	Income Driven Repayment Plan Options								
Repayment Plans	Eligible Loans	Monthly Payment and Time Frame	Eligibility and Other Information Any Direct Loan borrower with an eligible loan type may choose this plan. Your monthly payment can be more than the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan amount. You may have to pay income tax on any amount that is forgiven. A good option for those seeking Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF).						
Revised Pay As You Earn Repayment Plan (REPAYE)	Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans Direct PLUS Loans made to students Direct Consolidation Loans that do not include PLUS loans (Direct Loans and FFEL Program loans) made to parents	Your monthly payments will be 10% of discretionary income. Payments are recalculated each year and are based on your updated income and family size. If you're married, both your and your spouse's income and loan debt will be considered, whether taxes are filed jointly or separately (with limited exceptions). Any outstanding balance on your loan will be forgiven if you haven't repaid your loan in full after 20 or 25 years.							
Pay As You Earn Repayment Plan (PAYE)	Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans Direct PLUS Loans made to students Direct Consolidation Loans that do not include PLUS loans (Direct Loans and FFEL Program loans) made to parents	Your maximum monthly payments will be 10% of your discretionary income. Payments are recalculated each year and are based on your updated income and family size. If you're married, your spouse's income or loan debt will be considered only if you file a joint tax return. Any outstanding balance on your loan will be forgiven if you haven't repaid your loan in full after 20 years.	You must be a new borrower on or after October 1, 2007, and must have received a disbursement of a Direct Loa on or after October 1, 2011. You must have high debt relative to your income. Your monthly payment will never be more than the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan amount. You'll pay more over time than under the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan. You may have to pay income tax on any amount that is forgiven. A good option for those seeking Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF).						

Income Driven Repayment Plan Options (Cont'd)								
Repayment Plans	Eligible Loans	Monthly Payment and Time Frame	Eligibility and Other Information You must have a high debt relative to your income. Your monthly payment will never be more than the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan amount. You'll pay more over time than under the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan. You may have to pay income tax on any amount that is forgiven. A good option for those seeking Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF).					
Income-Based Repayment Plan (IBR)	Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans Subsidized and Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans All PLUS Loans made to students Consolidation Loans (Direct Loans and FFEL Program loans) that do not include Direct or FFEL PLUS Loans made to parents	Your monthly payments will be 10 or 15% of discretionary income. Payments are recalculated each year and are based on your updated income and family size. If you're married, your spouse's income or loan debt will be considered only if you file a joint tax return. Any outstanding balance on your loan will be forgiven if you haven't repaid your loan in full after 20 or 25 years.						
Income- Contingent Repayment Plan (ICR)	Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans Direct PLUS Loans made to students All Direct Consolidation Loans (including those that include Direct or FFEL PLUS Loans made to parents)	Your monthly payment will be the lesser of • 20% of your discretionary income, or • the amount you would pay on a repayment plan with a fixed payment over 12 years, adjusted according to your income. Payments are recalculated each year and are based on your updated income, family size, and the total amount of your Federal Student Loans. If you're married, your spouse's income or loan debt will be considered only if you file a joint tax return or you choose to repay your Direct Loans jointly with your spouse. Any outstanding balance will be forgiven if you haven't repaid your loan in full after 25 years.	Any Direct Loan borrower with an eligible loan type may choose this plan. Your monthly payment can be more than the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan amount. You may have to pay income tax on any amount that is forgiven. A good option for those seeking Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF). Parent borrowers can access this plan by consolidating their Parent PLUS Loans into a Direct Consolidation Loan.					

Repayment	Eligible Loans	Monthly Payment	Eligibility and			
Plans		and Time Frame	Other Information			
Income- Sensitive Repayment Plan	Subsidized and Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans FFEL PLUS Loans FFEL Consolidation Loans	Your monthly payment is based on your annual income. Up to 15 years	You'll pay more over time than under the 10-year Standard Repayment Plan. The formula for determining the monthly payment amount can vary from lender to lender This repayment plan is only available for FFEL program loans.			

		Sa	ample	Monthly	Payme	ent Am	ounts	for Direc	t Prog	ram L	.oans			
					Tradit	ional Re	epayme	nt Plans						
Initial	Non-Consolidation Standard				Consolidation Standard			Extended Fixed						
Debt	Month	ly Ye	ears1	Total	Month	ly Ye	ears	Total	Monthly		Years		Total	
\$5,000	5	553	10	\$6,364	\$	553	10	\$6,364	N/A			N/A	N/A	
\$10,000	\$	106	10	\$12,728	\$	79	15	\$14,234	N/A			N/A	N/A	
\$25,000	\$2	265	10	\$31,820	\$1	165	20	\$39,597	N/A		N/A		N/A	
\$50,000	\$5	530	10	\$63,639	\$2	292	25	\$87,689	\$292		25		\$87,689	
\$100,000	\$1,	061	10	\$127,279	\$5	\$537 30		\$193,256	\$585		25		\$175,377	
Initial	Non-0	Consolid	ation Gr	aduated	Consolidation Graduated			Extended Graduated						
Debt	Initial	Final	Years	Total	Initial	Final	Years	Total	Initial	Final	Years		Total	
\$5,000	\$30	\$90	10	\$6,715	\$30	\$90	10	\$6,715	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/	
\$10,000	\$60	\$180	10	\$13,431	\$48	\$144	15	\$15,306	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	
\$25,000	\$150	\$450	10	\$33,578	\$129	\$227	20	\$41,684	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	
\$50,000	\$300	\$900	10	\$67,157	7 \$234 \$410 25 \$93,104 \$234 \$4		\$410	25	25 \$93,1					
\$100,000	\$600	\$1,800	10	\$134,313	\$430	\$753	30	\$207,886	\$467	\$820	25	\$186,20		

Income-Driven Repayment Plans Starting AGI \$25,000 unmarried with no dependents Initial **ICR** IBR² Debt Initial Final Total Forgiven² Initial Final Years Years Total Forgiven \$5,000 \$30 \$39 20 \$8,131 \$49 \$53 \$6,395 10 \$10,000 \$59 \$77 20 \$16,262 \$49 \$106 13.8 \$14,497 \$25,000 \$148 \$193 20 \$40,655 \$49 \$265 \$34,091 \$14,604 20 \$50,000 \$204 \$395 22.4 \$49 \$276 \$34,223 \$65,777 \$88,042 20 \$100,000 \$204 \$968 25 \$152,534 \$80,213 \$49 \$276 20 \$34,223 \$165,777 PAYE Initial REPAYE (only undergraduate loans) REPAYE (w/ grad loans) Debt Initial Final Years Total Forgiven Initial Final Years Total Forgiven Initial Final Years Total Forgiven \$5,000 \$49 \$53 10 \$6,395 \$49 \$105 7 \$6,094 \$49 \$105 7 \$6,094 \$10,000 \$49 \$106 13.8 \$14,497 \$49 \$162 12.4 \$14,316 \$49 \$162 12.4 \$14,316 \$25,000 \$14,604 \$49 \$34,223 \$12,471 23.5 \$47,892 \$49 \$265 20 \$34,091 \$276 20 \$49 \$365 \$50,000 \$49 \$276 20 \$34,223 \$65,777 \$49 \$276 20 \$34,223 \$56,927 \$49 \$390 25 \$54,741 \$48,897 \$100,000 \$34,223 \$165,777 \$135,129 \$49 \$276 20 \$49 \$276 20 \$34,223 \$132,889 \$49 \$390 25 \$54,741 Starting AGI \$40,000 married with no dependents (spouse has no loans) Initial ICR IBR² Debt Initial Final Years Total Forgiven³ Initial Final Years Total Forgiven \$5,000 \$36 \$45 14.8 \$7,190 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A \$10,000 \$72 \$90 14.8 \$14,380 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A \$25,000 \$225 \$35,949 \$118 \$265 \$181 14.8 _ 15 \$37,767 \$50,000 \$361 \$450 14.8 \$71,898 \$118 \$504 20 \$66,814 \$30,605 \$100,000 \$118 \$379 \$931 20.8 \$175,382 \$504 20 \$66,814 \$133,186 Initial PAYE REPAYE (w/ grad loans) REPAYE (only undergraduate loans) Debt Initial Final Years Total Forgiven Initial Final Years Total Forgiven Initial Final Years Total Forgiven \$5,000 N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A \$118 \$154 3.4 \$5,477 \$118 \$154 3.4 \$5,477 N/A \$10,000 N/A N/A N/A N/A \$118 \$198 6.8 \$11,918 \$118 \$198 6.8 \$11.918 \$25,000 \$118 \$265 15 \$37,767 \$118 \$360 14.3 \$37,566 \$118 \$360 14.3 \$37,566 \$50,000 \$118 \$504 20 \$66,814 \$30,605 \$118 \$504 20 \$66,814 \$27,396 \$118 \$694 24.3 \$97,425 \$100,000 \$118 \$504 20 \$66.814 \$133,186 \$118 \$504 20 \$66,814 \$115,587 \$118 \$694 25 \$103,659 \$103,742

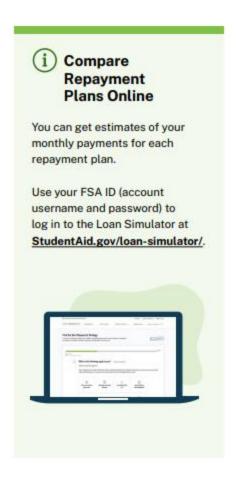
These figures are estimates based on an interest rate of 5% (the average Direct Loan interest rate for undergraduate and graduate borrowers during the last five years). For the income-driven plans, the estimates assume that you live in the continental U.S. and that your income increases 5% each year. These figures use the 2020 Poverty Guidelines and Income Percentage Factors.

You may have to pay federal income tax on the forgiven loan amount.

¹The 'Years' column indicates the number of years in repayment.

² These values assume you are a new borrower on or after July 1, 2014.

³ The 'Forgiven' column indicates the remaining loan amount that will be forgiven after you have satisfied the repayment period requirements.



U.S. Department of Education (2021). Direct Loan Exit Counseling Guide.