

	Federal PLUS Loan For Parents	Home Equity Financing	Private Student Loans
Collateral/Credit Requirements	 No collateral required. Loan is guaranteed by the Federal government. Does not require a debt- to-income calculation. 	 Your home is considered your collateral and is used to secure your loan. Credit approval is subject to underwriting standards of the lender. 	 Collateral usually is not needed for private loans; however, some lenders may require it. Many private loans require a cosigner in addition to the student. A comprehensive list of credit criteria must be met before final approval.
Interest Rate	• Fixed at 8.50%.	 Interest rates on home equity loans are fixed. Interest rates on home equity lines of credit are variable. Typically rates are based on the applicant's credit history, loan term, amount financed, combined loan-to-value, property type, and location. 	 Interest rates are generally variable and can be based on the Prime Rate plus a margin, the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) plus a margin, or other calculations. Rates are typically based on the applicant's credit history, loan term, and amount financed.
Repayment	 Repayment begins after the final disbursement of the loan. Postpone (forbear) payments for up to four years while the student is enrolled in school at least half-time (must request forbearance annually). 	• Repayment on a home equity loan begins immediately.	Repayment is generally deferred while the student is in school and begins six months after the student graduates or leaves school, although some loans may require immediate repayment.
Tax Benefits	 Interest on a Federal PLUS Loan is tax deductible; in 2005, the maximum deductible interest was \$2,500 per return. Qualified Federal PLUS Loan borrowers can also take advantage of the Hope and Lifetime Learning credits, additional tax credits available to taxpayers with dependents in college. See your tax adviser for more details. 	 In most cases, the interest on a home equity loan or line of credit may be tax deductible. See your tax adviser regarding deductibility of interest. 	 The interest on alternative student loans may be tax deductible; in 2005, the maximum deductible interest was \$2,500 per return. Qualified borrowers can also take advantage of the Hope and Lifetime Learning credits, additional tax credits available to taxpayers with dependents in college. See your tax adviser for more details.