## Exit Counseling Federal Direct Loans



University of Northern lowa.
Office of Financial Aid \& Scholarships

## When to Complete Exit Counseling

## Required when you:

/ Graduate
/ Withdraw
/ Drop below half-time
/ Transfer schools

## Federal Loans Covered: <br> / Direct Subsidized <br> / Direct Unsubsidized <br> / Direct Grad PLUS

## How to Complete Exit Counseling

## studentaid.gov

/ Sign in using FSA ID
/ Click "Loan Repayment"
/ Select "Loan Exit Counseling"


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Complete Student Loan Exit Counseling
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You must complete exitc counseling when you leave school or drop below halftime enrollment. The
purpose of exit counseling is to ensure you understand your student loan obligations and are
prepared for repayment.
You'll learn about what your federal student loan payments will look like after school. Well
recommend a repayment strategy that best suits your future plans and goals
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(1) Automatic Temporary y\% Interest as a Result of the CoviD-19 Emergency: The interest rate and calculations shown in exit $\begin{gathered}\text { counseling are based on a temporary interest rate of } 0 \% \text {. After the } 0 \% \text { interest rate period ends, regular interest rates will apply }\end{gathered}$ counseling are based on a temporary interest rate of o $0 \%$. After the $0 \%$ interest rate period ends, regular interest rates will apply,
which will result in different interest accrual, monthly payment, and overall total payment amounts. which will result in different interest accrual, monthly payment, and overall total payment amounts.
Start Exit Counseling Based on Your Student Type
Your school may have alternate exit counseling requirements. Check with your school's financial aid office.
If completing our counseling satisfies your school's exit counseling requirement, and your school prefers you to complete it manually, please download our
When completing exit counseling, please be sure to do the following:


## Exit Counseling Not Required

## Parent PLUS Loans

Parent can locate Loan
Servicer by logging in to
studentaid.gov with parent
FSA ID.

## Private Education Loans

Contact lender for repayment information.

## Federal Loan Servicers

Collects student loan payments and answers questions

## Locate Loan Servicer information:

o Go to studentaid.gov

- Log in with FSA ID

| Nelnet | nelnet.com/welcome | $1-888-486-4722$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MOHELA | $\underline{\text { mohela.com }}$ | $1-888-866-4352$ |
| EdFinancial | $\underline{\text { edfinancial.com }}$ | $1-800-337-6884$ |
| Aidvantage | $\underline{\text { aidvantage.com }}$ | $1-800-722-1300$ |

## Federal Loan Repayment

/ 6 month grace period after graduating or dropping below half-time
o If you've already used your grace period, repayment begins immediately!
/ Create online account with Loan Servicer

- They will contact you with payment schedules
- Keep your info up-to-date (name, address, email, phone, etc.)

T1F
Sign up for auto pay for a $0.25 \%$ reduction on your interest rate!

## Graduate School Deferment

## Continuing on to graduate school?

## Time-Driven Repayment Plans

Office of Financial Aid \& Scholarships

## Standard Repayment Plan

## Automatically placed in this plan unless you change it!

Fixed monthly payment of at least \$50
Max timeframe: 10 years
May be best option

- Less interest = save money!
- Monthly payments may be higher


## Extended Fixed Plan

## Available to new Direct Loan borrowers starting Oct. 7, 1998 with more than \$30,000 in Direct loans.

Fixed monthly payments
Max timeframe: 25 years (300 payments)

## Graduated Repayment Plan

## Payments start lower and increase every two years.

Max timeframe: 10 years
Minimum payments must cover accumulated interest

## Extended Graduated Plan

## Available to new Direct Loan Borrowers starting Oct. 7, 1998 with more than $\$ 30,000$ in Direct Loans.

Payments start lower and increase every two years
Max timeframe: 25 years (300 payments)

## Income-Driven Repayment Plans

Office of Financial Aid \& Scholarships

# / Must apply for these plans at studentaid.gov 

/ Recertify income and family size EVERY YEAR
/ Provide income documentation
/ Recommend using Data Retrieval Tool (DRT)

## Discretionary Income: For Income-Based Repayment and Pay As You

Earn, discretionary income is the difference between your annual income and $150 \%$ of the poverty guideline for your family size and state of residence.
For Income-Contingent Repayment, discretionary income is the difference between your annual income and $100 \%$ of the poverty guideline for your family size and state of residence.

For the SAVE Plan, your discretionary income is the difference between your adjusted gross income (AGI) and $225 \%$ of the poverty guideline.

The poverty guidelines are maintained by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and are available at aspe.hhs.qov/poverty-quidelines.

## Income-Contingent Plan

Must apply online at studentaid.gov and update income and family size each year

## Monthly payment lesser of:

- 20\% of discretionary income, or
- Amount paid for 12 year fixed monthly payment plan

Discretionary income: difference between annual income and 100\% of the poverty guideline

Timeframe: 25 years

## Income-Based (IBR) Plan

Must apply online at studentaid.gov and update income and family size each year

## Monthly payment lesser of:

- $10 \%$ of discretionary income (if new borrower on or after July 1, 2014)
- 15\% of discretionary income (if not a new borrower on or after July 1, 2014), or
- Standard Plan amount

Discretionary income: difference between annual income and 150\% of the poverty guideline

## Must qualify for partial financial hardship

- High debt to income ratio

Timeframe: 20 years if new borrower on or after July 1, 2014; 25 years if not a new borrower on or after July 1, 2014

## Pay As You Earn (PAYE)

Must apply online at studentaid.gov and update income and family size each year

Must be new borrower as of 10/01/2007 and have a loan disbursed after 10/01/2011.
/ Monthly payment lesser of:

- $10 \%$ of discretionary income, or
- Standard Plan amount
/ Discretionary income: difference between annual income and
150\% of the poverty guideline
/ Must qualify for partial financial hardship
- High debt to income ratio
/ Timeframe: 20 years


## Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE)

Must apply online at studentaid.gov and update income and family size each year

Monthly payment generally 10\% of discretionary income Discretionary income: difference between AGI and 225\% of the poverty guideline

Timeframe: 20 years if all loans for undergraduate; 25 years if any loans for graduate or professional

Lowers payments for almost everyone because payments are based on a smaller portion of AGI

## SAVE, cont.

Interest Benefit: If you make full monthly payment, but it's not enough to cover accrued interest, the government covers the rest of the accrued interest that month. This prevents your balance from growing due to unpaid interest.

## The Saving on a Valuable Education (SAVE) Plan

## Repayment Suggestions

/ If you borrowed \$15,000 or less and have a job right out of college:

- Standard Plan may be the best option
/ If you borrowed more than $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 , 0 0 0}$ and your income is low:
- Graduated or Income-Driven plan may be the best option
- NOTE: You will end up paying more in interest!
/ You can switch repayment plans!
It's ok to pay more than the minimum amount due!


## Delinquency \& Default

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## Delinquency Vs. Default

## Delinquency:

Your monthly payment is not received by the due date

## Default:

When you become 270 days
delinquent in making payments

Not getting a bill does NOT mean you don't have to pay!

## Consequences of Default

/ Entire unpaid amount becomes due and payable
/ Account sent to collection agency
/ Reported to credit bureaus - negatively impacts credit
May be sued and forced to make payments, including collection fees and costs
All or part of tax refund may be withheld
/ Wages may be garnished

- Employer required to send payments to Direct Loans as part of your salary

Lose eligibility for federal student aid and loan deferment

## Deferment \& Forbearance

## Deferment

/ Temporary postponement of payment on a loan
/ Interest generally does NOT accrue on Direct Subsidized Loans. All other federal student loans that are deferred will continue to accrue interest.
/ Perkins Loans are with a different servicer - reach out to both when requesting deferment

## Contact Loan Servicer(s) for

 questions and assistance!
## Forbearance

/ Monthly loan payments are temporarily suspended or reduced

Interest continues to accrue on ALL loans
Unpaid interest will be added (capitalized) to the principal balance of your loan(s)

Contact Loan Servicer(s) for questions and assistance!

## Loan Consolidation

## Federal Loan Consolidation

## / Allows you to consolidate multiple federal loans into one loan

/ For more information, visit studentaid.gov

- Complete application and select repayment plan


## Potential Benefits of Loan Consolidation

Interest Rate: Fixed, weighted average (no cap)
/ One bill per month (most have this anyway)
May have lower monthly payment due to increased time to repay (up to 30 years)

## Disadvantages of Loan Consolidation

Possibly pay more in interest
/ Lose borrower benefits (interest rate discounts, some loan cancellation benefits)
/ Any outstanding interest becomes part of the principle balance

## Loan Forgiveness

## Teacher Loan Forgiveness

## Up to \$5,000 forgiven if:

/ Teach full-time for 5 consecutive years as highly qualified teacher
/ In low-income elementary or secondary school OR low-income educational service agency

## Up to $\$ 17,500$ forgiven if meet above criteria AND:

/ Full-time math or science teacher at secondary level, OR
/ Teacher with a primary responsibility to provide special education
/ Must be certified by Chief Administrative Officer
Visit studentaid.gov for more information!

## Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)

## Forgives remaining balance on eligible direct loans after:

- 120 on-time payments (doesn't need to be consecutive)
- Under a qualifying repayment plan (income-driven or standard plan)
- While working full-time for a qualifying employer


## PSLF Qualifying Employment

## Qualifying employers:

- Government organization at any level
- Not-for-profit organizations that are tax-exempt
- Other types of not-for-profit organizations, if primary purpose is public service (this is rare)
- Serving as a full-time AmeriCorps or Peace Corps volunteer also counts as qualifying employment


## Public Service Loan Forgiveness Help Tool

## studentaid.gov/pslf

/ Learn more about PSLF
/ Search for a qualifying employer

Using the PSLF Help Tool
You can use the PSLF Help Tool to search for a qualifying employer, learn what actions you may need to take to be eligible for PSLF or TEPSLF, and generate the form you need. Each time you submit a form, we will evaluate your eligibility for
forgiveness, and provide that forgiveness to you if you are eligible. After you submit your form, if you have Direct Loans and work for a qualifying employer,
you will receive a count of the number of qualifying payments you have made toward both PSLF and TEPSLF from FedLoan Servicing. For an optimal experience using this tool, we strongly recommend that you read Become a Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) Help Tool Ninja, before getting started.


## Final Notes

## Loan Servicer

/ Create online account with your Loan Servicer
/ Stay in contact with your Loan Servicer!

- If they don't know you are struggling, they can't help!

Notify them of changes:

- Address
- Phone number
- Email
- Employment status or changes in income


## Don't Forget to Complete Exit Counseling Online!

Federal Loans: studentaid.gov
Perkins Loans: uasconnect.com

## Questions?

Email: fin-aid@uni.edu Phone: 319-273-2700

