WHEN IT’S TIME TO REPAY

Rule of Thumb
Your payments should not exceed 8% of your total income.

Explore your Federal Student Loan Repayment Options

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What to Weigh When Selecting a Repayment Plan
- Lower payment
- Increased interest
- Smaller monthly payments result in paying more interest over time

Graduated
Gradual increases in loan payment

Fixed
Same payment for life of loan

Income-Driven
Payments based on income not just loan debt

How to Choose a Plan

Graduated or Extended-Graduated Plans
- My income is low, but it should increase gradually

Standard or Extended Plans
- I prefer a fixed payment

Income-Driven Plans
- My income is low relative to my debt or I’m not sure what my income will be

Amount of Time to Repay

10-Year Repayment Period:
- Available for any loan
- Decreases total interest paid but increases monthly payment compared to 25-year repayment period

25-Year Repayment Period:
- May be available if your loan balance exceeds $30,000
- Decreases monthly payment but increases the total interest paid compared to 10-year repayment period

Pay as You Earn:
- Any remaining balance is forgiven after 20 years
- Any remaining balance is forgiven after 25 years

Income-Based Repayment:
- Any remaining balance is forgiven after 25 years

Income-Contingent Repayment:
- Any remaining balance is forgiven after 25 years

You can change your repayment plan at any time by contacting your Federal Student Loan Servicer.

Federal Student Aid
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