

Presented by:

Office of Financial Aid



\$mart Borrower Topics

- Requesting a Direct Student Loan
- Subsidized vs. Unsubsidized Loans
- Loan repayment options
- Avoiding loan default
- Budgeting and planning for success





What is a Student Loan?

- A student loan is money lent to you by the federal government to help fund your education.
- □ It is NOT free money!
- It is a loan, which means you must pay it back, with interest.





How to Request a Direct Student Loan

- Complete the Smart Borrower workshop and Smart Borrowers Quiz.
- Submit loan request to the Office of Financial Aid Office.
- Complete the following online:(You do not need to attach a hard copy of completions)
 - Sign a Master Promissory Note (MPN) at www.studentaid.gov/mpn/
 - Complete the Loan Entrance Counseling at <u>https://studentaid.gov/entrance-counseling/</u>



Direct Loan Eligibility

- Have a completed FAFSA on file for the applicable year
- Complete all <u>MySolano</u> requirements ("red flags")
 under the Financial Aid Tab> FA Requirements
- Complete all Direct Student Loan requirements
- Be enrolled in at least half-time (6+ units)
- Complete <u>at least 24 units</u> (Case-by-case approval) between each loan request (if you are a previous borrower)
- Must not be in student loan default
- Must not owe a federal grant overpayment
- Must be meeting Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP)



Types of Direct Loans

Subsidized	Unsubsidized
Need based	Non-need based
Federal government pays the interest while in school at least half-time	Accrues interest immediately and during all loan periods
Interest is also paid during grace period*	Interest capitalizes

^{*}for loans disbursed after July 1, 2014 according to **studentloans.gov**



Borrow Only What You Need

1st Year: 0 – 29.5 units completed 2nd Year: 30+ units completed

Dependent: Must add parents to FAFSA **Independent**: Not required to add parents on FAFSA

Academic Level	Subsidized Limit	Unsubsidized Limit	Total Limit
1 st Year Dependent	\$3,500	\$2,000	\$5,500
1 st Year Independent	\$3,500	\$6,000	\$9,500
2 nd Year Dependent	\$4,500	\$2,000	\$6,500
2 nd Year Independent	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$10,500



Paying Interest

- Interest is the cost of borrowing money.
- Interest is calculated as a percentage of the unpaid principal amount (loan amount) borrowed.

Loan Type	Borrower Type	Interest Rate*
Direct Subsidized Loans	Undergraduate	4.99% fixed
Direct Unsubsidized Loans	Undergraduate	4.99% fixed

*loans disbursed during the **2022-2023** academic year ON or AFTER July 1st, 2022 and before July 1st, 2023



CURRENT FEE 2023

Paying Fees

- An origination fee is deducted from each loan disbursement received by the borrower.
- Borrowers are responsible for repaying the entire amount borrowed, not just the amount received.

Loan Type	Borrower Type	Origination Fee*
Direct Subsidized Loans	Undergraduate	1.057%
Direct Unsubsidized Loans	Undergraduate	1.057%



Practical Example

Loan Amount	Origination Fee %	Origination Fee	Loan Amount Disbursed
\$ 1000.00	1.057	\$ 10.57	1000.00 - 10.57 = \$ 989.43



6-Month Grace Period

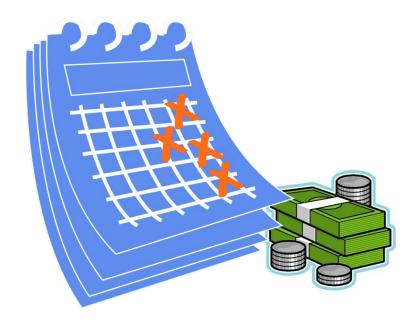
Borrowers are given a break to re-adjust, find employment, and get financially prepared to make student loan payments.

It begins when you:

- Graduate.
- Withdraw from classes or leave school.
- Drop below half-time enrollment (less than six units).



6 Months Later, Your Payments Begin!





Keeping Your Promise

- The Master Promissory Note (MPN) is a binding legal document.
- Terms and conditions under which you agree to repay the loan.
- It's important to read and save your MPN!
- Complete your MPN at <u>www.studentaid.gov/mpn/</u>



Direct Loan <u>SAMPLE</u> Timeline

Receive 1st loan payment \$

30 days later: Assigned a loan servicer

Create Loan Servicer Acct: Check NSLDS



6 months after grad:
1st loan payment due

Continue making payments (switch plans if needed)



Working with Your Loan Servicers

- Understand that loan servicers are here to help!
- Find your loan servicers by accessing your account on https://studentaid.gov
- Create an account with your servicer AFTER you get disbursed
 Mandatory for ALL Students!
- Many repayment options



Repayment Options

Standard Repayment Extended Repayment

Graduated Repayment

Income Based Repayment

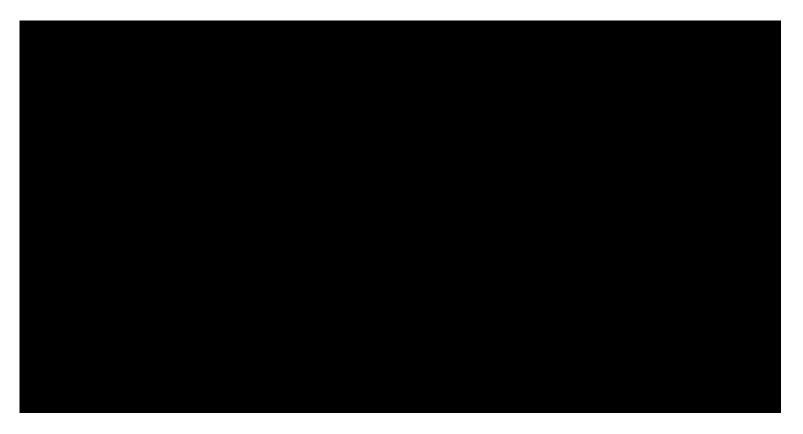
Pay As You Earn Repayment

Income Contingent Repayment

Income Sensitive Repayment



Repayment Options



https://youtu.be/Nqs0CvY-Pml



Deferment

- Deferment is a postponement of payment.
- Contact your servicer if you are...
 - Attending classes and enrolled in school at least half-time.
 - Unemployed, and unable to find full-time employment.
 - Going through economic hardship.
 - Going through active Cancer treatment (covering treatment period and 6 months after)
 - Currently on active duty/military service.



Forbearance

- Forbearance is when your loan payments are temporarily suspended or reduced for up to 12 months.
- If you are willing to pay, but unable to—
 contact your loan servicer!
 - Financial Difficulties
 - Medical Expenses
 - Active Cancer Treatment
 - Change in Employment
- Interest on your Direct Student Loans will continue to accrue during this time period.



The Impact of Default

- Ineligible for deferment, forbearance, and other repayment options.
- Ineligible for federal student aid.
- Wage garnishment.
- Federal and state tax refunds withheld.
- Late fees, additional interest,
 collection fees, etc.





The Impact of Default



- Credit report damage (7-year minimum).
- May have difficulty obtaining mortgage or car loans.
- May be unable to rent an apartment.
- May be denied or lose state occupational license.
- May be turned down for jobs.



How to Avoid Default



Graduate!

- Increase your employability, career options, and potential income.
- Make sure to pay on time.
- Having trouble? Contact your loan servicer.



Make Your Finances a Priority!

Check the National Student Loan
 Data System (NSLDS) to identify your
 federal loan servicer(s):

https://studentaid.gov

- Start a student loan file.
- Keep track of how much you have borrowed.
- Calculate your expected payments
 BEFORE you borrow.





Budget and Plan for Success

- Important for college students with limited means
- Reduces stress to help you balance school, work, and family
- Helps eliminate wasteful spending
- Stretches each financial aid dollar





Budgeting Strategies

- □ 50/30/20 rule
 - □ 50% income for **fixed costs** (rent, utilities, etc.)
 - □30% income for **flexible spending** (groceries, gas, etc.)
 - 20% income for savings and debt payoff
- MS Excel Spreadsheet
- Budgeting Apps and Tools
 - Budget Wizard (<u>www.cashcourse.org</u>)
 - Mint (Android, iOS)
 - Wally (Android, iOS)



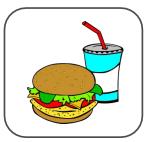
Avoid Budget Busters

"Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship."

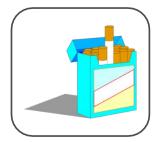
Benjamin Franklin



Budget Busters: Reality Check



Fast Food Meal: **\$8.00 each** \$8.00 x 4 meals per **week** = \$32.00 \$32.00 x 4 weeks per **month** = \$128.00 \$32.00 x 52 weeks per **year** = **\$1,664.00**!



Pack of Cigarettes: **\$5.89 each (state average)** \$5.89 x 7 packs per **week** = \$41.23 \$41.23 x 4 weeks per **month** = \$164.92 \$41.23 x 52 weeks per **year** = **\$2,143.96!**



Coffee Run: **\$4.00 each** \$4.00 x 5 trips per **week** = \$20.00 \$20.00 x 4 weeks per **month** = \$80.00 \$20.00 x 52 weeks per **year** = **\$1,040.00**!



Save your \$\$\$ while in school!

- Buy/Rent USED textbooks visit your school library!
- Re-sell books, clothes, items you no longer need! (Poshmark, Craigslist, FB Marketplace, etc.)
- Walk or use public transportation
- Pay off credit card balances ASAP
- Research stores/services with Student Discounts
- Eliminate any non-necessities (cable TV, unlimited texting etc.)
- Sharing living space Split rent & utilities
- Negotiate your rates (credit cards, insurance)



Student Discounts

amazon.com





























Communication is Key!

Contact Your Loan Servicers!

We Are Hereto telp!

Financial Aid Information:

www.Solano.Edu/Financial Aid/

Financial Aid Office (707) 864-7103

