

Federal Student Aid - Calculating your Entitlement

There is a limit to the amount of Subsidised and Unsubsidised loan you are eligible to borrow – this is determined by your level of study and for undergraduates, your dependency status.

<u>Undergraduate Funding</u>

| Level of Study | All Students | Dependent | Independent |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Students | Students* |
| | Subsidised | Unsubsidised | Unsubsidised |
| Year 1 | \$3,500 | \$2,000 | \$6,000 |
| Year 2 | \$4,500 | \$2,000 | \$6,000 |
| Year 3 and | \$5,500 | \$2,000 | \$7,000 |
| above | | | |

^{*}If a dependent undergraduate parents' are unable to obtain the Parent PLUS Loan, they can be considered for the independent unsubsidised loan amount. Evidence would be required to be considered for this additional support.

Example of Funding Entitlement

A first year dependent undergraduate student – the COA spreadsheet indicates that they are in need of \$50,000 after taking into account scholarships/fee waivers and any EFC. They can borrow \$3,500 **subsidised** and \$2,000 **unsubsidised** loans and the remaining amount of \$44,500 can be taken as a Parent PLUS or a private loan (where eligible), making a total loan amount of \$50,000.

Postgraduate Funding

| Level of Study | Subsidised | Unsubsidised |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Any Year | Not Applicable | \$20,500 |

Example of Funding Entitlement

A postgraduate student – the COA spreadsheet indicates that they are in need of \$50,000 after taking into account scholarships/fee waivers. They can borrow \$20,500 **unsubsidised** and the remaining amount of \$29,500 can be taken as a PLUS or private loan (where eligible) making a total loan amount of \$50,000.