

Tonight's

Topics, What is Financial Aid?

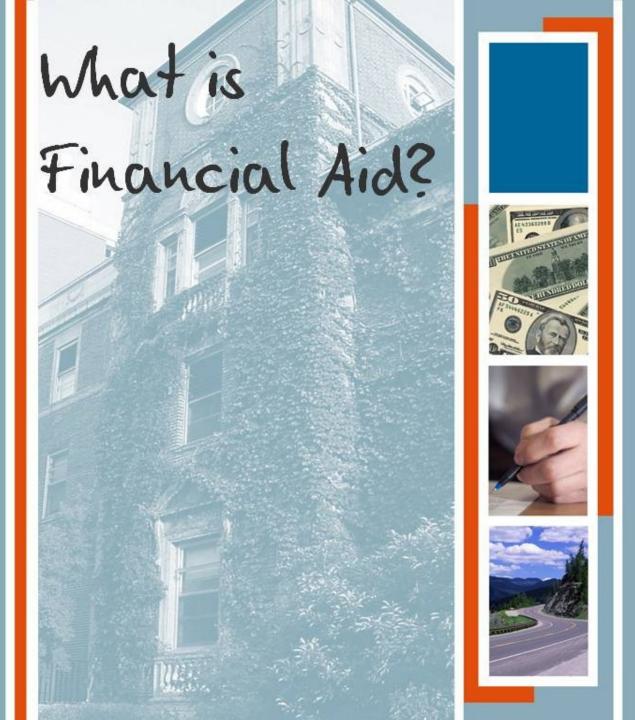


2. Types of Financial Aid



3. The Financial Aid Process





What is Financial Aid?

Financial Aid

Money to help you pay for college

Who does it come from?

- There are three partners who share responsibility of educational costs: students, parents, and taxpayers (government)
- It is the parents' and student's responsibility to pay for higher education expenses to the extent that they are able
- Aid dollars come from the federal government, state government, colleges, and private organizations



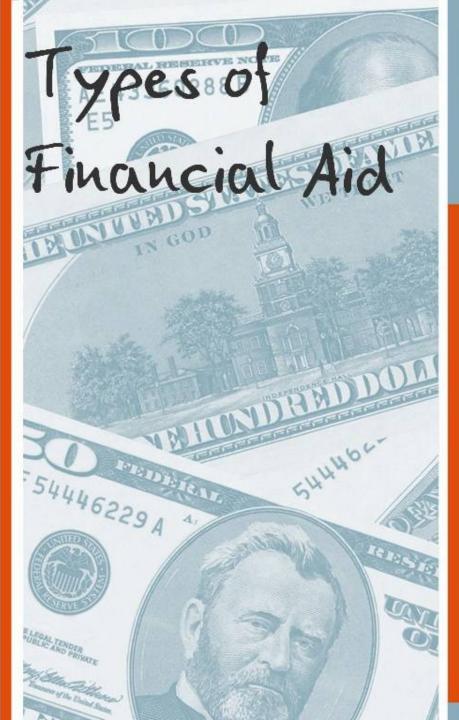
What is Financial Aid?

Who is Eligible?

You must:

- Be a citizen or eligible non-citizen of the U.S.
- Have a high school diploma or GED
- Be seeking a degree/diploma/certificate at the school you are attending
- Register with the Selective Service (men only)
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress as determined by your college (2.0 cumulative GPA and completion of 67% or more of attempted credits)

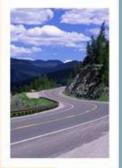












Three Types of Aid





Gift Money

- Grants
 - Based on financial need
 - From government and colleges
 - Federal Pell Grant
 - Federal SEOG Grant
 - Federal Academic Competitiveness Grant
 (Final High School Transcript must be on file with the college.)
 - Federal SMART Grant
 - Minnesota State Grant
 - Tribal Grants
 - Other/Institutional Grant
 - Federal TEACH Grant (non-need based)





Gift Money

- Scholarships
 - Based on various criteria
 - From colleges and other organizations
 - MN Achieve <u>www.getreadyforcollege.org</u>
 /achieve
 - MN Indian Scholarship www.getreadyforcollege.org
 - Grand Rapids Community Foundation Scholarship Program <u>www.gracf.org</u>
 - High School Counselor is best resource
 - See handout for more information







Earned Money

- Work-Study Programs
 - Students work part time, usually on campus
 - Earnings are paid as hours are worked
 - Money earned helps pay for college
 - ICC students currently earn \$8 per hour.





Borrowed Money - Federal Loans

Every family should file a FAFSA. Regardless of income, every student qualifies for a Federal Stafford loan, if they meet the basic eligibility requirements.

Benefits of a federal student loan:

- You don't have to repay until you leave school
- Lower interest rates than private loans or credit cards
- Credit record is not needed
- Co-signer is not required



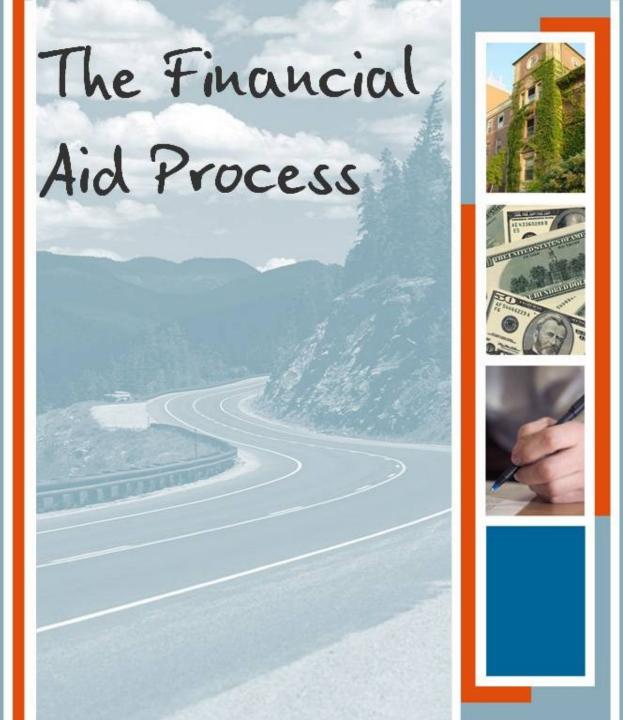


Borrowed Money (Loans)

- Must be repaid with interest.
- Need-based
 - Federal Perkins Loan (5% fixed)
 - Federal Subsidized Stafford Loan (5.4% fixed)
- Not need-based
 - Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan (6.8% fixed)
 - Federal PLUS Loan (8.5% fixed)
 - Minnesota SELF Loan (variable rate)
 - Private/Alternative Loans (variable)







Applying for Financial Aid

- To get aid, you have to apply
 - The <u>FREE</u> Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
 - Additional application or verification forms
 - Scholarships
- Apply regardless of family income
 - You and your family don't make too much or too little to apply



The FAFSA The tool used to measure a family's ability to pay

- It's FREE!
- Complete as soon as possible after January 1st, but usually once your taxes are completed. Complete your taxes early!
- Online (www.fafsa.ed.gov) FAFSA submission began January 1, 2009
- Final 09-10 FAFSA deadline is June 30, 2010
- FAFSA must be received within 30 days of term start date to receive MN State Grant for a term
- College financial aid deadlines are usually earlier than FAFSA and State Grant deadlines, so check with the college(s) of your choice.





www.fafsa.ed.

MOV



FAFSA Free Application for Federal Student Aid

FAFSA Home Student Aid on the Web Application Deadlines PIN Site Help Contact Us FAQs Site Map About Us

Before Beginning a FAFSA

Filling Out a FAFSA

FAFSA Follow-Up

Special Announcements

Alert: Important information about two new grant programs.

Juniors. Looking for an early start on the FAFSA



High school juniors can take advantage of our FAFSA4caster Web site and learn about the financial aid process, gain early awareness of aid eligibility, and much more.

Link to FAFSA4caster

Federal Student Aid FAFSA

We have simplified the process of filling out the FAFSA. You can follow each section all of the way through for a comprehensive set of instructions.

Before Beginning a FAFSA

Get organized!
To simplify the application process, gather required documents and other information ahead of time.

- Determine Your
 Dependency Status
- FAFSA on the Web Worksheet
- Search for School Codes
- Students & Parents Apply For a PIN
- Check Application Deadline Dates

FAFSA ALERTS:

FAFSA Deadlines:

Filling Out a FAFSA

Fill out the FAFSA! The FAFSA has seven steps that ask about you, your financial information, your school plans, and more.

- Fill Out Your FAFSA
- Open Your Saved FAFSA or Correction Application
- Sign Electronically With Your PIN

FAFSA Follow-Up

View your results online! You can check the status of your application, make corrections to a processed FAFSA, and get other information.

English | Español

- Check Status of a Submitted FAFSA or Print Signature Page
- Make Corrections to a
 Processed FAFSA
 Add or Delete a School
- Add or Delete a School Code
- View and Print Your Student Aid Report

Scheduled Maintenance:

FAFSA on the Web will be unavailable every Sunday from 5 a.m. to 9 a.m. (Eastern Time). We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. More»

- Apply
- Reapply
- Apply for PIN
- Find college codes
- Check status of FAFSA
- Make corrections
- Add additional colleges
- Print SARs



Submit 2007-2008 FAFSA on the Web Applications by

Submit 2008-2009 FAFSA on the Web Applications by

midnight Central Daylight time, June 30, 2009. More»

midnight Central Daylight time, June 30, 2008.

Preparing for the FAFSA

- Apply for a Department of Education PIN (www.pin.ed.gov)
 - Can be used each year applying for aid
 - You and your parents need separate PIN's
 - Make sure name/DOB matches name/DOB used on Social Security card
 - Many PINs reject because mother's maiden name is still on Social Security card
 - Applicants will be required to select and answer challenge question to initialize/activate PIN





To Register: www.pin.ed.go

PIN can be used:

- •As electronic signature on FAFSA on Web
- Check application status
- Make corrections

- •Sign master promissory note for federal loans
- Look up student's student loan and grant history



Information for the FAFSA

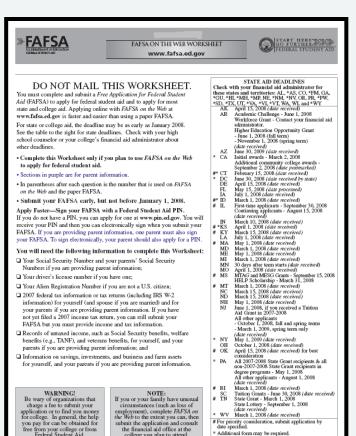
- Have financial information and records available for both you and your parents
 - Bank statements
 - Income amounts (W-2 forms and tax returns)
 - Investment records
 - Other





Preparing for the FAFSA

- Complete the FAFSA on the Web Pre-Application Worksheet
 - Now available!
 - Organized like the FAFSA on the Web
 - Collect information and prepare answers





Am I Considered Independent?

- At least 24 years old;
- Graduate or professional student;
- Married;
- Has child for whom student provides more than half support;
- Has dependent other than child or spouse who lives with student and for whom student provides more than half support;
- In foster care, an orphan, or a ward of the court, at any time when the individual is 13 years of age or older;
- Is an emancipated minor or is in legal guardianship;
- Has been verified as an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or at risk of homelessness and is self-supporting;
- Veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces or currently serving active duty for other than training purposes in the U.S. Armed forces; or
- Determined to be independent by the financial aid administrator via Dependency Override

(Parents' refusal to provide support or financial data is insufficient to make a student independent regardless of tax filing status)

Parent Information

If biological/adoptive parents are married, report information for both parents

If biological/adoptive parents are divorced or separated, provide information for parent:

- Student lived with the most in last year
- Or, if lived equal periods with each parent, parent who provided the most financial support in last year or most recent year support provided
 - If that parent remarried, include stepparent's information, even if stepparent did not adopt student

Grandparents, foster parents, other relatives and legal guardians are NOT considered parents on the FAFSA unless they legally adopted student

If student is orphan or is/was ward of the court, student should apply as independent



What other information does the FAFSA ask for?

- Parent Income
- Student Income
- Untaxed Income
- Exclusions
- Assets
- Family Size
- Number Attending College
- Dislocated worker, TANF, WIC, Reduced lunch, SSI, Food Stamps
- Interested in student loans?
- Interested in work-study?
- College choices





Frequent FAFSA Errors

- Missing Signatures/PIN
- Wrong Social Security Number
- Using nicknames
- Using wrong parent information
- Not reporting untaxed income
- Incorrect reporting of U.S. income taxes paid
- Number in college (do not include PSEO/parent)
- Real estate and investment net worth





Student Aid Report (SAR)

- Sent to you after FAFSA is processed
 - If you provided an email address, you get a notification containing a link to it online
 - Paper version via mail
- Contains your Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- Info is sent automatically to colleges you listed
- Verify information is correct and make necessary corrections



Verification

- Certain FAFSA applications are selected for Verification (at least 30%)
- If selected, family must complete Verification Worksheet sent by Financial Aid Office
 - Must attach tax returns, including Schedule C, W-2 forms and other supporting documentation
- After financial aid administrator has made corrections based on Verification, family should not make additional corrections without consulting Financial Aid Administrator



The Financial Aid Office

- 1. Determines students' eligibility for financial aid based on FAFSA results
- 2. Packages and offers financial aid to students
 - based on eligibility
 - attempt to meet financial need



NOTE: Students must be admitted to the college before they can receive an award letter.

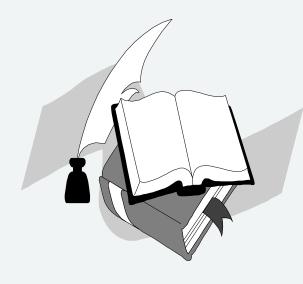


Cost of Attendance

- •Calculated using county housing/living expense data, mileage surveys, etc.
- •Many schools have three categories for those living on-campus, off-campus, or with parents.



- Room and board
- Books
- Transportation
- Personal expenses





Cost of Attendance: Itasca Community College

(for student living off-campus)



Tuition & Fees (30 cr.) \$ 4,653

Room & Board \$ 6,516

Books & Supplies \$1,000

Personal & Travel \$4,301

TOTAL Estimated Cost

\$16,470*

* Based on 2009-2010 estimated information.



Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

- Calculated from information you provide on the FAFSA
- The FAFSA formula "funnels" your information to come up with one number in the end; the EFC.
- The EFC is the amount you and your parent(s)
 may be expected to contribute
- You don't pay it up front
- Used to determine how much aid you're eligible for



Financial Need is determined based on school costs and the results of your FAFSA

- Many (but not all) types of aid are based on financial need
 - Grants
 - Perkins loans
 - Subsidized Stafford loans
 - Federal Work-Study Program



Here is how it is calculated:

Cost of Attendance (COA for one year)Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

= Financial Need



Financial Need Varies by School Cost

	School 1	School 2	School 3
Cost of Attendance	\$ 27,394	\$ 17,425	\$ 12,056
Less EFC	\$ 8,027	\$ 8,027	\$ 8,027
Need	\$ 19,367	\$ 9,398	\$ 4,029



The Financial Aid Office

- 1. Determines students' eligibility for financial aid based on FAFSA results
- 2. Packages and offers financial aid to students
 - based on eligibility
 - attempt to meet financial need

- 3. Sends an award notification which details:
 - Cost of attendance
 - Types and amount of financial aid
 - Conditions of the award
 - How to apply for loans and work study
 - Disbursement procedure

NOTE: Students must be admitted to the college before they can receive an award letter.



Professional Judgment

Examples such as:

- Loss of income in 2009 compared to 2008
- Social Security/child support benefits ending
- Extreme medical expenses
- Separation/divorce/death
- Private tuition expenses
- Settlements
- One time income (not typical)
- Non-discretionary circumstances

- Contact the Financial Aid Administrator

**Aid Administrator may be able to make adjustments to certain data items on your FAFSA that <u>MAY</u> increase your eligibility for need-based aid.



Review of Application Steps

- Obtain PIN for both STUDENT and PARENT
- File federal income tax returns
- Complete FAFSA
- Complete School's Financial Aid Application (if applicable)
- Review Student Aid Report (SAR) and make corrections if needed
- Apply for scholarships
- Complete verification process
- Review your award letter and billing statement to determine if loan funding is needed
- Complete loan applications/apply for work-study positions

Reminders:

- Apply for financial aid each year
- Check priority dates and deadlines
- Do not share your federal PIN



Questions





Gift Card Drawing



