



FINANCIAL AID FOR COLLEGE 2019-20

Providing Everything You Need to Better Prepare for College

AMEDF Scholars Methodology: A Review

- √ Complete Guide to College Funding
 - √ with Session 2 One on One Conference
- √ Career & Majors and CB Big Future
- ✓ College Choices and CB Big Future
- College Financial Aid (Today)
- **College Financial Coordination (Today)**
- EFC, Cash-Flow Worksheet and Budget
- · One-on-one advising available (future)

DETERMINATION OF "NEED"

- Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
 - Federal Methodology (FM)
 - Institutional Methodology (IM)
- Free Application for Federal Aid (FAFSA)
- · CSS Profile
- Net Cost of Attendance (COA)

Net COA - EFC = Need = Eligibility for **Need-based Aid**

FAFSA & CSS Profile **FAFSA** PROFILE

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION (EFC)

Federal Methodology (FM) FB FAFSA and Assessment Rates

- Custodial Parent(s) available income: 22-47%
- Assets above allowance: 5.6% Students Income 50% (above \$6,660)
- Student Assets: 20%
- Income includes taxable, pretax & tax-free (gifts)
- Assets exclude home, retirement, life insurance, small business

Institutional Methodology (IM) CSS Profile and Assessment Rates

- Custodial + <u>Natural</u> parents' available income: **20-45**%
- Assets above allowance: 5%
- Student income: 50% w. minimum contribution (~\$2,200)
- Student Assets: 25%
- Income includes taxable, pretax &
- Assets include home, sibling assets, business
- Considers parental retirement, single-pay life insurance & relative contributions

EFC (continued)

FM Rules of Thumb:

- Minimize student income above \$6,660 & assets
- Shift assets from includable to favorable or excludable
- Two-year look back (Prior-
- Filing starts Oct 1st of year before school year

IM Rules of Thumb:

- · Minimize student income &
- Shift assets from includable to excludable
- Two-year look back
- Filing starts Oct 1st of year before school year



SAMPLE CASE:



- 1. 2 parents (older is age 45), 2 students (ages 17 & 13; students have no financial resources)
- 2. Annual gross income from wages of \$100k
- Fed tax liability of \$6,739, NY of \$4,559 and FICA of \$7,650 (2018 tax tables/ deductions/ rates) resulting in about \$81,052 of net income after taxes
- 4. \$11,100 in Accumulated Savings (nonretirement investments) (last 2-years of redirected retirement savings)
- 5. \$100,000 in home equity value
- What is the annual EFC?

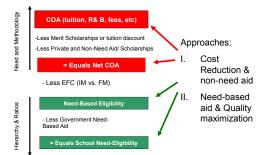
SAMPLE CASE EFC RESULTS

- 2019-2020 Federal Methodology: \$14,470
 - Parent Contribution = \$14,470
 - Student Contribution = \$0
- 2019-2020 Institutional Methodology:

\$13,668

- Parent Contribution = \$11,468
- Student Contribution = \$2,200

Components of Aid In Action: 2-Steps Cost Reduction vs. Aid Maximization



*2018-19 Pell Grants, SEOG & NY TAP

Pell

EFC Range: 0 - \$5,486

• Award Range: \$6,095 - \$652

SEOG

- Neediest first w. priority for Pell recipients
- \$100 \$4,000

NY Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)

- Schedule E: \$500 \$5,165/year
- Net Taxable Base (NTB) income determined
- \$80,000 cap; below \$7,000 max award

*Only 2018-19 award details are available as of October 15, 2018

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT LOANS

- · Direct Subsidized, Direct Unsubsidized
 - Annual & aggregate limits (pg 13)
 - Interest rate, accrual, repayment (pg 11)
- Perkins (subsidized only- pg 3)
 - Annual & aggregate limits
 - Interest rate, accrual, repayment
- Increase for Independent students
- Private (<u>hesc.ny.gov</u> for private loan comparison tool)

COLLEGE WORK-STUDY (pg 2)

- Special jobs allocated to "needy" students
- Taxable wages but does not count against EFC in subsequent years
- Estimate based on # hours worked per week
 - i.e. 32 week school year
 - \$8/hours at 10 hours per week
 - = \$8 x 10 x 32 = \$2,560



SCHOOL AID

- Grants & need-based scholarships
 - Last in first out!
 - Based on school's aid history and policy
- Merit scholarships
 - Based on student's admission profile and/or skills
 - Typically a cost reducer/discount
 - Renewal usually contingent upon academic progress (be mindful of GPA requirement above 3.0)

EXTRAPOLATION: AID HISTORY AND POLICY

| | Yale | SUNY Buffalo In-state |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|
| COA | \$ 73,820 | \$ 28,329 |
| Avg. Aid Package | \$ 56,320 | \$ 10,937 |
| Avg. Non-Need | 0 | \$ 6,030 |
| Avg. need-based gift aid (scholarship or grant) | \$ 54,568 | \$ 4,026 |
| Avg. need-based loan | \$ 2,423 | \$ 3,922 |
| Avg. % of need met | 100% | 49% |
| Avg . indebtedness at graduation | \$ 13,050 | \$ 19,500* |

Source: BigFuture.collegeboard.org, Fall 2018, * previous data from 2017 since current year data not available

Sample Case Results

ELITE PRIVATE: IM EFC \$13,668

- COA of \$73,820 EFC of \$13,668 = Need or eligibility of \$60,152
 - Fed subsidized student loan = \$3,500
 - Fed work-study = \$2,560
- · School aid eligibility
 - Need of \$60,152 student loan of \$3,500 work study of \$2,560 = \$54,092

Sample Case Results

PUBLIC: FM EFC \$14,470

- COA of \$28,329 EFC of \$14,470 = Need or eligibility of \$13,859
 - Fed subsidized student loan = \$3,500
 - Fed work study = \$2,560
- School aid eligibility
 - Need of \$13,859 student loan of \$3,500 work study of \$2,560 = \$7,799
- Unsub. Loan of \$2,000; Perkins loan?; merit scholarship?

EDUCATION TAX CREDITS (Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018)

- American Opportunity Credit (\$90k/\$180k-2017)
 - Per student
 - 40% refundable with no tax liability
 - 4 years of undergrad only
 - 100% of 1st \$2k and 25% of next \$2k qualified expenses (max is \$2,500/student/year)
- Lifetime Learning Credit (\$64k/\$128k-2017)
 - Per tax return
 - 20% of up to \$10k in qualified expenses
- Phase outs apply based on income
- · Does not reduce need-based eligibility!

DEFINITIONS: (Funding Education Guide)

- COA (pg 7)
 - Books & Supplies, Computer, Transportation, Personal
 - School estimate vs individual
- EFC (pg 7)
- Need (pg 7)
 - See chart: COA EFC = Need
- · Aid Eligibility: Qualifiers for various sources of aid
 - More narrow definitions (pgs 7-8)
 - Additional qualifiers for Pell, SEOG, NY TAP, Fed student loan, PLUS



Private Loan Comparison Tool Lender Program Country Cost Propered Tool Cost Program Program Country Cost Propered Tool Cost Program Program Country Cost Propered Tool Cost Rates (Based on Current Rates) Move Program Country Cost (Based on Current Rates) Move Program Cost (Based on Current Rates) Move Program Country Cost (Based on Current Rates) Move Program C

Private Loan Example Lender Name Citizens Bank Loan Product Citizens Student Loan - Interest Only Repayment Option In-school Payment Required? Variable Index Borrower Benefits S0%interest rate reductionfor auto payments from any eligible Charter One Account or. 25%interest rate reduction for auto payments from any eligible non-Citizens Bank account. Cosigner Release Option Website Click Here

PARENTAL LOANS

- PLUS (pg 3, 11)
 - Annual limit (COA not funded by aid)
 - Interest accrual (upon disbursal)
 - Repayment (60 days after full disbursement)
 - PLUS has no income ratio test
- · Co-sign for Private student loans
- Decision based on credit score
 - PLUS more credit friendly (credit score in the 600s)
 - Private needs credit score in the 700s
 - PLUS rejection blessing in disguise (pg 13)

MANAGING AID ELIGIBLITY: FAFSA, CSS Profile, EFC Formula



- Minimize incomes during college years (start <u>2 years</u> before college)
- · Student Assets:
 - Reallocate through smart spending
 - Reallocate to favorable (i.e. 529, Coverdell)
 - Exclude (i.e. Insuring a provider see- NY EPTL)
- Parental Assets:
 - Save up to Asset Protection Allowance
 - Reallocate above allowance
- Realize gains <u>2 years</u> before college
- · Outcome based on college selection
- Begin college with the highest eligibility

FINANCIAL AID TOOLS

- EFC: College Board (CB) EFC calculator
 - CB: (www.collegeboard.org)
 - FAFSA: (AMEDF Facebook)
- Aid History & Details:
 - CB Big Future
 - IPEDS Data (http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/)
- www.HESC.ny.gov for NY TAP, award estimator & Private Loan comparisons
- Scholarship search: Fastweb, College Board, NASFAA Scholarship Inquiry letter



WHAT WE'VE COVERED

- 1. Estimate COA & need-based aid eligibility (COA FFC)
- 2. Evaluate strategies for increasing need
- 3. Estimate Fed and NY aid to determine "remaining need"
- 4. Compare eligibility and admission profile to college's aid history & policy
- 5. Determine non-need aid possibilities
- 6. Next up: What is our actual budget?