

Date: _____



Smart TrackSM
Empowered Financial Aid Planning

Financial Aid Plan

ESTIMATED COST OF ATTENDANCE IN THE 2020-21 ACADEMIC YEAR

(This is not a bill and is subject to legislative and/or institutional changes)

Costs*	Direct Costs <i>(billable)</i>	Indirect Costs <i>(non-billable)</i>
Tuition and fees		
Housing and meals		
Books and supplies		
Transportation		
Other additional costs		
<i>*Costs will vary based on enrollment, housing and residency status</i>		
Estimated Subtotal	\$ _____	\$ _____
Estimated Total Cost of Attendance	\$ _____	\$ _____

COLLEGE OVERVIEW

GRADUATION RATE

Percentage of full-time students who graduate within 6 years



GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED - ESTIMATED GIFT AID

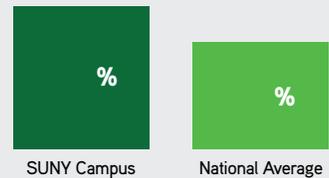
(Aid is subject to change based upon verification, enrollment confirmation, and legislative changes;

**** visit your campus website - insert url - to view your critical next steps regarding your financial aid)**

	Fall	Spring	Summer	Total
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Total Grants and Scholarships (No repayment required)	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

LOAN DEFAULT RATE

Percentage of borrowers entering repayment and defaulting on their loan



ESTIMATED REMAINING COST AFTER GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

(Cost of attendance minus total grants and scholarships)

Net Cost _____ \$ _____

OPTIONS TO PAY NET COSTS - STUDENT LOANS OFFERED

Total Loans (Repayment required, plus interest and fees)				\$ _____
	Fall	Spring	Summer	Total
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan				\$ _____
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan				\$ _____

NOTE: You can borrow less than the recommended loan offer.

OPTIONS TO PAY NET COSTS - FEDERAL WORK STUDY

Federal Work Study (FWS)..... \$ _____
(Subject to qualified employment and paid incrementally. For use to pay indirect net costs)

Expected Family Contribution (EFC) as calculated by the FAFSA \$ _____

(Your EFC is not the amount of money your family will have to pay for college. It is a number used by your campus to calculate the amount of federal student aid you are eligible to receive. You will be expected to pay the difference between direct costs and the aid you receive.)

OPTIONS TO PAY NET COSTS - OTHER STUDENT AND FAMILY OPTIONS

- Private Payment Plan Offered by the college
- Military and/or National Service Benefits
- Private education loans
- Federal Direct PLUS/Parent loan
- Packaged Parent PLUS Loan \$ _____

MEDIAN BORROWING

Students at SUNY _____ typically borrow \$ _____ in Federal loans for their undergraduate study. The Federal loan payment over 10 years for this amount is approximately \$ _____ per month. Your borrowing may be different.

REPAYING YOUR LOANS

To learn more about loan repayment choices and work out your Federal Loan monthly payment go to:

<https://studentaid.gov/h/manage-loans>

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

E-mail: financial.aid@suny.edu

ADDITIONAL LOAN OPTIONS

In addition to the loans and other options to pay outlined on page one, you are also eligible for the following loans for the _____ year:

Loans from your state

Loans from your school/institution

Be aware that the options to pay for your education outlined on page one, and the additional loan options above, are only for the _____ year. It is important that you complete a FAFSA each year by the requisite deadline and comply with all other requirements of your financial aid package.

ESTIMATED COSTS OF ADDITIONAL YEARS

In addition to the cost of attending for the _____ year, the following are the estimated costs of attendance for the additional academic years expected to attain a degree. Note that these are estimates and may be subject to change:

Estimated Total Cost of Year 2

Tuition and fees
Housing and meals
Books and supplies
Transportation
Other educational costs

Estimated Total Cost of Year 3

Tuition and fees
Housing and meals
Books and supplies
Transportation
Other educational costs

Estimated Total Cost of Year 4

Tuition and fees
Housing and meals
Books and supplies
Transportation
Other educational costs

GLOSSARY

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total estimated amount that it will cost you to go to school during the school year, before financial aid is applied. COA includes both billable and non-billable expenses such as tuition and fees; housing and meals; and allowances for books, supplies, transportation, loan fees, and dependent care. It also includes miscellaneous and personal expenses, such as an allowance for the rental or purchase of a personal computer; costs related to a disability; and reasonable costs for eligible study-abroad programs. For students attending less than half-time, the COA includes tuition and fees; an allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; and dependent care expenses.

Total Grants and Scholarships: Student aid funds that do not have to be repaid. Grants are often need-based, while scholarships are usually merit-based. Occasionally you might have to pay back part or all of a grant if, for example, you withdraw from school before finishing a semester.

Net Costs: An estimate of the actual costs that you or your family will need to pay during the 2020-21 school year to cover education expenses at a particular school. Net costs are determined by taking the institution's cost of attendance and subtracting your grants and scholarships.

Work-Study: A federal student aid program that provides part-time employment while you are enrolled in school to help pay your education expenses.

Loans: Borrowed money that must be repaid with interest. Loans from the federal government typically have a lower interest rate than loans from private lenders. Federal loans, listed from most advantageous to least advantageous, are called Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Direct PLUS Loans. You can find more information about federal loans at StudentAid.gov.

Family Contribution (also referred to as Expected Family Contribution): A number used by a school to calculate how much financial aid you are eligible to receive, if any. It's based on the financial information you provided in your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). It's not the amount of money your family will have to pay for college, nor is it the amount of federal student aid you will receive. The family contribution is reported to you on your Student Aid Report, also known as the SAR.

Graduation Rate: The graduation rate after 150% of normal program completion time has elapsed. For schools that award predominately bachelor's (four-year) degrees, this is after six years, and for students seeking an associate's (two-year) degree, this is after three years. For students seeking a certificate, the length of time depends on the certificate sought, for example, for a one-year certificate, after 18 months. These rates are only for full-time students enrolled for the first time.

Loan Default Rate: The loan default rate is the percentage of a school's borrowers in the US who enter repayment on certain loans during a federal fiscal year (October 1 to September 30) and default prior to the end of the next one to two fiscal years.

Median Borrowing: The median federal debt of undergraduate borrowers who completed. This figure includes only federal loans; it excludes private student loans and parent PLUS loans.