

FAFSA



DOCUMENTS



WHAT DOCUMENTS DO I NEED?



FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Students and/or their Contributors are required to provide **federal tax information from the Prior-Prior Year**, for instance for the 2027-28 FAFSA cycle, the 2025 taxes are used.



CHILD SUPPORT RECEIVED

Students and/or their Contributors may need to provide information about **the total amount of child support received for the last complete calendar year**.



ASSETS

Assets include the **current balances of cash, checking, and savings accounts** (amounts more than \$1,000); the current net worth of **businesses** and/or **income-producing farms**; and the current net worth of **investments*** as of the date the FAFSA form is signed.



FEDERAL BENEFITS RECEIVED

Students and/or their Contributors may need to provide information about the following federal programs: **Earned Income Credit (EIC)**, **Federal Housing Assistance**, **Free or Reduced Price School Lunch**, **Medicaid**, **Qualified Health Plan (QHP)** or **Health Insurance Subsidy**, **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)**, **Supplemental Security Income (SSI)**, **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)**, **Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)**.



*WHAT'S AN INVESTMENT?



- Real estate (*but not a primary family home of the student*)
- Rental property (*includes a unit within a family home that has its own entrance, kitchen, and bath rented to someone other than a family member*)
- Vacation homes
- Uniform Gifts to Minors Act (UGMA) and/or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA) accounts (*for which the student is the owner*)
- Trust funds, money market and mutual funds, certificates of deposit, stocks, stock options, and bonds
- Securities and tax shelters
- Installment and land sale contracts (*including mortgages held*)
- Qualified education benefits or education savings accounts, such as Alaska 529 (*only for the student on the FAFSA, not other children in the household*)



*WHAT'S NOT AN INVESTMENT?

- Primary family home of the student
- Cash, savings, and checking accounts
- Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) accounts
- The value of life insurance and retirement plans (*401[k] plans, pension funds, annuities, noneducation IRAs, Keogh plans, etc.*)
- Uniform Gifts to Minors Act (UGMA) and/or Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA) accounts (*for which the student is the custodian but not the owner*)
- Qualified education benefits or education savings accounts, such as Alaska 529 (*for other children in the household, not the student on the FAFSA*)
- The value of a business or an income-producing farm

