PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT	
(To Proxy Statement/Prospectus dated April 9, 1997)	

relating to the Common Stock of

SLM HOLDING CORPORATION
(the "Holding Company")

The following legend is required by the Privatization Act in connection with the offering of securities by the Holding Company, including the Holding Company Common Stock:

OBLIGATIONS OF THE HOLDING COMPANY AND ANY SUBSIDIARY OF THE HOLDING COMPANY ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE UNITED STATES AND NEITHER THE HOLDING COMPANY NOR ANY SUBSIDIARY OF THE HOLDING COMPANY IS A GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISE (OTHER THAN SALLIE MAE) OR ANY INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION, NOR HAS THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT OR THE PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

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THE DATE OF THIS PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT IS APRIL 25, 1997.

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SALLIE MAE

OUR COMMITMENT TO GROWTH

#### PRIVATIZATION BENEFITS

- Enhances core student loan business
- Reduces political and economic risk
- Increases shareholder control of Sallie Mae

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# STUDENT LOANS HAVE BEEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE OUR PRIMARY FOCUS

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#### MANAGEMENT'S COMMITMENT TO SHAREHOLDERS:

- Managed student loans increase at a 9-11% CAGR
- Net income increases at a 7-9% CAGR
- EPS increases at a minimum 15% CAGR
- Annual return on equity of 50% plus

MAXIMIZE SUSTAINABLE RETURNS WITH A BALANCED RISK PROFILE

-2- [SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### MEETING OBJECTIVES

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### UNDERSTANDING MANAGEMENT'S PLAN

- Our school strategy
- Bringing efficiency to the bottom line
- The value we'll produce
- Fatal flaws of the CRV alternative
- The leadership contribution

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#### THE CRV'S PLAN WILL DESTROY SHARE VALUE

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- Originations assumptions are unrealistic
- Third party servicing and originations will cannibalize purchases
- Operating cost reductions decimate school strategy
- High-risk financial leverage
- Huge execution risk
- Imprudent political risk -- gives direct lending new life

THEIR PLAN IS A LIQUIDATION STRATEGY-- OURS IS A TOP-LINE GROWTH STRATEGY

[SALLIE MAE LOGO]

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#### STUDENT LENDING IS A GROWTH BUSINESS

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[CHART]

Chart describing FDSLP and FFELP purchases in billions of dollars from 1993 through 2001. Chart depicts the following amounts: 1993 - 0 FDSLP, \$17.9 FFELP; 1994 - \$.9 FDSLP, \$23.1 FFELP; 1995- \$5.2 FDSLP, \$20.6 FFELP; 1996- \$9.3 FDSLP, \$19.7 FFELP; Estimate for 1997 - \$10.3 FDSLP, \$19.9 FFELP; Estimate for 1998 - \$10.8 FDSLP, \$21.8 FFELP; Estimate for 1999 - \$11.2 FDSLP, \$23.7 FFELP; Estimate of 2000 - \$11.6 FDSLP, \$25.9 FFELP; Estimate for 2001 - \$12.1 FDSLP, \$28.4 FFELP.

1997E-2001E: WE WILL GROW PURCHASES 12-14% A YEAR -

- - 8% FROM INDUSTRY GROWTH AND 2-4% FROM A COMBINATION OF INCREASED MARKET SHARE AND 5% SHRINKAGE OF DIRECT LENDING BY 2001
- - WE GREW MARKET SHARE BY 3% IN LAST 2 YEARS

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#### ASSET OWNERSHIP IS THE GOAL

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#### [CHART]

Chart including Box containing the word "School" connected by a horizontal arrow pointing to Box containing word "Guarantor" connected by a horizontal arrow pointing to Box containing word "Lender" connected by (i) vertical arrow pointing down to Box containing word "Servicer" and (ii) horizontal arrow pointing to "pot of gold" graphic with the word "Ownership" connected by a horizontal arrow pointing to Box containing the words "Secondary Market".

THE KEY TO VALUE GROWTH IS MAXIMIZING ASSET OWNERSHIP

- - Strategy must address fundamental industry dynamics
  - Lender decisions to hold or securitize
  - Price competition from other secondaries
  - Service alternatives

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## THE ANSWER IS ALL IN POSITION: THE SCHOOL STRATEGY

\_\_\_\_\_\_

[CHART]

Chart including Box containing the words "Student Family" connected by a horizontal line to Box containing the word "School" connected by a horizontal line to Box containing the word "Lender" connected by a horizontal line to "pot of gold" graphic with the word "Ownership" connected by a horizontal line to Box containing the words "Sallie Mae", with the "Sallie Mae" Box and the "School" Box connected by an additional line with reciprocal arrows.

- - We recognized the changing school role
  - School recommends lenders
  - Family picks from list
- - We created school preference
  - Great Rewards(SM)/Direct Repay(SM)
  - LineSS(SM)/Consolidated EFT
  - 24x7 Servicing
- - We linked branded products to commitment lender delivery

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# THE RESULT IS "BRAND WITHIN A BRAND" ADVANTAGE

ADVANTAGE

#### [CHART]

Chart with word "School" connected by horizontal arrows to words "Lender A", "Lender B", "Lender C", Lender D", "Lender E" and "Lender F".

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- - Maximizes shelf space
- - Meets school needs
- - Leverages lender's competitive advantage
  - Consumer name recognition
  - Community presence
  - School relationships
- - Leverages lender marketing investments
- - Delivers predictable loan flows at lower premiums

# IT'S A FORMULA FOR WINNING ECONOMICS

[CHART]

Chart depicting an equation with a Box containing the words "School Preference" plus Box containing the words "Distribution Network" equals Box containing the words "Pricing Power".

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# WE WILL CONTINUE TO PURSUE POSITION ADVANTAGE

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#### [CHART]

Chart including Box containing the words "Student, School, Family" connected by a horizontal line to Box containing the word "Lender" connected by a horizontal line to "pot of gold" graphic with the word "Ownership" connected by a horizontal line to Box containing the words "Sallie Mae", with the "Sallie Mae" box connected by an additional line and arrow pointing to the "Student, School, Family" Box.

- - We will continue our push to retail:
  - College financing guidance services
  - Internet-based sourcing
  - Internet-based paperless transactions and borrower self-service
- - We will use position advantage to drive down acquisition costs

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# CRV'S ORIGINATION - WRONG STRATEGY, UNREALISTIC NUMBERS


	1998E 	2001E 
FFELP Guarantees (Estimated)	\$21B	\$28B
Amount Disbursed In Same Year	\$10.5B	
First Time Borrowers	x 30%	
New Lender Market Potential	\$ 3.1B	
CRV Plan Disbursement Volume	\$ 1.0B	\$5.0B
CRV 1998 Market Share	33%	21%

#### TOP TEN FFELP LENDER ESTIMATED MARKET SHARE OF FIRST-TIME BORROWERS

	FFY 1996		FFY 1996
Chase Citibank	8.4% 7.1%	Wells Fargo Bank of America	3.2% 3.2%
Bank One	5.0%	Educaid	2.5%
Norwest Key Corp.	4.6% 3.8%	Pittsburgh National Boatman's	1.7% 1.7%

CANNIBALIZATION (VOLUME IN BILLIONS)

"REALITY BITES"

RESTA <sup>-</sup>	TEMENT OF CR\	/ PLAN	EARNINGS
1998	1999	2000	PER BILLION
\$150MM	\$450MM	\$750MM	\$8MM
\$2B	\$3B	\$6B	\$1.5MM
(\$4B)	(\$5B)	(\$6B)	\$7MM
(\$6B)	(\$8B)	(\$9B)	
(\$2-3)	(\$4-5)	(\$6-7)	
	1998 	1998 1999 \$150MM \$450MM \$2B \$3B (\$4B) (\$5B) (\$6B) (\$8B)	\$150MM \$450MM \$750MM \$2B \$3B \$6B (\$4B) (\$5B) (\$6B) (\$6B) (\$8B) (\$9B)

# SERVICING INVESTMENTS DELIVER SUPERIOR SERVICE, LOWER COSTS AND NEW INCOME

[CHART]

Chart titled "Servicing Costs/Managed Student Loans (Does not include joint venture costs)" depicting four bar graphs reflecting ratio of servicing costs to managed student loans for years 1994 through 1997. Chart depicts the following ratios: 1994 - .66%; 1995 - .62%; 1996 - .56%; Estimate for 1997 - .53%.

- ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY TO NEXT GENERATION - COSTS TO GO DOWN TO 40 bps

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#### LENDER SERVICING - A BAD CHOICE

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#### THE MARKET FOR SALLIE MAE'S QUALITY SERVICING

- Economics do not offset lost purchase volume
- Performance liability expectation high, related compensation is insufficient

#### PRICING A LOWER QUALITY SERVICE

- Big adjustment for us
- Low quality does not fit into our existing systems
- Very competitive -- excess industry capacity is chasing low demand
- Low returns

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# DIRECT LOAN SERVICING - HELPING THE COMPETITOR

- Our name would help direct lending gain share
- Outsourcing giants (EDS and E-Systems) chasing limited volume
- Large process differences mean big front-end investment
- Unless you go to court, no contracts open until 2002

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#### BUSINESS OPERATIONS EFFICIENCY

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[CHART]

Chart titled "Corporate Operating Expenses/Managed Student Loans (Subsidiary expenses excluded)" depicting six bar graphs reflecting ratio of corporate operating expenses to managed student loans for years 1992 through 1997. Chart depicts the following ratios: 1992 - .44%; 1993 - .43%; 1994 - .41%; 1995 - .37%; 1996 - .31%; Estimate for 1997 - .28%. The six bar graphs also depict the following operating expenses for years 1992 through 1997: 1992 - \$101MM; 1993 - \$109MM; 1994 - \$117MM; 1995 \$123MM; 1996 - \$115MM; Estimate for 1997 - \$115MM.

- - CORPORATE OPERATING EXPENSES (LESS SUBSIDIARIES) HEADED TO .22% BY 2001

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#### NEW BUSINESS STRATEGIES TO COMPLEMENT AND LEVERAGE CORE BUSINESS

, with LEVELOUGH 301/LEVELOUGH 301/LEVELOUGH

	Market Size	2001E Pre-Tax Income
HIGHER EDUCATION		
- Broker-Dealer Education Securities, Inc. - Consulting Kaludis Group - Private Loans HICA - Technology PeopleSoft	\$3B \$800MM \$313MM \$1.3B	\$16MM
OUTSOURCED FINANCIAL PROCESSING - Government Debt Collection - State Treasurer Outsourcing (1997 Base: CO, FL, NY, TX, VA)	\$300MM \$125MM	\$62MM

#### BOTTOM LINE

- 8-9% of SLM Pre-Tax Income by 2001
- ROEs Well In Excess Of 15% Hurdle Rate

-17- [SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### SALLIE MAE POST - PRIVATIZATION STRUCTURE

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[CHART]

Chart including Box containing the words "SLM Corporation" connected by vertical lines to three Boxes below containing the words "Transition GSE", "Sallie Mae Servicing Corporation" and "Sallie Mae, Inc.", respectively.

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#### LONG-TERM FUNDING MIX

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#### [CHART]

Pie chart of long-term funding mix at December 1994 depicting LIBOR at 61%, T-bill at 26% and Other at 13%, together with pie chart of long-term funding mix at December 1996 depicting LIBOR at 45%, Securitization at 29%, T-bill at 17% and Other at 9%.

- MAXIMIZE VALUE OF ASSETS
- MAINTAIN LIQUIDITY
- PRESERVE FLEXIBILITY

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#### CAPITAL MANAGEMENT - PROGRESS 1994-1997

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- Implemented risk-based capital discipline
- Introduced securitization
- Reduced capital ratio from 2.75% to 2.10%
- Changed prior accounting deferral policy
- Marked-to-market investments to free up \$300MM of capital
- Reduced share count by 39%

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#### FUNDING AND LIQUIDITY

	MANAGED 1997E		D ASSETS 200	ASSETS 2001E	
	\$B %		\$B	%	
		-		-	
On-Balance Sheet Loans	\$29	67	\$28	45	
Securitized	14	33	34	55	
Managed Student Loans Other	\$43 14	100	\$62 14	100	
Total Assets	\$57 ==		\$76 ==		
Common Equity	\$0.7		\$0.9		

OUR PLAN INCLUDES A CAPITAL GUIDELINE OF 2% FOR ON-BALANCE SHEET LOANS AND .75% FOR OFF

-21- [SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### ALL ASSETS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL

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#### ON-BALANCE SHEET STUDENT LOANS

	YE1997E	YE2001E
Ready to be securitized	\$6.3B	\$1.9B
Non-Offset Fee	3.6	
Third Party Serviced	4.4	2.1
LOAN CONSOLIDATION	9.3	17.0
HEAL Loans	2.7	3.1
Private Loans	1.5	2.6
Participations	1.5	1.6
Total	\$29.3	\$28.3
	=====	=====

GUIDED BY ECONOMIC RETURNS

-22- [SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES 1997-2001

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LOAN PURCHASE VOLUME -12% to 14% CAGR

TOTAL OPERATING COSTS -Reduce From Low 100 bps to Low 80 bps

OTHER REVENUE Produce \$78MM NIBT in 2001

MANAGE CAPITAL -Repurchase 16MM Shares

(30% of outstanding shares)

THE RESULT

7% - 9% CAGR - - NET INCOME

7% - 9% CAGN Minimum of 15% CAGR - - EARNINGS PER SHARE -

> -23-[SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### OUR PLAN VS. CRV PLAN

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	AT 2001E		
	MANAGEMENT	CRV	
Dominant Market Position	Yes	No	
Sustainable Earnings Growth	Yes	No	
Capitalization/Liquidity	Strong	Weak	
On-balance sheet assets	\$28B	\$8B	
Shares outstanding	37.6M	34M	
Departed FDC		#10.20	
Reported EPS	Ф14.30	\$19.29 	
		40 ==	
EPS for gain in excess of loan production	0	\$2.75	
RISK	LOW	HIGH	

THIS IS NOT ABOUT THE SPEED OF LIQUIDATION, IT IS ABOUT MAXIMIZING VALUE OVER THE SHORT AND LONG TERM

-24- [SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### LEADERSHIP

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- Your management team
- Your new board
- Understanding the difference between proven execution and misguided ideas

-25- [SALLIE MAE LOGO]

#### POLITICAL RISKS AT PEAK IN 1997 AND 1998

#### \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### PRO-ACTIVE MANAGEMENT REQUIRED

- - Reauthorization of Student Loan Act
  - 105th Congress begins 2-year process; outcome will make FFELP either stronger or weaker
- - Balanced budget partisan duel
  - 1997 President Clinton budget targets student loans and GOP searches for dollars to pay for tax cuts
- - Sallie Mae commits all out effort to preserve strong  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FFLP}}$
- - Larry Hough leads industry coalition protecting student loan programs

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BOARD SLATE

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#### HOLDING COMPANY

#### PUBLIC COMPANY EXECUTIVES

Lawrence Hough (Sallie Mae)
Roger Sant (AES)
Vincent Sarni (PPG Industries)
Bobbie Gaunt (Ford Canada)
David Vitale (First Chicago/NBD)
James Rohr (PNC Bank)
Peter Ueberroth (DoubleTree)
David Daberko (National City)
Thomas Jacobson (Mercantile Bank)
William Simms (Transamerica Insurance)

#### FINANCE & RESTRUCTURING EXECUTIVES

Lawrence Ricciardi (IBM) Ann Reese (ITT) John Spiegel (Sun Trust Banks)

#### **EDUCATION**

Dr. William Arceneaux (LA Independent Colleges) Dr. Dolores Cross (Chicago State) Dr. Kenneth Shaw (Syracuse)

SCOREBOARD: 10 CURRENT OR RECENT CEOS PLUS 5 OTHER SENIOR EXECUTIVES WITH PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANY AFFILIATIONS; 3 EDUCATORS; MEETS COUNCIL OF INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS GUIDELINES.

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#### CONCLUSION

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#### THE "YES" PLAN

- - Creates real top-line growth
- - Targets minimum 15% EPS CAGR, above 50% ROEs
- - Balanced risk profile
- - Independent board of directors with strong record of shareholder value creation

VOTE YES FOR GROWTH IN SHAREHOLDER VALUE

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This Presentation contains certain forward-looking statements and information relating to the Company that are based on the beliefs of Company Management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to the Company. Such forward-looking statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Estimates contained herein of future performance under Management's Plan are based upon the Company's business plan and reflect Management's assessment of probable results of operations, given certain assumptions that Management believes are reasonable. The business plan was developed based upon an integrated model with a number of independent variables, certain of which are beyond the Company's control. In addition to assumptions described elsewhere, the estimates contemplate that the offset fee litigation will be resolved in the Company's favor in 1998 and that there will be no legislative or administrative changes affecting the market share or profitability of either the FFELP or the FDSLP. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, variables change or underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described in this Presentation. Information concerning the CRV's Plan was derived from materials prepared by the CRV, in some cases adjusted to reflect Management's assessment of probable results of operations, given certain assumptions that Management believes are reasonable. Industry data on the FFELP and the FDSLP contained herein is based on sources that the Company believes to be reliable and to represent the best available information for these purposes, including published and unpublished Department of Education data and industry publications. The Company does not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation. For additional information relating to the Company and its future, investors should review the Company's Proxy Statement/Prospectus dated April 9, 1997.

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Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus dated April 9, 1997.

On April 14, 1997, the Company's Chairman called the additional special meeting requested by the Committee to Restore Value at Sallie Mae (the "CRV") for May 15, 1997 at 2:00 p.m. On April 15, 1997, the CRV distributed proxy materials relating to such additional special meeting, indicating that the additional special meeting would be held at 11:00 a.m. on May 9, 1997 and that a favorable vote by the shareholders on the CRV's proposals considered at such additional special meeting could be binding on the Company for purposes of the Privatization Act.

On April 18, 1997, in the matter entitled Student Loan Marketing Association v. Albert L. Lord, et al., 1:97CV00784 (HHG) (D.D.C.), the Company filed an action against two current directors and two other individuals who are members of the CRV in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (the "Action"), seeking both declaratory and injunctive relief. Specifically, the Company sought a temporary restraining order (the "TRO") enjoining the CRV's solicitation of shareholder proxies on the grounds that such activities violated the federal securities laws. The Action also sought preliminary and declaratory relief asserting that the additional special meeting had been improperly scheduled by the CRV and that any vote at such additional special meeting would be precatory only.

On April 22, 1997, United States District Judge Harold H. Greene, heard argument on the Company's motion for the TRO. The Court denied the Company's motion for the TRO on the basis that the Company would not suffer any irreparable injury by allowing the additional special meeting to proceed as scheduled by the CRV, reasoning that any harm could be undone by subsequent court order. Accordingly, the Court allowed the additional special meeting to proceed, but declined to consider the merits of the Company's claims, including the claim that any vote at the additional special meeting would be precatory only, until a time after May 9, 1997.