

Student Financial Aid Booklet

Content Directory



Financial Aid Checklist

summary 11 tips on moving through the financial aid process



Financial Aid Steps

summary steps explaining the financial aid process



Financial Aid Charts

summary student aid charts showing available aid options for students



Aid Calculation Sheet

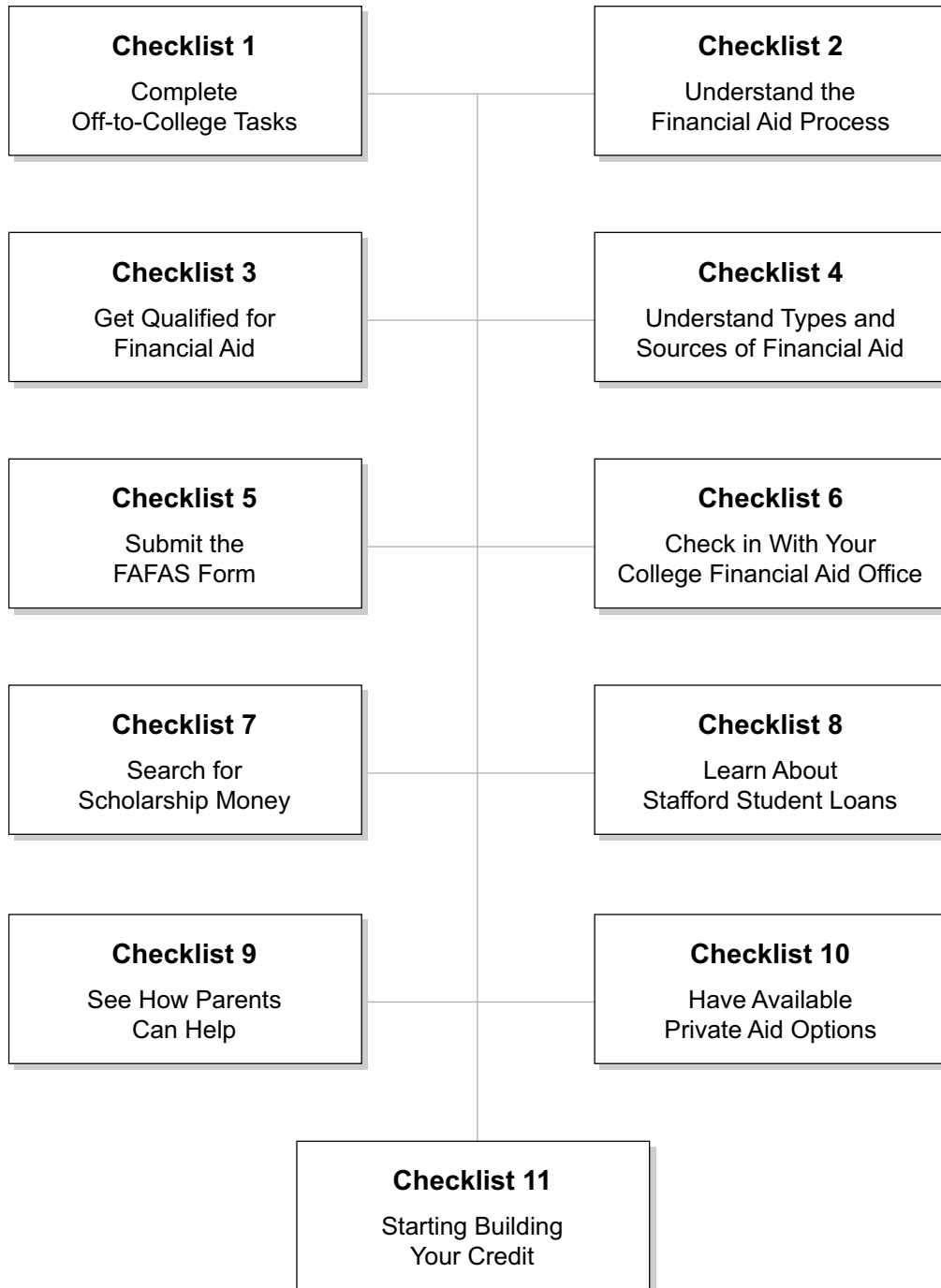
tracking sheet of aid awards and college costs



Managing Student Funds

summary guide on how to manage student funds while in school

Financial Aid Checklist



Start Here: www.SayFinancialAid.com

1

First Thing, Make Sure You Complete Your Off-to-College Tasks:

Deadlines include essay and application submissions, college visits, housing selection, and collecting those things for your move. Our quick calendar of events can help: [link to site - view top-link “tools :: college planning”](#)

2

Understand the Financial Aid Process:

First comes the FAFSA form, then the SAR, and then the Financial Aid Award letter from your school. Review how the process works: [link to site - view tab “aid steps”](#)

3

Do You Qualify for Financial Aid

Financial aid is awarded based on a formula that calculates the total cost of attending school and the expected family contribution. Review qualifications: [view tab “aid steps #1”](#)

4

Understand the Types and Sources of Student Financial Student Aid

Financial aid programs include grants, scholarships, loans, state programs, and other special aid. We have complete information on types and sources.

You can view a summary chart of financial aid options: [link to site - view tab “aid charts”](#)

5

FAFSA Submission

Almost all financial aid begins with your filing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA form).

This form is required for all Federal Student Loans and many college aid programs. You can file the FAFSA form starting in January for the upcoming Fall academic year.

What you will need to file:

- tax returns
- W-2 forms
- bank statements
- Social Security and VA Benefits, if any

[link to site - view tab “aid steps #2” for our FAFSA filing information](#)

6

Check with Your College Financial Aid Office

Your college financial aid office is the control center for student financial aid.

Find your college and their respective financial aid center:

[link to site - view tab “get educated” for a directory of nationwide schools](#)

Start Here: www.SayFinancialAid.com

7

Search for Scholarship Money

Scholarship awards can go fast, so start early — usually in the Fall prior to the start of your college year. Check your field of study, ethnic background, social and religious affiliations, parent’s employment, family club memberships, and local businesses and clubs:

[Link to site - view tab “free money”](#)

8

Learn About Stafford Student Stafford Loans

Student loans are the most widely form of financial aid. These loans are backed by the Federal Government to guarantee low-interest rate loans.

[Link to site: view tab “student loans :: stafford student loans”](#)

9

See How Parents Can Help

Parents of undergraduate students can assist with their child’s education by applying for the Federal PLUS loans.

[Link to site: view tab “student loans :: PLUS loans for parents”](#)

10

Private Loans and Other Alternative Financing

Most awarded financial aid does not cover the full cost of education. Many students are turning to private education loans and other alternative financing to finance their education.

See what Private Student Loans are available:

[Link to site: view tab “student loans :: private student loans”](#)

Additional information about home equity financing:

[Link to site: view tab “student loans :: home equity loans”](#)

11

Building Your Credit

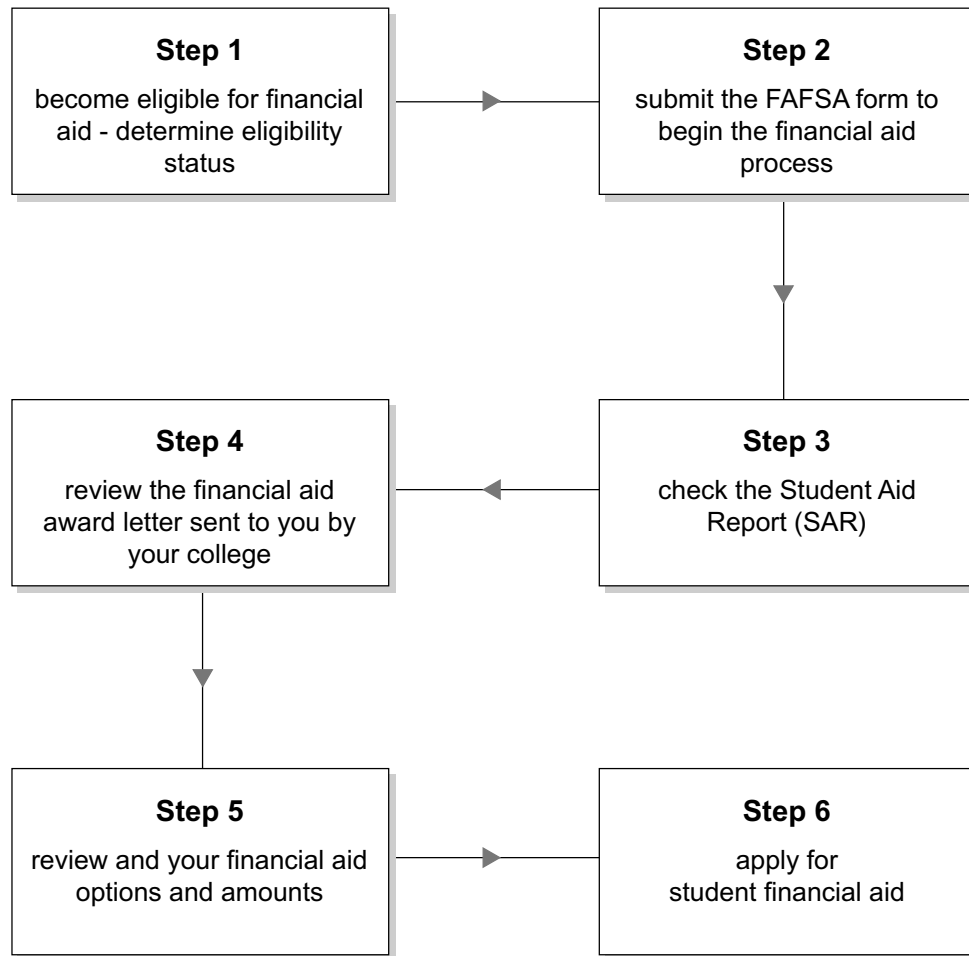
Starting school brings on many new responsibilities like building a strong credit report and managing your credit payments. This will benefit you in the future for:

- buying a home
- finding a good career
- keeping lending costs down
- perhaps starting a business

We have complete credit and debt management tips including budgeting monthly expenses:

[Link to site: view top-line “tools :: the ABC’s of credit”](#)

Financial Aid Steps



Aid Step 1.a: Qualify for Student Financial Aid

— Eligibility Requirements —

source: <http://studentaid.ed.gov/>

To receive financial aid assistance, you must:

- display a need for financial aid (except for unsubsidized Stafford and PLUS loans).
- complete high school and have been awarded a high school diploma or a General Education Development (GED) Certificate.
- pass a college entrance exam approved by the U.S. Department of Education, and/or meet other standards your state may establish.

for information: <http://studentaid.ed.gov>

- be enrolled or accepted for enrollment as a regular student working toward a degree or certificate in an eligible program.
- be a U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen
- have a valid Social Security number:

get your SSNumber: <http://www.ssa.gov>

- make satisfactory academic progress.
- sign a statement on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) certifying that you will use federal student aid only for educational purposes:

see our note on FAFSA form submission: [see Aid Step 2](#)

- sign a statement on the FAFSA certifying that you are not in default on a federal student loan and that you do not owe money back on a federal student grant.
- register with the Selective Service (for young men age 18 and over) -

you can register online: <http://www.sss.gov>

Note:

The Higher Education Act of 1965 as amended (HEA) suspends aid eligibility for students who have been convicted under federal or state law of the sale or possession of drugs. If you have a conviction(s) for these offenses, call the Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243) or go to the [FAFSA on the Web](#) site, click on "Before Beginning A FAFSA" in the left column, then click on "Drug Worksheet" to find out how this law applies to you.

Even if you are ineligible for federal aid, you should complete the FAFSA because you may be eligible for non-federal aid from states and private institutions. If you regain eligibility during the award year, notify your financial aid administrator immediately. If you are convicted of a drug-related offense after you submit the FAFSA, you might lose eligibility for federal student aid, and you might be liable for returning any financial aid you received during a period of ineligibility.

Aid Step 1.b: Qualify for Student Financial Aid

— *Dependence vs. Independent Status* —

source: <http://studentaid.ed.gov/>

Different eligibility loan amounts will be awarded for dependent and independent students:

- students who have access to parental support are classified as dependent students.
- dependent students and their parents must report respectively their income and assets on the FAFSA form: [see our Aid Step 2](#)
- view eligible loan amounts:
[Link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)
click on “student loans :: stafford student loans :: loan limits”

Students who display at least one of the following requirements are classified as independent students:

- you were at least 24 years of age on January 1 of the academic year you begin school
- you are married on the day you apply (even if you are separated but not divorced)
- you will be enrolled in a graduate or professional program (beyond the bachelor’s degree) at the beginning of the academic year
- you have legal dependents other than a spouse who receive more than half their support from you
- you are an orphan or ward of the court (or were a ward of the court until age 18)
- you are veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces (“veteran” includes a student who attended a U.S. military academy who was released under a condition other than dishonorable)

if none of the above criteria apply to you, you will be classified as an dependant student

not living with parents or not being claimed by them on tax forms does not determine dependency status for federal student aid

Independent students must report only income and assets of their own (and those of their spouse, if married).

Aid Step 1.c: Qualify for Student Financial Aid

— Total Costs of College Education —

Schools must tell all applicants how much it will cost to attend their school for each academic year:

- schools determine costs based upon average budgets that students spend for the following categories:

you can download this spreadsheet to analyze cost among schools:
go to: <http://www.SayFinancialAid.com> (link on: [tools](#) :: [college cost worksheet](#))

School Tuition and Fees:

cost to attend class instruction and the use of facilities, labs, libraries and all other related services for each enrolled student

Books and Supplies:

the estimated amount for books and supplies the student will be required to purchase for classroom instruction — this item may include computer and other electronic/telecommunication devices

Room and Board:

the estimated cost for housing and food if you live in a residence hall; if you live off campus, food expenses are not estimated

Transportation:

the estimated cost for 2-3 round trips from your home to school; if you live with your parents, the estimated commuting costs will be calculated

Personal Living Expenses:

the estimated cost for clothing, grooming supplies, laundry and limited entertainment

Other Personal Costs:

personal expenses that are specific to the student such as disability expenses, dependent care, loan fees, etc.

Miscellaneous:

any other expenses that you can identify with your school's Financial Aid Office

Aid Step 2: Submitting the FAFSA Form

— What is the FAFSA Form —

The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the first form you will need to file:

- the FAFSA form will be required for all Federal Student Loans and many scholarships. It is used by colleges to determine your financial aid eligibility

FAFSA form filing and information: <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov>

You must determine your dependent and independent status before completing the FAFSA form:

- see dependent vs. independent status: [Aid Step 1](#)

You may submit the FAFSA form anytime after January 1 in the year you intend to begin school:

- for example, if you plan to attend school in Fall 2007, you must submit your FAFSA form anytime after January 1, 2007 to about the end of July in order to qualify for financial aid for the academic year coming up.

Completing the FAFSA form requires the following records:

- tax returns for the fiscal year that just ended
- W-2 and 1099 forms
- records of untaxed income, such as Social Security benefits, AFDC or ADC, child support, welfare, pensions, military subsistence allowances, and veterans benefits
- current bank and mortgage statements
- medical and dental expenses during the past year that was not covered by medical insurance
- business and/or farm records
- current investment records for stock, bonds, mutual funds, CDs, and money market accounts

make sure you keep these records secure in the event that your college is required to request records for verification

Returning students seeking financial aid must complete a FAFSA form each year they attend school

- returning students will complete the Renewal FAFSA form — the renewal form updates your previous submitted FAFSA form.

Aid Step 2: Submitting the FAFSA Form

— *What is the FAFSA Form (con't.)* —

Some colleges may require submission of the FINANCIAL AID PROFILE® form in addition to the FAFSA form:

- the PROFILE form is a fee-based form used by select schools to administer their own financial programs.
- the PROFILE form requires more complete information not generally covered by the FAFSA form — contact your college institution to determine whether they require the PROFILE form and any other Financial Aid Application forms

you can use our college and university directory to find your college:

link to: <http://www.SayEducate.com>

Aid Step 3: Processing the Student Aid Report (SAR)

— Reviewing the SAR —

The Student Aid Report (SAR) estimates the Expected Family Contribution:

- after submission and completion of the FAFSA form, the federal government will process your application and produce a Student Aid Report (SAR).
- the SAR will report the information from the FAFSA form and calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC will appear near the top section of the report.

The SAR will be sent to you and the schools you reported on your FAFSA form:

- if you submit the FAFSA form via the Internet, and sent in all required documents, you will receive the SAR in about one week after your FAFSA application is processed;
- if you submit the FAFSA form via direct mail, you will receive the SAR in about 3-4 weeks after your FAFSA form is received.

After you receive the SAR, you must review it and make any necessary corrections:

- read it carefully to make sure everything is correct. You can make corrections by one of the following ways:
 - photocopy your SAR and mail it to the school of choice
 - make changes online using your PIN: [go to Aid Step 2](#)
 - on Part 2 of the SAR and return it to the address given at the end of Part 2;
 - or request that your school make the changes electronically (contact your school).

Adding more schools to the SAR:

- if you want to have the SAR sent to a school that wasn't originally reported on the FAFSA form, you may do one of the following:
 - photocopy your SAR and mail it to the school of choice
 - correct and add the new school to your SAR and return it to the US Department of Education
 - contact the Federal Student Aid Information Center at **1-800-433-3242** (or dial directly 1-319-337-5665) and request duplicate copies to be sent to you request duplicate copies to be sent to you
 - on the FAFSA form web site (under "Request Duplicate Student Aid Report") add more schools by submitting a correction to your FAFSA information

Aid Step 4: The Financial Award Letter

— *Receive and Review* —

The Student Aid Report (SAR) estimates the Expected Family Contribution:

- after submission and completion of the FAFSA form, the federal government will process your application and produce a Student Aid Report (SAR).
- the SAR will report the information from the FAFSA form and calculate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC will appear near the top section of the report.

The Financial Award Letter is processed by the college or university that you will be attending:

- the school's financial aid office will process the SAR and determine the total financial aid you can receive through federal, state, and college-based programs
- the school will then send you the Financial Award Letter (Package) usually upon acceptance of your college admission — usually around March or April

The Financial Award Letter (Package) will list the type of financial aid that may include:

- **grants and scholarships:**
includes private and government grants and all scholarships.
- **student loans:**
Perkins, subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford loans, PLUS loans, state loan programs, other.
- **work-study programs:**
different work programs through the school or in the community.

view our aid charts for a summary review: [link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)

click on "aid charts"

Some award letters do not cover the full cost of attendance:

- the sample award letter above shows an award package that matches the financial need for the academic years. Some colleges may offer award amounts that are less than the total financial need.

You will have to determine what additional money you can find on your own in order to attend your college of choice.

Aid Step 4: The Financial Award Letter

— *Receive and Review (con't.)* —

You should review the financial award letter understand its terms including loan interest rates, required work hours, aid renewal and other requirements:

- look at each award item to understand exactly what requirements are necessary to earn that award. Note that some institute grants are given to first-year students to encourage them to enroll. Make sure these grants are not reduced or removed after the first year.
- ask about the work-study program: hours required, pay, type work, etc. Some students may opt to work the summer months instead of taking work -study programs.
- you'll also want to ask about the continued availability of the state grant.

The school will require you to either **Accept (A) or **reject (R)** the financial aid package:**

- have all of your questions asked before accepting the financial aid package — if you feel the package is inadequate, contact your school's financial aid office.
- review the financial aid packages among the various schools you plan to attend — compare which school offers the best financial aid package as it relates to your overall educational requirements.

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Grants —

Grants are generally awarded by federal and state governments for students in extreme financial need:

- the grant is gift money that does not have to be paid back. All federal grants require you to file the FAFSA form to determine eligibility. Grants are administered and disbursed by the schools.

There are four types of Federal Aid Grants:

Pell Grant:

- the most common federal grant. It is awarded to undergraduate students only (and in some cases, post-baccalaureate students in teacher certification programs).
- the amounts awarded range from \$400-to-\$4,050 per academic year. The Pell Grant is reserved for the neediest students.
- to see if you are eligible for the Pell Grant, you must first submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form.
- it will use a formula to estimate the qualified amount based on the EFC and cost of attendance ([see Aid Step 1 for EFC information](#)). Any eligible amount will be noted in your financial award letter from your school

Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (FSEOG):

- this grant is available for qualified undergraduate applicants who show exceptional financial need. The amounts awarded range from \$100-to-\$4,000.
- This grant is available for qualified undergraduate applicants who show exceptional financial need. The amounts awarded range from \$100-to-\$4,000.
- you must first complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form to see if you qualify. It will use a formula to estimate the qualified amount based on the EFC and cost of attendance ([see Aid Step 1 for EFC information](#)). Any eligible amount will be noted in your financial award letter from your school

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Grants —

Academic Competitiveness Grant:

- an Academic Competitiveness Grant will provide up to \$750 for the first year of undergraduate study and up to \$1,300 for the second year of undergraduate study to full-time students who are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant and who had successfully completed a rigorous high school program, as determined by the state or local education agency and recognized by the Secretary of Education.
- second year students must also have maintained a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of at least 3.0. The Academic Competitiveness Grant award is in addition to the student's Pell Grant award.

National SMART Grant

- a National SMART Grant will provide up to \$4,000 for each of the third and fourth years of undergraduate study to full-time students who are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant and who are majoring in physical, life, or computer sciences, mathematics, technology, or engineering or in a foreign language determined critical to national security.
- the student must also have maintained a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of at least 3.0 in course work required for the major. The National SMART Grant award is in addition to the student's Pell Grant award.

you download the US Department of Education Student Aid Booklet for more detailed information about federal grants: <http://studentaid.ed.gov>

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Work-Study —

Federal Work-Study Program offers work-study programs:

- for both undergraduate and graduate students where the student can work part-time on campus or in the community to earn money to help pay for education expenses.

Students are paid at the federal minimum wage (or more) on an hourly basis —

- the wage is dependent upon your skill set and work requirement. Graduate students may be paid hourly or by salary.
- work assignments can be on-campus and off-campus work in public-related services. The amount of work is determined by your school and cannot exceed the Federal Work-Study award.
- contact your school's financial aid office for information about the Work-Study program

You must first complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form

- to qualify for federal work study:
[go to the FAFSA form to file: see Aid Step 2](#)

you download the US Department of Education Student Aid Booklet for more detailed information about work-study programs: <http://studentaid.ed.gov>

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Federal Loans —

Perkins Loans:

- low-interest (5% percent) federal loans awarded to undergraduate and graduate students with *exceptional* financial need.
- you can borrow up to \$4,000 for each year of undergraduate study; \$6,000 for each year of graduate or professional study.
- the total amount you can borrow as an undergraduate is \$20,000 after you complete two years of undergraduate study; \$40,000 for graduate and professional.
- the loan does not charge origination fees. Your school becomes the lender using funds shared by the federal government. You must repay this loan to your school.

FFELP (Federal Family Education Loan Program):

- the most common form of self-help aid. These are loans made to students (Stafford loans) and parents and graduates (PLUS loans) from banks, credit unions and other lenders that participate in the FFELP program.
- these loans are insured by the federal government that allow lenders to lend money at lower-than-normal rates. Most schools participate in FFELP.

More information available: [Link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)
click on “student loans”

FDSLPL (Federal Direct Student Loan Program):

- exactly like the FFELP program above, except the loans are funded through the schools by the federal government directly (not by the banks).
- some schools participate in FDSLPL. You need to check with your school’s financial aid office to determine whether they participate in FDSLPL or FFELP.

More information available: [Link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)
click on “student loans”

you download the US Department of Education Student Aid Booklet for more detailed information about student loans: <http://studentaid.ed.gov>

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Scholarships —

About Scholarships:

- scholarships are available from many private and educational institutions. This type of financial aid does not have to be paid back.
- the more common form of scholarships are athletic and academic. However, there are a number of scholarships awarded for achievements in music, art, communications and by affiliation with private groups and associations.
- take note that many unfunded scholarships may be from your own local area — area businesses and associations.

Scholarship Search:

- you need to start early to find all available scholarships. Check your field of study, ethnic background, social and religious affiliations, parent's employment, family club memberships, and local businesses and clubs.
- beware of potential scholarship scams. A general rule to follow is, "if they request money from you in order to get money", they are likely a scam:

— detecting/reporting scholarship scams: www.ftc.gov/bcp

- you can begin your scholarship search online:

Link to: <http://www.SayFinancialAid.com>

click on "free money :: scholarships"

Scholarship Requirements:

- every program is different, so check early on what will be required and make sure you meet all deadlines.
- the scholarship may require an essay, written exam, or some demonstration/document of your eligibility: Scholarship essay editing resources: <http://www.EssayEdge.com>
- most scholarships (including athletic) will require a minimum GPA. Failure to maintain your GPA level could forfeit your award.
- most scholarship funds will be sent to the college directly on your behalf.

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Private Student Loans —

Many government programs and loans do not cover the full cost of education:

- so many students are turning to private student loans to make up the difference between total cost of school and any financial aid you may receive.
- Private Student Loans are offered by financial institutions, educational institutions, and professional associations. They are not guaranteed by the government so the interest rate and origination costs may be higher.

The advantage of Private Student loans is that loan amounts are not tied to any federal or college limits —

- you can borrow as much as you need up to the approved loan limit.
- in addition, the funds can be used for any education-related expenses, including a new personal computer for school use.

Rates and origination costs are tied to the applicant's credit history:

- the better your credit history (most student will need a CO-applicant such as parent), the lower the rate and costs.
- you need to consider the lending terms of private loans — borrowing money comes with fiscal responsibilities. Inability to follow repayment terms can affect your credit rating, making it more difficult to borrow in the future.

Private student loan programs may vary by lending institutions — for more information:

[Link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)

click on “student loans :: private student loans”

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— Home Equity Loans —

Homeowners can use the equity value in their homes to pay for education.

The advantage of using your home equity include:

- you are not restricted by federal loan limits
- the funds can be used for any purpose — including auto transportation — as determined by the home equity owner
- funds can be borrowed as they are needed — not all at once under many other programs
- the home equity line can be available from year-to-year without submitting annual application and qualification forms
- interest rates for home equity lines can be as low as the Prime Rate
- the interest costs for borrowed funds may be deducted from your taxes if you qualify — see your tax advisor for further information

The home equity line of credit is the most popular type of home equity for college education:

- the equity line allows parents to draw upon funds as needed for tuition, books, fees, living expenses and other miscellaneous expenses.

**See our affiliated site at YourEquity.com for information:
[using your home equity to finance education](#)**

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— *Military Service* —

Reserves Officer's Training Corps (ROTC):

- Federal-merit scholarship program that will pay for college and provide a monthly allowance;
- program available at approximately 600 colleges nationwide.
- you must meet specific academic or physical fitness requirements to join.
- you will be required to complete a period of military service after you graduate.
- you will receive a commission as a U.S. military officer upon successful graduation.

link for information:

- **Navy:** www.nrotc.navy.mil
- **Army:** www-rotc.monroe.army.mil
- **Air Force:** www.afoats.af.mil/rotc.htm
- **Marines:** www.marines.com
- **National Guard:** www.ngb.army.mil
- **Coast Guard:** www.uscg.mil

Service Academies:

- appointees to the academy are nominated by a member of Congress.
- you will receive a commission as a U.S. military officer upon successful graduation.

link for information:

- **Navy:** www.nadn.navy.mil
- **Air Force:** www.usafa.af.mil
- **US Military Academy:** www.usma.edu
- **Coast Guard:** www.cga.edu
- **Merchant Marine:** www.usmma.edu

Aid Step 5: Financial Aid Options

— State Higher Education Agencies and Other Aid —

State Agencies offer a variety of state-sponsored financial aid programs :

- Such as grants, scholarships, and other financial aid. These programs are restricted to state residents or students attending state institutions

contact your state education department for complete information list of state education agencies:

[Link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)

click on “free money :: state aid”

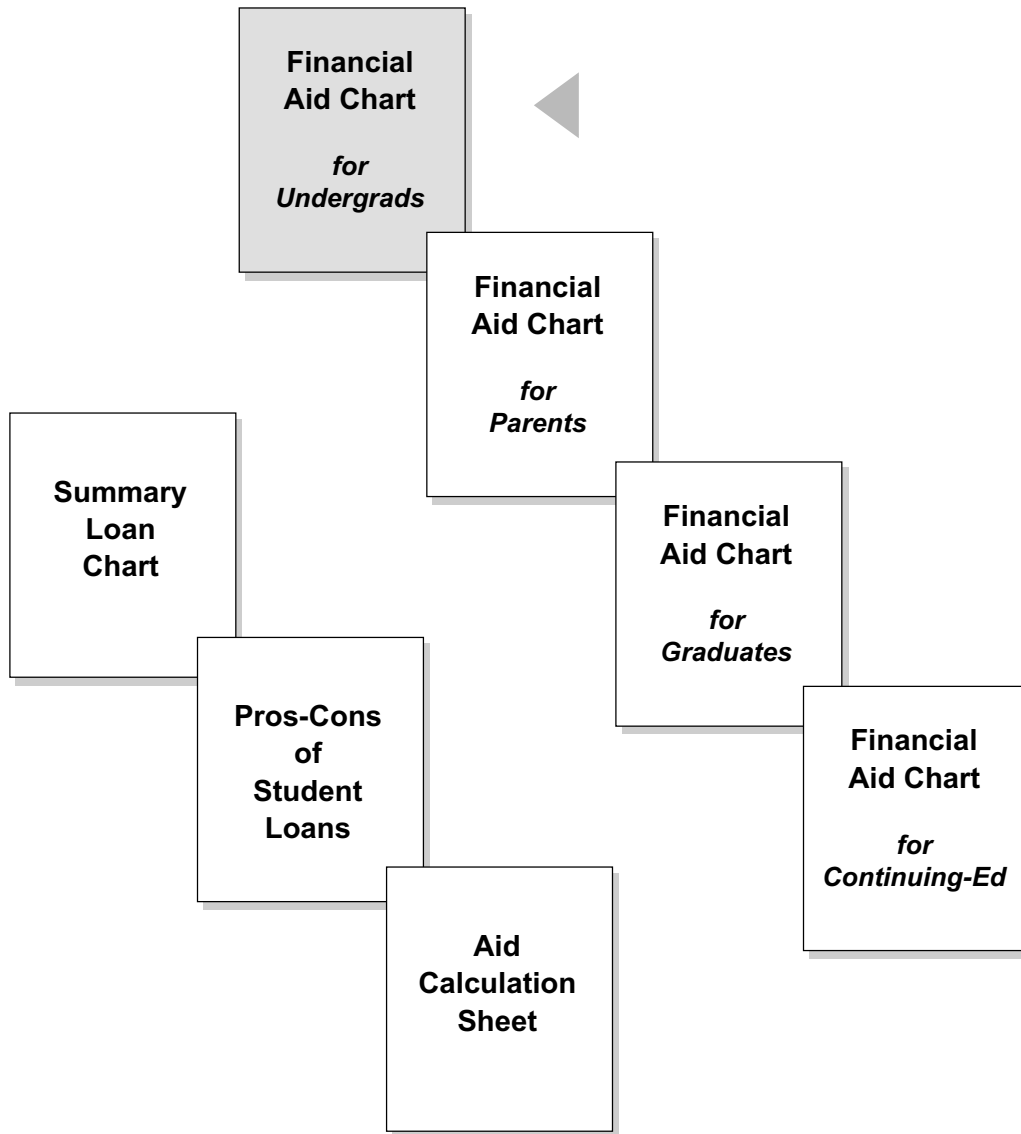
Aid Step 6: Apply for Student Financial

— *Apply for Scholarships and Student Loans* —

You can apply online for scholarships and student loans:

- [Link to: http://www.SayFinancialAid.com](http://www.SayFinancialAid.com)
click on "APPLY"

Financial Aid Charts



Financial Aid Chart for Undergraduates

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Federal Grants</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>4 types of Federal Grants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1: Federal Pell Grant 2: Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG) <p>and two new grants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3: Academic Competitiveness Grant 4: National SMART Grant <p>These grants are available to continuing students in undergraduate programs only. These grants do not have to be repaid. Special provisions are required to receive these grants.</p>	Up to \$4,000 annually	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>Grants awarded based on financial need.</p> <p>School acts as the U.S. Department of Education's agent by awarding and disbursing the funds.</p> <p>Make your application for grants through your school.</p>
<p>Work-Study Programs</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Student will work a set number of hours for the school or approved public-service related company.</p> <p>Money is earned: does not have to be repaid. Undergraduates paid on a hourly basis.</p>	No annual maximum	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>School disburses earned funds to students.</p> <p>Make your application for work-study through your school.</p>
<p>Federal Perkins Loan</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid.</p> <p>These are low-interest rate loans (5%) available to students with <i>exceptional</i> financial need</p>	\$4,000 for undergraduate students	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>Your school becomes the lender using funds shared by the federal government. You must repay this loan to your school.</p> <p>Make your application for Perkins loans through your school.</p>
<p>Scholarships</p> <p>begin your search: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Scholarships are available from many private and educational institutions. This type of financial aid does not have to be repaid.</p> <p>The more common form of scholarships are athletic and academic. However, there are a number of scholarships awarded for other achievements.</p>	Limits subject to scholarship award and program.	<p>Scholarships may require an essay, written exam or some demonstration of your eligibility.</p> <p>Scholarship funds will be sent to the college directly on your behalf.</p>

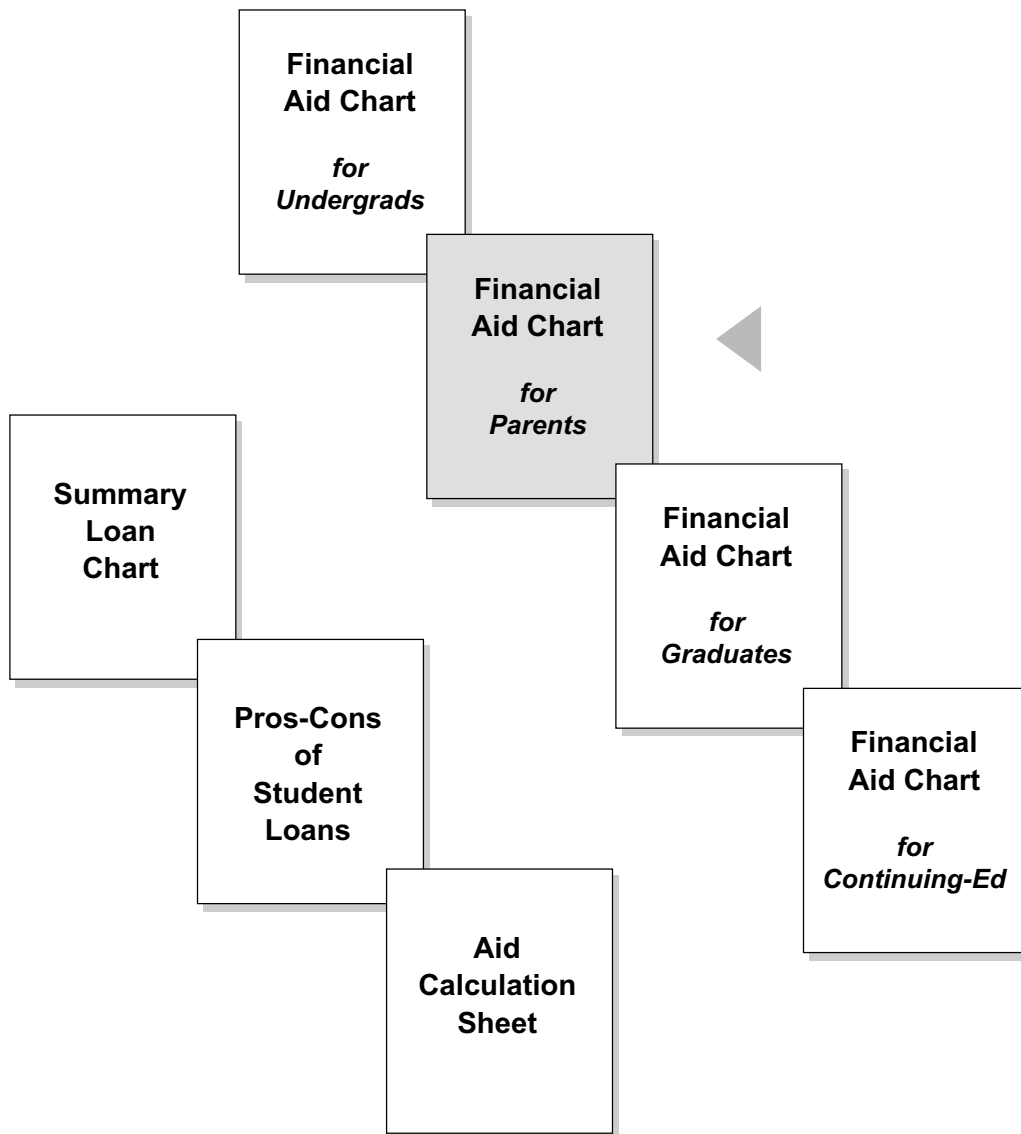
Financial Aid Chart for Undergraduates

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Federal Stafford Student Loans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>2 types of Federal Stafford Loans:</p> <p>1: subsidized loans: the Federal Government pays interest while the student is in school and during grace and deferment periods.</p> <p>2: unsubsidized loans: the borrower is responsible for interest during the life of the loan.</p> <p>the type of loans awarded depends on financial status</p> <p>Loan funds will be sent to the school and disbursed in at least two installments.</p> <p>The funds will first be applied to pay tuition, fees, room and board, and other school charges. Any remaining funds must be used for paying education-related expenses.</p> <p>See our web site for current lender benefits.</p>	<p>\$2,625 to \$10,500 annually depending on the student's grade level.</p> <p>Loan amounts can be viewed at: www.SayStudent.com/sf/</p>	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>Loan restricted to education-related expenses only.</p> <p>Student must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p> <p>Direct Stafford Loans: The federal government provides funds to schools.</p> <p>FFEL Stafford Loans: private lenders provide funds to schools to disburse to students.</p>
<p>Private Student Loans</p> <p>dial: 1-866-230-4578 for questions about this program and how it can be used for school</p> <p>you can submit your loan application online at our site: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Private student loans are used to make up the difference between the total cost of school and any financial aid received.</p> <p>These loans are not guaranteed by the government so the interest rate and origination costs may be higher.</p> <p>Most private loan programs have higher borrowing limits than federal loan programs.</p> <p>The student will submit the application as the borrower. The parent will become the co-borrower to the application if the student is unable to meet the credit guidelines.</p> <p>Funds can be used for any education-related expenses, including a new personal computer for school use.</p>	<p>From \$1,500 to \$30,000 annually; the aggregate program maximum is \$130,000</p>	<p>You must have a satisfactory credit history</p> <p>You must meet the credit guidelines for employment and residency</p> <p>If you can't meet these guidelines, you may request your parent or another to co-sign for the loan</p> <p>Undergraduate students must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p> <p>Less than half time attendance are considered under the continuing education program.</p> <p>Funds disbursed directly to the student.</p>

Financial Aid Chart for Undergraduates

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Home Equity Financing</p> <p>you can submit your equity application online at our site: www.YourEquity.com</p>	<p>Private loan program where the lender opens a credit line on your behalf (or your parent), which credit line is secured by the equity value of your or your parent's home.</p> <p>You will use equity line checks or online transfer capabilities to pay for education or other expense</p> <p>The line of credit can be used at any time and for any expense up to your approved credit line balance</p>	<p>No annual limit restrictions.</p> <p>Your amount is subject to your approved equity line balance.</p>	<p>You must have equity value in your home</p> <p>You must meet the lenders credit criteria and credit check.</p> <p>There is no limitations or restrictions on the use of any funds.</p>
<p>Investment Financing Options</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>includes a complete directory of 529 plans and investment options</p>	<p>State 529 Plans</p> <p>Qualified investment plans that can be used to pay education expenses. Contributions are after tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>Funds are available to any named beneficiary. The beneficiary can be the contributor.</p> <p>Education IRAs</p> <p>IRA plans that can be setup for education. Contributions are after-tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>The IRA can be used to pay for higher education and K-12 education expenses.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>Plans must be setup in the name of the beneficiary.</p> <p>Withdrawals are tax-exempt if the funds are used to pay for education-related expenses.</p>
<p>IRA Plans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>You can make withdrawals from your IRAs for qualified higher education expenses without have to pay the 10% penalty tax for early withdrawal.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>You will owe income tax on the amount withdrawn from the plan.</p>
<p>State Agencies</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Individual states offer financial aid programs for state residents and in some cases out-of-state residents attending in-state schools.</p> <p>Financial aid may include grants, scholarships, financial aid assistance, and some loan programs.</p>	<p>Financial assistance may vary by state</p>	<p>Financial aid qualifications can vary by state</p>

Financial Aid Charts



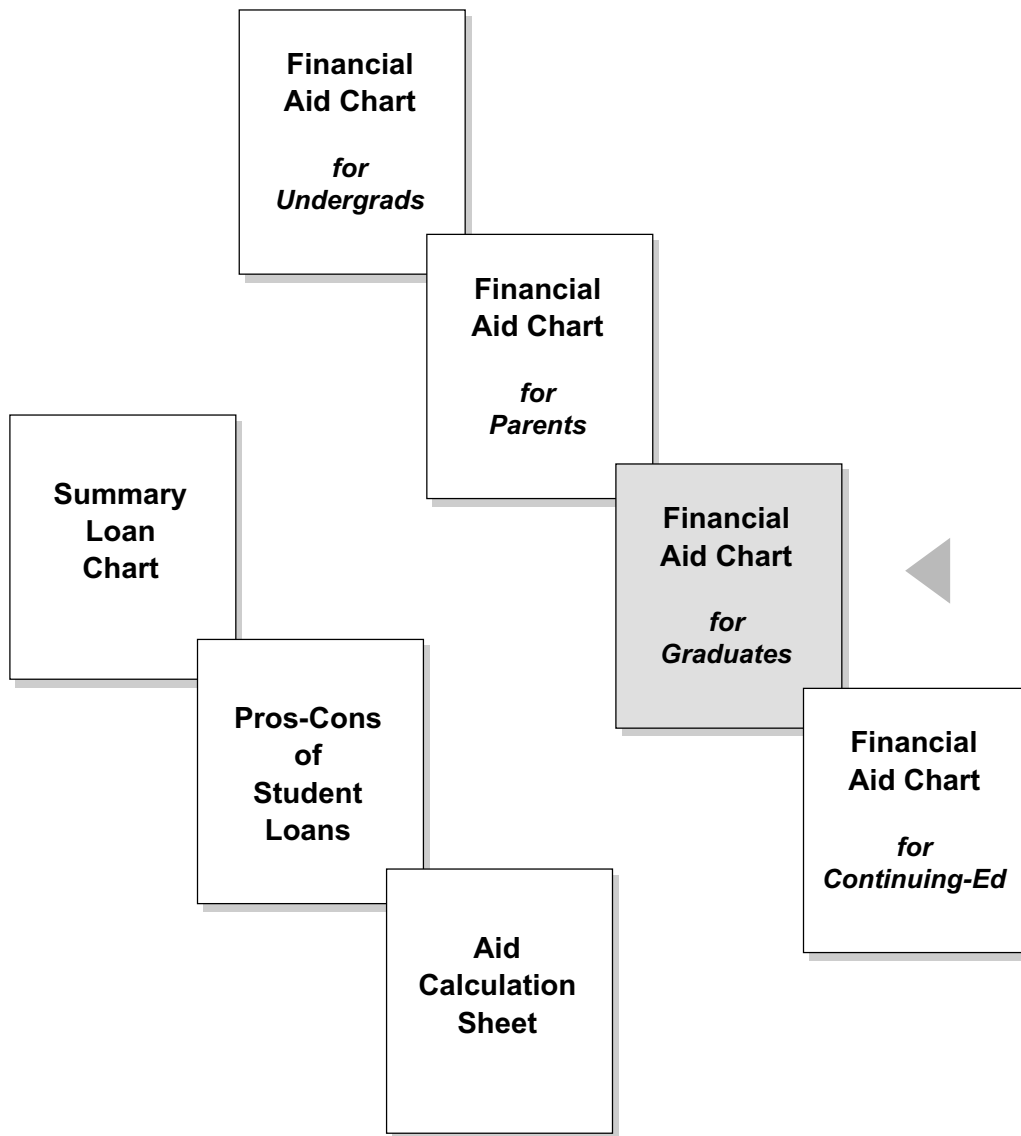
Financial Aid Chart for Parents

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Federal PLUS Loan</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Federal loan program available to parents of <i>dependent undergraduates only</i>.</p> <p>Loan funds will be sent to the school. The loan will be disbursed in at least two installments; no installment will be greater than half the loan amount.</p> <p>The funds will first be applied to pay tuition, fees, room and board, and other related school charges. Any remaining funds must be used for paying education-related expenses.</p> <p>See our web site for current lender benefits.</p>	<p>The annual limit is equal to the total cost of attendance minus any financial aid received.</p>	<p>Parent must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>Parent must pass a credit check to qualify or have a relative or friend who can pass the credit check co-sign the promissory note.</p> <p>Loan restricted to education-related expenses only.</p> <p>Loan restricted for dependent undergraduate students only.</p> <p>Student must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p>
<p>State Agencies</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Individual states offer financial aid programs for state residents and in some cases out-of-state residents attending in-state schools.</p> <p>Financial aid may include grants, scholarships, financial aid assistance, and some loan programs.</p>	<p>Financial assistance may vary by state</p>	<p>Financial aid qualifications can vary by state</p>
<p>Home Equity Loans and Lines of Credit</p> <p>you can submit your equity application online at our site: www.YourEquity.com</p>	<p>Private loan program where the lender opens a credit line on your behalf, which credit line is secured by the equity value of your home.</p> <p>You will use equity line checks or online transfer capabilities to pay for education or other expenses.</p> <p>The line of credit can be used at any time and for any expenses up to your approved credit line balance.</p> <p>We have information how to receive maximum benefits by using your home equity for education.</p> <p>Visit: www.saybankequity.com</p>	<p>No annual limit restrictions:</p> <p>Your amount is subject to your approved equity line balance.</p>	<p>You must have equity value in your home.</p> <p>You must meet the lenders credit criteria and credit check.</p> <p>There is no limitation or restrictions on the use of the funds.</p>

Financial Aid Chart for Parents

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Private Student Loans</p> <p>dial: 1-866-230-4578 for questions about this program and how it can be used for school</p> <p>you can submit your loan application online at our site: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Private student loans are used to make up the difference between the total cost of school and any financial aid received.</p> <p>These loans are not guaranteed by the government so the interest rate and origination costs may be higher.</p> <p>Most private loan programs have higher borrowing limits than federal loan programs.</p> <p>The student will submit the application as the borrower. The parent will become the co-borrower to the application if the student is unable to meet the credit guidelines.</p> <p>Funds can be used for any education-related expenses, including a new personal computer for school use.</p>	<p>From \$1,500 to \$30,000 annually; the aggregate program maximum is \$130,000</p>	<p>You must have a satisfactory credit history</p> <p>You must meet the credit guidelines for employment and residency</p> <p>if you can't meet these guidelines, you may request your parent or another to co-sign for the loan</p> <p>Graduate and professional students must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p> <p>Less than half time attendance are considered under the continuing education program.</p> <p>Funds disbursed directly to the student.</p>
<p>Investment Financing Options</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>includes a complete directory of 529 plans and investment options</p>	<p>State 529 Plans</p> <p>Qualified investment plans that can be used to pay education expenses. Contributions are after tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>Funds are available to any named beneficiary. The beneficiary can be the contributor.</p> <p>Education IRAs</p> <p>IRA plans that can be setup for education. Contributions are after-tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>The IRA can be used to pay for higher education and K-12 education expenses.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>Plans must be setup in the name of the beneficiary.</p> <p>Withdrawals are tax-exempt if the funds are used to pay for education-related expenses.</p>
<p>IRA Plans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>You can make withdrawals from your IRAs for qualified higher education expenses without have to pay the 10% penalty tax for early withdrawal.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>You will owe income tax on the amount withdrawn from the plan.</p>

Financial Aid Charts



Financial Aid Chart for Graduates and Professional Students

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Work-Study Programs</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Student will work a set number of hours for the school or approved public-service related company.</p> <p>Money is earned: does not have to be repaid. Graduates paid on a hourly basis or by salary.</p>	No annual maximum	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>School disburses earned funds to students.</p> <p>Make your application for work-study through your school.</p>
<p>Federal Perkins Loan</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid.</p> <p>These are low-interest rate loans (5%) available to students with <i>exceptional</i> financial need</p>	\$6,000 for graduate students	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>Your school becomes the lender using funds shared by the federal government. You must repay this loan to your school.</p> <p>Make your application for Perkins loans through your school.</p>
<p>Scholarships</p> <p>begin your search: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Scholarships are available from many private and educational institutions. This type of financial aid does not have to be paid back.</p> <p>The more common form of scholarships are athletic and academic. However, there are a number of scholarships awarded for other achievements.</p>	Limits subject to scholarship award and program.	<p>Scholarships may require an essay, written exam or some demonstration of your eligibility.</p> <p>Scholarship funds will be sent to the college directly on your behalf.</p>
<p>Federal Stafford Student Loans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interest on the loan is to be paid by the student after loan funds are disbursed <p>Loan funds will be sent to the school and disbursed in at least two installments.</p> <p>The funds will first be applied to pay tuition, fees, room and board, and other school charges. Any remaining funds must be used for paying education-related expenses.</p> <p>See our web site for current lender benefits.</p>	<p>graduate: up to \$18,500 for each academic year</p>	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form.</p> <p>Loan restricted to education-related expenses only.</p> <p>Student must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p> <p>Direct Stafford Loans: The federal government provides funds to schools.</p> <p>FFEL Stafford Loans: private lenders provide funds to schools to disburse to students.</p>

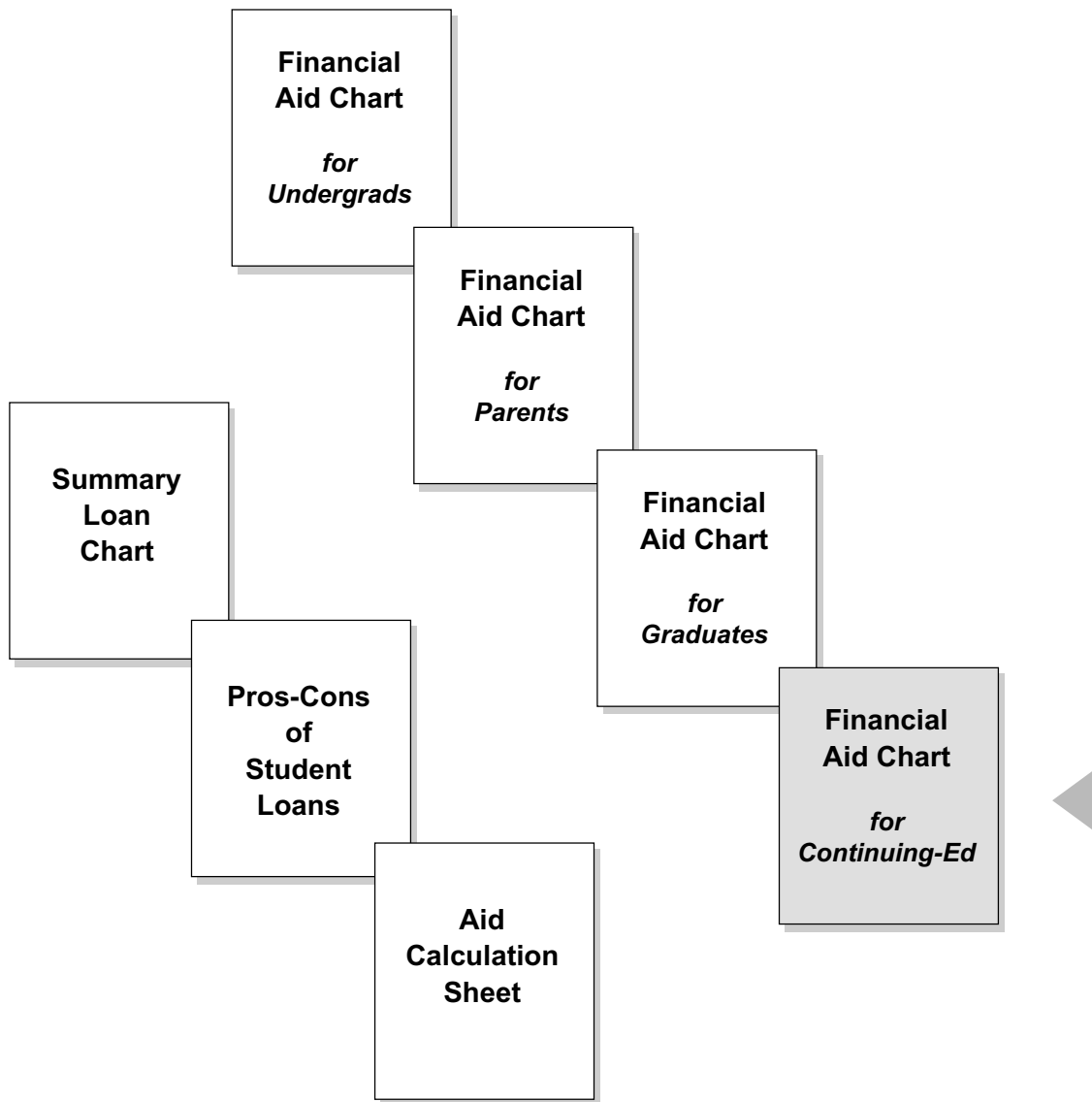
Financial Aid Chart for Graduates and Professional Students

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Grad PLUS Loans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Graduate and professional students can borrow under the PLUS loan program on their behalf.</p> <p>Loan funds will be sent to the school. The loan will be disbursed in at least two installments; no installment will be greater than half the loan amount.</p> <p>The funds will first be applied to pay tuition, fees, room and board, and other school charges, even travel. Any remaining funds must be used for paying education-related expenses.</p> <p>See our web site for current lender benefits.</p>	<p>The annual limit is equal to the total cost of attendance (including travel) minus any financial aid received.</p> <p>You must first accept all Stafford Student Loan before you are eligible for PLUS program.</p>	<p>Student must file the FAFSA form. see FAFSA links</p> <p>Student must pass a credit check to qualify or have a relative or friend who can pass the credit check co-sign the promissory note.</p> <p>Loan restricted to education-related expenses only.</p> <p>Student must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p>
<p>Private Student Loans</p> <p>dial: 1-866-230-4578 for questions about this program and how it can be used for school you can submit your loan application online at our site: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Private student loans are used to make up the difference between the total cost of school and any financial aid received.</p> <p>These loans are not guaranteed by the government so the interest rate and origination costs may be higher.</p> <p>Most private loan programs have higher borrowing limits than federal loan programs.</p> <p>The student will submit the application as the borrower. The parent will become the co-borrower to the application if the student is unable to meet the credit guidelines.</p> <p>Funds can be used for any education-related expenses, including a new personal computer for school use.</p>	<p>From \$1,500 to \$30,000 annually; the aggregate program maximum is \$130,000</p>	<p>You must have a satisfactory credit history</p> <p>You must meet the credit guidelines for employment and residency</p> <p>If you can't meet these guidelines, you may request your parent or another to co-sign for the loan</p> <p>Graduate and professional students must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school. Less than half time attendance are considered under the continuing education program.</p> <p>Funds disbursed directly to the student.</p>
<p>State Agencies</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Individual states offer financial aid programs for state residents and in some cases out-of-state residents attending in-state schools.</p> <p>Financial aid may include grants, scholarships, financial aid assistance, and some loan programs.</p>	<p>Financial assistance may vary by state</p>	<p>Financial aid qualifications can vary by state</p>

Financial Aid Chart for Graduates and Professional Students

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Home Equity Financing</p> <p>you can submit your equity application online at our site: www.YourEquity.com</p>	<p>Private loan program where the lender opens a credit line on your behalf (or your parent), which credit line is secured by the equity value of your or your parent's home.</p> <p>You will use equity line checks or online transfer capabilities to pay for education or other expense</p> <p>The line of credit can be used at any time and for any expense up to your approved credit line balance</p> <p>We have information how to receive maximum benefits by using your home equity for education.</p> <p>Visit: www.saybankequity.com</p>	<p>No annual limit restrictions.</p> <p>Your amount is subject to your approved equity line balance.</p>	<p>You must have equity value in your home</p> <p>You must meet the lenders credit criteria and credit check.</p> <p>There is no limitations or restrictions on the use of any funds.</p>
<p>Investment Financing Options</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>includes a complete directory of 529 plans and investment options</p>	<p>State 529 Plans</p> <p>Qualified investment plans that can be used to pay education expenses. Contributions are after tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>Funds are available to any named beneficiary. The beneficiary can be the contributor.</p> <p>Education IRAs</p> <p>IRA plans that can be setup for education. Contributions are after-tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>The IRA can be used to pay for higher education and K-12 education expenses.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>Plans must be setup in the name of the beneficiary.</p> <p>Withdrawals are tax-exempt if the funds are used to pay for education-related expenses.</p>
<p>IRA Plans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>You can make withdrawals from your IRAs for qualified higher education expenses without have to pay the 10% penalty tax for early withdrawal.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>You will owe income tax on the amount withdrawn from the plan.</p>

Financial Aid Charts



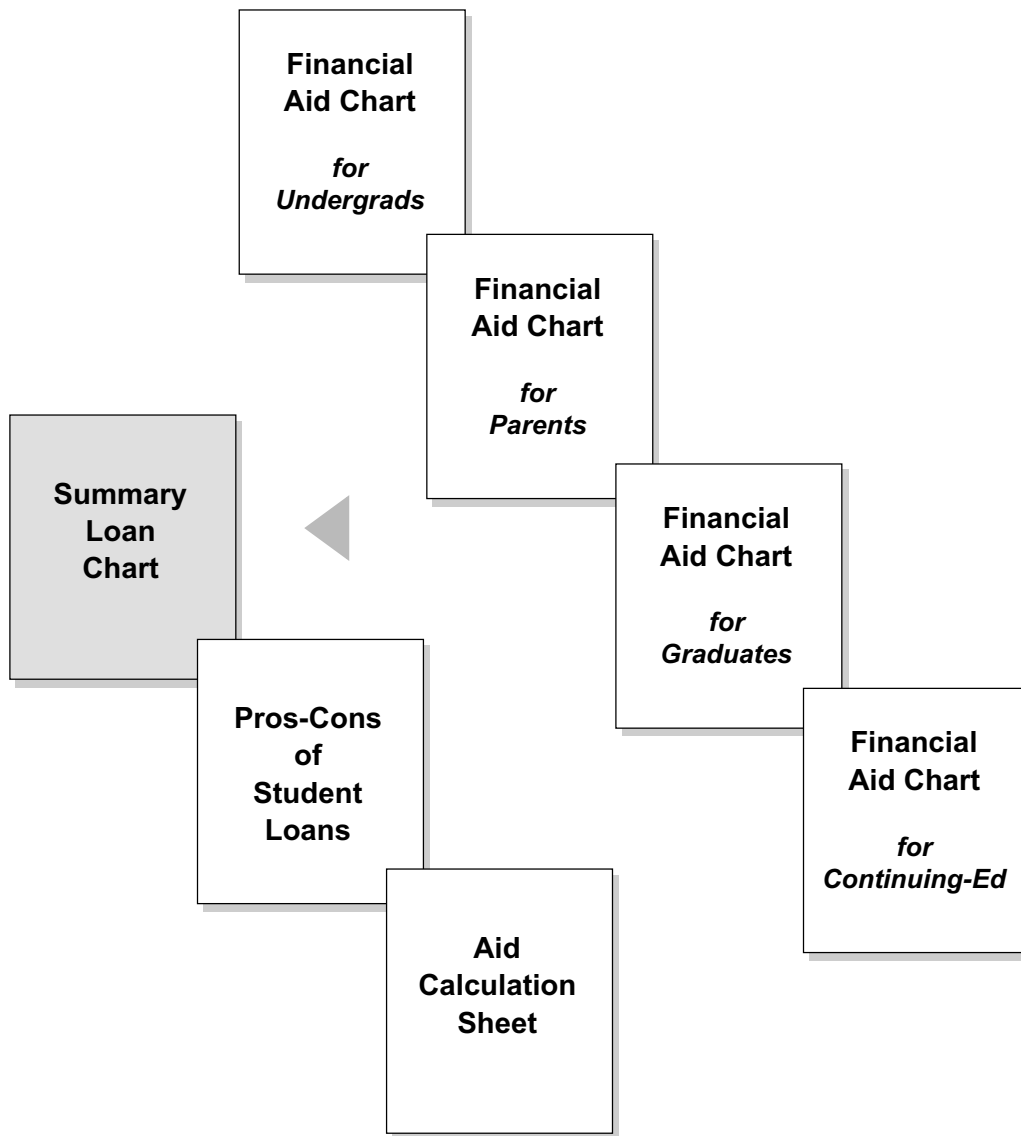
Financial Aid Chart for Continuing Education Students

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Private Student Loans</p> <p>dial: 1-866-230-4578 for questions about this program and how it can be used for school</p> <p>you can submit your loan application online at our site: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Private student loans are the best financing options for students who are enrolled less than half time in an accredited program.</p> <p>Private student loans are used to make up the difference between total cost of school and any financial aid received.</p> <p>These loans are not guaranteed by the government so the interest rate and origination costs may be higher.</p> <p>Most private loan programs have higher borrowing limits than federal loan programs.</p> <p>The student will submit the application as the borrower. The parent will become the co-borrower to the application if the student is unable to meet the credit guidelines.</p> <p>The loan can be used for education-related expenses, including the purchase of a personal computer.</p>	<p>From \$1,500 to \$30,000 annually; the aggregate program maximum is \$130,000</p>	<p>You must have a satisfactory credit history.</p> <p>You must meet the credit guidelines of employment and residency.</p> <p>Undergraduate and Graduate students must be enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved school.</p> <p>Less than half-time attendance are considered under the continuing education program.</p>
<p>Home Equity Loans and Lines of Credit</p> <p>you can submit your equity application online at our site: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Private loan program where the lender opens a credit line on your behalf, which credit line is secured by the equity value of your home.</p> <p>You will use equity line checks or online transfer capabilities to pay for education or other expenses.</p> <p>The line of credit can be used at any time and for any expenses up to your approved credit line balance.</p> <p>We have information how to receive maximum benefits by using your home equity for education.</p> <p>Visit: www.saybankequity.com</p>	<p>No annual limit restrictions:</p> <p>Your amount is subject to your approved equity line balance.</p>	<p>You must have equity value in your home.</p> <p>You must meet the lenders credit criteria and credit check.</p> <p>There is no limitation or restrictions on the use of the funds.</p>

Financial Aid Chart for Continuing Education Students

Type Program	Program Information	Award Limits	Requirements
<p>Scholarships</p> <p>begin your search: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Scholarships are available from many private and educational institutions. This type of financial aid does not have to be paid back.</p> <p>The more common form of scholarships are athletic and academic. However, there are a number of scholarships awarded for other achievements.</p>	<p>Limits subject to scholarship award and program.</p>	<p>Scholarships may require an essay, written exam or some demonstration of your eligibility.</p> <p>Scholarship funds will be sent to the college directly on your behalf.</p>
<p>Investment Financing Options</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>includes a complete directory of 529 plans and investment options</p>	<p>State 529 Plans</p> <p>Qualified investment plans that can be used to pay education expenses. Contributions are after tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>Funds are available to any named beneficiary. The beneficiary can be the contributor.</p> <p>Education IRAs</p> <p>IRA plans that can be setup for education. Contributions are after-tax, but earnings in the fund are tax exempt.</p> <p>The IRA can be used to pay for higher education and K-12 education expenses.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>Plans must be setup in the name of the beneficiary.</p> <p>Withdrawals are tax-exempt if the funds are used to pay for education-related expenses.</p>
<p>IRA Plans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>You can make withdrawals from your IRAs for qualified higher education expenses without have to pay the 10% penalty tax for early withdrawal.</p>	<p>Limitations are subject to the available amount in the plan.</p>	<p>You will owe income tax on the amount withdrawn from the plan.</p>
<p>State Agencies</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Individual states offer financial aid programs for state residents and in some cases out-of-state residents attending in-state schools.</p> <p>Financial aid may include grants, scholarships, financial aid assistance, and some loan programs.</p>	<p>Financial assistance may vary by state</p>	<p>Financial aid qualifications can vary by state</p>

Financial Aid Charts



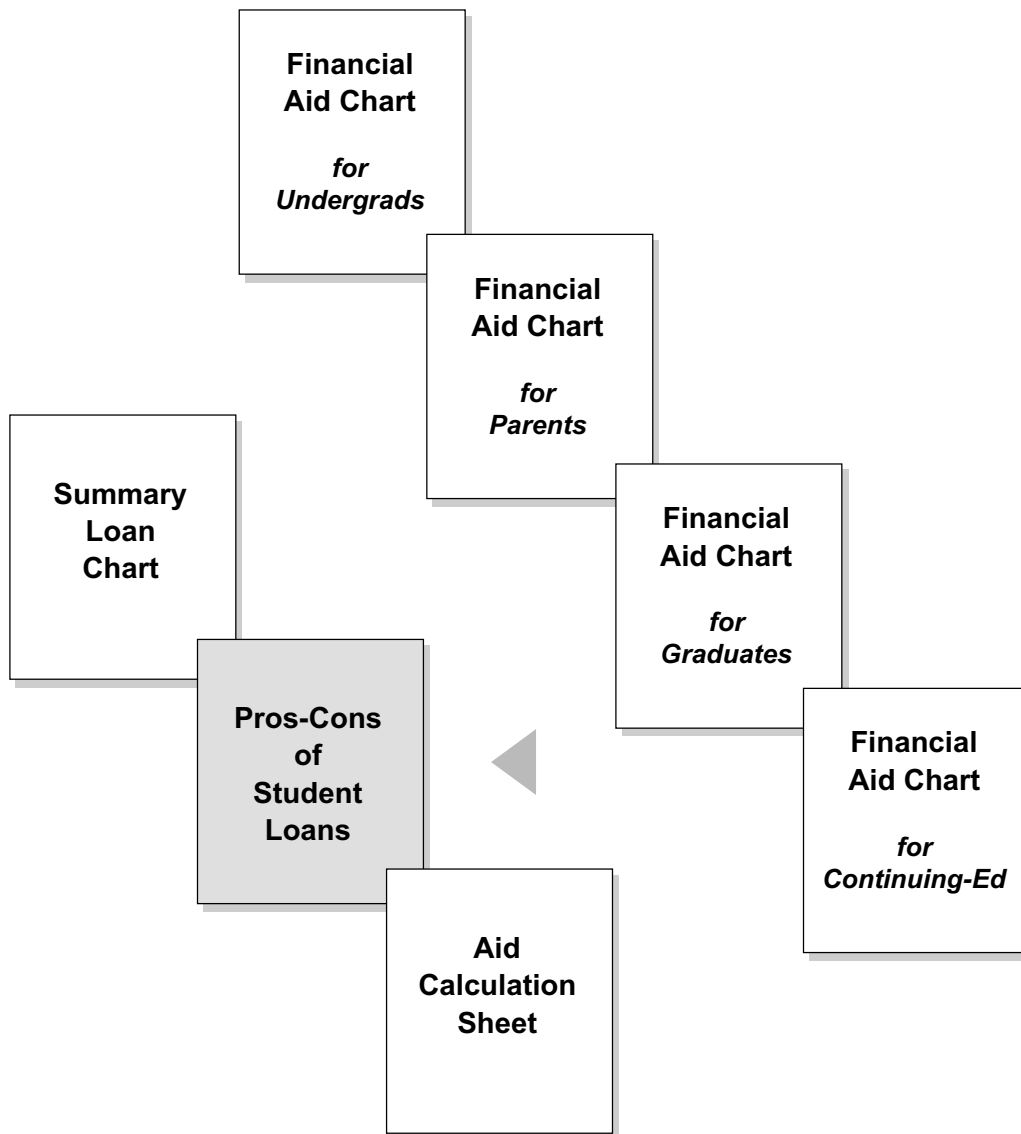
Summary Student Loan Chart

Federal Student Loan Program	Type Aid	Other Information	Annual Award Limits	Disbursement
<p>Subsidized Stafford Loan</p> <p>for undergraduate and graduate students who meet financial need and enrollment criteria</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid</p> <p>You may consolidate your loans after school for extended repayment terms that lower your payments</p>	<p>Subsidized: The Federal Government pays the interest while the student is in school and during grace and deferment periods.</p> <p>Limited Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no co-borrower • no credit check • no collateral <p>view rates: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan Amounts: \$2,625 to \$18,500 annually, depending on grade level</p> <p>Maximum Limit: view chart at: SayStudent.com/sf/</p>	<p>Direct Loans: The federal government provides funds to school.</p> <p>The school then disburses funds to the student after payment of tuition and other school expenses.</p> <p>FFEL: Private lenders and banks provide funds to schools.</p> <p>The school then disburses funds to the student after payment of tuition and other school expenses.</p>
<p>Unsubsidized Stafford Loan</p> <p>for undergraduate and graduate students who meet financial need and enrollment criteria</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid</p> <p>You may consolidate your loans after school for extended repayment terms that lower your payments</p>	<p>Unsubsidized: The borrower is responsible for interest during the life of the loan</p> <p>Limited Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no co-borrower • no credit check • no collateral <p>view rates: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan Amounts: \$2,625 to \$18,500 annually, depending on grade level</p> <p>Maximum Limit: view chart at: SayStudent.com/sf/</p>	
<p>Perkins Loans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid</p>	<p>Available to undergraduates and graduates who are in extreme financial need; check to see if your school participates in campus-based programs</p>	<p>Loan Amounts: \$4,000 for undergraduate students \$6,000 for graduate students</p>	

Summary Student Loan Chart

Federal Student Loan Program	Type Aid	Other Information	Annual Award Limits	Disbursement
<p>PLUS Loans</p> <p>Available to parents of dependent undergraduate students and graduates</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid</p> <p>You may consolidate your loans after school for extended repayment terms that lower your payments</p>	<p>Requirements: Borrower or co-borrower must have a satisfactory credit. Applicants who don't have satisfactory credit should apply with a creditworthy co-borrower.</p> <p>view rates: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan Amounts: Full cost of attendance minus any other financial aid received by the student.</p>	<p>The federal government or private lender provides funds to school.</p> <p>The school then disburses funds to the student after payment of tuition and other school expenses.</p>
<p>Private Student Loans</p> <p>for undergraduate and graduate students</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid</p> <p>You may consolidate your private student loans after school for extended repayment terms that lower your payments</p>	<p>Qualifications: available to undergraduate or graduate student enrolled at least half-time in a degree or certificate program at an approved college or university.</p> <p>Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • borrower must have a satisfactory credit. • Borrowers who don't have satisfactory credit should apply with a creditworthy co-borrower. • no collateral required. 	<p>Loan Amounts: \$1,500 to \$30,000, the five-year maximum is \$130,000.</p>	<p>Funds disbursed directly to the student.</p>
<p>Home Equity Loans</p> <p>for home owners with equity value in their home</p> <p>more information: www.YourEquity.com</p>	<p>Loan: must be repaid</p>	<p>Qualifications: available to home owners with an equity position at qualified LTV ratios.</p> <p>Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • borrower must have a satisfactory credit history for best rate and terms. • collateral security of your home required. 	<p>Loan Amounts: no annual limits. Total amount limited by the approved balance upon loan closing.</p>	<p>Home Equity Lines: funds available whenever needed upon writing a check.</p> <p>Home Equity Loans: total funds disbursed to the homeowner upon closing.</p>

Financial Aid Charts



Student Loan Options Pros and Cons

Pros	Loan Product	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>• No Credit Checks since the funds are guaranteed by the federal government, your credit report is not used in qualifying you for the loan. Other qualifying factors do apply: more information at SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Low Interest Rate federal student loans are variable rate loans that change once per year; current rates are lower than most other financing options: rate information at SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Flexible Repayment Plans student loan payments do not have to be repaid until 180 days after you leave or graduate from school. The federal government offers flexible repayment plans that can fit your budget. You can even consolidate your federal loans into one, low repayment plan</p> 	<p>Stafford Student Loans</p> <p> </p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>• Low Amount Limits the biggest disadvantage of stafford student loans is the limited loan amounts — only \$2,650 for first-year undergrads. Very small amounts considering the cost of education: see loan limits: SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Requires Federal Filings you must file the FAFSA form with the federal government in order to apply for stafford loans. The FAFSA filing is used by colleges to determine your financial aid award: see FAFSA filing at SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Multiple Borrowings you have to file and apply for a loan for each academic year</p> <p>• Limited Use of Funds your stafford loan is processed by your college to pay tuition, books, and housing. You cannot use your loan to pay other education-related expenses.</p>
Pros	Cons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>• Pays the Entire Cost parents and graduate-professional students can borrow up to the total cost of education minus any financial aid received by the student: information at SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Low Interest federal PLUS loans are variable rate loans that change once per year; current PLUS loan rates are lower than most other financing options: more rate information at SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Flexible Repayment Plans loan payments begin 60 days after disbursements have been made to the school. The federal government offers flexible repayment plans that can fit your budget.</p> 	<p>PLUS Loans</p> <p>for parents of undergrads for graduate students for professional students</p> <p> </p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>• Loan is a Parent/Grad Loan the loan is underwritten for the parent or graduate student; the applicant is responsible for repaying the loan</p> <p>• Requires Federal Filings you must file the FAFSA form with the federal government in order to apply for PLUS loans: see FAFSA filing at SayFinancialAid.com</p> <p>• Credit Check Required in order to qualify for the loan, you must pass a credit check as set by the federal government</p> <p>• Multiple Borrowings you have to file and apply for a loan for each academic year.</p>

Student Loan Options Pros and Cons

Pros	Loan Product	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fills the Gap since the cost of college can be higher than most financial aid awards, private student loans are used to fill the gap between cost of education and financial aid received: more information at SayFinancialAid.com • Quick Processing unlike federal loans that are processed through the college, the processing and distribution of funds is through the student thus speeding up the process time: more information at SayFinancialAid.com • Availability of Funds private student loans can be used for more education-related expenses such as personal computers and other related supplies • No Federal Filing you do not need to file federal forms with the federal government in order to apply for private student loans. Private student loans are perfect for students who need additional funds to close a gap or pay for additional study 	<p>Private Student Loans</p> <p>more information: www.SayFinancialAid.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit Check Required you must have a credit history and verifiable income in order to qualify for this loan; since many students do not meet these qualifying parameters, a co-applicant may be required on the application • Higher Interest Rates private student loans have a higher interest rate than federal student loans: see rate information at SayFinancialAid.com • Multiple Borrowings you have to file and apply for a loan for each academic year

Resource Information

- www.SayStudent.com for college financing (scholarships, grants, loans, college aid)
supports: www.SayFinancialAid.com - www.SayStart.com - www.SayCollegeMoney.com
- www.OfftoCollege.com for college prep and planning
- www.SayEducate.com for school and university search

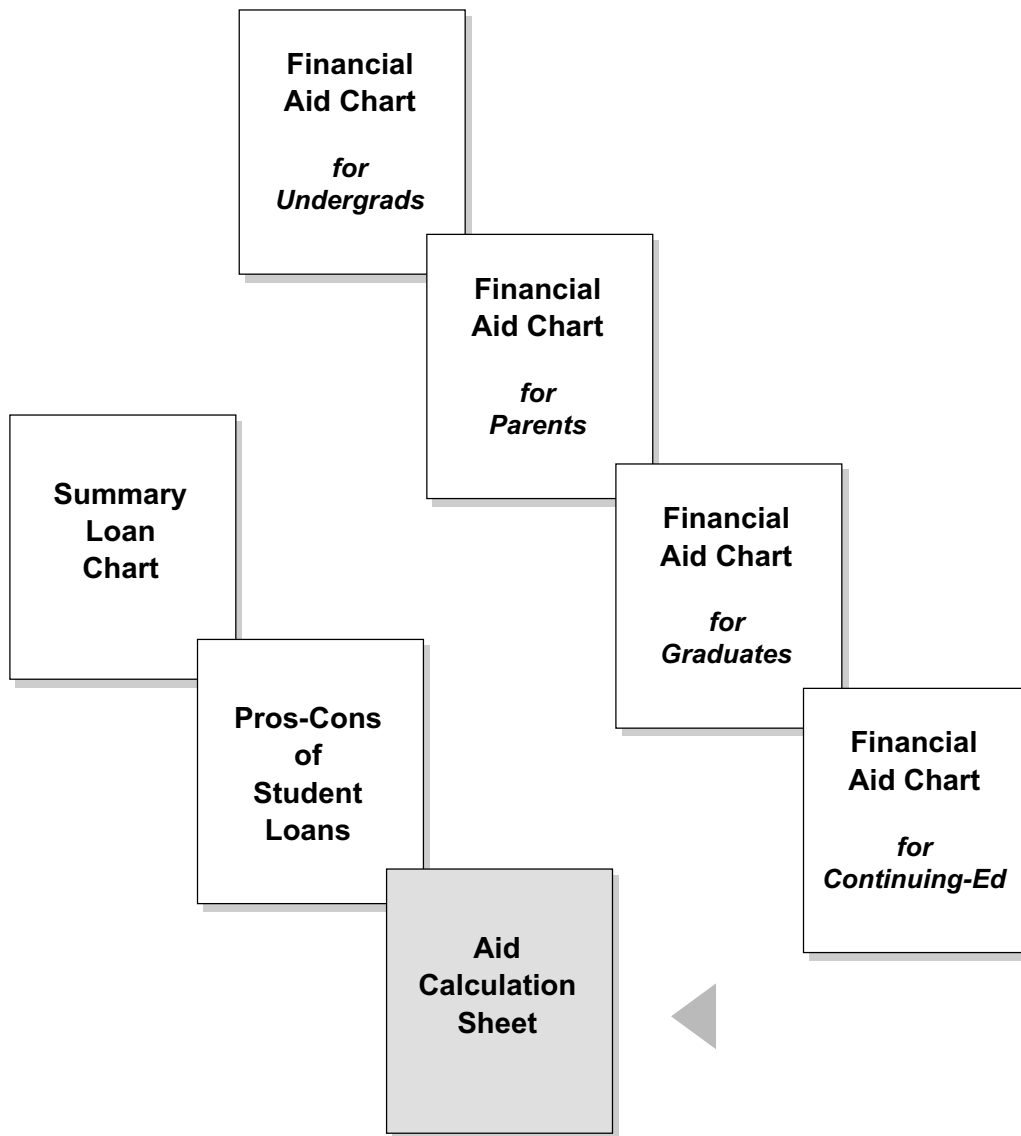
Student Loan Options Pros and Cons

Pros	Loan Product	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total Independence you do not need to file federal forms or work through the college processing system; you simply use your home equity loan to pay all related college expenses (up to your assigned credit limit): more information at YourEquity.com • Low Interest Rate depending on your LTV position, your interest rate can be as low as the PRIME rate or lower: more rate information at YourEquity.com • Flexible Repayment Plans you can use your equity line to draw upon funds as needed while the student is attending school. At time of graduation, you can convert the equity line over to a fixed, home equity loan with repayment terms that fit your budget. • One-Time Application you only apply once for your home equity line; you can draw upon available funds anytime you need money regardless of the student's time in school • Use Funds for Anything you can use your home equity for any expense; you are not restricted on use of funds 	<p>Home Equity Loans</p> <p>more information: www.YourEquity.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit Check Required you must have a credit history and verifiable income in order to qualify for this loan. You must also have enough equity value in your home to secure your loan: calculate your LTV position at YourEquity.com • Home is Your Security your home equity is secured by the equity value of your home; you could potentially lose your home if you defaulted on your loan payments • Rates May Be Higher depending on your LTV position and amount borrowed, your interest rate may be slightly higher than PLUS loan rates: more rate information at YourEquity.com • Funds May Be Limited the amount you can borrow depends on your LTV value of your home; if your equity value is low, you may not have enough borrowing funds to pay for college expenses: calculate your LTV position at YourEquity.com

Resource Information

- www.SayStudent.com for college financing (scholarships, grants, loans, college aid)
supports: www.SayFinancialAid.com - www.SayStart.com - www.SayCollegeMoney.com
- www.OfftoCollege.com for college prep and planning
- www.SayEducate.com for school and university search

Financial Aid Charts



Cost of Attendance and Financial Need Calculation

Cost of Attendance		
Tuition and Fees		+
Class and Lab Fees		+
Books and School Supplies		+
Room and Board		+
Transportation		+
Personal Expense		+
Special Events		+
Other Expenses		+
Total Cost of School Attendance	\$	=

Financial Aid Resources		
Federal Stafford Student Loans enter amounts for Stafford Student loans that you have		+
Federal PLUS Parent Loans enter amounts your parents will borrow with PLUS loans		+
Scholarships and Grants enter amounts of grants and scholarships awarded		+
Other Gift-Aid enter any government, state and private gift aid		+
Pre-Paid Tuition Plans enter funds from pre-paid tuition and 529 plans		+
Personal Savings enter personal savings and other contributions to you		+
Total Financial Aid	\$	=

Net Financial Need cost minus aid
 cost of attendance minus financial aid \$

Additional Funds Needed
 use private student loans to fill in the gap \$
www.sayfinancialaid.com/college-money.html

Resource Information

- www.SayStudent.com for college financing (scholarships, grants, loans, college aid)
 supports: www.SayFinancialAid.com - www.SayStart.com - www.SayCollegeMoney.com
- www.OfftoCollege.com for college prep and planning
- www.SayEducate.com for school and university search

Managing Student Funds

Students can avoid credit card debt by using pre-paid credit to manage student aid funds while attending school —

- budget your monthly spending amounts,
- avoid interest rate charges,
- manage your account online,
- use wherever credit cards are accepted

see: www.SayCards.com
for pre-paid listings

How It Works

Student applies for prepaid card (approval guaranteed). Parent or student adds money to the card.

1



Student uses card to buy food, supplies, pizza, etc., at any merchant that accepts MC/ VISA credit cards.

2



Parent and student can monitor account for budgeting purposes.

3



Parent or student can reload the card with additional funds whenever needed.

4



Using pre-paid credit cards protect student from accumulating credit card debt.

5



Student can use pre-paid cards to build a credit history for future credit approval on auto loans, employment, home mortgages, etc.

6

