

# ***Chapter 9***

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## ***Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Records***

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## Chapter composition

Chapter 9, Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Records, contains the following record types:

- Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)
- Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments)
- Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals)

## Guaranty/Federal Default Fee processing

Note: In this section, “guarantor” refers to guarantors/guarantor-servicers. “Lender” refers to lenders/lender-servicers.

CAM supports two models for invoicing and remitting guaranty/federal default fees: a guarantor-initiated model and a lender-initiated model. Both processes use these record types:

- Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) is used to bill and pay fees for the current billing period. The amount billed or paid is based on the original disbursement amount, and then adjusted for any current period cancellations, post-withdrawal returns, etc.
- Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) is used to adjust fees for disbursements where a fee was paid in a prior billing period.
- Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) is a summary of Record types 21 and 22, and contains a billing reference number identifying the current bill. If lender-servicers remit separate payments for each lender, but all records are included in the same file, multiple 95 records can be sent (one for each lender). Each Record type 95 summarizes one billing reference number (one lender).

*Guarantors acting as Disbursing Agents have the option of collecting the Federal Default Fee at the time of EFT disbursement. When a guarantor collects the Federal Default Fee by this method, neither the guarantor nor the lender should submit a Record type 21 since the disbursements and the corresponding Federal Default Fees are already reconciled on both systems. Guarantor Disbursing Agents should be aware that in some cases the lender/lender servicer will need to create separate Federal Default Fee bank accounts from the EFT disbursement bank accounts for this option of Federal Default Fee collection. Lender/Lender Servicers should contact their Guarantor Disbursing Agents to determine the appropriate Federal Default Collection method.*

To reduce reconciliation efforts, lenders must use the appropriate notification records throughout each billing period. This table identifies records that have an impact on guaranty/federal default fee records:

Record type	Action	Billing period	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee record
09	Disbursement Addition	Current	21
09	Partial Disbursement reinstatement	Current	21
09	Partial Disbursement cancellation	Current	21
09	Disbursement Reschedule	Current	21
10	Disbursement notification	Current	21
10	Disbursement cancellation	Current	21
10	Disbursement cancellation	Prior	22
10	Disbursement reinstatement	Current	21
13/14	Stafford loan reallocation	Current	21
13/14	Stafford loan reallocation	Prior	22
24	Loan increase	Current	21
24	Loan increase	Prior	22
28	Post-withdrawal return	Current	21
28	Post-withdrawal return	Prior	22
29	Post-withdrawal return reversal	Current	21
29	Post-withdrawal return reversal	Prior	22

When an adjustment is made because of an error to a prior period post-withdrawal return, a Record type 29 (Post-Withdrawal Return Reversal) is used to adjust the return amount to zero, and a Record type 28 (Post-Withdrawal Return) is used to report the correct return amount. At the time of guaranty/federal default fee billing, a credit is given for the amount of the post-withdrawal return using Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments). Another Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) is included to bill for the amount of return reversed due to the error. If all of the transactions take place within the same billing period, no Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) is created; all transactions would be incorporated into the Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance).

For the CAM guaranty/federal default fee billing process to work smoothly and with the least amount of reconciliation, lenders must send the required notification records throughout the billing cycle and the guarantor/guarantor-servicer must promptly process these records.

## Cash receipt and handling

The lender is responsible for balancing the guaranty/federal default fee billing file against the dollars being sent before actually sending the funds, regardless of whether the trading partners are using the guarantor-initiated or lender-initiated model. Also, both models address cash receipts in the same manner.

CAM recommends these principles to manage the guaranty/federal default fee billing and remittance process. Examples are given where appropriate to fully explain the process being described. For the examples, this baseline information is used:

Example baseline information	
Billing cycle	1/1/XXXX to 1/31/XXXX
Billing date	2/2/XXXX
Due date	2/28/XXXX
Next billing cycle	2/1/XXXX to 2/28/XXXX
Number of records	6
Total	\$89.00

### *Situation 1: More money received than indicated on billing*

If more money is received than is on the fee billing file, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer keeps the amount required to pay the fee due on all accounts, then returns the difference to the lender by issuing a refund or applying a credit to the next bill.

Number of records	6
Total	\$89.00
Check/wire amount	\$100.00

Actions to be taken:

1. Contact the lender.
2. Refund \$11.00.
3. Pay all fees due on file: \$89.00.

### *Situation 2: Less money received than indicated on billing*

If less money is received than is on the fee billing file, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer contacts the lender for additional information or to identify which accounts should not be paid.

Note: Some guarantors/guarantor-servicers might prefer to return all the funds, but due to the impacts of money moving back and forth between agencies, this is discouraged.

Number of records	6
Total	\$89.00
Check/wire amount	\$79.00

Actions to be taken:

1. Contact the lender.
2. Receive additional \$10.00.
3. Pay all fees due on file: \$89.00.

Note: If the lender determined that one of the items in the file was previously paid, they send a Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) with the previously paid information.

In the guarantor-initiated model, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer determines first if a cancellation (credit) record was included in the fee billing file.

## Resolving discrepancies

Discrepancies, including return or request of any funding necessary to balance the billing file, should be fully resolved before the end of the next billing cycle. Failure to fully resolve discrepancies in a timely manner can cause unnecessary past due reporting, errors in subsequent record transmissions, and delays in return or cancellation funding.

## Identifying payments

An identifier should be included with the fee billing payment to relate it to the fee billing file. This can be a cover sheet attached to a manual check, or the descriptive fields in an ACH (Automatic Clearinghouse) or wire file.

Multiple lender payments (such as from a servicer) need a cover sheet detailing each lender and its appropriate payment allocation. ACH or wire payments for multiple lenders should be related to a faxed or mailed listing with the same type of detail, or one ACH/wire should be sent per serviced lender.

The assumption is that there will be no netting of previously paid canceled items from the current payment. If netting is used, that information should appear on the detail sheet accompanying the payment, and should include the current month's fees, the amount being netted for accepted cancellations, and the net amount paid for each lender included in the payment.

Note: Netting is defined as offsetting credits and debits in the same billing period, and is an option only in the guarantor-initiated model. Netting can occur only with items contained in a single batch file.

## Non-payment

Payments should be made in a timely manner. Failure to make payments by the due date can result in unnecessary past due reporting and/or errors in subsequent transmissions.

If a file is received with no payment, and requests to the lender to send payment are not met in a timely manner, the file is returned. These items then appear on the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's past due reporting. Each guarantor/guarantor-servicer sets their own policy on how long to wait for payment before returning a file.

As an example of a payment timing error, consider this case:

1. On 01/21/1998, a guarantor/guarantor-servicer sends an electronic file containing 6 records, for a total due of \$89.00.
2. The lender's check/wire for \$89.00 is received at the guarantor/guarantor-servicer on 1/31/1998.
3. Disbursements are not updated on the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's system as paid until February.
4. The guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's past due reporting will be overstated because the payment was not processed before the next billing cycle.

## Billing codes

One fundamental principle of the CAM guaranty/federal default fee billing process is the billing code. Proper use of this code allows the trading partners to exchange information pertinent to reconciliation. These are the values that can be used for the billing code:

Code	Description	Definition	Action required
I	Invoice	(Guarantor-initiated model only) Identifies all disbursements for which a fee is due in the current billing period.	Recipient sends payment or performs other action (disbursement cancellation, notification that disbursement has not yet occurred, or notification that lender records indicate the fee was already paid).
V	Notified but not paid	Indicates that the lender notified the guarantor before this billing cycle that the disbursement was actually made, and that the lender did not pay the required fee amount.	Lender determines if the fee is actually due: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For records where a fee is due, lender remits a fee and sends Record type 21 (Billing Code=R)</li> <li>• For disbursements where a fee is not due, the lender sends the appropriate record type to correct the guarantor's system, or submits Record type 21 with the appropriate Billing Code value</li> </ul>
N	Not notified and not paid	Guarantor had a scheduled disbursement date that fell within the billing cycle, was not notified by the lender that the disbursement actually occurred, and did not receive remittance of the fee with the original fee bill. Note: The guarantor should not use this value for more than two billing cycles after the scheduled disbursement date.	Lender determines if the fee is actually due: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For records where a fee is due, lender remits the fee and sends Record type 21 (Billing Code=R). If the initial Record type 10 (disbursement notification) was rejected or not received by the guarantor, the lender also sends another Record type 10</li> <li>• Note: If the guarantor accepts Record type 21 as disbursement notification, the guarantor ignores the secondary Record type 10, and does not reject it back to the lender.</li> <li>• For disbursements where a fee is not due, lender sends the appropriate record type to correct the guarantor's system, or submits Record type 21 with the appropriate Billing Code value</li> </ul>
F	Final Notification	Final warning to the lender that the guaranty is about to be revoked on the disbursement.	Lender determines if the fee is actually due: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For records where a fee is due, the lender remits the fee and sends a Record type 21, filling the Billing Code field with R</li> <li>• For disbursements where a fee is not due, the lender sends the appropriate record type to correct the guarantor's system, or submits a Record type 21 with the appropriate Billing Code value</li> </ul>
C	Guaranty canceled for non-payment of fees	Notification to the lender that the guaranty has been canceled on this disbursement. Note: If the guarantor does not cancel guaranty for non-payment of fees, this billing code should not be used.	Lender adjusts its records accordingly, or works with the guarantor directly to have the guaranty reinstated. This process follows pre-established agency procedures. Based on individual guarantor policies, if all subsequent disbursement guarantees will also be canceled, the lender receives a record for each disbursement affected (Billing Code=C).
R	Remittance	Used only by lenders and their servicers to indicate that payment of the guaranty/federal default fee for the specified disbursement is being made.	None.
Y	Not Yet Disbursed	Notifies the guarantor that the lender has not yet made the disbursement.	None. The affected disbursement appears on future bills until it is disbursed or canceled.
P	Previously Paid	Notifies the guarantor that, according to lender records, the fee was paid with a prior remittance.	Lender sends appropriate documentation to the guarantor proving that the fee was paid in a prior period. Note: Due to timing issues, documentation may not be required.

## Reissues

When a loan disbursement is reissued within the same billing period, only the reissued disbursement data should be reported in Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance).

When a loan disbursement is reissued for the same amount as originally disbursed outside the same billing period, no guaranty/federal default fee records should be reported if the fee was paid at time of original disbursement and has not been refunded.

If a reissue amount is different than the amount of the original disbursement amount, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer processes the credit as a Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments).

## Post-withdrawal return fields

The Post-Withdrawal Return Amount on Prior Period Disbursement field is used to report the amount of a post-withdrawal return received after the guaranty/federal default fee has been paid on the original disbursement amount. For example:

- \$1000.00 was disbursed in February; the guaranty/federal default fee was paid based on the \$1000.00 disbursement amount.
- In March, a post-withdrawal return came in for \$200.00, and a credit was given to the lender for the fees on \$200.00.
- The Post-Withdrawal Return Amount on Prior Period Disbursement field is filled with 00020000 in the March fee billing cycle.
- In April, the school determined that the return amount should have been \$50.00, not \$200.00.
- The Adjusted Post-Withdrawal Return Amount on Prior Period Disbursement field is filled with 00005000 and the lender must pay the guaranty/federal default fees on the \$150.00 difference.

## Guarantor initiated model

### Billing process

Agencies processing in an environment where the guarantor/guarantor-servicer initiates the fee billing process should follow these steps:

1. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer transmits Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance), 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments), and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) to the lender. These records include all transactions that have an impact on the amount of guaranty/federal default fees due, as reflected on the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's system during the billing period. The total amount due is equal to new fees due, less credits for prior period adjustments, plus increases for adjustments made to disbursements where the fee was paid in a prior period.
2. Upon receipt of the files, the lender reconciles the invoice against their system and responds to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer with Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance), 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments), and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) as appropriate. This is the lender's acceptance of the fees currently due. The lender sends the required payment to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer at the same time the remittance records are sent.
3. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer balances Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) against the cash received, and processes the remaining Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) and 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) to update their system with the appropriate disbursements paid or credits accepted.

### Reconciliation

These situations outline exception processing situations where the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's records do not equal the lender's.

#### *Situation 1: Invoice bills for more disbursements than recipient disbursed*

The guarantor/guarantor-servicer billed for 10 disbursements, but the lender shows that only 9 disbursements were made during the billing period.

1. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer sends Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to the lender requesting payment of fees for the 10 disbursements, filling the Billing Code field with I (invoice) for each disbursement.

2. The lender returns Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) for the 9 disbursements, along with the applicable funds. For the 9 disbursements it recognizes, the lender fills the Billing Code field with R (remittance). For the 10th disbursement, the lender fills Billing Code with Y (not yet disbursed) or P (previously paid).
3. If the lender reports a Y, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer bills for the 10th disbursement again in the next billing cycle. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer fills Billing Code with one of these codes:

V	Notified but not paid
N	Not notified and not paid
F	Final notification
C	Guaranty revoked for non payment of fees

Note: If the lender reports a P, and it was not a timing issue, the lender sends proof of payment to resolve outstanding fees.

1. The lender's subsequent remittance Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) contains one of these values in Billing Code:

R	Remittance
Y	Not yet disbursed
P	Previously paid

*Situation 2: Invoice bills for fewer disbursements than recipient disbursed*

The guarantor/guarantor-servicer bills for 10 disbursements, but the lender shows that 11 disbursements were made during the billing period.

1. The lender sends Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer for the 11 records they show as disbursed with Billing Code set to R (remittance).
2. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer then has two options:
  - Process the 11th record and keep the funds.
  - Reject the 11th record and return the funds to the lender (because they never received a record 10 and require one, or because they received a record 10, rejected it, and the lender never resolved it).

*Situation 3: Invoice credits for more cancellations than recipient processed*

The guarantor/guarantor-servicer credits for 10 disbursement cancellations, but the lender shows that only 9 disbursements were canceled during the billing period.

1. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer sends Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) to the lender giving credit for 10 disbursements, each with Billing Code set to I (invoice).
2. The lender returns Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) for each of the 9 disbursements they have canceled, with Billing Code set to R (Remittance). They do not accept the credit for the 10th record, and it becomes a reconciliation item. The lender is required to research the 10th record before remitting the fee bill, and to handle this record as exception processing (this requires reconciliation with the guarantor/guarantor-servicer).

*Situation 4: Invoice credits for fewer cancellations than recipient processed*

The guarantor/guarantor-servicer credits for 9 disbursement cancellations, but the lender shows that 10 disbursements were canceled during the billing period.

1. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer sends Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) to the lender giving credit for 9 disbursements. Each has the Billing Code set to I (invoice).
2. The lender returns a Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) for each of the 9 disbursements, with the Billing Code set to R (remittance). The 10th disbursement becomes a reconciliation item. The lender is required to research the 10th record before remitting the fee bill, and to

handle this record as exception processing (this requires reconciliation with the guarantor/guarantor-servicer).

## Lender-initiated models

Two lender initiated-models are available for use based upon trading partner preferences.

### Lender-initiated model with Guarantor-initiated adjustment processing

#### Billing process

Agencies processing in an environment where the lender initiates the fee billing process should follow these steps:

1. The lender transmits Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer. These records include all transactions that require guaranty/federal default fee remittance that were processed on the lender's system during the billing period. The lender sends the required payment to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer at the same time they send the remittance records.
2. Upon receipt of the file, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer reconciles the invoice against their system, then responds to the lender with Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) as appropriate.
3. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer balances the Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) against the cash received, and processes any Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to update their system with the appropriate disbursements paid.
4. In this model lenders never initiate transactions that allow for a credit of all or a portion of a guaranty/federal default fee. CAM recommends that all credits are remitted to the lender within 10 business days of the close of the fee billing cycle.

#### Credit process

In this model, the guarantor/guarantor-servicer should follow these steps to credit the lender for guaranty/federal default fees:

1. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer transmits Record types 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) to the lender. These records include all transactions that require remittance of guaranty/federal default fee credits that were processed on the guarantor/guarantor-servicer's system during the billing period.
2. Upon receipt of the file, the lender reconciles the invoice against their system and responds to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer with Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) for the credits they accepted, as well as 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals).
3. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer sends the required payment or credit to the lender upon receipt of the lender's acknowledgment that the credits were accepted.

#### Reconciliation

These situations outline exception processing situations where the guarantor/guarantor-servicer's records do not equal the lender's.

These situations outline processing situations using the lender-initiated model.

##### *Situation 1: Remittance is for more disbursements than recipient identified*

The lender remits fees for 11 disbursements, but the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's records indicate that only 10 disbursements were made during the billing period.

1. The lender sends Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer for the 11 records they show as disbursed, with the Billing Code set to R (remittance).

2. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer then has two options:
  - Process the 11th record and keep the funds.
  - Reject the 11th record and return the funds to the lender.

*Situation 2: Remittance is for fewer disbursements than recipient identified*

The lender remits fees for 10 disbursements, but the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's records indicate that 11 disbursements were made during the billing period.

1. The lender sends Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer for payment of fees for the 10 disbursements. The Billing Code is set to R (remittance) for each disbursement.
2. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer returns a Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) for the 11th disbursement. The Billing Code is set to one of these codes:

V	Notified but not paid
N	Not notified and not paid
F	Final notification
C	Guaranty revoked for non-payment of fees

## Lender-initiated model with Lender-initiated adjustment processing

### Billing process

Agencies processing in an environment where the lender/lender-servicer initiates the entire fee billing process should follow these steps:

1. The lender/lender-servicer transmits Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance), 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments), and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) to the guarantor. These records include all transactions that have an impact on the amount of guaranty/federal default fees due, as reflected on the lender's/lender-servicer's system during the billing period. The total amount due is equal to new fees due, less credits for prior period adjustments, plus increases for adjustments made to disbursements where the fee was paid in a prior period. The lender sends the required payment to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer at the same time they send the remittance records.
2. Upon receipt of the files, the guarantor reconciles the invoice against their system and responds to the lender/lender-servicer with Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance), 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments), and 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) as appropriate.
3. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer balances Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) against the cash received, and processes the remaining Record types 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) and 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) to update their system with the appropriate disbursements paid or credits accepted.

### Reconciliation

These situations outline exception processing situations where the lender's/lender-servicer's records do not equal the guarantor's.

*Situation 1: Remittance is for more disbursements than recipient identified*

The lender remits fees for 11 disbursements, but the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's records indicate that only 10 disbursements were made during the billing period.

1. The lender sends Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer for the 11 records they show as disbursed, with the Billing Code set to R (remittance).

2. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer then has two options:
  - Process the 11th record and keep the funds.
  - Reject the 11th record and return the funds to the lender.

*Situation 2: Remittance is for fewer disbursements than recipient identified*

The lender remits fees for 10 disbursements, but the guarantor's/guarantor-servicer's records indicate that 11 disbursements were made during the billing period.

1. The lender sends Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) to the guarantor/guarantor-servicer for payment of fees for the 10 disbursements. The Billing Code is set to R (remittance) for each disbursement.
2. The guarantor/guarantor-servicer returns a Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) for the 11th disbursement. The Billing Code is set to one of these codes:

V	Notified but not paid
N	Not notified and not paid
F	Final notification
C	Guaranty revoked for non-payment of fees

*Situation 3: Invoice credits for more cancellations than recipient processed*

The lender/lender-servicer credits for 10 disbursement cancellations, but the guarantor shows that only 9 disbursements were canceled during the billing period.

1. The lender/lender-servicer sends Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) to the guarantor giving credit for 10 disbursements, each with Billing Code set to I (invoice).
2. The guarantor returns Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) for each of the 9 disbursements they have canceled, with Billing Code set to R (Remittance). They do not accept the credit for the 10th record, and it becomes a reconciliation item.

*Situation 4: Invoice credits for fewer cancellations than recipient processed*

The lender/lender-servicer credits for 9 disbursement cancellations, but the guarantor shows that 10 disbursements were canceled during the billing period.

1. The lender/lender-servicer sends Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) to the guarantor giving credit for 9 disbursements. Each has the Billing Code set to I (invoice).
2. The guarantor returns a Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustments) for each of the 9 disbursements, with the Billing Code set to R (remittance). The 10th disbursement becomes a reconciliation item.

## Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)

Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) is used by lenders/lender-servicers and guarantors/guarantor-servicers to report guaranty/federal default fees billed or remitted in the current billing period. Use a separate record for each disbursement reported. The Common Manual gives the formula for applying fees and post-withdrawal returns. Multiple type 21 records (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) can be included in a record set, but only one invoice or remittance can be reported in each record.

In an effort to synchronize all parties' databases, the creator of a CAM record must be able to submit a replacement CAM record in a timely manner, when the original CAM record was rejected.

For Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance), these record-level errors can be sent:

- Loan must not be in a claim paid status on the guarantor's system. [053]
- Loan is closed on recipient's database [071]

Record dependency:

- Record type 02 (Identifier Data) for individual represented by the SSN field.

Recommended reporting frequency: Monthly

Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
01	Record Code	Not used for CAM.	1	2	C	-	
02	Record Type	A 2-digit code indicating the type of record being sent.	3	2	N	R	
03	SSN	SSN of person for whom data is being reported.	5	9	N	R	SSN must equal SSN field in Record type 02. [105]
04	Source ID	Sender's identification number, according to function: Guarantor=3-character guarantor code Lender=6-character lender code Lender-servicer=6-character lender-servicer code Guarantor-servicer=up to 8 characters	14	8	C	R	Source ID must be valid identifier on recipient's database. [002] If sender is guarantor, Source ID must be ED-assigned guarantor code. [014] If sender is lender, Source ID must be ED-assigned lender code. [014] If sender is lender-servicer, Source ID must be ED-assigned lender-servicer code or NCHHELP-assigned lender-servicer code. [014] If sender is guarantor-servicer, Source ID must be NCHHELP-assigned guarantor-servicer code. [014] Source ID must equal Source ID in Record type 01. [101]
05	Filler	Spaces.	22	3	C	R	
06	Source Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value designating specific branch or location.	25	4	C	R1	If filled, Source ID and Source Non-ED Branch ID must be valid identifier combination on recipient's database. [002]

Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
07	Recipient ID	Recipient's identification number, according to function: Guarantor=3-character guarantor code Lender=6-character lender code Lender-servicer=6-character lender-servicer code Guarantor-servicer=up to 8 characters	29	8	C	R	Recipient ID must be valid identifier on recipient's database. [002] If recipient is guarantor, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned guarantor code. [014] If recipient is lender, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned lender code. [014] If recipient is lender-servicer, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned lender-servicer code or NCHHELP-assigned lender-servicer code. [014] If recipient is guarantor-servicer, Recipient ID must be NCHHELP-assigned guarantor-servicer code. [014]
08	Filler	Spaces.	37	3	C	R	
09	Recipient Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value used to designate specific branch or location.	40	4	C	R1	If filled, Recipient Non-ED Branch ID must be recipient's non-ED branch ID. [009]
10	Unique Loan Identifier	Unique value assigned and used by guarantor identifying loan (See the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics, titled Loan identifier fields</i> ).	44	16	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Unique Loan Identifier must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
11	Guaranty Date	Date loan was guaranteed (see the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics, titled Loan identifier fields</i> ). Used by some guarantors to identify loan. CCYYMMDD format.	60	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Guaranty Date must equal value on recipient's database $\pm 30$ days. [018]
12	Loan Type	A 2-character code indicating the type of loan (See <i>Appendix A, Code Values</i> ).	68	2	C	R	If used for matching, Loan Type must equal value on recipient's database. [018] Loan Type must be AL, GB, PL, SF, SL, or SU. [172] Loan Type must be acceptable loan type on recipient's database. [002]
13	Alternative Loan Program Type Code	A 3-character code indicating the specific category of the alternative loan. For the most recent code list, see the NCHHELP website at <a href="http://www.nchelp.org">www.nchelp.org</a> or contact NCHHELP.	70	3	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Alternative Loan Program Type Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018] If Loan Type is AL, Alternative Loan Program Type Code must be valid alternative loan code. [014] If Loan Type is other than AL, Alternative Loan Program Type Code must be spaces. [173]
14	First Disbursement Date	Date loan was first disbursed (see the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics, titled Loan identifier fields</i> ). Used by some guarantors to identify loan. CCYYMMDD format.	73	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, First Disbursement Date must equal value on recipient's database $\pm 30$ days. [018]
15	Holder/Lender Code	Six-digit ED-assigned code identifying current loan holder.	81	6	N	R	If used for matching, Holder/Lender Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
16	Servicer Code	A 6-digit ED-assigned lender-servicer code used if non-holder services the loan.	87	6	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Servicer Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
17	Loan Period Begin Date	The beginning date of the period covered by the loan. CCYYMMDD format.	93	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Loan Period Begin Date must equal value on recipient's database. [018]

Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
18	Loan Period End Date	The ending date of the period covered by the loan. CCYYMMDD format.	101	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Loan Period End Date must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
19	Filler	Spaces.	109	2	C	R	
20	Student SSN	Student for whom loan proceeds are intended. Provide only if PLUS or alternative loan. This field is optional for Graduate/Professional PLUS.	111	9	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Student SSN must equal value on recipient's database. [018] If Loan Type is PL, GB, or AL, Student SSN must be greater than zero and less than all nines. [014] If Loan Type is other than PL, GB, or AL, Student SSN must be zeros. [174] If Loan Type is GB, and Student SSN is populated, Student SSN must equal SSN field in Record type 02. [231]
21	CommonLine Unique Identifier	If assigned, CommonLine Unique Identifier (See the section in Chapter 2, Field characteristics, titled Loan identifier fields).	120	17	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, CommonLine Unique Identifier must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
22	CommonLine Loan Sequence Number	If assigned, CommonLine 2-digit loan sequence number (See the section in Chapter 2, Field characteristics, titled Loan identifier fields).	137	2	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, CommonLine Loan Sequence Number must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
23	Disbursement Identifier Number	Used to identify disbursements. Number of disbursement reported: 01=1st disbursement, 02=2nd disbursement, ..99=99th disbursement	139	2	N	R	If filled and used for matching, Disbursement Identifier Number must equal value on recipient's database. [017] Disbursement Identifier Number must be within maximum number of disbursements allowed by recipient. [200]
24	Disbursement Identifier Date	If disbursements are identified by date, date used to identify disbursement. CCYYMMDD format.	141	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Disbursement Identifier Date must equal value on recipient's database. [017]
25	Disbursement Date	Date disbursement actually made or scheduled to be made. CCYYMMDD format.	149	8	N	R	Disbursement Date must be less than or equal to As-Of Date in Record type 01. [008] Disbursement Date must be greater than or equal to guaranty date. [204]
26	Disbursement Amount	Gross amount disbursed (including fees) at time of billing, plus or minus any reallocation amount. Subtract any cancellation amount before reporting this amount. Do not reduce this amount by the amount of post-withdrawal return received. 999999V99 format.	157	8	N	R	Disbursement Amount must equal actual disbursement amount on recipient's database. [009] Disbursement Amount does not equal recipient's database because the disbursement is fully canceled. [399] Disbursement Amount does not equal recipient's database because the disbursement amount has been decreased. [400] Disbursement Amount does not equal recipient's database because the disbursement amount has been increased. [401] Cumulative disbursements must be less than or equal to guaranty amount. [375]
27	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount Due	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee due on reported disbursement amount, calculated using the formula in the Common Manual. 999999V99 format.	165	8	N	R	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount Due must be equal to amount determined using Common Manual formula. [376]

Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
28	Post-Withdrawal Return Amount	Net amount of all post-withdrawal returns received in this billing period and applied to this disbursement. Post-withdrawal returns are reported net of fees; i.e., amount actually returned by the school. Zeros if there were no post-withdrawal returns. 999999V99 format.	173	8	N	R1	If filled, Post-Withdrawal Return Amount must be less than or equal to net disbursement amount on recipient's database. [377]
29	Billing Code	A 1-character code identifying the reason for the record: C=guaranty canceled for non-payment of fees F=final notification I=invoice N=not notified and not paid P=previously paid R=remittance V=notified but not paid Y=not yet disbursed	181	1	C	R	Billing Code must be C, F, I, N, P, R, V, or Y. [014]
30	Filler	Spaces.	182	152	C	R	
31	School Use Only	Reserved for school information only. Schools may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as campus activity or a school-assigned application identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	334	23	C	R1	
32	Lender Use Only	Reserved for lender information only. Lenders may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as branch activity, special accounting activity, or a lender-assigned loan identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	357	20	C	R1	
33	Guarantor Use Only	Reserved for guarantor information only. Guarantors may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as loan activity or a guarantor-assigned identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	377	23	C	R1	
34	Filler	Spaces.	400	2	C	R	
35	Holder/Lender Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value used to designate specific branch or location.	402	4	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Holder/Lender Non-ED Branch ID must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
36	Filler	Spaces.	406	9	C	R	

Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
37	DUNS Holder/ Lender Code	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	415	9	N	R1	
38	DUNS Servicer Code	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	424	9	N	R1	
39	Submittal As-Of Date	As of date from header record optionally filled by source in original submittal. CCYYMMDD format.	433	8	N	R1	
40	DUNS Source ID	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	441	9	N	R1	
41	DUNS Recipient ID	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	450	9	N	R1	
42	Record Status	Type of record being sent: S=submittal R=reject U=update	459	1	C	R	If File Type in Record type 01 is CAMS, Record Status must be S. [003] If File Type in Record type 01 is CAMR, Record Status must be R or U. [003]
43	Date/Time Stamp	Date and time transaction was created. CCYYMMDDHHMMSSNNNNNN format.	460	20	N	R	
44	Record Terminator	End-of-record indicator.	480	1	C	R	Record Terminator must be * (asterisk). [014]

## Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)

Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment) is submitted by lenders/lender-servicers and guarantors/guarantor-servicers to report adjustments to guaranty/federal default fees billed or remitted in a previous billing period. These adjustments can be caused by reallocation, cancellation, or any disbursement decrease or increase. Use a separate record for each disbursement reported. Multiple type 22 records (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment) can be included in a record set, but only one invoice or remittance change can be reported in each record. The Common Manual gives the formula for applying fees and post-withdrawal returns.

In an effort to synchronize all parties' databases, the creator of a CAM record must be able to submit a replacement CAM record in a timely manner, when the original CAM record was rejected.

For Record type 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment), these record-level errors can be sent:

- Loan must not be in a claim paid status on the guarantor's system. [053]

Record dependency:

- Record type 02 (Identifier Data) for individual represented in the SSN field.

Recommended reporting frequency: Monthly

Record type 22 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
01	Record Code	Not used for CAM.	1	2	C	-	
02	Record Type	A 2-digit code indicating the type of record being sent.	3	2	N	R	
03	SSN	SSN of person for whom data is being reported.	5	9	N	R	SSN must equal SSN field in Record type 02. [105]
04	Source ID	Sender's identification number, according to function: Guarantor=3-character guarantor code Lender=6-character lender code Lender-servicer=6-character lender-servicer code Guarantor-servicer=up to 8 characters	14	8	C	R	Source ID must be valid identifier on recipient's database. [002] If sender is guarantor, Source ID must be ED-assigned guarantor code. [014] If sender is lender, Source ID must be ED-assigned lender code. [014] If sender is lender-servicer, Source ID must be ED-assigned lender-servicer code or NCHHELP-assigned lender-servicer code. [014] If sender is guarantor-servicer, Source ID must be NCHHELP-assigned guarantor-servicer code. [014] Source ID must equal Source ID in Record type 01. [101]
05	Filler	Spaces.	22	3	C	R	
06	Source Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value designating specific branch or location.	25	4	C	R	If filled, Source ID and Source Non-ED Branch ID must be valid identifier combination on recipient's database. [002]
07	Recipient ID	Recipient's identification number, according to function: Guarantor=3-character guarantor code Lender=6-character lender code Lender-servicer=6-character lender-servicer code Guarantor-servicer=up to 8 characters	29	8	C	R	Recipient ID must be valid identifier on recipient's database. [002] If recipient is guarantor, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned guarantor code. [014] If recipient is lender, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned lender code. [014] If recipient is lender-servicer, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned lender-servicer code or NCHHELP-assigned lender-servicer code. [014] If recipient is guarantor-servicer, Recipient ID must be NCHHELP-assigned guarantor-servicer code. [014]
08	Filler	Spaces.	37	3	C	R	
09	Recipient Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value designating specific branch or location.	40	4	C	R1	If filled, Recipient Non-ED Branch ID must be recipient's non-ED branch ID. [009]
10	Unique Loan Identifier	Unique value assigned and used by guarantor identifying loan (See the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics</i> , titled <i>Loan identifier fields</i> ).	44	16	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Unique Loan Identifier must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
11	Guaranty Date	Date loan was guaranteed (see the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics</i> , titled <i>Loan identifier fields</i> ). Used by some guarantors/guarantor-servicers to identify loan. CCYYMMDD format.	60	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Guaranty Date must equal value on recipient's database $\pm 30$ days. [018]

Record type 22 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
12	Loan Type	A 2-character code indicating the type of loan (See <i>Appendix A, Code Values</i> ).	68	2	C	R	If used for matching, Loan Type must equal value on recipient's database. [018] Loan Type must be AL, GB, PL, SL, SF, or SU. [172] Loan Type must be acceptable loan type on recipient's database. [002]
13	Alternative Loan Program Type Code	A 3-character code indicating the specific category of the alternative loan. For the most recent code list, see the NCHHELP website at <a href="http://www.nchelp.org">www.nchelp.org</a> or contact NCHHELP.	70	3	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Alternative Loan Program Type Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018] If Loan Type is AL, Alternative Loan Program Type Code must be valid alternative loan code. [014] If Loan Type is other than AL, Alternative Loan Program Type Code must be spaces. [173]
14	First Disbursement Date	Date loan was first disbursed (see the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics</i> , titled <i>Loan identifier fields</i> ). Used by some guarantors/guarantor-servicers to identify loan. CCYYMMDD format.	73	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, First Disbursement Date must equal value on recipient's database ±30 days. [018]
15	Holder/Lender Code	Six-digit ED-assigned code identifying current loan holder.	81	6	N	R	If used for matching, Holder/Lender Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
16	Servicer Code	A 6-digit ED-assigned lender-servicer code used if non-holder services the loan.	87	6	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Servicer Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
17	Loan Period Begin Date	The beginning date of the period covered by the loan. CCYYMMDD format.	93	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Loan Period Begin Date must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
18	Loan Period End Date	The ending date of the period covered by the loan. CCYYMMDD format.	101	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Loan Period End Date must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
19	Filler	Spaces.	109	2	C	R	
20	Student SSN	Student for whom loan proceeds are intended. Provide only if PLUS or alternative loan. This field is optional for Graduate/Professional PLUS.	111	9	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Student SSN must equal value on recipient's database. [018] If Loan Type is PL, GB, or AL, Student SSN must be greater than zero and less than all nines. [014] If Loan Type is other than PL, GB, or AL, Student SSN must be zeros. [174] If Loan Type is GB, and Student SSN is populated, Student SSN must equal SSN field in Record type 02. [231]
21	CommonLine Unique Identifier	If assigned, CommonLine Unique Identifier (See the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics</i> , titled <i>Loan identifier fields</i> ).	120	17	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, CommonLine Unique Identifier must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
22	CommonLine Loan Sequence Number	If assigned, CommonLine 2-digit loan sequence number (See the section in <i>Chapter 2, Field characteristics</i> , titled <i>Loan identifier fields</i> ).	137	2	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, CommonLine Loan Sequence Number must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
23	Disbursement Identifier Number	Used to identify disbursements. Number of disbursement reported: 01=1st disbursement, 02=2nd disbursement, ..99=99th disbursement	139	2	N	R	If filled and used for matching, Disbursement Identifier Number must equal value on recipient's database. [017] Disbursement Identifier Number must be within maximum number of disbursements allowed by recipient. [200]

Record type 22 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
24	Disbursement Identifier Date	If disbursements are identified by date, date used to identify disbursement. This is the date originally reported in Record type 21 for this disbursement. CCYYMMDD format.	141	8	N	R1	If filled and used for matching, Disbursement Identifier Date must equal value on recipient's database. [017]
25	Gross Disbursement Amount	Gross amount actually disbursed. This amount will reflect an increase from the amount previously reported in Record Type 21 in cases of disbursement increase or reinstatement. This amount will reflect a decrease from the amount previously reported in Record Type 21 in cases of cancellation. This amount will not change from the amount previously reported in Record Type 21 due to a post withdrawal return. 999999V99 format.	149	8	N	R	Disbursement Amount must equal actual disbursement amount on recipient's database. [009] If Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Decrease is filled due to a cancellation, Gross Disbursement Amount must be less than the previous disbursement amount on recipient's database. [378] If Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Increase is filled due to a disbursement increase or reinstatement, Gross Disbursement Amount must be greater than the previous disbursement amount on recipient's database. [379] If Gross Disbursement Amount equals the current disbursement amount on recipient's database, Post Withdrawal Return on Prior Period Disbursement or Adjusted Post Withdrawal Return on Prior Period Disbursement must be greater than zero. [398] Disbursement Amount does not equal recipient's database because the disbursement is fully canceled. [399] Disbursement Amount does not equal recipient's database because the disbursement amount has been decreased. [400] Disbursement Amount does not equal recipient's database because the disbursement amount has been increased. [401]
26	Post-Withdrawal Return Amount On Prior Period Disbursement	Total of all post-withdrawal returns received in this period and applied to a disbursement where the fee had been paid in a prior period. This field would provide the current total amount of refunds posted for this billing period only. 999999V99 format.	157	8	N	R1	If filled, Post-Withdrawal Return Amount On Prior Period Disbursement must be less than or equal to net disbursement amount on recipient's database. [380]
27	Adjusted Post-Withdrawal Return Amount On Prior Period Disbursement	Actual amount of return received from the school. The field will provide the total amount of all refunds posted, in prior and current billing cycles. 999999V99 format.	165	8	N	R1	If filled, Adjusted Post-Withdrawal Return Amount On Prior Period Disbursement must be less than or equal to net disbursement amount on recipient's database. [381] If filled, Adjusted Post-Withdrawal Return Amount On Prior Period Disbursement must be less than or equal to previously reported return amount. [382]
28	Revised Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount	Revised Guaranty/Federal Default Fee due on actual amount disbursed, (as opposed to the amount most recently reported in Record type 21) using the Common Manual formula. This amount reflects the disbursement amount less cancellations and post-withdrawal returns plus loan increases and reinstatements. 999999V99 format.	173	8	N	R	If Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Decrease is filled, Current Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount must be less than original guaranty/federal default fee amount on recipient's database. [383] If Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Increase is filled, Current Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount must be greater than original guaranty/federal default fee amount on recipient's database. [384] Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount Due must be equal to amount determined using Common Manual formula. [376]

Record type 22 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
29	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Decrease	Credit due on guaranty/federal default fee most recently reported in Record type 21. 999999V99 format.	181	8	N	R1	If filled, Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Decrease must be less than original guaranty/federal default fee amount on recipient's database. [385] If filled, Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Decrease must be equal to guaranty/federal default fee percent multiplied by the change amount. [386]
30	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Increase	Additional guaranty/federal default fee due because of an increase in the most recent amount disbursed. 999999V99 format.	189	8	N	R1	If filled, Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Increase must be greater than original guaranty/federal default fee amount on recipient's database. [387] If filled, Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Increase must be equal to guaranty/federal default fee percent multiplied by the change amount. [388]
31	Billing Code	A 1-character code identifying the reason for the record: C=guaranty canceled for non-payment of fees F=final notification I=invoice N=not notified and not paid P=previously paid R=remittance V=notified but not paid Y=not yet disbursed	197	1	C	R	Billing Code must be C, F, I, N, P, R, V, or Y. [014]
32	Filler	Spaces.	198	136	C	R	
33	School Use Only	Reserved for school information only. Schools may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as campus activity or a school-assigned application identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	334	23	C	R1	
34	Lender Use Only	Reserved for lender information only. Lenders may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as branch activity, special accounting activity, or a lender-assigned loan identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	357	20	C	R1	
35	Guarantor Use Only	Reserved for guarantor information only. Guarantors may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as loan activity or a guarantor-assigned identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	377	23	C	R1	

Record type 22 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
36	Filler	Spaces.	400	2	C	R	
37	Holder/Lender Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value used to designate specific branch or location.	402	4	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Holder/Lender Non-ED Branch ID must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
38	Filler	Spaces.	406	9	C	R	
39	DUNS Holder/Lender Code	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	415	9	N	R1	
40	DUNS Servicer Code	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	424	9	N	R1	
41	Submittal As-Of Date	As of date from header record optionally filled by source in original submittal. CCYYMMDD format.	433	8	N	R1	
42	DUNS Source ID	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	441	9	N	R1	
43	DUNS Recipient ID	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	450	9	N	R1	
44	Record Status	Type of record being sent: S=submittal R=reject U=update	459	1	C	R	If File Type in Record type 01 is CAMS, Record Status must be S. [003] If File Type in Record type 01 is CAMR, Record Status must be R or U. [003]
45	Date/Time Stamp	Date and time transaction was created. CCYYMMDDHHMMSSNNNNNN format.	460	20	N	R	
46	Record Terminator	End-of-record indicator.	480	1	C	R	Record Terminator must be * (asterisk). [014]

## Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals)

Lenders/lender-servicers and guarantors/guarantor-servicers submit Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals) to report field totals from monetary records (21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) and 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment)). Multiple Record type 95's may be sent to accommodate multiple payments being sent.

In an effort to synchronize all parties' databases, the creator of a CAM record must be able to submit a replacement CAM record in a timely manner, when the original CAM record was rejected.

Record dependency:

- One or more Record type 21 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Invoice/Remittance) and/or 22 (Paid Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Adjustment).

Recommended reporting frequency: Monthly

Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
01	Record Code	Not used for CAM.	1	2	C	-	
02	Record Type	A 2-digit code indicating the type of record being sent.	3	2	N	R	
03	Filler	Spaces.	5	9	C	R	
04	Source ID	Sender's identification number, according to function: Guarantor=3-character guarantor code Lender=6-character lender code Lender-servicer=6-character lender-servicer code Guarantor-servicer=up to 8 characters	14	8	C	R	Source ID must be valid identifier on recipient's database. [002] If sender is guarantor, Source ID must be ED-assigned guarantor code. [014] If sender is lender, Source ID must be ED-assigned lender code. [014] If sender is lender-servicer, Source ID must be ED-assigned lender-servicer code or NCHHELP-assigned lender-servicer code. [014] If sender is guarantor-servicer, Source ID must be NCHHELP-assigned guarantor-servicer code. [014] Source ID must equal Source ID in Record type 01. [101]
05	Filler	Spaces.	22	3	C	R	
06	Source Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value designating specific branch or location.	25	4	C	R1	If filled, Source ID and Source Non-ED Branch ID must be valid identifier combination on recipient's database. [002]
07	Recipient ID	Recipient's identification number, according to function: Guarantor=3-character guarantor code Lender=6-character lender code Lender-servicer=6-character lender-servicer code Guarantor-servicer=up to 8 characters	29	8	C	R	Recipient ID must be valid identifier on recipient's database. [002] If recipient is guarantor, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned guarantor code. [014] If recipient is lender, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned lender code. [014] If recipient is lender-servicer, Recipient ID must be ED-assigned lender-servicer code or NCHHELP-assigned lender-servicer code. [014] If recipient is guarantor-servicer, Recipient ID must be NCHHELP-assigned guarantor-servicer code. [014]
08	Filler	Spaces.	37	3	C	R	
09	Recipient Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value designating specific branch or location.	40	4	C	R1	If filled, Recipient Non-ED Branch ID must be recipient's non-ED branch ID. [009]
10	Filler	Spaces.	44	37	C	R	
11	Holder/Lender Code	Six-digit ED-assigned code identifying current loan holder.	81	6	N	R	If filled and used for matching, Holder/Lender Code must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
12	Filler	Spaces.	87	52	C	R	

Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
13	Total Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount Due	Total (if more than zero) of all Record type 21 amounts plus Record type 22 increases minus Record type 22 decreases. 99999999V99 format.	139	10	N	R1	Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Amount Due must equal total guaranty/federal default fee amount from all Record type 21s plus total guaranty/federal default fee increases from all Record type 22s minus total guaranty/federal default fee decreases from all record 22s. [389]
14	Refund/Credit Amount	Total of all Record type 21 amounts plus Record type 22 increases minus Record type 22 decreases, if less than zero. 99999999V99 format. Enter as a positive amount.	149	10	N	R1	If filled, Refund/Credit Amount must equal total guaranty/federal default fee amount from all record 21s plus total guaranty/federal default fee increases from all Record type 22s minus total guaranty/federal default fee decreases from all record 22s. [390]
15	Credit or Refund Indicator	C=credit applied to lender's account, R=refund issued to lender or lender-servicer (cash returned)	159	1	C	R1	If Refund/Credit Amount is filled, Credit or Refund Indicator must be C or R. [392]
16	Billing Reference	If applicable, billing reference assigned to fees. Entities may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as special accounting activity.	160	10	C	R1	
17	Payment Method	A 1-character code indicating the method by which payment is remitted: A=ACH C=check W=wire transfer O=other	170	1	C	R1	If filled, Payment Method must be A, C, W, or O. [014]
18	Filler	Spaces.	171	163	C	R	
19	School Use Only	Reserved for school information only. Schools may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as campus activity or a school-assigned application identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	334	23	C	R1	
20	Lender Use Only	Reserved for lender information only. Lenders may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as branch activity, special accounting activity, or a lender-assigned loan identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	357	20	C	R1	

Record type 95 (Guaranty/Federal Default Fee Totals)							
Field no.	Field name	Description	Start	Length	Data	Required	Edits
21	Guarantor Use Only	Reserved for guarantor information only. Guarantors may use this field to store information not otherwise tracked, such as loan activity or a guarantor-assigned identifier. Any return files must include information provided by the original sender in this field. It is not necessary to store this information, but it must be returned as part of each return record.	377	23	C	R1	
22	Filler	Spaces.	400	2	C	R	
23	Holder/Lender Non-ED Branch ID	If assigned, non-standard value used to designate specific branch or location.	402	4	C	R1	If filled and used for matching, Holder/Lender Non-ED Branch ID must equal value on recipient's database. [018]
24	Filler	Spaces.	406	27	C	R	
25	Submittal As-Of Date	As of date from header record optionally filled by source in original submittal. CCYYMMDD format.	433	8	N	R1	
26	DUNS Source ID	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	441	9	N	R1	
27	DUNS Recipient ID	Reserved for future use, upon initiation of DUNS by ED.	450	9	N	R1	
28	Filler	Spaces.	459	1	C	R	
29	Date/Time Stamp	Date and time transaction was created. CCYYMMDDHHMMSSNNNNNN format.	460	20	N	R	
30	Record Terminator	End-of-record indicator.	480	1	C	R	Record Terminator must be * (asterisk). [014]