

Financial Aid Terms and Conditions

2026-2027

Introduction

This guide provides an overview of financial aid policies and procedures that must be followed to receive financial aid at Longwood University. Financial aid includes grants, loans, work-study, and scholarship programs funded by federal and state governments, educational institutions, and private organizations. The purpose of financial aid is to assist individuals who otherwise lack the resources to obtain an education. Additional financial aid information is available on the Office of Financial Aid website at www.longwood.edu/financialaid/.

Financial Aid Disclaimer

The Office of Financial Aid (OFA) at Longwood University is committed to helping students obtain the maximum financial assistance possible. However, students must assume responsibility for complying with all requirements necessary to process their financial aid. Additionally, the Office of Financial Aid is not responsible for any student's financial obligations to Longwood. You must ensure that your financial obligations to the university are properly met.

Financial Aid packages are based on current funding. If the availability of funds causes an increase or a decrease in your financial aid package, you will be emailed a revised package notification. Aid packages are based on full-time enrollment per semester for undergraduates and six credits per semester for graduates. If you retake courses you previously passed, your enrollment for financial aid eligibility may be affected (please see the section on *Retaking Coursework* for more details). Enrolling in fewer credits than the number used to establish award eligibility may result in a reduction in one or more financial aid awards. You must be at least half-time to receive most types of federal aid (with the exception of the Pell Grant). To be considered half-time, undergraduates must be enrolled in at least six credit hours, and graduates must be enrolled in at least three credit hours.

Applying for Financial Aid

To be considered for financial aid, you must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). You can file the FAFSA at www.studentaid.gov. On the FAFSA, you should list Longwood University, code 003719, to receive your application. Longwood will receive your data electronically from the United States Department of Education and will be able to calculate your aid eligibility.

The Virginia Alternative State Aid Application (VASA) is an alternative option to the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) for Virginia students who are nonimmigrants, undocumented, have Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) status, or are otherwise ineligible to file the FAFSA and would like to be considered for financial aid. The VASA application provides access to state grant eligibility and, if available, need-based institutional funds.

Longwood's priority filing date is **March 1**. Remember, grant funds are limited and are expended quickly. File on time to ensure full consideration.

Also, you must be accepted for admission to a Longwood degree or an initial teaching licensure program before a financial aid package will be offered.

Once the Office of Financial Aid receives your FAFSA or VASA results, your financial aid package information will be posted to your myLongwood account. Notifications will be emailed to new students in early spring. Returning students will receive a notification via Longwood email. In addition, other documents may be requested from you during the process. You generally have 30 days to respond to these requests before any aid is canceled.

Renewal of Financial Aid

Financial aid offers from Longwood University are not automatically renewed yearly. A FAFSA or VASA must be submitted each academic year. Longwood University's priority filing date is March 1 for consideration of State funds. See Financial Aid Programs for renewal eligibility for each aid program.

How Financial Aid is Awarded

The following calculation determines your overall eligibility for financial aid:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Cost of Attendance (COA)} \\ - \text{Student Aid Index (SAI)} \\ \hline = \text{Financial Need} \end{array}$$

The Student Aid Index (SAI) is calculated by the U.S. Department of Education using information submitted on the FAFSA. Financial aid offers are then developed using federal, state, institutional, and other available funding sources based on eligibility requirements and funding availability.

Federal Direct Loan eligibility is determined using federal annual and aggregate borrowing limits established under federal law. Eligibility for Federal Direct Loans may vary based on dependency status, grade level, enrollment intensity, prior borrowing history, remaining program eligibility, and other federal requirements.

Beginning July 1, 2026, certain undergraduate and graduate borrowers enrolled less than full-time may have their annual Federal Direct Loan eligibility reduced under the federal Schedule of Reductions (SOR) requirements. Loan eligibility may be recalculated based on actual enrollment intensity at the time of disbursement.

Additionally, beginning July 1, 2026, Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loans are subject to annual and aggregate borrowing limits established under federal law. Graduate PLUS Loans are eliminated for new borrowers beginning July 1, 2026, except for certain eligible legacy borrowers as defined by federal regulations.

Financial aid eligibility and award amounts may change if federal regulations, enrollment levels, dependency status, outside aid, or other eligibility factors change after the initial award offer is made.

Full-time status (enrollment level): all initial financial aid awards are based on the assumption that students will be enrolled full-time in the fall and spring semesters. If you are part-time, aid will be recalculated based on the lesser enrollment. Aid delivery to less-than-full-time students may be delayed. Early notification to our office of any change to this assumption can help reduce this delay. You cannot receive financial aid for less than half-time enrollment except for the Federal Pell Grant and Private loans. The following represents the number of semester credit hours for each financial aid enrollment level.

Undergraduate Students

Full-time = 12 credit hours or more

Three-quarter time = 9-11 credit hours

Half-time = 6-8 credit hours

Below half-time = 5-1 credit hours

Graduate Students

Full-time = 6 credit hours

Three-quarter time = 4-5 credit hours

Half-time = 3 credit hours

Below half-time = 1-2 credit hours

These enrollment levels apply for financial aid eligibility in all semesters (i.e., fall, spring, and summer).

Class Level

This is a factor when determining Federal Direct Loan limits. Your class level partially determines the limits on these loans. If you progress or regress a class level, then financial aid eligibility may change. For example, in fall 2026, a dependent freshman is eligible for no more than \$5,500 in a Direct Loan for the award year, while a dependent sophomore is eligible for no more than \$6,500 for the same period. Students who have progressed to a higher grade level after being awarded and who would like to be reviewed for a Direct Loan at the higher grade level must contact the Office of Financial Aid to make this request. Direct Loans are not automatically increased based on grade-level progression within an academic year. You can view your class level on your myLongwood account.

Living Plans

You may receive different award amounts based on your living situation. Your award will be the same whether you live in the residence halls or off campus, without parents or relatives. However, eligibility differs if you live at home with your parents or relatives.

Outside Aid

Federal and state regulations require us to consider outside sources of financial assistance when awarding aid. Outside aid includes scholarships (Longwood or private), tuition waivers, veteran benefits, etc. If your Financial Aid award does not list any outside aid, then we were unaware of any when your award was made. The addition of later outside aid may reduce an existing financial aid offer if it results in an over-award.

Over-award

An over-award can be created in two ways. The first is when a student has more “need-based” financial aid than calculated need. Need-based aid includes grants, many scholarships, Subsidized Direct Loans, Work-Study, and potentially some forms of third-party aid. Financial aid not considered “need-based” can include Unsubsidized Direct Loans, Parent PLUS Direct Loans, merit-based scholarships, and potentially some forms of third-party aid. The second type of over-award is when a student receives assistance from all sources that exceeds the cost of attendance.

Financial Aid Need Example:

\$12,000 Cost of Attendance (COA) developed by the school
- \$3,000 Student Aid Index (SAI) from the FAFSA
= \$9,000 Demonstrated Financial Need

This student can receive up to \$9,000 in “need-based” financial aid. Any amount over \$9,000 is considered an over-award situation. Applicable federal, state, institutional, and/or third-party rules may require reducing the student’s financial aid package to keep the student within the \$9,000 need level. This student cannot receive more than \$12,000 in financial aid from all sources. Any amount over \$12,000 is considered an over-award situation and may require a reduction to the student’s financial aid package to ensure the total does not exceed \$12,000.

If any of the above information is incorrect or changes, students are urged to contact the Office of Financial Aid as soon as possible. The sooner the aid office learns of any changes, the sooner your financial aid eligibility can be reviewed. It is preferable to do this before financial aid or outside aid is credited to your student account. If it is done later, you may be asked to repay federal or state funds you have already received.

Beginning Enrollment

Students must begin attendance or participate in an academically related activity in the classes for which they are awarded aid to establish eligibility for financial aid funds. For example, if a student is awarded financial aid based on 12 credit hours of enrollment but begins attendance in only 9 hours, the financial aid for that enrollment period may be adjusted from full-time to three-quarter-time. This means students may receive a financial aid disbursement only to have all or part of it canceled after attendance verification. It should be noted that regulations prohibit a student from self-certifying attendance. Attendance verification can only be secured from official Longwood University sources, such as a faculty member.

Summer Financial Aid 2026-27

Financial aid for the summer term will be based on the current year’s FAFSA.

The Office of Financial Aid will email students regarding their summer aid eligibility. We begin posting summer aid in April and continue throughout the summer.

- Undergraduate students must be enrolled **at least half-time (6 credit hours)** to receive Federal Direct Loans
- Undergraduate students who are eligible for the Federal Pell Grant will receive PELL based on their enrollment intensity
- Graduate students must be enrolled at least half-time **(3 credit hours)** to receive Federal Direct Loans
- Summer is treated as a trailer term within the academic year.
- Annual Direct Loan eligibility may already be fully utilized during fall/spring.
- Students enrolled less than full-time during summer will receive reduced annual loan eligibility under SOR rules.
- Parent PLUS annual/aggregate caps still apply.

Courses taken for audit are not eligible for financial aid.

Cost of Attendance (COA) 2026-27

The estimated cost of attendance (COA) for the period covered by the financial aid package includes allowances for tuition and fees, housing and meals, books and supplies, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses. Total allowances depend on the student’s lifestyle choices, housing plans, and credit hours during the academic year.

Undergraduate/Full-time/On-campus

VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$16,838
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$900
Transportation	\$1,270
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$39,688

Undergraduate/Full-time/Off-campus

VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$16,838
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$900
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$40,312

Undergraduate/Full-time/At-Home

VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$16,838
Housing & Meals	\$8,118
Books & Supplies	\$900
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$29,528

Undergraduate/Full-time/On-Campus

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$29,108
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$900
Transportation	\$1,270
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$51,958

Undergraduate/Full-time/Off-Campus

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$29,108
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$900
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$52,582

Undergraduate/Full-time/At-Home

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$29,108
Housing & Meals	\$8,118
Books & Supplies	\$900

Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$41,798

Graduate/Full-time

VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$5,772
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$164
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$28,960

Graduate/Full-time

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$13,908
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$164
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$37,096

Graduate MBA/ SPED Full-time

VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$5,400
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$164
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$28,588

Graduate MBA/ Full-time

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$5,520
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$164
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$28,708

Graduate SPED/ Full-time

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$5,520
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$164
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$28,708

SLP On-Line Prerequisites Program/Full-time

VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$6,840
Housing & Meal Plans	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$29,930

SLP On-Line Prerequisites Program/Full-time

NON-VIRGINIA RESIDENTS	
Tuition & Fees	\$8,520
Housing & Meals	\$18,902
Books & Supplies	\$516
Transportation	\$1,894
Miscellaneous / Personal	\$1,712
Loan Fees	\$66
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$31,610

Estimated Awards and Verification of Application Information

Your application for federal student aid may be selected for verification. Verification is a process required by the U.S. Department of Education in which the Office of Financial Aid (OFA) confirms the accuracy of information reported on your FAFSA.

If selected, you may be required to submit additional documentation, which could include a verification worksheet, signed tax return information, IRS tax transcripts, account transcripts, signed IRS Form 1040X for amended returns, W-2 forms, or other supporting documentation for both the student and parent(s), if applicable.

For many applicants, federal tax information is transferred directly from the IRS into the FAFSA through the FUTURE Act Direct Data Exchange (FA-DDX). Even when FA-DDX is used, the Office of Financial Aid may still request additional documentation if there is conflicting information or if clarification is needed.

Individuals who did not file a federal tax return may be required to provide alternative documentation, such as proof of non-filing and/or W-2 forms.

In some cases, a student may be selected for verification after a financial aid offer has already been made. Financial aid eligibility cannot be finalized, and federal aid cannot be disbursed to the student account, until the verification process is completed.

Students selected for verification will be notified by email of any required documentation. Students who submit the FAFSA by Longwood University's March 1 priority filing date must submit all requested verification documents by May 8. Students who submit the FAFSA after March 1 will generally have 30 days from the date of notification to submit the required documentation.

Freshmen and incoming transfer students selected for verification may initially receive an estimated financial aid offer before verification is complete. Estimated aid offers are subject to change and are not considered official until the verification process is complete. If the required verification documents are not submitted by the requested deadline, estimated financial aid offers may be canceled before the billing date for the admitted term. Once verification is complete, financial aid eligibility will be reviewed, and a revised or official financial aid offer notification will be sent to the student's Longwood University email address.

Freshmen and incoming transfer students selected for verification after May 1 may not receive an official financial aid offer until all requested verification documents have been submitted and reviewed.

Eligible Programs of Study

To be eligible for federal aid, a student must be a regular student as defined in 34 CFR 668.32. A regular student is defined as "A person who is enrolled or accepted for enrollment at an institution for the purpose of obtaining a degree, certificate, or other

recognized educational credential offered by the institution.” Therefore, students are ineligible to receive Title IV assistance for credit hours/coursework that will not count toward completing their degree program requirements.

While the federal rule may allow financial aid for students in certificate programs, Longwood University does not have any certificate programs that fall under this provision. Students enrolled in the Initial Teaching Licensure program are eligible for federal aid because it is not technically a certificate program at Longwood University.

Audited courses cannot be counted toward a student’s enrollment level for financial aid purposes.

Financial Aid Programs

Federal Pell Grant

Federal Pell Grants are awarded only to undergraduate students with exceptional financial need who have not earned a bachelor’s, graduate, or professional degree. The Pell Grant amount is based on the student’s enrollment intensity. Federal Pell Grants do not need to be repaid or accepted. Eligibility must be determined each year based on the FAFSA and is not automatically renewed. Students working toward their first bachelor’s degree who have a qualifying Student Aid Index (SAI) and meet the general eligibility requirements for Title IV financial aid may be considered for this grant.

Beginning July 1, 2026, a student is not eligible for a Federal Pell Grant if the total amount of grants and scholarships received from nonfederal sources equals or exceeds the student’s cost of attendance. Pell Grant eligibility may be adjusted or canceled if additional grant or scholarship assistance is received after the initial financial aid offer is made.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)

A federal grant awarded by the institution to qualified undergraduate students who demonstrate exceptional financial need. FSEOG does not have to be repaid or accepted. Awards will be given to undergraduate students pursuing their first bachelor’s degree with a \$0 Student Aid Index (SAI) before any other student group. Funds are limited in this account, so awards will be made as long as funds remain available.

Commonwealth of Virginia Program

The VA Commonwealth Award is a need-based grant offered to Virginia residents. Eligibility is determined each year based on your FAFSA or VASA information. In addition to demonstrated financial need, students must maintain at least half-time enrollment (minimum six credits per semester). Awards will be reduced for students taking fewer than 12 credits.

VA Guaranteed Assistance Program (VGAP)

VGAP is a need-based grant awarded to Virginia residents. Eligibility is determined each year based on your FAFSA or VASA information. In addition to demonstrated financial need, students must maintain continuous full-time enrollment (minimum 12 credits per semester), maintain a 2.0 cumulative

GPA, and advance a grade level each year. Students may receive VGAP for one year per grade level.

Merit Scholarship

Scholarships offered in your admissions acceptance letter are renewable. Students may receive the scholarship for up to four years (eight semesters) if they remain on track to graduate in four years by completing at least 30 Longwood credit hours each academic year (fall, spring, and summer) and maintaining a 3.0 cumulative GPA.

Athletic Grant

These awards are determined by the Athletics Department.

College Work-Study

Longwood provides employment opportunities for students. This program is for students who do not have demonstrated financial need, do not receive a Federal Work-Study award, and are interested in working. Students can apply for positions through Canvas at <https://canvas.longwood.edu/>

International Studies Grant

A limited number of grants are available for students participating in study abroad programs. Contact the International Studies Office for award eligibility criteria.

Veterans Assistance

All programs available to veterans/children are administered through the Registrar’s Office. If you are eligible for assistance through these programs, please contact the Registrar’s Office. Questions concerning eligibility may be directed to the Veterans Administration by calling 1-888GIBILL-1.

Outside Scholarship

You must notify the Office of Financial Aid if you receive an outside scholarship. Scholarships will be used to reduce any unmet need and/or any need-based work/loans before reducing need-based grants.

DC Tuition Assistance Program

The Washington DC College Access Act of 1999 created the DC Tuition Assistance Program, which provides tuition subsidies to DC residents who attend colleges in Virginia. The program will pay the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition, up to \$10,000 per year (with a lifetime cap of

\$50,000 per student). For additional eligibility information and applications, contact the Office of the State Superintendent of Education at (877) 485-6751.

Federal Direct Student Loan

Loans must be repaid with interest, and payments will not begin until six months after a student graduates or stops attending half-time. Subsidized loans do not accrue interest while the student is in school or during the six-month grace period. Unsubsidized loans do accrue interest while the student is in school.

Federal Direct PLUS Loan

PLUS loans are credit-based loans available to legacy graduate students and parents to help pay educational expenses.

Federal Work-Study

This program is for those students who have a financial need. Students can apply for positions through Canvas at <https://canvas.longwood.edu/>. Federal work-study does not pay toward the student's account. Student workers will be paid bi-weekly for hours worked; signing up for direct deposit is highly recommended. Students are not required to accept Federal work-study; it is optional. If Federal work-study is included as part of your financial aid, the amount offered is the maximum you may earn. Exceptions can be made if a student would like to earn more.

Federal TEACH Grant

The Federal Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant program is a federal grant available to graduate students that requires a service agreement and converts to a loan if the service agreement terms are not met. TEACH Grant funds may only be used for a student's first graduate degree.

Longwood Foundation Scholarships

Students who are currently enrolled may be eligible for a Longwood Foundation scholarship. For details about the process and deadlines, visit the [Longwood Foundation Scholarship page](#).

Phi Theta Kappa Transfer Scholarship

Scholarships are available each fall to Phi Theta Kappa members who transfer to Longwood University. Availability depends on the number of renewed scholarships. The selection criteria are based on merit and need. To apply, contact the Office of Financial Aid.

Two-Year College Transfer Grant

The Two-Year College Transfer Grant is available to Virginia Residents who have earned an associate degree from a Virginia two-year public institution. Students must be enrolled full-time at a Virginia four-year school within the year after completing the Associate Degree program, have an SAI of 15,000 or less, and maintain a 3.0 cumulative GPA. Awards are limited to three years (six semesters), and students must meet the March 1 priority filing date.

Federal Teach Grant

The Federal Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant program is a federal grant available to graduate students that requires a service agreement and converts to a loan if the service agreement terms are not met. TEACH Grant funds may only be used for a student's first graduate degree.

The Federal TEACH Grant allows up to \$4,000 annually for full-time graduate students. Students who enroll in the summer term may be eligible for up to an additional \$2,000. Amounts are prorated based on enrollment levels for each term. The total amount of TEACH Grant funding a graduate student may receive is \$8,000.

Service Agreement: In exchange for receiving a Federal TEACH Grant, you must agree to serve as a full-time teacher in a high-need field in a school that serves low-income students (see below for more information on high-need fields and schools serving low-income students). Recipients of a Federal TEACH Grant must teach for at least four years within eight years of completing the program of study for which the Federal TEACH Grant was received.

IMPORTANT: If you fail to complete this service obligation, the U.S. Department of Education will convert all Federal TEACH Grant funds you received to a *Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan*. You must then repay this loan to the U.S. Department of Education. **You will be charged interest from the date the grant(s) are disbursed.**

Student Eligibility Requirements for Federal TEACH Grant

- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) - you do not have to demonstrate financial need

- Be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen
- Be enrolled as a graduate student in a Federal TEACH Grant-eligible program
- Meet specific academic requirements (generally, scoring above the 75th percentile on a college admissions test or maintaining a cumulative GPA of at least 3.25)
- Sign a Federal TEACH Grant Agreement to Serve (ATS)
- High-needs fields
 - Mathematics
 - Science
 - Foreign Language
 - Bilingual Education and English Language Acquisition
 - Special Education
 - Reading Specialist

TEACH eligible Programs at Longwood University:

Master of Science-Education

- Elementary and Middle School Mathematics
- Special Education General Curriculum Plus One
- Reading, Literacy & Learning
- Special Education General Curriculum Initial Licensure
- Special Education General Curriculum Fifth Year – Liberal Students/Special Education

What to do if you believe you qualify and are interested in the Federal TEACH Grant. If you meet the requirements, you will receive an invitation to participate in the TEACH Grant program. We will send information about the required grant counseling and explain your commitment to accepting this grant. You will then be required to sign an "Agreement to Serve" contract with the federal government before the funds are disbursed to your account.

Loans

The U.S. Department of Education's federal student loan program is the **William D. Ford Direct Loan (Direct Loan)**. Under this program, the U.S. Department of Education is your lender. There are four types of Direct Loans available:

- **Direct Subsidized Loans** are loans made to eligible undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need.
 - The U.S. Department of Education pays the interest on a Direct Subsidized loan while you are in school at least half-time for the first six months after you leave school (referred to as a grace period) and during a deferment period.
- **Direct Unsubsidized Loans** are loans made to eligible undergraduate and graduate students, and eligibility is not based on financial need.
 - You are responsible for paying the interest on a Direct Unsubsidized Loan during all periods.
- **Direct PLUS Loans** are loans made to legacy graduate students or parents of dependent students to help pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid. Eligibility is not based on financial need, but a credit check is required. Borrowers who have an adverse credit history must meet additional requirements to qualify.
 - The borrower is responsible for paying the interest on a Direct PLUS Loan throughout all periods. The maximum Parent PLUS loan amount available is \$20,000 for new borrowers and, for legacy parents and graduate borrowers, up to the cost of attendance, minus any other financial aid received.
- **Direct Consolidation Loans** (after graduation)

Direct Loan Interest Rates

Direct Subsidized and Direct Unsubsidized Loans (Undergraduate)	First disbursement on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027	Interest Rate 6.52%
Direct Unsubsidized Loan (Graduate)	First disbursement on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027	Interest Rate 8.07%
Direct PLUS Loan	First disbursement on or after July 1, 2026, and before July 1, 2027	Interest Rate 9.07%

Direct Loan Origination Fees

Loan fees are charged to originate a student loan and are calculated as a percentage of the total loan amount. The loan fees are deducted proportionately from each loan disbursement. The loan fee is subtracted directly from the loan before it is disbursed to you.

Direct Subsidized and Direct Unsubsidized Loans (Undergraduate)	First disbursement on or after October 1, 2026, and before October 1, 2027	Origination Fee 1.057%
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Direct Unsubsidized Loan (Graduate)	First disbursement on or after October 1, 2026, and before October 1, 2027	Origination Fee 1.057%
Direct PLUS Loan	First disbursement on or after October 1, 2026, and before October 1, 2027	Origination Fee 4.228%

Direct Loan Annual (yearly) Limits

The U.S. Department of Education sets the maximum annual amount a student and their parents can borrow. An award at Longwood University consists of fall, spring, and summer, in that order. The amounts below are the federally mandated maximum amounts. It is important to note that not all students in the prescribed grade levels will be eligible for the maximum amount, as many other factors determine a student's eligibility.

Dependent (defined by the FAFSA) undergraduate student annual limits for the school year are:

- \$5,500 for freshmen (no more than \$3,500 subsidized)
- \$6,500 for sophomores (no more than \$4,500 subsidized)
- \$7,500 for juniors and seniors (no more than \$5,500 subsidized)

Independent (as defined by the FAFSA) undergraduate student annual limits for the school year are:

- \$5,500 for freshmen (no more than \$3,500 subsidized) and \$4,000 additional unsubsidized
- \$6,500 for sophomores (no more than \$4,500 subsidized) and \$4,000 additional unsubsidized
- \$7,500 for juniors and seniors (no more than \$5,500 subsidized) and \$5,000 additional unsubsidized

Graduate (as defined by the FAFSA) student annual limits for a school year are:

- \$20,500 Direct Unsubsidized Loan

Parent Plus

- \$20,000 per dependent student

Direct Loan Aggregate Limits

The U.S. Department of Education has established annual and aggregate borrowing limits for students and parents receiving Federal Direct Loans. Federal loan eligibility is subject to federal law and may vary based on dependency status, grade level, enrollment intensity, prior borrowing, and remaining eligibility.

Dependent undergraduate students may borrow up to a maximum aggregate limit of \$31,000 in Federal Direct Loans, of which no more than \$23,000 may be in Subsidized Direct Loans. Independent undergraduate students, and dependent undergraduate students whose parents are denied a Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan, may borrow up to a maximum aggregate limit of \$57,500, of which no more than \$23,000 may be in Subsidized Direct Loans.

Graduate students subject to the federal loan limits effective July 1, 2026, are limited to a maximum aggregate Direct Unsubsidized Loan limit of \$ 100,000 for graduate-level borrowing under federal law changes effective July 1, 2026. Undergraduate Direct Loan amounts do not count toward this graduate aggregate limit.

Beginning July 1, 2026, Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loans are limited to:

- \$20,000 per dependent student per academic year; and
- a maximum aggregate limit of \$65,000 per dependent student.
- These limits apply collectively to all parents borrowing on behalf of the same dependent student and are not separate limits for each parent.

Previous Parent PLUS borrowing counts toward the aggregate limit. Once the \$65,000 aggregate limit is reached, no parent may receive an additional Parent PLUS Loan for that dependent student. Reaching the Parent PLUS aggregate limit does not make the dependent student eligible for additional Unsubsidized Loan funds beyond the applicable dependent undergraduate annual limits.

Graduate PLUS Loans are eliminated for new borrowers beginning July 1, 2026. However, certain graduate students may qualify as legacy borrowers under federal law. A legacy graduate borrower is generally defined as a student who previously received a Federal Direct Loan for the same academic program prior to July 1, 2026. Eligible legacy borrowers may continue to receive Graduate PLUS Loans for a limited period, subject to federal annual, aggregate, and remaining program eligibility requirements.

Interim Exception for Current Borrowers

Students who were enrolled in a program of study at an institution as of June 30, 2026, and received a Federal Direct Loan for that program before July 1, 2026, may qualify for an interim exception to the new federal loan limits. Students who qualify are sometimes referred to as legacy borrowers.

The interim exception applies during the student's expected time to credential, which is the lesser of three academic years or the difference between the program's published length and the amount of the program the student completed before July 1, 2026.

During the exception period, eligible graduate borrowers remain subject to the federal loan limits in effect before July 1, 2026, and may continue to receive Graduate PLUS Loans up to the cost of attendance minus other financial assistance. Eligible parents may continue to receive Parent PLUS Loans up to the dependent student's cost of attendance minus other financial assistance.

Eligibility for the exception generally ends when the expected time to credential expires, or the student withdraws from or otherwise ceases enrollment in the qualifying program. Once the exception ends, the borrower becomes subject to the federal loan limits effective July 1, 2026.

Lifetime Maximum Aggregate Loan Limits

Beginning July 1, 2026, student borrowers subject to the new federal loan limits may receive no more than \$257,500 in total federal student loans during their lifetime. The limit includes applicable Direct Loan, Federal Family Education Loan Program, and Federal Perkins Loan amounts received as an undergraduate, graduate, or professional student, including Graduate PLUS Loans. It does not include Parent PLUS Loans borrowed on behalf of a dependent student, Consolidation Loans themselves, or HEAL and other qualifying health-profession loans. However, the underlying loans repaid through a Consolidation Loan remain included.

The lifetime maximum is based on the total amount borrowed, regardless of whether the loans have been repaid, forgiven, canceled, or discharged. Loan funds returned by the student or the institution do not count toward the limit. Once a student reaches the \$257,500 lifetime maximum, the student is no longer eligible to receive additional federal student loans.

Borrowers who qualify for the federal interim exception are not subject to this limit during their eligible expected time to credential. Once the exception ends, all applicable loans previously received, including loans borrowed during the exception period, will count toward the lifetime maximum.

Schedule of Reductions (SOR) for Less-Than-Full-Time Enrollment

Beginning July 1, 2026, federal law requires annual Federal Direct Loan limits to be reduced in proportion to a student's enrollment when the student is enrolled less than full-time. These reductions are referred to as the federal Schedule of Reductions (SOR).

The SOR applies to undergraduate Federal Direct Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans, graduate Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Graduate PLUS Loans received by eligible legacy borrowers. A graduate student does not have to qualify as a legacy borrower for the SOR to apply to their Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan. Parent PLUS Loans are exempt from the SOR requirements. Legacy borrower status does not exempt a student borrower from the SOR.

Longwood University calculates enrollment intensity by dividing the number of financial-aid-eligible credit hours in which the student is enrolled by the number of credit hours required for full-time enrollment for the applicable term or academic year. The resulting percentage is rounded to the nearest whole percentage point. The applicable annual loan limit, or the portion of the annual loan limit represented by the term, is then reduced based on that percentage.

Loan eligibility is reviewed when Longwood determines a student's eligibility for each disbursement. Changes in enrollment may result in adjustments to offered or undisbursed loan amounts, including later disbursements. Longwood is not required to retroactively reduce a disbursement already made solely because the student's enrollment later changes; however, the total amount disbursed for the academic year cannot exceed the student's reduced annual loan limit.

Longwood University may delay Federal Direct Loan disbursements for students enrolled less than full-time until enrollment has been verified and reviewed to determine the student's eligibility under the SOR requirements.

Prorating Annual Loan Limits

Federal regulations require that an undergraduate student's Federal Direct Loan amount be prorated when enrolled in a program that is one academic year or longer but has a remaining study period shorter than a full academic year.

Students who graduate in the fall term (or enroll in the spring term only during the academic year and graduate) will have their Federal Direct Loans prorated during their final semester. The loan limit proration determines the maximum loan amount that a student may borrow for the final term of study based on their degree.

Loan Proration Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Number of undergraduate credit hours}}{\text{Number of credit hours in the academic year (24)}} \times \text{Annual Direct Loan limit Determined by class standing (freshman, sophomore, etc.)}$$

Loan Requirements and How to Apply

Annual Student Loan Acknowledgment

All Direct Loan borrowers (subsidized, unsubsidized, graduate PLUS, and parent PLUS) are recommended to complete the Annual Student Loan Acknowledgment (ASLA). ASLA is available at <https://studentaid.gov/>

Entrance Counseling

First-time Federal Subsidized Direct and Unsubsidized Direct (student) Loan borrowers must complete entrance counseling prior to a loan disbursement. The counseling session will educate the student on borrower rights and responsibilities. Entrance Counseling can be completed online at <https://studentaid.gov/entrance-counseling/>

PLUS Loan Credit Counseling

PLUS loan credit counseling is required for any PLUS Loan applicant who is a graduate student or a parent with an adverse credit history but who qualifies for a PLUS Loan either by obtaining a loan endorser or by satisfactorily documenting to the Department that there are extenuating circumstances related to the adverse credit. Although PLUS counseling is mandatory only for these specific borrowers, any PLUS borrower can voluntarily complete this counseling. PLUS loan counseling is available at <https://studentaid.gov/app/counselingInstructions.action?counselingType=plus>.

Exit Counseling

You will be asked to complete Exit Counseling upon graduation if you enroll for less than half-time or leave Longwood University. The Office of Financial Aid will send information regarding exit counseling electronically via email at the appropriate time, along with instructions on completing it at <https://studentaid.gov/exit-counseling>.

Master Promissory Note (MPN)

First-time Direct (student) and PLUS loan borrowers must sign the Master Promissory Note (MPN). The MPN is a promissory note that allows borrowers to take out Direct or PLUS loans for one or more academic years (up to 10 years). The MPN can be signed electronically online at <https://studentaid.gov>.

Steps to Apply for a Direct Subsidized or Unsubsidized Student Loan

1. File the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
2. Check your Longwood email daily
3. **Respond** to all information requested by the OFA on your myLongwood under Student Requirements
4. Take action on the offer of a Direct loan on myLongwood, Financial Aid
5. If you are a first-time borrower, you will sign an MPN at <https://studentaid.gov>
6. If you are a first-time borrower, complete Entrance Counseling at <https://studentaid.gov>
7. The OFA will certify/originate the loan with the Department of Education.
8. Once all requirements have been met, loan funds, less origination fees, will be disbursed to the university on designated disbursement dates.
9. Any excess funds will be refunded to the student.

Steps to Apply for the Direct Parent (PLUS) Loan

1. File the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
2. Check with the student for the PLUS loan amount offered by OFA on the student's myLongwood, and have the student accept the amount needed.
3. After the student has accepted the PLUS loan, apply for the loan at <https://studentaid.gov>.
 - a. A credit check is good for 180 days.
4. Follow online instructions at the website for pre-approval of the loan and signature of the MPN.
5. The Department of Education will notify Longwood of the pre-approval.
6. The OFA will certify/originate the pre-approved loan with the U.S. Department of Education.
7. Loan funds will be disbursed to the school, less origination fees, on the school's designated date and placed on the student's account.
8. Any excess funds not applied to the student's account will be refunded to the parent/student.

Direct Loan Repayment Schedule

The U.S. Department of Education provides a Federal Student Aid Repayment Calculator to help borrowers compare repayment plans and estimate monthly payments, repayment periods, and total amounts repaid. Calculator results are estimates; actual repayment terms and payment amounts will be determined by the borrower's federal loan servicer. <https://studentaid.gov/repayment-calculator/>

Repayment Plan Changes Beginning July 1, 2026

Borrowers who receive the first disbursement of a new Federal Direct Loan on or after July 1, 2026, will generally be required to repay their eligible Direct Loans under either the Tiered Standard Repayment Plan or the Repayment Assistance Plan (RAP).

Under the Tiered Standard Repayment Plan, borrowers make fixed monthly payments over a repayment period of 10, 15, 20, or 25 years, depending on their total Direct Loan balance. Under RAP, monthly payments are based on the borrower's adjusted gross income and family size, and any remaining eligible balance may be forgiven after 30 years of qualifying payments.

Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loans are not eligible for RAP and generally must be repaid under the Tiered Standard Repayment Plan. Borrowers should use the federal Loan Simulator and contact their federal loan servicer to review the repayment options available to them.

Sample Tiered Standard and RAP Repayment Estimate

The following example compares estimated repayment options for a Direct Unsubsidized Loan with a principal balance of \$27,000, an interest rate of 6.52%, and a first disbursement date of July 1, 2026. The Tiered Standard Repayment Plan estimate uses a 15-year repayment period. The RAP estimate is based on the income and family-size information entered into the calculator.

These estimates are provided for illustrative purposes only. Actual monthly payments, repayment periods, and total repayment costs may vary based on the borrower's loan balance, income, family size, accrued interest, repayment-plan eligibility, and federal loan-servicer calculations.

Lowest Monthly Payment	
Repayment Assistance Plan	
Monthly Payment ⓘ	
\$160	
Monthly payments are based on a percentage of your Adjusted Gross Income (AGI), ranging from 1% to 10% depending on your income level, with a minimum payment of \$10 per month.	
Total To Be Paid ⓘ	
\$42,142	
Principal Paid ⓘ	Interest Paid ⓘ
\$26,252	\$15,890
Ending of Payment Balance ⓘ	
\$0	
End of Term Date ⓘ	
Dec 2039	
Apply	

Tiered Standard Plan	
Monthly Payment ⓘ	
\$236	
Monthly payments are set at a fixed amount to pay off your loans within 10-25 years based on the outstanding principal balance of all your Direct Loans at the time you enter the plan.	
Total To Be Paid ⓘ	
\$42,389	
Principal Paid ⓘ	Interest Paid ⓘ
\$27,000	\$15,389
Ending of Payment Balance ⓘ	
\$0	
End of Term Date ⓘ	
Jun 2041	
Apply	

Direct Loan Disclosures

Students and Parents who borrow Direct Loans under a Master Promissory Note (MPN) will receive a disclosure statement from the U.S. Department of Education that provides specific information about the loan, including the loan amount, fees, and expected disbursement dates and amounts. Other disclosures will be provided to you throughout the loan process. Students and Parents are encouraged to keep all loan paperwork safe, including your MPN, disclosure notices, and billing statements.

Terms and Conditions for Federal Student Loans

- <https://studentaid.gov/mpn/subunsub/demo/agreements>
- Master Promissory Note (MPN)- <https://studentaid.gov/mpn/>

National Student Loan Data System

Students or parents of a student who borrow a Title IV HEA loan will have their information submitted to the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS). They will be accessible to guaranty agencies, lenders, and schools that are authorized data system users.

Private Education Loans

If you need additional funds to help offset the cost of your education, a private loan may be an option. The U.S. Department of Education provides a comparison chart at <https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/types/loans/federal-vs-private> to help you understand the differences between federal and private loans.

Longwood University's Office of Financial Aid staff members will discuss the available financial aid options with students, prospective students, and their parents. Students and Parents may qualify for loans or other assistance under Title IV of the Higher Education Act programs. The terms and conditions of Title IV HEA program loans may be more favorable than those of private loans.

Private Education Loan Self-Certification

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 added a section 128(e)(3) to the Truth in Lending Act (TILA) to require that, before a private education lender may consummate a private education loan for a student in attendance at an institution of higher education, the private education lender must obtain the completed and signed Self-Certification Form from the applicant. Private lenders will provide the Self-Certification form to the student borrower. The form is also available at: <https://fsapartners.ed.gov/sites/default/files/2023-06/H450PrivateEducationLoanApplicantSelfCertificationForm.pdf>

Selecting a private lender is an important decision and should be carefully researched. You may borrow from any lender offering a private education loan, regardless of whether or not they are listed on the Longwood University historical list. Longwood University does not discriminate against lenders and will certify loans from any lender, provided the student meets the lender's eligibility requirements.

Visit <https://www.elmselect.com/v4/school/1270/program-select> for information about Private Loan Lenders that Longwood University students have used in the past three years.

Receiving Financial Aid Disbursements

Financial Aid Disbursements

A student is eligible to receive the first disbursement of federal financial aid when Longwood University confirms the student is enrolled in courses for the payment period and is eligible to receive the funds. Typically, funds are not disbursed until after each semester's add/drop period.

Pending Credit

If you have been awarded financial aid before bills are generated, your aid should show on the bill as pending credit, and you need only pay the amount due by the deadline date. Pending credit will only show on the bill if you have been awarded financial aid when the bills are generated. You will be responsible for satisfying the account by the due date.

Loan Disbursements

You must be enrolled at least half-time (six credit hours undergraduate, three credit hours graduate) for any loan disbursements. All loan funds are disbursed after the add/drop period directly from the Department of Education to the school. Direct (subsidized and

unsubsidized) student loans and parent and legacy graduate (PLUS) loans will be automatically credited to the student’s account after the MPN has been signed and Entrance Counseling has been completed. Parent and Legacy Graduate PLUS borrowers must also complete an annual credit approval application.

Cancellation of Federal Direct Loans

The student (or parent in the case of a Parent PLUS loan) must inform the Office of Financial Aid if all or a portion of a Federal Direct Loan is to be canceled. Once the loan is disbursed, the University sends the student/parent a right-to-cancel email that includes the response deadline if the student or parent borrower wishes to cancel their loan request. This email is sent after the loan disbursement has been credited to the student’s account. Borrowers who want to cancel all or part of their loan must inform the University within 14 days of the date the University sends the disbursement notification. Any request received between 14 and 110 days after the disbursement date will be treated as a partial cancellation.

Grants and Scholarships

Federal, state, and institutional grants and scholarships will automatically be paid to your account at the end of each term's add/drop period if the student meets the financial aid eligibility requirements.

Other Financial Assistance

Regulations require adjustments to your financial aid package if you receive additional financial assistance that is not reflected in your initial aid offer. You must notify the Office of Financial Aid if you receive additional resources (e.g., outside scholarships, employer reimbursement, vocational rehabilitation benefits, etc.).

Direct Deposit

Direct Deposit is the quickest and most efficient way to receive a refund from your student loan. Longwood University recommends that student and private loan refunds be processed via direct deposit. To set up banking information for direct deposit of student loan refunds, students must log in to their student account through myLongwood. Once logged in, select Student Accounts, select My Profiles and Payment Profiles, enter your banking information, and check the refund option. Please verify that the routing number and account number are entered correctly. If your bank account information changes, please remember to update your student loan payment profile immediately. Inaccurate banking information will delay your refund. There is no direct deposit process available for parent refunds.

Financial Aid Refunds

Refunds of financial aid overpayments will be processed as soon as possible, but no later than 14 days after the balance occurred on your account. Refunds to parents are mailed by check to the parent borrower’s address. For students who have refunds not generated from loan funds, a check will be mailed from the state of Virginia to the student’s local mailing address at Longwood University; if no local address is provided, a secondary address will be used.

On an exceptional basis, Longwood University may, at its discretion, provide a student with access to their anticipated federal aid credit balance. Students who may need to request this exception should speak with someone in the Office of Financial Aid.

Institutional Refunds and Charge Adjustments

Buying Books with Financial Aid

Longwood University offers a book bundle program through its campus bookstore. All undergraduate students are automatically enrolled in the program but can opt out before the add/drop date for the term. Graduate students are not eligible for the book bundle program. Undergraduate and graduate students who need additional materials not included in the book bundle program can still purchase those items at the University bookstore. Students may utilize any remaining financial aid (after deducting charges) to buy materials. Students should visit the Longwood University bookstore during the dates listed below to make purchases using remaining financial aid.

Semester	You may charge books beginning	No Book Charges after
Fall 2026	July 13, 2026	August 31, 2026

Semester	You may charge books beginning	No Book Charges after
Spring 2027	November 30, 2026	January 19, 2027
Summer 2027	April 26, 2027	May 19, 2027

Retaking Coursework

According to federal regulations that took effect on July 1, 2011, classes a student is repeating may be included when determining the student's enrollment status for federal financial aid purposes. However, this is limited to one repeat of a previously passed course (a course is considered passed when the student receives a grade of at least a D-). As a result, students who are repeating courses and enrolled full-time may be eligible only for part-time financial aid. Students will be notified by email if they are not considered full-time for financial aid.

Below is an example of when a student is eligible to receive aid for a course and when they are not:

Term	Course	Result	Eligible?
Fall 2026	ENGL 101	Fail	Yes
Spring 2027	ENGL 101	Pass	Yes
Fall 2028	ENGL 101	Pass (1 st repeat of previously passed course)	Yes
Spring 2029	ENGL 101	2 nd repeat of the previously passed course	No

Revising Your Financial Aid

Initial financial aid offers are based on full-time enrollment for undergraduates and six credits for graduates in both academic-year semesters.

Change in enrollment hours

If you are not enrolled full-time, contact the Office of Financial Aid. Enrollment in fewer credits than the number of credit hours used in establishing award eligibility may result in a reduction in one or more financial aid awards.

Change in grade level

If you change grade levels between semesters of an academic year, you may be eligible for additional loan funds. Contact the OFA to inquire about this eligibility and the procedures for receiving additional loan funds.

Financial Aid Appeals

Special Circumstances/FAFSA Information Appeals

Longwood uses the FAFSA – Free Application for Federal Student Aid – to determine your eligibility for financial aid. We understand that circumstances can change, and in some cases, the information on the FAFSA no longer represents your current financial situation. Below are examples of situations that may be eligible for an appeal and those that are not.

Reasons to appeal include, but are not limited to:

- Death of a parent or spouse.
- Divorce or separation of parents or student since the FAFSA was filed.
- Loss of parent or student income due to unemployment, change in employment, medical leave, recent disability, or loss of recurring income such as child support, alimony, or other sources of income.
- One-time, non-recurring income was received in the tax year reported on the FAFSA.
- Unusual or high medical and/or dental expenses were recently incurred.

Situations we cannot recognize in an appeal, but are not limited to:

- Credit card debt, typical living expenses (i.e., mortgage, car payment, student loan payments), or other consumer debt.

- Your financial situation has not changed since filing the FAFSA, but you did not receive enough financial aid to cover educational expenses.
- You would like Longwood to match a financial aid offer from another school.

Unusual Circumstances/Dependency Appeals

The FAFSA includes questions determining whether a student is classified as dependent or independent for financial aid purposes. Dependent students must provide parental information on the FAFSA, while independent students are not required to do so. If you cannot provide parental information or believe your situation justifies an appeal based on the details below, please contact our office so we can discuss it with you.

Reasons a Dependency Appeal may be submitted include, but are not limited to:

- Unsafe domestic environment
- Neglect or abuse by parents or other family members
- Abandonment by parents
- Unknown whereabouts of parents
- Homelessness

Examples of reasons a Dependency Appeal would not be considered:

- Parents' unwillingness or inability to provide financial information*
- Parents' unwillingness to provide financial support
- Parent no longer claims the student on their tax return
- A student's ability to be self-sufficient

* If a student has contact with their parent(s), but the parent is unwilling to provide their information and sign the FAFSA, the loan options available to the student are limited. Please contact our office before submitting any documentation for an appeal. We want to discuss your situation first to ensure an appeal is appropriate and to determine what documentation we need from you. Each case is different, so the documentation we request may vary from one student to another.

Cost of Attendance Appeals

Longwood University sets a cost of attendance (COA) for each academic year. The COA may occasionally vary from the standard amount based on factors such as campus housing location, meal plans, and course load. The COA also acts as the maximum limit for financial aid. Students whose awards meet the COA cap may appeal for additional aid eligibility in certain situations.

Dropping a class

Before dropping any courses, consult a financial aid staff member to discuss how an enrollment change will impact your eligibility, financial aid package, and/or satisfactory academic progress rate. Refer to the Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy.

Withdrawing

According to the Return of Title IV Funds Policy, withdrawing from school during the term may result in adjustments to financial aid. This policy states that students withdrawing from standard programs before reaching the 60 percent point of the term (calculated by the number of days in the term) must have their financial aid reduced. If you are thinking about withdrawing, please reach out to the OFA. <https://www.longwood.edu/financialaid/satisfactory-academic-progress--withdrawing/>

Study Abroad/Consortium Programs

Federal and state financial aid funds are available to students enrolled in qualifying Longwood University study abroad and consortium programs. Financial aid eligibility is generally determined in the same way it would be for a student studying on campus at Longwood University. In most cases, your cost of attendance will be based on the anticipated expenses for your study abroad or consortium program, as provided by the Center for Global Engagement or the host school.

Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy (SAP)

Federal student aid regulations require all educational institutions administering funds to ensure that financial aid recipients are making satisfactory academic progress toward their educational objectives. The regulations apply to all students receiving Federal, State, and Institutional financial aid funds. Questions regarding this policy should be directed to the Office of Financial Aid. Satisfactory Academic Progress has been defined as follows:

Satisfactory Progress Requirements

Undergraduate Pace

You must earn credit for at least 67% of the hours you attempt. This calculation is performed by dividing the number of credit hours earned by the number of credit hours attempted.

- Grades of F, W, I, and repeated courses count as hours attempted but not earned.
- Transfer hours are included in the calculation both as attempted and earned.

Undergraduate Maximum Time

You may not receive financial aid for more than 180 attempted hours or 150% of the program requirements. If your program requires more than 180 hours and you have reached the maximum time limit, please submit an appeal for review.

Undergraduate Grade Point Average

The minimum GPA requirement is based on the number of credit hours attempted; transfer grades are not included. Only grades earned at Longwood University are used in the cumulative GPA calculation. (See table below)

Credit hours attempted (includes transferred hours)	Minimum GPA requirement (cumulative LU GPA for financial aid)
1-24	1.60
25-55	1.70
56-88	1.90
89+	2.0

Graduate Pace

You must earn credit for at least 75% of the hours you attempt. This calculation is performed by dividing the number of credit hours earned by the number of credit hours attempted.

- Grades of F, W, I, and repeated courses count as hours attempted but not earned.
- Transfer hours are included in the calculation both as attempted and earned.

Graduate Maximum Time

You may not receive financial aid for more than 150% of the program requirements.

Graduate Grade Point Average

The minimum GPA requirement is based on the number of credit hours attempted. (See table below)

Minimum GPA Requirement (cumulative LU GPA for financial aid)
3.0

Satisfactory Academic Progress Evaluation

Evaluation is done annually at the conclusion of each academic year (May) for all enrolled students. Students must meet the Satisfactory Progress requirements listed above.

Financial Aid Suspension

Students failing to maintain satisfactory academic progress (SAP) at the end of the spring semester will be placed on financial aid suspension beginning the following semester. Such status will make students ineligible for financial aid until the satisfactory academic progress requirements are met or the student is granted an appeal.

SAP is evaluated at the end of the spring semester; a student who has been awarded summer financial aid but is found to be failing SAP standards after the evaluation is complete will no longer be eligible for summer aid until the requirements are met or the student is granted an appeal.

Attendance During Financial Aid Suspension

During the period of financial aid suspension, students may (unless placed on academic suspension) attend Longwood University without financial aid. The student will be responsible for securing other financial resources during this period.

Satisfactory Progress Appeal Process

A student who is placed on Financial Aid Suspension may appeal the denial of financial aid. Only one appeal per semester will be accepted. Submitting an appeal does not guarantee approval, and students are responsible for dropping all classes by the add/drop deadline if they are unable to secure funds for their classes on their own. Only completed forms will be forwarded to the Appeals Committee for review. If an appeal is approved, financial aid will not be retroactive for any semester in which the student was not meeting SAP standards.

The appeal must include:

- Submitting a Satisfactory Academic Progress Appeal Form
- Submitting supporting documentation
 - Written explanation for the appeal from the student (not parent or 3rd party) must include three key points.
 - Statement from your academic advisor
 - **Readmitted students**, how was time spent during your time of non-enrollment at Longwood University.
 - If applicable, transcripts of grades you received during your non-enrollment at Longwood University.

A timeline for submission of appeal forms is established each academic year and posted on the financial aid website and the SAP form.

Return of Title IV Policy, Dropping or Withdrawing

Return of Title IV Funds Policy (Withdrawing from Longwood University)

A student who wishes to withdraw from Longwood University is responsible for initiating the University's official withdrawal process. Students should contact the Office of the Registrar to begin this process. The complete withdrawal policy is available in the [Longwood University Catalog](#).

Treatment of Title IV Aid When a Student Withdraws

Federal law specifies how Longwood University must determine the amount of federal Title IV financial aid a student earns when the student withdraws from the University. The Title IV programs covered by this policy include:

- Federal Pell Grants;
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG);
- Federal TEACH Grants;
- Federal Direct Subsidized Loans;
- Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans;
- Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans; and
- Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loans.

Longwood applies the same earned-aid percentage used in the federal Return of Title IV Funds calculation to applicable state and institutional grants and scholarships. However, state and institutional aid is calculated and adjusted separately from federal Title IV aid. Institutional resources that are not disbursed to the student's account, such as certain fee waivers recorded only as placeholders,

are not included in the Return of Title IV Funds calculation. The treatment of outside scholarships following a student's withdrawal depends on the requirements of the scholarship donor.

When a student withdraws during a semester, Longwood uses a federal formula to determine the amount of Title IV aid the student earned through the withdrawal date. If the amount of Title IV aid disbursed to the student is less than the amount the student earned, the student may be eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement. If the amount disbursed is greater than the amount earned, the unearned funds must be returned by Longwood, the student, or both.

The amount of aid earned is determined on a prorated basis. For example, a student who completes 30% of the semester generally earns 30% of the aid the student was scheduled to receive. Once a student completes more than 60% of the semester, the student earns 100% of the Title IV aid the student was scheduled to receive for that semester.

For a student who officially withdraws, the withdrawal date is generally the date the student begins the official withdrawal process or otherwise provides official notification of the intent to withdraw. Different requirements may apply to an unofficial withdrawal.

Post-Withdrawal Disbursements

If a student does not receive all the Title IV funds earned before withdrawing, the student may be eligible for a post-withdrawal disbursement.

If the post-withdrawal disbursement includes federal loan funds, Longwood must obtain permission from the student—or from the parent borrower in the case of a Parent PLUS Loan—before disbursing the loan funds. The borrower may accept or decline some or all of the loan funds to avoid incurring additional debt.

Longwood may automatically apply a post-withdrawal disbursement of federal grant funds to tuition, fees, and institutionally contracted housing and meal charges. Longwood must obtain the student's permission before applying the funds to most other charges. However, allowing Longwood to apply the funds may reduce the amount the student owes the University.

Some Title IV funds that a student was scheduled to receive may not be available for a post-withdrawal disbursement because of other federal eligibility requirements.

Funds Longwood Must Return

When a student has received more Title IV aid than the student earned, Longwood must return the lesser of:

1. The total amount of unearned Title IV aid; or
2. The student's institutional charges multiplied by the percentage of Title IV aid that was unearned.

Longwood must return the amount calculated under the federal formula even if Longwood did not retain that amount of the student's Title IV aid.

If Longwood is not required to return the full amount of unearned aid, the student may be responsible for the remaining amount. Any federal loan funds the student or parent is responsible for repaying are repaid according to the terms of the applicable promissory note. This means the borrower repays the remaining loan balance through scheduled payments under the terms of the loan rather than immediately returning the entire amount.

Title IV funds are returned in the following order, up to the amount received from each program:

1. Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans;
2. Federal Direct Subsidized Loans;
3. Federal Direct Graduate PLUS Loans;
4. Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loans;
5. Federal Pell Grants;
6. Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants; and
7. Federal TEACH Grants.

Longwood must return the unearned Title IV funds for which it is responsible as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date Longwood determines that the student withdrew.

Longwood generally makes this determination after receiving official notification of the student's withdrawal from the Office of the Registrar. The date Longwood determines that the student withdrew may be different from the student's withdrawal date.

Return of Aid Example

The following example illustrates what may happen when a student receives federal, state, or institutional financial aid and withdraws from a semester. Actual calculations vary according to each student's aid, charges, withdrawal date, and eligibility.

Sam is an in-state undergraduate student enrolled in 15 credit hours during the Fall 2026 semester. The semester contains 105 calendar days, from August 25, 2026, through December 12, 2026, excluding the scheduled Thanksgiving break.

Longwood Charges

Charge	Amount
Tuition	\$5,265.00
Housing and meals	\$0.00
Total institutional charges	\$5,265.00

Financial Aid Disbursed

Financial aid	Amount	Date disbursed
Federal Pell Grant	\$2,775.00	8/27/2026
Institutional Merit Scholarship	\$5,500.00	8/27/2026
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	\$2,375.00	8/27/2026
Total financial aid disbursed	\$10,650.00	

For purposes of this example, the Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan amount shown is the net amount credited to Sam's account. Actual federal loan proceeds may be reduced by a federal loan origination fee.

Sam's financial aid paid his \$5,265 in institutional charges and created a credit balance of \$5,385. The credit balance was deposited into Sam's checking account on August 27, 2026. As a result, Sam's fall account had a \$0 balance.

Sam decided to withdraw early in the semester. On September 2, 2026, he contacted the Office of the Registrar to begin the official withdrawal process. September 2, 2026, is Sam's withdrawal date.

Percentage of the Semester Completed

- Calendar days in the Fall 2026 semester: 105 days
- Calendar days completed from August 25 through September 2: 9 days
- Percentage completed: $9 \div 105 = 8.6\%$
- Percentage not completed: 91.4%

Sam completed 8.6% of the semester and, therefore, earned 8.6% of his applicable aid.

Federal Return of Title IV Funds Calculation

Only Sam's federal aid is included in the federal R2T4 calculation.

Federal Title IV aid	Amount
Federal Pell Grant	\$2,775.00
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	\$2,375.00
Total Title IV aid	\$5,150.00

Federal Aid Earned

- Percentage of Title IV aid earned: 8.6%
- Title IV aid earned: $\$5,150.00 \times 8.6\% = \442.90
- Title IV aid unearned: $\$5,150.00 - \$442.90 = \$4,707.10$

Unearned Institutional Charges

- Institutional charges: \$5,265.00

- Percentage unearned: 91.4%
- Unearned institutional charges: $\$5,265.00 \times 91.4\% = \$4,812.21$

Longwood must return the lesser of the total unearned Title IV aid, \$4,707.10, or the unearned institutional charges, \$4,812.21. Therefore, Longwood must return **\$4,707.10** in federal Title IV aid.

Federal Funds Returned by Longwood

Federal funds must be returned in the required federal order. In this example, Longwood would return:

Federal program	Amount returned
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan	\$2,375.00
Federal Pell Grant	\$2,332.10
Total federal aid returned	\$4,707.10

Because Longwood is responsible for returning the entire \$4,707.10 in unearned Title IV aid in this example, Sam does not have a separate federal grant overpayment to return directly to the U.S. Department of Education. However, returning these funds removes them from Sam's student account and creates a balance he may owe directly to Longwood.

Institutional Aid Adjustment

Longwood applies the same 8.6% earned-aid percentage to Sam's applicable institutional merit scholarship. The institutional scholarship is not included in the federal R2T4 calculation and is adjusted separately under Longwood's institutional aid policy.

Institutional aid calculation	Amount
Original Institutional Merit Scholarship	\$5,500.00
Scholarship earned: $\$5,500.00 \times 8.6\%$	\$473.00
Scholarship unearned: $\$5,500.00 \times 91.4\%$	\$5,027.00

Longwood would reduce Sam's Institutional Merit Scholarship by **\$5,027.00**.

Summary of Sam's Aid Adjustments

Adjustment	Amount
Federal Title IV aid returned	\$4,707.10
Institutional scholarship reduced	\$5,027.00
Total aid removed from Sam's account	\$9,734.10

The federal aid return and institutional scholarship reduction would create a balance on Sam's student account. Sam would owe the resulting balance directly to Longwood. The exact amount owed would depend on any adjustments made to Sam's original charges under the Office of Student Accounts refund policy.

The federal Return of Title IV Funds requirements are separate from the Office of Student Accounts refund and charge-adjustment policy. As a result, a student may still owe Longwood for unpaid institutional charges after financial aid has been returned or reduced. Longwood may charge the student for Title IV funds the University was required to return.

Longwood's refund and charge-adjustment policies are available in the [Longwood University Catalog](#). For questions about federal Title IV aid, contact:

Federal Student Aid Information Center

1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243)

StudentAid.gov

When a Student Fails to Earn a Passing Grade in Any Class

A student who receives no passing grades during an enrollment period may be considered to have unofficially withdrawn unless Longwood can document that the student completed the semester.

When Longwood cannot document that the student completed the semester, the University must determine the student's withdrawal date and complete any required Return of Title IV Funds calculation. The student is responsible for paying any balance that results from the return or reduction of financial aid.

Veterans Benefits

Longwood is here to assist students who plan to use veterans' benefits for educational expenses. While the Office of Financial Aid plays a role in processing your benefits, the certification process begins with our Registrar's Office. Information on the types of benefits and the process for receiving them is available on the [Registrar's](#) website. You may also call 434.395.2580 or email veterans@longwood.edu.

Taxable Financial Aid

Changes in federal tax laws have made some forms of financial aid taxable income. Financial aid received (other than loans) in excess of the cost of tuition, fees, and books is considered taxable income. You should contact the IRS for additional information.

Financial Aid Appeal Procedures

Students wishing to appeal for financial aid eligibility determination, the amount, or the type of financial aid awarded must send a written appeal to the Office of Financial Aid. Appeals should include an explanation of the grounds for the appeal and supporting documentation. The Appeals Committee will review the appeal, and the committee's decision will be final. Students will be informed in writing of the committee's decision.

Financial Aid Questions

The Office of Financial Aid has an open-door policy. Our office is open from 8:15 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Physical Address: Radcliff Hall <http://www.longwood.edu/media/top-tier/campus-map.pdf>

Mailing Address: Longwood University, Office of Financial Aid, 201 High Street, Farmville, VA 23909-1899

Phone: 434-395-2077

Fax: 434-395-2829

Cashiering and Student Accounts Information

Students with specific questions about their charges, payments, and refunds should contact the Office of Student Accounts. Below is a directory of staff to help direct your questions most appropriately:

Kirsten Bowen

Bursar

434-395-2329

Eason 205A

bowenks2@longwood.edu

Karin Warner

Associate Bursar, Student Accounts

434-395-2068

Eason 205C

warnerkj@longwood.edu

Kayla Kunkel

Assistant Bursar, Auxiliary Services

434-395-2269

baileyka@longwood.edu

Lisa Flippen
Refunds, Payment Plan & Pre-Collections Manager
Eason 205B
434-395-2955
flippenlj@longwood.edu

Billing Schedule

Longwood will bill you twice each year, beginning in July for the fall semester and in December for the spring semester. Half of your financial aid will be applied to each bill, not including summer enrollment.

Monthly Payment Plan

Longwood University offers several monthly payment plans. These plans are available regardless of need and can be used in conjunction with other financial aid or in place of financial aid. For further details, please visit <https://www.longwood.edu/studentaccounts/account-management/payment-plans/>

Late Fees

Student bills may be assessed a late payment fee of 10% of the unsecured past-due account balance as prescribed in 2.2-4805 of the Code of Virginia. Financial aid must be awarded, accepted, and processed before credit is applied to the bill. A late fee is still assessed if financial aid is pending. Financial aid cannot pay late fees; the student is responsible for paying late fees with another form of payment.

Student Work-Study Programs

Credit is not given towards the tuition and fee bill for work-study awards. Students will receive pay for hours worked via direct deposit once a month.

Financial Aid Credits

Although tuition due dates are set before financial aid actually pays to a student's account, students who have satisfied all financial aid requirements will have credit for expected financial aid payments included in any balance owed.

529 Plans

If you plan to pay any portion of the bill with a 529 plan, contact your plan administrator to arrange payment to Longwood. For further details, please visit <https://www.longwood.edu/studentaccounts/third-party-programs/>.