

Please stand by for real time captions.

When we did that, we said okay. We accomplished the checklist but how do we fill it out? We want to let students know to get that ID in but we might want to do the data retrieval that we call the IRS DART which will afford the student the ability to populate information that they have already practiced by the IRS and have a populated to the FAFSA. They have had difficulty reading tax forms and translating information and we made it a lot easier for them. We made it a lot easier on their mobile phone to be populated into their fasts for as well. This checklist is letting them know that you might need this information. Make sure that you are following the path if that is what you choose to do. Students may make changes in their decision and that is why we recommend that they visit their my checklist and update their information and make sure if there is information that cannot be submitted, reach out to the financial aid office. We want to make sure that we make that. This is a wonderful checklist and it's very personalized information for them as well. When they open up the my student app which all of this information is on, they will see other options and items that we have available to them. You can see on the second image it is allowing them to track their progress. Are there going to be applying for aid because we want to make this information specific and helpful for students as well. And again, thinking about college, this is where the my checklist comes into play and they can check off what they have already completed. So this is very useful for students. We always welcome your feedback as well. When we are working directly with students and families, if you have, if you hear any feedback please reach out and let us know how is this program helping and if we can make any improvements on the mobile app, we welcome that as well. We want to make sure we are creating a product which is useful to the members of your community.

Also part of the my student mobile app is when students are completing the FAFSA it shouldn't have to be downloaded, they log into the my student app and it's just like they were completing a fastball. They will need their information like their name, date of birth, Social Security number and make sure that they have their parents information too. If you are not familiar with what we look at in terms of dependency status, we typically ask the student were you born before January 1, 1997. Or as of today, are you married? Not if you're going to be married next week but if you are married at the time of the application. Are you a graduate student? Will you be a graduate student? Are you on active duty? Are you a veteran? Do you have any children that you provide more than half of their support? Do you have any dependents? At the time you turned 13, were you and foster care or a ward of the Court? Were you an emancipated minor? If you answer yes to any one of those questions, then we consider you an independent student. We recognize that circumstances do,. If you answered no to any of these questions and then your situation has changed, we always recommend that parents and families talk to a financial aid advisor at the school they have been accepted into and they need to talk to the financial aid office and they will probably ask for additional documentation to verify the current status of the student. However, they want to make sure that they visit all of the sections on complete all of the information and they can add up to 10 schools. A lot of the information a student can complete. Let's say they have a parent that doesn't have a Social Security number. That is perfectly fine. They will print out a student aid report. And then after that they will submit it and send it in for processing.

And when they complete back, they will get a student aid report. There is a second frame they see before you where they will get an alert. But also we have different reminders attend to pop up. A lot of which for example, the student just got prompted that he is ready to party like there's no tomorrow except he is doing it in a safe home and everyone will join on Instagram. While there is some humor attached to her, that is a kind of alert where we let students know for your student aid at. The third frame is a push notification as it pertains to alerting students that you might want to do X, Y, and C. When a student practices their student aid report, typically they will be notified if they were selected for verification. This is where it gets confusing for a lot of students. They feel like it's a challenging uphill battle. If you were selected for verification, contact the school that you have been accepted into and for more information as to what documentation is required. But there will also have the estimated family contribution. A lot of the questions that we received our if the EFC is not fully reflected. We understand that. It is just an index number used to determine the amount need. That is wildly confusing. No worries. I have an answer for you. The EFC is the number on the chart and let's say for example it is at zero. You've got the numbers where you can receive up to \$6590. The higher it goes to lower the amount of the grant. It may be tied into a scholarship opportunity. Depending upon the school and what they have to offer. That EOC is not the amount that the student has to come to the table with. It calls for tuition, room and board and it all varies. They would have to understand what they meant. So that may vary. We want to inform students and remind them that you only want to wait to hear what the school has to offer to you to tell you exactly what the true net balance of that particular school is for you. We want to emphasize that we will come back to how that plays into practicing for our students. And there is a high level look at the FAFSA. Students must complete the FAFSA every single year they are in school and wish to receive federal student aid. Let's say they go on year one but they do not go on year two. They can plead it on your three and four. There is no age requirement. Let's say for example if the student is 18 and wishes to complete their FAFSA, they can do so. If an individual is 73 and they wish to go to a local community college, they can do so as well. They must complete it for each year they want to receive federal student aid. And when they do so, there is a lot of free money that could be attached to that as well. You have grants based upon your financial information. We were talking about the EFC and how it applies. It is tied to the financial information. There is federal work stories. Utilize work-study. If students are eligible for work-study there is a pool of funding that exists for students. As they are working their hours at a job off campus that is a federal work-study approved employment what happens is they will get paid out of that pool of money. We always recommend you get very valuable experience with the work-study job. You can work in the financial aid office, other places on campus, we encourage students when they are filling out the FAFSA but there will be a box that says would you consider federal work-study. We encourage students to click that blocks even if they don't decide to actually get a job on campus. You never know.

There were also loans. There is a subsidize an unsubsidized loan. The subsidized loan does not occur interest. That amount may vary. Students as a freshman is eligible for up to \$3500. A sophomore, \$4500. A senior, \$5500. I will tell you how it fits a little bit later. With the unsubsidized, every student is eligible up to \$2000.

I am going to stop right there. The cost of attendance is confusing to a lot of students and parents. The cost of including room and board. Books and supplies. The average transportation

costs. Miscellaneous expenses. What does that mean? When the school is trying to determine the cost of going to that school, they look at the average of if they are a full-time student and how much is the average cost of our meal plan? What is the average cost to go around campus and to get to and from places that they need? They are averaging the costs out for a student. Some cost of attendance may be bigger than another. When a student is trying to make a decision they need to look at cost of attendance and say, which is more affordable? It all plays into the bottom line. With borrowed funding it does have to be repaid back. When it comes to borrowed funding, we always recommend students to utilize other resources I will get into later that are beneficial and will help make a determination as to if this particular career path is the best option for me. There are also scholarships that can earn money with an academic or athletic scholarship. We want to remind students that all of these opportunities do come with deadlines and they want to make sure that they are submitting the right paperwork and they are completing the FAFSA by the state deadline. And so how does the FAFSA work after all of this information is collected?

We always recommend that parents, students, this will allow them to applied and they go through the process via mobile phone or via their desktop making sure that they are aware of the deadlines. You can always come back later and completed. You want to make sure it is completed and submitted by the deadline in which the student is applying for a grant or any other type of financial aid.

And then what happens is student aid is reviewed and we want to make sure they check for errors and make sure that their name is correct as it appears on their Social Security card and then make sure you hear back from the school while still preceding on in their college preparation process. It is important that they spend, understand that. Information presented to the student on the student aid report of how much of the Pell grant they might be eligible for. That is not all of the aid that they might be eligible for. The school may have funding that they want to attach. There could be financial aid opportunities. So you want to make sure that they get a good picture of that particular school. Even though the school may have a high cost of attendance let's say \$60,000 and a student says you know what, I won't even consider that school. They may run into an opportunity where that school would pay for everything. So wait and hear back from the school as to what they can offer for the student as well. And students provide the information on the day they are pulling out the fast for. If their marital status, it will be as of the date your completing the FAFSA. Students can list up to 10 schools. They can make any type of update and so forth. If they have any questions regarding the FAFSA and cannot get in touch with their counselor or a professional or anyone that can provide information, they can always call us at for any questions. If they are worried about their packaging that came from the school, they want to contact the financial aid office at the school because we cannot speak to what is school offer. We can only speak to federal student aid.

Now all of that information, I know it's a lot. How is are calculated? We will go back to the example of \$60,000. Let's say \$60,000 and a student completes the fast. And there EFC is 1000. That shows \$59,000 of financial need. When a student is looking for different scholarship opportunities they are looking to apply for grant programs and they can say, wait a minute. I can apply for that because that \$59,000 was a demonstration of financial need. Let's say for example it is \$60,000 and then you see \$61,000 as an EFC which is -1000 and the student cannot demonstrate financial need. So that is how the financial need is calculated. Anytime there is

paperwork where you must demonstrate financial need, it is best that the student goes to the website and determines what is there and they can make that determination.

It's also important to understand that each school again may be different. If a student can show financial aid they cannot show it at another. It depends on the cost of attendance. The other thing to think about is who was the parent. Students are required to report parental information. We look at parents as parent one and parent two. That is what we look at. We don't look at anything other than parent one and parent two and that means illegal biological parent or stepparent or person that is their legal parent. Which one should I list? If the parents are divorced or separated, we are going to go with whoever is financially covering the child more than 51%. So we will go with that. In the case where if a parent is divorced and remarried, well, parent one takes care of the student 51% of the time. Parent one got remarried and so now we need to include that parent information. The reason why is now they are considered a unit. Before, if the parents were living together and not married, they are still going to need parent two if they are the biological parent. And parent two moves out impairment one got remarried, we are not even thinking about the former parent because the stepparent will step up. How does that breakdown? If you're married, both of your parents. If you are remarried her widowed looking for the parent and stepparent. If they are unmarried and living together, adoptive or biological, if they were never married it just goes with who you live with for the last 12 months and who was providing more financial support. It's not a dealbreaker. Is the same thing if you're widowed.'s surviving parents.

Some helpful hints we hope you will find but we have a lot more information available for you. There is a fast for deadline. It is always important for students to pay attention to the debt line. There are many cases where students disqualify themselves even when there eligible for simply missing a deadline. Sometimes it can come down to an issue of not having technology in the home are not having stable housing or beings able to reach out to individuals that may have information. We try our best to communicate or find ways to communicate that information to students. So if you have now found out about please do so so we know you have all of the updated information we will get into more information on how you can sign up as a partner, but we recognize there are challenges for students.

We are emphasizing to students to complete the fast for and we recommend to try to apply by the earliest date that you can. If a student is applying for [Indiscernible] and they require a passport that is perfectly fine. Students can start on October one of their senior year. This past year the senior center graduating this year, that is when the fastball was available to them. Schools may have additional documentation for students to complete as well as if they're applying for state aid. Just because they complete the FAFSA they have to follow up with that governmental agency to be able to figure out if there is additional documentation required. We will make sure that they are applying beforehand and apply early so they can maximize their opportunities.

As promised, I am coming back to the fast for ID. I want you to understand some updates and useful information. It is a combination. You can log on to many of our websites and to electrical, electronically file. When students are going to create a FAFSA, they may have an email address and then a username and password. It will require your name, date of birth and Social Security number. You can agree and accept the terms and conditions. I know that many of us love to read the terms and conditions. No we don't. However, we want to make sure that we understand it will

be used to sign all of the information and I will not share with anyone. We will identify the mobile number and email address. It will automatically activate.

And when they have that ID, it will be set and ready to go at that particular time. They don't need to wait too long for it. They can go back to the website and asked him a couple of challenge questions and then you can get that done . We do have some wonderful tools and resources that we are really excited about. We have the student aid.gov website that we launch this past Sunday. It is information that is for you. It is just for families and students. There's a separate one for financial aid toolkit which is for the professionals and those assisting students. This is specifically for students and their families. We started with checklist for academic and financial aid preparations. We are relaunching our college sports car to give a student of viewpoint of what it looks like going to that career. If they want to enroll in it business administration and I need this amount of loans we have a loan simulator so you can project and get an estimation of what it would cost to go into that career. Let's say for example if a student says okay, this job pays about \$60,000 and I would need \$70,000 of student loan debt. We will provide an estimation for that as well. We also have financial aid information and a link and also a net price calculator. It is a great tool for students as they are trying to understand an estimate what would be the cost of going to that school. When they go to that price calculator, all of the information as it pertains to the institution and you will get an estimated cost at this particular school. It will help them navigate the process and understand how much money do I need in order to be able to go to this school. Whatever that figure is, it can change because the fastball is based upon financial information. But also if the student looks at that net balance they're going to have to multiply that by five. They might have to take an additional year. If that \$20,000 is affordable, what about next year and the following year. They have to consider multiple years. We also have information for those that are in school. While students are in school they must continue to fill out the fast for in order to receive federal student aid. We can apply if they are in graduate school and if we require them to complete their promissory note they can come to the site and do so. If they want to take out student loans, they can also sign their teach grant counseling as well. We also have information for parents. Remember earlier in the webinar we were discussing about the unsubsidized loan and students having money for the subsidized loan. They may be eligible for an additional four to \$5000. So just keep in mind that the parent plus loan is just in the parents name. It would be increased under the students name. Parents must understand that if they are applying for this particular loan they have to pay it back within 30 days and also if they do not agree with the credit decision they can always appeal to us for the decision. Something's could be on the credit report that should not be but they can appeal directly back to us as well. We have additional information and resources for parents as they are navigating this process as well. We have terrific information to help them with the my student aid and students can go and said of my student aid dock golf. They can look at the programs that are best for them. How long will it take me to pay off this loan. We have information about public service forgiveness program as well as delinquency and default. We are in challenging times right now and we recommend that the more information about impact on student loans will be presented at a different time. Students that are in repayment will visit our website and check out the information and our announcements as they relate to COVID-19. Check out the information on the banner as well.

We have wonderful information for people just trying to understand financial aid or apply for aid or just manage their student loans. If you look at the magnifying glass on the right-hand side, it

looks like something out of Indiana Jones . That's a great way for individuals to search through the website and find information if you don't see it presented on the homepage as well. We have a toolkit just for you. Student aid.gov is for students and families. The financial aid toolkit is just for you. We have information to help you with professional development and to help you learn the terms and look at the outrage. We have updated information with training and additional things you might find useful. We are always adding tools and resources that you might find beneficial as well. For example, we have a fast for demo site. You can walk through without filling out the official FAFSA which is to familiarize yourself with how to complete this complex application. It might be helpful to go through the process and understand what a student may be looking for and what kind of questions they are asking so you can learn how to answer their questions in an efficient manner. We are welcoming you to join us on social media. We are on Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube. Sometimes students may find it hard to call us but we do recommend that they connect with us via web chat or email us any time. We always ask for you to take a picture of this slide and sign up for our partner emails. We are coming out with a multitude of different tools and resources that are not only beneficial for students but for you as well. We have a webinar that you might like and it could be 30 minutes or one hour. Pick and choose what you want to sit in on. That is our way of informing you. We come out with new updates and tools for example our partners were informed ahead of when the public was informed. So join us, be a partner so we can make the FAFSA process much better and we can improve on things that we haven't thought about because we hear your voice and we will make that adjustment to our products and services. If you are on Facebook, go to the search bar federal student aid. We have over 447 thousand likes on Facebook. We always come out with good information and nice graphics that you can save. We also have twitter. We come out with good information for students and parents and we keep it fresh and keep the students engaged. We also have YouTube and we provide engaging videos. So you can put this on the TV and you can run it at the local library and students can see exactly the kind of information. We also have a blog with great writers who always want to educate the public. Good information to complete the process. Really focus on different areas of the process. I always recommend that some of you check out our blog and the great writing staff that we have or we are promoting and offer your feedback. If you think it's something else to be considered, please contact us and let us know and we can improve on our products and services and make it better for our customers. We also have a federal student aid information Center. If you have a burning question and we have an answer to that, check out our information center. If you're able to find your question at five minutes or less it might be better than spending 30 minutes waiting for an answer. Check out our federal student aid information Center and let us know if there is a question you think should be on there. if it is something that was buried, we want to bring it to the forefront as well. With that, I hope you found this webinar informational. I hope I have identified your questions. Take this information back to your community and I hope you can find it very been up visual for them as well

We are going to take some questions now. Go ahead and chat any questions you have in the bottom right-hand side of the screen in the chat box. And while I am waiting for your questions, I am going to give you a couple events coming up. On April 29, we've got open web resources available from the Department of Homeland Security. Geospatial management office. On April 30 your guide to America's finances. On May 5, webinar on overview of COVID-19 and CDC's responses to the pandemic and in the new dated GPO. That is a couple of the presentations we

have coming. If you're interested, go to@DLP.gov to sign up for them. Are there any questions for Isaiah? I see that Ashley has sent out the satisfaction survey. This will help us with programming here at GPO so please fill that survey out. Let's us know what you liked and what you don't like and what topics you would like us to present at the Academy. I see a couple of questions coming in. What is the maximum adjusted gross income to qualify for federal student aid?

Great question. Technically there is not a maximum adjusted gross income. A student with an EOC of 999 will still be eligible for an unsubsidized loan up to \$2000. So it's not a maximum. With the past but there's a lot more to be considered other than just gross income. There's asset information, number of students in college. Great question.

We've got a couple of comments here. Jennifer says this is a great overview for a parent with an upcoming Senior. Bernadette says this webinar was very helpful and informative and I can't wait to share this with my relatives. Thank you, Isaiah .

Thanks, you all. Are there any other questions on anything presented today?

Ashley, if you could send out that link one more time. All right. We placed a link back on the chat box. And Ashley will have the webinar recording as well as a PDF of the slides up in a day or two. You will receive an email with a link to both of those. As I am not seeing any more questions, I'd like to thank you, Isaiah for this wonderful presentation. It is so great having you and we look forward to speaking to you again

Thank you for having me and providing me that opportunity to engage and thank you very much for that.

Thank you and see you guys next time on the next webinar. [Event Concluded]