Financial Aid Guide

This Financial Aid Guide provides supplemental information regarding the Financial Aid Decision you received from Haverford College. It is recommended that you save this document for future reference.

You must be accepted by Admissions and be enrolled as a matriculated student at Haverford to receive your financial aid. Most financial aid requires a student to be registered as a full-time student taking a minimum of 3 Haverford credits per semester (the equivalent of full-time enrollment). Some financial aid may be reduced or eliminated if you enroll at less-than full-time status.

WHAT YOU MUST DO

1. Read your Financial Aid Decision carefully. If you have questions, you should contact the Financial Aid Office.

2. If the Financial Aid Decision instructs you to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), you must do so. The FAFSA is required for Pell Grant and SEOG Grant eligibility, as well as all loans in the Federal Direct Loan Program, including parent PLUS loans.

3. Report to the Financial Aid Office if there are any changes to your (or your parents’) financial circumstances that were not reflected on your financial aid applications when you first submitted them. Changes include, but are not limited to:
   a. Increases or decreases in family income,
   b. Changes to the number of people in the parents’ household,
   c. Changes to the number of siblings attending college along with you during the 2021-2022 academic year,
   d. Reporting any additional financial aid that you know you will receive in 2021-2022 but which is not reflected on the Financial Aid Decision.

Be aware that these changes could affect the amount of your financial aid, even after it has been paid to your account. This is why you must let the Financial Aid Office know of these circumstances as soon as possible.

4. If you have completed the FAFSA, you will be notified of your Federal Direct Loan eligibility via a separate notice. If that notice is not included with this Decision, then you will receive it once all federal regulatory obligations have been made.
**TYPES AND SOURCES OF FINANCIAL AID**

Financial aid generally comes from three sources—Federal, the college, and other outside sources. There are also generally three types of financial aid—gift aid, loans, and self-help.

**GIFT AID**

Grants and scholarships are called “gift aid” because they are financial aid funds that do not have to be paid back. Haverford financial aid applicants are expected to apply for all available grants from state and government sources. Should a student fail to do this, Haverford will not compensate the loss of outside grant with additional college funds. For example, if you are eligible for a Pell Grant but do not apply for it, Haverford will not compensate you for what the grant would have paid for you.

Gift aid that may appear on your Financial Aid Decision include:

- **Federal Pell Grant** – Requires submission of the FAFSA. Eligibility is determined by the Federal Government.

- **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)** – Requires submission of the FAFSA. Eligibility is determined by the College within federal regulations and a limited annual allocation of funds.

- **State Grants** – Rules may vary from state to state, although most require submission of the FAFSA. Few states permit their funds to crossover to other states. States that do provide grant funds for their citizens studying out of state include Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, Ohio, Vermont, and West Virginia.

- **Haverford Grant** – Requires submission of the CSS Profile. All Haverford grants are based on an official measure of the family’s financial need. There are no merit or talent scholarships offered.

- **Tuition Benefits** – These generally come from employee benefit plans provided by the parents’ place of work. Because Haverford Grant meets a student’s full need, the inclusion of tuition benefits will reduce Haverford Grant on a per-dollar basis.

- **Outside Scholarships** – These are funds from a variety of outside sources. Because Haverford Grant meets a student’s full need, the inclusion of an outside scholarship may reduce Haverford Grant—though not necessarily a dollar-for-dollar reduction. See “Other Resources” in this information guide.

**SELF-HELP**

Self-help is funding provided to help a student in their effort to pay for college. The most common form of self-help is the Federal Work-Study Program, which provides funds to pay wages earned by the student in a campus job.

**Federal Work-Study (FWS)** requires submission of the FAFSA. FWS funds are used by Haverford to represent one of several need analysis components used to represent a student’s inherent responsibility to help pay for college. See “Determining Your Financial Need” in this guide.

**LOANS**

The Federal Direct Loan Program includes subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans, and the parent PLUS loan. Submission of the FAFSA is required for all of these loans.

Student loans are funds provided to students to help pay for their education, but which need to be paid back, usually after the student completes college, and always with interest attached. Haverford does not encourage student loan borrowing, but we do recognize that for some students it is the “make-or-break” in their ability to meet their full college expenses. Borrowing a loan is a serious responsibility, and must be done with thought and planning.

Instructions on how to apply for a Federal Direct Stafford Loan can be found on the Haverford Financial Aid Website under “Apply for a Loan.” Instructions for the parent PLUS loan can be found there as well.

**DETERMINING YOUR FINANCIAL NEED**

Your Financial Aid Decision is good for the 2021-2022 academic year. Students and families must reapply for financial aid each year, and will have a new financial measure taken each year. This can change the amount of financial aid from one school year to the next.

Financial need is determined by taking a full estimate of the cost to attend Haverford for an academic year, and subtracting the calculated resources the family is expected to provide. These resources may include 1) a parent’s financial contribution, 2) a contribution from the student’s personal assets, 3) a summer savings expectation, 4) a job earnings expectation, and 5) a loan expectation. The difference is the student’s calculated financial need.

**Total Estimated Costs** – This is the sum of billable costs (costs which will appear on the student’s college bill) and indirect costs that won’t appear on the bill but the Financial Aid Office may include as accepted college expenses. Billable costs include tuition, fees, and room and board charges. Indirect costs include books, supplies, and various personal expenses.

**Parent Contribution** – This amount is determined by the need analysis formula developed and stewarded by the College Board, using the income and asset data provided on the CSS Profile application.

**Student Asset Contribution** – This amount is determined by the need analysis formula developed and stewarded by the College Board, using the student’s asset data provided on the CSS Profile application.

**Student Savings Expectation** – This is one of three components in the need analysis formula that represents all students’ inherent responsibility to help pay for their education. The expected amount comes from earnings saved by the student over the preceding school year and summer. Because this represents a student responsibility to pay, it cannot be removed from the need analysis formula.

**Loan Expectation** – This is one of three components in the need analysis formula that represents a student’s inherent responsibility to help pay for their education. Haverford does not encourage loan borrowing, but we recognize that the Federal Direct Loan Program is a viable resource to help pay for college, and have determined that it is not unreasonable for students of certain family incomes to take advantage of the loan program if they choose to do so.

Once determined, the loan expectation will not change for subsequent academic years.
For the 2021-2022 year, the loan expectation will be as follows:

- Parental income less than or up to $59,999 will have no loan expectation.
- Parental income from $60,000 to $99,999 will have a $1,500 per year loan expectation.
- Parental income from $100,000 to $149,999 will have a $2,500 per year loan expectation.
- Parental income of $150,000 or greater will have a $3,000 per year loan expectation.

The loan is an expectation only, and its use in the formula does not mean you are obligated to borrow. If you choose to take out a loan amount greater than the expectation, it will not reduce your Haverford Grant.

Job Earnings Expectation – This is one of three components in the need analysis formula that represents all students' inherent responsibility to help pay for their education. It does not subtract from need (like the student savings expectation and the loan expectation), but appears as part of the financial aid award itself, shown as either as Federal Work-Study or Haverford Work-Study. Because it represents a student’s responsibility to help pay for college, this expectation cannot be removed (although it may be offset by an outside scholarship—see “Other Resources”).

THE EQUATION FOR DETERMINING FINANCIAL NEED

Cost of Attendance
- Parent Contribution
- Student Asset Contribution
- Student Savings Expectation
- Loan Expectation (if applicable)
= Financial Need

OTHER RESOURCES

Because Haverford Grant meets the full dollar value of a student’s measured financial need, the inclusion of any outside scholarship may reduce that Haverford Grant. However, because two of the need analysis components (student savings expectation and job earnings) represent an “expected” contribution from the student and are not actual funds, we can make an adjustment with one or both of these components to prevent a complete dollar-for-dollar reduction in Haverford Grant funds—thus allowing you to receive some monetary advantage from your outside scholarship. The method Haverford uses works this way:

The first $500 of an outside scholarship will reduce either student savings or job expectation by that amount, and Haverford Grant will remain untouched. Outside scholarships greater than $500 but less than $1,000 will have the first $500 reduce either student savings or job expectation, with the difference reducing Haverford Grant. (Example: an $800 outside scholarship would reduce student savings by $500 and Haverford Grant by $300.) Outside scholarships equal to or greater than $1,000 will have 50% used to reduce student savings or job expectation, and 50% to reduce Haverford Grant. There are limits to this method, and this is how it works per class:

Class of 2022 and 2023. For the 2021-2022 academic year, we will reduce up to $4,200 of the student’s savings or job expectation in the following manner: $2,400 from student savings and $1,800 from job expectation. Once these maximums have been reached, Haverford Grant will be reduced dollar-for-dollar for any additional outside scholarship.

Class of 2024. For the 2021-2022 academic year, we will reduce up to $3,350 of the student savings or job expectation in the following manner: $2,400 from student savings and $950 from job expectation. Once these maximums have been reached, Haverford Grant will be reduced dollar-for-dollar for any additional outside scholarship.

Class of 2025. For the 2021-2022 academic year, we will reduce up to $2,500 of the student savings or job expectation in the following manner: $2,000 from student savings and $500 from job expectation. Once these maximums have been reached, Haverford Grant will be reduced dollar-for-dollar for any additional outside scholarship.

If we estimate an outside award as part of your Financial Aid Decision and the actual amount proves to be different, we will adjust your Haverford Grant accordingly. However, if you receive no outside award because you failed to complete all steps required to obtain it, Haverford will not compensate for the loss of the award.

STUDENT HEALTH INSURANCE

Student health insurance is a separate charge that cannot be covered by financial aid. All students are required to have personal health insurance, and will be charged for this by Haverford. Students who prove they are actively covered may have this charge waived. During the 2020-2021 academic year, health insurance cost $1,782. More information about student health insurance can be found on the Haverford Health Services web page. You can also contact the College’s Health Services Office at (610) 896-1089.

TAX INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL AID

Many students are surprised to learn that a portion of their grants may be taxed by the IRS. You are encouraged to review the tax information provided on the Haverford financial aid website. Questions may be directed to Frank Wilson in the Controller’s Office. (fwilson@haverford.edu)

STATEMENT OF REGISTRATION COMPLIANCE

Haverford College has consistently opposed the regulation that male students be required to state and/or prove their compliance with Selective Service laws before they are eligible for federal and state financial aid programs. While we will continue this opposition, current laws require male students receiving federal and state student aid funds to be registered with Selective Service. If you have a conscientious objection to complying with these procedures, please contact the Director of Financial Aid.

Certain information contained in your application for financial aid may be used to determine your eligibility for funds provided by private donors or foundations, and may be reported to these sources as a condition of receiving the award they may provide to you. Information supplied by parents on forms which must also be signed by the student may be discussed with the student when routine questions are raised about the financial aid process. In the case of certain federal programs, regulations may require that a complete copy of the family’s Student Aid Report be returned to the student to confirm the award.