# Congratulations SKMC Class of 2021! 

From: The Financial Aid Office Team

- payments on federal loans automatically stopped from March 13, 2020, and continues through Sept. 30, 2021.
- To provide relief to student loan borrowers during the COVID-19 national emergency, federal student loan borrowers are automatically being placed in an administrative forbearance, which allows you to temporarily stop making your monthly loan payment. This suspension of payments will last until Sept. 30, 2021, but you can still make payments if you choose.
- From March 13, 2020, through Sept. 30, 2021, the interest rate is 0\% on the following types of federal student loans owned by ED:
- Defaulted and nondefaulted Direct Loans
- Defaulted and nondefaulted FFEL Program loans
- Federal Perkins Loans
- Please note that some FFEL Program loans are owned by commercial lenders, and some Perkins Loans are owned by the institution you attended. These loans are not eligible for this benefit at this time.


## https://studentaid.gov/announcements-events/coronavirus

## To Do

## IF NOT DONE ALREADY

complete federally required online EXIT counseling at http://studentaid.gov
LATER
Survey - we will email you a survey link prior to May 15

## FOR THOSE WITH JEFFERSON LOANS

Sign online Repayment Schedule -Tuition Office will contact you to complete

## Exit Interview Goals

- BASICS
- Rights/responsibilities
- servicer requirements
- Verifying the accuracy of your debt
- STRATEGIES
- Repayment Hierarchy \& overall strategies
- What to do/when to do it
- Residency Repayment options
- Forbearance or Income Driven Repayment or something else??
- Consolidation
- Don’t Default!!


## Loans to cover

1) Institutional loans

- TJU loan
- Alumni loan
- Perkins loan
- PCL
- Donor named

2) Federal Direct and FFELP Stafford
3) Federal Direct and FFELP Grad PLUS
4) Private alternative loans

## University Loans

Jefferson is the lender for....

- Institutional loans (e.g., TJU Loans, Alumni Loans, Morgan Loan etc.)
- Certain Federal Loans
- Federal Perkins
- Federal Loans for Disadvantaged Students
- Federal Primary Care Loans


## Loans Parameters - TJU Administered Loans

| Loans Administered By TJU | University Loans | Federal Perkins | Federal Loans for <br> Disadv. Students | Federal Primary <br> Care Loan |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lender | TJU | TJU | TJU | TJU |
| Servicer | 12 Months | 9 Months | 12 months | 12 months |
| grace period | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| interest rate in school | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| interest rate in grace period | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | Heartland ECSI |
| interest rate in repayment | NO $*$ | Yes - forbearance <br> only | Yes -3 years <br> residency <br> deferment | Yes - <br> residency years <br> deferment |
| eligible for post graduation <br> postponement? | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $0 \%$ |  |
| Interest rate during <br> postponement | NO | Years | 10 Years | 10 Years |

* exceptions: Wayland, Kellogg, Snyder, Bacharach, and Robt Wood Johnson have reduced interest rates
**exceptions: Wayland, Robt. Wood Johnson, Sledd Cunnison loan have post graduate training deferment options beyond Grace period


## TJU Loan Repayment Schedule

- Tuition Office will send you link to an online Repayment Schedule.
- The Repayment Schedule Lists:

1. payment start date
2. monthly payment amount
3. repayment period
4. interest rate
5. amount of interest that will accrue over life of loan
6. total loan cost (interest and principal)

## Institutional \& Institutionally administered Loans

## Serviced by Heartland ECSI 888.549.3274 https://borrower.ecsi.net/

What Loans are considered to be Jefferson Administered Loans?

- Federal Perkins Loan
- Alumni Loan, Simpson Loan, Levi Loan, TJU Loan etc.
- Federal PCL and LDS

ECSI offers the ability to make payments via several methods.

Online

- Direct Payment (future or recurring ACH Payments),
- eCheck (single ACH payments drawn today), or
- Credit Card.
**ACH \& Credit Card payments can also be made over the phone**

Mail (remember to include the name of your school)
Thomas Jefferson University c/o Educational Computer Systems, Inc.
PO Box 718
Wexford, PA 15090

## Contact Heartland ECSI in the following ways: <br> Voice: 888-549-3274 <br> 412-788-3900 <br> Email: <br> webcservice@ecsi.net - Customer Service (Borrower) issues <br> webmaster@ecsi.net - Web/Internet related issues <br> On-Line: Live Customer Service chat <br> ALL INSTITUTIONAL LOANS GET REPAID TO THE UNIVERSITY VIA HEARTLAND ECSI

## Login in Screen at ECSI-Heartland School code is 012393

ECSI SERVICE NEVER RESTS

## Welcome,

Please log in below to access and manage your account 24/7, where you can make payments, view bills, and more.

YOU ASKED, AND WE LISTENED. Be on the lookout for our new and improved billing statement coming so

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LOG IN TO ACCESS YOUR ACCOUNT
Need help logging in?


## Federal Loan Programs

## Federal Direct Loans/Private "ALP" Loans Parameters

|  | Federal Direct Stafford Loan | Federal Direct <br> Graduate PLUS Loan | Private Alternative Loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lender - 7/1/10 to present | Fed. Government/Dept. of Education | Fed. Government/Dept. of Education | Private Bank |
| Lender - prior to 6/30/10 | Private lender for Government | Private lender for Government | Private Bank |
| Servicer | Differs by Student | Differs by Student | Differs depending on Bank |
| grace period | 6 months | 0 * | 6-9 months - check Promissory Note |
| eligible for post graduation postponement? | Forbearance - residency | Forbearance - residency | usually 3 years - check with lender |
| repayment period | 10 yrs min/25 yrs max | 10 yrs min/25 yrs max | usually max of 15 years |
| Can be consolidated with Stafford and Grad PLUS? | Yes | Yes | NO |
| Eligible for Income Driven Repayment? | Yes | Yes | NO |
| Eligible for Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)? | Yes | Yes | NO |
| Cancellation upon Death or Permanent Disability | Yes | Yes | NO |

## Interest Rates

## Federal Direct Loans/Private"ALP" Loans

| Federal/Private Loans | Federal Direct Stafford Loan | Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan | Private Alternative Loans |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| interest rate in school | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | prevailing variable rate/no ceiling |
| interest rate in grace period | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | prevailing variable rate/no ceiling |
| interest rate in repayment | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | prevailing variable rate/no ceiling |
| Interest rate during postponement | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | fixed at interest rate when borrowed | prevailing variable rate/no ceiling |
|  |  |  |  |
| Interest rates: | Interest rates below reflect the "graduate" rate. Undergraduate students have a lower rate. |  |  |
| Loans borrowed between 7/1/2019 \& 6/30/2020 | 6.08\% | 7.08\% | variable/fixed rate |
| Loans borrowed between 7/1/2018 \& 6/30/2019 | 6.60\% | 7.60\% | variable/fixed rate |
| Loans borrowed between $7 / 1 / 2017 \& 6 / 30 / 2018$ | 6\% | 7\% | variable/fixed rate |
| Loans borrowed between $7 / 1 / 2016 \& 6 / 30 / 2017$ | 5.31\% | 6.31\% | variable/fixed rate |
| Loans borrowed between $7 / 1 / 2015 \& 6 / 30 / 2016$ | 5.84\% | 6.84\% | variable/fixed rate |

2020-21

Federal Direct Loan
Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loan
4.3\%
5.3\%

## Know who holds your loans!

## IMPORTANT

- Servicer-Collecting and managing your payments and working with you on repayment plans, deferment, and forbearance


## Know What Servicers Have Your

## Loans - Find Your Federal Student Loans

## $\log$ in with your FSA id



## You Are America's Smartest Investment

The U.S. Department of Education's office of Federal Student Aid (FSA) provides more than $\$ 120$ billion in financial aid to help pay for college or career school each year.

## Log In

Create Account

## In School

I'm thinking about going to
college or a career school.

I'm in the process of earning a degree or certificate.

Parent
I want to help my child pay for

## Finding Your Student Loans

## Federal Student Loans

http://studentaid.gov

## Private Student Loan

www.annualcreditreport.com

You Are America's
Smartest Investment


The U.S. Department of Education's office of Federal Student The U.S. Department of Education's office of Federal Student
Aid (FSA) provides more than $\$ 120$ bilion in financial aid to Aid (FSA) provides more than $\$ 120$ bilion in in
help pay for college or career school each year.
$\log \ln$
Create Account

Considering School Im thinking about going to college or a career school.

## In School

Im in the process of earning a degree or certificate.


In Repayment I have loans I need to repay.


## Private Educational Loans

## Private Educational Loans ("Alternative Loans") <br> (includes Residency/Relocation loans)

- Usually 6 to 9 month grace (interim) period
- Most loans borrowed during medical school are deferred for at least 3 years during residency - read promissory note
- Double check your private loans from undergrad. They most likely will NOT have a residency postponement period
- Interest rate will change as frequent as the index used (indexes include 30 day LIBOR; 91 day LIBOR; PRIME RATE)
- there is usually no ceiling on the interest rate.
- Repayment is usually on a standard 10 or 15 year basis; Income driven repayment (as with federal loans) plans are not offered
- Private loans are not eligible for Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) and cannot be included in federal consolidation
- Usually Not cancelled upon death or permanent disability
- Repayment Plans and Strategies


## Forbearance

- What is it? Postponement of your federal loans for a set period of time - usually for 12 months at a time.
- Available for duration of residency for Direct Loans, Grad PLUS and Federal Consolidation Loans
- Application required at least annually - most servicers require Housestaff Office to sign a Residency Verification form
- Mandatory that servicer grant forbearance for residency... but borrower MUST ask for it/complete annual form
- Interest accrues and may capitalize on all loans, subsidized and unsubsidized - confirm with your servicer
- Use only after you have exhausted your grace period


## Repayment Plans

## Based on income

## Based on loan debt



Pay As You Earn
Graduated

Extended
Income-
Contingent
Income-Based

## Federal Repayment Plans/Options

|  | STANDARD REPAYMENT OPTIONS |  |  | INCOME "DRIVEN" REPAYMENT OPTIONS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal FFELP/Direct Loan Repayment Options | Standard Repayment | Extended Repayment | Graduated Repayment | Income Contingent Repayment | Income Based Repayment | Pay As You Earn | Revised Pay As You Earn (REPAYE) |
| Monthly Payment | Equal/Level Monthly Payments | Equal/Level Monthly Payments | Start Low \& increase every 2 years | Payments tied to Income | Payments tied to Income | Payments tied to Income | Payments tied to Income |
| Monthly Payment Calculation | Principal + interest for repayment | Principal + interest for repayment |  | The lesser of the following: 20\% of |  |  |  |
|  | Debt divided number of months of repayment | Debt divided number of months of repayment | than the amount of interest that accrues between your payments, and won't be more than three times greater than any other payment. | your discretionary income or what you would pay on a repayment plan with a fixed payment over the course of 12 years, adjusted according to your income | Generally $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ of your discretionary income, but never more than the $10-$ year Standard Repayment Plan amount | Generally $10 \%$ of your discretionary income, but never more than the 10year Standard Repayment Plan amount | Generally $10 \%$ of your discretionary income: no cap on annual repayment plan amount |
| Repayment Period | 10 Years | 25 Years | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text { Years (up to } 30 \\ \text { years for } \\ \text { consolidated loans) } \end{gathered}$ | 25 Years | 25 Years | 20 Years | All Undergraduate Loans - 20 years |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mixture of Undergrad and Grad loans or all Grad Loans - 25 years |
| What Federal Loans Qualify | FFELP and Direct | FFELP and Direct | FFELP and Direct | Direct Loans Only | FFELP and Direct | Direct Loans Only | Direct Loans Only |
| Taxable Cancellation Available? | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | YES | YES |

## Income-Driven Repayment Plans - For Federal Loans

## - Basic parameters

## only

- Taxable Cancellation on any remaining debt **
- Married filing separately tax status can be used
- Partial Financial Hardship must exist (calculated payment must be less than the monthly standard 10 year payment amount)

1) Income-Based Repayment (IBR)

- For borrowers with federal loans prior to 2007
- Monthly Payment is $15 \%$ of discretionary income/payments over $\underline{25}$ years

2) Pay As You Earn (PAYE)

- For borrowers with no federal loans as of 10/1/2007 and Received a federal loan disbursement on or after 10/1/2011
- Monthly Payment is $10 \%$ of discretionary income/payments over $\underline{20}$ years
- Direct loans only


## Income-Driven Repayment Plans (continued)

*New Income Driven Repayment Option*

## REPAYE (Revised Pay As You Earn)

-Direct loans only
-Monthly Payment is $10 \%$ of discretionary income
-Repayment Period:
-All Undergraduate Loans - $\underline{20}$ years
-Mixture of Undergrad and Grad loans or all Grad Loans - $\underline{25}$ years
-Taxable Cancellation on any remaining debt **
-Partial Financial Hardship is not required
-Payments not capped at the 10-year standard payment amount
-Provides a more generous interest benefit if your payment does not cover all the interest

If married, spouse's income must be used - joint income tax return must be filed; Cannot use "married filing separately" status

## IBR \& PAYE

## Partial Financial Hardship (PFH)

## \$2,590 / mo

## $\$ 490$ (IBR) or \$320 (PAYE)

Must have PFH to enter into IBR or PAYE

- Can remain in IBR or PAYE in subsequent years, even without a PFH
- Must submit annual documentation
- Max payment in IBR or PAYE is the Standard amount (determined when entering the plan)

Based on graduate indebtedness of $\$ 200,000$ with a PGY1 stipend of $\$ 58,000$ and a family size of one.

## Income Driven Repayment Plans

| Example of a PGY-1 Resident |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | In IBR | In PAYE |
| Monthly Adjusted Gross Income ${ }^{1}$ | $\$ 4,830$ | $\$ 4,830$ |
| (minus) $150 \%$ of Poverty Line ${ }^{2}$ | $-\$ 1,590$ | $-\$ 1,590$ |
| Discretionary Income | $=\$ 3,240$ | $=\$ 3,240$ |
| (multiplied by) $^{3}$ | $\times 15 \%$ | $\times 10 \%$ |
| Monthly Payment $^{4}$ | $\$ 490$ | $\$ 320$ |

1. Based on AAMC estimate for the 2020 first post-MD-year median stipend.
2. Based on AAMC estimate of 2020 federal poverty guideline for a family size of one in the 48 contiguous states.
3. Based on 2015 federal regulations.
4. Rounded to the nearest $\$ 10$.

Income-Based Repayment (IBR) Monthly Loan Payment

| Annual <br> AGI | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 47$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 25,000$ | $\$ 109$ | $\$ 39$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 172$ | $\$ 102$ | $\$ 32$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ | $\$ 234$ | $\$ 164$ | $\$ 94$ | $\$ 24$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 297$ | $\$ 227$ | $\$ 157$ | $\$ 87$ | $\$ 16$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 45,000$ | $\$ 359$ | $\$ 289$ | $\$ 219$ | $\$ 149$ | $\$ 79$ | $\$ 10$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 422$ | $\$ 352$ | $\$ 282$ | $\$ 212$ | $\$ 141$ | $\$ 71$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 55,000$ | $\$ 484$ | $\$ 414$ | $\$ 344$ | $\$ 274$ | $\$ 204$ | $\$ 134$ | $\$ 64$ |
| $\$ 60,000$ | $\$ 547$ | $\$ 477$ | $\$ 407$ | $\$ 337$ | $\$ 266$ | $\$ 196$ | $\$ 126$ |
| $\$ 65,000$ | $\$ 609$ | $\$ 539$ | $\$ 469$ | $\$ 399$ | $\$ 329$ | $\$ 259$ | $\$ 189$ |
| $\$ 70,000$ | $\$ 672$ | $\$ 602$ | $\$ 532$ | $\$ 462$ | $\$ 391$ | $\$ 321$ | $\$ 251$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ | $\$ 734$ | $\$ 664$ | $\$ 594$ | $\$ 524$ | $\$ 454$ | $\$ 384$ | $\$ 314$ |
| $\$ 80,000$ | $\$ 797$ | $\$ 727$ | $\$ 657$ | $\$ 587$ | $\$ 516$ | $\$ 446$ | $\$ 376$ |
| $\$ 85,000$ | $\$ 859$ | $\$ 789$ | $\$ 719$ | $\$ 649$ | $\$ 579$ | $\$ 509$ | $\$ 439$ |
| $\$ 90,000$ | $\$ 922$ | $\$ 852$ | $\$ 782$ | $\$ 712$ | $\$ 641$ | $\$ 571$ | $\$ 501$ |
| $\$ 95,000$ | $\$ 984$ | $\$ 914$ | $\$ 844$ | $\$ 774$ | $\$ 704$ | $\$ 634$ | $\$ 564$ |
| $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 1,047$ | $\$ 977$ | $\$ 907$ | $\$ 837$ | $\$ 766$ | $\$ 696$ | $\$ 626$ |

Pay as you Earn (PAYE) Repayment Revised Pay as you Earn (REPAYE)
Approximate Monthly Payment Amount

|  | Family Size |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual Income <br> (AGI) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 20,000$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 25,000$ | $\$ 27$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 30,000$ | $\$ 69$ | $\$ 19$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 35,000$ | $\$ 110$ | $\$ 61$ | $\$ 11$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 40,000$ | $\$ 194$ | $\$ 144$ | $\$ 95$ | $\$ 45$ | $\$ 0$ |
| $\$ 45,000$ | $\$ 235$ | $\$ 186$ | $\$ 136$ | $\$ 87$ | $\$ 37$ |
| $\$ 50,000$ | $\$ 277$ | $\$ 228$ | $\$ 178$ | $\$ 129$ | $\$ 79$ |
| $\$ 55,000$ | $\$ 319$ | $\$ 269$ | $\$ 220$ | $\$ 170$ | $\$ 121$ |
| $\$ 60,000$ | $\$ 360$ | $\$ 311$ | $\$ 261$ | $\$ 212$ | $\$ 162$ |
| $\$ 65,000$ | $\$ 402$ | $\$ 353$ | $\$ 303$ | $\$ 254$ | $\$ 204$ |

PROUD SPONSOR of the AMERICAN MIND ${ }^{\text {m }}$

## Repayment Estimator

 www.studentaid.gov/repay
## IBR

## www.ibrinfo.org

## PAYE

StudentAid.gov/PayAsYouEarn

Understanding Student Loan Repayment
Learn about federal student loan repaymment based on where you are in the process.

| $\%$ |  | (\$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I'm Starting School or In School | I'm About to Graduate or Leave College | I Just Graduated or Left School |
| Im in the process of earning a degree or certificate. | Im completing my program or taking a break from school. | I'm in my grace period and preparing to repay my loan. |
| Complete Entrance Counseling | Complete Exit Counseling | Find Your Loan Servicer |
| Financial Awareness Counseling | Star Making Loan Payments | Understand Grace Period |
| Avoid TEACH Grant Conversion to Loan | Update Your Contact Info | Estimate Your Payments |
| Estimate Your Payments |  | Choose a Repayment Plan |
| Manage Your Account |  | Start Makins Loan Payments |



# Two Options During Residency 



## Repayment Plans *Traditional*

Monthly payments for the entire repayment term are calculated up-front and disclosed to you.

## Standard Repayment

$\$ 2,590 / \mathrm{mo}$

## Extended Repayment

\$1,500/mo

Graduated Repayment
\$1,200/mo

Monthly payments are based on your income and other factors recalculated annually.

## Repayment Plans *Income Driven*

| Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Income-Based Repayment (IBR)* |  |
| Pay As You Earn (PAYE) | $\$ 490 / \mathrm{mo}$ |
| Revised Pay As You Earn (REPAYE) | $\$ 320 / \mathrm{mo}$ |

Based on an original balance of \$200,000, entering repayment after four years of medical school and six months of grace. ICR, IER, PAYE, and REPAYE are based on a stipend of $\$ 58,000$. (Valuer are rounded to the nearest $\$ 10$.)
*Borrowers who possessed student loans before 07/01/2014 are eligible for only the original IBR plan modeled in this chart. If you had no outstanding student loans when you received your first Direct Loan on or after 07/01/2014, then you are considered a "new borrower" and are eligible for the new I日R plan, which mirrors the PAYE payment amounts.

## Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)

- Resources:
- One servicer for PSLF - https:/ /myfedloan.org/
- Certification forms https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/public-service-employment-certification-form.pdf
- More info
- https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/public-service
- Q\&A
- https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/forgiveness-cancellation/public-service/questions


## 10 Year Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)

## 120 qualifying payments

## On Direct Loans

## On qualifying repayment plans

## While working full-time at qualifying employer

- Must work for a non-profit organization under section 501(c)(3) of IRS code - includes most not-for-profit private schools, colleges, and universities.
- 120 payments made during a period of qualifying employment, and under qualifying plan
- Payments do not need to be consecutive
- Only Direct Loans qualify (consolidation may be necessary)
- After 120 qualifying payments, remaining balance can be forgiven tax free;
- MyFedLoan is only federal servicer managing PSLF


## Pros and Cons

## of Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program

- Will federal funding be available in 10 years??
- Will you be required to make career decisions regarding where you work based on program??
-Will your plans change?
- Do you have the financial ability to make loan payments as a resident when payments and income are lowest for you??
- How much federal debt will remain for forgiveness after 10 years??
- Will you have more income potential over a lifetime in the private sector than what would be forgiven in this program working in a non-profit???
-Federal Loan Consolidation


## Loan Consolidation

Consolidation of federal loans allows you to combine one or more existing federal student loans into a single loan. A consolidation loan pays off the old loans and gives you a single new loan with new terms, conditions, and a new interest rate. The advantages and disadvantages of consolidating depend on what loans you include in the consolidation and when you consolidate. To consolidate your federal student loans into a federal consolidation loan, visit studentloans,goy.

## Advantages

## Disadvantages

- A single payment to a single servicer
- Possible lower monthly payment
- Extended repayment period
- No prepayment penalty
- Ability to change repayment plans
- Possible eligibility for PSLF
- Possible eligibility for an income-driven repayment plan
- Possible acceleration of repayment start date by forfeiture of grace time
- Possibly longer repayment period resulting in higher interest costs
- Possible loss of current borrower benefits
- Possible disqualification of previously eligible PSLF payments
- Higher interest rate (interest rate is the weighted average of the loans rounded up to the nearest one-eighth of a percent)
- Possible negative effect on grace, deferment, or forgiveness options


## Reasons to Consolidate

Why to consider consolidation:

1. Multiple servicers to repay (convenience)
2. To obtain Public Service Loan Forgiveness (DL) (if consolidated, Perkins, LDS, and FFELP loans will become Direct Loans)
3. To make Perkins or LDS loans eligible for IBR or PAYE and PSLF
4. To intentionally enter into repayment early if you choose

## When to Consolidate

- If you consolidate before your grace period is exhausted, you will lose the remaining grace period. (Don't consolidate in June unless you intentionally want to enter repayment)
- Start consolidation 40-60 days prior to first payment
- Can be done online (debt from studentaid.gov is integrated)
- If consolidation is not complete before first payment is due, apply for forbearance on all loans included in the consolidation so no payment is necessary (don't make any payments after you have started the application).
- A repayment plan will be chosen at this time but entering repayment is not required; forbearance can be utilized
- More than likely, a new forbearance on the consolidated loan would need to be filed.


## Refinancing Considerations (non federal lender)

## If I refinance, should I include my federal Loans?

Questions/items to consider

1. What will be my interest rate be?
2. How does it compare to my federal loan?
3. What will my repayment term be? 15? 25 years?
4. How does this compare to my federal loan?
5. Is the refinanced loan cancelled for Death/Permanent disability?
6. Is an Income Driven Repayment (IDR) Plan available?
7. Considerations refinancing Private Loans only
8. Beneficial if you have more than 1 lender
9. Beneficial if you can get a longer repayment period?
10. Beneficial if you can access a lower interest rate.

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER / QUICK REFERENCE CHART


* REMINDER: IF YOU CHOOSE TO ENTER INTO AN INCOME DRIVEN REPAYMENT PLAN, YOU MUST UPDATE YOUR INCOME INFORMATION ANNUALLY BY DEADLINE DATE GIVEN BY YOUR SERVICER*


## Dates To Remember- What to do and when to do it! Create your own timeline

- Grace periods relate to each individual loan borrowed.
- Repayment will begin immediately on consolidated loans and loans for which the grace period has been used. (check with servicer for exact date).
- If you used the full 6 month Grace period on a loan or group of loans (e.g., between college and TJU, leave of absence) you do not get another grace period on these loans
- If no consolidation or if loan was never in repayment, 6 month grace period still exists.
- Federal Grad PLUS loans have no grace period
- check with servicer to confirm options such as immediate forbearance or ALIGNMENT of loan with your federal direct loan.
- FILE FOR FORBEARANCE 2-4 WEEKS BEFORE REPAYMENT DUE DATE Standard form is usually necessary


## Repayment Hierarchy

## Do you have the ability to make voluntary or extra payments?

- You can prepay your federal student loans with no penalty
- Review all of your debt - include credit cards, car loans etc.
- Calculate which is the most expensive using interest rate, repayment terms etc.
- Start making voluntary/extra payments to the most expensive first
- Perkins/institutional loans - cheapest during $1^{\text {st }}$ year while interest is subsidized


## Loan repayment programs

- Military
- NHSC
- Pennsylvania
- Delaware
- NIH
- Other - see AAMC resource at http:/ / services.aamc.org/fed_loan_pub


## IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER!!!!

Don't default - don't ignore your debt - After 270 days late, servicer assumes you will not pay

## Reported to credit bureaus

No more eligibility for federal student aid
Loan immediately due and payable in full
Lose eligibility for repayment plans and deferment or forbearance options
Collection agencies

## Administrative wage garnishment

## Garnish tax refunds

School can withhold records - Professional Licenses are pulled in a growing number of states
Keep all your servicers updated as to phone numbers, address, change in residency status
Call your servicer if you need help
Call Financial Aid Office - we are here to help for as long as you need it

## To Do

## Contact all of your loan Servicers REQUIRED!

- 45 days before or after your last date of enrollment
- Confirm

1. That you are no longer enrolled
2. repayment amount/amount owed
3. Grace period:

- Start date
- End date
- when first payment is due!!!

4. when Forbearance form should be submitted(for Stafford and Grad PLUS)

- When calling, keep log of date, time, phone \#, and who you spoke to
- Update your address


## Resource: AAMC Handling Your Finances During Residency

- https://students-residents.aamc.org/training-residency-fellowship/managing-your-medical-career/handling-finances-during-residency/


## Handling Finances During Residency

These resources can help you manage your student loan debt and determine which loan repayment option is best for you during residency. Find additional FIRST resources, including videos, fact sheets, and articles on the Financial Aid page.

## Next Steps

Use this guideline to determine when to take the steps to organize your loans, deal with your grace period, determine when to consolidate, apply for a forbearance, or begin repayment on your student loans.

Download 逄

Repayment Assistance Through Forgiveness, Scholarships, or Service

Interested in a service career, or want to reduce your medical school debt by working in public service or the military? Good news-there are numerous possibilities available

> Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)

Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) ebook

Learn about the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program with this ebook that explains eligibility requirements and the steps you will need to take to participate in the program.

## Download

 소Loan Repayment Options $\triangle$


How to Select the Best Repayment Plan in 2 Steps

Watch this video to learn about the various loan repayment options and a two-step plan to determine the best repayment plan for you.


## Summary

- Reconcile your records $\square$ Financial Aid Office records
- $\quad \longrightarrow$ servicers records
- Contact your servicers to update address/phone number etc.
- Find out when:

1. the grace period starts and ends
2. when first payment is due
3. ask when to file your forbearance request or request for repayment plan. DON'T SUBMIT FORBEARANCE FORMS TOO EARLY!

- Make schedule and submit all paperwork when necessary or be prepared to make a payment by due date if not forbearing.
- Have your finances in order before residency begins. Know what you have!
- Ask questions.


## Contact information:

If you have questions, contact me!

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