National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators

What You Need to Know about Financial Aid

© NASFAA 2010



Topics We Will Discuss Tonight

- What is financial aid
- Cost of attendance (COA)
- Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- What is financial need
- Categories, types, and sources of financial aid
- Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Special circumstances



What is Financial Aid?

Financial aid is funds provided to students and families to help pay for postsecondary educational expenses

© NASFAA 2010



What is Cost of Attendance (COA)

- Direct costs
- Indirect costs
- Direct and indirect costs combined into cost of attendance
- Varies widely from college to college

© NASFAA 2010



What is the Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

- Amount family can reasonably be expected to contribute
- Stays the same regardless of college
- Two components
 - Parent contribution
 - Student contribution
- Calculated using data from a federal application form and a federal formula

© NASFAA 2010



What is Financial Need

Cost of Attendance

Expected Family Contribution

= Financial Need

© NASFAA 2010



Categories of Financial Aid

Need-based

Non-need-based

© NASFAA 2010



Types of Financial Aid

- Scholarships
- Grants
- Loans
- Employment



Scholarships

 Money that does not have to be paid back

 Awarded on the basis of merit, skill, or unique characteristic



Grants

 Money that does not have to be paid back

 Usually awarded on the basis of financial need



Loans

- Money students and parents borrow to help pay college expenses
- Repayment usually begins after education is finished
- Only borrow what is really needed
- Look at loans as an investment in the future



Employment

Allows student to earn money to help pay educational costs

- A paycheck; or
- Non-monetary compensation, such as room and board



Sources of Financial Aid

- Federal government
- States
- Private sources
- Civic organizations and churches
- Employers



Federal Government

- Largest source of financial aid
- Aid awarded primarily on the basis of financial need
- Must apply every year using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

© NASFAA 2010



Common Federal Aid Programs

- Federal Pell Grant
- Teacher Education
 Assistance for College and
 Higher Education Grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant

- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Work-Study
- Stafford Loans
- PLUS Loans



States

- Residency requirements
- Award aid on the basis of both merit and need
- Use information from the FAFSA
- Deadlines vary by state; check paper FAFSA or FAFSA on the Web site

© NASFAA 2010



Private Sources

- Foundations, businesses, charitable organizations
- Deadlines and application procedures vary widely
- Begin researching private aid sources early

© NASFAA 2010



Civic Organizations and Churches

- Research what is available in community
- To what organizations and churches dostudent and family belong?
- Application process usually spring of senior year
- Small scholarships add up!



Employers

- Companies may have scholarships available to the children of employees
- Companies may have educational benefits for their employees



Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

- A standard form that collects demographic and financial information about the student and family
- May be filed electronically or using paper form
 - Available in English and Spanish



FAFSA

- Information used to calculate the Expected Family Contribution or EFC
 - The amount of money a student and his or her family may reasonably be expected to contribute towards the cost of the student's education for an academic year
- Colleges use EFC to award financial aid



FAFSA

- May be filed at any time during an academic year, but no earlier than the January 1st prior to the academic year for which the student requests aid
- For the 2013 14 academic year, the FAFSA may be filed beginning January 1, 2013
- Colleges may set FAFSA filing deadlines



FAFSA on the Web



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

- Website: www.fafsa.gov
- 2013 –14 FAFSA on the Web available on January 1, 2013
- FAFSA on the Web Worksheet:
 - Used as "pre-application" worksheet
 - Questions follow order of FAFSA on the Web



FAFSA on the Web

Good reasons to file electronically:

- Built-in edits to prevent costly errors
- Skip logic allows student and/or parent to skip unnecessary questions
- More timely submission of original application and any necessary corrections
- More detailed instructions and "help" for common questions
- Ability to check application status on-line
- Simplified application process in the future



IRS Data Retrieval Tool

- While completing FOTW, applicant may submit real-time request to IRS for tax data
- IRS will authenticate taxpayer's identity
- If match found, IRS sends real-time results to applicant in new window
- Applicant chooses whether or not to transfer data to FOTW



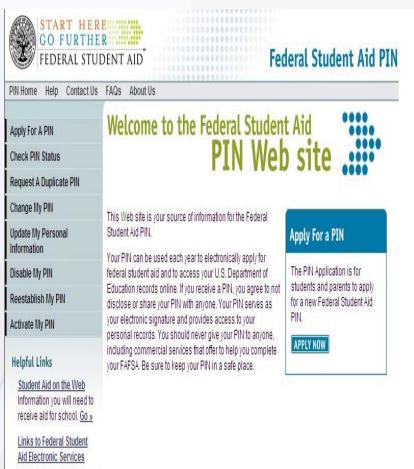
IRS Data Retrieval Tool

- Available late January 2013 for 2013–14 processing cycle
- Participation is voluntary
- Could reduce documents requested by financial aid office



Federal Student Aid Personal Identification Number (FSA PIN)

- Website: www.pin.ed.gov
- Sign FAFSA electronically
- Not required, but speeds processing
- May be used by students and parents throughout aid process, including subsequent school years



FAFSA on the Web Worksheet



2011-2012

FAFSA ON THE WEB WORKSHEET www.fafsa.gov



2013–14 FAFSA on the Web Worksheet—4-page booklet containing:

- Instructions
- 24 questions in 4 sections



General student information:

- Social Security Number
- Citizenship status
- Drug convictions
- Selective Service registration



Student's dependency status:

- If all "No" responses, student is dependent
- If "Yes" to any question, student is independent

© NASFAA 2010



Information about the parents of dependent students:

- Tax, income, and other financial information
- Dislocated worker status
- Assets



Information about the student (and spouse):

- Tax, income, and other financial information
- Dislocated worker status
- Assets

© NASFAA 2010



Additional Information

College and housing information



Signatures

- Required
 - Student
 - One parent (dependent students)
- Format

© NASFAA 2010

- Electronic using PIN
- Signature page
- Paper FAFSA



Frequent FAFSA Errors

- Social Security Numbers
- Divorced/remarried parental information
- Income earned by parents/stepparents
- Untaxed income
- U.S. income taxes paid
- Household size
- Number of household members in college
- Real estate and investment net worth



FAFSA Processing Results

Central Processing System (CPS) notifies student of FAFSA processing results by:

- Paper Student Aid Report (SAR) if paper FAFSA was filed and student's e-mail address was not provided
- SAR Acknowledgement if filed FAFSA on the Web and student's e-mail address was not provided



FAFSA Processing Results

- CPS notifies student of FAFSA processing results by:
 - E-mail notification containing a direct link to student's electronic SAR if student's e-mail was provided on paper or electronic FAFSA
- Student with PIN may view SAR on-line at www.fafsa.gov



FAFSA Processing Results

- Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) sent to colleges listed on FAFSA approximately 10 to 14 days after FAFSA submitted
- College reviews ISIR
 - May request additional documentation, such as copies of federal tax returns



Student Aid Report

Review data for accuracy

Update estimated information when actual figures are available



Making Corrections

If necessary, corrections to FAFSA data may be made by:

- Using FAFSA on the Web (www.fafsa.gov) if student has a PIN;
- Updating paper SAR (SAR Information Acknowledgement cannot be used to make corrections); or
- Submitting documentation to college's financial aid office



Special Circumstances

Cannot report on FAFSA

Send written explanation to financial aid office at each college



Special Circumstances

- Change in employment status
- Medical expenses not covered by insurance
- Change in parent marital status
- Unusual dependent care expenses
- Student cannot obtain parent information





NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STUDENT FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATORS