Leadership PsyD budget below based upon 12 credits in first year @$1,600 per credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Costs in the 2022-2023 Academic Year</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Cost of Attendance (COA):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct (billed) costs:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition ($1,600/credit is the current cost, subject to change each yr):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees (subject to change each yr):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Insurance¹ (if not waived) – based on 2021-2022 rate:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect costs (which can be taken through loans if needed):</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books (estimate):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Travel Allowance:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Expenses:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Fees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grants & Scholarships

Outside scholarships and grants: Please check on the APA website (www.APA.org) for a list of scholarships and grants you can apply for.

WJC Institutional Grant:
Based on a combination of merit & dedication to community service
Limited # of Institutional Grants. You will automatically be considered for Institutional Assistance by the Admissions Committee.

What you will pay for school

Net Costs (COA – Grants and Scholarships): Net Cost = COA – all other aid (scholarships, grants, loans)

Options to pay net costs:

Work options

Work-study budget (maximum amount allotted): $7,500

Federal Stafford Loan

Stafford: Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan³: $20,500

Federal Graduate PLUS Loan

Graduate PLUS loan⁴ – This is available to credit-worthy applicants. You can borrow up to the COA minus all other financial aid: COA – all other aid (loans, scholarships, grants) = Grad PLUS eligibility

Other options

- Family contribution (as determined by your FAFSA) _________________________ year
- Military and/or National Service Benefits:
- Non-Federal private education loan (go to www.elmselect.com for more information)
- Payment plan offered by WJC

¹ Health insurance is required by all students in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. If you currently have coverage you may waive the school-sponsored plan. Otherwise, you will automatically be enrolled and billed by WJC. The “waiver” site will be available after July 1st. Additional information on how to waive the insurance will be forwarded.

² The “College Board” living expense budget is $2382/month, comprised of 52% housing, 17% transportation, and 31% miscellaneous.

³ Stafford loan: 1.057% origination fee and a 5.28% interest rate

⁴ Grad PLUS loan: 4.228% origination fee and a 6.28% interest rate

You may want to check your credit history to ensure that no negative reports would delay your application. If you plan on using a Grad PLUS loan, please review your credit score with TransUnion, Equifax, and Experian.
GLOSSARY

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2022-2023 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 2022-2023 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 median federal debt of undergraduate borrowers who completed. This figure includes only federal loans; it excludes private student loans and parent PLUS loans.