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What you should know to serve your students.

Agenda



Why File A FAFSA?



StudentAid.Gov

Financial Aid 101



Categories, Types, and Sources of Aid



- **Special** Circumstances
- **Q** Verification
- imes Common FAFSA Mistakes

Other Tricky Items...

! When to ask for help?



Why File?

- Many students/families who don't fill out the FAFSA just assume they won't get financial aid...
- Students/Families are often poor judges of their own financial aid neediness. There are a lot of factors that go into determining the EFC and calculating need.
- A student/family will never know how their actual financial situation will compare to the cost of the college...
- College costs increases annually. Even if a student/family earns a lot of money, they may find they have financial need at specific schools, which will help them qualify for aid.
- It all depends on how a college offers aid and where the student's EFC is relative to a school's financial aid policy.

StudentAid.Gov

Studentaid.gov is the Department of Education's one-stop website for all things related to federal student aid.

- FAFSA Application
- Loan Entrance Counseling
- Loan Agreement (a.k.a. Master Promissory Note)
- Apply for a Parent PLUS Loan
- Student Grant and Loan History and any documents

https://studentaid.gov/

Financial Aid 101: FSA ID

FSA ID

noun.

An FSA ID is simply a username and password combination, which can be used to securely log in to U.S. Department of Education websites like fafsa.gov. If you plan to fill out the FAFSA when it becomes available in October, you (and your parent if you're a dependent student) should create an FSA ID ASAP.

Federal Student Aid

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Financial Aid 101: Cost of Attendance

Cost of Attendance is the estimate cost of college each year.



Financial Aid 101: EFC

The Expected Family Contribution (EFC) is an index number used by colleges to determine how much financial aid a student would qualify for if they attended their school.

Items such as family size, taxed and untaxed income, assets, and benefits such as unemployment and Social Security could be considered in the EFC formula.

EFC <u>is not</u> the amount of money a student or their family will have to pay for college, nor is it the amount of financial aid a student will receive.

Financial Aid 101: Need



Need is the difference between college cost and a student's ability to pay.



Financial need is defined by the formula: Cost of Attendance - EFC = Need

Categories of Financial Aid

Need-Based Financial Aid

- Based on a student's calculated need
- This means the student (and their family) does not have the money to pay for a significant portion of college out-of-pocket
- Simply put, students who qualify for need-based aid need more help.



- Any type of financial aid not based on need.
- Generally, available to students regardless of income.

Types of Financial Aid



Scholarships



Grants



Loans

Work–Study Student Employment

Types of Aid Continued

Need-Based

- Federal Pell Grant
- Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
- Direct Subsidized Loan
- Work-Study
- State Grant
- College Need Grants

Non-Need Based

- Direct Unsubsidized Loan
- Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan
- Teacher Education Access for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant
- Merit and/or Talent Based Scholarships



Sources of Financial Aid

- Federal Government
- State of North Dakota
- College or University
- Private Sources

Sources of Aid: Federal Student Aid Programs

Pell Grant

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)

Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH)

Federal Parent PLUS Loan

Work–Study (FWS)

Iraq Afghanistan Service Grant

Federal Direct Student Loans

Sources of Aid: ND State Grant and Scholarships



ID State Grant

Sources of Aid: College or University

- Merit or Need-Based Aid
- Aid may be gift (i.e., scholarship) or selfhelp (i.e., loan or campus employment)
- Aid awarded based on FAFSA application or other institutional aid application
- Deadlines/Application requirements vary



Sources of Aid: Private



IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT)

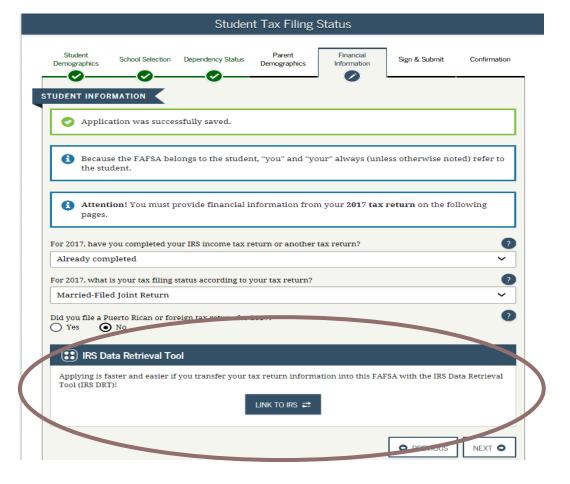
Allows for certain tax return information to be transferred from the IRS database

Participation is voluntary. Student/Parent must agree to transfer data

IRS will authenticate taxpayers' identity

If tax record found, IRS transfers data to populate FAFSA

Use of DRT reduces documents requested by the Financial Aid Office

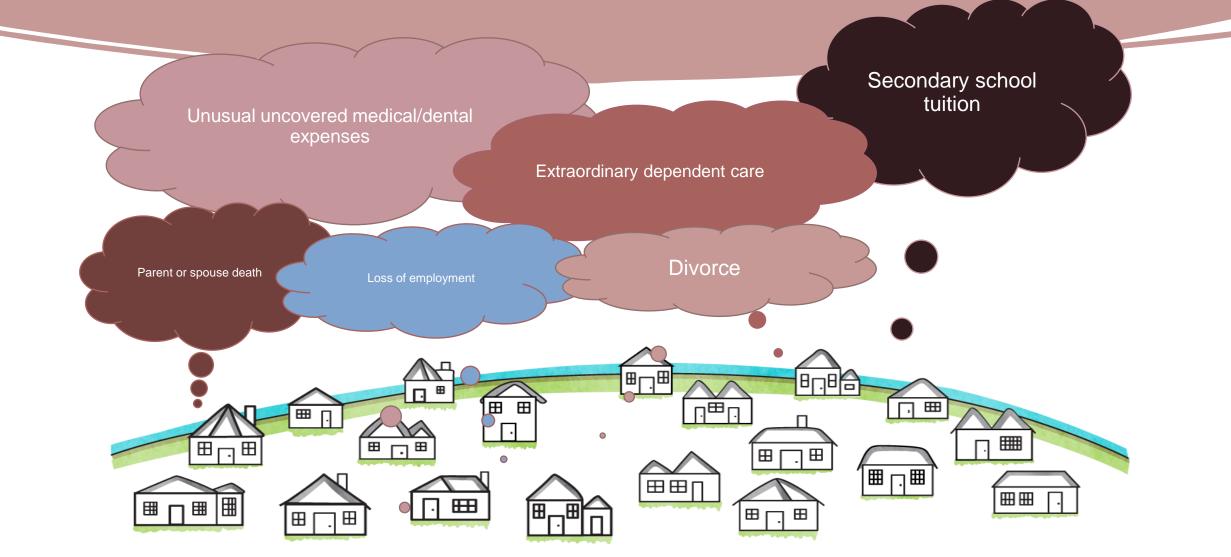


Special Circumstances

- Conditions that cannot be documented on the FAFSA
- Applicant should communicate with their college or university's Financial Aid Office
- College will likely request student and, if applicable, parent to provide written explanation and documentation
- College will review and request additional documentation when necessary
- Decisions are final and cannot be appealed to the US Department of Education



Special Circumstances Examples





Verification

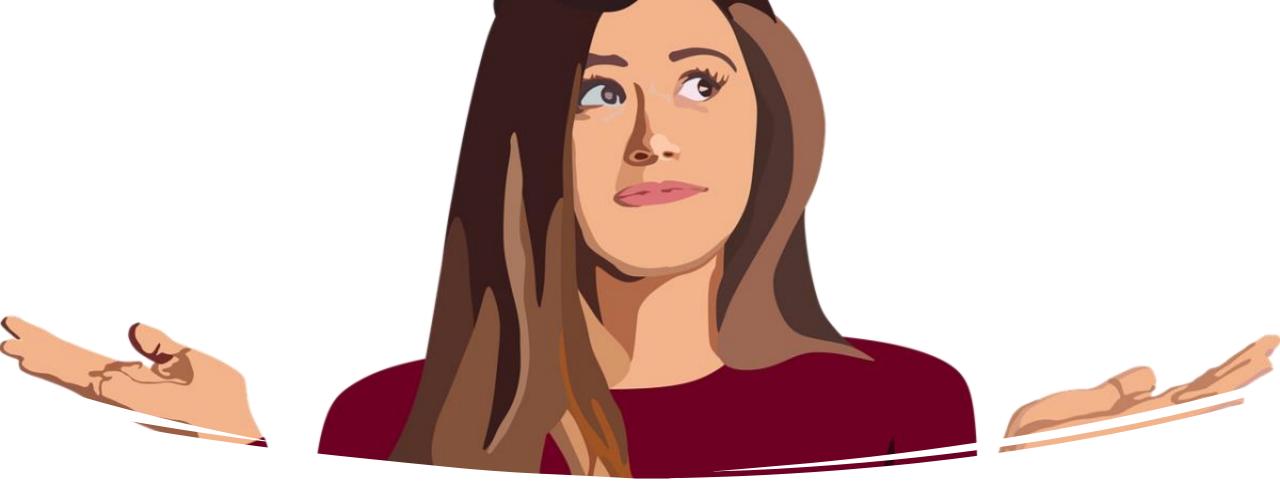
Verification is a review process used to confirm the data reported on a student's FAFSA application is accurate. If a student is selected for verification, their college will require additional documentation and/or forms that supports the information reported.



What documents are needed for FAFSA Verification?

The documents needed to complete verification depend on the circumstances under which a student's FAFSA was selected. Common documents needed:

- Proof of adjusted gross income
- Household verification form
- Copies of IRS tax return and/or W-2s
- Confirmation of non-tax filing status
- Documents clarifying inconsistent information reported on the FAFSA



What happens if you don't complete Verification?

If an applicant does not complete verification, they may lose out on financial aid, such as grants, loans, and scholarships.

Common FAFSA Mistakes

Waiting to file a FAFSA or missing FAFSA deadlines

Not creating an FSA ID before starting the FAFSA application

Supplying incorrect personal information

Leaving answer fields blank

Confusing parent data with student data

Using the incorrect source for tax information or the wrong tax year data

Forgetting to sign and date the FAFSA

Providing an email address, the student does not check

Forgetting to the list a college or the college the student plans to attend

Other Tricky Items...

- Legal Name Enter the exact name on the SSN or Alien Registration Card
- Legal Status Green Card holders and US Citizens are treated the same
- Who is the primary parent?
- Assets Don't the value of your 401K or the home you live in



When to call the for help?



Thank You!

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