



NATIONALLY RANKED

We'll Talk About.....

- What is financial aid?
- Who is eligible?
- How is eligibility for need-based aid determined?
- How do I apply?
- Where does financial aid come from?
- What financial aid is available?



Goal of Financial Aid



The primary goal is to assist students with paying for their educational investment by:

- Evaluating family's ability to pay
- Distributing limited resources in an equitable manner
- Balancing gift and self-help aid



Vocabulary Lesson

FAFSA:

Free Application for Federal Student Aid

COST OF ATTENDANCE:

Total expense for the average undergraduate: tuition, room, books, personal expenses, etc. Varies widely from college to college.

EFC:

Expected Family Contribution

NEED-BASED AID:

Awarded based on the amount of financial resources

MERIT-BASED AID:

Awarded for recognition (scholarships)



- 1) Enrolled at least half-time in an eligible program of study
- 2) Have a high school diploma or recognized equivalent
- 3) Pursuing a degree, certificate, or other recognized credential
- 4) U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen
- 5) Valid Social Security Number (SSN)

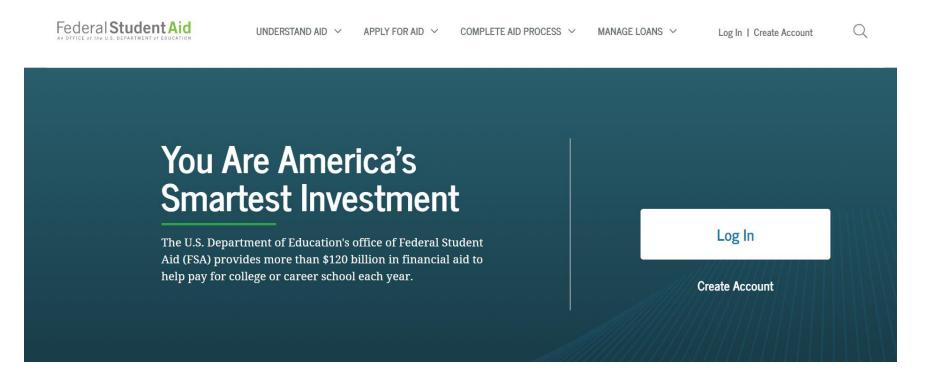
For continuing students:

- 1) May not be in default on a federal student loan
- 2) Must not owe an overpayment of federal grant or loan funds
- 3) Must be making satisfactory academic progress (as defined by school)



How to Apply: FAFSA

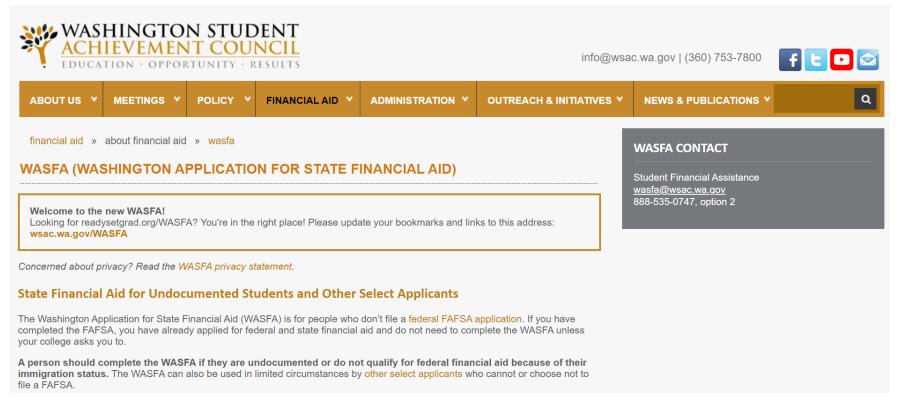
For U.S. citizens and eligible non-citizens, the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is available on October 1st each year. **2021 tax income** will be used for the 2023-24 FAFSA.



File the FAFSA in one of three ways: www.studentaid.gov, mobile app (myStudentAid), or paper FAFSA

How to Apply: WASFA

For undocumented and other non-citizens, the Washington Application for State Financial Aid (WASFA) is available on October 1st each year. **2021 tax** income will be used for the 2023-24 WASFA.



File the WASFA at wsac.wa.gov/wasfa

State Financial Aid for Undocumented Students and Other Select Applicants

The Washington Application for State Financial Aid (**WASFA**) is for people who don't file a <u>federal FAFSA</u> application. If you have completed the FAFSA, you have already applied for federal and state financial aid and do not need to complete the WASFA unless your college asks you to.

A person should complete the WASFA if they are undocumented or do not qualify for federal financial aid because of their immigration status. The WASFA can also be used in limited circumstances by other select applicants who cannot or choose not to file a FAFSA:

- •Your parents are undocumented, or your family members do not wish to file a FAFSA.
- You or your parent(s) do not and will not file federal income taxes.
- You have federal loans that are in default.
- •You owe a repayment on federal grants.



People who complete a WASFA are applying only for state aid. If you are <u>eligible for federal aid</u>, you should complete the FAFSA in order to maximize financial aid awards.

For the FAFSA, you'll Need A.....

FSAID.ED.GOV





- Your electronic signature for the FAFSA
- Required for both parent and student (if dependent)
- Used to sign-in to the FAFSA, as well as other Federal Aid websites

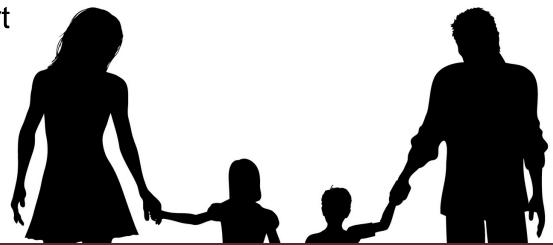


- ✓ INCOME: Parent and student from base year
- ✓ ASSETS: Parent and student as of <u>date you</u> complete the FAFSA
- ✓ HOUSEHOLD SIZE/NUMBER IN COLLEGE
- ✓ HOUSING PLANS: on/off campus or with parent
- ✓ AGE of the oldest parent



YES, ALL STUDENTS MUST PROVIDE PARENTAL INFORMATION UNLESS:

- ✓ Unaccompanied Youth/Emancipated Minor
- Supporting a dependent child
- Active duty in the military
- ✓ Orphan/Ward of the court
- √ 24 years old
- ✓ Married
- ✓ Veteran
- ✓ Graduate Student



Do I need my parent's info?



If my parents are divorced or separated, whose information goes on the FAFSA?



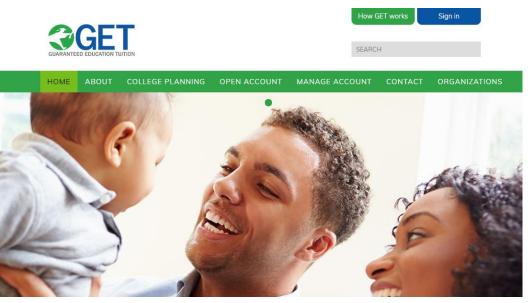
DIVORCED:

If a student's parents are divorced, the student would report the parent and stepparent (if applicable) whom they lived with longer during the 12 months prior to the date you complete the FAFSA. If the student lived with each parent equally or didn't live with either one, the student should report who provided more financial support.

SEPARATION:

Same rules as divorced parent scenario, but the parents would need to be living in separate residences or be legally separated to mark this option on the FAFSA.

What do I do with 529/Qualified Tuition/GET Programs on the FAFSA?



- 529 plans, like GET, are reported under the investments section on the FAFSA.
- Dependent students who must report parent information on the FAFSA should list 529 plans (student or parent-owned) as a parent asset.
- Independent students who are not required to report parent information would only include 529 plans as a student asset if the student is the owner of the account.
- If someone other than the parent/s or student is the owner, then distributions from the plan are reported on the following year's FAFSA under "money received/paid on your behalf".



IRS Data Retrieval

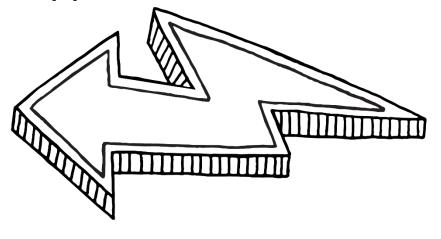
- ➤ While completing the FAFSA, an applicant may submit real-time request to IRS for tax data.
 - IRS will authenticate taxpayer's identity by verifying your address exactly how it appears on your 2020 Income Tax Return
 - If match is found the information will populate on your FAFSA, but you cannot alter it or see it.
 - Applicant chooses whether or not to transfer data to FAFSA..



Participation is voluntary

- Social Security Numbers
- Divorced/remarried parent information
- Income earned by parent/stepparent
- Untaxed income
- U.S. income taxes paid
- Household size
- Number of household & number in college







Federal Department of Education may randomly select students for verification

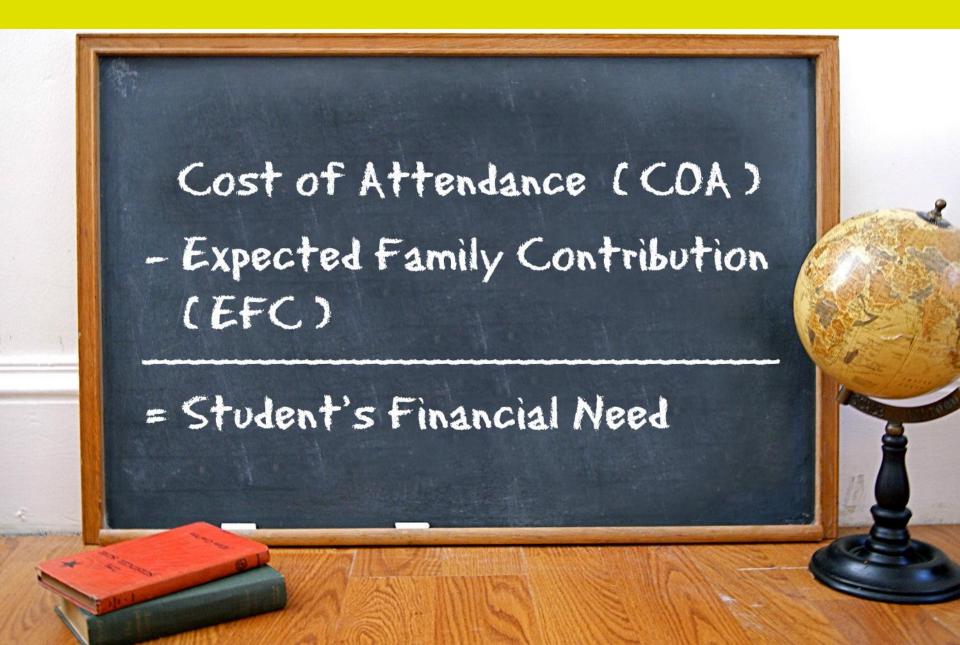
Verification items can include:

- Number of people in the household
- Number of students in college
- Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)
- U.S. income taxes paid
- Certain types of untaxed income and benefits

Verification Process



How Schools Determine Your Financial Need



Each College Will Have a Set Cost of Attendance

TWO PARTS TO THE COST OF ATTENDANCE:

• **DIRECT COSTS** (paid directly to the school)

Tuition

Room & Board

Mandatory Fees

INDIRECT COSTS (cost to consider, that you'll have)

Books & Supplies

Personal Costs

Transportation

VARIES FROM COLLEGE TO COLLEGE



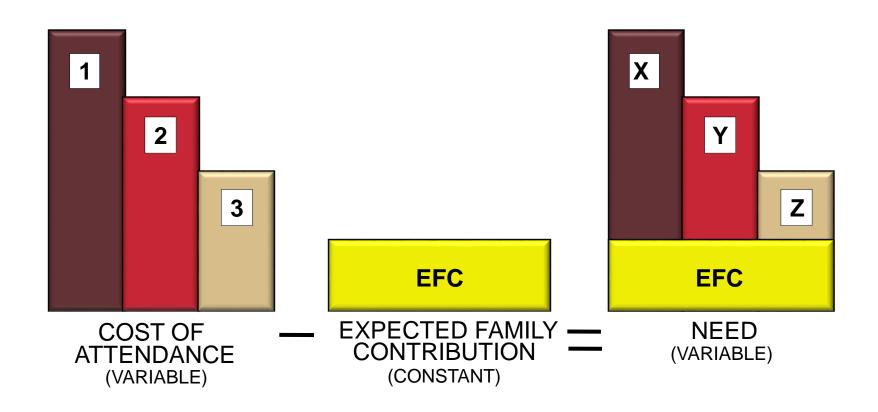
Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

- Your EFC is a number that colleges use to determine what aid a student is eligible for whether that is federal, state or institutional.
- Two components:
 - PARENT CONTRIBUTION
 - STUDENT CONTRIBUTION

FEDERAL METHODOLOGY: the formula created by Congress to determine the EFC.



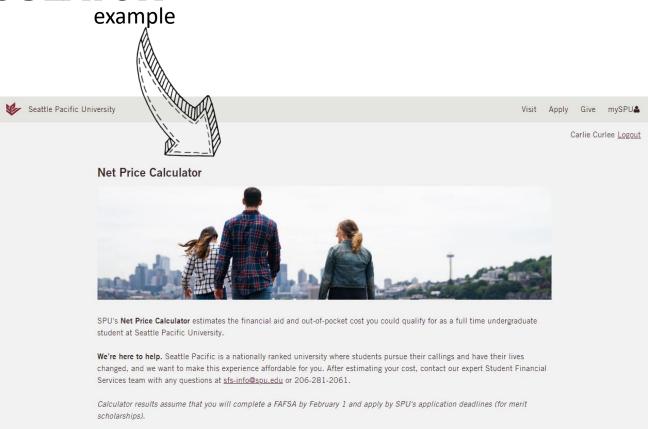
Need Varies Based on Cost





NET PRICE CALCULATOR

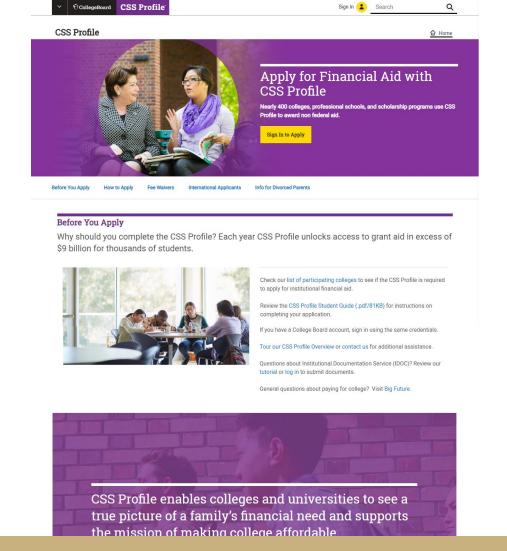
- Calculates your estimated aid at a given institution.
- Uses the Cost of Attendance of the school and subtracts estimated gift aid to arrive at the NET COST of that school.
- This is available, at a minimum, to calculate eligibility for first-time/fulltime Freshmen.
- Check each college website to find more information.



One Way to Find Out Your Cost at a Specific University/College...



- Required by some private schools
 - → UPS, Whitman and Heritage in WA State
- Determines eligibility for non-government financial aid: institution's own grants, loans and scholarships
- List of schools on the College Board website



CSS Profile



CSS Profile Differs from the **FAFSA**

- SPECIFIC QUESTIONS: PROFILE contains questions specific to the school or program you're applying to; FAFSA contains the same questions for everyone.
- DIFFERENT METHODOLOGY: PROFILE determines your financial need differently than the FAFSA, in general asking for more detailed information than FAFSA.
- COST: PROFILE costs \$25 plus \$16 for each school or scholarship program selected; the FAFSA, as the name implies, is free.



profileonline.collegeboard.com

The **FAFSA** represents a snapshot in time

- Loss of employment
- Reduction in wages or income
- Out of pocket medical expenses
- Private tuition expenses



Process is school specific!



Special Circumstances

Where Does Financial Aid Come From?





Washington State

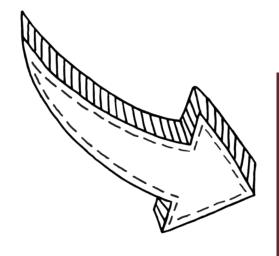


- Washington Student Achievement Council www.wsac.wa.gov
- State of Washington offers various grants and scholarship program, as well as the WA State Work Study program
- More information on the website!



Grants

AKA FREE MONEY



MONEY awarded to students based on financial need as determined by their FAFSA or WASFA.

Grants DO NOT need to be repaid and can come from a variety of sources:

- Federal
- State of Washington
- o Colleges/Universities

Grants are awarded assuming **FULL-TIME** enrollment.



Federal Pell Grant

- AWARDED TO ELIGIBLE UNDERGRADUATES
 - ✓ with exceptional need
 - ✓ who are pursuing their first college degree
- ACTUAL AWARD AMOUNT BASED ON COST OF ATTENDANCE, EFC, AND ENROLLMENT STATUS
 - ✓ Maximum award for 2022-23 = \$6,895



Other Grants

If Pell eligible:

FSEOG: School determined, \$100-\$4,000

If teaching is the goal:

TEACH: High need field in a high need area, up to \$4,000, service obligation where grant can become a loan



OUTSIDE SCHOLARSHIPS ARE A GREAT WAY TO RECEIVE ADDITIONAL AID

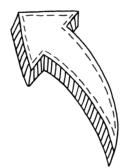
Most applications are open November – May!

QUICK TIPS:

- Outside scholarships aren't only for seniors in high school – apply continually.
- Apply for everything you qualify for, especially if the applicant pool is limited.
- Get personal! Tell your story and use your local connections to find funding.

Some of our favorite search sites are:

- ✓ <u>www.thewashboard.org</u>
- √ <u>www.fastweb.com</u>



Scholarships



FREE Internet scholarship search engines:

- FinAid on the Web: www.finaid.org
- FastWeb: <u>www.fastweb.com</u>
- Peterson's: <u>www.petersons.com</u>
- WashBoard: <u>THEWASHBOARD.ORG</u>
- Scholly App: www.myscholly.com



FAST FACTS:

- If you qualify for Work Study, you can apply for work study jobs
- * It works just like a regular job you apply, get the job, and get paid directly.
- Funds earned at your work study job do not get included in your EFC on future FAFSAs

Why Work Study?

- Work Study earnings benefit you when you file your FAFSA for future academic years.
- Nearly 1 in 5 State work-study jobs leads to a permanent position after graduation.

Why Work, You Ask?

- ✓ Earn money for books, supplies, and other expenses
- ✓ Explore your career goals
- ✓ Learn what you do and don't like in a work environment
- ✓ Build your résumé
- ✓ Learn how to maintain a work/life/learning balance
- Work on and develop healthy budgeting and savings habits
- ✓ 2021 Seattle Minimum Wage: up to \$16.69/hr.

Student Employment



Loans

Want more information?

STUDENTAID.GOV

MONEY BORROWED from the Federal government, schools, and/or outside lenders that has to be repaid after graduation.

LOANS have different **INTEREST RATES AND REPAYMENT OPTIONS.**

- The interest rate determines how much you pay on top of the amount you borrowed when you repay
- Borrowers generally repay over 10 to 25 years, depending on the chosen repayment plan.



Federal Direct Loans

Two Types...

SUBSIDIZED: Must demonstrate "need"

UNSUBSIDIZED: Not based on "need"

Base annual loan limits (combined subsidized and unsubsidized):

- \$5,500 for 1st year undergraduates
- \$6,500 for 2nd year undergraduates
- \$7,500 for each remaining undergraduate year
- Repayment begins after 6-month grace period
- 2022-23 fixed interest rate of 4.99% for subsidized and unsubsidized



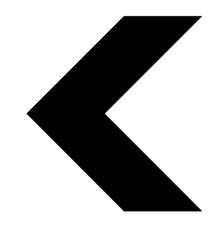
- > Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students
- > Fixed interest rate for 2022-23: 7.54%
- Approval based on credit
- ➤ If denied due to credit reasons, student is eligible for additional Direct Unsubsidized Loan (amt. based on class level)
- ➤ Repayment begins 60 days after loan is fully disbursed for the school year (or, by request, six months following graduation)
- Forbearance benefits may be available



Federal Direct PLUS Loans



- Available through banks and lenders
- Funding is based upon credit approval
- Interest Rates may be variable
- Likelihood of approval and interest rate are greatly improved with co-signer



Private Education Loans

Other Government Resources

- Corporation for National and Community Service (AmeriCorps) <u>www.amerlcorps.gov</u>
- Veteran's benefits <u>www.gibill.va.gov</u>
- ROTC scholarships or stipends
- Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) Grants
 www.bie.edu/ParentsStudents/Grants/
- State Divisions of Vocational Rehabilitation
- U.S. Department of Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) Bureau of Health Workforce https://www.hrsa.gov/loan-scholarships/scholarships



Not Eligible for Need-Based Aid?



ALWAYS FILE YOUR FAFSA!

➤ All students regardless of need remain eligible for the Direct Unsubsidized Loan program

THERE ARE ALSO OTHER OPPORTUNITIES:

- ➤ Merit or outside scholarship opportunities
- Part-time employment
- > Private student loan options



At Seattle Pacific University...



SPU administers \$110
 million in grant,
 scholarship, loan and
 employment aid

 About 95% of all undergraduates received student aid in 2021-22

Remember...

YOUR TO-DO LIST

- ✓ To be aware of any financial aid and admissions due dates at the schools you are looking at applying to.
- ✓ Complete the FAFSA online at studentaid.gov
 as soon as possible on or after October 1st.
- ✓ Submit all requested follow-up documentation to all schools.
- ✓ Most importantly ask questions don't be shy, we're here to help.



