

Highland Community College
Undergraduate College Financing Plan

Example: Figures vary based on the individual student's situation.

Total Cost of Attendance 2022-2023 (COA) **

	On Campus Residence	Costs other than housing	Off Campus Residence
Tuition and fees		\$3,330	
Housing and meals	\$7,750		\$8,240
Books and supplies		\$1,000	
Transportation		\$2,046	
Other education costs		\$2,480	
Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$16,606 / yr		\$17,096 / yr

Expected Family Contribution (EFC) ***

Based on FAFSA

\$0 / yr

As calculated by the institution using information reported on the FAFSA or to your institution.

Scholarship and Grant Options

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

Scholarships	
Merit-Based Scholarships	
Scholarships from your school	Varies
Scholarships from your state	Varies
Other scholarships	Varies
Employer Paid Tuition Benefits	Varies
Total Scholarships	Varies / yr

Grants	
Need-Based Grant Aid	
Federal Pell Grants	\$6,895
Institutional Grants	\$3,780
State Grants	Varies
Other forms of grant aid	Varies
Total Grants	\$10,675 / yr

VA Education Benefits ****

VA Education Benefits

Varies / yr

College Costs You Will Be Required to Pay

Net Price

(Total cost of attendance minus total grants and total scholarships)

\$5,931 Living On Campus

\$6,421 Living Off Campus / yr

Loan and Work Options to Pay the Net Price to You

You must repay loans, plus interest and fees.

Loan Options *

Federal Direct Subsidized Loan (3.73% interest rate) (1.06% origination fee)	\$3,500 / yr
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan 3.73% interest rate) (1.06% origination fee)	\$6,000 / yr
Total Loan Options	\$9,500 / yr

* For federal student loans, origination fees will be deducted from loan proceeds before loans appear on the student's account.

*** Loan Amounts**

Note that the amounts listed are the maximum available to you. To learn about loan repayment choices and calculate your Federal Loan monthly payment, go to:

<https://studentaid.gov/h/manage-loans>.

Other Options

You may have other options to repay the remaining costs. These include:

- Tuition payment plan offered by the institution
- Parent PLUS loans, for which your parent may apply (dependent students only)
- Non-Federal Private education loan, which you or your parent can apply for after passing a credit check
- Other Military or National Service Benefits

Work Options *****

Work-study	Varies / yr
Hours Per Week (estimated)	Varies
Other Campus Job	Varies / yr
Total Work	Varies / yr

For More Information

Highland Community College
606 West Main
Highland, KS 66035
Telephone: 785-442-6000, ext. 2002
E-mail: financialaid@highlandcc.edu

Next steps: On your financial aid offer, mark whether or not you want to accept loans, how much you want to accept, sign and date it, and return it to the financial aid office.

Other Considerations:

Assumptions made in this example: EFC of \$0, Full Pell Eligibility, Institutional Grant for Books and Tuition for 15 credit hours. You must apply for financial aid at www.studentaid.gov in order to see your actual figures.

** Cost of Attendance explanation:

- Tuition & Fees costs are based on 15 credit hours.
- On Campus vs. Off Campus Residence is based on the housing plans entered on the FAFSA.
- On Campus housing cost is entered as the most expensive option.

*** The EFC, scholarship, grant, and loan amounts assume full-time enrollment. (at least 12 credit hours) Less than full-time enrollment may reduce these amounts.

**** VA Benefits are unknown at this time since they are specific to each educational program and student situation.

***** Not all students are eligible for Work Study. Possible hours and earnings are unknown at the time of this financial aid offer. After a student is hired for an on-campus job, a separate financial aid offer with Work Study will be presented.

The student's total awards cannot exceed HCC's Cost of Attendance.

Glossary

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2022-23 school year. COA includes tuition and fees; housing and meals; 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. For students attending less than half-time, the COA includes tuition and fees; an allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; and dependent care expenses.

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).

Expected Family Contribution: 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.

Federal Work-Study: 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 or her family need to pay in a given year to cover education expenses for the student to attend a particular school. Net price is determined by taking the institution's cost of attendance and subtracting any grants and scholarships for which 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.

Parent Plus Loan: 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.

Tuition Payment Plan: 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.

VA Education Benefits: 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>