

Borrower's Rights and Responsibilities

Important Notice: Please retain this statement because it applies to present and subsequent loans received under the Master Promissory Note. You may contact your lender at any time for another copy of this statement.

The Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) includes the following loans:

- Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan (formerly known as Guaranteed Student Loan [GSL]),
- Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan,
- Federally Insured Student Loan (FISL),
- Federal Supplemental Loans for Students (SLS), also known as ALAS,
- Federal PLUS (parent) Loan,
- Federal Consolidation Loan.

The FFELP is authorized by Title IV, Part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.

1. Governing Law — Loans disbursed under this Master Promissory Note (“Note”) are subject to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.), and applicable U. S. Department of Education regulations (collectively referred to as the “Act”). **NOTE: Any amendment to the Act governs the terms of any loans disbursed on or after the effective date of such amendment.**

2. Use of this Note — I may receive multiple loans under this Note over a maximum ten year period. Whether I may receive loans under this Note for only one academic period, or for multiple academic periods, depends on the school I am attending. I may receive loans under this Note from the original lender, or a lender who assumes the right to offer loans under this Note, even if I change my school (provided the school is authorized to certify subsequent loans under this Note) and even if the guaranty agency changes. I must sign a new Note if I do not wish to receive loans from my original lender, or a lender who assumes the right to offer me loans under this Note.

3. Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans — There are two types of Federal Stafford Loans that I may be eligible for under this Note: subsidized and unsubsidized. The subsidized Federal Stafford Loan is based on need. If I qualify, the government pays the lender the interest due on my subsidized loans while I am in school and during grace and deferment periods (“lender” refers to the original lender and its successors, including any subsequent holder of this Note). I am otherwise responsible for interest that accrues on my subsidized loan. The unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan is not based on need. I am responsible for all interest that accrues on my unsubsidized loans.

4. Maximum Program Loan Amounts — Under the Federal Stafford Loan Program (including both subsidized and unsubsidized loans), I may borrow amounts under this Note up to — but no more than — the dollar amounts shown in the chart on this page (Maximum Annual Stafford Loan Amounts and

Federal Stafford Loan Maximums ¹		
	Subsidized	Total (Subsidized & Unsubsidized) ³
DEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATES²		
First Year	\$2,625	\$2,625
Second Year	\$3,500	\$3,500
Third Year and Beyond	\$5,500	\$5,500
INDEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATES (and dependents whose parents are unable to borrow under the PLUS program)		
First Year	\$2,625	\$6,625
Second Year	\$3,500	\$7,500
Third Year and Beyond	\$5,500	\$10,500
GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS		
	\$8,500	\$18,500
AGGREGATE LIMITS³		
DEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATES	\$23,000	\$23,000
INDEPENDENT UNDERGRADUATES (and dependents whose parents are unable to borrow under the PLUS program)	\$23,000	\$46,000
GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS	\$65,500	\$138,500

1 Certain health professions students may qualify for higher limits.
2 All undergraduate annual loan limits are subject to proration.
3 If the borrower does not have financial need for a subsidized Stafford loan using expected family contribution (EFC), or has reached the aggregate limit in subsidized Stafford loans, the borrower may receive up to this entire amount in unsubsidized Stafford loans assuming he or she has remaining eligibility for the loan.

Maximum Aggregate Stafford Loan Amounts). I am subject to the limits on these loan amounts on the basis of the following:

- My academic level (freshman, sophomore, etc.),
- My status as a dependent student or independent student,
- The length of the academic program in which I am enrolled,
- The length of the remainder of my undergraduate program of study if it is less than one academic year, and
- As otherwise authorized by the Act.

5. Maximum Individual Loan Limits — For each academic period, my school determines the maximum loan amount I am eligible to receive by considering the factors in Section 4 above and other factors such as my Cost of Attendance, Expected Family Contribution, and other financial aid awarded to me. My school will determine first my eligibility for a subsidized Stafford Loan, and then for an unsubsidized Stafford Loan.

If I have received student loans from more than one lender or from other federal student loan programs, I am responsible for informing my school and my lender of my other student loans. In some cases, I may not be eligible for loans for which I have applied.

6. Use of Loan Money — I must use the loan money for authorized educational expenses for

attendance at the school that certified my eligibility for the time period shown on my disclosure statement. Authorized expenses include the following:

- Tuition,
- Room,
- Board,
- Institutional fees,
- Books,
- Supplies,
- Equipment,
- Dependent child care,
- Transportation,
- Commuting expenses,
- Rental or purchase of a personal computer,
- Origination fee and guarantee fee, and/or
- Other documented, authorized costs.

7. Disbursement of Loan Money — Generally, my loan money will be disbursed to my school in multiple installments based on the academic terms at my school. If my school does not have academic terms, my loan money will generally be disbursed in at least two installments, one at the beginning and one at the midpoint of my enrollment period for the applicable loans. If my school has a low default rate as specified in the Act, and the period of enrollment is not longer than one semester, trimester, quarter or four months, my loan money may be disbursed in one installment.

If I am enrolled in a foreign school, or in a study abroad program through a school in the U.S. (home institution), the disbursement requirements stated above do not apply and:

- The loan money may be sent in one installment directly to me, or
- I may provide my school or home institution, as applicable, a written authorization designating an individual not affiliated with the school or home institution as my power-of-attorney to negotiate any loan disbursements on my behalf.

Loan money may be credited to my account at my school or disbursed by a check or other means made payable to me.

If this is my first student loan under either the Direct Loan Program or the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program, I must receive entrance counseling before the first disbursement of my subsidized or unsubsidized Federal Stafford loan can be made.

8. Change of Status — I must notify my school and/or lender of certain changes.

I must notify my school's financial aid office if any of the following events take place:

- I reduce my enrollment status to less than half time,
- I withdraw from school,
- I stop attending classes,
- I fail to re-enroll for any term,
- I have a change in my expected graduation date, and/or
- I change my name, local address, permanent address, or e-mail address.

Shortly before my enrollment ends, I must participate in exit counseling with my school, during which I will update my loan records about my:

- Permanent address, e-mail address,
- Telephone number,
- Future employer, and
- References.

I must notify the lender of a particular loan if I fail to enroll with respect to such loan:

- At least half time for the loan period certified, or
- At the school that certified my eligibility.

I must promptly notify my lender(s) if any of the following events occur before loans held by my lender(s) are repaid:

- I change my address or telephone number,
- I change my name (for example, maiden name to married name),
- I withdraw from school or begin attending less than half time,
- I transfer from one school to another school,
- I change my employer or my employer's address or telephone number changes, and/or
- I have any other change in status that would affect my loan (for example, the loss of eligibility for an unemployment deferment by obtaining a job).

9. Effect of Loans on Other Student Aid — Federal law requires that before receiving a Federal Stafford Loan, my school must receive a determination of my Pell Grant eligibility. Also, because an unsubsidized loan is more expensive to borrow than a subsidized loan, my school must determine my subsidized loan eligibility before I am offered an unsubsidized loan.

10. Grace Period — I will receive a 6-month grace period before the first payment of my Federal Stafford Loan must be made. The grace period begins the day after I cease to be enrolled at least half time at an eligible school.

My grace period does not include any period up to 3 years during which I am called or ordered to active duty for more than 30 days from a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, including the period necessary for me to resume enrollment at the next available regular enrollment period.

11. Repayment — All of my loans made under this Note must be repaid. I may be charged an origination and a guarantee fee for each such loan. The amount of these fees will be deducted proportionately from each disbursement.

The repayment period for my loans begins the day after my 6-month grace period ends. My first payment will be due within 45 days after my grace period ends. My lender will notify me of the date my first payment is due.

I must make payments on my loans even if I do not receive a bill or repayment notice. Billing information is sent to me as a convenience, and I am obligated to make payments even if I do not receive any notice. My minimum annual payment required on all my FFELP loans will not, unless the lender otherwise agrees, be less than \$600, except as provided in a graduated or income-sensitive repayment plan. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, my minimum annual payment will never be less than the amount of interest due and payable.

My principal repayment period for each loan generally lasts 5 years but may not exceed 10 years (except under an extended repayment plan) from the day after the grace period ends.

I will be given the opportunity to choose one of the following repayment plans (for the following repayment plans, the time limits shown do not include periods of deferment and forbearance):

- **Standard Repayment Plan** — If I choose this plan, I will make fixed monthly payments and repay my loan in full within 10 years from the date the loan entered repayment. Payments must be at least \$50 a month and will be more, if necessary, to repay the loan within the required time period. The number or amount of the payments may need to be adjusted to reflect annual changes in the variable interest rate.

■ **Graduated Repayment Plan** — If I choose this plan, I will usually make lower monthly payments at first, and my payments will increase over time. No single payment will be more than three times greater than any other payment. The number or amount of the payments may need to be adjusted to reflect annual changes in the variable interest rate.

■ **Extended Repayment Plan** — If I choose this plan, I will make monthly payments based on fixed annual or graduated repayment amounts over a period not to exceed 25 years. Payments must be at least \$50 a month and will be more, if necessary, to repay the loan within the required time period. The number or amount of the payments may need to be adjusted to reflect annual changes in the variable interest rate. If at the time I sign this Note I have no outstanding balance on a FFELP loan made before October 7, 1998, I am only eligible for this plan if I accumulate outstanding FFELP loans exceeding \$30,000.

■ **Income-Sensitive Repayment Plan** — If I choose this plan, my monthly payments will be adjusted annually, based on my expected total monthly gross income from all sources. I may call my lender at any time for more information about this repayment plan option.

These repayment plans will be explained in more detail during my exit counseling session. If I do not choose an income-sensitive, graduated, or extended repayment plan within 45 days after notification of my repayment choices, or if I choose an income-sensitive repayment plan but do not provide the required documentation within the lender-specified time frame, my lender will require that I repay the loan under a standard repayment plan. I may change the repayment plan on my loan(s) once a year.

There will be no penalty for prepaying any portion of my loans.

All payments and prepayments may be applied in the following order: late charges, fees, and collection costs first, outstanding interest second, and outstanding principal last.

If I fail to make any part of an installment payment within 15 days after it becomes due, I may owe a late charge. This charge may not exceed six cents for each dollar of each late installment.

12. Interest Rates — For Stafford Loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 1998, the interest rate will be a variable rate, adjusted annually on July 1, not to exceed 8.25%. The interest rate formula and the actual interest rate applicable to each of my loans will be disclosed to me. After reviewing the actual interest rate, I may cancel or reduce this loan in accordance with the "Loan Cancellation" section below.

13. Payment of Interest — My lender will, during the in-school, grace, deferment and active-duty periods for my loans, defer and align principal payments on my outstanding FFELP loans. Interest that accrues on all my subsidized FFELP loans during authorized forbearance periods, and on all my unsubsidized FFELP loans during periods when I am not making regularly scheduled payments may, unless precluded by the Act, be capitalized (added to the principal of my loans) — unless I pay the interest as it accrues.

Except for interest charges the federal government pays on my behalf for subsidized Federal Stafford Loans (while I am in school at least half time, for up to 3 years during active duty service in the Armed Forces as described in Section 10, during the grace period after I leave school, or during any period of authorized deferment), it is my responsibility to pay interest on the principal amount of my loans from the date of disbursement until the loans are paid in full. For all other periods and for unsubsidized Stafford Loans, it is my responsibility to pay interest on my loans.

If I inform my lender that I wish to pay interest as it accrues, but I do not submit the payments, my lender may capitalize that interest.

Capitalized interest increases the principal balance of my loans and the total amount of interest costs I incur. Interest will be capitalized on my loans as provided under the Act. Generally, capitalization may occur no more frequently than quarterly. However interest that accrues on my unsubsidized Stafford loans during in-school, grace or deferment periods may only be capitalized at the end of such periods. In addition, interest may not be capitalized if my lender grants an administrative forbearance for up to 60 days in order to collect and process documentation supporting my request for a deferment, forbearance, change in repayment plan, or consolidation. (See the chart entitled,

“Capitalization of Federal Stafford Loan Interest,” for further information on capitalization.)

The charts entitled Repaying My Loans allow me to estimate this cost and estimate the effect of capitalization on my monthly payments. If necessary, I must add two or more estimates of my payments together to approximate more closely the total monthly payment.

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 may allow me to claim a federal income tax deduction for interest payments I make on FFELP loans for the first 60 months (whether consecutive or not) that such loans are in repayment. The deduction applies to interest payments I make on or after January 1, 1998. For further information, I may refer to the IRS Publication 970, which is available at <http://www.irs.ustreas.gov>.

14. Loan Cancellation — I understand that the terms of a full or partial loan cancellation depend on when I request the cancellation.

At any time before my loan money is disbursed, I may decline all or part of my loan money by notifying my school or lender. No origination fee, guarantee fee or interest will be charged on the amount of the loan that is cancelled.

■ If my school credits my loan to my student account, **I may cancel all or a part of my loan by informing my school within 14 days** after the date my school sends me a disbursement notice, or by the first day of the school’s payment period, whichever is later. (My school can tell me the first day of the payment period). If I cancel all or a portion of my loan as described in this paragraph, my school will return to my lender the cancelled amount of the loan money and the loan fees will be reduced or eliminated in proportion to the amount returned.

■ At any time within 120 days of disbursement, I may pay back all or a part of my loan. The loan

fees will be reduced or eliminated in proportion to the amount returned.

15. Sale or Transfer of Loans — The lender may sell or otherwise transfer one or all of my loans without my consent. Should ownership of a loan be transferred, I will be notified of the name, address, and telephone number of the new lender if the address to which I make my payments changes. Sale or transfer of my loans does not affect my rights and responsibilities under such loans. If the lender sells my loans to another originating lender, the lender may also transfer the right to offer subsequent loans under the Note to such purchaser. I always have the right to terminate a lender’s ability to make loans to me under this Note by written notice to the lender.

16. Loan Discharge — My loans will be discharged if documentation of my death is submitted to my lender. My loans also may be discharged if I become totally and permanently disabled. A complete application for loan discharge must be submitted to my lender, and documentation verifying the total and permanent disability must be certified by my doctor. My lender may not approve a request for discharge on the basis of total and permanent disability for a condition that existed at the time I applied for this loan unless my doctor certifies that the condition substantially deteriorated after the loan was made.

My loan will not automatically be discharged in bankruptcy. In order to discharge a loan in bankruptcy, I must prove undue hardship in an adversary proceeding before the bankruptcy court.

In certain cases, the Act provides for loan discharge for borrowers who are unable to complete a course of study because the institution closes, or borrowers whose loan eligibility was falsely certified by the institution. The Act also provides for loan discharge in the amount of any required refund that my school failed to make to my lender on my behalf.

Capitalization of Federal Stafford Loan Interest

What is Capitalization?

Capitalization is a process whereby a lender adds unpaid interest to the principal balance of a loan. You are responsible for paying the interest due on your loan as described in Item 3 of this Rights and Responsibilities statement.

If you fail to make required interest payments before the beginning or resumption of principal repayment, or if you are granted a deferment (on an unsubsidized Stafford Loan) or forbearance, your lender may capitalize such interest as provided under the Act. The principal balance of your loan will increase each time your lender capitalizes unpaid interest. As a result, you will pay more interest charges over the life of the loan. When you leave school and begin repaying your loan, your monthly payment amount will be higher or, if your loan is subject to the \$50 minimum payment, you will make more payments.

This chart compares the monthly payments on unsubsidized Stafford loans where interest is paid while the borrower is in school and loans where the interest is capitalized. This example uses the maximum interest rate for Stafford loans, 8.25%. This is an estimate only. The actual interest capitalized will depend on factors such as disbursement date, number of disbursements, and the variable interest rate.

Treatment of Interest	Loan Amount	Capitalized Interest for 12 months	Principal to be Repaid	Monthly Payment	Number of Payments	Total Amount Repaid
When you pay the interest	\$15,000	\$ 0	\$15,000	\$184	120	\$22,077
When you don't pay the interest	\$15,000	\$1,350	\$16,350	\$201	120	\$24,069



Result: During repayment, you pay \$17 less per month and \$1,987 less over the lifetime of your loan(s) when you pay the interest as it is charged.

Contact your lender if you have questions or need more information.

Neither the lender, the guarantor, nor the Department of Education vouch for the quality or suitability of the academic programs offered by participating schools. Unless I qualify for loan discharge under the Act, I must repay the loans even if I do not complete my education, I am unable to obtain employment in my field of study, or I am dissatisfied with, or do not receive, the education I paid for with the loans.

17. Consequences of Default — Default is defined in detail in my Note. If I default, the entire unpaid balance and collection fees on the applicable loans will become immediately due and payable. Failure to repay loans made under this Note may result in any or all of the following:

- Loss of federal and state income tax refunds,
- Loss of other federal or state payments,
- Legal action against me,
- Collection charges (including attorney fees) being assessed against me,
- Loss of my professional license,
- An increase in my interest rate,
- Loss of eligibility for other student aid and assistance under most federal benefit programs,
- Loss of eligibility for loan deferments,
- Negative credit reports to credit bureaus, and/or
- My employer withholding part of my wages to give them to my guarantor (administrative wage garnishment).

18. Credit Bureau Notification — Information concerning the amount, disbursement, and repayment status (current or delinquent) of loans will be reported to one or more national credit bureau organizations on a regular basis. If I default on any loans made under this Note, that default also will be reported to national credit bureaus. Before any guaranty agency reports such a default, it will give me at least 30 days notice that default information will be disclosed to a credit bureau unless I enter into repayment arrangements within 30 days of the date on the notice. The guarantor will give me a chance to ask for a review of the debt(s) before the default is reported. My lender and guarantor must provide a timely response to a request from any credit organization regarding objections I might raise with that organization about the accuracy and completeness of information reported by the lender or guarantor.

19. Special Repayment Arrangements —

- A Federal Consolidation Loan Program is available under which I (or my spouse and I jointly) may consolidate into one debt federal education loans received from different lenders and/or under different education loan programs. Depending on the amount I borrow, this program may provide for an extension of my repayment period. Consolidation permits multiple debts to be combined into one monthly payment.

For additional information, I should contact my lender or guarantor.

- Under certain circumstances, military personnel may have their loans repaid by the Secretary of Defense in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2141. Questions should be addressed to the local service recruiter. This is a recruiting program and does not pertain to prior service individuals or those not eligible for enlistment in the Armed Forces.
- In addition, volunteers who complete service in an approved national or community service project can earn an educational award. The award can be used to repay a Federal Stafford Loan. If I receive an educational award, I am responsible for providing my lender with information and documentation regarding my term of service and the award.

If I am a full-time teacher and at the time I signed this Note I have no outstanding balance on a Title IV loan made before October 1, 1998, I may be eligible for loan forgiveness. The U.S. Department of Education will repay a fixed amount of my subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans if I have worked as a full-time teacher for 5 consecutive school years, if I am not in default on any such loan, and if I meet all other eligibility requirements under the Act.

If I am a child care provider and my first FFELP loan was made to me on or after October 7, 1998, I may qualify for loan forgiveness under a demonstration program set forth in the Act. I understand that I must meet other eligibility requirements under the Act and that this program requires annual federal funding.

20. Deferments — Under certain circumstances, I have a right to defer (postpone) repayment. The types of deferments that are available to me depend on when I first obtained a FFELP loan. Upon request, my lender will provide me with a deferment application that explains the eligibility requirements. If I am in default on my loan(s), I am not eligible for a deferment.

If at the time I sign this Note I have no outstanding balance on a FFELP loan made before July 1, 1993, the following deferments are available while I am:

- Enrolled at least half time at an eligible school,
- Engaged in a full-time course of study in a graduate fellowship program,
- Engaged in a full-time rehabilitation training program for individuals with disabilities (if the program is approved by the Department of Education),
- Conscientiously seeking, but unable to find, full-time employment (for up to three years),
- Experiencing an economic hardship as determined by federal law (for up to three years).

My lender will process an in-school deferment based on (i) my request along with documentation verifying my eligibility, or (ii) the lender's receipt of a school

certification of eligibility in connection with a new loan, or (iii) the lender's receipt of a student status information indicating that I am enrolled on at least a half-time basis.

In all other cases, I must provide my lender with a deferment request and evidence that verifies my eligibility.

If at the time I sign this Note I have a FFELP loan disbursed before July 1, 1993, information on applicable deferment opportunities will be found in my earlier promissory note materials.

21. Forbearance — If I am unable to make my scheduled loan payments, the lender may allow me to reduce my payment amount, to extend the time for making payments, or to temporarily stop making payments as long as I intend to repay my loan. Allowing me to temporarily delay or reduce loan payments is called a forbearance. Interest charges continue to accrue during a forbearance period.

The lender may grant me a forbearance in the following circumstances:

- Financial hardship, and/or
- Illness.

My lender is generally not required to grant a forbearance and may require me to provide my reasons for the request and other information. The lender may grant me a forbearance to eliminate a delinquency that persists even though I am making scheduled installment payments. My lender may grant me an administrative forbearance for up to 60 days in order to collect and process documentation supporting my request for a deferment, forbearance, change in repayment plan, or consolidation.

Circumstances that require my lender to grant me a forbearance include:

- Serving in a medical or dental internship or residency program, if I meet certain criteria.
- Serving in a national service position for which I receive a national service education award under the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993. In some cases, the interest that accrues on a qualified loan during the service period will be paid by the Corporation for National and Community Service.
- Qualifying for partial repayment of my loans under the Student Loan Repayment Program, as administered by the Department of Defense.
- Having a monthly debt burden for Title IV loans that collectively equals or exceeds 20% of my total monthly gross income (for up to three years).

Upon request, my lender will provide me with forbearance information and a forbearance request form.

Repayment information follows

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Repaying My Loans

Follow these steps to estimate your loan payment. For subsidized Federal Stafford Loans, complete Step 3 only. The federal government pays the interest while you are in school.

Step 1: Calculate Your Monthly Interest Charges

As an example, we've used a \$4,500 loan with a 7% interest rate. If your loan amount is not on the table, follow the example below to estimate your monthly accrued interest.

Example:

Stafford Loan of \$4,500 at 7% interest

$$\begin{array}{r} \$4,000 = \$23.33/\text{month} \\ + 500 = 2.92/\text{month} \\ \hline \$26.25/\text{month} \end{array}$$

Your Monthly Interest \$ _____.

Approximate Monthly Interest

Loan Amount	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%	8.25%
\$500	\$2.71	\$2.92	\$3.13	\$3.33	\$3.44
\$1,000	\$5.42	\$5.83	\$6.25	\$6.67	\$6.88
\$2,000	\$10.83	\$11.67	\$12.50	\$13.33	\$13.75
\$3,000	\$16.25	\$17.50	\$18.75	\$20.00	\$20.63
\$3,500	\$18.96	\$20.42	\$21.88	\$23.33	\$24.06
\$4,000	\$21.67	\$23.33	\$25.00	\$26.67	\$27.50
\$5,000	\$27.08	\$29.17	\$31.25	\$33.33	\$34.38
\$5,500	\$29.79	\$32.08	\$34.38	\$36.67	\$37.81
\$6,000	\$32.50	\$35.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$41.25
\$7,000	\$37.92	\$40.83	\$43.75	\$46.67	\$48.13
\$8,000	\$43.33	\$46.67	\$50.00	\$53.33	\$55.00
\$8,500	\$46.04	\$49.58	\$53.13	\$56.67	\$58.44

Step 2: Estimate Your Capitalized Interest

Complete this step only if you will capitalize interest on an unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan. **This is an estimate only.** Actual interest capitalized will depend on factors such as disbursement dates, number of disbursements, and the variable interest rate.

	Monthly Interest (From Step One)		Number of Months in school and Grace		Estimate of Capitalized Interest
Sample	\$ 26.25	X	\$ 27	=	\$ 709
Unsubsidized Stafford	\$ _____	X	\$ _____	=	\$ _____

Step 3: Estimate Your Monthly Payment

Round your loan up to the nearest \$500. If your principal amount is not on the table, follow the example above in Step 1 to estimate your monthly payment. If you previously had interest capitalized, add it to the original loan amount to get the new principal amount.

Example:

Stafford Loan of \$4,500 at 7% interest

$$\begin{array}{r} \$4,500 = \text{Principal amount} \\ + 709 = \text{Interest capitalized} \\ \hline \$5,209 = \text{New Principal Amount} \end{array}$$

Round up to nearest \$500 = \$5,500
Estimated Monthly Payment = \$63.86

*Minimum monthly payment = \$50 or amount of interest accruing each month

Estimated Monthly Payments (10 Year Term)

Principal Balance	6.5%	7.0%	7.5%	8.0%	8.25%
\$500*	\$5.68	\$5.81	\$5.94	\$6.07	\$6.13
\$1,000*	\$11.35	\$11.61	\$11.87	\$12.13	\$12.27
\$2,000*	\$22.71	\$23.22	\$23.74	\$24.27	\$24.53
\$3,000*	\$34.06	\$34.83	\$35.61	\$36.40	\$36.80
\$3,500*	\$39.74	\$40.64	\$41.55	\$42.46	\$42.93
\$4,000*	\$45.42	\$46.44	\$47.48	\$48.53	\$49.06
\$5,000	\$56.77	\$58.05	\$59.35	\$60.66	\$61.33
\$5,500	\$62.45	\$63.86	\$65.29	\$66.73	\$67.46
\$6,000	\$68.13	\$69.67	\$71.22	\$72.80	\$73.59
\$7,000	\$79.48	\$81.28	\$83.09	\$84.93	\$85.86
\$8,000	\$90.84	\$92.89	\$94.96	\$97.06	\$98.12
\$8,500	\$96.52	\$98.69	\$100.90	\$103.13	\$104.25

	Loan Amount		Estimate of Capitalized Interest (From Step Two)		New Principal Balance		Estimated Monthly Payment
Sample	\$ 4,500	+	\$ 709	=	\$ 5,209	=	\$ 63.86
Subsidized Stafford	\$ _____	+	\$ - 0 -	=	\$ _____	=	\$ _____
Unsubsidized Stafford	\$ _____	+	\$ _____	=	\$ _____	=	\$ _____