



FEDERAL LOAN INFORMATION

Federal Direct Subsidized Loan for students

- Need based loan
- No interest while student is registered for at least 6 hours or during a 6 month grace period after a student graduates, or drops below 6 hours
- Fixed interest rate of 3.86% for the 2013-2014 academic year
Interest rates will be recalculated annually, effective July 1st based on the 10-year Treasury note index plus 2.05%, capped at 8.25%.
- 1.072% loan origination fee (note: subject to change)
- Repayment begins 6 months after student graduates, or drops below 6 hours

Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan for students

- Non-need based loan
- Interest begins as soon as the loan is disbursed
- Fixed interest rate of 3.86% for the 2013-2014 academic year
Interest rates will be recalculated annually, effective July 1st based on the 10-year Treasury note index plus 2.05%, capped at 8.25%.
- 1.072% loan origination fee (note: subject to change)
- Repayment begins 6 months after student graduates, or drops below 6 hours

All first-time Direct loan borrowers must complete Entrance Loan Counseling and a Master Promissory Note (MPN) at www.studentloans.gov

Federal Perkins Loan for students

- Need based loan
- No interest while student is registered for at least 6 hours
- Fixed interest rate: 5%
- Repayment and interest begins 9 months after graduation

Students who have Perkins Loan eligibility must complete required Entrance Loan Counseling and a Master Promissory Note.

Federal Direct Parent Plus Loan

- Parents of dependent students may apply for this loan
- Fixed interest rate of 6.41% for the 2013-2014 academic year
Interest rates will be recalculated annually, effective July 1st based on the 10-year Treasury note index plus 4.60%, capped at 10.5%.
- 4.288% loan origination fee (note: subject to change)
- Parent must pass credit check
- Repayment begins within 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed
- Deferment is optional and can be arranged by contacting your loan servicer

Parents must complete an application and MPN at www.studentloans.gov

NOTE: We believe this information to be accurate as of the date of printing. However, federal loan terms are subject to change and borrowers will be advised of the current loan terms when completing the required counseling and master promissory note.

Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21)

Enacted July 6, 2012

As of July 1st, 2013, any first-time borrower, (which is defined as someone who has no outstanding balance on a FFELP or Direct loan when receiving a Direct loan on or after July 1, 2013), will only be able to obtain federal Direct Subsidized loans for a maximum of 150% of the published program length in which they are enrolled. Additionally, the subsidized loans that had been borrowed up to the 150% point will lose further government subsidy and interest will begin to become the student's responsibility if they do not graduate by the 150% point (and continue to be enrolled in the same or a shorter undergraduate program). From that point forward, these subsidized loans will become *unsubsidized* loans.

Here are five key components:

1. Students may receive Direct Subsidized loans for no more than 150% of the length of the current academic program. For example, a student enrolled in a two-year program will have three years' worth of subsidized loan eligibility and a student enrolled in a four-year program will have six years' worth of subsidized loan eligibility.
2. Once a student reaches the 150% mark in a particular program, their future subsidized loan eligibility in that program will end. They may, however, be eligible for unsubsidized loans.
3. A student who reaches the 150% limitation will have their interest subsidy end for all outstanding subsidized loans if the student does not graduate and continues to be enrolled in the same or a shorter undergraduate program. Repayment does not begin, but like unsubsidized loans, the student (rather than the government) would become responsible for interest that accrues from this point forward.
4. Unlike other measures in determining continued aid eligibility, this provision is not affected by the total dollar amount borrowed. Any and all periods of subsidized loan borrowing will count against the 150% time limit.
5. This policy is in addition to, and not in place of, the lifetime aggregate loan limits that are currently in place.