

2020–2021 EFC FORMULA **B**: INDEPENDENT STUDENT Without Dependent(s) Other than a Spouse

REGULAR
WORKSHEET
Page 1

B

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 2018	
1.	Student's and spouse's adjusted gross income (FAFSA/SAR #36) If negative, enter zero.
2.	a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #38) _____
2.	b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #39) + _____
	Total student/spouse income earned from work = _____
3.	Taxable income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)
4.	Total untaxed income and benefits (total of FAFSA/SAR #44a through 44i) + _____
5.	Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4) = _____
6.	Total additional financial information (total of FAFSA/SAR #43a through 43f) - _____
7.	TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. = _____

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8.	2018 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #37) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.
9.	State and other tax allowance (Table B1) If negative, enter zero. + _____
10.	Student's Social Security tax (Table B2) + _____
11.	Spouse's Social Security tax (Table B2) + _____
12.	Income protection allowance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10,640 for single, separated or divorced/widowed student; • \$10,640 for married student if spouse is enrolled at least half time; • \$17,060 for married student if spouse is not enrolled at least half time. + _____
13.	Employment expense allowance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If student is not married or is separated, the allowance is zero. • If student is married but only one person is working (the student or spouse), the allowance is zero. • If student is married and both student and spouse are working, the allowance is 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$4,000, whichever is less. + _____
14.	TOTAL ALLOWANCES = _____

CONTRIBUTION FROM AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14)	-
15. Available Income (AI)	=
16. Assessment rate	× .50
17. CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (May be a negative number.)	=

STUDENT'S/SPOUSE'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
18. Cash, savings, and checking (FAFSA/SAR #40)	
19. Net worth of investments* (FAFSA/SAR #41) If negative, enter zero.	+
20. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR #42) If negative, enter zero.	+
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table B3.)	+
22. Net worth (sum of lines 18, 19, and 21)	=
23. Asset protection allowance (Table B4)	-
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23)	=
25. Asset conversion rate	× .20
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (If negative, enter zero.)	=

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 17) (May be a negative number.)	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 26)	+
27. Contribution from AI and assets	=
28. Number in college in 2020–2021 (FAFSA/SAR #94)	÷
29. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for nine-month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.**	=

*Do *not* include the student's home.

**To calculate the EFC for less than nine-month enrollment, see the next page. If the student is enrolled for more than nine months, use the nine-month EFC (line 29 above).

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than nine months and only to determine the student's need for Campus-Based aid or a Direct Subsidized Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant or TEACH Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Less than Nine Months		
Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for nine-month enrollment, from line 29)		
Divide by 9.	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months of enrollment.	×	
Expected Family Contribution for less than nine-month enrollment*	=	

*Substitute the student's EFC for less than nine-month enrollment in place of the EFC for the standard nine-month enrollment (EFC Formula B Worksheet, line 29).

2020–2021 EFC FORMULA **B**: INDEPENDENT STUDENT Without Dependent(s) Other than a Spouse

SIMPLIFIED
WORKSHEET
Page 1

B

STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME IN 2018	
1. Student's and spouse's adjusted gross income (FAFSA/SAR #36) If negative, enter zero.	
2. a. Student's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #38)	
2. b. Spouse's income earned from work (FAFSA/SAR #39) +	
Total student/spouse income earned from work =	
3. Taxable income (If tax filers, enter the amount from line 1 above. If non-tax filers, enter the amount from line 2.)	
4. Total untaxed income and benefits (total of FAFSA/SAR #44a through 44i) +	
5. Taxable and untaxed income (sum of line 3 and line 4) =	
6. Total additional financial information (total of FAFSA/SAR #43a through 43f) -	
7. TOTAL INCOME (line 5 minus line 6) May be a negative number. =	

ALLOWANCES AGAINST STUDENT/SPOUSE INCOME	
8. 2018 U.S. income tax paid (FAFSA/SAR #37) (tax filers only) If negative, enter zero.	
9. State and other tax allowance (Table B1) If negative, enter zero. +	
10. Student's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
11. Spouse's Social Security tax (Table B2) +	
12. Income protection allowance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10,640 for single, separated or divorced/widowed student; • \$10,640 for married student if spouse is enrolled at least half time; • \$17,060 for married student if spouse is not enrolled at least half time. + 	
13. Employment expense allowance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If student is not married or is separated, the allowance is zero. • If student is married but only one person is working (the student or spouse), the allowance is zero. • If student is married and both student and spouse are working, the allowance is 35% of the lesser of the earned incomes, or \$4,000, whichever is less. + 	
14. TOTAL ALLOWANCES =	

CONTRIBUTION FROM AVAILABLE INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME (from line 7)	
TOTAL ALLOWANCES (from line 14) -	
15. Available Income (AI) =	
16. Assessment rate ×	.50
17. CONTRIBUTION FROM AI May be a negative number. =	

STUDENT'S/SPOUSE'S CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS	
18. Cash, savings, and checking (FAFSA/SAR #40)	
19. Net worth of investments* (FAFSA/SAR #41) + If negative, enter zero.	
20. Net worth of business and/or investment farm (FAFSA/SAR #42) + If negative, enter zero.	
21. Adjusted net worth of business/farm (Calculate using Table B3.) +	
22. Net worth (sum of lines 18, 19, and 21) =	
23. Asset protection allowance (Table B4) -	
24. Discretionary net worth (line 22 minus line 23) =	
25. Asset conversion rate ×	
26. CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS If negative, enter zero. =	

EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION	
CONTRIBUTION FROM AI (from line 17) May be a negative number.	
CONTRIBUTION FROM ASSETS (from line 26) +	
27. Contribution from AI and assets =	
28. Number in college in 2020–2021 (FAFSA/SAR #94) ÷	
29. EXPECTED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION for nine-month enrollment. If negative, enter zero.** =	

*Do not include the student's home.

**To calculate the EFC for less than nine-month enrollment, see the next page. If the student is enrolled for more than nine months, use the nine-month EFC (line 29 above).

Note: Do not complete the shaded areas; asset information is not required in the simplified formula.

Note: Use this additional page to prorate the EFC only if the student will be enrolled for other than nine months and only to determine the student's need for Campus-Based aid or a Direct Subsidized Loan. Do not use this page to prorate the EFC for a Federal Pell Grant or TEACH Grant. The EFC for the Federal Pell Grant Program is the nine-month EFC used in conjunction with the cost of attendance to determine a Federal Pell Grant award from the Payment or Disbursement Schedule.

Calculation of Expected Family Contribution for a Student Enrolled for Less than Nine Months		
Expected Family Contribution (standard contribution for nine-month enrollment, from line 29)		
Divide by 9.	÷	9
Expected Family Contribution per month	=	
Multiply by number of months of enrollment.	×	
Expected Family Contribution for less than nine-month enrollment*	=	

*Substitute the student's EFC for less than nine-month enrollment in place of the EFC for the standard nine-month enrollment (EFC Formula B Worksheet, line 29.)

Table B1: State and Other Tax Allowance

State	Percent	State	Percent
Alabama	2%	Montana	3%
Alaska	0%	Nebraska	3%
American Samoa	2%	Nevada	1%
Arizona	2%	New Hampshire	1%
Arkansas	3%	New Jersey	5%
California	6%	New Mexico	2%
Canada and Canadian Provinces	2%	New York	7%
Colorado	3%	North Carolina	3%
Connecticut	5%	North Dakota	1%
Delaware	3%	Northern Mariana Islands	2%
District of Columbia	6%	Ohio	3%
Federated States of Micronesia	2%	Oklahoma	2%
Florida	1%	Oregon	5%
Georgia	3%	Palau	2%
Guam	2%	Pennsylvania	3%
Hawaii	4%	Puerto Rico	2%
Idaho	3%	Rhode Island	3%
Illinois	3%	South Carolina	3%
Indiana	3%	South Dakota	1%
Iowa	3%	Tennessee	1%
Kansas	2%	Texas	1%
Kentucky	4%	Utah	3%
Louisiana	2%	Vermont	3%
Maine	3%	Virgin Islands	2%
Marshall Islands	2%	Virginia	4%
Maryland	6%	Washington	1%
Massachusetts	4%	West Virginia	3%
Mexico	2%	Wisconsin	4%
Michigan	3%	Wyoming	1%
Minnesota	5%	Blank or Invalid State	2%
Mississippi	2%	Other	2%
Missouri	3%		

To calculate the state and other tax allowance (EFC Formula B Worksheet, line 9), multiply the total income of the student and spouse (EFC Formula B Worksheet, line 7) by the appropriate percentage from the table above. Use the student's state of legal residence (FAFSA/SAR #18). If this item is blank or invalid, use the state in the student's mailing address (FAFSA/SAR #6). If both items are blank or invalid, use the percentage rate for a blank or invalid state above.

Table B2: Social Security Tax

Income Earned from Work*	Social Security Tax
\$0 – \$128,400	7.65% of income
\$128,401 to \$200,000	\$9,822.60 + 1.45% of amount over \$128,400
\$200,001 or greater	\$10,860.80 + 2.35% of amount over \$200,000
<p>*Calculate separately the Social Security tax of the student and spouse.</p> <p>Student's 2018 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #38. Spouse's 2018 income earned from work is FAFSA/SAR #39. Social Security tax will never be less than zero.</p>	

Table B3: Business/Farm Net Worth Adjustment

If the net worth of a business or farm is—	Then the adjusted net worth is—
Less than \$1	\$0
\$1 to \$135,000	40% of net worth of business/farm
\$135,001 to \$410,000	\$54,000 + 50% of net worth over \$135,000
\$410,001 to \$680,000	\$191,500 + 60% of net worth over \$410,000
\$680,001 or more	\$353,500 + 100% of net worth over \$680,000

Table B4: Asset Protection Allowance

<i>Age of Student as of 12/31/2020*</i>	<i>Allowance for Married Student</i>	<i>Allowance for Unmarried Student</i>	<i>Age of Student as of 12/31/2020*</i>	<i>Allowance for Married Student</i>	<i>Allowance for Unmarried Student</i>
25 or less	\$0	\$0	46	\$5,700	\$1,900
26	300	100	47	5,800	1,900
27	700	200	48	6,000	2,000
28	1,000	300	49	6,100	2,000
29	1,300	500	50	6,300	2,100
30	1,600	600	51	6,400	2,100
31	2,000	700	52	6,600	2,200
32	2,300	800	53	6,800	2,200
33	2,600	900	54	6,900	2,300
34	2,900	1,000	55	7,100	2,300
35	3,300	1,100	56	7,300	2,400
36	3,600	1,200	57	7,500	2,500
37	3,900	1,400	58	7,700	2,500
38	4,200	1,500	59	7,900	2,600
39	4,600	1,600	60	8,200	2,700
40	4,900	1,700	61	8,400	2,700
41	5,100	1,700	62	8,600	2,800
42	5,200	1,700	63	8,900	2,900
43	5,300	1,800	64	9,200	2,900
44	5,400	1,800	65 or older	9,400	3,000
45	5,500	1,900			

* Determine the student's age as of 12/31/2020 from the student's date of birth (FAFSA/SAR #9).