

Your Money Matters

A Financial Literacy Workshop

Presented by the

Office of Student Financial Aid Services



Agenda

- Your Financial Future
- Banking
- Investing
- Savings
- Save One Million Dollars
- Personal Finance
- Budgeting





- Giving
- Credit vs. Debit Cards
- Debt
- Credit Report and Score
- Student Loans
- Plans for After Graduation



Your Financial Future





Banking

- Banks safeguard and lend money
- Products:
 - Checking Account
 - Savings Account
 - Certificate of Deposit
 - Home Mortgage





Investing

- The act of committing money with the expectation of additional income or profit
 - Retirement accounts, education savings plans, stock market accounts
- Investor / Investment Company
- Choosing a Financial Advisor





Saving

Top 3 Reasons to Save



- Your Future
- Major Purchases
- Emergencies



How to Save One Million Dollars

- ➤ You are age 25
- Your investments are earning 7%
- > Save monthly:

\$100/58 Years \$200/48 Years \$400/39 years

\$750/31 Years \$1000/27 Years



Personal Finance

Creating a budget

Saving for retirement



Using credit wisely



Budgeting

Why is Budgeting Important?



- Make a plan; stick to it
- Track monthly transactions
 - Income
 - Expenses
- Monitor patterns of spending



Budgeting



Monthly Cash Flow

Income - Expenses = Net Income

Net Income can be:

- * Cash flow <u>positive</u> money left over after expenses have been paid
- * Cash flow <u>negative</u> –expenses exceed cash flow sometimes forcing individuals to turn to credit card usage



Budgeting – Positive Cash Flow



Monthly Cash Flow

Income = \$2,000.00

- ✓ Cell Phone = (\$100.00)
- ✓ Entertainment = (\$300.00)
- √ Transportation = (\$200.00)
- \checkmark Gifts = (\$100.00)
- \checkmark Clothes = (\$300.00)
- √ Personal Items = (\$100.00)

Total Expenses = (\$1,100.00)



Net Income: \$900.00



Budgeting – Negative Cash Flow



Monthly Cash Flow

Income = \$2,000.00

- ✓ Cell Phone = (\$200.00)
- ✓ Entertainment = (\$500.00)
- √ Transportation = (\$500.00)
- \checkmark Gifts = (\$200.00)
- \checkmark Clothes = (\$1,000.00)
- ✓ Personal Items = (\$200.00)

Total Expense = (\$2,600.00)

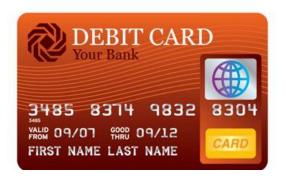
Net Income: (\$600.00)



Credit Card vs. Debit Card

Credit Card Charges:

- Must be repaid
- May accrue interest charges if a balance exists, typically after 30 days
- Credit Limit based on credit rating, FICO score



Debit Card:

- Connected with a bank account.
- Comes directly out of the account balance.
- Account balance is \$100. You make a purchase for \$10, now your account then has \$90 remaining



Understanding Different Types of Debt

Open-End Credit (Revolving Credit)

- Require monthly payments that are less than the amount due
- Available credit remaining may be used while paying toward balance due
- Can be in the form of Credit Cards/Lines of Credit

Closed-End Credit

- Fixed amounts of money to finance a specific purpose expense over specific time period such as:
 - Home Mortgages
 - Car loans
 - Student loans



Understanding Different Types of Debt

Unsecured:

- Lent by individual or institution,
- Collateral not required
- Backed by borrower's ability to repay



Secured:

- Lent by individual or institution
- Collateral required as a pledge against an asset
 - Home Mortgage
 - Car loan



Understanding Different Types of Debt

Good:

- Creates Value
- Student loans
- Real estate loans
- Business loans



Potentially Harmful:

- Purchase of durable goods
- Purchase of merchandise that declines in value
- Clothing / store credit card



Limit Debt

Minimize accumulation of debt

Pay off existing debt quickly

Stick to your budget





UConn Students

- UConn Students Receiving Federal Loans: 50%
- Average Debt at Graduation: \$24,999*
- Graduation Rate 83%, above national average
- Earning Above High School Graduates 79%
- Salary After Attending \$53,900, above national average
- UConn Students Paying Down Their Debt 93%, above national average of 66%



Giving







Understanding Different Interest Rates

Fixed interest rates vs. Variable interest rates

- A fixed rate is a set interest rate that remains level for the duration of the loan period
- A variable rate is a changing interest rate over the duration of the loan the rate may increase or decrease depending on interest rate environments.



Credit

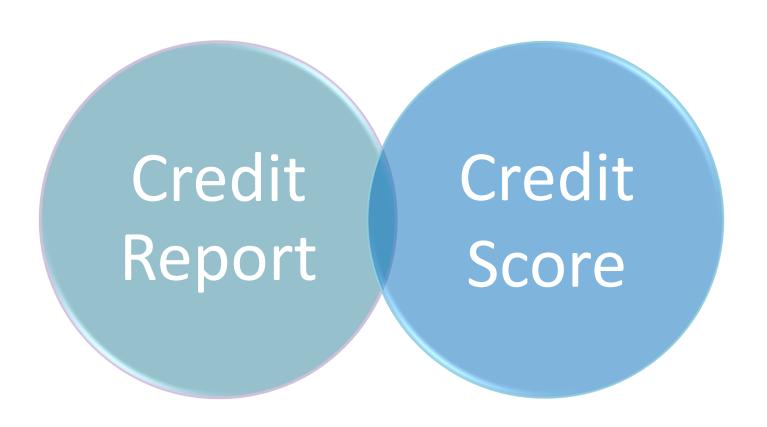


FICO Score:

- Fair Isaac Corporation (FICO)
 was founded in 1956 by Bill Fair
 & Earl Isaac.
- 3 digit number which determines your credit limit and eligibility for lending.
- Primary score used by lenders.



Credit Report vs Credit Score





Credit Reporting Agencies



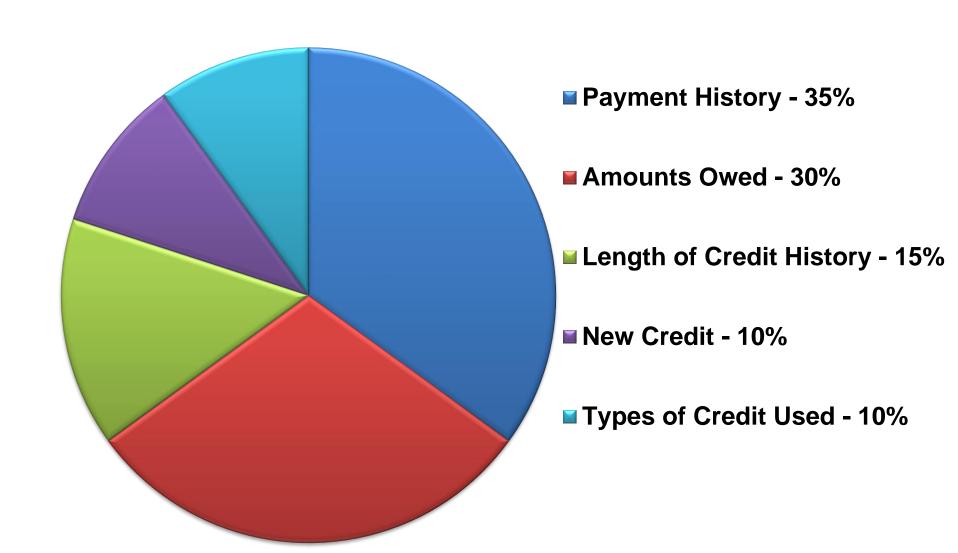








Credit Score





FICO Credit Score



Credit Score

- C Excellent
- □ Average
 □ Poor



How to Build Credit



- Pay student loans on time.
- Pay bills on time to build credit history and avoid late fees and interest charges.
 - Cell phone
 - Utility bills
 - Car loans
- Apply for a credit card and make <u>reasonable</u> purchases.



Your Student Loans



- Investment in your future and career
- It is important to understand terms and conditions for student loans and plan for repayment





Undergraduate Loans at a Glance

Program	Borrower	Credit Check Required?	Interest Rate	Repayment Begins
Federal Perkins Loan	Students with financial need enrolled at least half-time	No	5%	Nine months after graduation
Federal Direct Subsidized Stafford Loan	Students with financial need enrolled at least half-time	No	4.29%	Six months after graduation
Federal Direct Unsubsidized Stafford Loan	Students enrolled at least half-time	No	4.29%	Six months after graduation
Federal Direct Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students	Parents of undergraduate students enrolled at least half-time	Yes	6.84%	Sixty days after second disbursement unless deferred
Private/Alternative Loans	Students with a creditworthy cosigner	Yes	Variable or fixed; usually depend on borrower/cosigner credit scores	Varies by Ioan product



National Student Loan Data System for Students





A Plan for After Graduation



- Start your new career
- Develop a budget
- Research student loan repayment options and choose a repayment plan via studentaid.ed.gov
- Six months after graduation date most student loan payments begin (May graduation = November payment due)



Questions?