

Fuller Theological Seminary

MA Intercultural Studies, MA Theology & Ministry, MA Theology, Master of Divinity

Costs in the 2018-19 year

Estimated Cost of Attendance

\$43,905 / yr

Tuition and fees	\$ 14,940
Housing and meals	27,000
Books and supplies	1,800
Transportation	0
Other education costs	165

Grants and scholarships to pay for college

Total Grants and Scholarships ("Gift" Aid; no repayment needed)

\$2,988 / yr

Grants and scholarships from your school	\$ 2,988
Grants from your state	0
Other scholarships you can use	0

What will you pay for college

Net Costs

\$41,664 / yr

(Cost of attendance minus total grants and scholarships)

Options to pay net costs

Work options

Work-Study (Federal, state, or institutional)	\$ 11,000
---	-----------

Loan Options*

Federal Perkins Loan	\$ 0
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	20,500

*Recommended amounts shown here. You may be eligible for a different amount. Contact your financial aid office.

Other options

Family Contribution

\$8,364 / yr

(As calculated by the institution using information reported on the FAFSA or to your institution.)

- Payment plan offered by the institution
- Parent or Graduate PLUS Loans
- American Opportunity Tax Credit *
- Military and/or National Service benefits
- Non-Federal private education loan

*Parents or students may qualify to receive up to \$2,500 by claiming the American Opportunity Tax Credit on their tax return during the following calendar year.

Graduation Rate

Percentage of full-time students who graduate within 6 years



No Data Available



Repayment Rate

Percentage of borrowers entering into repayment within 3 years of leaving school

Not Available

44.7%
National
AverageThis
institution

Median Borrowing

This information is not available for this institution. Please contact the institution if you have questions about how much students typically borrow in Federal loans for their undergraduate study.



Repaying your loans

To learn about loan repayment choices and work out your Federal Loan monthly payment, go to:

<http://studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans/understand/plans>

For more information and next steps:

Fuller Theological Seminary
Student Financial Services

135 N Oakland Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91182
Telephone: (626) 584-5421
E-mail: sfs@fuller.edu

Estimated Cost of Attendance is based on attending at full-time status for three quarters during the 2018-2019 school year. Transportation costs are included in Housing amount. Charles E. Fuller scholarship is a need-based scholarship that covers 15% of tuition when a student is attending at or above half time status during a quarter (other stipulations apply). Work-Study is available to students who demonstrate need, qualify for Federal aid, and are attending classes at the Pasadena campus. Graduate students are only eligible for the Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan and Grad Plus Loan. Family Contribution amount is the average Expected Family Contribution amount reported on student's 18-19 FAFSA. Graduation and Repayment Rates are not calculated for Graduate Schools.

Glossary

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2018-19 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 2018-19 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.