

Launch Into Your Future

Financial Aid Offer Comparison

Student Learning Deck

Three ideas to use now

- **Know this**

- Billed charges and estimated indirect costs are both part of the student's financial plan.
- Grants and scholarships differ from work-study earnings and loans that must be repaid.
- Renewal rules, enrollment requirements, deadlines, and unmet need can change the practical value of an offer.

What to know. What to verify.

Start here

- Compare financial-aid offers by separating full cost, gift aid, earned aid, loans, and the remaining amount the student and family must cover.
- Billed charges and estimated indirect costs are both part of the student's financial plan.

Verify before acting

- Do not call loans or work-study free aid.
- Do not treat the FAFSA Submission Summary as a college aid offer.

Build your action plan

● Next moves

- List tuition, fees, housing, food, books, transportation, and other expected costs for the same period.
- Separate grants and scholarships from work-study and every loan offered.
- Calculate the remaining amount after gift aid and realistic family resources.
- Check renewal, enrollment, GPA, residency, and acceptance requirements.

Use it now

Exit ticket

Write the next action you will take about Financial Aid Offer Comparison. Name the official person or office that can verify your information, and choose a follow-up date.

