Economics

Copeland

Week 5 & 6 Apr 27 – May 8

Financial Aid

- Many families cannot afford to pay for college, so they acquire loans and other financial aid.
- FAFSA was created by the U.S. Department of Education and managed by the Office of Federal Student Aid
- To be considered for Financial aid, one must complete a FAFSA form.
- Around 14 million FAFSA forms are submitted each year and account for about \$80 billion.
- Free Application for Federal Student Aid FAFSA
- January is the best time to fill out your FAFSA form, because of tax information

Financial Aid

- To qualify for financial aid, you must:
 - Be a U.S. Citizen
 - Have a valid Social Security number
 - · Have a high school diploma or GED
 - Be registered with the U.S. Selective Service
 - Promise to use federal aid only for edu. Purposes
 - Not owe refunds on any federal student grants
 - Not have defaulted on any student loans
 - Not have been found guilty of the sale or possession of illegal drugs



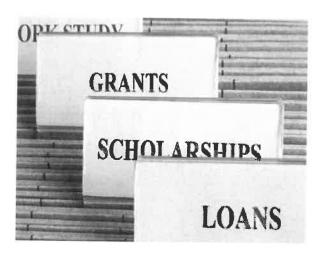
Financial Aid

- Documents you need to complete the FAFSA form:
 - Most recent income tax return
 - Current bank statements
 - Investment records
 - Records of any untaxed income
 - Driver's license
 - Social Security number
 - Alien registration or permanent resident card (if not a citizen)



Student Loans

- About half of all financial aid is in the form of loans
- Most student loans, you must start paying back nine months after you graduate
- Most common student loans:
 - Direct Subsidized Loan
 - Direct Unsubsidized Loan
 - Direct PLUS Loan(Parent Loans for UGS)
 - Direct Consolidation Loan
 - Federal Perkins Loan Program



Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans

- Direct Subsidized Loan
 - The school determines how much you need based on your financial need
 - Fixed Interest rates
 - The U.S. DOE pays on the interest while your in school at least part time
 - · Up to 6 months after you leave
 - · While your loan is in deferment

- Direct Unsubsidized Loan
 - There are no requirement to demonstrate financial need
 - Fixed Interest Rates
 - You are responsible for paying the interest while you are in school
 - If you choose not to, your interest will accumulate and be added to the principle of your loan

PLUS Loan & Consolidation Loan

- PLUS Loan
 - Are for Graduate student or Parent who borrow for their child
 - Fixed interest rate
 - School determines how much money one can get base on financial need for school

- Consolidation Loan
 - A loan that combines two or more federal education loans into a single loan
 - A Direct Consolidation Loan allows the borrower to make a single monthly payment.
 - The DOE does not require and application fee.

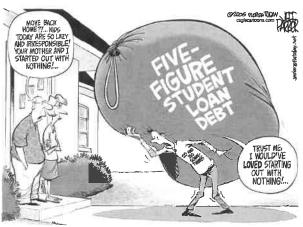
Federal Perkins Loan Program

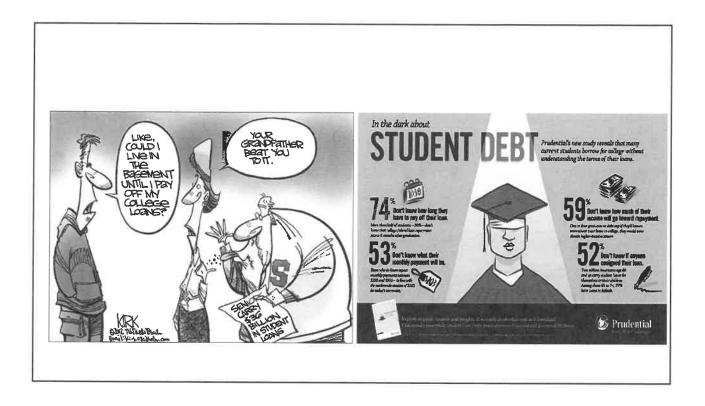
- Interest Rates are 5%
- Not all schools participate in this program
- The school lends you the money and you repay the school
- Funds depend on financial need

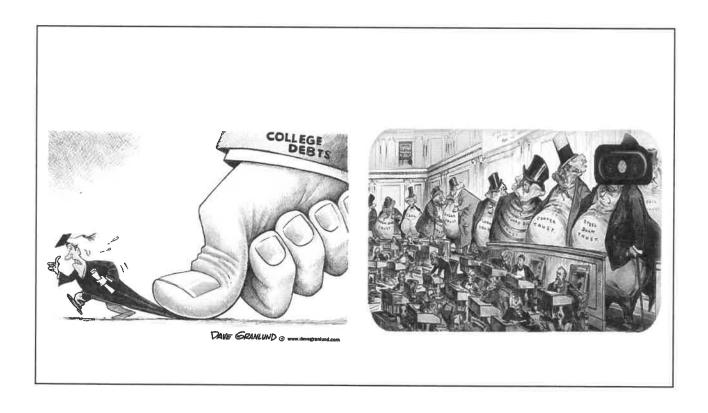


Student Loan Debt









Na	me: Date:
Financial Aid	
1.	If families cannot afford to pay for college, what alternative do families turn to, to pay for college?
2.	What does the acronym FAFSA stand for?
3.	Around million FAFSA forms are submitted each year and account for about billion.
4.	List Three things you need in order to qualify for financial aid.
5.	List Three documents you need to complete a FAFSA form.
6.	After receiving a student loan, how long do you have before you are required to start paying it back?
7.	What is a Subsidized Loan?
8.	What is a Direct Unsubsidized Loan?
9.	What is a PLUS Loan?
10.	What is a Consolidation Laon?
11.	What is a Federal Perkins Loan Program?

12. Which loan is the best loan, and the only loan Mr. Copeland, would like for you to

receive?