



Financial Aid “FAQs” and Figures

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How do families pay for college?

- There are four sources of funds to pay college costs:
 - Money that's been saved
 - Current income
 - Money that's borrowed
 - Money that's awarded



How do students apply for financial aid?

FAFSA



- Free Application for Federal Student Aid
- www.FAFSA.gov

CSS Profile



- student.collegeboard.org/profile

Some schools also may require:

- Tax returns and W-2 forms
- Non-custodial Parent PROFILE
- Institutional aid application



What information goes on these forms?

- Both forms collect the same types of information; the PROFILE collects more of it
 - Student identifying data (name, address, etc.)
 - Student income information
 - Student asset information
 - Student dependency questions
 - Family data (size, number in college, etc.)
 - Parent income information
 - Parent asset information
 - Names of schools to receive the data
 - Signature/ statement of accuracy



Has applying for aid changed?

- Beginning with 2017-18, the FAFSA and PROFILE will begin to use “prior-prior year” (PPY) income data
- On the 2017-18 FAFSA and PROFILE, income will be reported from 2015 (the PPY), rather than 2016 (the prior year)
- Allows the 2017-18 FAFSA to be available in October of 2016 rather than January of 2017
 - PROFILE has previously been available in October
- Will allow almost universal use of IRS Data Retrieval by all FAFSA filers



What is “IRS Data Retrieval?”

- The ability to move federal income tax data from the IRS database to the FAFSA
- Change to PPY means ability to retrieve the data at time of initial FAFSA filing
- Can move parental, student or both sets of tax data
- For 2017-18, 2015 tax year’s return(s) must be on file for IRS to retrieve data
- Some tax filing situations cause Data Retrieval to not be usable (e.g., 1040X filing, etc.)



How do families sign a FAFSA?

- Students and parents electronically sign the FAFSA with a Federal Student Aid ID (FSA ID)
- Student aid applicant must have one; parent with data on the FAFSA must have one
 - Each must be attached to unique e-mail address
- Process involves creation of username and password
- FSA ID can be created when completing the FAFSA or beforehand (recommended if possible)
 - When completing the FAFSA: at fafsa.gov
 - Beforehand: Information at StudentAid.gov/fsaid



Can an aid applicant apply as self-supporting?

- Students can apply as self-supporting only IF:
 - They're 24 years of age
 - They're married
 - They're pursuing a graduate degree
 - They're in the Armed Forces or are a veteran
 - They have a child **and** provide more than 50% support
 - They're orphaned or are/have been a foster child
 - They've been emancipated by a state court
 - They have a court-appointed legal guardian
 - They're homeless or at risk of being homeless



How is aid eligibility determined?

Cost of education

- Expected Financial Assistance
(outside resources)
 - Calculated family contribution
- = Student's financial need



What is included in the cost of education?

- Tuition and fees*
- Room and board*
- Books and supplies
- Transportation
- Miscellaneous personal expenses



What are outside resources?

- Funds from sources **other than** the college/university
 - Clubs and civic organizations
 - Churches
 - Employers
 - Foundations
- Certain types of benefits (e.g., military)
- Private gifts



What is the “family contribution?”

- A figure derived from the financial data provided on the FAFSA and/or PROFILE
- Represents the calculated capacity of the family to contribute toward the cost of education
- Takes into account factors such as income, assets, family size and number of children attending college
- **Annually determined**, so can change from year to year as factors change
- Ranges from zero (no contribution) to \$1,000,000 and above (000000 to 999999)



What about merit-based scholarships?

- Funds awarded on the basis of factors **other than** or **in addition to** financial need
 - Academic factors
 - Talent factors
 - Service factors
 - (Fill in the blank) factors
- **Procedures for being considered vary**
 - Nomination process
 - Scholarship application
 - Admission application



What are the typical components of a financial aid award/package?

- **Gift Aid**
 - Grants (Institutional, Federal, and State)
 - Merit-Based Scholarships
 - Funds not requiring work or repayment
- **Self Help**
 - Student Employment
 - Student Loans (at some schools)



How is need met?

Some sample aid packages

	Davidson	Public U.	Private U.
Cost	\$64,573	\$24,900	\$45,000
EFC	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Need	\$49,573	\$9,900	\$30,000
Merit	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Grant	\$47,473	\$4,400	\$6,000
Loan	\$0	\$4,000	\$4,000
Work Study	\$2,100	\$1,500	\$2,000
Total Aid	\$49,573	\$9,900	\$27,000
Unmet Need	\$0	\$0	\$3,000
Total Paid	\$15,000	\$15,000+loan +interest	\$18,000+loan +interest

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Do you have any “consumer tips?”

- Hire an admission/aid consultant(?)
- Avoid scholarship programs that charge application fees
- Avoid scholarship search services that charge fees



What are some on-line resources?

- School web sites
 - Net price calculators
- www.davidson.edu
- Federal government www.StudentAid.gov
- State aid authority/commission web sites
 - In NC, it's cfnc.org
- The College Board www.collegeboard.org
- Scholarship search web sites
 - Fastweb.com, Scholarships.com, another 30,400,000



Additional Questions?

Thank you for coming!

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