Determine the Root Cause of Financial Difficulty

Communicate to the borrower your desire to help by using a transitional phrase:

"I understand that you are having problems making your payments.

Let me ask you a few questions and then we can see what options we have available for you."

Account information to look at...

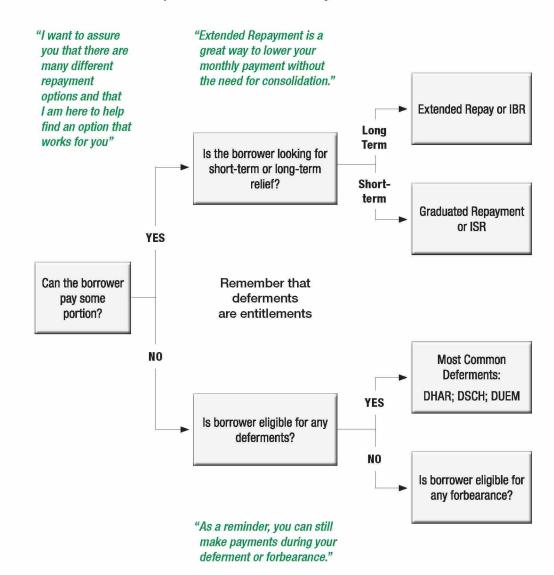
- 1. How long has the borrower been in repayment?
- 2. How far delinquent is the account?
- 3. What type of school did the borrower attend?
- 4. Loan balance
- 5. Payment history

Things to think about:

- 1. What is the borrower's future earning potential?
- 2. Where is the borrower in their career life cycle?
- 3. Is this the first time the borrower called about payment issues?
- 4. How does the borrower's income compare to their balance?
- 5. Has the borrower already researched their options?
- 6. Can the borrower comfortably/consistently make payments?

Probing questions to ask:

- 1. What caused the difficulty?
- 2. Are you looking for short-term or long-term relief?
- 3. Are you still in school?
 - If yes, are you in school at least half time?
 - If no, do you plan to go back to school?
- 4. Are you working?
 - If yes, how many hours per week are you working?
 - If no, are you actively seeking employment?
- 5. How much can you afford to pay?



Forbearance should not be considered until all other options have been exhausted.

Repayment Options Guide

		Types of Borrowers	PROS	CONS	Talking Points
ly Payments ——————	Extended Repayment	 Borrowers looking for a lower payment Borrower looking for consolidation Borrower with at least \$30,000 balance Borrowers looking for long-term relief Borrowers who are underemployed 	 Lower monthly payments Payments go towards principal and interest Can be processed immediately: Phone/MYL One-time Processing [no annual renewal] 	 Interest accrues over longer term Higher total payment over the life of the loan 	 Offers a lower monthly payment without the need for consolidation Can return to non-extended level repayment plan at any time No annual renewal
	Graduated Repayment	 Borrower is looking for short-term relief Recent graduates Borrowers not working in their field of study Borrowers with high earning potential 	 Lower [interest-only] payment for first 2-4 years Can be combined with Extended Repayment Can be processed immediately: Phone/MYL 	 Not paying principal during this time Payments will increase after 2-4 years 	 Good short-term relief You can always make payments above minimum if you are able You can return to a non-extended level repayment at any time
——— Can Make Monthly Payments	Income Based Repayment [IBR] Income Contingent Repayment [ICR] for Direct Lending	 Borrowers experiencing long-term financial hardship Low Income relative to loan balance Borrowers who are underemployed Borrowers in flat income professions [teacher, nurse, etc] 	 Loans are forgiven after 25 years of payments Customer benefits are not affected by IBR One application for both ED/SLM loans Interest on SUBSIDIZED portion paid by ED for 3 years 	 Involved application process - must reapply annually Cannot change due date Customer payment may be less than accruing interest Interest capitalizes when borrower leaves IBR 	 Good long-term relief since payments are based on adjusted gross income If you continue to make payments on time, you may qualify for our loan forgiveness program You can apply for relief on each loan individually You can complete the application on-line at salliemae.com
CAN NOT Make Monthly Payments ——	Income Sensitive Repayment [ISR]	Borrower experiencing a temporary financial hardship	 Payments based on 4-25% of gross monthly income Can be used for 60 months Payment percentage can be changed Borrower still eligible for Forb/Defer during ISR 	 Must reapply annually Borrower must provide proof of income ISR does not count against standard terms 	 You only have to complete one application for all of your loans You can complete the application on-line at salliemae.com
	Deferment	Deferment should only be considered after it has been determined that no lower payment option is acceptable	 Temporarily suspends monthly payment Interest on SUBSIDIZED portion of loan is paid by ED Borrower can make interest payments during deferment 	 Unpaid interest will be added to loan balance at end of deferment This increases overall balance, pay back amount and monthly payment amount 	 Deferment may be good alternative to forbearance DUEM can be processed for 6 mos at a time All other deferments can be processed for 12 months at a time Borrower may be eligible for same deferment more than once
CAN NOT Make	Forbearance	Forbearance should only be considered after it has been determined that no lower payment option is acceptable and borrower is not eligible for any deferments	Temporarily suspends monthly payment but interest will continue to accrue on a daily basis Borrower can make interest payments during deferment	 Borrower is responsible for all unpaid interest Unpaid interest will be added to loan balance at end of deferment This increases overall balance, pay back 	Forbearance results in higher loan costs overall you may want to consider a deferment or other repayment plan Forbearance can be processed for 12 months

· Avoid negative credit reporting and halt

immediately

collection calls by bringing account up to date

amount and monthly payment amount

· Forbearance can be used to bring account

term solution

current while customer is addressing long-

at a time, up to a maximum of 60 months