## WITHDRAWAL RECORD (WR)

Completed properly when a student withdraws, this document provides all the data needed to calculated refunds and repayments and organizes it so that it's easy to use.


## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET

This Worksheet uses figures from the WR to calculate the repayment owed by the student.

## PLUS, Pro Rata and Federal Refund Calculation Worksheets

Each case study begins with a Withdrawal Record (WR). Filled out properly, the WR easily organizes all the information needed to calculate refunds and repayments. The diagrams on these two pages describe how the WR is used and summarizes some important refund and repayment requirements. A blank WR and blank Worksheets appear on pp. 3-108 through 3-112, followed by two case studies showing the calculations of two regular (i.e., nonpro rata) refunds and a repayment. The last three case studies are pro rata refund examples.


Total Institutional and Non-institutional Costs.
School charges, such as tuition and fees, are treated differently from expenses that are not charged by the school. (For a discussion of what constitutes an institutional vs. a noninstitutional charge, see pg. 3-87.)


## WITHDRAWAL RECORD

## 1. Student Information


*USE TOTALS AS CHARGED FOR THE ENROLLMENT PERIOD (The following minimums apply: for term programs, use totals for the term; for all nonterm programs longer than or equal to the academic year, use totals for the payment period or for one-half of the academic year, whichever is greater. For all nonterm programs shorter than the academic year, use totals for the program length. If you charge by different periods for different charges, convert all totals to represent the longest period.)


IS THIS STUDENT A FIRST-TIME STUDENT? A first-time student is one who has not previously attended at least one class at this school, or has received a 100 percent refund (less any permitted administrative fee) for previous attendance. (A first-time student remains so until he or she withdraws after attending at least one class at the school or completes the period of enrollment.)

DID THIS STUDENT WITHDRAW ON OR BEFORE THE 60\% POINT? For credit-hour programs, the $60 \%$ point is the point in calendar time when $60 \%$ of the enrollment period has elapsed. For clock-hour programs, it is the point when this particular student completes $60 \%$ of the hours scheduled for the enrollment period.

IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS "YES," a statutory pro rata refund calculation is required for this student. For this calculation, you must determine the Portion That Remains (of the enrollment period) and the institutional costs that may be excluded, if any.


TO DETERMINE THE PORTION THAT REMAINS,
calculate as follows and round DOWN to the nearest $10 \%$ -For credit-hour programs:

WEEKS REMAINING
TOTAL WEEKS IN PERIOD $=$
-For clock-hour programs:*
HOURS REMAINING
TOTAL HOURS IN PERIOD $=$
-For correspondence programs:
LESSONS NOT SUBMITTED $=$
TOTAL LESSONS IN PERIOD
 *DO NOT use scheduled hours. Also, excused absences can count as "hours completed."

TO DETERMINE EXCLUDABLE INSTITUTIONAL COSTS:
-Administrative Fee (up to \$100 or $5 \%$, whichever is less) . - Documented Cost of Unreturnable Equipment
$\qquad$ ...... $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $+$
 -Documented Cost of Returnable Equipment (if not returned in good condition within 20 days of withdrawal) TOTAL EXCLUDABLE INST. COSTS (for Pro Rata and Federal Refund calculations only):


United States Department of Education Student Financial Aid Programs

## 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.)

## 

## STEP TWO

Amount Retained
*Use the percentage specified by the State, accrediting ? agency, Federal Refund Calculation, or institutional refund policy being used for this calculation. For first-time 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.


## 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. Federal Perkins Loan
3. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
4. Federal Pell Grant
5. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan
6. Federal PLUS Loan
7. FSEOG
8. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
9. Other Title IV Aid Programs
10. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
11. Other Federal, state, private, or institutional aid
12. Federal Direct PLUS Loan

## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET

## STEP ONE

## Living Expenses <br> Incured

Because schools' repayment policies differ, this step can be calculated two ways: the total noninstitutional costs ("B" from Withdrawal Record) may be retained at a flat percentage, or the itemized costs (listed on Withdrawal Record) may be retained at differing rates and then totalled.

## STEP TWO

Cash Paid to Student
*FFEL and Direct Loan funds are excluded from repayment-the student is already obligated to repay these funds to the lender

## STEP THREE

Repayment Amount
Funds must be returned to the appropriate program account(s) within 30 days of the student's repayment to the school.

| NONINST. COSTS (from Withdrawal Record) |  | EXPENSES ACTUALLY INCURRED (from school's repayment policy) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Room \& Board | X |  |  |
| Books \& Supplies | X |  |  |
| Transportation | X |  |  |
| Persona//Living/Misc. | X |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } B+ \\ & \operatorname{cosTS} B \end{aligned}$ |  | = | $\begin{array}{r} \text { TOTAL } \\ \text { INCURRED } \end{array}$ |



## REPAYMENT DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Regulation

## TOTAL REPAYMENT

1. Federal Perkins Loan
2. Federal Pell Grant
3. FSEOG
4. Other Title IV Aid Programs
5. Other Federal, State, private, or institutional aid

United States Department of Education Student Financial Aid Programs

## FEDERAL REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET

## STEP ONE* <br> 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.)

## 

## STEP TWO

 Refund AmountGenerally, 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.

## 

X Costs (from Withdrawal Record) A1
\% to be Refunded
(from the regulatory policy)

REFUND AMOUNT TO BE DISTRIBUTED
*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
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
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

## PRO RATA REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## REFUND DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Law and Regulation

TOTAL REFUND

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

## SCHOOL PROFILE

Cottonwood University is a residential school offering two- and four-year programs on a semester term system. CU participates in the Pell, FFEL, and campus-based programs. Each semester is 15 weeks long, and the school uses the following refund policy, according to State law:

| Student Withdraws: | School Retains: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Before classes | $0 \%$ (Full refund) |
| First two weeks | $20 \%$ |
| Third or Fourth week | $30 \%$ |
| Fifth or Sixth week | $50 \%$ |
| Seventh or Eighth week | $75 \%$ |
| Ninth or Tenth week | $90 \%$ |
| After Tenth week | $100 \%$ (No refund) |

For students who begin classes, $50 \%$ of the books and supplies allowance is considered incurred (in keeping with the local bookstores' return policies). Other living expenses are prorated based on the remaining weeks in the term.

## STUDENT PROFILE

Russlyn McCullough enrolled as a freshman for the Fall Semester at Cottonwood University. She moved into the dorms. Her costs for the semester are as follows (institutional costs are asterisked):

| Tuition \& Fees* | $\$ 2400$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Room \& Board* | $\$ 3090$ |
| Books \& Supplies | $\$ 600$ |
| Transportation | $\$ 850$ |
| Personal Expenses | $\$ 900$ |

Russlyn received the following financial aid for the academic year:

| Federal Pell | $\$ 2150$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| FSEOG | $\$ 1100$ |
| Federal Stafford | $\$ 2500$ |
| Federal Work-Study | $\$ 1500$ |
| CU Scholarship | $\$ 1000$ |
| Rotary Scholarship• | $\$ 500$ |
| •(for 1st semester only) |  |

Classes started on August 30, and Russlyn officially withdrew on November 1, in the tenth week.

## DISBURSEMENTS AND PAYMENTS

CU received Russlyn's financial aid for the semester in the following order and amounts: $\$ 1075$ Pell, $\$ 500 \mathrm{CU}$ scholarship, \$550 FSEOG, \$1163 Stafford, and \$500 Rotary scholarship. All these amounts, plus Russlyn's \$500 cash payment, were credited to her account. No cash was disbursed, but Russlyn did earn FWS each week.

## IMPORTANT POINTS

Although Russlyn is a first-time student, because she withdrew after the $60 \%$ point in the term, a statutory pro rata calculation is not required. Because CU charges by the term, the costs and aid received for the semester are used on the WR. Note that origination and insurance fees were deducted from the Stafford amount reported on the WR, and that Russlyn's FWS award and earnings do not appear anywhere on the WR, because earnings from work cannot be recovered.

Because Russlyn's financial aid was not sufficient to pay her total school charges, unpaid charges exist and will affect the refund amount. No repayment calculation is necessary because Russlyn did not receive a cash disbursement of SFA funds. Refund distribution is prescribed by law, and CU returns the federal SFA funds first to the Stafford lender.

## WITHDRAWAL RECORD

## 1. Student Information



OFFICIAL-11103
Withdrawal Date/LDA
$\frac{000-00-0000}{\text { Social Security Number }}$
15-week semester
11/03
Length of Enrollment Period
Date of WD/LDA Determination

## 2. Program Costs

| non- <br> inst <br> inst. <br> Tuition/Fees | 2400 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Administrative Fee |  |
| Room \& Board | 3090 |
| Books \& Supplies | 600 |
| Transportation | 850 |

non-
3. Pauments/Disbursements

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DATE } \begin{array}{l} \text { Soll } \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{\text {SORCE }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paid to } \\ & \text { Inst. Costs } \\ & 1075 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cash to | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { DATE } & \text { SOURCE } \\ & \text { Rotary } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paid to } \\ \text { Inst. Costs } \\ 500 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash to } \\ & \text { Student } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C.U. | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| student | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| FSEOG | 550 |  |  |  |  |
| Stafford | 1163 |  |  |  |  |


*USE TOTALS AS CHARGED FOR THE ENROLLMENT PERIOD (The following minimums apply: for term programs, use totals for the term; for all nonterm programs longer than or equal to the academic year, use totals for the payment period or for one-half of the academic year, whichever is greater. For all nonterm programs shorter than the academic year, use totals for the program length. If you charge by different periods for different charges, convert all totals to represent the longest period.)

## 

IS THIS STUDENT A FIRST-TIME STUDENT? A first-time student is one who has not previously attended at least one
class at this school, or has received a 100 percent refund (less any permitted administrative fee) for previous attendance. (A first-time student remains so until he or she withdraws after attending at least one class at the school or completes the period of enrollment.)

DID THIS STUDENT WITHDRAW ON OR BEFORE THE 60\% POINT? For credit-hour programs, the $60 \%$ point is the point in calendar time when $60 \%$ of the enrollment period has elapsed. For clock-hour programs, it is the point when this particular student completes $60 \%$ of the hours scheduled for the enrollment period.


IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS "YES," a statutory pro rata refund calculation is required for this student. For this calculation, you must determine the Portion That Remains (of the enrollment period) and the institutional costs that may be excluded, if any.


TO DETERMINE THE PORTION THAT REMAINS,
calculate as follows and round DOWN to the nearest $10 \%$
-For credit-hour programs:
WEEKS REMAINING
TOTAL WEEKS IN PERIOD $=$
-For clock-hour programs:*
HOURS REMAINING
$\frac{\text { HOURS REMAINING }}{\text { TOTAL HOURS IN PERIOD }}=$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
-For correspondence programs:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LESSONS NOT SUBMITTED } \\
& \text { TOTALLESSONS INPERIOD }
\end{aligned}
$$

 *DO NOT use scheduled hours. Also, excused absences can count as "hours completed."

TO DETERMINE EXCLUDABLE INSTITUTIONAL COSTS:
-Administrative Fee (up to $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$, whichever is less) ...................
$+$. $\qquad$
-Documented Cost of Unreturnable Equipment $\qquad$ ...... $\qquad$ -Documented Cost of Returnable Equipment (if not returned in good condition within 20 days of withdrawal) + TOTAL EXCLUDABLE INST. COSTS (for Pro Rata and Federal Refund calculations only):

Pro Rata/Federal Refund


## 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.)

## STEP TWO

## Amount Retoined

*Use the percentage specified by the State, accrediting agency, Federal Refund Calculation, or institutional refund policy being used for this calculation. For first-time 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.

## 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.



## RaFUND DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Law and Regulation

## TOTAL REFUND 549

1. Federal SLS Loan 8. Federal Perkins Loan
2. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
3. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan 549
4. Federal PLUS Loan
5. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
6. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
7. Federal Direct PLUS Loan
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

## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## NO REPAYMENT—No Cash Disbursed

## REPAYMENT DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Regulation

## TOTAL REPAYMENT

1. Federal Perkins Loan
2. Federal Pell Grant
3. FSEOG
4. Other Title IV Aid Programs
5. Other Federal, State, private, or institutional aid
-Term school

- Nonpro rata refund - No unpaid charges due


## SCHOOL PROFILE

Buchanan Community College offers one- and twoyear programs on a quarter term system. BCC participates in the Pell and FFEL programs. There is no on-campus housing; books can be purchased at any local bookstore. Each quarter is 11 weeks and BCC's refund policy is based on State law:

| Student Completes: | School Retains: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Less than $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| $16-30 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $31-50 \%$ | $65 \%$ |
| $51-80 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| $81 \%$ or more | $100 \%$ (No refund) |

(In accordance with the law, students who don't begin classes receive a full refund.) For students who begin classes, $50 \%$ of the books and supplies allowance is considered incurred (in keeping with the local bookstores' return policies). Other living expenses are prorated based on the percentage of the term completed. BCC has all student loans disbursed by quarter, rather than in only two disbursements.

## STUDENT PROFILE

Terry Christiansen enrolled as a sophomore for the Fall Quarter at BCC. He rented an off-campus apartment, and his costs for the quarter are as follows (institutional costs are asterisked):

| Tuition \& Fees* | $\$ 650$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Room \& Board | $\$ 1100$ |
| Books \& Supplies | $\$ 210$ |
| Transportation | $\$ 300$ |
| Personal Expenses | $\$ 450$ |

Terry received the following financial aid for the academic year:

| Federal Pell | $\$ 2200$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Federal Stafford | $\$ 2625$ |
| State Grant (non-SSIG) | $\$ 1000$ |

Classes started on August 29, and Terry withdrew unofficially during the term. At the end of the quarter, BCC records showed that Terry took an exam on September 18. With no further record of attendance for Terry, BCC used that date as Terry's last date of attendance.

## DISBURSEMENTS AND PAYMENTS

BCC received Terry's State grant disbursement of $\$ 334$ and credited it to his account. When his $\$ 814$ Stafford disbursement came in, $\$ 316$ went to the school account and the rest was paid to Terry in cash. The $\$ 734$ Pell disbursement was also paid in cash to Terry.

## IMPORTANT POINTS

Because he is not a first-time student, a statutory pro rata calculation is not required for Terry. In completing the WR, BCC uses the costs and aid received for the quarter. (The origination and insurance fees have been deducted from the Stafford amount reported on the WR.)

Because Terry's financial aid paid his institutional costs, there are no unpaid charges. In the repayment calculation, living expenses incurred are calculated using the rates specified in the school's policy, based on the number of weeks Terry attended. It is BCC's policy to count a 4-day week as a full week, so Terry attended 3 weeks. (To figure the percentage incurred, BCC uses a ratio of weeks completed $\div$ total weeks in enrollment period, or $3 \div 11$, which equals $27 \%$. This percentage is used on the Repayment Calculation Worksheet, for all living expenses except books \& supplies, which were incurred at the rate of $50 \%$ as noted in the School Profile above.)

WITHDRAWAL RECORD
1.Student Information wewawawawaw

| Terry Christiansen | $8 / 30$ | MNOFF/C/AL-_-9/18 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Name | Start Date | Withdrawal Date/LDA |
| $000-00-0000$ | $11-$ week quarter | $11 / 15$ |
| Social Security Number | Length of Enrollment Period | Date of WD/LDA Determination |


*USE TOTALS AS CHARGED FOR THE ENROLLMENT PERIOD (The following minimums apply: for term programs, use totals for the term; for all nonterm programs longer than or equal to the academic year, use totals for the payment period or for one-half of the academic year, whichever is greater. For all nonterm programs shorter than the academic year, use totals for the program length. If you charge by different periods for different charges, convert all totals to represent the longest period.)
4. Data for Pro Rata and Federal Refund

IS THIS STUDENT A FIRST-TIME STUDENT? A first-time student is one who has not previously attended at least one class at this school, or has received a 100 percent refund (less any permitted administrative fee) for previous attendance. (A first-time student remains so until he or she withdraws after attending at least one class at the school or completes the period of enrollment.)

DID THIS STUDENT WITHDRAW ON OR BEFORE THE 60\% POINT? For credit-hour programs, the $60 \%$ point is the point in calendar time when $60 \%$ of the enrollment period has elapsed. For clock-hour programs, it is the point when this particular student completes $60 \%$ of the hours scheduled for the enrollment period.


IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS "YES," a statutory pro rata refund calculation is required for this student. For this calculation, you must determine the Portion That Remains (of the enrollment period) and the institutional costs that may be excluded, if any.
$\qquad$

TO DETERMINE THE PORTION THAT REMAINS,
calculate as follows and round DOWN to the nearest 10\%裴
-For credit-hour programs:
WEEKS REMAINING
TOTAL WEEKS IN PERIOD $=$
-For clock-hour programs:*
HOURS REMAINING
TOTAL HOURS IN PERIOD $=$
-For correspondence programs:
$\frac{\text { LESSONS NOT SUBMITTED }}{\text { TOTAL LESSONS IN PERIOD }}=$

*DO NOT use scheduled hours. Also, excused absences can count as "hours completed."

TO DETERMINE EXCLUDABLE INSTITUTIONAL COSTS:
-Administrative Fee (up to $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$, whichever is less) .............................................................
-Documented Cost of Unreturnable Equipment ..............................................................................
-Documented Cost of Returnable Equipment (if not returned in $\frac{\text { good condition within } 20 \text { days of withdrawal) }}{+}$
TOTAL EXCLUDABLE INST. COSTS (for Pro Rata and Federal Refund calculations only): Institutional Costs:


## REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## RIPAYMIENT DISTRIBUTION—Prescribed by Regulation

## TOTAL REPAYMENT <br> 129

1. Federal Perkins Loan
2. Federal Pell Grant 129
3. FSEOG
4. Other Title IV Aid Programs
5. Other Federal, State, private, or institutional aid

## SCHOOL PROFILE

Copperfield Technical Institute offers 900 and 1200 clock-hour programs, and charges for the entire program at the time of enrollment. CTI participates in the Pell and FFEL programs. The 900 -hour program lasts 30 weeks (an academic year) and is divided into two payment periods, 450 hours each. The 1200-hour program is 40 weeks long and is divided into three payment periods: 450 hours, 450 hours, and 300 hours. CTI uses its State refund guidelines:

| Student Completes: | School Retains: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Less than 10\% | $40 \%$ |
| $11-30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| $31-50 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| $51 \%$ or more | $100 \%$ (No refund) |

(In accordance with the law, students who don't begin classes receive a full refund.) For students who begin classes, $50 \%$ of the books and supplies allowance is considered incurred, in keeping with the local bookstores' return policies. Other living expenses are prorated based on the percentage of the program completed.

## STUDENT PROFILE

Wendy Loggins enrolled in a 900-hour program at Copperfield. She rents an apartment, and her costs for the program are as follows (institutional costs are asterisked):

| Tuition \& Fees* | $\$ 4500$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Room \& Board | $\$ 2730$ |
| Books \& Supplies | $\$ 630$ |
| Transportation | $\$ 900$ |
| Personal Expenses | $\$ 1350$ |

Wendy received the following financial aid for the academic year:

| Federal Pell | $\$ 2300$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Federal Stafford | $\$ 2625$ |
| Federal PLUS | $\$ 3600$ |

Wendy began her program on October 2 and officially withdrew on February 18 of the next year, after completing 450 clock hours ( $50 \%$ of the program). CTI calculated both a State refund and a statutory pro rata refund, and found that the statutory pro rata refund was the largest.

## DISBURSEMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Wendy's Stafford disbursement of $\$ 1221$ went to pay school charges, as did the Pell disbursement of $\$ 1150$ and the PLUS disbursement of $\$ 1674$. The school did not disburse any cash to Wendy.

## IMPORTANT POINTS

In completing the WR for a statutory pro rata calculation, CTI uses the costs and amounts paid for the entire program (which is the enrollment period).

Wendy has an unpaid balance, but it will be treated differently under the statutory pro rata calcula-tion-unpaid charges are subtracted from the initial refund amount. No repayment is calculated because no cash was disbursed. The refund is distributed first to Stafford and then to PLUS.

WITHDRAWAL RECORD


| Wendy Loggins | $10 / 04$ | OFF/C/ALL-2/18 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Start Date | Withdrawal Date/LDA |
| $000-00-0000$ | $900-h r / 30-w k, ~ a c a d$ year | $2 / 18$ |
| Social Security Number | Length of Enrollment Period | Date of WD/LDA Determination |

2 Progrom Costs


USE TOTALS FOR PERIOD CHARGED*
non-

t. inst
Personal/Living 1350

Dependent Care
Disability Costs
Miscellaneous
Miscellaneous
TOTAL Inst. Costs:


TOTAL


3. Pauments/Disbursements

TOTAL Aid Paid To Inst. Costs:
$\qquad$
DATE
SOURCE
Paid to as Cash:

*USE TOTALS AS CHARGED FOR THE ENROLLMENT PERIOD (The following minimums apply: for term programs, use totals for the term; for all nonterm programs longer than or equal to the academic year, use totals for the payment period or for one-half of the academic year, whichever is greater. For all nonterm programs shorter than the academic year, use totals for the program length. If you charge by different periods for different charges, convert all totals to represent the longest period.)
4. Data for Pro Rata and Federal Refund

IS THIS STUDENT A FIRST-TIME STUDENT? A first-time student is one who has not previously attended at least one class at this school, or has received a 100 percent refund (less any permitted administrative fee) for previous attendance. (A first-time student remains so until he or she withdraws after attending at least one class at the school or completes the period of enrollment.)
DID THIS STUDENT WITHDRAW ON OR BEFORE THE 60\% POINT? For credit-hour programs, the $60 \%$ point is the point in calendar time when $60 \%$ of the enrollment period has elapsed. For clock-hour programs, it is the point when this particular student completes $60 \%$ of the hours scheduled for the enrollment period.

IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS "YES," a statutory pro rata refund calculation is required for this student. For this calculation, you must determine the Portion That Remains (of the enrollment period) and the institutional costs that may be excluded, if any.

TO DETERMINE THE PORTION THAT REMAINS,
 -For credit-hour programs:

WEEKS REMAINING
TOTAL WEEKS IN PERIOD $=$
-For clock-hour programs:*

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text { rlock-hour programs:* }}{\text { HOURS REMAINING }} \\
& \hline \text { TOTAL HOURS IN PERIOD }
\end{aligned}=\frac{450}{900}
$$

-For correspondence programs:
LESSONS NOT SUBMITTED
TOTAL LESSONS IN PERIOD

*DO NOT use scheduled hours. Also, excused absences can count as "hours completed."

TO DETERMINE EXCLUDABLE INSTITUTIONAL COSTS:
-Administrative Fee (up to $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$, whichever is less) .............................................................
-Documented Cost of Unreturnable Equipment ....................................................
-Documented Cost of Returnable Equipment (if not returned in
$\qquad$
TOTAL EXCLUDABLE INST. COSTS (for Pro Rata and
Federal Refund calculations only):
Pro Rata/Federal Refund Institutional Costs:


## PRO RATA REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## REFUND DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Law and Regulation

## total refund 1795

1. Federal SLS Loan
2. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
3. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan 1221
4. Federal PLUS Loan 574
5. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
6. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
7. Federal Direct PLUS Loan
8. Federal Perkins Loan
9. Federal Pell Grant
10. FSEOG
11. Other Titte IV Aid Programs
12. Other Federal, state, private, or institutional aid
13. The student

## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## NO REPAYMENT—No Cash Disbursed

## RIPAYMENT DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Regulation

## TOTAL REPAYMENT

1. Federal Perkins Loan
2. Federal Pell Grant
3. FSEOG
4. Other Title IV Aid Programs
5. Other Federal, State, private, or institutional aid

## SCHOOL PROFILE

Copperfield Technical Institute offers 900 and 1200 clock-hour programs, and charges for the entire program at the time of enrollment. CTI participates in the Pell and FFEL programs. The 900 -hour program lasts 30 weeks (an academic year) and is divided into two payment periods, 450 hours each. The 1200 -hour program is 40 weeks long and is divided into three payment periods: 450 hours, 450 hours, and 300 hours. CTI's institutional refund policy is as follows:

| Student Completes: | School Retains: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Less than $10 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| $11-30 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| $31-50 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| $51 \%$ or more | $100 \%$ (No refund) |

(In accordance with the law, students who don't begin classes receive a full refund.) For students who begin classes, $50 \%$ of the books and supplies allowance is considered incurred, in keeping with the local bookstores' return policies. Other living expenses are prorated based on the percentage of the program completed.

## STUDENT PROFILE

Tom Servo enrolled as a sophomore in a 1200 -hour program at Copperfield. He lives at home with his parents, and his costs for the program are as follows (institutional costs are asterisked):

| Tuition \& Fees* | $\$ 6000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Room \& Board | $\$ 3640$ |
| Books \& Supplies | $\$ 850$ |
| Transportation | $\$ 1200$ |
| Personal Expenses | $\$ 1850$ |

Tom received the following financial aid for the academic year:

| Federal Pell | $\$ 2300$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Federal Stafford | $\$ 2625$ |
| Federal PLUS | $\$ 4000$ |

Tom began his program on January 11 and last attended class on May 3, after completing 420 clock hours ( $35 \%$ of the program). There is no state or accrediting agency policy, and pro rata does not apply, so CTI compared its institutional refund to the Federal Refund Policy. The Federal Refund was larger.

## DISBURSEMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Tom's Pell disbursement of $\$ 1150$ was applied to school charges, as were the first disbursements of both the Stafford and the PLUS loans, in the amounts of $\$ 928$ and $\$ 1414$ respectively (CTI requested that the lender disburse by payment period). No cash was disbursed.

## IMPORTANT POINTS

Because he is not a first-time student, a statutory pro rata calculation is not required for Tom. Because CTI is located in a State that does not have a refund policy, and CTI's accrediting agency's policy has not been approved by the Department, CTI must compare its institutional refund policy to the Federal Refund Calculation to determine the largest available refund. In Tom's case, the Federal Refund Calculation resulted in a larger refund.

In completing the WR, CTI uses the costs and amounts paid for the entire program. Tom withdrew after completing $35 \%$ of the enrollment period (after the first $25 \%$ but before the first $50 \%$ of the period), so he is due a $25 \%$ refund of his institutional charges. (CTI can exclude a $\$ 100$ administrative fee before assessing the $25 \%$.) No repayment is calculated because no cash was disbursed.

## WITHDRAWAL RECORD


*USE TOTALS AS CHARGED FOR THE ENROLLMENT PERIOD (The following minimums apply: for term programs, use totals for the term; for all nonterm programs longer than or equal to the academic year, use totals for the payment period or for one-half of the academic year, whichever is greater. For all nonterm programs shorter than the academic year, use totals for the program length. If you charge by different periods for different charges, convert all totals to represent the longest period.)

## 4. Data for Pro Rata and Federal Refundwwand <br> 

IS THIS STUDENT A FIRST-TIME STUDENT? A first-time student is one who has not previously attended at least one class at this school, or has received a 100 percent refund (less any permitted administrative fee) for previous attendance. (A first-time student remains so until he or she withdraws after attending at least one class at the school or completes the period of enrollment.)

DID THIS STUDENT WITHDRAW ON OR BEFORE THE 60\% POINT? For credit-hour programs, the $60 \%$ point is the point in calendar time when $60 \%$ of the enrollment period has elapsed. For clock-hour programs, it is the point when this particular student completes $60 \%$ of the hours scheduled for the enrollment period.


## 

IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS "YES," a statutory pro rata refund calculation is required for this student. For this calculation, you must determine the Portion That Remains (of the enrollment period) and the institutional costs that may be excluded, if any.

TO DETERMINE THE PORTION THAT REMAINS,
calculate as follows and round DOWN to the nearest $10 \%$
-For credit-hour programs:
WEEKS REMAINING

-For clock-hour programs:*

> HOURS REMAINING

TOTAL HOURS IN PERIOD $=$
-For correspondence programs:

> | LESSONS NOT SUBMITTED |
| :--- |
| TOTAL LESSONS IN PERIOD |

 *DO NOT use scheduled hours. Also, excused absences can count as "hours completed."

TO DETERMINE EXCLUDABLE INSTITUTIONAL COSTS:
-Administrative Fee (up to $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$, whichever is less) $\qquad$ $+$ 100 -Documented Cost of Unreturnable Equipment $\qquad$ $+$ $\qquad$
-Documented Cost of Returnable Equipment (if not returned in
good condition within 20 days of withdrawal)
TOTAL EXCLUDABLE INST. COSTS (for Pro Rata and


Federal Refund calculations only):
Pro Rata/Federal Refund


## 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 1475

1. Federal SLS Loan
2. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
3. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan 928
4. Federal PLUS Loan 547
5. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
6. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
7. Federal Direct PLUS Loan
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

## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## NO REPAYMENT—No Cash Disbursed

## RIPAYMENT DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Regulation

## TOTAL REPAYMENT

1. Federal Perkins Loan
2. Federal Pell Grant
3. FSEOG
4. Other Title IV Aid Programs
5. Other Federal, State, private, or institutional aid

## SCHOOL PROFILE

The Rigby Academy offers two- and four-year programs and participates in the Pell, FFEL, and campus-based programs. The academic year is divided into three quarter terms, each 10 weeks long. Rigby uses its State policy:

Student Withdraws: School Retains:

| In the first week: | $10 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Second or third week: | $40 \%$ |
| Fourth week: | $75 \%$ |
| After fourth week: | $100 \%$ (No refund) |

(In accordance with the law, students who don't begin classes receive a full refund.) For students who begin classes, $50 \%$ of the books and supplies allowance is considered incurred, in keeping with the local bookstores' return policies. Other living expenses are prorated based on the percentage of the program completed. Rigby charges a $\$ 60$ administrative fee to all students; this charge is explained in the enrollment agreement.

## STUDENT PROFILE

Robert Harbin enrolled in a two-year program at Rigby. His costs for the term are as follows (institutional costs are asterisked):

Tuition \& Fees* $\$ 1200$
Administrative Fee* $\$ 60$
Room \& Board \$1000
Books \& Supplies \$205
Transportation \$250
Personal Expenses \$750
Robert received the following financial aid for the academic year:

| Federal Pell | $\$ 1950$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Federal Stafford | $\$ 2325$ |
| FSEOG | $\$ 1150$ |
| Federal Perkins | $\$ 850$ |
| Institutional Scholarship | $\$ 600$ |

Classes began on February 22 and Robert officially withdrew in the fifth week. Under Rigby's policy, Robert would receive no refund. However, he is entitled to a statutory pro rata refund.

## DISBURSEMENTS AND PAYMENTS

Robert's $\$ 300$ cash payment and $\$ 960$ of the Stafford disbursement were credited to the school's account; the remaining $\$ 121$ of Stafford funds were disbursed in cash to Robert. Then, $\$ 650$ from Pell, $\$ 384$ from FSEOG, $\$ 283$ from Perkins, and $\$ 200$ of the institutional scholarship were also disbursed as cash to Robert.

## IMPORTANT POINTS

In completing the WR for a statutory pro rata calculation, Rigby uses costs and amounts paid for the quarter. (Robert's Stafford was not disbursed by quarter, but in two equal installments instead. Even though a portion of this disbursement is intended for the second quarter, the total amount received must be used in the refund calculation.)

For a statutory pro rata calculation, Rigby may exclude an administrative fee up to $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$ of the total institutional costs, because they charge such a fee up front and across the board. In the repayment calculation, total non-institutional costs are assessed at a flat 50\%, because in this case the same rate applies to all the items.

WITHDRAWAL RECORD

1. Student Information wewewaw

| RobertHarbin | $2 / 22$ | OFF/C/AL- $-3 / 28$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Name | Start Date | Withdrawal Date/LDA |
| $000-00-0000$ | 10-week quarter | $3 / 25$ |
| Social Security Number | Length of Enrollment Period | Date of WD/LDA Determination |

2 Progrom Costs
wawex

non-

inst. inst
Persona/LLiving $\quad 750$

Dependent Care
Disability Costs
Miscellaneous
Miscellaneous
USE TOTALS FOR PERIOD CHARGED*
TOTAL Inst. Costs:


TOTAL
Noninst. Costs:


TOTAL Aid Paid To Inst. Costs:


TOTAL Aid Paid as Cash:

*USE TOTALS AS CHARGED FOR THE ENROLLMENT PERIOD (The following minimums apply: for term programs, use totals for the term; for all nonterm programs longer than or equal to the academic year, use totals for the payment period or for one-half of the academic year, whichever is greater. For all nonterm programs shorter than the academic year, use totals for the program length. If you charge by different periods for different charges, convert all totals to represent the longest period.)
4. Data for Pro Rata and Federal Refund

IS THIS STUDENT A FIRST-TIME STUDENT? A first-time student is one who has not previously attended at least one class at this school, or has received a 100 percent refund (less any permitted administrative fee) for previous attendance. (A first-time student remains so until he or she withdraws after attending at least one class at the school or completes the period of enrollment.)
DID THIS STUDENT WITHDRAW ON OR BEFORE THE 60\% POINT? For credit-hour programs, the $60 \%$ point is the point in calendar time when $60 \%$ of the enrollment period has elapsed. For clock-hour programs, it is the point when this particular student completes $60 \%$ of the hours scheduled for the enrollment period.

IF THE ANSWER TO BOTH QUESTIONS IS "YES," a statutory pro rata refund calculation is required for this student. For this calculation, you must determine the Portion That Remains (of the enrollment period) and the institutional costs that may be excluded, if any.

Wiaty
TO DETERMINE THE PORTION THAT REMAINS, calculate as follows and round DOWN to the nearest $10 \%$ 罂 -For credit-hour programs: $\qquad$
-For clock-hour programs:* HOURS REMAINING
TOTAL HOURS IN PERIOD $=$
-For correspondence programs:
LESSONS NOT SUBMITTED $=$

*DO NOT use scheduled hours. Also, excused absences can count as "hours completed."

TO DETERMINE EXCLUDABLE INSTITUTIONAL COSTS:
-Administrative Fee (up to $\$ 100$ or $5 \%$, whichever is less) ........................................................
-Documented Cost of Unreturnable Equipment .............................................. 60
-Documented Cost of Returnable Equipment (if not returned in
$\qquad$
TOTAL EXCLUDABLE INST. COSTS (for Pro Rata and Federal Refund calculations only):


## PRO RATA REFUND CALCULATION WORKSHEET



## REFUND DISTRIBUTION-Prescribed by Law and Regulation

## total refund 600

1. Federal SLS Loan
2. Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loan
3. Subsidized Federal Stafford Loan 600
4. Federal PLUS Loan
5. Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
6. Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan
7. Federal Direct PLUS Loan
8. Federal Perkins Loan
9. Federal Pell Grant
10. FSEOG
11. Other Titte IV Aid Programs
12. Other Federal, state, private, or institutional aid
13. The student

## REPAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET

## STEP ONE

Living Expenses Incured

Because schools' repayment policies differ, this step can be calculated two ways: the total noninstitutional costs ("B" from Withdrawal Record) may be retained at a flat percentage, or the itemized costs (listed on Withdrawal Record) may be retained at differing rates and then totalled.

## STEP TWO

Cash Paid to Student
*FFEL and Direct Loan funds are excluded from repayment-the student is already obligated to repay these funds to the lender.

## STEP THREE

 Repayment AmountFunds must be returned to the appropriate program account(s) within 30 days of the student's repayment to the school.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | NONINST. COSTS <br> (from Withdrawal Record) | EXPENSES ACTUALLY INCURRED <br> (from school's repayment policy) |
| Room \& Board |  |  |

NONINST. COSTS
(from Withdrawal Record)
EXPENSES ACTUALLY INCURRED (from school's repayment policy)

1638
121
1517 total cash disbursed
Total Aid Paid as Cash (from Withdrawal Record)
$E$

- 121 Cash Paid from FFEL/Direct Funds

| REPAYMENT DISTRIBUTION—Prescribed by Regulation |
| :--- |
| TOTAL REPAYMENT 414 |
| 1. Federal Perkins Loan 283 |
| 2. Federal Pell Grant |
| 3. FSEOG |
| 3. Other Title IV Aid Programs |
| 4. 131 |
| 5. Other Federal, State, private, or institutional aid |

