PRATT COMMUNITY COLLEGE



Individual & Workforce Development High Quality Instruction & Service

Community Enrichment

Undergraduate College Financing Plan

Figures vary based on the individual student's situation.

Total Cost of Attendance 2024-2025			
	KS Resident	Non-Kansas Resident	International
Tuition	\$2,482	\$2,992	\$3,944
General Fees	\$2,040	\$2,040	\$2,040
Non-Pratt County Fee	\$100	\$200	\$300
Housing & Food	\$6,431	\$6,431	\$6,431
Books & Supplies	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$12,553	\$13,163	\$14,215
Cost of Attendance explanation:			

Cost of Attendance explanation:

• Tuition & Fees costs are based on 16 credit hours.

• Housing cost based on median 14 meal plan in North or Scholarship Hall.

• Rates differ between the different housing & food options.

Student Aid Index (SAI)	
Based on FAFSA	\$0 / yr
 As calculated by the institution using information reported on the FAFSA or to your institu grant, and loan amounts assume full-time enrollment. (at least 12 credit hours) Less than reduce these amounts. 	
 Assumptions made in this example: SAI of \$0, Full Pell Eligibility, you must apply for financi order to see your actual figures. 	al <u>www.studentaid.gov</u> in

Scholarship and Grant Options

Scholarships and Grants are considered "Gift" aid - no repayment is needed.

Scholarships		Grants		
Merit-Based Scholarships		Need-	Based Grant Aid	
 Scholarships from your school 	Varies	• Fec	deral Pell Grants	\$7,395
 Scholarships from your state 	Varies	• Sta	ite Grants	Varies
 Other scholarships 	Varies	Other f	forms of grant aid	Varies
Employer paid tuition benefits	Varies	Total Grants \$7		\$7,395
Total Scholarships	Varies/year			\$7,395

VA Education Benefits	
VA Education Benefits	To be determined by Department of Veteran Affairs
VA Benefits are unknown at this time since they	/ are specific to each educational program and student situation.

College Costs You Will Be Required to Pay				
Net Price to You	KS Resident	Non-Kansas Resident	International	
	\$5,158	\$5,768	\$14,215	
Net Price = Total cost of attendance minus total grants and total scholarships. The student's total awards cannot exceed PCC's Cost of Attendance.				

Loan and Work Option to Pay the Net Price to You

You must repay loans, plus interest and fees. The Loan amounts are based on a **first-year** dependent student and are the maximum available. You must apply for financial aid at <u>www.studentaid.gov</u> to see actual figures. For loan repayment and to calculate your Federal Loan monthly payment, go to: <u>https://studentaid.gov/manage-loans/repayment/plans</u>.

Loan Options		Work Options	
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan (5.49% interest rate) (1.06% origination fee)	\$3,500 / yr	Work-study Hours per Week (estimated)	Varies / y Varies / y
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan (5.49% interest rate) (1.06% origination fee)	\$2,000 / yr	Other Campus Job	Varies / y
Total Loan Options	\$5,500 / yr	Total Work Options	Varies / y
For federal student loans, origination fees before loans appear on the student's acc		Not all students are eligible for Work Stu	ıdy.

Others Options

You may have other options to repay the remaining costs.

These include:

- Tuition payment plan offered by the institution (Business Office: 620-450-2134)
- Parent PLUS loans, for which your parent may apply (dependent students only)
- Non-Federal Private education loans, which you or your parent can apply for (requires credit check)
- Other Military or National Service Benefits

For More Information	Next Steps
Pratt Community College☎ 620-450-2247348 NE State Road 61⊠ finaid@prattcc.eduPratt, KS 67124	On your financial aid offer, mark whether or not you want to accept loans, how much you want to accept and submit via Etrieve.

Glossary

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2024-25 school year. COA includes tuition and fees; housing and food; 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.

Direct Subsidized Loan: Loans that the U.S. Department of Education pays the interest on while you're in school at least half-time, for the first six months after you leave school (referred to as a grace period*), and during a period of deferment (a postponement of loan payments).

Direct Unsubsidized Loan: Loans that the borrower is responsible for paying the interest on during all periods. If you choose not to pay the interest while you are in school and during grace periods and deferment or forbearance periods, your interest will accrue (accumulate) and be capitalized (that is, your interest will be added to the principal amount of your loan).

<u>Student Aid Index</u>: A number used by your school to calculate the amount of federal student aid you are eligible to receive. It is based on the financial information provided in your Free Application for Federal student Aid (FAFSA). This is 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.

<u>Federal Work-Study</u>: A federal student aid program that provides part-time employment while the student is enrolled in school to help pay his or her education expenses. The student must seek out and apply for work-study jobs at his or her school. The student will be paid directly for the hours he or she works may not automatically be credited to pay for institutional tuition or fees. The amount you earn cannot exceed the total amount awarded by the school for the award year. The availability of work-study jobs varies by school. Please note that Federal Work-Study earnings may be taxed in certain scenarios; however, the income you earn will not be counted against you when calculating your Expected Family Contribution on the FASFA.

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. If you use a grant or scholarship to cover your living expenses, the amount of your scholarship may be counted as taxable income on your tax return.

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

Net Price: An estimate of the actual cost that a student and his/her family need to pay in a given year to cover education costs for the student to attend a particular school. Net price is determined by taking the cost of attendance and subtracting any grants and scholarships the student may be eligible.

Non-Federal Private Education Loan: A private education loan is a loan issued expressly for postsecondary education expenses to a borrower (either through the educational institution or directly to the borrower) from a private educational lender, rather than as a Title IV, HEA loan offered by the Department of Education.

Origination Fees: An upfront fee charged by a lender for processing a new loan application. It is compensation for putting the loan in place. Origination fees are quoted as a percentage of the total loan.

<u>Parent Plus Loan</u>: A loan available to the parents of dependent undergraduate students for which the borrower is fully responsible for paying the interest regardless of the loan status.

<u>Tuition Payment Plan:</u> A tuition payment plan offered by an institution may allow students to spread out their payments. It includes an extension of credit of 90 days or less in which the educational institution is the lender, or of one year or less where an interest rate will not be applied to the credit payment.

<u>VA Education Benefits</u>: Benefits that help Veterans, service members, and their qualified family members with needs like paying college tuition, finding the right school or training program, and getting career counseling. You can find more information here: https://www.va.gov/education/. For more information visit https://studentaid.gov