

Common concerns

▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my mortgage?**

▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my insurance?**

▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my landlord or tenant?**

Paying interest

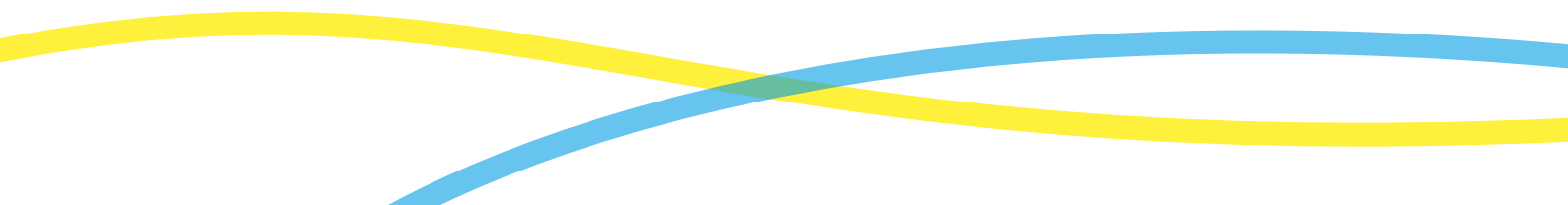
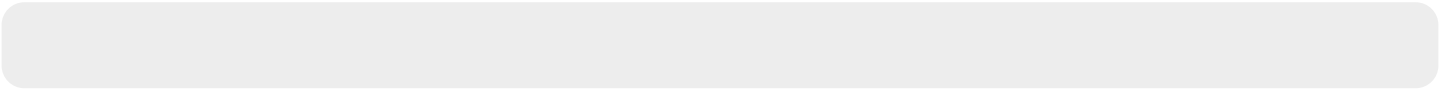
▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my interest rate?**

▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my interest payments?**

Moving house or away from the UK

▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my mortgage when I move house?**

▶ **What happens if I have a problem with my mortgage when I move away from the UK?**



Getting a student loan

Can I apply for a bigger loan if I run out of money?

Yes, you can apply for a bigger loan if you run out of money. However, you must be able to show that you have a good reason for needing more money. For example, you might need more money for books, travel, or other expenses. You should also be able to show that you have a plan for how you will use the money. If you are approved for a bigger loan, you will need to pay it back over time. You should also be aware that taking out a bigger loan might affect your credit rating. It is important to talk to a financial advisor or your university's financial aid office before applying for a bigger loan.

Getting a student loan

Is my student loan the same as those for students who started their course before me?

Getting a student loan

When should I apply for my student loan?

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Repaying your student loan

When do I start repaying the loan?

When you start repaying your student loan, you will have to pay back the amount you borrowed plus interest. The amount you have to pay back depends on how much you borrowed and how long you have been repaying the loan. For example, if you borrowed £2,000 and you have been repaying the loan for 3 years, you will have to pay back £2,030.

The amount you have to pay back is based on the amount you borrowed plus interest. The interest rate is 6.25% for loans repaid from 2012 onwards. The amount you have to pay back is based on the amount you borrowed plus interest. The interest rate is 6.25% for loans repaid from 2012 onwards.

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How much do I have to pay back?

When you graduate, you will have to start repaying your student loan. The amount you have to pay back depends on your income. If your income is below a certain threshold, you do not have to repay your loan. If your income is above the threshold, you will have to repay your loan in instalments. The amount you have to pay back is based on your income and the amount of your loan. The repayment rate is 9% of your income above the threshold. The threshold is £10,000 per year for those who graduated in 2012 or later. For those who graduated before 2012, the threshold is £7,200 per year. The amount you have to pay back is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Repayment} = (\text{Income} - \text{Threshold}) \times 9\%$$

For example, if your income is £15,000 per year and you graduated in 2012 or later, you would have to pay back:

$$(\$15,000 - \$10,000) \times 9\% = \$4,500$$

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Repaying your student loan

Can I take a break from repaying my loan if I'm short of money?

Yes, you can take a break from repaying your student loan if you are short of money. You can apply for a payment holiday if you are on a low income or have a low disposable income. You can also apply for a payment holiday if you are on a low income or have a low disposable income. You can also apply for a payment holiday if you are on a low income or have a low disposable income.

Repaying your student loan

Can I get a refund if I've paid too much?

Repaying your student loan

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Repaying your student loan

Can I pay back my loan early?

Yes, you can pay back your student loan early. This means you can pay more than the minimum amount each month, or pay the whole loan off at once. Paying back your loan early can save you money on interest and shorten the time you have to pay back the loan.

If you have a variable rate loan, the interest rate can go up or down. This means you could pay more interest than you expect. If you have a fixed rate loan, the interest rate is the same for the whole term of the loan. This means you can know exactly how much you will pay back.

You can pay back your loan early in a number of ways. You can pay more than the minimum amount each month, or you can pay the whole loan off at once. You can also make a lump sum payment towards your loan.

If you pay back your loan early, you will save money on interest. This is because you will be paying off the loan faster, so you will be paying interest for a shorter period of time. You will also save money on the total amount you have to pay back.

If you have a variable rate loan, you can save even more money by paying back your loan early. This is because the interest rate can go down, so you will be paying less interest than you expect.

If you have a fixed rate loan, you can save money by paying back your loan early. This is because you will be paying off the loan faster, so you will be paying interest for a shorter period of time.

You can find out more about paying back your student loan early on the Student Finance website.



Common concerns

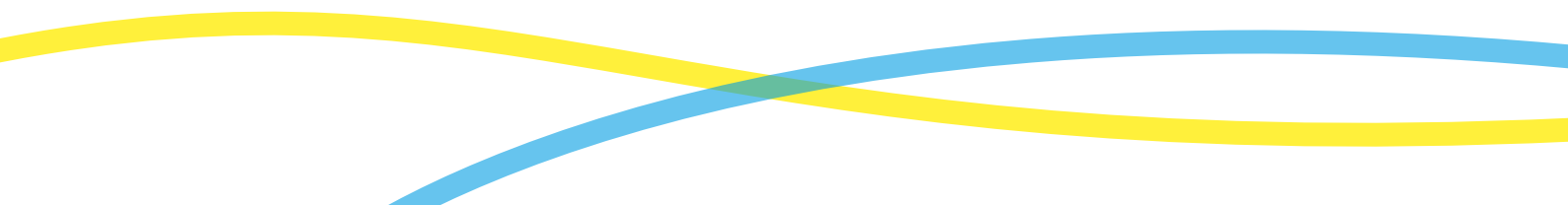
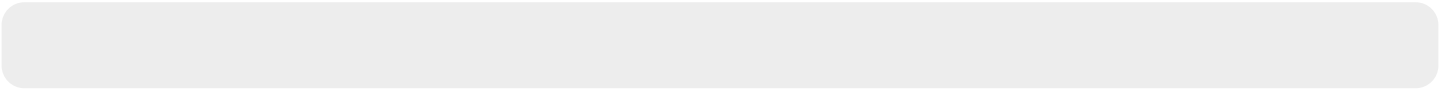
Will having a student loan affect my credit record?

Having a student loan does not affect your credit record. In fact, having a student loan can be a positive factor in your credit record, as it shows that you are responsible and able to manage debt. However, if you fail to make your payments on time, this can negatively impact your credit record. It is important to make your payments on time and in full to maintain a good credit record.

Common concerns

Will having a student loan stop me getting a loan for a car or a mortgage in the future?

Yes, having a student loan can affect your credit score, which in turn can impact your ability to get a car loan or a mortgage. However, it's not a guarantee. Lenders will consider your overall financial situation, including your income, expenses, and credit history, when deciding whether to approve a loan. It's important to maintain a good credit score and manage your student loan responsibly to improve your chances of getting approved for other loans in the future.



Paying interest

How does the interest rate affect my loan repayments

Moving house or away from the UK

Do I need to inform anyone if I move house either while I'm studying or after?

Yes, you should inform your university of your new address. You should also inform your local council and the DVLA if you are moving to a new address in the UK. If you are moving to a new address in another country, you should inform your university and the DVLA. You should also inform your local council if you are moving to a new address in another country.

Moving house or away from the UK

Do I still have to repay my loan if I leave the UK to travel or live?

Yes, you must continue to repay your loan if you leave the UK to travel or live. If you leave the UK to travel, you must continue to repay your loan until you return to the UK. If you leave the UK to live, you must continue to repay your loan until you return to the UK. If you leave the UK to live and you are a resident of another country, you may be able to claim a tax relief on your loan repayments. However, you must continue to repay your loan until you return to the UK.