

Student Loan Repayment Webinar

Overview

- Locating Your Loans NSLDS
- Non Federal Loan Repayment Companies and Scams
- Federal Student Loan Repayment Options
- Federal Student Loan Forgiveness Options
- Financial Avenue Loan Repayment Tools and Free Counseling
- Questions



Locating Your Loans - NSLDS



Locating Your Loans – NSLDS

NSLDS

- nslds.ed.gov
- You will need to know your FSA ID.
- FSA ID can be retrieved on the NSLDS website or at FSAID.ed.gov
- Access Federal Student loan information, including servicer

Private Loans

- Contact your private loan lender
- If you do not know it contact Student Financial Services at SAIC

Once you've identified your loan servicer(s), create a login at their website to assist in managing and reviewing your loan status on a regular basis.



Student Loan Refinancing and Debt-Relief



Student Loan Refinancing and Debt-Relief

- Avoid Scams See <u>studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/scams</u>
- Educate Yourself Dept. of Education You Tube Videos
- Be Careful of Outside Companies
- Paying Fees to Refinance Watch Out for Exuberant Fees!
- Research Each Company Carefully



Repayment Options



Repayment Options

- Standard repayment
- Graduated repayment
- Extended repayment
- Income-based repayment
- Pay As You Earn
- Consolidation
- REPAYE



Standard Repayment

- Repayment plan for all loans unless you request a different plan—minimum monthly payment is \$50.
- Repayment term can take up to 10 years.
- Principal balance and interest is divided into 120 equal payments.
- Results in the least amount of interest accrued.

Repayment Plan	Repayment	Monthly	Projected Loan	Total Interest	Total Amount
	Period	Payment	Forgiveness	Paid	Paid
Standard	120 months	\$575	\$0	\$19,048	\$69,048

* The above example assumes \$50,000 in student debt @ 6.8% interest rate



Graduated Repayment

- Lowers your payments for a period of time without extending your repayment period.
- Payments as low as interest only for up to 4 years—\$30 or the monthly accrued interest is the minimum monthly payment during this time.
- Payments gradually increase so loan is paid in 10 years; loan holder may extend the repayment term up to 4 additional years with a reduced payment forbearance.
- Your payments increase over years and may increase the total amount of interest paid.

Repayment Plan	Repayment	Monthly	Projected Loan	Total Interest	Total Amount
	Period	Payment	Forgiveness	Paid	Paid
Graduated	120 months	\$332 to \$996	\$0	\$24,300	\$74,300

^{*} The above example assumes \$50,000 in student debt @ 6.8% interest rate



Extended Repayment/Graduated Repayment

- Available to borrowers with more than \$30,000 in student loan debt.
- Repayment term is up to 25 years.
- Payments are either *fixed or graduated*—with a minimum monthly payment of \$50.
- May increase the total amount of interest paid.

Repayment Plan	Repayment	Monthly	Projected Loan	Total Interest	Total Amount
	Period	Payment	Forgiveness	Paid	Paid
Extended Fixed	300 months	\$347	\$0	\$54,111	\$104,111

^{*} The above example assumes \$50,000 in student debt @ 6.8% interest rate



Income-Based Repayment (IBR)

- Monthly payments are based on how much you earn. This allows for less chance of breaking your bank account.
- Monthly payment amounts can change annually based on financial changes.
- Repayment term is up to 25 years—outstanding balance after 25 years of payments will be forgiven but may be taxable (unless you are a first time borrower after July 1st, 2014).
- To initially qualify for IBR and to continue making income-based payments under this plan, you must have a partial financial hardship.

Repayment Plan	Repayment	Monthly	Projected Loan	Total Interest	Total Amount
	Period	Payment	Forgiveness	Paid	Paid
Income-Based Repayment	202 months	\$281 to \$575	\$0	\$40,813	\$90, 813



^{*} Assumes \$50,000 in student debt @ 6.8% interest rate, an AGI of \$40K, Household size of 1, Living in MA. It also assumes a 5% salary increase and 3.3. % poverty line increase YOY.

Pay As You Earn

- Monthly payments are capped at no more than 10 percent of your discretionary income with no minimum monthly payment amount.
- Monthly payment amounts can change annually based on financial changes.
- Repayment term is up to 20 years—outstanding balance after 20 years of payments will be forgiven, but may be taxable.
- To initially qualify for Pay As You Earn and to continue making income-based payments under this plan, you must have a partial financial hardship.

Repayment Plan	Repayment	Monthly	Projected Loan	Total Interest	Total Amount
	Period	Payment	Forgiveness	Paid	Paid
Pay As You Earn	240 months	\$187 to \$572	\$30,833	\$64,598	\$83,765



Federal Consolidation Loan

- One or more federal student loans combined into one new loan.
- Fixed interest rate for the life of the loan.
- Rate is based on the weighted average of the interest rates on the loans being consolidated, rounded up to the nearest one-eighth of 1%.
- Repayment term can be extended to up to 30 years based on total education debt.
- Repayment schedule is the standard plan but can be changed to extended or graduated plan.
- Offers many pros and cons—research all your options before committing.
- The U.S. Department of Education (ED) is the only lender of a Consolidation loan.



REPAYE

- All Direct Loan (DL) Stafford and Grad PLUS loan borrowers are eligible for REPAYE regardless of when they borrowed their loans. (FFELP borrowers can consolidate into DL to apply.)
- Borrowers do not need to have a <u>partial financial hardship</u> to be eligible.
- Borrowers must provide their spouse's income when applying, whether the couple files their federal tax returns jointly or separately. The only exception to this is when a couple is legally separated or the borrower cannot reasonably access the spouse's income information. (Spouses cannot be included in the family size if the spouse's income is not provided.)
- Monthly payments are capped at 10% of the borrower's <u>discretionary income</u>, which is the adjusted <u>gross income</u> (AGI) minus 150% of the state poverty guideline for the family. Payments can be <u>as</u> low as \$0 per month.
- For borrowers who only borrowed undergraduate loans, the remaining balance at the end of 20 years and 240 eligible payments will be forgiven but would be taxable—if the loan hasn't been paid off by that time.
- For borrowers who borrowed any loans for graduate study, the remaining balance at the end of 25 years and 300 eligible payments will be forgiven but would be taxable—if the loan hasn't been paid off by that time.
- Your remaining balance may be forgiven after 10 years if you work for a public service or nonprofit employer, and this amount wouldn't be taxable.



Loan Forgiveness Options



Public Service Loan Forgiveness

- Incentive program to encourage individuals to enter and continue work in public service jobs
- Under the program, you may qualify for forgiveness of the remaining balance due on your DLs after 120 qualifying payments while employed in PS sector.
- Borrower Specific Requirements:
 - Must not be in default on the loans which are to be forgiven
 - Must be employed full time by public service organization (which, for PSLF is an annual average of 30 hours/week)
 - When each of the 120 qualifying loan payments are made
 - At the time you apply for loan forgiveness
 - At the time the remaining balance on your eligible loans are forgiven
- Qualifying Loan Repayment Plans:
 - IBR, Pay as Your Earn, ICR
 - 10-year standard repayment
 - Any other DL repayment plan, but only payments that are at least equal to the monthly
 payment amount that would have been required under the 10-Year Standard repayment plan
 (which is typically the highest)



Other Loan Forgiveness

- Teacher Loan Forgiveness
- Peace Corps
- AmeriCorps
- Ask your employer!



Postponement Options

Deferment

- Suspension of payment for a period of time.
- Interest is paid on subsidized portion of loans.
 - In-school (half-time+)
 - Military
 - Unemployment
 - Economic hardship

Forbearance

- Suspension or reduction of payment for a period of time.
- Interest accrues on both subsidized and unsubsidized loans.
 - Illness
 - Economic hardship
 - Disaster



Repayment Challenges

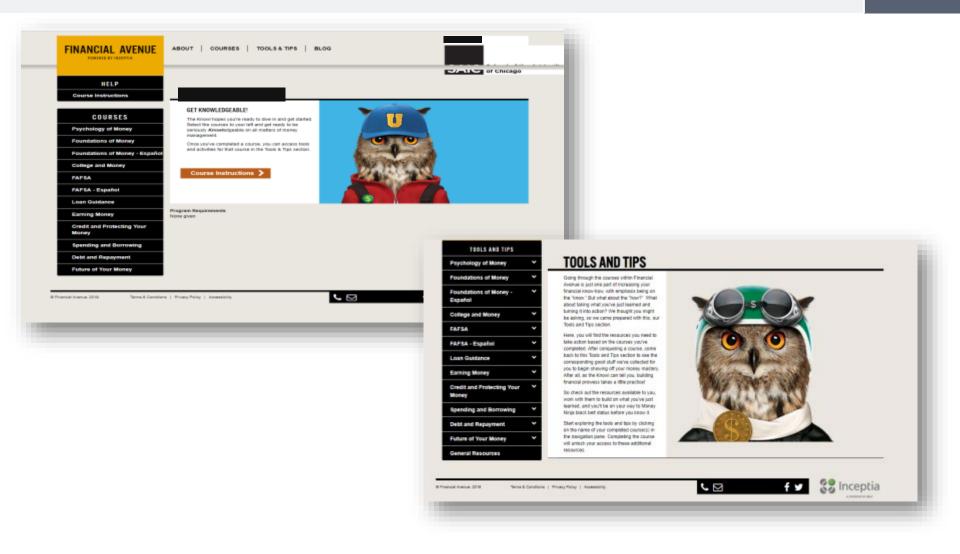
- If you cannot make a student loan payment on time or do not make several payments, you could end up in serious trouble.
- Not making payments on your student loan leads to delinquency and sometimes ends in default.
- If you're not able to make your payments, get help—contact your loan servicer immediately and ask about repayment alternatives.



Financial Avenue – Free Loan Counseling Service



Financial Avenue: Powered by Inceptia





Loan Servicers and Helpful Sites



LOAN SERVICERS

top Loan Servicer	Contact
<u>CornerStone</u>	1-800-663-1662
ESA/Edfinancial	1-855-337-6884
FedLoan Servicing (PHEAA)	1-800-699-2908
Granite State – GSMR	1-888-556-0022
Great Lakes Educational Loan	1-800-236-4300
Services, Inc.	
MOHELA	1-888-866-4352
Navient	1-800-722-1300
Nelnet	1-888-486-4722
OSLA Servicing	1-866-264-9762
VSAC Federal Loans	1-888-932-5626



USEFUL INTERNET SITES

- saic.edu/studentloanrepayment
- studentaid.ed.gov/repay
- studentloans.gov
- isac.org/students/after-college/forgiveness-programs
- direct.ed.gov/inrepayment.html
- finaid.org/loans



Online Question & Answer Chat until 1pm

Telephone Contact Info

Loan Consolidation Information Call Center SAIC Student Financial Services

(800) 557-7392

(312) 629-6600

