

My Net Price Estimate

created: June 21, 2025

COST OF ATTENDANCE (OUT-OF-STATE)	
Tuition & Fees	\$6,325
Housing & Food	\$8,596
Books & Supplies	\$1,167
Transportation	\$399
Personal Expenses	\$15,289
Total	\$31,776/yr

ESTIMATED GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS	
Estimated grants and scholarships from the University of Central Florida	\$5,000
Total	\$5,000/yr

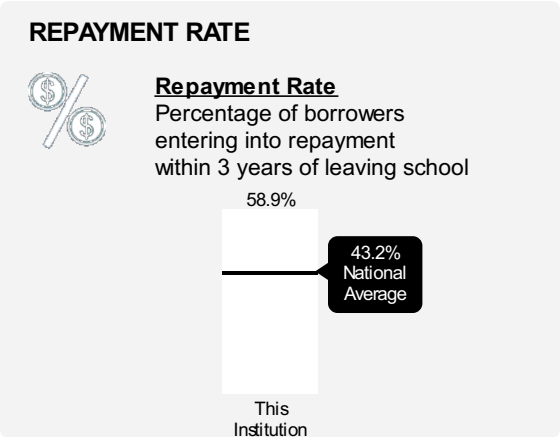
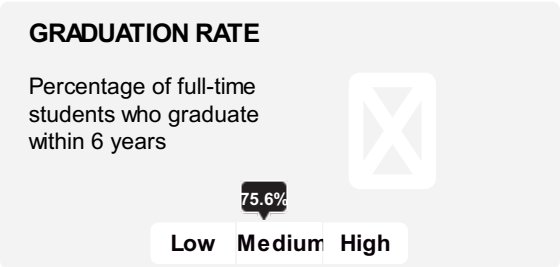
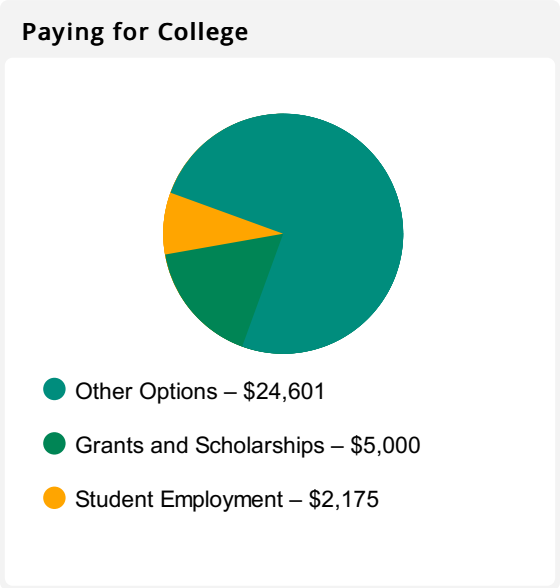
WHAT YOU WILL PAY FOR COLLEGE	
Net Price	\$26,776
Cost of Attendance minus Estimated Grants and Scholarships	

Options to Pay Net Price

WORK OPTIONS	
Work-study or student employment	\$2,175
Total	\$2,175/yr

OTHER OPTIONS	
\$24,601 / yr	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Payment plan offered by the institutionMilitary and/or National Service benefitsFederal Direct PLUS LoanNon-Federal private education loan	

COMPARISON SHOPPING	
Below are College Raptor® estimates of your net price to attend other colleges that students who ultimately attend the University of Central Florida also consider.	
University of Central Florida	\$26,776
University of South Florida (out-of-state)	\$33,295
Nova Southeastern University	\$33,354
The University of Tampa	\$33,910
Florida International University (out-of-state)	\$34,886
Florida Institute of Technology	\$47,862
Note: These figures are only net price estimates based on available information from the University of Central Florida, and may be inaccurate. We encourage you to consider results from each school's Net Price Calculator and/or your actual financial aid offers and cost at schools you are considering before finalizing your college decision.	



MEDIAN BORROWING

Students at the University of Central Florida typically borrow \$18,190 in Federal loans for their undergraduate study. The Federal loan payment over 10 years for this amount is approximately \$193 per month. Your borrowing may be different.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact the the University of Central Florida Financial Aid Office:

4000 Central Florida Blvd
Orlando, FL 32816

Telephone: (407) 823-2000

Website: finaid.ucf.edu/

To learn about loan repayment choices and create an estimate of your Federal Loan monthly payment, visit:
StudentAid.gov/manage-loans/repayment

Personal Link

<https://www.shoppingsheet.com/pdf/OQkSTy~qL1gKWdbCE29ccZy6Gn2r8EFuqsS9ubnH9vo=>

Scenario ID: 70769

The estimate provided using this net price calculator does not represent a final determination or actual award of financial assistance. The cost of attendance and financial aid availability may change. This estimate is not binding.

GLOSSARY

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants, scholarships, loans, and work-study) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2025-26 school year. COA includes tuition and fees; living expenses (housing and food); and allowances for books, course materials, supplies, equipment, transportation, miscellaneous personal expenses, and loan fees. It can also include dependent care; an allowance for the rental or purchase of a personal computer; costs related to a disability; and reasonable costs for eligible study-abroad programs. For students attending less than half-time, the COA includes tuition and fees; an allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; and dependent care expenses. Your actual costs will vary according to your residency, enrollment status, personal lifestyle choices, and academic program and coursework.

Grants and Scholarships: Student aid funds that do not have to be repaid. Grants are often need-based, while scholarships are usually merit-based. Occasionally you might have to pay back part or all of a grant if, for example, you withdraw from school before finishing a semester.

Net Price: An estimate of the actual cost that you or your family will need to pay during the 2025-26 school year to cover education expenses at a particular school. Net price is determined by taking the institution's cost of attendance and subtracting your grants and scholarships.

Work-Study: A federal and/or state student aid program that provides part-time employment that must be earned while you are enrolled in school to help pay your educational expenses.

Loans: Borrowed money that must be repaid with interest. Loans from the federal government typically have a lower interest rate than loans from private lenders. Federal loans, listed from most advantageous to least advantageous, are Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Direct PLUS Loans. You can find more information about federal loans at StudentAid.gov.

Federal Direct Subsidized Loans: Loans made to eligible undergraduate students who demonstrate financial need to help cover the costs of higher education at a college or career school.

Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans: Loans made to eligible undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, but in this case, the student does not have to demonstrate financial need to be eligible for the loan.

Federal Direct PLUS Loans: Loans made to graduate or professional students and parents of dependent undergraduate students to help pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid.

Expected Family Contribution (also referred to as EFC or Family Contribution): A number used by a school to calculate how much need-based financial aid you are eligible to receive based on the financial information you provided on your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The EFC is not the amount of money your family will have to pay for college, nor is it the amount of federal student aid you will receive. The family contribution is reported to you on your FAFSA Submission Summary, also known as the FSS. The FSS is a paper or electronic document that provides basic information about your eligibility for federal student aid and lists your responses to the questions on the FAFSA.

Graduation Rate: The percentage of students who graduate from an institution. This shows students who began their studies as first-time, full-time degree- or certificate-seeking students and completed their degree or certificate within 150 percent of "normal time." For example, for a four-year school, the graduation rate would be the percentage of students who completed that program within six years or less.

Repayment Rate: The share of students who have repaid at least \$1 of the principal balance on their federal loans within 3 years of leaving school.

Median Borrowing: The amount in federal loans the typical undergraduate student takes out at a particular institution. It also indicates the monthly payments that an average student would pay on that amount using a 10-year repayment plan.