

Make a Smart Start Toward Financial Success











A College Education is a Smart Investment

High School Graduate	\$25,000
Some College	\$30,000
Associate's Degree	\$32,000
Bachelor's Degree	\$41,000
Master's Degree	\$51,000
Doctorate Degree	\$67,000
Professional Degree	\$77,000





Start Smart By Avoiding Pitfalls

- Too Much Credit Card Debt
- Little or No Savings
- No Short and Long Range Plan



The Credit Card Debt Picture

- Among college students, 76% have credit cards and 43% have four cards or more
- 7% of college students carry a credit card balance of \$7,000 or more; 16% owe between \$3,000 and \$7,000
- The average credit card balance among college students is \$2,169

Source: Undergraduate Students and Credit Cards in 2004, Nellie Mae, May 2005





It's Hard to Get Out From Under

Credit Card Scenario #1

- You charge \$2,500
- You pay \$50 per month
- Yearly interest rate is 19.9%
- How long will it take to pay the balance?

9 years 1 month

Credit Card Scenario #2

- You charge \$2,500
- You pay \$100 per month
- Yearly interest rate is 19.9%
- How long will it take to pay the balance?
 - 2 years 9 months





Six Steps For a Smart Start After College

- 1. Establish Financial Goals and a Plan for Getting There
- 2. Separate Needs from Wants
- 3. Create a Monthly Spending Plan
- 4. Start Saving and Bank Wisely
- 5. Stay on Top of Your Student Loan Obligations
- 6. Use Credit Wisely





1. Establish Financial Goals

- Short Term
 - Buy a car
 - Buy new furniture
 - Be debt free
 - Vacations

- Long Term
 - Buy a home
 - Start a business
 - Start a family
 - College tuition for children
 - Pay off student loans
 - Retirement







2. Separate Needs from Wants

- Needs are fixed expenses, such as rent or mortgage, utilities, food, clothing, transportation, taxes, health care, childcare and repairs.
- Wants are variable expenses: entertainment, cable, internet service, magazines, eating out, hobbies and cell phones.





Needs vs. Wants

ltem	Need	Want	
Food	Groceries	Eating Out	
Shelter	Dorm/Roommate	Apartment or House	
Transportation	Public Transportation	Gas, Car Insurance, etc.	
Clothes	The Basics	Trendy Styles & Brands	
Telephone	Regular Phone Service	Cell Phone	



3. Create a Monthly Spending Plan

- Start at the beginning of each month
- Pay yourself first (open a savings account)
- Keep track of everything you spend; coffee, newspaper, magazine etc.
- Record all of your income
- Pay your bills on time







Spending Plan Worksheet





FACTS Spending Plan Worksheet

This budget worksheet can help you get a better handle on your finances. Use it to manage your income and to more clearly understand where your needs end and your wants begin. By carefully planning your spending, you can take some of the anxiety out of your time in school.

INCOME	PLA N'BUDGET	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
Stalent incease (weak)			
Sysues income			
insucial aid			
Ganade			
Sche leunhige			
Wenk Study			
I +820			
Other			
Assistance from Parents			
Income tan notundo			
Gitte			
Other refunds			
TOTAL INCOME	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9.0
NEEDS/EXPENSES	FLANBUDGET	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
Benthustyre	T DATA DO DATA	and a contra	DEP P HALFTCH
Bur farenjen sjeaking feer			
Phone Service			
Rechisity			
Heating (gran + lectric + il)			
Total			
Hes He cage			
hiles			
B++ hr			
Osrysjawat			
Increases			
Gag			
Oil Okong+			
Begintustien.			
I senday			
TOTA L NEEDŠ/EXPENSES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.0
WANTS	PLANBUDGET	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
Ratestainsent			
0 able			
Indexnet service			
Rating out			
0+II yho zo			
Onedit Oand			
Onedit Oand			
Ozelik Oszi			
0 az yaganezé			
Incremence			
0 office has you transporting			
TOTAL WANTS	\$9.99	\$9.00	\$9.0









Three Sections

- Section 1: Income
 - Yours and your spouse's (if you have one)
 - Include financial aid
- Section 2: Needs/Expenses
 - Include items like books, tuition, and interest expense on unsubsidized loans
- Section 3: Wants
 - Things that are not necessities
 - Include items like cable TV, lattes, eating out, the latest cell phone





Things to Consider

- Consider the unexpected
 - Car repairs, fuel price increases, health care costs
- Assess needs/expenses first
- Prioritize wants from whatever dollars are left over
- Track your actual expenses as compared with your budget. Are you on track?





4. Start Saving and Bank Wisely

- Start a savings account
- Sign up for your employer's retirement plan
- Borrow only what you need
- Sign up for automatic savings; what you don't see does make a difference

Today's habits will pay off tomorrow!





Banking and Savings

 Due to the effects of compounding, routine saving adds up quickly ...

The Effects of Compounding

\$50 a month = about \$8,200 in 10 years \$250 a month = about \$41,200 in 10 years \$500 a month = about \$82,300 in 10 years

Based on 6% interest.





Choose the Right Bank

- When choosing a bank seek ...
 - Convenient Location and Hours
 - Needed Types of Accounts
 - Competitive Interest Rates
 - Low Service Charges
 - Available ATMs
 - Secure Online Services





Use Banking Services Wisely

- Shop around for banks that offer incentives
- Avoid overdraft fees
- Record all purchases
- Balance your account monthly
- Take advantage of online banking
- Debit cards are not credit cards





5. Stay on Top of Student Loan Obligations

- Subsidized Loans
 - Federal government pays the interest until the student enters repayment.
 - When the borrower has been granted a deferment, the government pays the interest during the deferment period.
- Unsubsidized loans
 - Student is responsible for paying the interest that accrues on the loan from the date of disbursement until the loan is paid in full, regardless of enrollment status.





Pay Down Student Loans

Student Loan \$15,000 borrowed 10 year term 8.25% interest rate

Monthly payment: \$184 Total interest paid: \$7,077

Pay Extra and Save

- An extra \$50 a month
 - Pay off loan 3 years faster
 - Save \$2,231 in interest
- An extra \$250 a month
 - Pay off loan 6 years faster
 - Save \$4,892 in interest
- An extra \$500 a month
 - Pay off loan 8 years faster
 - Save \$5,762 in interest





6. Use Credit Wisely

- Advantages
 - Build credit
 - Rent a car
 - Available for emergencies
 - Frequent flyer miles
 - Online purchases
 - Immediate cash availability

- Disadvantages
 - Negatively affect credit
 - Debt accumulation
 - Years to repay debt
 - High interest rates
 - Repayment could be 3 to
 5 times the original
 purchase price
 - Immediate cash availability





Choose the Right Credit Card

- Interest Rate
- Adjustable Rate Credit Cards
- Fixed Rate Credit Cards
- Fees: late fees, over the limit fees, annual fees, and balance transfer fees
- Reward Programs
- Introductory Rates





Manage Your Credit Cards

- Choose a credit card with no annual fee
- Use credit cards conservatively
- Charge only what you can pay off at the end of the month
- Make monthly payments on time
- Always pay more than the minimum requested
- Be wary of credit cards that offer free merchandise







Manage Your Credit Cards

- Do not purchase on impulse
- Do not charge more than you can afford
- Know when your credit card payment is due
- Do not live a lifestyle you cannot afford
- Do not use credit cards for cash advances, unless it is an emergency







Protect Your Credit

- Reduce access to your personal data
- Always take credit card receipts with you
- Never permit your credit card number to be written onto your checks
- Order your free credit report once a year
- Remove your name from the marketing lists of the three credit reporting bureaus
- Never allow anyone to use your credit card





Protect Your Credit

- The three national credit bureaus are:
 - Equifax
 <u>www.equifax.com</u>
 (800) 997-2493
 - Trans Union
 <u>www.transunion.com</u>
 (800) 888-4213
 - Experian
 <u>www.experian.com</u>
 (888) 397-3742





Protect Your Credit

- www.annualcreditreport.com (877) 322-8228
- <u>www.optoutprescreen.com</u> (888) 50PTOUT





Feeling Overwhelmed?

- Ask for help
- Call at the first sign of trouble
 - Denial of credit
 - Credit cards that are maxed out
 - Borrowing money to pay bills
 - Paying only the minimum
- Contact your student loan provider
- Contact a Consumer Credit Counselor
- Work out a plan to repay









Follow these guidelines and you will have a successful future! You will be able to take that vacation, pay off bills, and buy your new car or home!







QUESTIONS





THANK YOU!

