## Case Study 6

Fishburn Institute

- School charges by entire program
- Aid does not cover institutional charges


## Objective

To illustrate the determination of the period of enrollment for which the student was charged, the calculation of institutional charges, and the treatment of the scheduled cash payment.


## School Information

Fishburn Institute:

- Nonterm, clock-hour programs of varying lengths
- A 900-clock-hour program takes 30 weeks to complete, and is divided into two 450-clock-hour payment periods
- School charges tuition, and fees, for the entire program at the time of enrollment



## Refund Policy

## Institutional Refund Policy

If the number of clock hours student withdraws: The school retains:
Less than 10\% .......................................................................... 10\%
10-19\% ..................................................................................... 30\%
20-29\% ..................................................................................... 50\%
30-39\% ..................................................................................... 70\%
40-49\% ...................................................................................... 90\%
50\% or more .......................................................................... 100\%
The school does not charge any administrative fee for students who withdraw.

## State Refund Policy

No state refund policy exists.

## Case Study 6: Fishburn Institute (cont'd)

## Repayment Policy

Living expenses are prorated based on the number of weeks the student is enrolled.

## Student Information

- Fran is an independent student who completed a 900-clock-hour program at the school in May.
- Because Fran financed the cost for the first program by borrowing under the Direct Loan Program her loan for the second program is not subject to the delayed disbursement requirements.
- On July 7 she starts classes in a second 900-clock-hour program.
- After completing 369 clock hours, she officially withdraws from the school on September 24 (the twelfth week).


## Program Costs

Costs for the program:
Tuition
\$3,500
Fees ............................................................................................................... $\$ 50$
Books and supplies allowance .................................................................... $\$ 450$
School's allowance for off-campus living expenses .................................. \$5,200

## Aid Awarded

For the academic year:
Direct Subsidized Stafford Loan (total amount approved) ..... \$2,625
Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan ..... \$4,000
Federal Pell Grant ..... \$400

## Case Study 6: Fishburn Institute (cont'd)

## Aid Disbursed for the Payment Period

Direct Subsidized Stafford Loan ..... \$1,260
Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan ..... \$1,920
Federal Pell Grant ..... \$225

Each loan is scheduled to be disbursed in two equal installments (i.e., half of the total amount approved minus the origination fee) at the beginning of each payment period.

## Task

- Calculate the amount of refund and repayment, if any.



## FEDERAL REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET


*NOTE: Because calculating a Federal Refund in this manner does not show the amount retained by the school, the subtraction of unpaid charges from that amount is also not shown. However, the unpaid charges amount must still be calculated for the student because the refund process may result in the school not keeping the full amount it is allowed to retain under the Federal Refund Policy. In such a case, the school may collect the remaining balance from the student (the unpaid charges amount).

## REFUND DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Law and Regulation

## TOTAL REFUND

| 1. Federal SLS Loan | 8. Federal Perkins Loan |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan | 9. Federal Pell Grant |
| 3. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan | 10. FSEOG |
| 4. Federal PLUS Loan | 11. Other Title IV Aid Programs |
| 5. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan | 12. Other Federal, state, private, or institutional aid |
| 6. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan | 13. The student |

7. Federal Direct PLUS Loan


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## REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET

> STEP ONE Unpaid Charges
> *Scheduled SFA payments and FFEL/Direct late disbursements that have not yet been received, for which the student is still eligible in spite of having withdrawn, must be counted to reduce the student's scheduled cash payment. This includes late State aid: disbursements as allowed under written State policy. (Scheduled payments from sources other than those above cannot be counted in this manner.)
> Amount Retained
> *Use the percentage specified by the State, accrediting agency, Federal Refund Calculation, or institutional refund policy being used for this calculation. For firsttime students who withdraw on or before the 60\% point in the enrollment period (see Withdrawal Record for details), a statutory pro rata refund must also be calculated. For every student receiving SFA funds, the school must compare the possible refunds and use the calculation that provides the largest refund. and


STEP THREE Refund Amount
Generally, funds must be returned to the appropriate program account(s) within 30 days of the date of withdrawal, and to the lender within 60 days of the same.

## REFUND DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Law and Regulation

TOTAL REFUND

1. Federal SLS Loan
2. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
3. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan
4. Federal PLUS Loan
5. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
6. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
7. Federal Direct PLUS Loan

Total Paid to Institutional Costs
(from Withdrawal Record)
Amount Retained
(from Step Two)
REFUND AMOUNT
TO BE DISTRIBUTED
8. Federal Perkins Loan
9. Federal Pell Grant
10. FSEOG
11. Other Title IV Aid Programs
12. Other Federal, state, private, or institutional aid
13. The student


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