest rate swaps reclassified to net interest income | \$ | 4 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 8 | \$ | 15 | \$ | 28 |
| Total reclassifications of settlement income (expense) on derivative and hedging activities | \$ | 4 | \$ | 5 | \$ | 8 | \$ | 15 | \$ | 28 |

^{(2) &}quot;Mark-to-market (gains) on derivative and hedging activities, net" is comprised of the following:

| | | QU | ARTE | RS EN | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------------------|------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----|-------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | | September 30, 2025 | | ne 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 | | September 30, 2025 | | | ember 30, 2024 |
| Fair Value Hedges Foreign currency hedges Other ^(a) | \$ | 2 (4) 8 | \$ | 4 (8) 10 | \$ | 11 (1) 44 | \$ | 9 (9) 49 | \$ | 9 (4) 17 |
| Total mark-to-market (gains) losses on derivative and hedging activities, net | \$ | 6 | \$ | 6 | \$ | 54 | \$ | 49 | \$ | 22 |

⁽a) Primarily derivatives that are used to economically hedge the origination of fixed rate Private Education Loans that don't qualify for hedge accounting. We believe that these derivatives are effective economic hedges, and as such, are a critical element of our interest rate risk management strategy.

⁽³⁾ Other derivative accounting adjustments consist of adjustments related to 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.

Cumulative Impact of Derivative Accounting under GAAP compared to Core Earnings

As of September 30, 2025, derivative accounting has decreased GAAP equity by approximately \$37 million as a result of cumulative net mark-to-market 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 after-tax mark-to-market net gains and losses related to derivative accounting.

| | | QU | ART | ERS ENI | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| (Dollars in millions) | | September 30, 2025 | | une 30, 2025 | S | eptember 30, 2024 | Se | ptember 30, 2025 | Se | ptember 30, 2024 |
| Beginning impact of derivative accounting on GAAP equity | \$ | (30) | \$ | (22) | \$ | 12 | \$ | 8 | \$ | (1) |
| under derivative accounting(1) | | (7) | _ | (8) | _ | (49) | | (45) | | (36) |
| Ending impact of derivative accounting on GAAP equity | \$ | (37) | \$ | (30) | \$ | (37) | \$ | (37) | \$ | (37) |

⁽¹⁾ Net impact of net mark-to-market gains (losses) under derivative accounting is composed of the following:

| | Ql | JART | ERS END | DED | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|---------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------|--|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | September 30, 2025 | June 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | September 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | | |
| Total pre-tax net impact of derivative accounting recognized in net income ^(a) | \$ (8) | \$ | (8) | \$ | (56) | \$ | (55) | \$ | (27) | | |
| adjustments | 2 | | 2 | | 14 | | 14 | | 7 | | |
| income | (1) | _ | (2) | _ | (7) | | (4) | | (16) | | |
| Net impact of net mark-to-market gains (losses) under derivative accounting | \$ (7) | \$ | (8) | \$ | (49) | \$ | (45) | \$ | (36) | | |

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

Hedging Embedded Floor Income

We use pay-fixed swaps and fixed rate debt to economically hedge embedded Floor Income in our FFELP loans. Historically, we have used these instruments on a periodic basis and depending upon market conditions and pricing, we may enter into additional hedges in the future. Under GAAP, the pay-fixed swaps are accounted for as cash flow hedges. The table below shows the amount of Hedged Floor Income that will be recognized in Core Earnings in future periods based on these hedge strategies.

| (Dollars in millions) | Septeml 202 | | ine 30, 2025 | Se | ptember 30, 2024 |
|---|----------------|----|-----------------|----|---------------------|
| Total hedged Floor Income, net of tax ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | \$ | 31 | \$ 35 | \$ | 50 |

^{(1) \$41} million, \$46 million and \$65 million on a pre-tax basis as of September 30, 2025, June 30, 2025, and September 30, 2024, respectively.

(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 goodwill and acquired intangible asset adjustments.

| | | Q | UAR | TERS EN | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|----|-----------------------|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | September 30, 2025 | | | June 30, 2025 | September 30, 2024 | September 30, 2025 | | | September 30, 2024 | |
| Core Earnings goodwill and acquired | | | | | | | | | | |
| intangible asset adjustments | \$ | 1 | \$ | 1 | \$ 140 | \$ | 2 | \$ | 145 | |

⁽²⁾ Of the \$31 million as of September 30, 2025, approximately \$4 million, \$14 million, \$7 million and \$6 million will be recognized as part of Core Earnings net income in the remainder of 2025, 2026, 2027 and 2028, respectively.

2. Tangible Equity and Adjusted Tangible Equity Ratio

Adjusted Tangible Equity measures the ratio of Navient's Tangible Equity to its tangible assets. We adjust this ratio to exclude the assets and equity associated with our FFELP Loan portfolio because FFELP Loans are no longer originated and the FFELP Loan portfolio bears a 3% maximum loss exposure under the terms of the federal guaranty. Management believes that excluding this portfolio from the ratio enhances its usefulness to investors. Management uses this ratio, in addition to other metrics, for analysis and decision making related to capital allocation decisions. The Adjusted Tangible Equity Ratio is calculated as:

| (Dollars in millions) | Se | eptember 30, 2025 | _ | June 30, 2025 | Se | ptember 30, 2024 |
|---|----|----------------------|----|------------------|----|---------------------|
| Navient Corporation's stockholders' equity Less: Goodwill and acquired intangible assets | \$ | 2,439 435 | \$ | 2,564 436 | \$ | 2,694 438 |
| Tangible Equity | | 2,004 145 | | 2,128 148 | | 2,256 158 |
| Adjusted Tangible Equity | \$ | 1,859 | \$ | 1,980 | \$ | 2,098 |
| Divided by: Total assets Less: | \$ | 49,306 | \$ | 50,222 | \$ | 53,440 |
| Goodwill and acquired intangible assets | | 435 28,952 | | 436 29,618 | | 438 31,522 |
| Adjusted tangible assets | \$ | 19,919 | \$ | 20,168 | \$ | 21,480 |
| Adjusted Tangible Equity Ratio | | 9.3% | _ | 9.8% | | 9.8% |

3. Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization Expense (EBITDA)

This measures the operating performance of the Business Processing segment and is used by management and equity investors to monitor operating performance and determine the value of those businesses. EBITDA for the Business Processing segment is calculated as:

| | QUARTERS ENDED | | | | | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----|------------------|----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| (Dollars in millions) | September 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | September 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | |
| Core Earnings pre-tax income | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 232 | \$ | 3 | \$ | 259 |
| Depreciation and amortization expense ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| EBITDA | \$ | | \$ | _ | \$ | 233 | \$ | 3 | \$ | 262 |
| Divided by: Total revenue | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 289 | \$ | 23 | \$ | 447 |
| EBITDA margin | | -% | | —% | | 81% | | 13% | | 59% |

⁽¹⁾ There is no interest expense in this segment.

4. Allowance for Loan Losses Excluding Expected Future Recoveries on Previously Fully Charged-off Loans

The allowance for loan losses on the Private Education Loan portfolio used for the three credit metrics below excludes the expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans to better reflect the current expected credit losses remaining in connection with the loans on balance sheet that have not charged off. That is, as of September 30, 2025, the \$579 million Private Education Loan allowance for loan losses excluding expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans represents the current expected credit losses that remain in connection with the \$15,862 million Private Education Loan portfolio. The \$173 million of expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans, which is collected over an average 15-year period, mechanically is a reduction to the overall allowance for loan losses. However, it is not related to the \$15,862 million Private Education Loan portfolio on our balance sheet and, as a result, management excludes this impact to the allowance to better evaluate and assess our overall credit loss coverage on the Private Education Loan portfolio. We believe this provides a more meaningful and holistic view of the available credit loss coverage on our non-charged-off Private Education Loan portfolio. We believe this information is useful to our investors, lenders and rating agencies.

Allowance for Loan Losses Metrics – Private Education Loans

| | QUARTERS ENDED | | | | | | NINE MONTHS ENDED | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| (Dollars in millions) | September 30, 2025 | | June 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | September 30, 2025 | | September 30, 2024 | | |
| Allowance at end of period (GAAP) Plus: expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans | \$ | 406 173 | \$ | 348 172 | \$ | 471 185 | \$ | 406 173 | \$ | 471 185 | |
| Allowance at end of period excluding expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans (Non-GAAP Financial Measure) | \$ | 579 | \$ | 520 | \$ | 656 | \$ | 579 | \$ | 656 | |
| Ending total loans | \$ \$ | 15,862 15,221 96 | | 5,878 5,267 80 | \$ \$ \$ | 16,476 15,659 95 | \$ \$ \$ | 15,862 15,221 248 | \$ \$ \$ | 16,476 15,659 261 | |
| Allowance coverage of charge-offs (annualized): GAAP Adjustment(1) Non-GAAP Financial Measure(1) | | 1.1 .4 1.5 | | 1.1 .5 1.6 | | 1.2 .5 1.7 | | 1.2 .5 1.7 | _ | 1.3 .5 1.8 | |
| Allowance as a percentage of the ending total loan balance: GAAP Adjustment ⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP Financial Measure ⁽¹⁾ | | 2.6% 1.1 3.7% | | 2.2% 1.1 3.3% | | 2.9% 1.1 4.0% | | 2.6% 1.1 3.7% | | 2.9% 1.1 4.0% | |
| Allowance as a percentage of the ending loans in repayment: GAAP Adjustment ⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP Financial Measure ⁽¹⁾ | | 2.7% 1.1 3.8% | | 2.3% 1.1 3.4% | | 3.0% 1.2 4.2% | | 2.7% 1.1 3.8% | | 3.0% 1.2 4.2% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ The allowance used for these credit metrics excludes the expected future recoveries on previously fully charged-off loans. See discussion above.