

FAFSA Simplification: Pell Calculations and Case Studies



Presented by Molly Walsh, Director of Financial Aid DigiPen Institute for Technology WASFAA Training Co-Chair



Pell Calculation Overview



Three-ish Steps to Calculate Pell

Bye Pell Charts!

- Consider for the max Pell Grant
- If not eligible for max Pell but eligible for calculated Pell, use that
- If not eligible for max or calculated Pell, use min Pell

More than One May Apply!



Changes to Pell Eligibility

Maximum Pell Grant

- Non-tax filers; or
- Tax filers, based on:
 - AGI
 - Poverty Guidelines
 - Family Size

Calculated Schedule Pell Grant

Maximum
 Published
 schedule Pell
 Grant minus
 calculated SAI

Minimum Pell Grant

- Based on:
 - AGI
 - Poverty Guidelines
 - Family Size



Poverty guidelines and why they matter

- Need to start with annual Poverty Guidelines for the tax year being used with the FAFSA (for 2024-25, these would be the 2022 Federal Poverty Guidelines)
- There are three guidelines: 48 contiguous states, Alaska and Hawaii
- Published annually by Department of Health and Human Services



Pell Grant Resource

Federal publication for Pell Calculation here: https://fsapartners.ed.gov/sites/default/files/2023-05/202425DRAFTSAIGuideSupplementEligibilityforMaxorMinPellGrantResource.pdf

Dependent Students

- Determine the dependent student's parents date of legal residence
- Determine if student's parent is single parent
- Reference the appropriate table to locate the row that corresponds to the family size

Independent Students

- Determine the student's state of legal residence
- Determine if the student is a single parent
- Reference the appropriate table to locate the row that corresponds to the student's family size

What are the guidelines?

Choose Year	2022						
Choose State	Alaska						
			Per Year				
Household/							
Family Size	100%	175%	225%	275%	325%	350%	400%
1	\$16,990	\$29,733	\$38,227	\$46,722	\$55,217	\$59,465	\$67,960
2	\$22,890	\$40,058	\$51,502	\$62,947	\$74,392	\$80,115	\$91,560
3	\$28,790	\$50,383	\$64,777	\$79,172	\$93,567	\$100,765	\$115,160
4	\$34,690	\$60,708	\$78,052	\$95,397	\$112,742	\$121,415	\$138,760
5	\$40,590	\$71,033	\$91,327	\$111,622	\$131,917	\$142,065	\$162,360
£	eve vou	020 105	*104,603	\$127,847	\$151,092	\$162,715	\$185,960
			,878	\$144,072	\$170,267	\$183,365	\$209,560
			.153	\$160,297	\$189,442	\$204.015	\$233,160

,275 \$16,225 \$19,175 \$20,650

				Choose Year	2022							
				Choose State	48 Contiguo	is States						
						ļ	Per Year					
				Household/								
				Family Size	100%	175%	225%	275%	325%	350%	400%	
				1	\$13,590	\$23,783	\$30,577	\$37,372	\$44,167	\$47,565	\$54,360	
				2	\$18,310	\$32,043	\$41,197	\$50,352	\$59,507	\$64,085	\$73,240	
				3	\$23,030	\$40,303	\$51,817	\$63,332	\$74,847	\$80,605	\$92,120	
				4	\$27,750	\$48,563	\$62,437	\$76,312	\$90,187	\$97,125	\$111,000	
Choose Year Choose State	2022 Hawaii			5	\$32,470	\$56,823	\$73,057	\$89,292	\$105,527	\$113,645	\$129,880	
Choose State	Huwaii		Per Year	6	\$37,190	\$65,083	\$83,677	\$102,272	\$120,867	\$130,165	\$148,760	
Household/				7	\$41,910	\$73,343	\$94,297	\$115,252	\$136,207	\$146,685	\$167,640	
Family Size 1 2	\$15,630 \$21,060	\$27,353 \$36,855	\$35,167 \$47,385	s 8	\$46,630	\$81,603	\$104,918	\$128,232	\$151,547	\$163,205	\$186,520	
3 4 5 6	\$26,490 \$31,920 \$37,350 \$42,780	\$46,358 \$55,860 \$65,363 \$74,865	\$59,602 \$71,820 \$84,037 \$96,255	additional person	\$4,720	\$8,260	\$10,620	\$12,980	\$15,340	\$16,520	\$18,880	
7 8	\$48,210 \$53,640	\$84,368 \$93,870		\$152,577 \$150,002 \$100,755 \$192,00 \$147,510 \$174,330 \$187,740 \$214,50	40							
Add for each	¢4.790	¢0 265	\$10.755	\$12.145 \$15.525 \$16.720 \$10.15	20							





Maximum Pell Grant



Criteria for Maximum Scheduled Pell Grant – Dependent Student

Parent not required to file federal income tax return

OR

Single parent with AGI>0 and ≤225% of poverty guideline for family size and state of residence

OR

Parent NOT single parent and has AGI > 0 and ≤175% of poverty guideline for family size and state of residence



Criteria for Maximum Scheduled Pell Grant – Independent Student

Student/spouse not required to file federal income tax return

OR

Single parent with AGI>0 and ≤225% of poverty guideline for family size and state of residence

OR

Student NOT single parent and has AGI > 0 and ≤175% of poverty guideline for family size and state of residence



SAI Calculation

- Use one of the three formulas to calculate the SAI
 - Formula A Dependent Students
 - Formula B Independent Students without dependents other than spouse
 - Formula C Independent Students with dependents other than spouse
- Students eligible for Max Pell will be assigned an SAI in one of two ways:
 - Non-tax filers:
 - Independent students who are not required to file taxes
 - Dependent students whose parents are not required to file taxes (even if the student themselves do file taxes)
 - SAI = -1500 if not required to file federal tax return
 - Tax filers:
 - SAI = 0 or the calculated SAI, whichever is less, but not lower than -1500 SAI



Some Important Notes

- Income must be greater than 0 to qualify for max Pell and min Pell.
 If income is 0 or less than 0, then use calculated SAI.
- If student is eligible for max Pell and the income you are examining (parent for dependent student, and student for independent student) is greater than 0, and the person filed a tax return, use either a 0 SAI or the calculated SAI, whichever is lower.
- If the student is eligible for max Pell and there is no tax return filed, use an automatic -1500 SAI.



Calculated Pell Grant



Calculated Scheduled Pell Grant

- Students not eligible for automatic Max Pell Grant may be eligible for a calculated schedule Pell Grant
- Calculated by subtracting SAI from the Maximum Pell Grant amount
 - Rounded to the nearest 5





Calculated Pell Example

- Know the max Pell amount (let's say \$7,395)
- Know the 90% value of the max Pell (for \$7,395 it would be \$6,655)
- If the SAI is higher than 90% of the max Pell, then no Pell calculated (remember they still could get max or min Pell though)
- If the SAI is 90% or lower of max Pell, Pell amount is the max Pell minus the SAI rounded to the nearest \$5:
 - Example 1: SAI is \$7,000. No calculated Pell
 - Example 2: SAI is \$6,655. Pell is \$7,395 6,655 or \$740
 - Example 3: SAI is \$6,652. Pell is \$7,395 6,652 or \$743, rounded to \$745
 - Example 4: SAI is \$3,008. Pell is \$7,395 3,008 or \$4,387, rounded to \$4,385
 - Example 4: SAI is \$0. Pell is \$7,395 0 or \$7,395
 - Example 5: SAI is \$-1400. Pell is \$7,395 0 or \$7,395
- If the COA is less than the calculated Pell, use the COA itself as the maximum



Minimum Pell Grant



Criteria for Minimum Scheduled Pell Grant – Dependent Student

Student's parent is a single parent with an AGI ≤ 325% of the poverty guideline for family size and state of residence

OR

Student's parent NOT single parent and has AGI ≤275% of poverty guideline for family size and state of residence



Criteria for Minimum Scheduled Pell Grant – Independent Student

Student is a single parent and the AGI is ≤ to 400% of the poverty line for family size and state of residence

OR

Student is a parent and is NOT single and the AGI is ≤ 350% of the poverty line for family size and state of residence

OR

Student is not a parent, and the student's (and spouse if applicable) AGI is ≤ to 275% of the poverty line for the family size and state of residence

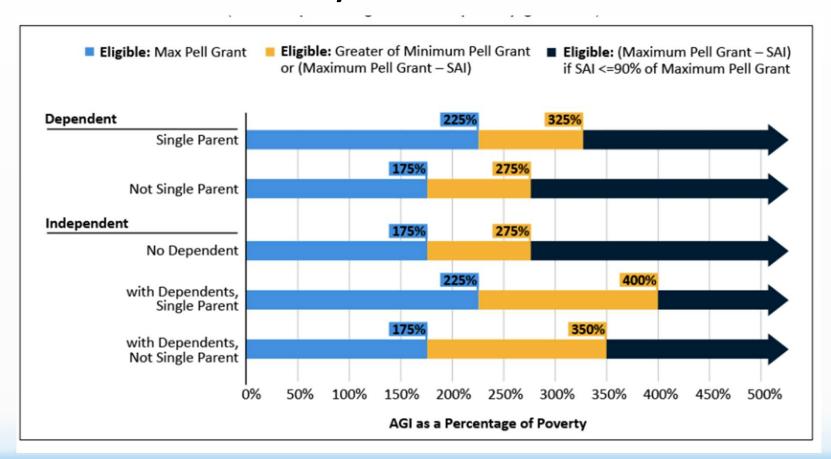


Pell Limitations

- Published Max and Min Pell amounts will always be in in \$5 increments.
- Calculated Scheduled Pell amounts must be rounded to the nearest \$5.
- Scheduled Pell cannot exceed COA. If Scheduled Pell > COA, award Scheduled Pell = COA and truncate cents, if applicable. Do not round.
- If Calculated Scheduled Pell < Published Min Pell, the student is not eligible for a Calculated Scheduled Pell. However, they may be eligible for a Min Pell based on AGI, household size, and poverty thresholds.



Pell Grant Summary



Examples

Max Pell? Min Pell? Y/N

 Dependent student, 4 in the family, parents are married, earns \$48,000 AGI, lives in MD.

Max Pell? Min Pell? Y/N

• Same student, but \$70,000 AGI

Max Pell? Min Pell? Y/N

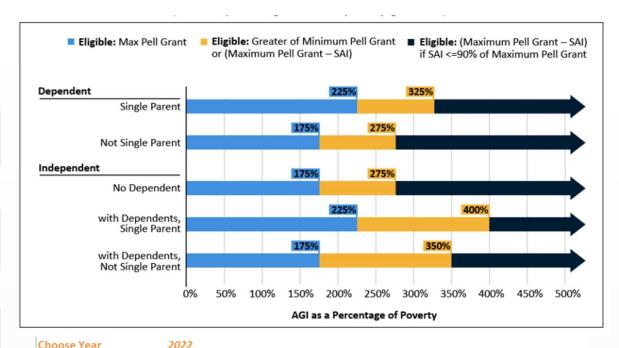
• Independent, 1 in family, earns \$40,000 AGI, lives in FL

Max Pell? Min Pell? Y/N

 Independent, no spouse, 3 in family, \$50,000 AGI, FL

Max Pell? Min Pell? Y/N

• Same student but \$90,000 AGI



Choose real	2022						
Choose State	48 Contiguou	is States					
			Per Year				
Household/							
Family Size	100%	175%	225%	275%	325%	350%	400%
1	\$13,590	\$23,783	\$30,577	\$37,372	\$44,167	\$47,565	\$54,360
2	\$18,310	\$32,043	\$41,197	\$50,352	\$59,507	\$64,085	\$73,240
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5	\$32,470	\$56,823	\$73,057	\$89,292	\$105,527	\$113,645	\$129,880
6	\$37,190	\$65,083	\$83,677	\$102,272	\$120,867	\$130,165	\$148,760
7	\$41,910	\$73,343	\$94,297	\$115,252	\$136,207	\$146,685	\$167,640
8	\$46,630	\$81,603	\$104,918	\$128,232	\$151,547	\$163,205	\$186,520
Add for each additional person	\$4,720	\$8,260	\$10,620	\$12,980	\$15,340	\$16,520	\$18,880



Other Pell Considerations

- If a student is eligible for maximum Pell Grant and has (or whose parents have) foreign income not reflected in AGI, a financial aid professional must review the FAFSA and determine if the AGI should be increased
- The Pell Grant amount will be prorated based on specific enrollment intensity
- Act eliminated the requirement for a student to be enrolled half time to receive more than one full scheduled award during award year (yearround Pell)
- Pell Grant cannot exceed COA. If scheduled Pell > COA, award scheduled Pell = COA.





Credit Hours	Enrollment Category (Old)	Enrollment Intensity (New)
12 (or more)	Full-Time	100%
11		92%
10	Three-Quarter Time	83%
9		75%
8		67%
7	Half-Time	58%
6		50%
5		42%
4		33%
3	Less-than-Half-Time	25%
2		17%
1		8%



- Once you have the Pell amount awarded (whether minimum, maximum, or calculated Pell), you then need to allocate for enrollment intensity.
- This is a calculation by credit (no more 3/4, 1/2 or less than half)..
- Examples (semester award is \$3,200)
 - 11 credits = 3200 x 92% = \$2,944
 - 9 credits = 3200 x 75% = \$2,400
 - 8 credits = 3200 x 67% = \$2,144
 - 1 credit = 3200 x 8% = \$256
- Minimum Pell award could be \$29 for a semester (\$740 x 8% divided by 2 [1 semester]).



Special Pell Considerations – IASG & CFH

- There are eligibility changes to the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant (IASG) and Children of Fallen Heroes Award (CFH).
- All students who meet these new eligibility criteria will be awarded a Max Pell, regardless of calculated SAI.
- There will no longer be a separate funded "Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant" program, although schools will still use "IASG" and "CFH" indicators in FSA systems when a student meets those conditions for a Max Pell.
- The remainder of the student's aid package should be based on the calculated SAI.

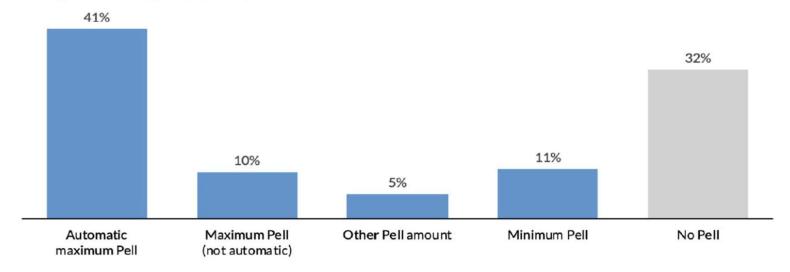


How does Pell Change for students?

How Students' Pell Grant Eligibility Will Be Determined

Most students who receive Pell will obtain the grant through automatic eligiblity

Share of students who applied for federal financial aid

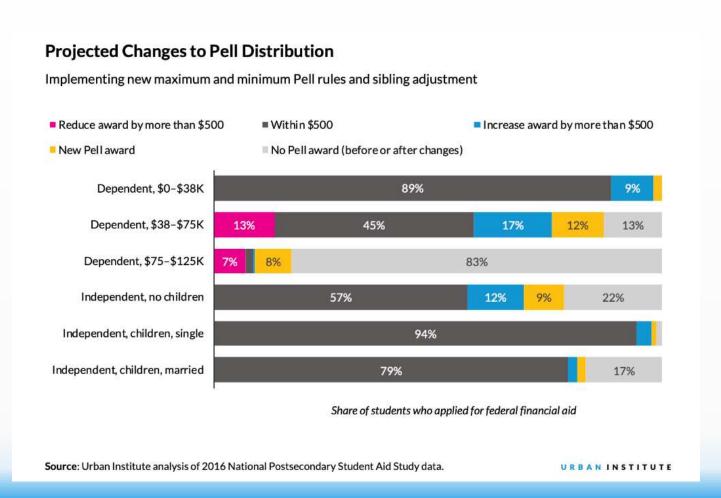


Source: Urban Institute analysis of 2016 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study data.

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Who gets "hurt" and who gets "helped"







Case Studies - Pell & SAI



Max Pell Example

Student A

• SAI: - 1500

• COA: \$38,000

• Pell Eligible: Yes

Max Pell: Yes

Is COA > Max Pell: Yes

Schedule Pell = Max Pell (\$7,850)







Student B

• SAI: 0

• COA: \$7,354.50

• Pell Eligible: Yes

Max Pell: Yes

• Is COA > Max Pell: No

• Schedule Pell = COA > \$7,354





Min Pell Example

Student C

• SAI: 7,100

• COA: \$1,200

Pell Eligible: Yes

Max Pell: No

Min Pell: Yes

• Is COA > Min Pell: Yes

• Schedule Pell = Min Pell \$785





Min Pell Example

Student E

• SAI: 8,000

• COA: \$15,000

• Pell Eligible: Yes

Max Pell: No

Min Pell: Yes

• Is COA > Min Pell: Yes

• Schedule Pell = Min Pell \$785





Calculated Pell Example

Student E

• SAI: 1,002

• COA: \$10,000

Pell Eligible: Yes

Max Pell: No

Min Pell: No

Calculated Pell = \$7,850 -1,002
 = \$6,848 > Round to \$6,850

• Is COA > Calculated Pell: Yes

• Schedule Pell = \$6,850





Calculated Pell Example

Student F

• SAI: 237

• COA: \$7,000

Pell Eligible: Yes

Max Pell: No

• Min Pell: No

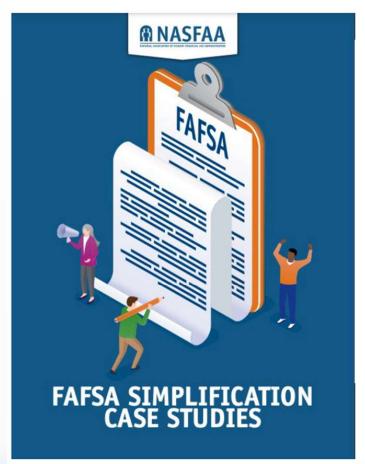
Calculated Pell = \$7,850 -237
 = \$7,613 > Round to \$7,615

• Is COA > Calculated Pell: No

Schedule Pell = COA > \$7,000)







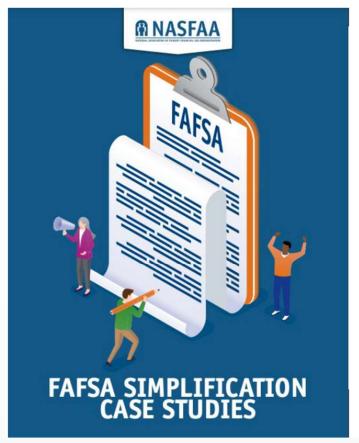
Example 2: Applicant Loses Pell Grant Eligibility Due to Change in Treatment of Multiple Family Members in College

Brooklyn is a dependent student. Brooklyn's parents have four children, three of whom are enrolled in college. Brooklyn's parents earn \$110,500 and have \$104,000 in investments.

	EFC formula	SAI formula		
Applicant Dependency status	Dependent			
Parent marital status	Mar	ried		
Parent Household/Family Size/# in College	6 in household 3 in college	6 in household # in college n/a		
Parent Total Income	\$110,500			
Parent Assets	\$104,000			
Student Total Income	\$3,	\$3,700		
Student Assets	\$4	00		
EFC/SAI: calculated	5,600	18,400		
Pell Grant	\$695	\$0		

Brooklyn's SAI is about three times the EFC. This is primarily due to the elimination of consideration for multiple family members enrolled in college by splitting the EFC by the number enrolled. The full SAI will now apply to each family member enrolled in college.





Example 4: Applicant Gains Pell Grant Eligibility Due to Pell Grant Eligibility Criteria Changes (Automatic Maximum Pell Grant)

Cole is a dependent student of a single parent. Their parent earns \$27,000, has no assets, and no other children. Cole earns \$196,000 and has \$6,000 in savings.

	EFC formula	SAI formula
Applicant Dependency status	Depe	endent
Parent marital status	Unmarried	
Parent Household/Family Size/# in College	2 in househo	ld/1 in college
Parent Total Income	\$27,000	
Parent Assets	\$0	
Student Total Income	\$196,000	
Student Assets	\$6	,000
EFC/SAI: calculated	61,000	0
Pell Grant	\$0	\$6,345

Cole will go from having no Pell Grant eligibility and an EFC that is high enough to likely prevent eligibility for need-based assistance, to receiving the maximum Pell Grant and an SAI of 0.

This large shift in eligibility is due to changes to the Pell Grant eligibility criteria. Currently, the Pell Grant is based exclusively on the EFC, and the EFC is made up of a parent contribution and a student contribution, unless the student qualifies for an automatic zero EFC. The parent's income is low enough to qualify for SNT, but not to qualify for an automatic zero EFC. The student's high earnings lead to a high student contribution which contributes significantly to the high EFC.



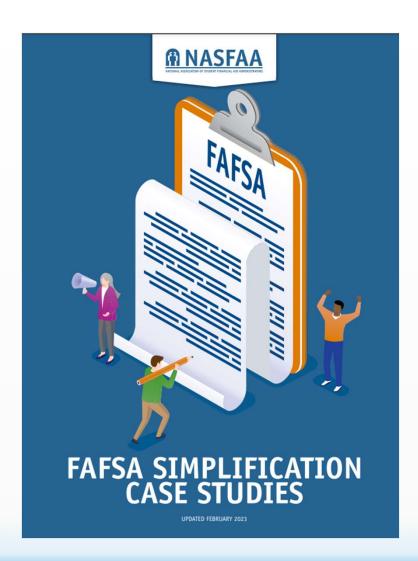


Example 3: Applicant Gains Pell Grant Eligibility Due to FM Formula Changes

Addison is a dependent student with married parents who have four children. Addison is the only child in college. Addison's parents earn \$73,500 and have \$13,200 in assets. Addison does not work, but has \$3,300 in assets.

	EFC formula	SAI formula
Applicant Dependency status	Dependent	
Parent marital status	Married	
Parent Household/Family Size/# in College	6 in household/1 in college	
Parent Total Income	\$73,500	
Parent Assets	\$13,200	
Student Total Income	\$0	
Student Assets	\$3,3	300
EFC/SAI: calculated	6,750	240
Pell Grant	\$0	\$6,095

Addison goes from receiving no Pell Grant under current eligibility rules to receiving close to the maximum Pell Grant under the new eligibility rules.





Example 6: Impact of Small Business or Family Farm on SAI

Cameron is a dependent student with married parents and two siblings at home.

	EFC formula
Applicant Dependency status	Dependent
Parent marital status	Married
Parent Household/Family Size/# in College	5 in household/1 in college
Parent non-business/farm assets	\$0
Student Total Income	\$10,000
Student Assets	\$0

These are examples of how the inclusion of small businesses and family farms will impact SAIs at different income and business/ farm net worth values.

Parent AGI	Business/Farm Net Worth	EFC	SAI
\$61,000	\$50,000	1975	-1500
	\$200,000	_	2870
	\$500,000	_	8350
\$150,000	\$50,000	28,000	27,000
	\$200,000	_	31,000
	\$500,000	_	40,000

As you can see in the table above, under the current FM formula there is no change to the EFC when the small business/family farm net worth changes because those values are not considered at all in determining the EFC. However, the SAI does change depending on the value of the small business or family farm because small businesses and family farms are no longer exempt from consideration in the new FM formula.

The business/farm assessment tables are still part of the new FM formula, so the values of small businesses and family farms will continue to be assessed at a graduated rate.

Also, in this example, if this family's income were below \$80,905 (FPG= \$29,420 x 275%= \$80,905) the student would qualify for an automatic minimum Pell grant regardless of the net worth of the business or farm because the automatic minimum Pell grant is based only on income and household size.



Beyond the Calculation

- Are any institutional funds tied to the Pell Grant?
- How will SAI changes and impacts on Pell eligibility affect overall revenue and spending?
- If changes need to be made to aid strategies, how do we prevent harming students?
- What about students who were Pell-eligible by EFC but are not by SAI?
- Will Campus-Based awarding strategies need to change?



Thank You!

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