

Welcome to College Affordability Night!

Please register your attendance at this evening's session.

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Appointments: http://cngc.org/Wadsworth

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College Affordability 2023-2024 The Ins And Outs Of Paying For College



DEVELOPING TOMORROW'S TALENT TODAY

WWW.COLLEGENOWGC.ORG

Presentation Objectives



Understand the financial aid process and timeline



Know the different types of financial aid and how to access each of them



Understand the FAFSA & what documents you'll need to complete it



Be familiar with the CSS Profile and how it is used



Understand what happens after you complete the FAFSA

UNDERSTANDING STICKER PRICE VS. NET PRICE VS. VALUE





STICKER PRICE

A college's published price (tuition and fees, room and board, etc.)

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS Merit or need-based aid money that you

don't have to pay back



NET PRICE

What you actually pay (typically with loans, savings and income) Understanding the Value of Postsecondary Education

Educational and lifetime advantages each college offers you as compared to the net price you pay

What Costs are Associated with College?

Financial Aid assists students in paying for:

- Tuition and Fees (Direct Costs)
- Room and Board (Direct Costs)
- Books and Supplies (Indirect Costs)
- Personal Expenses (Indirect Costs)
- Transportation (Indirect Costs)

All of these items make up a school's COST OF ATTENDANCE (COA)

Understanding Costs

The "sticker" price of a college is not the actual price for a student.

Colleges are required to have a net price calculator available to help families understand actual cost for that student.

Direct costs are costs required to attend – tuition and fees (fixed) room and board (variable)

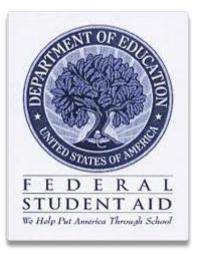
Indirect costs are important but can be determined by student choice – transportation, books, supplies, personal expenses

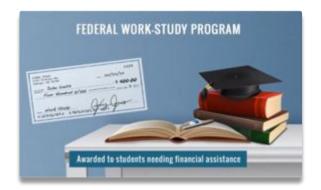
What is FINANCIAL AID?

- FINANCIAL AID is money to help students pay for their COLLEGE EDUCATION.
- Some Financial Aid is free
- Some Financial Aid is NOT free
- ALL Financial Aid helps to pay for programs at trade school/career center, community college, or 4-year institution



Types of Financial Aid







GIFT MONEY Grants and Scholarships

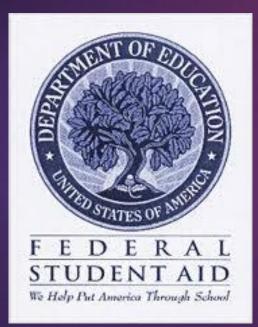
Earned Money

Federal Work Study

Borrowed Money

Education Loans (Federal and Private)

Gift Money: Grants



Grants are **NEED-BASED** and are usually offered by the GOVERNMENT and the COLLEGES

- Eligibility is determined by a student's FAFSA*
 - ► **<u>Free</u>** Application for Federal Student Aid
- Grants DO NOT need to be repaid

*The Pell Grant is an example of a Federal Grant Program

Gift Money: Scholarships

Scholarships can be

*MERIT-BASED

*NEED-BASED

*CIRCUMSTANCE-BASED

May be some combination of all of the above.

-Scholarships DO NOT need to be repaid!



Tips for Scholarship Searching

Think SPECIFIC

Scholarships are available for students based on a wide variety of criteria:

- Academic Achievement
- Certain Majors and Cohorts
- Underrepresented
 Students

Think LOCAL

Local **civic organizations**, your **high school**, and your **place of employment** all might offer scholarships.



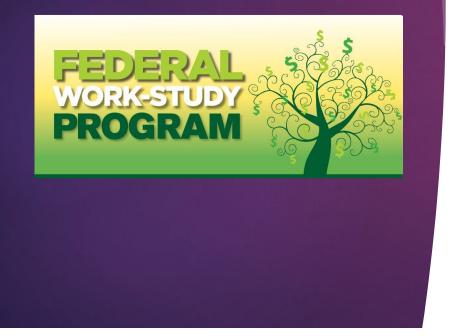
Think Easy

Apply to the most obvious scholarships first.

Some local scholarships offer very competitive odds because the applicant pool is small.

Check College Now's website for a comprehensive list of scholarships.

EARNED MONEY: Federal Work Study



- On-campus employment
 - Some colleges also offer community-based opportunities
- Students must search for available jobs, apply, and interview
- Payment comes to the student in the form of a check
 - Few students apply it to their tuition; most use it for personal expenses
- Students will not be penalized on the next year's FAFSA for funds earned from a work-study position.

Borrowed Money



Federal Student Loans – Awarded upon completion of the FAFSA

- Stafford Subsidized Loan [5.5% fixed interest*]
- Stafford Unsubsidized Loan [5.5% fixed interest*]

Federal PARENT Plus Loan – [8.05% fixed interest*]

*Federal Interest Rates are set every July and remain for the life of the loan unless consolidated. These rates are for loans disbursed between July 1, 2023 and June 30, 2024.

Private or Alternative Loans – Loans from banks, credit unions, and other loan sources

Student Aid Estimator

An official website of the United States government	nent.				Help Center	Submit a Complaint	English Español
Federal Student Aid	FAFSA [®] Form ∽	Loans and Grants \backsim	Loan Repayment ~	Loan Forgiveness ~		Log In Create Acco	ount Q

Federal Student Aid Estimator

Our Federal Student Aid Estimator provides an estimate of how much federal student aid the student may be eligible to receive. These estimates are based on the Student Aid Index (SAI), an index to determine federal student aid eligibility.



This Is Not the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®) Form

With this tool, students can find out how much federal student aid they may be eligible for starting with the 2024–25 award year—note that this tool estimates the Student Aid Index (SAI) for 2024–25 award year, not the Expected Family Contribution (EFC) for 2023–24 award year.

To apply for financial aid, complete the 2023–24 FAFSA® form.

The 2024–25 FAFSA form will be available in December 2023.

https://studentaid.gov/aid -estimator/

FAFSA

Overview

HOW TO APPLY FOR FINANCIAL AID

What is the FAFSA?

► FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID

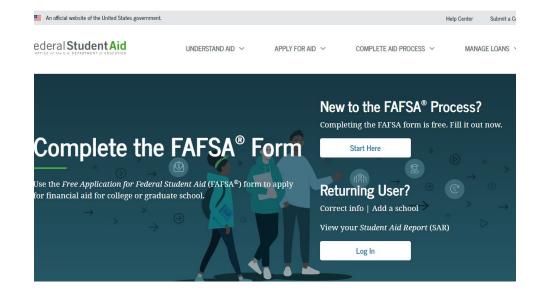
► The Department of Education (DOE) oversees the FAFSA

 Gives the DOE, state government, and colleges a baseline to measure student need.

Calculates Student Aid Index: SAI

Completed for every year that a student intends to enroll

studentaid.gov



MAJOR CHANGES FOR THE BETTER FAFSA

- The 24-25 FAFSA will open in December 2023
- FAFSA look and feel has changed
- Fewer questions- reduced to 36 from over 100
- More income excluded
- The FSA ID will be required to start
- The number of students a family has enrolled in college will no longer factor into FAFSA calculation

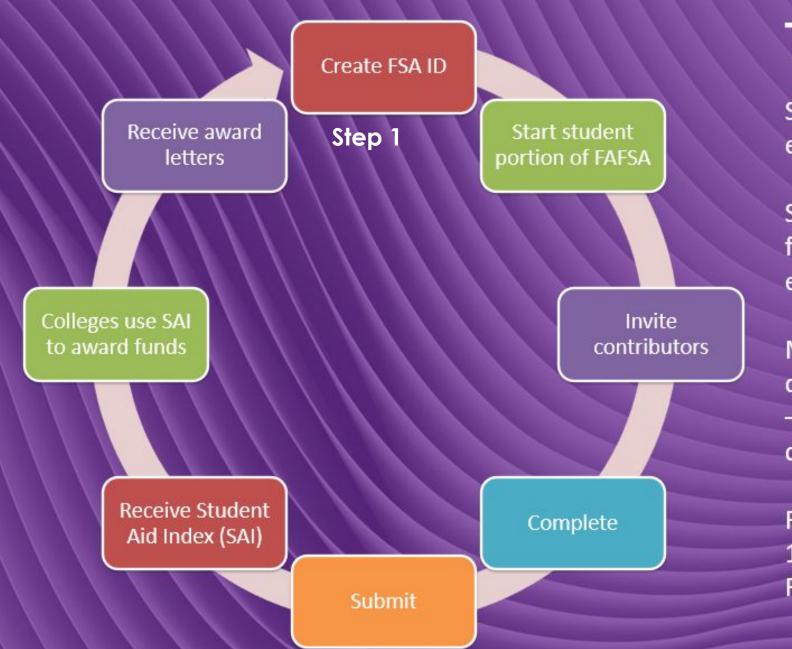
- **Students** will need to invite contributors (parents) to complete their section on the FAFSA
- Role-based completion is required
- Contributors will have to consent to the IRS sharing their federal tax information with the FAFSA for the student to be eligible for federal aid
- Student Aid Index (SAI) is replacing Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- Student Aid Report (SAR) will become the FAFSA Submission Summary (FSS)



WHAT CONTRIBUTORS NEED TO COMPLETE THE FAFSA

- FSA ID
 - Both the Student and the parent(s)
- Tax Returns
 - Both the student and the parent(s)
- Amount of child support received in the past year
- Asset Information
 - Value of cash, savings and checking
 - Net worth of investments
 - Net worth of any business/farms
- List of any federal benefits received
- List of colleges





The FAFSA Process

Student must complete process every year.

Some aid is awarded first come, first serve so important to file early.

Many institutions have priority deadlines for some sources of aid – make sure you know your deadlines.

FAFSA typically opens on October 1 but this year due to Better FAFSA it is opening in December.

Create an FSA ID Now: Student and Parents

Visit

StudentAid.gov/fsa-id/create-account /launch to create an FSA ID.

- You'll need your Social Security number, full name, and date of birth.
- You'll also need to create a memorable username and password
- Complete challenge questions and answers so you can retrieve your account information if you forget it.

An OFFICE of the U.S. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION	FAFSA° Form ~	Loans and Grants \vee	Loan Repayment 🗸	Loan Forgiveness V
Create an Account (FSA ID)			
Step 1 of 7				
Personal Information				
I understand that I'll be requir account (FSA ID) is true and co	,	-		
If I'm not the person I claim to that I should exit this form nov understand that I might be sub	. If I provide false	or misleading inforn		



Federal Student Aid

Who is My Parent for FAFSA Purposes?

- Married Parents: Report information for both parents
- Parents Living Together: Report information for both parents
- Parents Not Living Together: Report information for the parent who financially supported student the most in the past year
 - If Parent is <u>Remarried</u>: Also report information for your stepparent

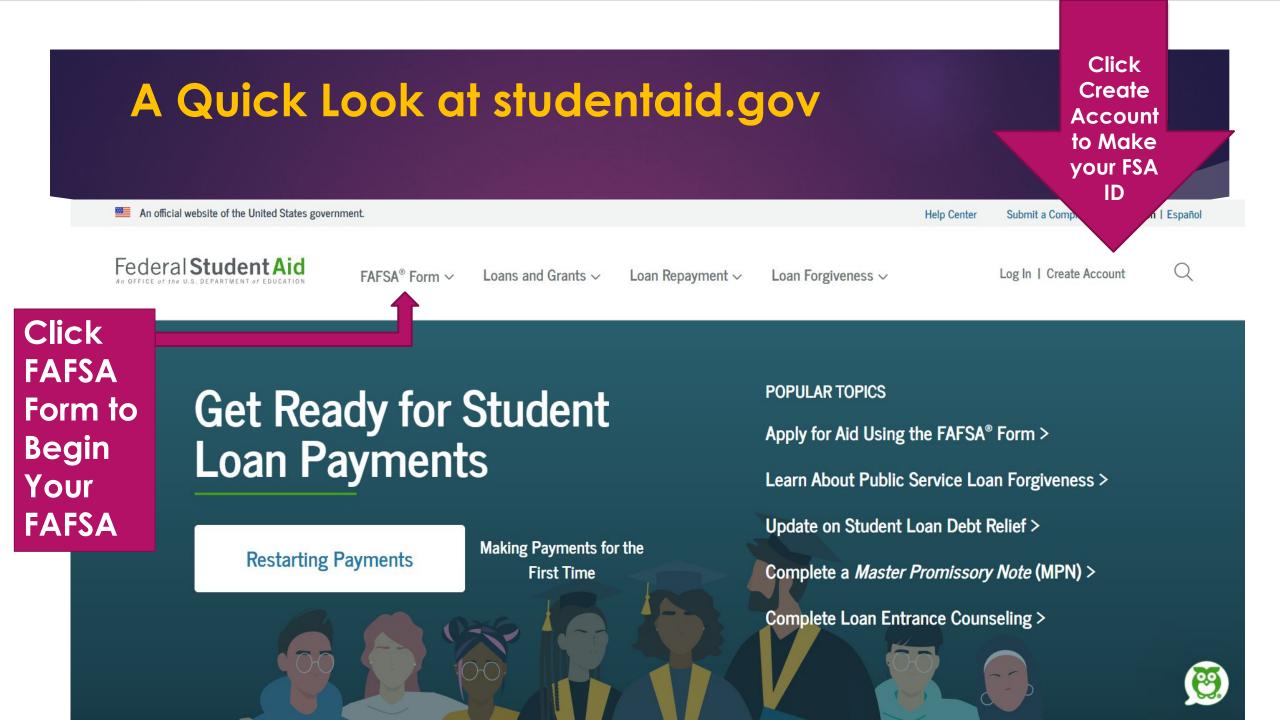
- The following people are <u>NOT</u> your parents unless they have legally adopted you:
- Widowed Stepparent
- Grandparents
- Foster Parents
- Legal Guardians
- Older Brothers or Sisters
- Aunts or Uncles

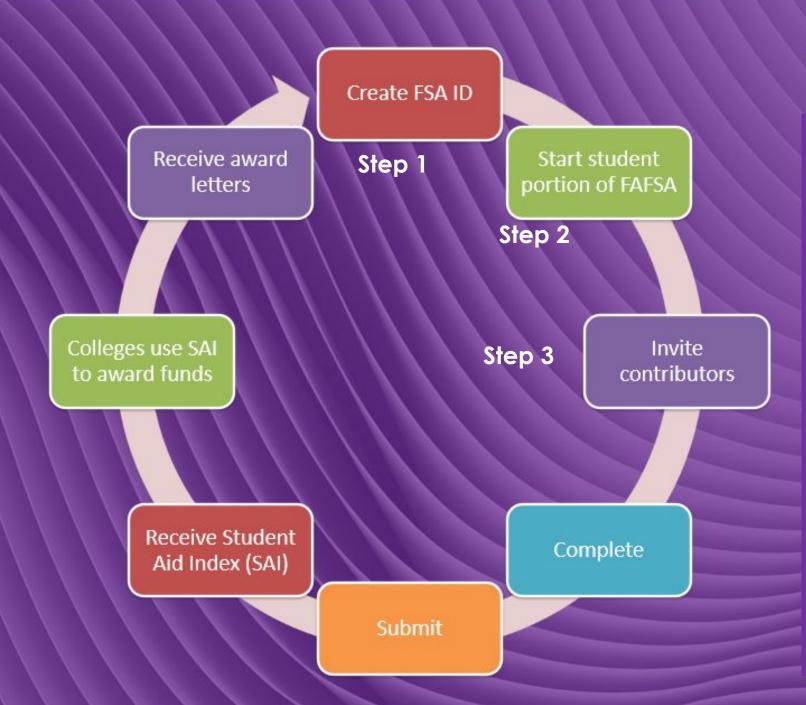
On the FAFSA, Parents are called Contributors!

Independent Student

Several criteria for determining this status, including the following:

- Married
- Have children or other dependents who receive more than half their support from you
- Armed services veteran or currently on active duty
- Unaccompanied youth who is homeless or is self-supporting and at risk of homelessness
- ► At any time since age 13:
 - Both parents are deceased
 - In foster care
 - Dependent or ward of court





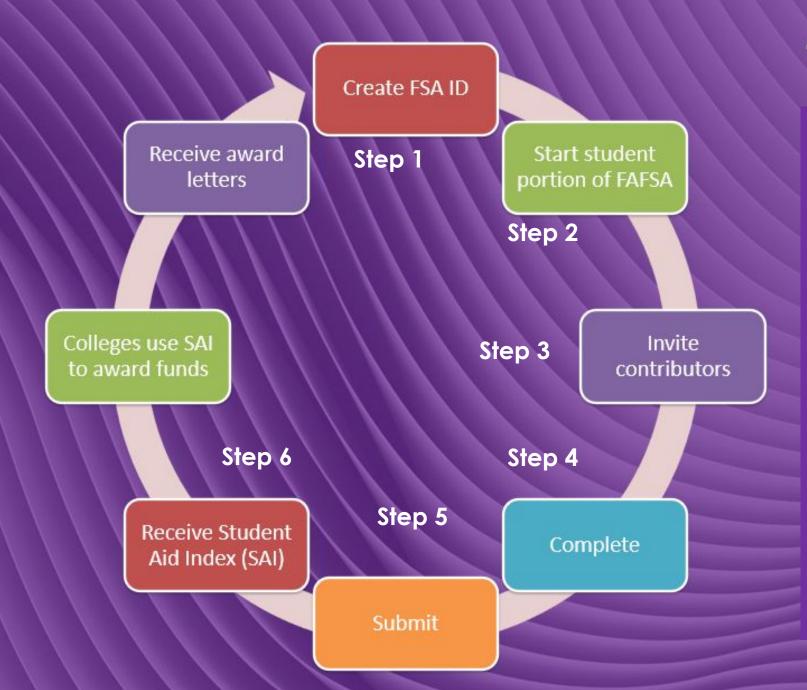
The FAFSA Process

Step 1 – Create FSA ID – All Contributors (student and parents/stepparents)

Step 2 – Student starts the process! Student will complete the Student portion of the FAFSA.

Step 3 – Parent Wizard – Student will answer the parent wizard questions. Then student will invite the appropriate parent(s) to complete the parent(s) portion of the FAFSA.

The Student WILL NOT be able to see the parent(s) financial information.



The FAFSA Process

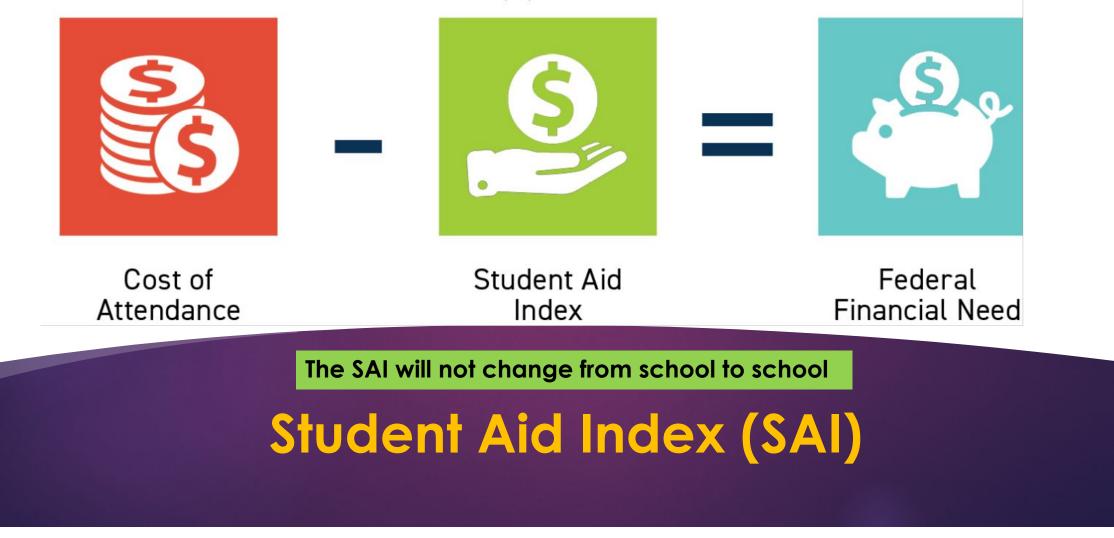
Step 4 – Complete – The Student and Contributors should complete their portion of the FAFSA in a timely manner. The Student will be able to see the progress of completion on their FAFSA portal.

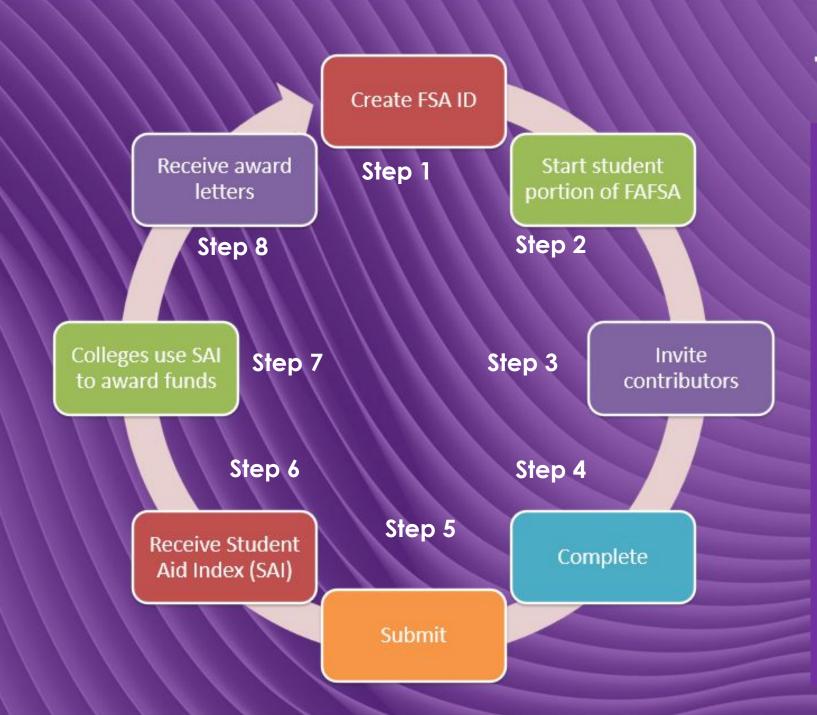
Step 5 – Submit – Once the Student and Contributors complete their portion of the FAFSA, the FAFSA is ready to be submitted. The last one to complete has the "honor" of hitting the submit button.

Step 6 – The STUDENT will receive an email confirmation and will be able to see their SAI on the email and in their FAFSA portal.

The **SAI** is a number calculated by the Department of Education based on the information provided in the **FAFSA**.

In the past, federal financial need was calculated by subtracting the expected family contribution (EFC) from the school's cost of attendance. Moving forward, need will be calculated by subtracting the student aid index (SAI) from cost.





The FAFSA Process

Step 7 – The financial aid department of the colleges listed by the student on the FAFSA will receive the student's SAI. Once the financial aid department is told by the admissions office that the student has been accepted to the college, the financial aid department will prepare a College Award Letter.

Step 8 – College Award letters should list the Cost of Attendance for the college and the amount of Federal, State, and Institutional Aid awarded to the Student. Use these award letters to determine which college is the best financial fit for the student and family.

Award Letters

Sent from schools in late March or beginning of April

Compare Award Letters for:

- Gift Money
- Earned Money
- Borrowed Money
- Unmet Need and True Cost of Attendance

	School A	School B	School C
Cost of Education	\$50,000	\$39,000	\$22,016
Presidential Scholarship	\$10,000	\$10,000	
Leadership Award	\$1,000		
	\$11,000	\$10,000	0
Institution Grant	\$5,000		
Federal Work Study	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
 Federal Direct Student Loan – Subsidized 	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Federal Direct Student Loan – Unsubsidized	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$3,500
	\$12,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
Net Cost to Attend (Cost minus Aid)	\$32,055	\$22,500	\$15,516

Quick Reminders...

The FAFSA needs to be completed EVERY YEAR

• The 2024-2025 FAFSA is available in December, 2023

Why complete the FAFSA in the first place?

• The FAFSA generates EVERY TYPE of financial aid



You SHOULD have your taxes completed!

• Strive to complete the FAFSA between the time it opens in December and February 15 – There is a limited amount of time!

After Completing the FAFSA

Verification

Schools are required to verify information

Failure to complete requested paperwork can delay an award letter!



CSS Profile

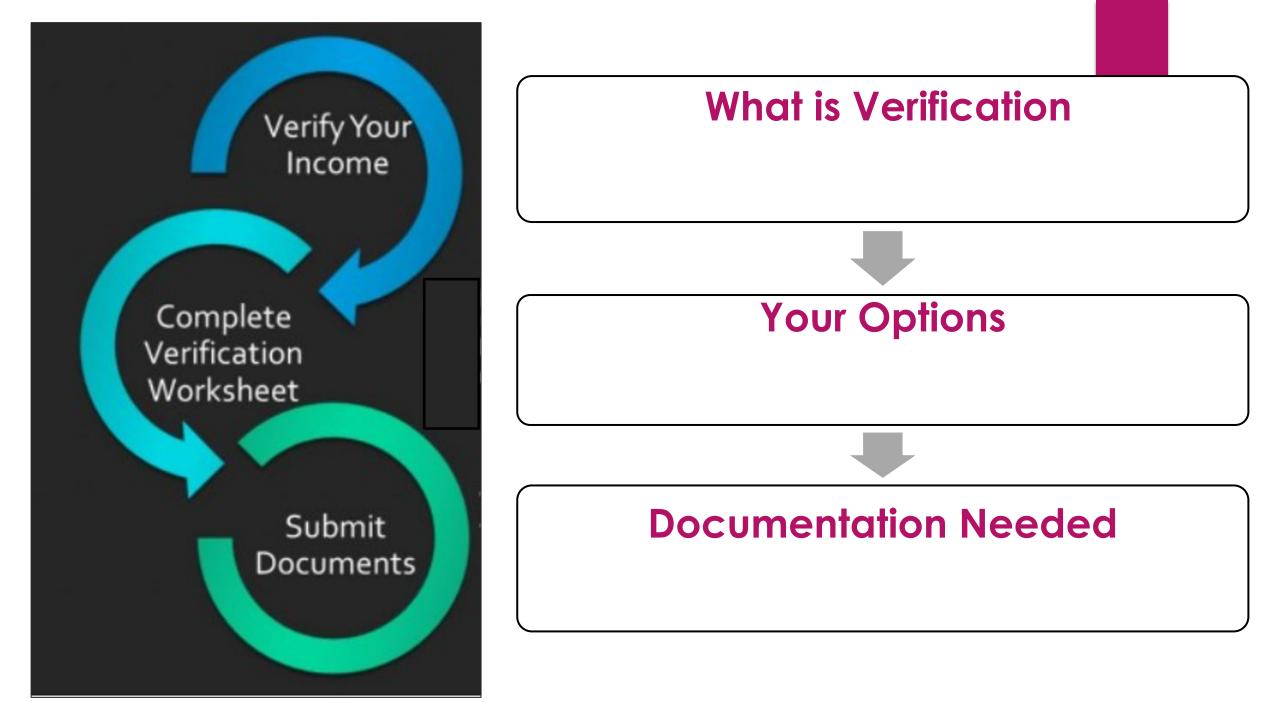
Some colleges require additional financial and tax information to assess financial aid needs

Will require additional documentation separate from Federal Taxes

Special Circumstances

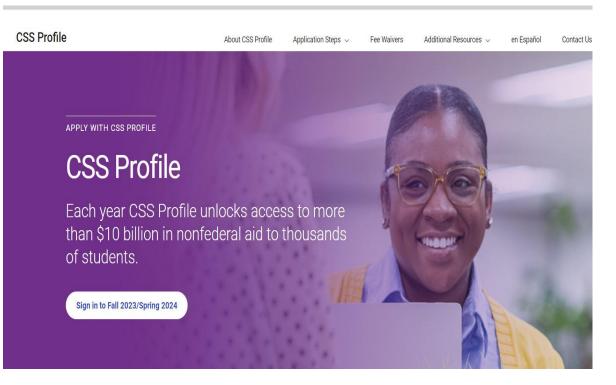
- Loss of Income
- Divorce or separation
- Medical expenses
- Death of parent or spouse
- Private school expenses





What is the CSS Profile?

- •College Board has another financial aid form used by over 400 schools (mostly the more selective schools)
- •Used for non-federal aid
- •Available to complete October 1
- More detailed information than the FAFSA
- •Fee to complete \$25 for the first school and \$16 for each additional school.
- •Free if your family income is less than \$100,000.



FINANCIAL CHANGES

Special Circumstances

If you have had any of these circumstances since you filed your 2022 tax return...

Job layoff

Reduction in hours worked

Medical, dental, or nursing home expenses not covered by insurance

Divorce or separation

Critical illness or disability in your family, causing a reduction in income or increased medical expenses

Death in your family

Income from a rental property, court settlement, or alimony that is no longer available.

	FAFSA	CSS PROFILE
On the Application	No free fields to indicate special circumstances within application.	Final question of application allows for an explanation of any circumstances not covered in the application.
After Application Submission	on Contact each institution to ask how institution to ask how to communicate special circumstances. Contact each institution to ask to communicate special circumstances.	

When to request special circumstances



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