Student Finance for University

Using 2025 Entry – figures

Information

What is student finance?

 When you go to university you will need finance for 2 things:

Fees – the university will charge for the course/degree you are taking
 – it charges fees for every year you are at university.

 Living costs (this is called maintenance) for rent/food/books/phone/clothes and anything else you spend money on

Can I get finance?

The UK government has some rules about if you can claim financial help or not

You can apply for full support if all the following apply:

- you're a UK national or Irish citizen or have <u>'settled status'</u> (no restrictions on how long you can stay)
- you normally live in England
- you've been living in the UK, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man for 3 years in a row before the <u>first day of the first academic year</u> of your course (apart from temporary absences such as holidays)

Other situations where you are eligible

 You may be eligible for full support if you're a UK national (or family member of a UK national) who both:

- was living in the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein on 31 December 2021, or returned to the UK by 31 December 2020 after living in the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein
- has been living in the UK, the EU, Gibraltar, Switzerland, Norway,
 Iceland or Liechtenstein for the past 3 years

You may also be eligible if your residency status is one of the following:

- refugee (including family members)
- humanitarian protection (including family members)
- migrant worker or frontier worker from the EU, Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein (including family members) with settled or pre-settled status
- child of a Swiss national and you and your parent have settled or pre-settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme
- child of a Turkish worker who has permission to stay in the UK you and your Turkish worker parent must have been living in the UK by 31 December 2020
- a stateless person (including family members)
- an unaccompanied child granted 'Section 67 leave' under the Dubs Amendment
- a child who is under the protection of someone granted 'Section 67 leave', who is also allowed to stay in the UK for the same period of time as the

You could also be eligible if you're not a UK national and are either:

- under 18 and have lived in the UK for at least 7 years
- 18 or over and have lived in the UK for at least 20 years (or at least half of your life)

You must have been living in the UK, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man for 3 years in a row before the <u>first day of the first academic</u> <u>year</u> of your course.

You can apply for tuition fee funding if you have one of the following:

 pre-settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme and you're an EU national or the family member of an EU national

Irish citizenship

You must have been living in the UK, the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway or Switzerland for 3 years in a row before the first day of the first academic year of your course.

Martin Lewis – Money Saving expert

 Martin Lewis: Five things EVERYONE should know about English student finance 2024/25 (moneysavingexpert.com)

What do I get?

Tuition Fees

• If you are eligible then the Student Finance, England will pay your fees direct to your university (you need to apply every year)

 The maximum level of tuition fees for standard full-time courses will remain at £9,535 for AY 2025/26

Tuition Fees maximum

Tuition fees by region for courses starting in 2025 to 2026

Student's home region	Studying in	Studying in	Studying in	Studying in
	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
England	Up to £9,535	Up to £9,535	Up to £9,535	Up to £9,535

Maintenance Loan

This is the more complex element to explain

The amount you receive is based on your <u>Household income</u>

- Normally Your household income includes:
 - your parents' income, if you live with them or depend on them financially
 - the combined income of one of your parents and their partner, if you live with them or depend on them financially

All eligible students can get the minimum amount – even if household income is high

Full-time undergraduate students not eligible for benefits

The table gives maximum and minimum rates of loans for living costs, in the 2025 to 2026 academic year, for full-time undergraduate students who are not eligible for benefits.

Maximum loan	Minimum loan
£8,877	£3,907
£13,762	£6,853
£10,544	£4,915
£12,076	£5,838
	£8,877 £13,762 £10,544

How much can you get – this is a maximum few students get the maximum – it depends on your parents/guardians household income

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,853
,915
,838

For 2025-26

Household income	Maintenance Loan – living away from home and studying outside London	Maintenance Loan – living away from home and studying in London	Maintenance Loan – living with parents
£25,000	£10,227	£13,348	£8,610
£30,000	£9,497	£12,606	£7,887
£35,000	£8,766	£11,863	£7,163
£40,000	£8,035	£11,120	£6,440
£42,875	£7,614	£10,692	£6,024
£45,000	£7,304	£10,377	£5,716

Living at home 2025/6 — so over £58000 — no extra support but the minimum

Taxable household income for tax year 2023/24	Maintenance Loan available (based on household income)	Tuition Fee Loan available (not based on household income)
£25,000	£8,877	£9,535
£30,000	£8,132	£9,535
£35,000	£7,387	£9,535
£40,000	£6,642	£9,535
£42,875	£6,214	£9,535
£45,000	£5,897	£9,535
£50,000	£5,152	£9,535
£55,000	£4,407	£9,535
£58,349	£3,907	£9,535
£60,000	£3,907	£9,535

Living away from home

Taxable household income for tax year 2023/24	Maintenance Loan available (based on household income)	Tuition Fee Loan available (not based on household income)
£25,000	£10,544	£9,535
£30,000	£9,791	£9,535
£35,000	£9,038	£9,535
£40,000	£8,285	£9,535
£42,875	£7,852	£9,535
£45,000	£7,532	£9,535
£50,000	£6,779	£9,535
£55,000	£6,026	£9,535
£60,000	£5,273	£9,535
£62,377	£4,915	£9,535
£65,000	£4,915	£9,535

• If your parents don't give these details, you will not get the full amount of Maintenance Loan available.

• For academic year 2025 to 2026, we'll usually look at your parents' household income for the financial year 2023 to 2024.

 But if your parents' household income has dropped by 15% or more, they can ask us to look at their likely income for the current financial year.

Extra money

You might be able to get extra money if you:

- are under 25, have no contact with your parents and support yourself
- pay for childcare
- are a full-time student with children
- have an adult who depends on you financially
- have a disability, mental or physical health problem or learning difficulty like dyslexia

You might also be able to get other financial help, for example from your university or the government.

Find out about extra help

Student Finance Calculator

Check how much student finance you could get

This calculator is for students living in England starting a new undergraduate course in academic years:

- 2024 to 2025
- 2025 to 2026

There's a different way to check how much you can get if you're <u>a student</u> from Scotland, a student from Wales or a student from Northern Ireland.

Use this calculator to estimate:

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- the amount you could get in student loans
- extra funding, for example if you're disabled or have children

The name 'student loans' frightens people.

They scare the risk averse, which tends to especially include those from non-traditional university backgrounds, off going to university. They make parents do silly things like borrowing on their expensive mortgage so their child won't be 'in debt'.

- Yet the truth is what we call a student loan isn't really a debt like any other, in fact it acts far more like a tax than a loan. After all...
- It's repaid through the income tax system.
- You only repay it if you earn over a certain amount.
- The amount repaid increases with earnings.
- It does not go on credit files.
- Debt collectors will not chase for it.
- Bigger borrowing doesn't increase repayments.
- Many people will continue to repay for the majority of their working life.

But in reality it isn't a tax, it's more of a contributory contract. In effect though, it's somewhere between the two.

When to Apply

 Student Finance opens in late February/early March in the year you want to go to university.

 The deadline for applications, which ensure you get your money on time, is 14th May this year

 So if you want to start your course in September/October 2025 you need to apply in 2025.

Repayments

You'll have to pay back any loan you get.

- Find out how much you'll repay
- Find out when you'll start repaying

Student Loan Repayments

STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT

REPAYMENT POLICY - PLAN 5 REPAYMENT AMOUNTS

Approximate monthly repayments based on 9% of income earned over the initial £25,000 Plan 5 loan threshold:

Gross Annual Income	9% Repayment Deducted From	Approximate Monthly Repayment @ £25,000
£25,000	£0	£0
£28,000	£3,000	£22
£30,000	£5,000	£37
£35,000	£10,000	£75
£40,000	£15,000	£112
£45,000	£20,000	£150
£50,000	£25,000	£187

Student Finance England websites

- Frequently asked questions
- https://studentfinance.campaign.gov.uk/#common questions about student finance

Accommodation costs



£173.06 x 30 weeks = min £5192

Min loan = £3790



Can I get money from other sources?

• All Universities will have bursaries/Scholarships that they might give you – some you will need to apply for so check out the university website. This is money that will not have to be repaid.

• There is <u>bursary and scholarship</u> information on the UCAS website – some charities, local people, organisations will give money to students who meet certain criteria.

• There is a list of all universities and their bursaries

Contributions to help

- You will need help from your parents if you are not on the maximum amount
- You can get part time work whilst at University universities employ students
- Help from relatives they always want to know what to get you for presents - ask for things that you will need (supermarket gift cards!)

How do you get paid the maintenance loan?

Student Finance Entitlement letter

We'll send you a Student Finance Entitlement letter telling you how much student finance you can get.

The letter will tell you when your instalments will be paid and details of any grants or other payments you may be due. You'll usually be paid in 3 instalments, normally at the start of each term.

Payment of your Maintenance Loan and Grant

Remember to register at your university or college – we can't pay you until you do!

You need to register at your university or college before we can make your first payment. You'll usually do this in the first week of your course and you may have to take along your Student Finance Entitlement letter, so make sure you keep this safe. Once you've registered, your university or college will let us know and we'll make your payment. We'll pay any Maintenance Grant or Loan into your bank account.

You don't need to do anything other than register. It can take up to 5 working days for your money to reach your account, depending on your bank.

Useful websites

Student Finance - Student Loans And Tuition Fees

• Tuition fees and maintenance loans to rise – Martin Lewis analysis

• Student Finance Maintenance Loans 2025 - Save the Student

• Student loans and finance 2025 | Prospects.ac.uk