

PARENTS' INCOME IN 1996	
1. Parents' Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #67)	
2. a. Father's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #69)	
2. b. Mother's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #70) +	
Total parents' income earned from work = 2.	
3. Parents' Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.) *	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Earned Income Credit (tax filers only) (FAFSA/SAR #71)	
• Social Security benefits (FAFSA/SAR #72) +	
• AFDC/ADC (FAFSA/SAR #73) +	
• Child support received (FAFSA/SAR #74) +	
• Other untaxed income (FAFSA/SAR #75) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits = 4.	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Exclusions (FAFSA/SAR #76) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) If negative, enter zero. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST PARENTS' INCOME	
8. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #68) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table A1) +	
10. Father's Social Security tax (Table A2) +	
11. Mother's Social Security tax (Table A2) +	
12. Income protection allowance (Table A3) +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Two working parents: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$2,700, whichever is less.	
• One parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$2,700, whichever is less	
• Two-parent families, one working parent: zero +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
Total allowances (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number. =	

* STOP HERE if both of the following are true: line 3 is \$12,000 or less, and the parents are eligible to file a 1996 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 1996 Form 1040), or they are not required to file any income tax return—the student's EFC is zero.

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #85)	
17. Other real estate & investments value ** (FAFSA/SAR #86)	
Other real estate & investments debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #87) -	
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero. = 17.	
18. Business value ** (FAFSA/SAR #88)	
Business debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #89) -	
Net worth of business If negative, enter zero = 18.	
19. Investment farm value ** (FAFSA/SAR #90)	
Investment farm debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #91) -	
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero. = 19.	
20. Net worth of business/farm (sum of lines 18 and 19) 20.	
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table A4.) +	
22. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 21) =	
23. Education savings and asset protection allowance (Table A5) -	
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23) =	
25. Asset conversion rate X .12	
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero. =	

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION	
Available income (AI) (from line 15)	
Contribution from assets (from line 26) +	
27. Adjusted available income (AAI) May be a negative number. =	
28. Total parents' contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table A6; if negative, enter zero.)	
29. Number in college in 1997-98 (FAFSA/SAR #52) ÷	
30. PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment)	

** Do not include the family's home.

continued on reverse

NEED TO KNOW (cont'd)

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STUDENT'S INCOME IN 1996	
31. Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #55)	
32. Income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #57)	
33. Taxable Income (If tax filer, enter the amount from line 31. If non-tax filer, enter the amount from line 32.)	
34. Untaxed income and benefits:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Security benefits (FAFSA/SAR #60) Other untaxed income (FAFSA/SAR #63) 	
Total untaxed income and benefits = 34.	
35. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 33 and line 34)	
36. Exclusions (FAFSA/SAR #64)	-
37. TOTAL INCOME (line 35 minus line 36) If negative, enter zero.	=

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT INCOME	
38. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #56) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
39. State and other tax allowance (Table A7)	+
40. Social Security tax allowance (Table A2)	+
41. Income protection allowance	+ 1,750
42. TOTAL ALLOWANCES	=

STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM INCOME	
Total income (from line 37)	
Total allowances (from line 42)	-
43. Available income (AI) If negative, enter zero.	=
44. Assessment of AI	X .50
45. STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM AI	=

STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
46. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #77)	
47. Other real estate & investments value * (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
Other real estate & investments debt * (FAFSA/SAR #79)	-
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero.	= 47.
48. Business value * (FAFSA/SAR #80)	
Business debt * (FAFSA/SAR #81)	-
Net worth of business If negative, enter zero	= 48.
49. Investment farm value * (FAFSA/SAR #82)	
Investment farm debt * (FAFSA/SAR #83)	-
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero.	= 49.
50. Net worth (sum of lines 46 through 49)	=
51. Assessment rate	X .35
52. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	=

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (from line 30)	
STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 45)	+
STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 52)	+
53. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	=

* Do not include the student's home.

NEED TO KNOW (cont'd)

NOTE: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than 9 months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the 9-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

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Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled for LESS than 9 Months		
Parents' contribution (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment, from line 30)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Parents' contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	X	
Parents' contribution for LESS than 9-month enrollment *	=	

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled MORE than 9 Months		
a. Parents' adjusted available income (AAI) (from line 27—may be a negative number)		
b. Difference between the income protection allowance for a family of four and a family of five, with one in college	+	3,250
c. Alternate parents' AAI for more than 9-month enrollment (line a + line b)	=	
d. Total parents' contribution from AAI (calculate from Table A6, using alternate AAI)		
e. Number in college (FAFSA/SAR #52)	÷	
f. Alternate parents' contribution for student	=	
g. Standard parents' contribution for the student for 9-month enrollment (from line 30)	-	
h. Difference (line f minus line g)	=	
i. Divide line h by 12 months	÷	12
j. Parents' contribution per month	=	
k. Number of months student will be enrolled that exceed 9	X	
l. Adjustment to parents' contribution for months that exceed 9 (multiply line j by line k)	=	
m. Standard parents' contribution for 9-month enrollment (from line 30)	+	
n. Parents' contribution for MORE than 9-month enrollment *	=	

* Substitute the parents' contribution for LESS or MORE than 9-month enrollment in place of the parents' contribution for 9-month enrollment on Worksheet A, line 30.

PARENTS' INCOME IN 1996	
1. Parents' Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #67)	
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2. b. Mother's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #70) +	
Total parents' income earned from work = 2.	
3. Parents' Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.) *	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
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Total untaxed income and benefits = 4.	
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14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	
AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
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* STOP HERE if both of the following are true: line 3 is \$12,000 or less, and the parents are eligible to file a 1996 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 1996 Form 1040, or they are not required to file any income tax return)—the student's EFC is zero.

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16. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #85)	
17. Other real estate & investments value ** (FAFSA/SAR #86)	
Other real estate & investments debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #87) -	
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero. = 17.	
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Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero. = 19.	
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Available income (AI) (from line 15)	
Contribution from assets (from line 26) +	
27. Adjusted available income (AAI) May be a negative number. =	
28. Total parents' contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table A6; if negative, enter zero.)	
29. Number in college in 1997-98 (FAFSA/SAR #52) ÷	
30. PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment)	

** Do not include the family's home.

continued on reverse

NEED TO KNOW (cont'd)

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Total untaxed income and benefits = 34.	
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37. TOTAL INCOME (line 35 minus line 36) If negative, enter zero.	=

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT INCOME

38. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #56) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
39. State and other tax allowance (Table A7)	+
40. Social Security tax allowance (Table A2)	+
41. Income protection allowance	+
42. TOTAL ALLOWANCES	=

STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM INCOME

Total income (from line 37)	
Total allowances (from line 42)	-
43. Available income (AI) If negative, enter zero.	=
44. Assessment of AI	X
45. STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM AI	=

STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS

46. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #75)	
47. Other real estate & investments value * (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
Other real estate & investments debt * (FAFSA/SAR #79)	-
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero.	= 47.
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Investment farm debt * (FAFSA/SAR #83)	-
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero.	= 49.
50. Net worth (sum of lines 46 through 49)	=
51. Assessment rate	X
52. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	=

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION

PARENTS' CONTRIBUTION (from line 30)	
STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 45)	+
STUDENT CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 52)	+
53. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	=

* Do not include the student's home.

NEED TO KNOW (cont'd)

NOTE: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than 9 months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the 9-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

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A

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled for LESS than 9 Months		
Parents' contribution (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment, from line 30)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Parents' contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	X	
Parents' contribution for LESS than 9-month enrollment *	=	

Calculation of Parents' Contribution for a Student Enrolled MORE than 9 Months		
a. Parents' adjusted available income (AAI) (from line 27—may be a negative number)		
b. Difference between the income protection allowance for a family of four and a family of five, with one in college	+	3,250
c. Alternate parents' AAI for more than 9-month enrollment (line a + line b)	=	
d. Total parents' contribution from AAI (calculate from Table A6, using alternate AAI)		
e. Number in college (FAFSA/SAR #52)	÷	
f. Alternate parents' contribution for student	=	
g. Standard parents' contribution for the student for 9-month enrollment (from line 30)	-	
h. Difference (line f minus line g)	=	
i. Divide line h by 12 months	÷	12
j. Parents' contribution per month	=	
k. Number of months student will be enrolled that exceed 9	X	
l. Adjustment to parents' contribution for months that exceed 9 (multiply line j by line k)	=	
m. Standard parents' contribution for 9-month enrollment (from line 30)	+	
n. Parents' contribution for MORE than 9-month enrollment *	=	

* Substitute the parents' contribution for LESS or MORE than 9-month enrollment in place of the parents' contribution for 9-month enrollment on Worksheet A, line 30.

Table A1: State and Other Tax Allowance
for Worksheet A (parents only)

STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME		STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME	
	\$0-14,999	\$15,000 or more		\$0-14,999	\$15,000 or more
Alabama	5%	4%	Missouri	6%	5%
Alaska	3%	2%	Montana	8%	7%
American Samoa	4%	3%	Nebraska	8%	7%
Arizona	6%	5%	Nevada	3%	2%
Arkansas	6%	5%	New Hampshire	7%	6%
California	8%	7%	New Jersey	8%	7%
Canada	4%	3%	New Mexico	6%	5%
Colorado	7%	6%	New York	11%	10%
Connecticut	6%	5%	North Carolina	8%	7%
Delaware	8%	7%	North Dakota	6%	5%
District of			Northern Mariana		
Columbia	10%	9%	Islands	4%	3%
Federated States			Ohio	8%	7%
of Micronesia	4%	3%	Oklahoma	6%	5%
Florida	4%	3%	Oregon	10%	9%
Georgia	7%	6%	Palau	4%	3%
Guam	4%	3%	Pennsylvania	7%	6%
Hawaii	8%	7%	Puerto Rico	4%	3%
Idaho	7%	6%	Rhode Island	9%	8%
Illinois	6%	5%	South Carolina	8%	7%
Indiana	6%	5%	South Dakota	4%	3%
Iowa	8%	7%	Tennessee	3%	2%
Kansas	7%	6%	Texas	3%	2%
Kentucky	7%	6%	Utah	8%	7%
Louisiana	4%	3%	Vermont	8%	7%
Maine	9%	8%	Virgin Islands	4%	3%
Marshall Islands	4%	3%	Virginia	8%	7%
Maryland	9%	8%	Washington	4%	3%
Massachusetts	9%	8%	West Virginia	6%	5%
Mexico	4%	3%	Wisconsin	10%	9%
Michigan	9%	8%	Wyoming	3%	2%
Minnesota	9%	8%	Blank or invalid		
Mississippi	5%	4%	State	4%	3%
			OTHER	4%	3%

Multiply parents' total income (from Worksheet A, line 7) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the "state and other tax allowance." Use the parents' STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE (FAFSA/SAR #49). If this item is blank or invalid, use the student's STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE (FAFSA/SAR #11). If both items are blank or invalid, use the STATE in the student's mailing address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If all three items are blank or invalid, use the rate for a blank or invalid state above.

Table A2: Social Security Tax

Calculate separately the Social Security tax of father, mother, and student.

Income Earned from Work *	Social Security Tax
\$0 - \$62,700	7.65% of income
\$62,701 or greater	\$4,796.55 + 1.45% of amount over \$62,700

* Father's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #69.
 Mother's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #70.
 Student's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #57.
 Social Security tax will never be less than zero.

Table A3: Income Protection Allowance

Number in parents' household, including student (FAFSA/SAR #51)	Number of college students in household (FAFSA/SAR #52)				
	1	2	3	4	5
2	\$11,750	\$9,740	————	————	————
3	14,630	12,630	\$10,620	————	————
4	18,070	16,060	14,060	\$12,050	————
5	21,320	19,310	17,310	15,300	\$13,300
6	24,940	22,930	20,930	18,920	16,920

NOTE: For each additional family member, add \$2,810.
 For each additional college student, subtract \$2,000.

**Table A4: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment
for Worksheet A (parents only)**

If the net worth of a business or farm is—	Then the adjusted net worth is—
Less than \$1	\$0
\$1 to \$85,000	40% of net worth of business & farm
\$85,001 to \$250,000	\$ 34,000 + 50% of excess over \$85,000
\$250,001 to \$420,000	\$116,500 + 60% of excess over \$250,000
\$420,001 or more	\$218,500 + 100% of excess over \$420,000

Table A5: Education Savings and Asset Protection Allowance
for Worksheet A (parents only)

<u>AGE OF OLDER PARENT</u> *	Allowance if there are two parents	Allowance if there is only one parent	<u>AGE OF OLDER PARENT</u> *	Allowance if there are two parents	Allowance if there is only one parent
25 or less..	0	0	45	40,300	27,800
26	2,400	1,700	46	41,300	28,300
27	4,700	3,300	47	42,400	29,000
28	7,100	5,000	48	43,400	29,700
29	9,500	6,600	49	44,500	30,400
30	11,800	8,300	50	45,900	31,200
31	14,200	10,000	51	47,100	31,900
32	16,600	11,600	52	48,300	32,700
33	18,900	13,300	53	49,800	33,500
34	21,300	14,900	54	51,300	34,300
35	23,700	16,600	55	52,600	35,100
36	26,000	18,300	56	54,200	36,100
37	28,400	19,900	57	55,900	36,900
38	30,800	21,600	58	57,600	38,000
39	33,100	23,200	59	59,600	39,100
40	35,500	24,900	60	61,400	40,000
41	36,400	25,400	61	63,200	41,100
42	37,300	26,000	62	65,400	42,300
43	38,300	26,500	63	67,700	43,500
44	39,300	27,100	64	70,000	44,900
			65 or more	72,400	46,100

AGE OF OLDER PARENT is FAFSA/SAR #84; if blank, use age 45 on the table.

Table A6: Parents' Contribution From AAI

If parents' AAI is—	The parents' contribution from AAI is—
Less than -\$3,409	-\$750
-\$3,409 to \$10,500	22% of AAI
\$10,501 to \$13,200	\$2,310 + 25% of AAI over \$10,500
\$13,201 to \$15,900	\$2,985 + 29% of AAI over \$13,200
\$15,901 to \$18,500	\$3,768 + 34% of AAI over \$15,900
\$18,501 to \$21,200	\$4,652 + 40% of AAI over \$18,500
\$21,201 or more	\$5,732 + 47% of AAI over \$21,200

**Table A7: State and Other Tax Allowance
for Worksheet A (student only)**

Alabama	3%	Missouri	3%
Alaska	0%	Montana	5%
American Samoa	2%	Nebraska	4%
Arizona	3%	Nevada	0%
Arkansas	4%	New Hampshire	1%
California	5%	New Jersey	3%
Canada	2%	New Mexico	4%
Colorado	4%	New York	7%
Connecticut	2%	North Carolina	5%
Delaware	5%	North Dakota	2%
District of Columbia	7%	Northern Mariana Islands	2%
Federated States of Micronesia	2%	Ohio	5%
Florida	1%	Oklahoma	4%
Georgia	4%	Oregon	6%
Guam	2%	Palau	2%
Hawaii	6%	Pennsylvania	3%
Idaho	5%	Puerto Rico	2%
Illinois	2%	Rhode Island	4%
Indiana	4%	South Carolina	5%
Iowa	5%	South Dakota	0%
Kansas	4%	Tennessee	0%
Kentucky	5%	Texas	0%
Louisiana	2%	Utah	5%
Maine	5%	Vermont	4%
Marshall Islands	2%	Virgin Islands	2%
Maryland	6%	Virginia	4%
Massachusetts	5%	Washington	0%
Mexico	2%	West Virginia	4%
Michigan	4%	Wisconsin	5%
Minnesota	6%	Wyoming	0%
Mississippi	3%	Blank or Invalid State	2%
		OTHER	2%

Multiply the total income of student (Worksheet A, line 37) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the "state and other tax allowance." Use the student's STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE (FAFSA/SAR #11). If this item is blank or invalid, use the STATE in student's mailing address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use the parents' STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE (FAFSA/SAR #49). If all three items are blank or invalid, use the rate for a blank or invalid state above.

1997-98 EFC FORMULA **B**: INDEPENDENT STUDENT Without Dependent(s) Other Than A Spouse

REGULAR
WORKSHEET

B

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 1996	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #55)	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #57)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #58) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work = 2.	
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Earned Income Credit (tax filers only) (FAFSA/SAR #59)	
• Social Security benefits (FAFSA/SAR #60)	
• Other untaxed income (FAFSA/SAR #63) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits = 4.	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Exclusions (FAFSA/SAR #64) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) If negative, enter zero. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #56) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table B1) +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
12. Income protection allowance:	
• \$3,000 for unmarried student;	
• \$3,000 for married student if both student & spouse are enrolled at least 1/2 time;	
• \$6,000 for married student if only the student is enrolled at least 1/2 time. +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• If student is not married, allowance is zero.	
• If student is married but only one person is working (the student or spouse), the allowance is zero.	
• If student is married and both student and spouse are working, the allowance is 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes or \$2,700, whichever is less. +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

CONTRIBUTION FROM AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
Total allowances (from line 14) -	
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) =	
16. Assessment rate X	.50
17. CONTRIBUTION FROM AI =	
May be a negative number.	

STUDENT/SPOUSE CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
18. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #77)	
19. Other real estate & investments value * (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
Other real estate & investments debt * (FAFSA/SAR #79) -	
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero. = 19.	
20. Business value * (FAFSA/SAR #80)	
Business debt * (FAFSA/SAR #81) -	
Net worth of business If negative, enter zero = 20.	
21. Investment farm value * (FAFSA/SAR #82)	
Investment farm debt * (FAFSA/SAR #83) -	
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero. = 21.	
22. Net worth of business/farm (sum of lines 20 and 21)	
23. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table B3.)	
24. Net worth (sum of lines 18, 19, and 23) =	
25. Asset protection allowance (Table B4) -	
26. Discretionary net worth (line 24 minus line 25) =	
27. Asset conversion rate X	.35
28. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS =	
If negative, enter zero.	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
Contribution from AI (from line 17) May be a negative number.	
Contribution from assets (from line 28) +	
29. Contribution from AI and assets =	
30. Number in college in 1997-98 (FAFSA/SAR #47) ÷	
31. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for 9-month enrollment (if negative, enter zero) ** =	

* Do not include the student's home.

** To calculate the student's contribution for other than 9-month enrollment, see page 2.

NOTE: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than 9 months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the 9-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

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B

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Other than 9 Months		
Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment, from line 31)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	X	
Expected Family Contribution for other than 9-month enrollment	=	

1997-98 EFC FORMULA **B**: INDEPENDENT STUDENT Without Dependent(s) Other Than A Spouse

SIMPLIFIED
WORKSHEET

B

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 1996	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #55)	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #57)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #58) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work = 2.	
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Earned Income Credit (tax filers only) (FAFSA/SAR #59)	
• Social Security benefits (FAFSA/SAR #60)	
• Other untaxed income (FAFSA/SAR #63) +	
Total untaxed income and benefits = 4.	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Exclusions (FAFSA/SAR #64)	-
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) If negative, enter zero.	=

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #56) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table B1) +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
12. Income protection allowance:	
• \$3,000 for unmarried student;	
• \$3,000 for married student if both student & spouse are enrolled at least 1/2 time;	
• \$6,000 for married student if only the student is enrolled at least 1/2 time. +	
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• If student is not married, allowance is zero.	
• If student is married but only one person is working (the student or spouse), the allowance is zero.	
• If student is married and both student and spouse are working, the allowance is 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes or \$2,700, whichever is less. +	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES	=

CONTRIBUTION FROM AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
Total allowances (from line 14)	-
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI)	=
16. Assessment rate	X .50
17. CONTRIBUTION FROM AI May be a negative number.	=

STUDENT/SPOUSE CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
18. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #77)	
19. Other real estate & investments value * (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
Other real estate & investments debt * (FAFSA/SAR #79) -	
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero. = 19.	
20. Business value * (FAFSA/SAR #80)	
Business debt * (FAFSA/SAR #81)	
Net worth of business If negative, enter zero = 20.	
21. Investment farm value * (FAFSA/SAR #82)	
Investment farm debt * (FAFSA/SAR #83) -	
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero. = 21.	
22. Net worth of business/farm (sum of lines 20 and 21)	
23. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table B3.)	
24. Net worth (sum of lines 18, 19, and 23)	=
25. Asset protection allowance (Table B4)	-
26. Discretionary net worth (line 24 minus line 25)	=
27. Asset conversion rate	X .35
28. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	=

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
Contribution from AI (from line 17) May be a negative number.	
Contribution from assets (from line 28) +	
29. Contribution from AI and assets	=
30. Number in college in 1997-98 (FAFSA/SAR #47)	÷
31. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for 9-month enrollment (if negative, enter zero) **	=

* Do not include the student's home.

** To calculate the student's contribution for other than 9-month enrollment, see page 2.

NOTE: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than 9 months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the 9-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

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B

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Other than 9 Months		
Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment, from line 31)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	X	
Expected Family Contribution for other than 9-month enrollment	=	

Table B1: State and Other Tax Allowance

Alabama	3%	Missouri	3%
Alaska	0%	Montana	5%
American Samoa	2%	Nebraska	4%
Arizona	3%	Nevada	0%
Arkansas	4%	New Hampshire	1%
California	5%	New Jersey	3%
Canada	2%	New Mexico	4%
Colorado	4%	New York	7%
Connecticut	2%	North Carolina	5%
Delaware	5%	North Dakota	2%
District of Columbia	7%	Northern Mariana Islands	2%
Federated States of Micronesia	2%	Ohio	5%
Florida	1%	Oklahoma	4%
Georgia	4%	Oregon	6%
Guam	2%	Palau	2%
Hawaii	6%	Pennsylvania	3%
Idaho	5%	Puerto Rico	2%
Illinois	2%	Rhode Island	4%
Indiana	4%	South Carolina	5%
Iowa	5%	South Dakota	0%
Kansas	4%	Tennessee	0%
Kentucky	5%	Texas	0%
Louisiana	2%	Utah	5%
Maine	5%	Vermont	4%
Marshall Islands	2%	Virgin Islands	2%
Maryland	6%	Virginia	4%
Massachusetts	5%	Washington	0%
Mexico	2%	West Virginia	4%
Michigan	4%	Wisconsin	5%
Minnesota	6%	Wyoming	0%
Mississippi	3%	Blank or Invalid State	2%
		OTHER	2%

Multiply the total income of student and spouse (Worksheet B, line 7) by the appropriate rate from table above to get the "state and other tax allowance." Use the student's STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE (FAFSA/SAR #11) reported on the FAFSA. If this item is blank or invalid, use the state in the student's mailing address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use rate for blank or invalid state above.

Table B2: Social Security Tax

Calculate separately the Social Security tax of student and spouse.

Income Earned from Work *	Social Security Tax
\$0 - \$62,700	7.65% of income
\$62,701 or greater	\$4,796.55 + 1.45% of amount over \$62,700

* Student's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #57.
 Spouse's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #58.
 Social Security tax will never be less than zero.

Table B3: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment

If the net worth of a business or farm is—	Then the adjusted net worth is—
Less than \$1	\$0
\$1 to \$85,000	40% of net worth of business & farm
\$85,001 to \$250,000	\$ 34,000 + 50% of excess over \$85,000
\$250,001 to \$420,000	\$116,500 + 60% of excess over \$250,000
\$420,001 or more	\$218,500 + 100% of excess over \$420,000

Table B4
Asset Protection Allowance

Age of student as of 12/31/97 *	Allowance for—	
	Married Student	Unmarried Student
25 or less..	0	0
26	2,400	1,700
27	4,700	3,300
28	7,100	5,000
29	9,500	6,600
30	11,800	8,300
31	14,200	10,000
32	16,600	11,600
33	18,900	13,300
34	21,300	14,900
35	23,700	16,600
36	26,000	18,300
37	28,400	19,900
38	30,800	21,600
39	33,100	23,200
40	35,500	24,900
41	36,400	25,400
42	37,300	26,000
43	38,300	26,500
44	39,300	27,100
45	40,300	27,800
46	41,300	28,300
47	42,400	29,000
48	43,400	29,700
49	44,500	30,400
50	45,900	31,200
51	47,100	31,900
52	48,300	32,700
53	49,800	33,500
54	51,300	34,300
55	52,600	35,100
56	54,200	36,100
57	55,900	36,900
58	57,600	38,000
59	59,600	39,100
60	61,400	40,000
61	63,200	41,100
62	65,400	42,300
63	67,700	43,500
64	70,000	44,900
65 or more	72,400	46,100

* Determine student's age as of 12/31/97 from student's date of birth (FAFSA/SAR #9)

1997-98 EFC FORMULA **C** : INDEPENDENT STUDENT With Dependent(s) Other Than A Spouse

REGULAR
WORKSHEET

C

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 1996	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #55)	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #57)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #58)	+
Total student/spouse income earned from work	= 2.
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.) *	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Earned Income Credit (tax filers only) (FAFSA/SAR #59)	
• Social Security benefits (FAFSA/SAR #60)	+
• AFDC/ADC (FAFSA/SAR #61)	+
• Child support received (FAFSA/SAR #62)	+
• Other untaxed income (FAFSA/SAR #63)	+
Total untaxed income and benefits	= 4.
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Exclusions (FAFSA/SAR #64)	-
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) If negative, enter zero.	=

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #56) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table C1)	+
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table C2)	+
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table C2)	+
12. Income protection allowance (Table C3)	+
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Student and spouse both working: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$2,700, whichever is less.	
• One-parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$2,700, whichever is less	
• Student or spouse working (not both): zero	+
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES	=

AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
Total allowances (from line 14)	-
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number.	=

STUDENT/SPOUSE CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #77)	
17. Other real estate & investments value ** (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
Other real estate & investments debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #79)	-
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero.	= 17.
18. Business value ** (FAFSA/SAR #80)	
Business debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #81)	-
Net worth of business If negative, enter zero	= 18.
19. Investment farm value ** (FAFSA/SAR #82)	
Investment farm debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #83)	-
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero.	= 19.
20. Net worth of business/farm (sum of lines 18 and 19)	
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table C4.)	+
22. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 21)	=
23. Asset protection allowance (Table C5)	-
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23)	=
25. Asset conversion rate	X .12
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	=

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
Available income (AI) (from line 15)	
Contribution from assets (from line 26)	+
27. Adjusted available income (AAI) May be a negative number	=
28. Total contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table C6; if negative, enter zero.)	
29. Number in college in 1997-98 (FAFSA/SAR #47)	÷
30. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for 9-month enrollment ***	=

** Do not include the net value of the family's home.

*** To calculate the EFC for other than 9-month enrollment, see page 2.

* STOP HERE if both of the following are true: line 3 is \$12,000 or less, and the student & spouse are eligible to file a 1996 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 1996 Form 1040, or they are not required to file any income tax return)—the student's EFC is zero.

NOTE: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than 9 months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the 9-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Other than 9 Months		
Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment, from line 31)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	X	
Expected Family Contribution for other than 9-month enrollment	=	

1997-98 EFC FORMULA **C** : INDEPENDENT STUDENT With Dependent(s) Other Than A Spouse

SIMPLIFIED
WORKSHEET

C

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 1996	
1. Student's and spouse's Adjusted Gross Income (FAFSA/SAR #55)	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #57)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #58)	+
Total student/spouse income earned from work	= 2.
3. Student/spouse Taxable Income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.) *	
4. Untaxed income and benefits:	
• Earned Income Credit (tax filers only) (FAFSA/SAR #59)	
• Social Security benefits (FAFSA/SAR #60)	+
• AFDC/ADC (FAFSA/SAR #61)	+
• Child support received (FAFSA/SAR #62)	+
• Other untaxed income (FAFSA/SAR #63)	+
Total untaxed income and benefits	= 4.
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4)	
6. Exclusions (FAFSA/SAR #64)	-
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) If negative, enter zero.	=

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 1996 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #56) (tax filers only); if negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table C1)	+
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table C2)	+
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table C2)	+
12. Income protection allowance (Table C3)	+
13. Employment expense allowance:	
• Student and spouse both working: 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$2,700, whichever is less.	
• One-parent families: 35% of earned income, or \$2,700, whichever is less	
• Student or spouse working (not both): zero	+
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES	=

AVAILABLE INCOME	
Total income (from line 7)	
Total allowances (from line 14)	-
15. AVAILABLE INCOME (AI) May be a negative number.	=

STUDENT/SPOUSE CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
16. Cash, savings, & checking (FAFSA/SAR #77)	
17. Other real estate & investments value ** (FAFSA/SAR #78)	
Other real estate & investments debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #79)	-
Net worth of real estate & investments If negative, enter zero.	= 17.
18. Business value ** (FAFSA/SAR #80)	
Business debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #81)	-
Net worth of business If negative, enter zero	= 18.
19. Investment farm value ** (FAFSA/SAR #82)	
Investment farm debt ** (FAFSA/SAR #83)	-
Net worth of farm If negative, enter zero. If the family resides on the farm, enter zero.	= 19.
20. Net worth of business/farm (sum of lines 18 and 19)	
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table C4.)	+
22. Net worth (sum of lines 16, 17, and 21)	=
23. Asset protection allowance (Table C5)	-
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23)	=
25. Asset conversion rate	X .12
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero.	=

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
Available income (AI) (from line 15)	
Contribution from assets (from line 26)	+
27. Adjusted available income (AAI) May be a negative number	=
28. Total contribution from AAI (Calculate using Table C6; if negative, enter zero.)	
29. Number in college in 1997-98 (FAFSA/SAR #47)	÷
30. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for 9-month enrollment ***	=

** Do not include the net value of the family's home.

*** To calculate the EFC for other than 9-month enrollment, see page 2.

* STOP HERE if both of the following are true: line 3 is \$12,000 or less, and the student & spouse are eligible to file a 1996 IRS Form 1040A or 1040EZ (they are not required to file a 1996 Form 1040, or they are not required to file any income tax return)—the student's EFC is zero.

NOTE: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than 9 months and only to determine the student's need for campus-based aid, a subsidized Federal Stafford Loan, or a subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the 9-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Other than 9 Months

Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for 9-month enrollment, from line 31)		
Divide by 9	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months enrollment	X	
Expected Family Contribution for other than 9-month enrollment	=	

Table C1: State and Other Tax Allowance

STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME		STATE	PERCENT OF TOTAL INCOME	
	\$0-14,999	\$15,000 or more		\$0-14,999	\$15,000 or more
Alabama	5%	4%	Missouri	6%	5%
Alaska	3%	2%	Montana	8%	7%
American Samoa	4%	3%	Nebraska	8%	7%
Arizona	6%	5%	Nevada	3%	2%
Arkansas	6%	5%	New Hampshire	7%	6%
California	8%	7%	New Jersey	8%	7%
Canada	4%	3%	New Mexico	6%	5%
Colorado	7%	6%	New York	11%	10%
Connecticut	6%	5%	North Carolina	8%	7%
Delaware	8%	7%	North Dakota	6%	5%
District of			Northern Mariana		
Columbia	10%	9%	Islands	4%	3%
Federated States			Ohio	8%	7%
of Micronesia	4%	3%	Oklahoma	6%	5%
Florida	4%	3%	Oregon	10%	9%
Georgia	7%	6%	Palau	4%	3%
Guam	4%	3%	Pennsylvania	7%	6%
Hawaii	8%	7%	Puerto Rico	4%	3%
Idaho	7%	6%	Rhode Island	9%	8%
Illinois	6%	5%	South Carolina	8%	7%
Indiana	6%	5%	South Dakota	4%	3%
Iowa	8%	7%	Tennessee	3%	2%
Kansas	7%	6%	Texas	3%	2%
Kentucky	7%	6%	Utah	8%	7%
Louisiana	4%	3%	Vermont	8%	7%
Maine	9%	8%	Virgin Islands	4%	3%
Marshall Islands	4%	3%	Virginia	8%	7%
Maryland	9%	8%	Washington	4%	3%
Massachusetts	9%	8%	West Virginia	6%	5%
Mexico	4%	3%	Wisconsin	10%	9%
Michigan	9%	8%	Wyoming	3%	2%
Minnesota	9%	8%	Blank or invalid		
Mississippi	5%	4%	State	4%	3%
			OTHER	4%	3%

Multiply the total income of student and spouse (from Worksheet C, line 7) by the appropriate rate from the table above to get the "state and other tax allowance." Use the student's STATE OF LEGAL RESIDENCE (FAFSA/SAR #11) reported on the FAFSA. If this item is blank or invalid, use the STATE in the student's mailing address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use the rate for blank or invalid state above.

Table C2: Social Security Tax

Calculate separately the Social Security tax of student and spouse.

Income Earned from Work ***Social Security Tax**

\$0 - \$62,700

7.65% of income

\$62,701 or greater

\$4,796.55 + 1.45% of amount over \$62,700

* Student's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #57.
 Spouse's 1996 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #58.
 Social Security tax will never be less than zero.

Table C3: Income Protection Allowance

Number in student's household, including student (FAFSA/SAR #46)	Number of college students in household (FAFSA/SAR #47)				
	1	2	3	4	5
2	\$11,750	\$9,740	————	————	————
3	14,630	12,630	\$10,620	————	————
4	18,070	16,060	14,060	\$12,050	————
5	21,320	19,310	17,310	15,300	\$13,300
6	24,940	22,930	20,930	18,920	16,920

NOTE: For each additional family member, add \$2,810.
 For each additional college student, subtract \$2,000

Table C4: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment**If the net worth of a business or farm is—****Then the adjusted net worth is—**

Less than \$1

\$0

\$1 to \$85,000

40% of net worth of business & farm

\$85,001 to \$250,000

\$ 34,000 + 50% of excess over \$85,000

\$250,001 to \$420,000

\$116,500 + 60% of excess over \$250,000

\$420,001 or more

\$218,500 + 100% of excess over \$420,000

Table C5: Asset Protection Allowance

Age of student as of 12/31/97*	Allowance for—		Age of student as of 12/31/97*	Allowance for—	
	Married Student	Unmarried Student		Married Student	Unmarried Student
25 or less..	0	0	45	40,300	27,800
26	2,400	1,700	46	41,300	28,300
27	4,700	3,300	47	42,400	29,000
28	7,100	5,000	48	43,400	29,700
29	9,500	6,600	49	44,500	30,400
30	11,800	8,300	50	45,900	31,200
31	14,200	10,000	51	47,100	31,900
32	16,600	11,600	52	48,300	32,700
33	18,900	13,300	53	49,800	33,500
34	21,300	14,900	54	51,300	34,300
35	23,700	16,600	55	52,600	35,100
36	26,000	18,300	56	54,200	36,100
37	28,400	19,900	57	55,900	36,900
38	30,800	21,600	58	57,600	38,000
39	33,100	23,200	59	59,600	39,100
40	35,500	24,900	60	61,400	40,000
41	36,400	25,400	61	63,200	41,100
42	37,300	26,000	62	65,400	42,300
43	38,300	26,500	63	67,700	43,500
44	39,300	27,100	64	70,000	44,900
			65 or more	72,400	46,100

* Determine student's age as of 12/31/97 from student's date of birth (FAFSA/SAR #9)

Table C6: Contribution From AAI

If students' AAI is—	The students' contribution from AAI is—
Less than -\$3,409	-\$750
-\$3,409 to \$10,500	22% of AAI
\$10,501 to \$13,200	\$2,310 + 25% of AAI over \$10,500
\$13,201 to \$15,900	\$2,985 + 29% of AAI over \$13,200
\$15,901 to \$18,500	\$3,768 + 34% of AAI over \$15,900
\$18,501 to \$21,200	\$4,652 + 40% of AAI over \$18,500
\$21,201 or more	\$5,732 + 47% of AAI over \$21,200