UNDERSTANDING FINANCIAL AID

Breaking down the cost of college and maximizing your financial aid.

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COMING UP: BREAKING DOWN THE COST OF COLLEGE

Financial Aid:

- How much does college cost?
- What is financial aid?
- What is the net price of college?
- How do I afford the net price?
- Should I apply for the FAFSA?
- What do I need to fill out the FAFSA?
- What are some tips for applying to the FAFSA?
- What is my EFC and what does it mean?

Student Loans:

- What are the differences between loan types?
- What are my Federal Loan Limits?
- How much is too much to borrow?

Scholarships:

- Is applying for scholarships worth it?
- What are some good strategies to find scholarships?







How much does college cost?

The "Sticker Price" of college is the total published cost of attendance.

Tuition & Fees	\$21,706
Room & Board	\$9,205
Books & Supplies	\$1,200
Transportation	\$1,100
Other	\$2,091

Average Cost of Four-Year Public Institution:

\$35,312

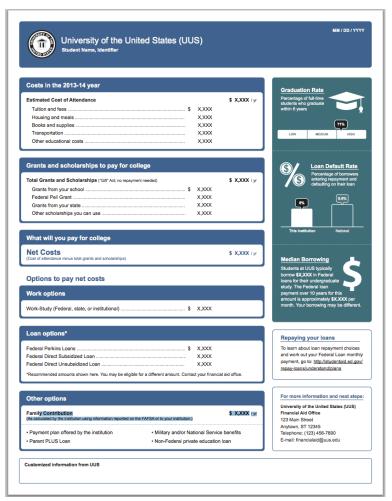
"Sticker Price"



WHAT IS FINANCIAL AID?

Financial Aid includes federal loans, grant aid, and institutional scholarships used to offset the cost of college:

- Federal Aid
 - Pell Grants
 - o Perkins Loans
 - Stafford Loans
 - Other (Work-study, FSEOG, TEACH)
- State Aid
- Institution Grants & Scholarships



Department of Education proposal for a standardized Financial Aid Shopping Sheet



WHAT IS THE NET PRICE OF COLLEGE?

"Net Price" is the cost to students after subtracting scholarship and grant aid from the sticker price.



Net Price

- Federal Aid
 - Perkins Loans
 - Stafford Loans
 - $\circ \quad \text{Work-study} \\$
- Private Student Loans
- Private Scholarships
- Family Contribution

Scholarship and Grant Aid

- Federal Aid
 - Pell Grants
 - Other (FSEOG, TEACH)
- State Aid
- Institution Grants & Scholarships



How do I afford the NET PRICE?

Net Price represents the student's out-of-pocket cost

- This out-of-pocket cost can be minimized in several ways:
 - Apply for Federal Loans through the FAFSA
 - Search for private scholarships
 - Private Loans (last option!)
- The remaining cost after these loans and scholarships is often called the Family Contribution

Remember: Federal Aid is not all free

- Perkins & Stafford loans must be repaid after graduation
- Work-study program requires fulfilling a campus job obligation
- Grants (such as Pell Grants or SEOG) do not require repayment

Filling out the FAFSA determines your financial aid

- Federal
- State
- Institution



SHOULD I APPLY FOR THE FAFSA?





WHAT DO I NEED TO FILL OUT THE FAFSA?

Documents:

- Social Security Number
- Driver's license
- Alien registration or permanent resident card

Financial Records

- 2012 IRS W-2 forms
- 2012 Federal Income Tax Return
- 2012 Parents' Federal Income Tax Return
- Records of untaxed income
- Current bank statements
- Records of investments
- Current mortgage information
- Business or farm records

Codes

- Federal Student Aid PIN
- Title IV Institution codes





What are some tips for applying to the FAFSA?

FAFSA is FREE!

 Apply at FAFSA.gov and avoid services that charge.

Apply EARLY!

- When you apply can determine your financial aid award
- Many state and institution funds are disbursed on a first-come, first-serve basis - so complete it the earliest as possible

Know Your Deadlines!

 Each state and sometimes each school has their own deadline

Check Your Application!

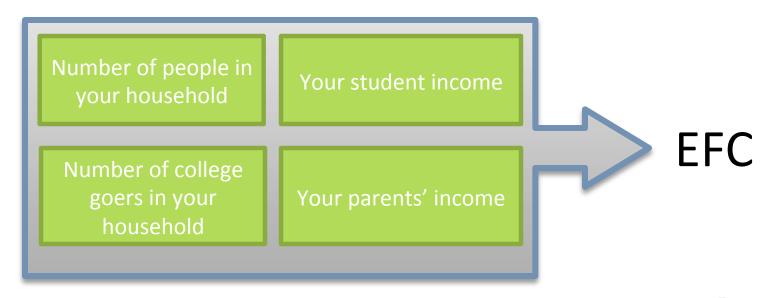
 Proofread: If you make a mistake you'll delay the processing of your application





What is my EFC and what does it mean?

- Once you complete the FAFSA, you will be provided an Estimated Family Contribution (EFC) as part of your Student Aid Report (SAR)
 - EFC is not what you will pay for college, but will be used by the state and institutions to determine how much financial need-based money you qualify to receive.
 - The EFC is calculated based on various inputs on the FAFSA:





WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN LOAN TYPES?



Common Federal Loans:

- Stafford Subsidized
- Stafford Unsubsidized
- Perkins
- Parent PLUS Loans
- Subsidized Loans are loans that do not accrue interest while you are in school
- Federal Loans are traditionally better than private loans



WHAT ARE MY FEDERAL LOAN LIMITS?



Know Before You Owe!

- Maximize your federal loan options first
- Know your interest rate and loan terms before signing
- 25% of students who borrowed private loans could have borrowed more in federal loans

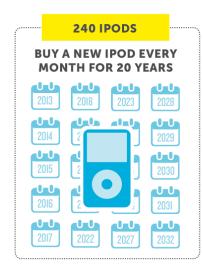


How much is too much to borrow?

Average Student Loan Debt for the Class of 2011 was \$26,600:



How much is \$191 a month in real terms?









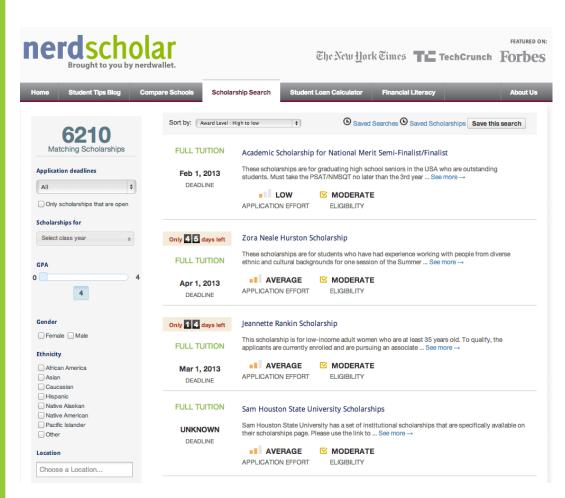


Is applying for scholarships worth it?





WHAT ARE SOME GOOD STRATEGIES TO FIND SCHOLARSHIPS?



http://www.nerdwallet.com/nerdscholar/scholarships

Make a plan:

 Start early around September-October because deadlines are January-March.

Be prepared:

 You'll have essays, letters of recommendation, portfolios of work or art, transcripts, and maybe even your FAFSA

Get leadership and community experience:

 It will give you good selling points for your applications

Create a calendar and checklist:

 The best thing to do is make deadlines for yourself and write it down.



HELPFUL LINKS FOR MORE INFORMATION

Scholarship Search Tool

http://www.nerdwallet.com/nerdscholar/scholarships/

NerdScholar's Financial Literacy Orientation

http://www.nerdwallet.com/blog/nerdscholar/financial-literacy/

Tips to Complete the FAFSA

http://www.nerdwallet.com/blog/nerdscholar/category/fafsa-help/

Student Loan Calculator

http://www.nerdwallet.com/nerdscholar/studentloancalculator/

