

State of New Jersey Financial Aid Shopping Sheet for Academic Year 2023-2024 Bachelor Degree

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Total Cost of Attendance			Expected Family Contribution (EFC)
Direct Costs (what you will be billed)	Indirect Expenses		\$/yr
Tuition:	Books & Supplies:	\$	Federal calculation of student and
Fees: \$	Transportation:	\$	family financial resources used to define need for financial aid.
Food & Housing: (if you live in campus housing)	Food & Housing: (if you live off campus)	\$	www.studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/next- steps/how-calculated
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Loan Fees:	\$	Additional information within
	Dependent Care:	\$	this section can be found at: https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/
Total Direct Costs: \$	Total Indirect Expenses:	\$	90v/
Total Cost of Attendance (Direct Costs and Indirect Expenses combined): \$			Graduation Rate
Grants and Scholarships to Pay for College			Percentage of full-time students who graduate within 150%
Merit-Based Scholarships			of normal time to degree
Scholarships from your school \$			
Scholarships from your state \$			
Other scholarships \$			This Institution%
Need-Based Grant Aid			
Federal Pell Grants \$			Repayment Rate
Grants from your school \$			Percentage of borrowers
State Grants \$			entering into repayment within 3 years
Other forms of grant aid \$			of leaving school
Employer Paid Tuition Benefits \$			This Institution%
Total Grants and Scholarships (aid that does no	t have to be paid back) \$	/yr	
			Median Borrowing Students who borrow at this institution typically take out \$ in Federal loans for their undergraduate
What Will You Pay for College			
Direct Net Cost (Direct costs minus total grants and scholarships) \$ /yr			
Total Net Cost (Total Cost of Attendance minus total grants and scholarships)		/yr	study. The Federal loan payment over 10 years for this amount is
Options to Pay Net Costs			approximately \$ per month. Your borrowing may be different.
Work Options			Student Loan Default Rate
Work-Study (Federal, state, or institutional)		/yr	Percentage of borrowers
Work-Study = Estimated earnings from working.			entering repayment and
Federal Student Loan Options* (Must be repaid)			defaulting on Federal loans.
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan (For current inte		/yr	National Average - 10.1%
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan (For current interest rates click here) \$ /yr			This Institution%
* You must repay loans, plus interest and fees. Note that the amounts listed above are the maximum available to you – you are			
allowed and encouraged to borrow less than the maximum am	ount.		
Others Leave Online (March			Repaying your loans
Other Loan Options (Must be repaid)	votes alialy haves)	L	To learn about loan repayment choices and work out your Federal Loar
Parent PLUS Federal Loan** (For current interest Private Loan**	·	/yr	monthly payment, go to: http://studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans/un-
Institutional Loan (% interest rate)	\$ \$	/yr /yr	derstand/plans
mattational Edan (Ψ	, yı	NJ Grants and Scholarships
** These loans are loaned to parents or may require a credit worthy cosigner. In addition, such loans do not have the same borrower protections as Federal Direct Student loans, and include higher fees. You must repay loans, plus interest and fees. The amounts listed above are the maximum available to you – you are allowed and encouraged to borrow less than the maximum amount.			Visit www.njgrants.org and log into your NJFAMS account or call our customer care line at 609-584-4480
For more information & next steps:			
, NJ			
Contact: Tel		Email:	_
Other Info/Deadline(s):			

Higher education institutions in New Jersey are required to provide the information above, which you can use to compare colleges' net costs and financing options. For more information, please contact the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority at CustomerCare@hesaa.org.

Glossary

Total Cost of Attendance: The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2023-24 school year. Total Cost of Attendance includes tuition and fees; housing and meals; and allowances for indirect expenses like books, supplies, transportation, loan fees, and dependent care. For students attending less than half-time, the Total Cost of Attendance 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.

Total Net Cost: An estimate of the actual costs that you or your family will need to pay during the 2023-24 school year to cover education expenses at a particular school. Net cost is determined by taking the institution's total cost of attendance and subtracting your grants and scholarships.

Work-Study: A student aid program that provides part-time employment while you are enrolled in school to help pay your education expenses. Work-study aid is money that you earn by working.

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. You can find more information about federal loans at StudentAid.gov.

Expected Family Contribution (EFC): A number calculated by the federal government that is 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 expected family contribution is reported to you on your Student Aid Report (SAR).

Graduation Rate: The percentage of students who graduate from an institution. This shows students who began their studies as first-time, full-time degree- or certificate-seeking students and completed their degree or certificate within 150 percent of "normal time." For schools that award predominantly 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. Additional information can be found at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.

Repayment Rate: The share of students who have repaid at least \$1 of the principal balance on their federal loans within 3 years of leaving school. Additional information can be found at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.

Median Borrowing: The median federal student loan debt of undergraduate borrowers who completed. This figure includes only federal loans; it excludes private student loans and parent PLUS loans. It also indicates the monthly payments that an average student would pay on that amount using a 10-year repayment plan. Additional information can be found at https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/.

Student Loan Default Rate: The percentage of student borrowers – undergraduate and graduate – who have failed to repay their federal loans within three years of leaving a particular school. A low loan default rate could mean that the institution's students are earning enough income after leaving school to successfully repay their loans.