

# TOPICS TO COVER

- Types of student loans
- Consolidating & refinancing student loans
- Repayment scenarios
- Repayment strategies
- Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF)
- Student loans & your credit score
- Student loans & buying a house
- Resources















INSTITUTIONAL & STATE LOANS

#### FEDERAL LOANS

#### GRADUATE STUDENT LOANS:

- DIRECT UNSUBSIDIZED LOAN
- DIRECT GRADPLUS LOAN



- DIRECT SUBSIDIZED LOANS
- PERKINS LOANS
- FFEL LOANS (PRIOR TO 2010-2011 AY)

\*DIRECT LOANS ARE SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS STAFFORD LOANS

\*\*YOUR PARENTS MAY ALSO HAVE BORROWED DIRECT PARENT PLUS
LOANS FOR YOUR UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE



# INTEREST ACCRUAL

Current principal **\*** interest rate 365.25

\$33,000 \* .0608

365.25

\$5.49/day, \$167/month or \$2,005/year

# WHY IS MY BALANCE GOING UP?

# NEGATIVE AMORTIZATION

Monthly payment

\$125

Accruing interest

\$325

Unpaid interest

\$200



## IDENTIFYING YOUR DEBT & YOUR LOAN SERVICERS

# Private, State, Institutional: annualcreditreport.com



# Federal:

nslds.ed.gov



List of all federal loan servicers



# LOAN CONSOLIDATION & REFINANCING

#### Consolidation

- Loan consolidation typically refers to combining your different federal loans and is a free process
- Combining all your federal loans in to one loan, with one interest rate and one monthly payment
- This does not result in a better or worse interest rate, but may be helpful if you have multiple loan servicers (this typically only happens if you borrowed federal loans prior to 2012, or have a Perkins loan)
- This process keeps the benefits associated with federal loans, such as income-driven repayment and PSLF

#### Refinancing

- Refinancing typically refers to changing your loan servicer in exchange for a lower interest rate on your loans
- Refinancing also can combine all your loans in to one loan, with one interest rate and one monthly payment
  - However, you can combine different types of loan with refinancing (federal and private, private loans from different lenders, etc.)
- You should end up with a lower interest rate when you refinance, but make sure you understand if there are any fees being charged or the repayment term has been extended
- If you refinance federal loans, you lose access to the benefits associated with federal loans

# REPAYMENT SCENARIO 1

Original Loan (\$50,000)	Refinanced Loan
Interest Rate: 5%	Interest Rate: 3%
Monthly Payment: \$530	Monthly Payment: \$480
Total Paid over 10 years: \$64,000	Total Paid over 10 years: \$60,000

# REPAYMENT SCENARIO 2

Original Loan (\$50,000)	Income-Driven Repayment w/ PSLF (Income = \$65,000)
Interest Rate: 5%	Interest Rate: 5%
Monthly Payment: \$530	Monthly Payment: \$386 (up to \$530 over 10 years)
Total Paid over 10 years: \$64,000	Total Paid over 10 years: \$58,000, with \$9,000 forgiven

## **EXAMPLE BUDGET**

#### Salary: \$65,000

Commuter Benefits (MBTA Pass): \$500/year

Flexible Spending Account (can be used towards co-pays and other medical bills): \$1,500/year

401(K) retirement account: \$6,000/year

Health (Medical, Dental, Vision)

Insurance: \$2,000/year

Taxable Income: \$55,000

Monthly Take-Home Pay: \$3,500

Monthly Budget on \$3,500/month

Rent & Utilities: \$1000

Food: \$500

**Entertainment: \$250** 

Personal (toiletries, subscriptions,

fitness, etc.): \$500

Transportation: \$50

Loan Payment: \$300 (income-driven)

Savings: \$500

Remainder: \$400

# DEBT REPAYMENT STRATEGIES

# 2 METHODS CLEAR YOUR DEBTS EFFECTIVELY



#### 1. Snowball Method

Reorder your debt by amount owed Clear the smallest debt first



#### 2. Avalanche Method

Reorder your debt by interest (%)
Clear the debt with the highest interest first



Write it down!

# PUBLIC SERVICE LOAN FORGIVENESS

#### 120 qualifying payments (10 years):

- While you are employed full-time (at least 30 hours) by a not-for-profit organization that is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or a government agency (federal, state, local, tribal)
- On the right type of loan any federal loan you borrowed while at Harvard Chan would qualify (unless you have a Perkins loan – but this would only apply to SDs)
- On the right repayment plan any income-driven repayment plan qualifies
- On-time payments for the full amount due (but not more!)

http://freestudentloanadvice.org/forgiveness-programs/



#### **BUYING A HOUSE**

#### **Debt-to-income ratio (DTI):**

Total monthly recurring debt divided by total monthly income

\$500 student loan payment + \$400 car payment / \$3,500 monthly income = 26%

DTI needs to be under 43%, preferably under 36%

#### **Credit Score:**

If you are making on-time monthly payments on your student loans, this will gradually increase your credit score.

#### RESOURCES

#### **Debt Management Supports:**

- AccessConnex by AccessLex
- The Institute of Student Loan Advisors (TISLA)
- Our office! Set up an appointment to talk about your debt strategy: calendly.com/chanofa/personal-finance
  - We also will be available after you graduate!
     You can call, email, or set up an appointment.
- GreenPath Financial Wellness
  - Free credit counseling and budget counseling for Harvard students and alumni

#### Personal Finance Stories:

#### YouTube

- The Wealth Vibe, Dr. Shana
   Green's debt repayment journey
- The Bemused, video on debt avalanche method

#### **Podcasts**

- Bad with Money with Gaby Dunn (also a book)
- Paychecks & Balances
- Personal Finance for PhDs
- <u>LexTalk Money!</u>, accredited financial counselors

