Paying for College

Presented By: Mary Nucciarone, Director of Financial Aid University of Notre Dame

HOMEWOOD-FLOSSMOOR HIGH SCHOOL OCTOBER 2020

Agenda

Defining financial aid

Sources and types of aid programs

Applying for financial aid

Financial Aid in a COVID environment

Next steps

General Information



Expectation of Students and Parents

Apply for admission

Do not eliminate a school on the basis of cost before you explore your options

Complete the required financial aid forms

Know the deadlines and meet the deadlines

Academic, Social and Financial Fit

Defining Need-based and Non-need Financial Aid

Need-based aid is determined through application process & formula

Non-need based aid is usually offered for the following (often called merit aid):

- Academics or special talent
- Athletics
- Leadership, community service, achievements

Defining Cost of Attendance (COA)

Estimation of expected costs

Direct Costs

Indirect Costs



Tuition and fees



Transportation



Room and meals

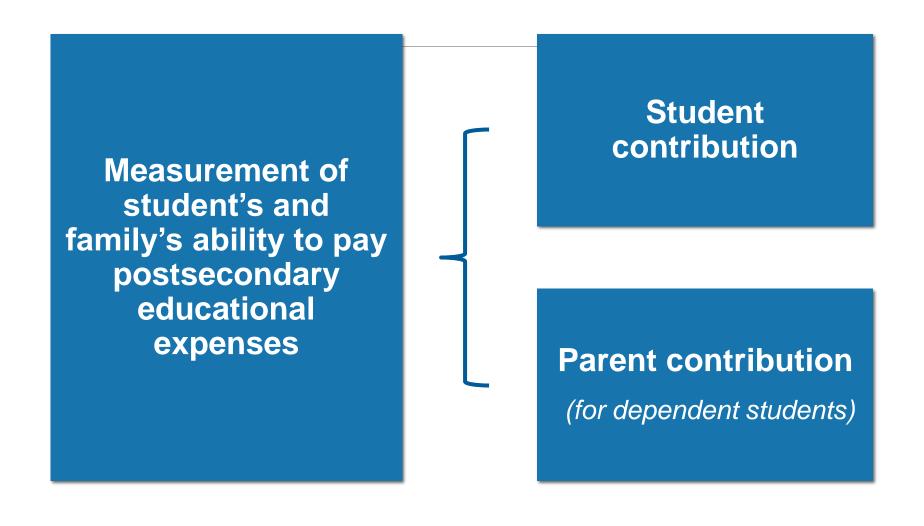


Miscellaneous personal expenses



Books

Defining Expected Family Contribution (EFC)



Determining Expected Family Contribution

Federal Methodology (FM) is the formula created by Congress to determine the Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

This is not your bill

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

- Completed online at fafsa.gov
- No application fee
- Used for all federal and state programs
- Used by colleges

Determining Financial Need

Institutional Methodology (IM) was created and is sustained by College Board members

- IM takes into consideration all family assets
- Provides option for sharing special circumstances
- CSS Profile Application
 - Completed online on https://cssprofile.collegeboard.org/
 - Application requires a processing fee (waivers available for those who qualify)
 - Used by approximately 400 colleges and scholarship programs

Defining Financial Need

Cost of attendance (COA)

- Expected family contribution (EFC)
- = Financial need

Financial Need Varies Based on Cost

PUBLIC UNIVERSITY

Cost of Attendance	\$25,000
Family Contribution	- \$5,000
Financial Need	\$20,000

PRIVATE UNIVERSITY

Cost of Attendance	\$65,000
Family Contribution	- \$5,000
Financial Need	\$60,000

What it Means to Meet Financial Need

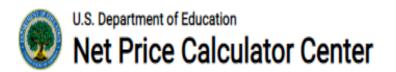
SCHOOL DOES NOT MEET NEED

Cost	\$25,000
Family Contribution	\$5,000
Financial Need	\$20,000
School Offers	\$10,000
Unmet Need	\$10,000
Family Contribution with unmet need	\$15,000

SCHOOL MEETS NEED

Cost	\$65,000
Family Contribution	\$5,000
Financial Need	\$60,000
School Offers	\$60,000
Unmet Need	\$0
Family Contribution (no unmet need)	\$5,000

Calculating Your Family Contribution



FAFSA4caster



Net Price Calculator & Financial Aid Estimator



Sources and Types of Financial Aid



Types of Assistance

Gift aid: Scholarship and

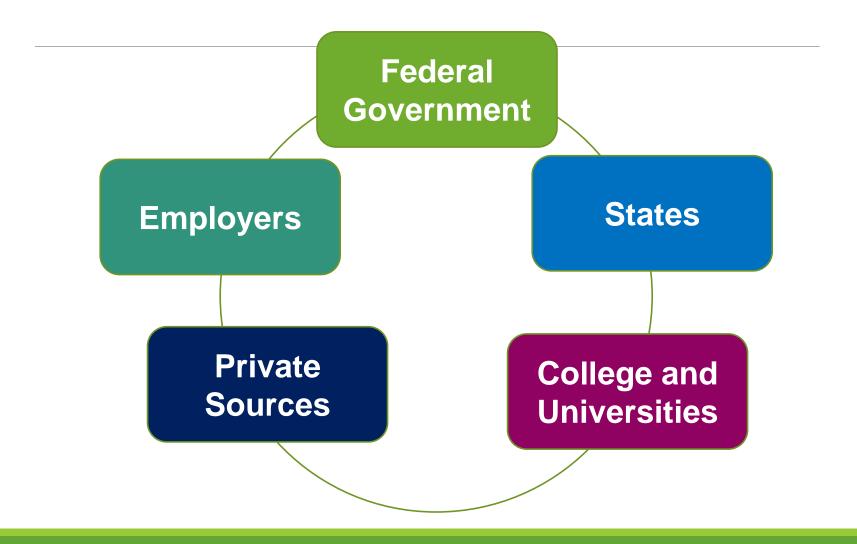
grant

Self-help aid: Loans and

work



Sources of Financial Aid



Federal Student Aid Programs

Federal Pell Grant

Iraq Afghanistan Service Grant Federal
Supplemental
Educational
Opportunity Grant
(FSEOG)

Teacher Education
Assistance for
College and Higher
Education (TEACH)
Grant

Federal Work-Study (FWS)

Federal Direct Student Loans (Direct Loans)

Federal PLUS Loans

State of Illinois Financial Aid

https://www.isac.org/students/during-college/types-of-financial-aid/illinois-and-federal-financial-aid-programs.html



Colleges and Universities

Award aid on the basis of both merit and need

Aid may be gift aid or self-help aid

Use information from the FAFSA, CSS Profile and/or institutional applications

Deadlines and application requirements vary by institution

Private Sources

Foundations, businesses, churches, civic, and charitable organizations

Deadlines and applications procedures vary

Begin researching private sources early

Websites of Interest

studentaid.gov

collegescorecard.ed.gov

bigfuture.collegeboard.org

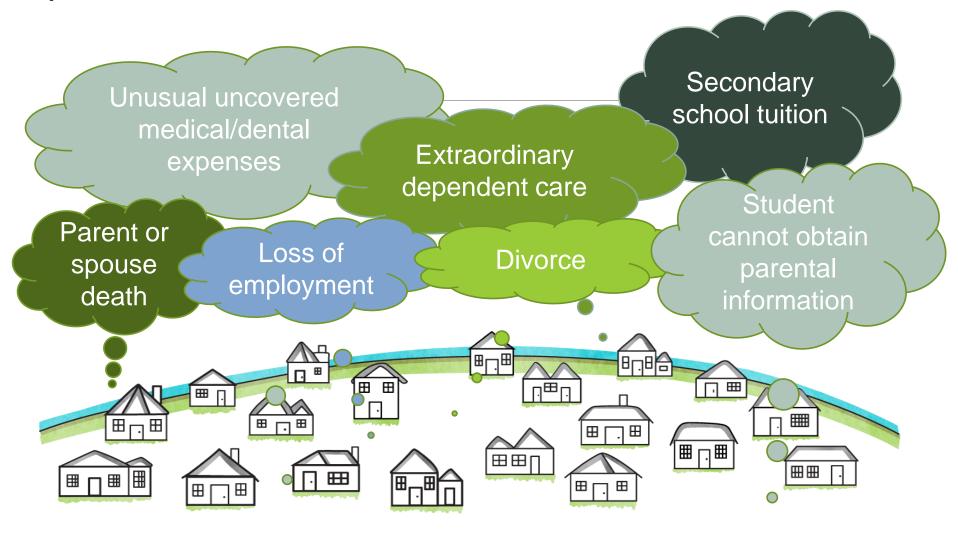
fastweb.com

scholarships.com

va.gov/education/about-gi-bill-benefits/post-9-11/

Financial Aid in a COVID Environment

Special Circumstances



Change in Circumstances or Appeal

- > You must complete the FAFSA with your 2019 income
- ➤ If your 2020 income decreased you report that information directly to each school
- Check the website of each school for the specific process they use
 - There may be a form to explain / identify what changed
 - ➤ If 2020 income decreased, school likely needs a signed copy of parent 2020 Federal tax return (including schedules) and W-2 Wage Statements (if applicable)
 - >If business losses may be ask to prove bank statements, quarterly tax filing
- The funding may be gift or loans or the response may be no change to offer

Deferring Admission

- Deferred admission is an opportunity for a student who has been admitted to delay or defer enrollment for a year or a semester
- It is the college's right to expect the student to account for the time spent between graduation from high school and matriculation at the college
- The student is expected not to attend another college in that time without permission from the school that deferred admission
- According to information reported by U.S. News and World Reports, 17% of freshmen deferred then enrollment until spring semester
- Financial aid will depend on length of deferral

Cost of Attendance Adjustments

- Schools may have a different cost of attendance for on-campus, commuter or off-campus students
 - > The room and meals portion of the Cost of Attendance may vary
 - > The transportation portion of the Cost of Attendance may vary
- > Schools used different approaches when classes were suspend
 - Some reduced aid and amount of the charge
 - Some refunded a portion of the amount paid
 - >School specific and also dependent upon guidance from the Department of Education

> Tuition

- ➤ Most kept tuition at the same price cost of testing & COVID safety, same faculty and fixed costs
- Some reduce price (aid may also have been reduced)
- > Some are freezing tuition

Higher Education Institutions Financial Challenges

- Loss of revenue from different sources
- ➤ To offset price increases at public universities, they have:
 - Reduced faculty
 - > Steamlined or decreased course options
 - > Reduced on-campus services
- Some Schools have shifted from a student growth & development model to a business model to regain revenue
 - Review class sizes
 - Review faculty to student ratio
- > Some predict:
 - Closure of regional schools (public and private)

Applying for Financial Aid

Applications

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

- Available starting October 1, 2020 for 2021/2022 academic year
- Uses 2019 tax year information
- Uses assets as of time of application
- Uses household size & number in college for 2021/2022 academic year

CSS Profile

- Available starting October 1, 2020 for 2021/2022
- Uses multiple years of information

Financial Aid Notifications

- Some colleges may provide financial aid decisions earlier, but not all schools will do so
 - Differing admission programs (e.g., rolling, single release)
- Most colleges will not finalize tuition, fees and housing prices until spring 2019 and this information is needed to estimate cost of attendance and prepare financial aid decisions
- Institutional and state deadlines for awarding aid will differ
- Colleges may estimate state grant awards

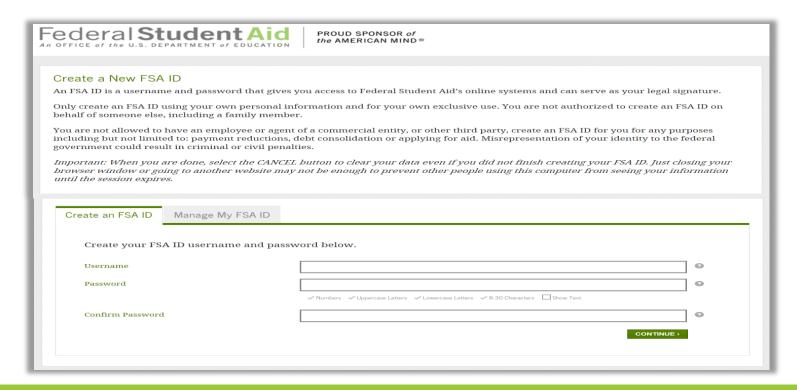
Overview of the FAFSA

Federal Student Aid (FSA) ID

Consists of a user-created username and password

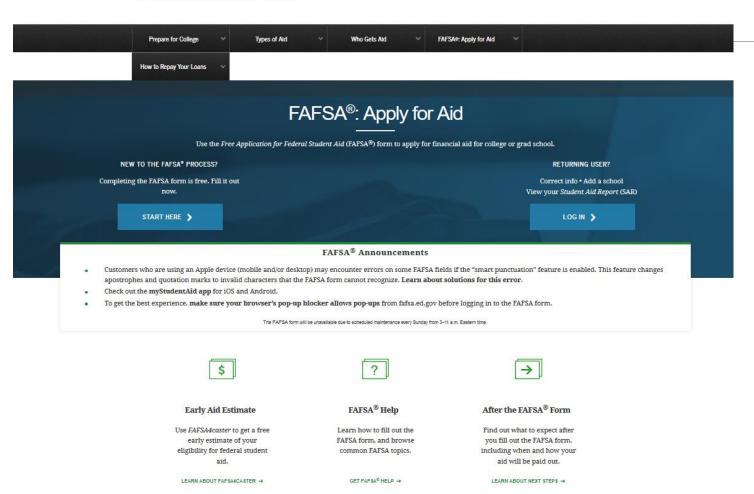
FSA ID serves as your legal signature

Apply at https://fsaid.ed.gov/npas/index.htm



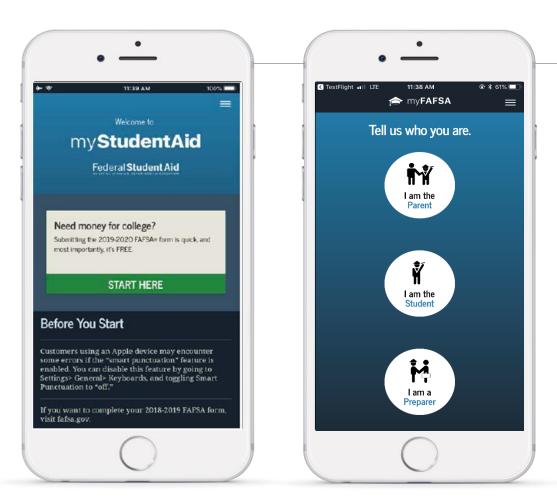
FAFSA on the Web (FOTW)





Q, Search FAFSA® Help

myStudentAid Mobile App



Mobile ability to begin, complete, save, and submit the FAFSA

Student Dependency Status

FAFSA asks questions to determine dependency status for Title IV federal student aid (not IRS) purposes:

If all "No" responses, student is dependent

If "Yes" to any question, student is independent

Financial Information

Taxable income - Wages, investment income, business income

Untaxed income – Read the instructions

Most common are 401k or 403b contributions, child support

Taxes paid (from tax return not from W-2 Statement)

Assets Include: Savings, real estate and investment equity,

Excluded Assets: Primary residence and retirement assets

IRS Data Retrieval Tool

Allows for certain tax return information to be transferred from the IRS database

Participation is voluntary and student chooses whether or not to transfer data to FOTW

IRS will authenticate taxpayer's identity

If tax record is found, IRS transfers information to populate the FAFSA

Reduces documents requested by financial aid office

Signatures

Required

- Student
- One parent (dependent students)

Format for submitting signatures

- Electronic using FSA ID
- Signature page
- Paper FAFSA

Frequent FAFSA Errors

- Not reading instructions
- Social Security Number (student)
- Divorced/widowed/remarried parental information
- Income earned by parent/stepparent not reported or combined
- Untaxed income
- ➤U.S. income taxes paid
- Real estate and investment net worth
- > Household size and number in college

Overview of the CSS Profile

https://cssprofile.collegeboard.org/



Why Schools Use the CSS Profile

- More detailed information on who lives in the house, who will be in college and where they will attend
- ➤ Three years of income information (2019, 2020, 2021)
- > Special circumstances (private tuition, medical, loss of income)
- Current assets include
 - Primary Residence
 - Other real estate (equity)
 - Other investments
 - Assets held in names of other children
 - Business or Farm
 - Retirement assets (not used to determine contribution)

Apply for admission (if you haven't already done so)

Next Steps

Submit supporting documents if requested by financial aid office

Create your FSA ID

Review Student Aid Report (email)

Submit your FAFSA after October 1, 2020 and by school priority date

Checklist

- > Read the information that comes with financial aid notification
- College Board online award letter comparison tool may be helpful
- If circumstances changes write or call the financial aid office to discuss their process
 - REMEMBER: Income data is two years old so if the aid offer changes be sure you understand the basis of the change and what will happen in the future
- Notify the financial aid office whether you accept their offer and will attend their school or decline the financial aid and let them know you do not plan to attend
- > Report private scholarships received to the financial aid office

Questions?

