

Moody Bible Institute Financial Aid Glossary of Terms

Academic Competitiveness Grant (ACG)

A student aid grant program that will be phased out after the 2010-2011 school year. During an eligible student's first academic year, the maximum ACG is \$750; the maximum ACG for a student's second academic year is \$1,300.

To receive an ACG, you must:

- Be a U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen;
- Be Federal Pell Grant eligible;
- Be enrolled at least half-time in a degree program;
- Be enrolled in the first or second academic year of your program of study at a two-year or four-year degree-granting institution, or enrolled in a certificate program of studies of at least one year (for first year eligibility) or two years (for second year eligibility);
- Have completed a rigorous high school program of study (after January 1, 2006, if a first-year student, and after January 1, 2005, if a second-year student);
- Not have been previously enrolled in an undergraduate program (if you are a first-year student); and
- Have at least a cumulative 3.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale for the first academic year (if you are a second-year student).

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

All taxable income less IRS allowable adjustments to income. This figure is from U.S. IRS tax forms.

Cost of Attendance (COA)

A budget used in calculating your eligibility for financial aid. It is based on totals of both Moody costs billed directly to the student account (such as tuition and fees) and estimates of other expenses that will incur during attendance at Moody (such as books, transportation, and off-campus housing).

Data Release Number (DRN)

A four-digit number assigned to a student's application by Federal Student Aid. It will appear close to the top right hand corner on the first page of the paper or electronic Student Aid Report (SAR). If filed electronically, the DRN can be found below the Confirmation Number on the submission confirmation page.

Students will need the DRN if contacting the Federal Student Aid Information Center to make corrections to the mailing address or the schools listed on the completed FAFSA. The DRN also allows students to release the FAFSA data to schools not listed on the original FAFSA.

Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

An amount calculated from information that is provided in the FAFSA. The EFC is an estimate of the maximum amount that a family should be able to afford to pay towards a child's education for the academic year. The EFC is subtracted from the COA to determine the amount of financial need.

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

A form that can be filled out annually by current and anticipating university students (both undergraduate and graduate) and sometimes their parents in the United States to determine their eligibility for federal student financial aid (including Pell grants, FSEOG, and work-study programs). In addition, most states and schools use information from the FAFSA to award non-federal aid.

The FAFSA consists of numerous questions regarding the student's finances, as well as those of his or her family; these are entered into a formula that determines the Expected Family Contribution (EFC). A number of factors are used in determining the EFC including the family size, income, number of family members in college, and assets (not including retirement and 401K). This information is required because of the expectation that parents will contribute to their child's education, whether that is true or not. Students who will not be receiving parental aid for college expenses may be able to appeal directly to their school of choice for a reevaluation of aid awards based on their personal circumstances. The FAFSA does not ask questions related to student or family race, ethnicity or religion.

Information Needed to Complete the FAFSA:

- Student and parent Social Security numbers
- Driver's license or state ID number Alien registration (if non U.S. citizen)
- Marital status (single, divorced, etc.)
- Enrollment status
- Degree or certificate student will be working on
- Previous year's tax Information or tax returns, including W-2 Records of untaxed Income (welfare, veteran benefits, etc.)
- Information on savings, investments, business, and farm assets
- Number of people in the household

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

Grants available for undergraduate students with exceptional financial need. Awards range from \$100-\$4,000. **Moody will not apply for funding until the 2011-2012 school year.**

Federal Work-Study (FWS)

The FWS Program provides part-time jobs for undergraduate and graduate students with financial need, allowing them to earn money to help pay education expenses. **Moody will not apply for funding until the 2011-2012 school year.**

Institutional Student Information Report (ISIR)

An electronic version of the SAR, which is sent to the colleges/universities the student selected on the FAFSA. The ISIR is also sent to state agencies that award state need-based aid. Schools may award aid on a first-come, first-served basis, and students are advised to fill out the FAFSA as early as possible for consideration for maximum financial assistance.

Pell Grant

A need-based grant distributed to qualified students by the United States government. Typically these

grants are only available to undergraduate students for a maximum lifetime limit of 18 semesters or its equivalent. They are awarded to students with qualifying financial need as determined by the **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)** and do not have to be repaid. The maximum annual award is currently \$5,550.

Personal Identification Number (PIN)

A 4-digit number that is used in combination with the student's Social Security Number, name, and date of birth to identify someone as having the right to access a student's personal information on Federal Student Aid Web sites, such as FAFSA on the Web.

The security of a student's PIN is important because it can be used to:

- Electronically sign Federal Student Aid documents
- Access personal records, and
- Make binding legal obligations.

A student and his or her parents (if the student is a dependent) will need to sign the FAFSA. The FAFSA cannot be processed until the signature(s) has been received. Using a PIN to sign the FAFSA electronically is the fastest and most reliable way. However, signature(s) can be printed, signed and mailed in a signature page, or provided on the paper Student Aid Report (SAR).

Tip: The PIN may be used for the duration of a student's school experience and beyond. The PIN stays the same.

A student can apply for a PIN while completing a FAFSA on the Web application, or by going to the Federal Student Aid PIN Web site at www.pin.ed.gov to apply.

Important Note: A PIN that is selected or viewed instantly online or is sent to a student in an e-mail is considered to be conditional until the student's information is verified with the Social Security Administration (1-3 days from the date the student first applies). A student may sign the FAFSA with it, but nothing else. Once this verification is complete, the student will be able to use the PIN for other purposes (such as correcting the SAR or accessing other Federal Student Aid Web sites).

Student Aid Report (SAR)

A summary of the FAFSA responses which is forwarded to the student upon completion of the FAFSA. The student should review the SAR carefully for necessary corrections.

Verification

Each year, the federal government randomly selects 30 percent of ALL students submitting the FAFSA for verification. Verification is a process used to ensure that the information students report on the FAFSA is accurate. Most applications are selected at random; others because of inconsistent information. Students can expect to receive notification that they were selected for verification 10-14 business days after receiving their Student Aid Report (SAR) from the Federal processors. In addition, the Financial Aid office will notify students who have been selected for verification by email or mail to indicate what paperwork they need to produce. The Financial Aid office will then complete the verification process once the required documentation is provided by the student.

Federal financial aid will not be awarded until verification is completed, discrepancies are resolved, and the necessary corrections are submitted and processed by the Department of Education.