## Use this chart to track your preparations for successful repayment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use this chart to track your preparations for successful repayment.</th>
<th>Resources</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Review the terms and conditions for each loan.</strong> Contact your servicer(s) if you need assistance to locate a copy of your MPN and disclosure statements.</td>
<td><a href="https://StudentAid.gov">StudentAid.gov</a> → Loan Servicers</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>List all of your student loans</strong> including loan type, total principal, unpaid interest accrued to date, interest rate, loan servicer and estimated monthly payment and when each loan will enter repayment.</td>
<td><a href="https://Banner">Banner</a>, <a href="https://NSLDS.gov">NSLDS.gov</a>, Loan Servicer website(s), <a href="https://StudentAid.gov">StudentAid.gov</a> → Repayment Estimator</td>
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| **Review each Loan Servicer’s online resources.**  
- Create a username and password.  
- Review your servicer(s) online resources.  
- Update your contact information as needed. You are responsible to provide updates as needed to each servicer. | Loan Servicer(s) websites |
| **Create a realistic budget** based on your anticipated post-graduation income and expenses.  
- Consider making payments prior to repayment.  
- Evaluate Direct Subsidized/Unsubsidized, FFEL Stafford and PLUS loan repayment plans to see how these may help you meet your loan repayment obligations. Discuss any anticipated change with your loan servicer for additional guidance.  
- **Standard Repayment** Direct and FFEL Loans. Shortest repayment term and least amount of interest paid if payments are made as scheduled. This is your repayment plan unless you request another plan.  
- **Graduated Repayment** Direct and FFEL Loans. Best if you expect your income to increase steadily over time; 10 year maximum repayment term.  
- **Extended Repayment** (available for Direct and FFEL program loans when the total loan amount in the program is $30,000 or more) Longer repayment term provides lower monthly payment but you will pay more interest due to the extended repayment term.  
- **Pay As You Earn Repayment (PAYE)** Direct Loans only. New borrowers as of 10/1/07, must demonstrate partial financial hardship; annual application required; payments limited to 10% of your discretionary income; payment may be as low as $0. Remaining balance is forgiven after 20 years of repayment.  
- **Income-Based Repayment (IBR)** Direct and FFEL Loans. Must demonstrate partial financial hardship; annual application required; payments limited to 15% of your discretionary income (10% if you had no outstanding Direct or FFEL balance or had no balance when you obtained a new loan on or after 7/1/14), payment may be as low as $0; 25 year repayment term. Remaining balance is forgiven after 25 years of repayment.  
- **Income-Contingent Repayment (ICR)** Direct Loans only. Best for borrowers with a low-paying job and may be used with Public Service Loan Forgiveness; adjusted annually; 25 year repayment term. Remaining balance is forgiven after 25 years of repayment.  
- **Income-Sensitive Repayment (ISR)** FFEL Loans only. Calculated annually based on gross income; consider another plan if you will need lower payments for more than 5 years | Exit Counseling: [CashCourse.org](https://CashCourse.org); Loan Servicer, bank and/or credit union financial education resources |
| **Consider Direct Consolidation.** There is no fee to apply and no credit check. This option may be helpful if you:  
- Have multiple Loan Servicers  
- Need a lower total monthly student loan payment. The minimum may be less but you will pay more in interest if the repayment term is extended.  
- Have FFEL or FFEL Loans sold to the Department of Education and Perkins or Nursing Loans and you wish to utilize an income-driven repayment plan  
- Will be pursuing Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) - include Perkins, Nursing and FFEL Loans to make these loan balances eligible for this program.  
- Have private loans - a consolidation loan may provide a lower monthly payment for your Federal Loans so you may be able to more aggressively repay your private loans.  
- Review your credit report: dispute errors | Direct Consolidation Information: [StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov) → Loan Consolidation  
Apply: [StudentLoans.gov](https://StudentLoans.gov) |
| **Review options for postponing repayment (deferment / forbearance)** | [StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov) → Repayment Plans → Income Driven Plans  
[StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov) → Public Service Loan Forgiveness  
[FinAid.org](https://FinAid.org) → Private Student Loan Consolidation, Check with your lender, bank or credit union. |
| **Review student loan interest deductions for annual taxes** | [IRS.gov](https://IRS.gov) (publication 970) Check with Loan servicer(s) for amounts paid |
| **Review SPU/SFS resources to assist you during repayment**  
- Loan Repayment Information  
- Exit Counseling Power Point  
- Money Management Resources | [SPU.edu/sfs](https://SPU.edu/sfs) → Financial Aid → Loans → Loan Repayment  
→Managing Your Money → [StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov) Loan Exit Sessions  
→Managing Your Money  
[MyCampusLoan.com](https://MyCampusLoan.com)  
[StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov) → Loan Exit Sessions  
[ExitCounseling.PowerPoint](https://ExitCounseling.PowerPoint)  
[Loan Repayment Information](https://Loan Repayment Information)  
[Money Management Resources](https://Money Management Resources)  
[NSLDS.gov](https://NSLDS.gov)  
[Repayment Estimator](https://Repayment Estimator)  
[StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov) → Loan Receivables |