

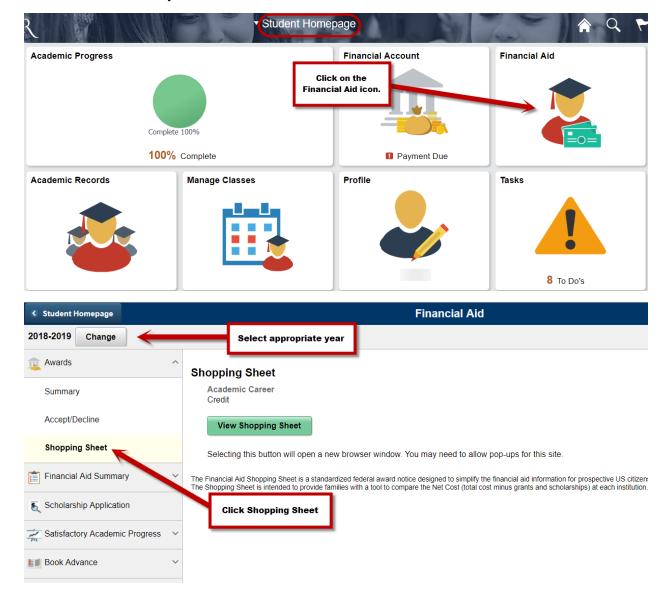
SHOPPING SHEET

The Financial Aid Shopping Sheet is designed to help you assess your total cost of attending Lone Star College. Using a simplified format, the sheet presents information about your available financial aid, net costs, and how much you should expect to pay out-of-pocket. This information should be used to help you compare financial aid packages offered by different institutions.

You will be able to access the shopping sheet in myLoneStar after you have been awarded aid for the requested academic year.

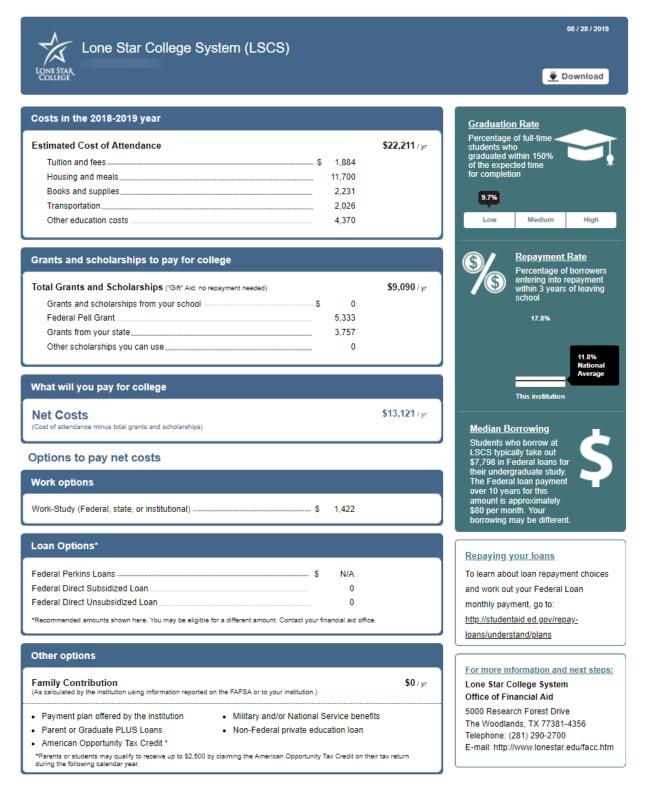
How to Access the Shopping Sheet

- 1. Log into myLoneStar.
- 2. Under Student Homepage click the Financial Aid icon.
- 3. On the left navigation Select the appropriate aid year, and then select the Shopping Sheet link located beneath your award information.





EXAMPLE



The figures noted in the shopping sheet are based on estimates; your specific costs may differ from the information provided.



Financial Aid

The estimated figures on this Financial Aid Shopping Sheet are meant to help you easily compare financial aid packages offered by different institutions, and ultimately make an informed decision on where to invest in your higher education. Although we've done our best to accurately calculate these figures, please remember these are only estimates. Should you choose to attend our institution, your final figures could differ. For more information please visit our website HERE.

Glossary

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2018-2019 school year. COA includes tuition and fees; housing and meals; and allowances for books, supplies, transportation, loan fees, and dependent care. It also includes miscellaneous and personal expenses, such as an allowance for the rental or purchase of a personal computer; costs related to a disability; and reasonable costs for eligible study-abroad programs. For students attending less than half-time, the COA includes tuition and fees; an allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; and dependent care expenses.

Total Grants and Scholarships: Student aid funds that do not have to be repaid. Grants are often need-based, while scholarships are usually merit-based. Occasionally you might have to pay back part or all of a grant if, for example, you withdraw from school before finishing a semester.

Net Costs: An estimate of the actual costs that you or your family will need to pay during the 2018-2019 school year to cover education expenses at a particular school. Net costs are determined by taking the institution's cost of attendance and subtracting your grants and scholarships.

Work-Study: A federal student aid program that provides part-time employment while you are enrolled in school to help pay your education expenses.

Loans: Borrowed money that must be repaid with interest. Loans from the federal government typically have a lower interest rate than loans from private lenders. Federal loans, listed from most advantageous to least advantageous, are called Federal Perkins Loans, Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Direct PLUS Loans. You can find more information about federal loans at StudentAid.gov.

Family Contribution (also referred to as Expected Family Contribution): A number used by a school to calculate how much financial aid you are eligible to receive, if any. It's based on the financial information you provided in your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). It's not the amount of money your family will have to pay for college, nor is it the amount of federal student aid you will receive. The family contribution is reported to you on your Student Aid Report, also known as the SAR.

Graduation Rate: The graduation rate after 150% of normal program completion time has elapsed. For schools that award predominately bachelor's (four-year) degrees, this is after six years, and for students seeking an associate's (two-year) degree, this is after three years. For students seeking a certificate, the length of time depends on the certificate sought, for example, for a one-year certificate, after 18 months. These rates are only for full-time students enrolled for the first time.

Repayment Rate: The share of students who have repaid at least \$1 of the principal balance on their federal loans within 3 years of leaving school.

Median Borrowing: The amount in federal loans the typical undergraduate student takes out at a particular institution. It also indicates the monthly payments that an average student would pay on that amount using a 10-year repayment plan.