

Sophomore and Junior Year Checklist

Income & Asset Strategies to Decrease your EFC

Your **Expected Family Contribution (EFC)** provides colleges with a minimum dollar amount you're expected to pay toward college. EFC is a key building block determining your financial aid awards. EFC is calculated by the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) using a formula that takes portions of 1) parents' income and 2) savings & investments plus portions of 3) student's income and 4) savings & investments deemed available to pay for college.

This checklist provides actions to reduce the income and assets you report on the FAFSA, therefore, **decrease** your EFC.

INCOME STRATEGIES

Avoid actions that inflate your income for the calendar year starting Sophomore winter (January) through Junior fall (December). The most common are the following:

- Avoid selling of stocks with significant capital gains that will increase your reported income
- Don't take unnecessary distributions from retirement or annuities
- Defer any discretionary income, like bonuses or commissions, to the next calendar year
- For business owners, make planned business investments to reduce extra income flowing through to your personal income

ASSET STRATEGIES

Where you hold your savings, investments and cash at the time of applying for financial aid - generally October of Senior Year - impacts your EFC and ultimately your financial aid awards. Consider these key asset strategies during Sophomore and Junior years to prepare for the Senior year application.

- Move extra money from your regular savings and investment accounts into retirement
- Minimize assets held in the student's name, except for 529 Plans
- Consider opening the student's 529 as a custodial 529 when you have multiple children
- Convert UTMAs/UGMAs into custodial 529
- Pay down debt and/or accelerate necessary and planned purchases

NOTE: Consult with a financial advisor before taking actions to understand the impact on your other financial goals.