## Repaying your student loans: Useful tips

## As you begin to repay your loans, these strategies can help make the process simpler.

## Tips for managing your loans and finances



Make automatic payments
Sign up for auto debit and you won't need
to worry about late payments. You may also get an interest rate reduction.
Make payments every month
Missing payments, along with deferment or forbearance, will typically cost you more in the long run, due to accruing interest.
Pay a little extra each month
Extra payments may help you pay off your
loan faster and lower your total loan cost.
Create a budget
Track your monthly expenses to help you
 cut out unnecessary items and pay down your loan(s) even faster.


Reach out if you need help
Call your loan servicer to discuss your options. Changes to your payment plan may give you some flexibility.
Build an emergency fund
If you can, try to save $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1,000$ to
cover unexpected expenses.

## Beware of scams

Fraudulent companies might claim to offer easy ways to lower your loan payments and charge you fees. Don't fall for it! Don't miss important information Update your post-school account info-
 address, email, phone-with your loan servicers so notices and statements reach you.

## How to find your student loans

Federal student loans: Visit the National Student Loan Data System at StudentAid.gov.
Private education loans: The best resource is to request a copy of your credit report.
(Note: Not all servicers may report their loans, so your credit report may not include all private education loans.)

## Definitions

Accrued
interest

Annual
Percentage
Rate (APR)

## Interest

rate
Capitalized interest

Grace
period

Repayment
term

The amount of interest that has been charged to the loan during the billing period.

The annual cost of borrowing.
This includes interest, fees, premiums, etc., expressed as an annualized percentage rate based on the expected terms-in other words, the amount of time The rate a lender charges you to borrow money.
Unpaid, accrued interest that's added to your principal amount. The amount of time after leaving school when no loan payment is due- typically six months. If you were making in-school payments on your loan, you may need to continue those payments during the grace period.

How long you're responsible for making principal and interest payments on your loan. This period generally begins the day after the last day of your grace period.


## Estimate your monthly loan payment

1
Choose either the 10-year or 15-year
repayment schedule.

Find the principal amount at the time of repayment that's closest to yours.

Select the APR closest to your loan's rate.

 interest rates are provided for informational purposes only and are not specific to any Sallie Mae education loan product.
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