The purpose of collecting investment information is to determine whether your family's investments are substantial enough to support a contribution toward your cost of attendance (COA).
41. Net worth of investments.

$$
\text { Net Worth of Investments }=\text { Investment Value }- \text { Investment Debt }
$$

Net worth means current value minus current debt.
Investment debt means only those debts that are related to the investments.

- If you (and your spouse) own real estate or investments other than your principal residence, their value equals the amount they are worth today.
- Investment debt equals how much you (and/or your spouse) owe on real estate and investments other than your principal residence.
- Subtract the amount of debt on these assets from their value to determine the net worth of the asset. Indicate this amount in Question 42 for net worth of investments.


## Investments include:

- Real estate such as rental property, land and second or summer homes
o Do not include your primary place of residence (that is, your home).
o Include the value of any multifamily dwellings that you own, except that you must exclude the portion of the value of a dwelling that is your principal residence.
- trust funds,
- Uniform Transfers to Minors Act (UTMA)/Uniform Gifts to Minors Act (UGMA) Custodial Accounts,
- money market funds,
- mutual funds,
- certificates of deposit,
- stocks,
- stock options,
- bonds,
- other securities,
- Coverdell savings accounts,
- 529 college savings plans,
- the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans,
- installment and land sale contracts (including mortgages held),
- commodities, etc

You should report the value of all qualified educational benefits or education savings accounts, such as Coverdell savings account, 529 college savings plan or the refund value of a 529 prepaid tuition plan in Question 41 if you or your spouse own the account and you are not reporting parental information on this application.

W If you are a dependent student who owns qualified educational benefits or education savings accounts, such as Coverdell Savings Accounts, 529 College Savings Plans, or the refund value of 529 prepaid tuition plans, you must report the values in Question 89, along with your parents‘ asset information.

## Do not include

- the value of life insurance
- retirement plans
o 401[k] plans,
o pension funds,
o annuities,
o non-Education IRAs,
o Keogh plans, etc.
- UTMA or UGMA accounts for which you are the custodian but not the owner.

42. Net worth of business and/or investment farm.
Net Worth of Business/Farm = Business/Farm Value - Business/Farm Debt

An investment farm is a farming business where the student (and/or spouse, if married) does not reside on the farm, nor do they materially operate the farm.

Business or farm value includes the current market value of land, buildings, machinery, equipment, inventory, etc.

For business or investment farm value, first figure out how much the business or farm is worth today.

Business or investment farm debts are what you (and/or your spouse) owe on the business or farm. Include only debts for which the business or farm was used as collateral.

Subtract the amount of debt from the value. Indicate this amount in Question 42 for net worth of business and/or investment farm.

To report current market value for a business, you must use the amount for which the business could sell as of the date of the application.

Also, if you are not the sole owner of the business, you should report only your share of its value and debt.

## Do not include

- your primary home
- the net worth of a family owned and controlled small business with no more than 100 full-time or full-time equivalent employees

