

# ALTERNATIVE LOAN INFORMATION SHEET

## St Norbert College

Loan Program	CitiAssist Loan	Key Alternative Loan	Signature Student Loan	U.S. Bank Gap Education Loan	Wells Fargo Collegiate Loan
Lender (Loan Servicer)	Citibank	Key Bank/Great Lakes Higher Education Gap	Sallie Mae Education Trust Sallie Mae, Inc.	U.S. Bank/Great Lakes Higher Education Corp.	Wells Fargo
Annual Percentage Rate (APR)	Contact lender for current interest rates	Contact lender for current interest rates	Contact lender for current interest rates	Contact lender for current interest rates	Contact lender for current interest rates
Phone Web	(800) 967-2400 studentloan.com	(800)KEY-LEND www.key.com/alternative	(800) 891-1413 www.SallieMaeEdTrust.com	(800) 242-1200 www.usbank.com	(800) 658-3567 www.wellsfargo.com/student
Eligibility of Borrower or Co-signer	-Flexible credit evaluation guidelines -Positive credit history -U.S. citizen or permanent resident -International students may apply with an eligible U.S. citizen or permanent resident co-signer -At least 18 years of age	-Applicant and co-applicant (if applicable) must be U.S. citizen, national, permanent resident or eligible non-citizen possessing an original I-151, I-551 or I-94 INS card -Requires co-signer -Co-signer must meet minimum credit criteria -Student must make satisfactory academic progress	-Students can borrow based on their own credit history (no minimum income required) -Co-signers are required for foreign students, students with no credit or an insufficient credit history and for students who are U.S. citizens, but are attending a foreign school -Co-signer must be U.S. citizen or permanent resident, meet the minimum credit criteria and provide CIS documentation (if applicable) -Co-signer may be required to provide proof of income for certain credit situations -Student must be in good academic standing	-U.S. citizen or permanent resident -At least 18 years of age -Positive credit history	-Borrower or co-signer with the following: -established positive credit history -Acceptable debt-to-income ratio -Minimum income of \$12,000 -U.S. citizen, permanent resident, or international student who is a temporary resident. Permanent and temporary residents must have a U.S. citizen or permanent resident co-signer.
Annual Limits:	Cost of attendance less financial aid	Cost of attendance less financial aid	Cost of attendance less financial aid	Cost of attendance less financial aid	Cost of attendance less financial aid
Minimum	None	\$500	\$500	\$1000	\$1000
Aggregate Limit	Undergraduate: \$120,000 Graduate: \$150,000	\$100,000	With a co-signer: No Limit Without a co-signer: Undergraduate: \$100,000* Graduate: \$150,000* *Includes all student loan debt, federal and private	\$100,000	\$120,000
Repayment Period	Undergraduate: up to 12 years Graduate: up to 15 years	10 to 20 years based on aggregate debt	Up to 15 years	Up to 15 years	12 years
Grace Period	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
Minimum Enrollment Requirements	Enrolled at least part-time	Undergraduate and general graduate student enrolled at least half-time	Available to undergraduate, graduate and health profession students enrolled at least half-time and pursuing a degree	Part-time or full-time in a 4 year or graduate school	May be enrolled full-time, half-time, or less than half-time

# Helpful Tips for Choosing an Alternative Student Loan

## What are alternative loans?

Alternative loans are private loans borrowed from lending institutions that are not part of the federal government program. Alternative loans are more expensive than federal government guaranteed loans and should only be used when all other options have been exhausted. Research all possibilities for scholarships, grants, Work-Study and federal loan programs before borrowing from an alternative loan program. If you determine you need an alternative loan, use the helpful comparison chart on the front of this page and research the preferred lenders for additional information. Choose the loan that best suits your needs and remember to borrow only what you need!

## What should I look for in an alternative loan?

- *Annual Percentage Rate (APR)* - The **APR** is the annual cost of your loan including the effect of any fees and charges in addition to the interest. The **APR** is determined based on the terms of the loan. **APRs** will differ based on the terms and loan amount. Make sure you are comparing like loan amounts when comparing **APRs** to receive a true comparison. Note, if the rate is variable, the **APR** may increase or decrease after consummation of the loan. Take these terms and **APRs** into consideration when borrowing an alternative loan.
- *Repayment Incentives* - Does the lender reward borrowers who make payments on time? For example, after 48 consecutive on time monthly payments will you receive an interest rate reduction?
- *Loan Limits* - Does the loan have an annual or aggregate limit? Can you afford to borrow within these limits? It's a good idea to borrow from the same lender each year. Be sure the lender you choose can cover your costs throughout your entire education.
- *Lender for Federal Loans* - Does the lender of the alternative loan also participate in the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP)? It may be easier to borrow your Federal Stafford and alternative loans through the same lender. Some lenders can even combine the billing for these loans so you will only receive one monthly billing statement.
- *Pre-screen* - Do you need to know quickly if you qualify? Does the lender offer a loan pre-screen over the phone or Internet?
- *Co-signer Requirement* - Does the alternative loan require you to have a co-signer? Sometimes co-signers reduce the costs of the loan, but if you can't find a co-signer, you will need to find a lender that allows you to borrow on your own.
- *Interest Capitalization* - If you choose not to pay the interest on your loan while you are in school, the accrued interest may be capitalized (added to your principal balance). When is the interest capitalized? Annually? At repayment? If the interest is capitalized annually the loan is more expensive than if it is capitalized only once at repayment.
- *Repayment* - Does repayment begin immediately, after you graduate, or after you leave school? Make payments whenever you can afford to, but if you can't make regular payment while you're in school you'll need to find a loan that doesn't require immediate repayment.
- *Repayment Period* - How long is the repayment period in which you repay the loan? If your educational costs require you to borrow large amounts, you may need a longer time to repay the loans.

## Borrow Wisely!

Remember that loans must be repaid after you leave school. Live conservatively during college because it will make your life easier after you graduate or leave school. After college, there are cars, houses and maybe even children! Shop around for your alternative loan. Look for a loan that can offer you terms that fit your needs and the service you deserve. Not all loans are the same, so do your homework!

⇒ Information printed in this document was gathered from publicly available sources and is believed to be correct as of this printing. It is intended to be for use as an approximate guide for comparison purposes only. To ensure fully informed borrowing, you should refer directly to each lender's loan application and promissory note for exact information regarding terms, assumptions, conditions, eligibility, definitions and **Annual Percentage rate (APR)**.