

Return of the Title IV Federal Funds

These policies apply to students who withdraw entirely from Corban University without earning credit for the enrollment period, or to students who are dismissed for academic, disciplinary, or financial reasons. Students who are attending sessions within the semester and then withdraw from all current active sessions are considered as withdrawn unless they indicate in writing that they intend to attend future registered sessions within the semester. For information on this process, please see the Student Withdrawal Form or contact the Registrar's Office.

Note: Both The Return of the Title IV Funds and the Corban University Withdrawal Policy must be considered when determining the financial impact of withdrawing completely from the university.

Return of Title IV Funds

Federal law requires that all Title IV funds disbursed to the school be included in the return calculation, including funds in excess of the student account balance that the institution has forwarded to the student and eligible funds pending disbursement. (See Post-withdrawal Disbursement.)

The percentage of Title IV funds returned is based on the number of calendar days the student was enrolled; including the established withdraw date, and allowable charges.

Students who have attended more than 60% of the payment period are considered to have earned the Title IV aid disbursed and no return is required. A calculation is done to determine if the student has reached this point and to determine if the student is eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement (**see below**).

To estimate the amount that will be returned to federal aid programs:

- Divide the days transpired by the total number of days in the period. (See Withdraw Date and Refund Calculation Period above.)
- Convert this number to a percentage by moving the decimal point two places to the right and round to one decimal place. This generally equals the percentage of aid that is considered "earned" and subsequently may be retained.
- Subtract the percentage of aid retained from 100 percent. This generally, if 40 percent or more, is the percentage that will be returned.

(Example: If a student's withdrawal date is established as the 21st day of a period that is 111 days long, 21 days would be divided by 111 days to equal .1892, which converts to 18.9 percent. This is the approximate amount of aid retained. One-hundred percent minus 18.9 percent equals 81.1 percent of aid that must be returned.)

When considering the impact of withdrawing, it is recommended that an estimated calculation be requested from the Student Accounts Office prior to deciding to withdraw.

In accordance with federal regulations, the return of Title IV funds is made in the following order:

1. Unsubsidized Stafford Loans
2. Subsidized Stafford Loans
3. Perkins Loan
4. Grad PLUS (for graduate students)
5. Parent PLUS (for parents of undergraduate students)
6. Pell Grant
7. FSEOG
8. TEACH Grant
9. Iraq Afghanistan Service Grant

Unofficial Withdrawals: When it is determined that a student unofficially withdrew from the university (stopped attending) because of circumstances beyond the student's control, the university will process a return of Title IV calculation based on the date the university determines is related to the circumstances. All other unofficial withdrawals will use the 50% point of the payment period, or the last date of attendance at an academically related activity, if that can be determined. Students who are determined to have attended more than 60% of the payment period are considered to have earned their federal aid and no return of Title IV is required.

Return of Title IV Funds by the Student

When the Return of Title IV Funds calculation results in the student (or parent for a PLUS Loan) having a repayment responsibility, the Student Accounts Office will notify the student of his or her responsibility.