08/24/2022

# **Excelsior University**

Undergraduate College Financing Plan

**Excelsior Student** 

	On Campus Residence	Off Campus Residence
uition and fees	\$30	060
lousing and meals	N/A	\$10840
Books and supplies	\$5	60
ransportation	\$22	240
Other education costs	\$78	330
stimated Cost of Attendance	<b>N/A</b> / yr	<b>\$24530</b> / yr

## **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	N/A	Federal Pell Grants	N/A			
Scholarships from your state	N/A	Institutional Grants	N/A			
Other scholarships	N/A	State Grants	N/A			
Employer Paid Tuition Benefits	N/A	Other forms of grant aid	N/A			
Total Scholarships	<b>N/A</b> / yr	Total Grants	<b>N/A</b> / yr			
VA Education Benefits VA Education Benefits			<b>N/A</b> / yr			
College Costs You Will Be Required to Pay						
Net Price To You (Total cost of attendance minus total grants a	and total scholarships)		<b>\$24530</b> / 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 (N/A interest rate) (N/A origination fee)	N/A / yr
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan (N/A interest rate) (N/A origination fee)	N/A / yr
Total Loan Options	<b>N/A</b> / yr

<sup>\*</sup> For federal student loans, origination fees are deducted from loan proceeds.

## **Other Options**

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

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

As a requirement of New York State regulations, we are including the

#### Additional Loan Options

Please know there are no additional loan options available from the sources below for the 2022-23 year:

- -Loans from your state None Available
- -Loans from your school/institution None Available

Be aware that the options to pay for your education outlined and the additional options above, are only for the 2022- 23 year. It is important that you complete a FAFSA each year by the requisite deadline and comply with all other requirements of your financial aid package.

### **Estimated Costs of Additional Years**

In addition to the cost of attending for this year at Excelsior College, you can determine your estimated cost of attendance for additional academic years (2, 3, 4+ years), based on your enrollment level (parttime, full-time), which you expect to attain a degree. You can use the following link to estimate these future projected costs (Tuition and Fees, Room and Board, Books and Supplies, Transportation, and Other) associated with completing your degree at Excelsior College::

https://www.excelsior.edu/costs-and-financing/payment-plans/

## Graduation Rate

While most of our Excelsior students are not full-time, the share of fulltime students who graduate within 8 years of entering Excelsior for the first time is: 35%

## Loan Default Rate

The percentage of Federal student loan borrowers entering repayment and defaulting on their loans.

Excelsior - 4% National - 7.3%

## Median Borrowing

Students at Excelsior typically borrow \$13,000 in Federal student loans for their undergraduate study.

The Federal loan payment over 10 years for this amount is approximately \$130 per month.

Your borrowing may be different. Additional information on Federal student loans can be found here:

General Information: https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/loans

Information for those with prior Federal Loan Borrowing: https://nslds.ed.gov/npas/index.htm

Work Options	
Work-study	N/A / yr
Hours Per Week (estimated)	N/A / wk
Other Campus Job	N/A / yr
Total Work	N/Δ / vr

#### For More Information

**Excelsior University** Financial Aid Office

7 Columbia Circle

Albany, NY 12203-5159

1-855-323-9235

Fax: (518) 464-8660

Send a message through your MyExcelsion Message Center.

## \* 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.

## Glossary

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 example, for a four- year school, the graduation rate would be the percentage of students who completed that program within six years or less.

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 leav- ing school to successfully repay their loans.

Median Borrowing: The amount in federal loans the typical undergraduate student takes out at a particular institution. It also indicates the monthly payments that an average student would pay on that amount using a 10-year repayment plan.

## Next steps

## **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.
- Teach Grant Program: Provides grants of up to \$4,000 a year to students who are completing or plan to complete course work needed to begin a career
  in teaching. If you do not meet the requirements of your service obligation, all TEACH Grants you received will be converted to Direct Unsubsidized Loans.
  You must repay these loans in full, with interest charged from the date of each TEACH Grant disbursement. Service obligation information can be found at
  https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/grants/teach.
- 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: <a href="https://www.va.gov/education/">https://www.va.gov/education/</a>.
- For more information visit https://studentaid.gov