

CLASS OF 2020

COLLEGE AND FINANCIAL AID NIGHT

August 20, 2019



TONIGHT'S AGENDA

6:30-7:30 "THE COLLEGE APPLICATION PROCESS"

7:30 "FINANCIAL AID 101"
DAVID RICE

ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, STUDENT FINANCIAL SERVICES, ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY



THE COLLEGE APPLICATION PROCESS

Class of 2019

The Steps

1. Finalize your list
2. Get organized
3. Complete your application(s)
4. Apply for scholarships and other financial aid
5. Watch your mail and email
6. Apply for outside scholarships
7. Pay your deposit and housing (if applicable)

STEP 1—FINALIZE YOUR LIST

How many colleges?

- It's up to you.
- On average, students apply to 3-7 colleges.
- Some will apply to less, others will apply to more.
- Be sure to have a balance of predictable or “safe” schools with your unpredictable or “reach” schools.
- Why not more?
 - Applying is expensive.
 - More applications=more deadlines and things to keep up with.

STEP 2—GET ORGANIZED

The college application process is not difficult as long as you:

- Start early
- Stay organized
- Follow through/stay on top of things

Unfortunately, all colleges do things differently so be sure to READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

When is the deadline?

If you plan on having everything in by Halloween, you probably won't miss a deadline. (There are a handful of schools with October 15th deadlines.)

What are the application requirements?

Consider creating a spreadsheet or another way to organize your things.

STEP 3—COMPLETE YOUR APPLICATION(S)

Types of Applications

- School specific application
 - Common Application (accepted by 700+ colleges)
 - Coalition Application
-
- Almost exclusively submitted online

Parts of the Application

1. General information (always)

- Who are you? Where do you live? Where do you go to school? Etc.

2. Activities and Honors (sometimes)

- Refer to your resume, don't be shy, include activities in grades 9-11, explain things that are not self explanatory. For example, I know what a PACER is but your prospective colleges likely will not.

3. Your personal statement/college essay (sometimes)

- You will work on these with your senior English teacher.
- This the one place on your college application where you have total control and can/should let your personality show.
- Don't simply repeat information found elsewhere (your resume).
- Take your time...write and rewrite.
- Proofread!! (you only get one shot at this!)

4. Teacher Recommendations (sometimes)

- If required, 1-2 will be sufficient.
- You will typically enter the teacher's name and email address on your application. He or she will get an email requesting their recommendation.
- Sometimes colleges will specify types of teachers, but not often.
- Normally students will ask teachers from junior year. 9th or 10th grade teachers are ok if you've maintained a connection.
- Ask your teachers before entering their information on your application.
- Be prepared to give them a copy of your resume when you ask.
- Give them AT LEAST two weeks notice.
- Write them a thank you note!

5. Counselor Recommendation/Secondary School Report (sometimes)

- Ms. Verstraete (A-K) and Mrs. Lombard (L-Z) typically complete these. If you would prefer your school counselor do this, enter our contact information on the Common Application and ask your counselor to give a copy of the letter to us for submission.
- Please give us at least two weeks notice.
- Fill out your Student Questionnaire (emailed last week) and ask your parent(s) to complete the Parent Questionnaire.

6. Some colleges will accept recommendations from a coach, clergy member, employer, etc.

- You will be able to tell if a college will accept an “Other Recommender” on the Common Application.
- You will be asked to enter his/her email address so that he/she will complete the recommendation online.

Waiving your right to view recommendations:

- You will be asked to sign a FERPA waiver to view your recommendations. It’s up to you to decide but some recommenders may decline your request, and some colleges may disregard letters submitted on your behalf if you do not.

7. Your high school transcript (almost always)

- Non Common App schools: Request in [Naviance](#)
- Request at least two weeks prior to your application deadline.
- Common Application schools: put the request in Naviance but they will be uploaded into the Common App by us.

8. Transcript(s) for college credit (sometimes)

- You may be asked to list any college credit you have earned while in high school. Most colleges do not require official transcripts for this coursework with your application but some do. Read instructions carefully.

9. Your ACT and/or SAT scores (almost always)

- If you listed a college to receive your scores during registration, you are all set. If not, you will need to request them from ACT and/or SAT. (ACT \$13 each, SAT \$12 each)
- Login to your ACT or SAT account to request them. Do this well before any application deadline as many applications require all materials received by deadline.
- *We do not send scores on your high school transcript by default. If you know a college will accept scores on your transcript as official, come to the counseling office to sign a release.*

10.The Application Fee (usually)

- Some applications are free but most require a fee.
- Fees range from about \$25-\$75
- Students who qualify for Free or Reduced Lunch may qualify for application fee waivers. See Ms. Verstraete or Mrs. Lombard to request one.

STEP 4—APPLY FOR SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL AID

Scholarships

- Merit based
- Often times your application for admission serves as the only scholarship application.
- Sometimes colleges have separate scholarship applications.
- Check their website, ask your admissions representatives, READ YOUR EMAILS.

Applying for Need Based Financial Aid

- The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
 - The “gatekeeper” to need based aid from:
 - Federal government (grants, loans, work-study)
 - State government (MO Schools)
 - Your prospective colleges
 - Opens October 1, 2018 (complete as soon as you can)
 - You will need your parents’ help with this as most of the information involves them.

Applying for Need Based Financial Aid

- Some colleges (not most) require additional financial aid forms (CSS Profile or Institution-Specific).
- Again, read your emails, read the instructions, ask your admissions representatives.

STEP 5—WATCH YOUR MAIL (AND EMAIL)

Track your applications—be sure they receive everything they need.

Decision letters:

Some colleges will let you know right away (Rolling Admissions)

Some colleges will wait until the deadline for an admission plan (early decision, early action, regular decision) to review and release admission decisions.

STEP 6—APPLY FOR OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS

- While most scholarship dollars are awarded by colleges, there are thousands of other scholarships out there.
 - National scholarship searches
 - www.fastweb.com
 - www.scholarships.com
 - <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarship-search>
 - Regional and St. Louis area
 - Counseling Department webpage (Ms. Hill is our scholarship coordinator and posts them as we become aware of them.)
 - www.stlouisgraduates.org (scholarships and interest free loans from The Scholarship Foundation)
- Local scholarships (for Webster Groves applicants only)
 - 8-12 opportunities
 - Applications will open in December-January

STEP 7—Pay Deposit and Pick Housing

Housing applications open as early as this fall at some colleges. Again, read your emails!

May 1st is the national candidate reply date.

STEP 8—Enjoy your senior year!

- We know this sounds overwhelming but if you plan ahead and stay on top of things, it doesn't have to be.
- Start early (no time like the present)
- Set aside time to work on your applications.
- Set aside time to NOT work or talk about your applications
- Keep your grades up—all acceptances are conditional until they receive your final transcript.
- Ask questions!

A few more odds and ends...

Upcoming ACT test dates:

September 14th (late registration)

October 26th

December 14th

Upcoming SAT test dates:

October 5th

November 2nd

December 7th

- College rep visits at WGHS: Listen to announcements, read our emails, check the [Counseling Department website](#)
- College Fair—September 18th at Lindbergh HS 6-7:30pm
- Prospective student athletes—register with NCAA or NAIA, as applicable. See us with questions or for help.

Dual Credit Registration

- An email was sent last week
- Pay close attention to deadlines
 - Missouri State: September 6th
 - SLU: September 30th
 - UMSL: September 8th
- Don't forget to request transcripts after graduation (we will remind you)
- Information about AP exams will be sent home in September for November registration deadline.

The A+ Program

- It's not too late to register
- Covers tuition at MO community colleges and State Tech
- Some 4 year colleges have their own A+ recognition scholarships
- 2.5 gpa
- 95% attendance
- 50 hours of mentoring or tutoring within WGSD boundaries
- "Proficient" on Algebra End of Course (EOC) exam

Financial Aid 101

SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

Office of Student Financial Services



What is happening tonight?

- What is financial aid?
- When and how do I apply?
- What is an Expected Family Contribution?
- What is an Award Letter?
- What is the financial aid timeline?

Goal of Financial Aid

- Primary goal is to assist students in paying for college and is achieved by:
 - Rewarding student achievements
 - Evaluating a family's ability to pay educational costs
 - Distributing limited resources in an equitable manner
 - Providing balance of gift aid and self-help aid

Types of Financial Aid

- Scholarships
- Grants
- Loans
- Employment Opportunities

How Do I Apply?

- FAFSA
 - Free Application for Federal Student Aid
 - Calculates student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
- CSS/Profile
 - Required by some colleges and universities
 - Requests additional information
 - Involves a fee



Need money for college?

Complete the FAFSA® (*Free Application for Federal Student Aid*) form to apply for financial aid for college, career school, or graduate school.

NEW TO FAFSA.GOV?

Submitting the FAFSA form is quick, and most importantly, it's FREE. Get started today.

START HERE >

RETURNING USER?

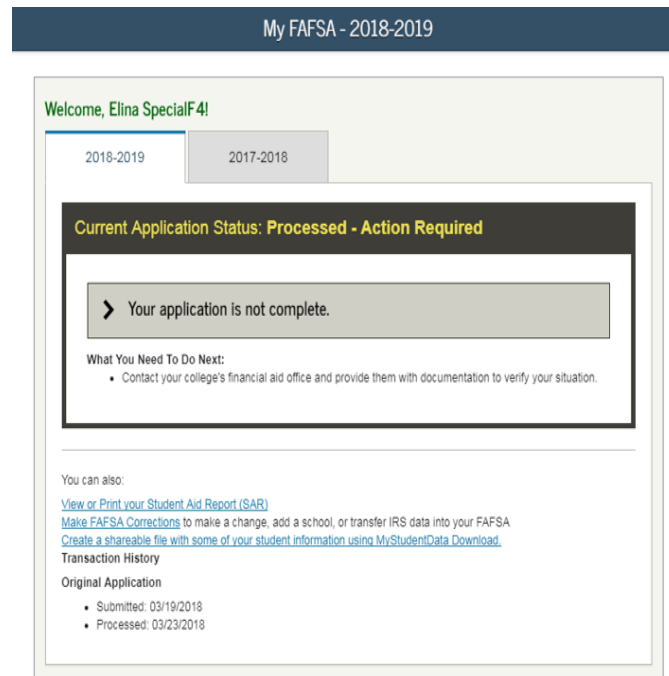
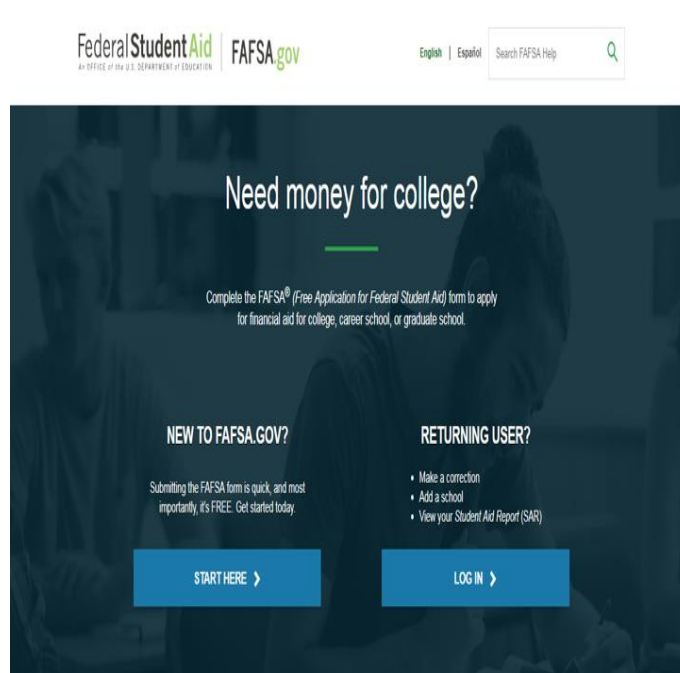
- Make a correction
- Add a school
- View your *Student Aid Report* (SAR)

LOG IN >

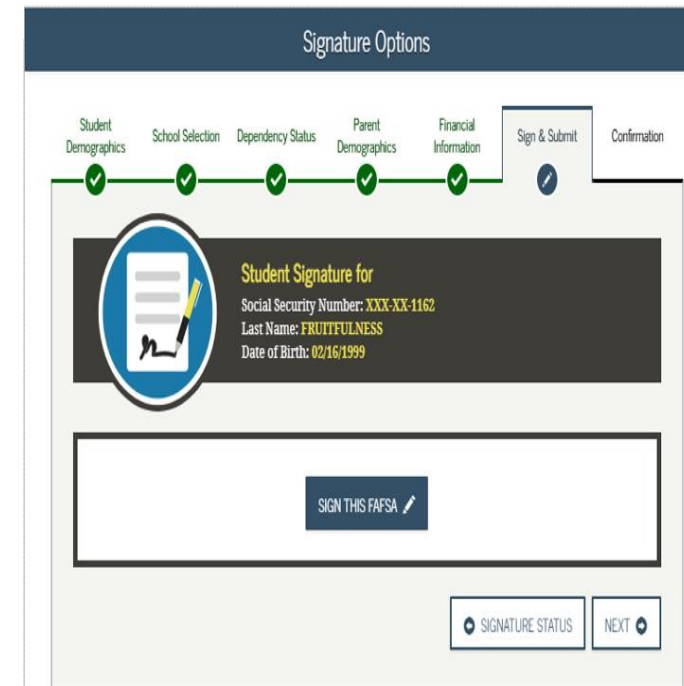
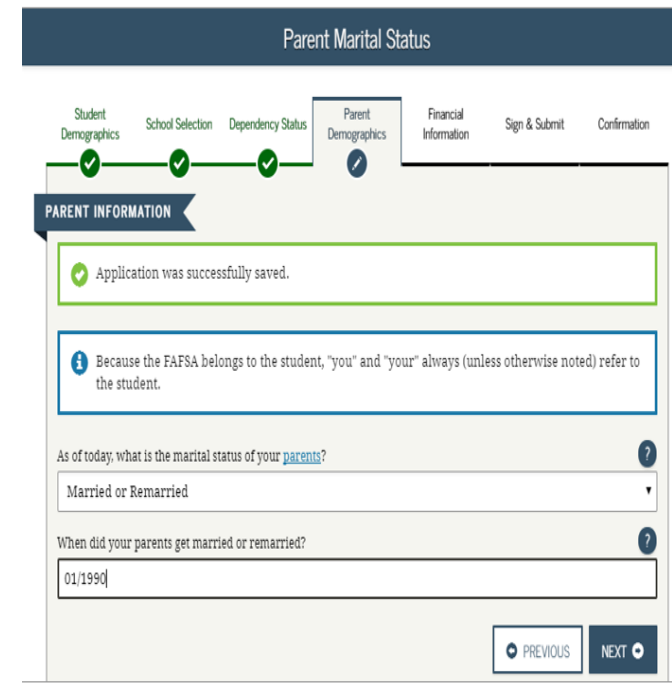
Due to scheduled site maintenance, FAFSA on the Web will be unavailable every Sunday from 3 a.m. to 11 a.m. (Eastern Time). We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause.

FAFSA ANNOUNCEMENTS

- We're currently experiencing intermittent issues with the FAFSA Web site. We are working diligently on a fix and appreciate your patience.



Sample Screen Shots



When Should I Apply?

The 2020-2021 FAFSA can be completed as early as **October**
1
of student's senior year of high school.

- Most need-based aid awarded on “**first-come, first-served**” basis
- Schools determine timelines for priority deadlines
- FAFSA must be **completed each year** the student is enrolled in college

Federal Student Aid and IRS Data Retrieval Tool

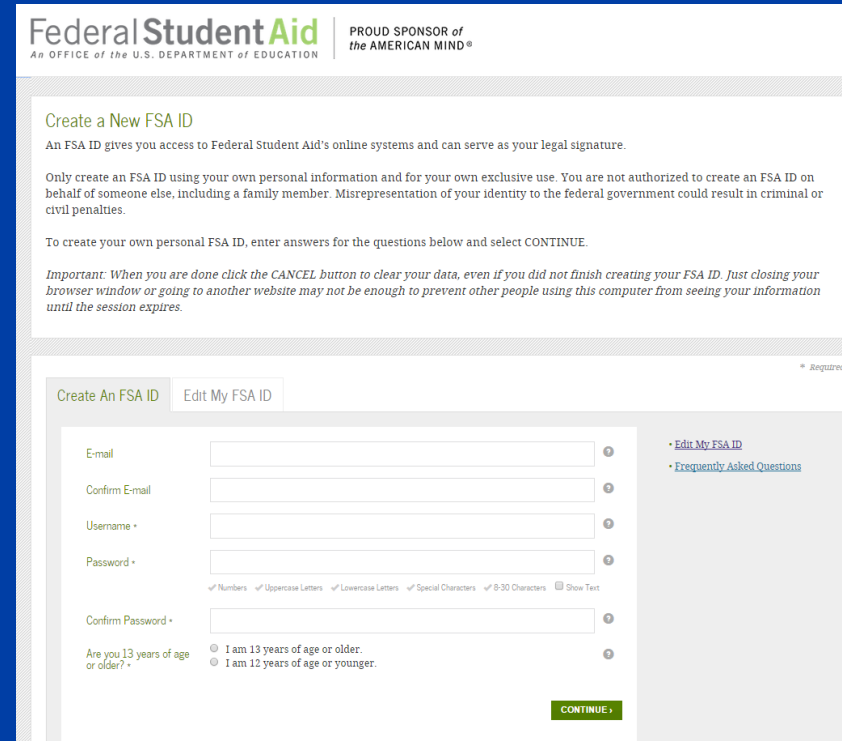
- IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT) allows students and parents to access and transfer needed data directly from IRS tax returns to the FAFSA
- If you are eligible to use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool, we highly recommend using it
- DRT can be used with the initial filing of the FAFSA (Prior-Prior Year Taxes used)
- Unless specifically requested, you will not need to provide a copy of student or parent tax returns or tax transcripts

What Can I Do Now?

- Create FSA IDs
- Use FAFSA Practice Tools
- Utilize net price calculators

Federal Student Aid ID

- Web site: www.fsaaid.ed.gov
- You can get your FSA ID before you file the FAFSA
- Student and parent will each need an FSA ID
- Will be used by student and parents throughout aid process, including subsequent school years



The screenshot shows the 'Create a New FSA ID' page on the Federal Student Aid website. The header includes the 'Federal Student Aid' logo, 'An OFFICE of the U.S. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION', and 'PROUD SPONSOR of the AMERICAN MIND®'. The main heading is 'Create a New FSA ID'. Below it, a paragraph states: 'An FSA ID gives you access to Federal Student Aid's online systems and can serve as your legal signature.' Another paragraph explains: 'Only create an FSA ID using your own personal information and for your own exclusive use. You are not authorized to create an FSA ID on behalf of someone else, including a family member. Misrepresentation of your identity to the federal government could result in criminal or civil penalties.' A third paragraph says: 'To create your own personal FSA ID, enter answers for the questions below and select CONTINUE.' An important note follows: 'Important: When you are done click the CANCEL button to clear your data, even if you did not finish creating your FSA ID. Just closing your browser window or going to another website may not be enough to prevent other people using this computer from seeing your information until the session expires.' The form area has two tabs: 'Create An FSA ID' (active) and 'Edit My FSA ID'. The form fields include: 'E-mail', 'Confirm E-mail', 'Username *', 'Password *', and 'Confirm Password *'. There are checkboxes for password requirements: 'Numbers', 'Uppercase Letters', 'Lowercase Letters', 'Special Characters', and '8-30 Characters'. A 'Show Text' link is also present. At the bottom, there are radio buttons for age: 'I am 13 years of age or older.' and 'I am 12 years of age or younger.' A green 'CONTINUE' button is at the bottom right. On the right side of the form, there are links for 'Edit My FSA ID' and 'Frequently Asked Questions'.



Home



About Us



FSA ID



StudentAid.gov



Help

SEARCH

Search Results

Search Results

2018-2019 | [2017-2018](#)

Searched for 'fsa id' Results 1 - 10 of about 70. Search took 0.01 seconds.

[What is an FSA ID, and will I need it to complete the FAFSA?](#)

What is an FSA ID, and will I need it to complete the FAFSA? Previous ... If you do not already have an FSA ID, you can create an FSA ID. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/FAFSAIDfaq01.htm

[How do I unlock my FSA ID?](#)

How do I unlock my FSA ID? Previous There are three ways to unlock your FSA ID. You can use your e-mail or ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/FAFSAIDfaq18.htm

[What is your \(the parent's\) FSA ID Username or Verified E ...](#)

... file with your FSA ID, you may use it instead of your username to sign the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) electronically. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/pUsernameSS.htm

[What is your \(the student's\) FSA ID Username or Verified E ...](#)

... on file with your FSA ID, you may use it instead of your username to sign your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) electronically. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/sUsernameSS.htm

[What is your \(the parent's\) FSA ID Password?](#)

Previous. Enter your (the parent's) FSA ID password to sign the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) electronically. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/pPasswordSS.htm

[What is your \(the student's\) FSA ID Password?](#)

... Password? Previous. Enter your FSA ID password to sign your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) electronically. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/sPasswordSS.htm

[How do I update my FSA ID e-mail or mailing address?](#)

How do I update my FSA ID e-mail or mailing address? ... When updating your FSA ID, you can change your FSA ID e-mail or mailing address. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/FAFSAIDaddupdate.htm

[What if I forgot my FSA ID username and password?](#)

What if I forgot my FSA ID username and password? Previous If you have an FSA ID but do not remember your username, click Forgot Username. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/FAFSAIDfaq12.htm

[What is your \(the parent's\) FSA ID Username or Verified E ...](#)

... file with your FSA ID, you may use it instead of your username to sign the student's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) electronically. ...

fafsa.ed.gov/help/pUsernameSig.htm

[What is your \(the student's\) FSA ID Username or Verified E ...](#)

... on file with your FSA ID, you may use it instead of your username to sign your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) electronically. ...

How is the EFC calculated?

- Federal methodology is the formula created by Congress to determine the EFC
- Determined by the Dept. of Education, not the individual schools
- Uses student and parent income and assets
- Includes provisions and exceptions for your family and cost-of-living



COA and Direct Costs

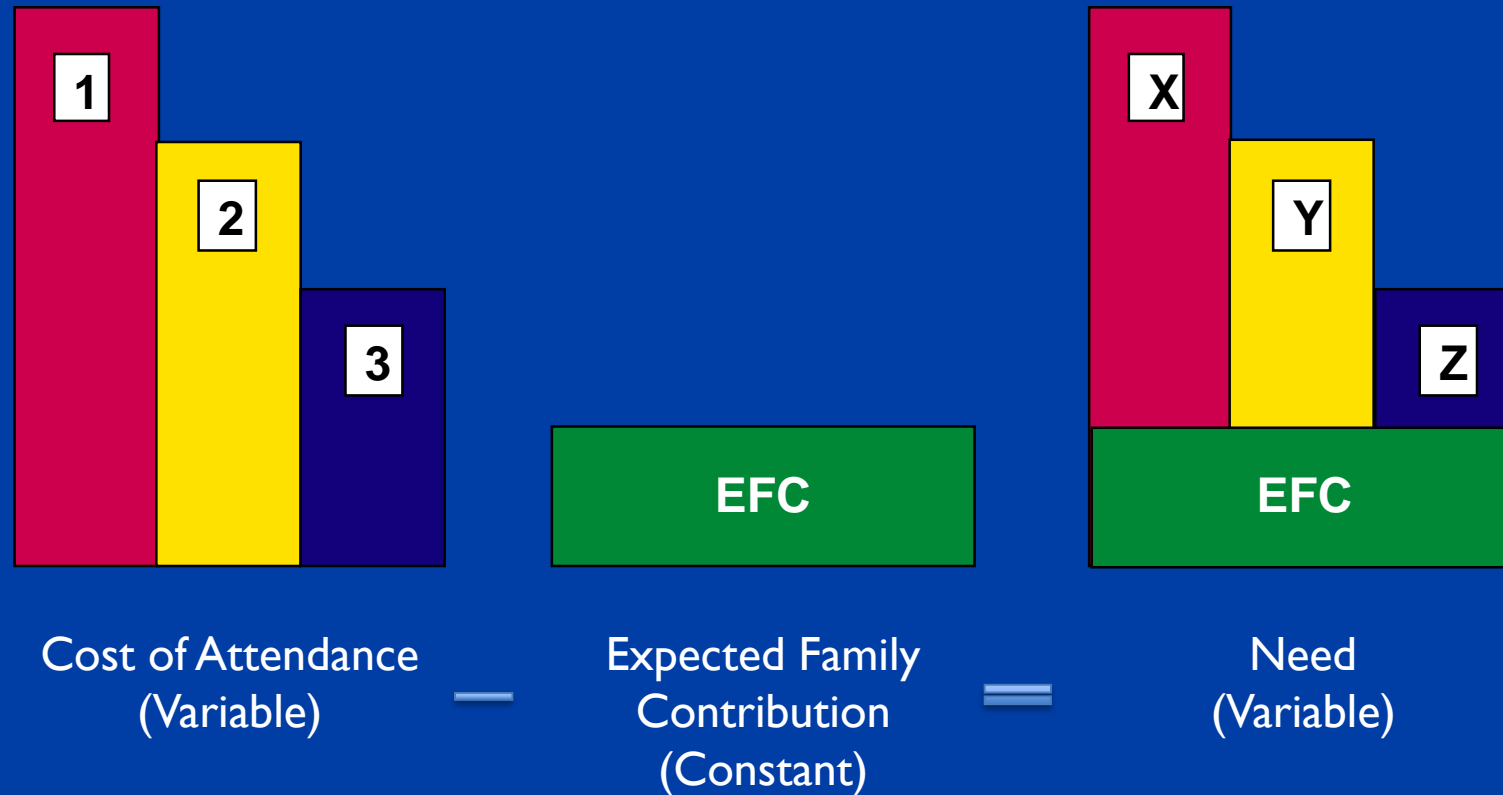
Cost of Attendance

- Tuition
- Fees
- Room and Board
- Books and Supplies
- Transportation
- Loan Fees
- Miscellaneous

Direct Costs

- Tuition
- Fees
- Room and Board (for on campus students)

Need Varies Based on Cost



Saint Louis University Merit-Based Scholarship Opportunities

- **Merit-based**
 - \$3,000 to \$20,000
 - Based upon ACT/SAT scores, GPA
- **Presidential Scholarship**
 - Full Tuition
 - December 1st Deadline
- **Martin Luther King Scholarship**
 - Stackable award for 2020-2021 academic year
 - February 1st Deadline



Different Types of Federal Aid

Eligibility is determined by FAFSA results:

- Pell Grant
- Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
- Federal Work-Study (FWS)

Federal Direct Loans

	Direct Subsidized Loan	Direct Unsubsidized Loan
How much can I borrow?	\$3,500	\$5,500* *Less any borrowing of the Direct Subsidized Loan
Is it based on need?	Yes	No
What is the interest rate?	Fixed 4.53% (for 2019-20)	Fixed 4.53% (for 2019-20)
When do I begin repayment?	6 months after graduation or below ½ time status	6 months after graduation or below ½ time status
Future Amounts	\$4,500 for SO Year \$5,500 for JR Year \$5,500 for SR Year	\$6,500 for SO year* \$7,500 for JR year* \$7,500 for SR year* *Less any borrowing of the Direct Subsidized Loan

Parent PLUS/Private Student Loans

	Parent PLUS Loan	Private/Alternative Loan
Who is the borrower?	Parent	Student
What is the interest rate?	Fixed 7.08% (for 2019-20)	Variable ----- Tied into Prime or Libor Index
Is there an origination fee?	Yes – 4.248% (for 2019-20)	Varies by lender
When is the loan repaid?	60 days after disbursement. Forbearance options may be available to defer payments	6 months after graduation or below ½ time status
How much can I borrow?	Up to the cost of attendance minus any other aid received	Up to the cost of attendance minus any other aid received <i>Aggregate limits may apply</i>
Do I need a co-signer?	No	Yes, in most cases
Is the loan based on credit?	Yes If denied, the student is awarded \$4,000 Unsub loan	Yes

Award Letter

- Lists scholarships, grants, loans, and work opportunities based upon FAFSA
- Sent out by schools after students are admitted and FAFSA is received



Scholarships and College Savings Plans

- **Outside Scholarships**
 - Scholarships from sources other than colleges or universities can reduce direct costs
 - Be sure to send notification of these awards to the schools upon receipt
- **College Savings Plans**
 - SLU accepts 529 college savings plans
 - Each plan may operate differently. Please contact your provider for more information.

Private Scholarship Search

Free Internet scholarship search engines:

- FastWeb www.fastweb.com
- FinAid on the Web www.finaid.org
- College Board www.collegeboard.com
- Sallie Mae SallieMae.com/Scholarships
- GoCollege www.gocollege.com
- St. Louis Graduates stlouisgraduates.org

How do I cover my balance?

- PAYMENT PLANS
 - Most schools offer at least one type of payment plan
 - College Savings Plans
- PARENT PLUS LOAN - Federal – Credit Qualifying
- PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN - Private– Credit Qualifying

Timeline for Senior Year

August to December	Admission applications and college visits
By October 1	Create FSA IDs
Beginning October 1	Submit FAFSA
November through March	Receive and review award letters
May 1	Submit deposits and accept financial aid
May through August	Register for classes, finalize payment arrangements, move-in!

Thank You!

Contact us

1.800.758.3678 (Toll Free)

314.977.2350 (Main)

314.977.3437 (Fax)

sfs@slu.edu (Email)

<http://finaid.slu.edu>

<http://slu.financialaidtv.com>



Prepare for College

Types of Aid

Who Gets Aid

FAFSA®: Apply for Aid

How to Repay Your Loans

Parents: Need a Direct PLUS Loan?

A Direct PLUS Loan for parent borrowers can help you pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid. To get a parent PLUS loan, first make sure your child submits the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®) form.

LEARN ABOUT PLUS LOANS



Popular Topics

Parent PLUS Loans



Fill Out a FAFSA® Form



How to Repay Your Loans



Public Service Loan Forgiveness



Announcements

- Has Your School Closed? Here's What to Do.
- Natural Disasters: Information for Affected Individuals
- Interest Rates for New Direct Loans

[View All Announcements](#)

Prepare for College

Start preparing for college by defining your goals and interests, understanding college costs, and planning financially and academically.

Getting ready for college or career school can be easier than you think.

[Why go to college?](#)

[Exploring Your Career Options](#)

[Checklists to Help You Get Ready Financially and Academically](#)

[Choosing a School](#)

[Learning About Budgeting](#)

[Resources for Parents of Students](#)

Getting ready for college or career school can be easier than you think.

[SHARE LINK](#)

Thinking about college, career school, or graduate school? There's so much to consider when it comes to getting ready for college: where to go, what to study, how to apply, how to pay for it all, and more.

It's never too early—or too late—to explore your options for college or career school. We'll walk through some key steps in preparing for college and provide resources that can help you along the way. You'll have to take the time to research and understand your options, but you don't have to do it alone. We're here to help break down the process to make it easier for you!

RESOURCE

College Preparation Checklist

[View PDF](#)



Why go to college?

[SHARE LINK](#)

Here's a simple equation: college or career school education = more money, more job options, and more freedom. As you'll see from the chart below, career

Types of Aid

Financial aid is money to help pay for college or career school. Grants, work-study, loans, and scholarships help make college or career school affordable.

Financial aid is available from a variety of sources.

Aid and Other Resources From the U.S. Federal Government

Aid From Your State Government

Aid From Your College or Career School

Aid From a Nonprofit or Private Organization

Financial aid is available from a variety of sources.

SHARE LINK

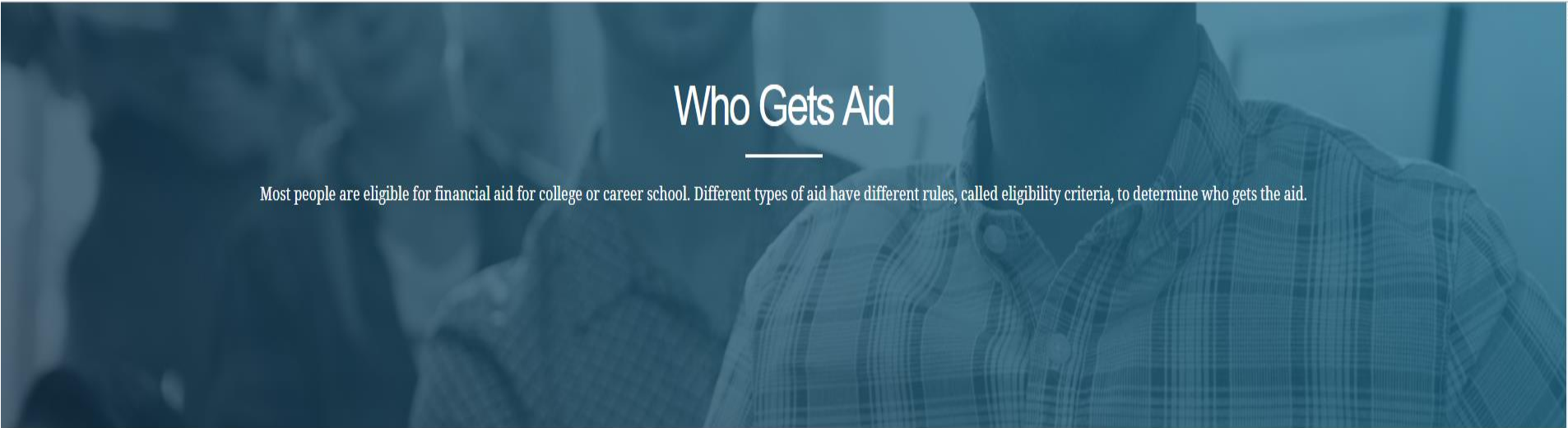
Financial aid can come from federal, state, school, and private sources to help you pay for college or career school.

Besides financial aid, you also should think about what you can do to lower your costs when you go to college.

"Types of Federal Student Aid" Video

Check out this video to learn about grants, loans, and work-study jobs and how they can help fund your education. (Captioning available in English and Spanish; just start the video and click on the CC symbol at the bottom.)





Who Gets Aid

Most people are eligible for financial aid for college or career school. Different types of aid have different rules, called eligibility criteria, to determine who gets the aid.

Here are the eligibility criteria for the federal student aid programs.

- Basic Eligibility Criteria
- Students With a Parent Who Was Killed in Iraq or Afghanistan
- Non-U.S. Citizens
- Students With Criminal Convictions
- Students With Intellectual Disabilities
- Homeless Students
- Students Who Are (or Have Been) in Foster Care
- Staying Eligible
- Regaining Eligibility

Here are the eligibility criteria for the federal student aid programs.

SHARE LINK

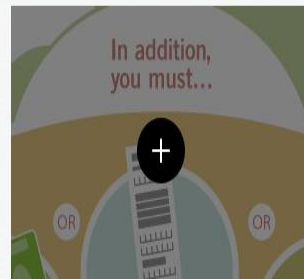
Everyone must meet the basic requirements to qualify for **federal student aid**; but **additional eligibility** requirements apply for some people and some situations.

Basic Eligibility Criteria

SHARE LINK

Eligibility for Federal Student Aid Graphic

For a quick glance at the basic eligibility criteria for federal student aid, check out this graphic.





Need money for college?

Complete the FAFSA® (*Free Application for Federal Student Aid*) form to apply for financial aid for college, career school, or graduate school.

NEW TO FAFSA.GOV?

Submitting the FAFSA form is quick, and most importantly, it's FREE. Get started today.

START HERE >

RETURNING USER?

- Make a correction
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LOG IN >

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Home



About Us



FSA ID



StudentAid.gov



Help

SEARCH

Search Results

Search Results

2018-2019 | [2017-2018](#)

Searched for 'assets' Results 1 - 10 of about 28. Search took 0.01 seconds.

[Does the total amount of your parents' asset net worth exceed ...](#)

... amount as of today. **Asset** net worth means current value of the **assets** minus what is owed on those **assets**. **Assets** include: ...
fafsa.ed.gov/fotw1819/help/passetThreshold.htm

[Does the total amount of your asset net worth exceed the ...](#)

... submitted your FAFSA. **Asset** net worth means current value of the **assets** minus what is owed on those **assets**. **Assets** include: ...
fafsa.ed.gov/fotw1819/help/csassetThreshold.htm

[Does the total amount of your asset net worth exceed the ...](#)

... amount as of today. **Asset** net worth means current value of the **assets** minus what is owed on those **assets**. **Assets** include: ...
fafsa.ed.gov/fotw1819/help/sassetThreshold.htm

[Check the box to change the amount we assumed for assets](#)

... **Assets** do not include: ... If you think your parents' **asset** net worth is approximately the same as the amount we assumed, don't check the box. ...
fafsa.ed.gov/help/includAssets.htm

[Check the box to change the amount we assumed for assets](#)

... **Assets** do not include: ... If you think your **asset** net worth is approximately the same as the amount we assumed, don't check the box. ...
fafsa.ed.gov/help/includeAssets.htm

[Asset net worth](#)

Asset net worth. Previous. **Asset** net worth means current value of the **assets** minus what is owed on those **assets**. **Assets** include: ...
fafsa.ed.gov/help/assetnetworth.htm

[Do you want to skip questions about your assets?](#)

Do you want to skip questions about your **assets**? Previous. Based ... Select Yes to skip questions about your **assets**. Select ...
fafsa.ed.gov/fotw1819/help/skipStudentAssets.htm

[Do you want to skip questions about your parents' assets?](#)

Do you want to skip questions about your parents' **assets**? Previous. ... Select Yes to skip questions about your parents' **assets**. ...
fafsa.ed.gov/fotw1819/help/skipParentsAssets.htm

[Does the total amount of your parents' asset net worth exceed ...](#)

... submitted your FAFSA. **Asset** net worth means current value of the **assets** minus what is owed on those **assets**. **Assets** include: ...
fafsa.ed.gov/fotw1819/help/cpassetThreshold.htm

[Do you want to skip the remaining questions about your and ...](#)

Do you want to skip the remaining questions about your and your parents' ...
Previous. ... Select Yes to skip the remaining questions about your and your parents' ...

[PREVIOUS](#)

Asset net worth means current value of the assets minus what is owed on those assets.

Assets include:

- Money in cash, savings, and checking accounts
- Businesses
- Investment farms
- Other investments, such as real estate (other than the home in which you live), UGMA and UTMA accounts for which you are the owner, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, etc.

Assets do not include:

- The home in which you live
- UGMA and UTMA accounts for which you are the custodian, but not the owner
- The value of life insurance
- Retirement plans (401[k] plans, pension funds, annuities, non-education IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.)

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As of today, what is the marital status of your parents?

PREVIOUS

This is a *FAFSA4caster* question.

If you have provided parental information, this question **cannot** be left blank.

Select the answer that describes your [parents'](#) marital status.

"Parent" refers to a biological or adoptive parent or a person determined by the state to be a parent (for example, if the parent is listed on the birth certificate). If one of your parents is widowed or divorced and has remarried, answer the questions about that parent **and your stepparent**. Grandparents, foster parents, legal guardians, older brothers or sisters, widowed stepparents, and aunts and uncles are not considered parents unless they have legally adopted you.

"Married or Remarried" does not include parents who are living together who are not otherwise legally married unless your parents' state of legal residence recognizes their relationship as a common law marriage. Additionally, if one of your parents is widowed or divorced and has remarried, choose "Married or Remarried" and answer the questions about that parent **and your stepparent**.

"Separated," for FAFSA purposes, includes a married couple who is considered legally separated by a state, or if the couple is legally married but has chosen to live separate lives, including living in separate households, as though they were not married. If your parents are separated but living together, select "Married or Remarried," not "Divorced or Separated."

Note: When two married persons live as a married couple **but are separated by physical distance (or have separate households), they are considered married for FAFSA purposes.**

"Unmarried and both legal parents living together" means that both of your legal parents (biological and/or adoptive) are not married to each other but live in the same household. If your legal parents are divorced but living together, select "Unmarried and both legal parents living together."

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