Financial Literacy

Maximize Your Financial Potential & Independency



CUNY New York City College of Technology

Five "W" & "How"

- WHAT is financial literacy
- WHO will benefit
- WHEN is the time to learn
- WHY is it important to know
- WHERE can you get access to resources
- *HOW* can you improve your financial capability

What is Financial Literacy?

The ability to use knowledge and skills to manage financial resources effectively for a lifetime of financial well-being. (2008 Annual Report, President's Advisory Council on Financial Literacy)

What is Financial Literacy?

Our Purposes:

- Improve financial capability among students
- Empower students with knowledge and skills to make sound decisions related to budgeting, borrowing, and loan repayment strategies
- Help current students identify and meet their academic and financial goals
- Promote awareness and linkage to relevant resources in the community

Who will benefit?

Current Students

Learning to manage money wisely

Preparing to make financial and career-related decisions

Financial planning to live independently

Who will benefit? (cont.)

Former Students:

 Choosing optimal student loan repayment options and avoiding student loan default

 Using credit responsibly and building strong credit score

Saving and investing to build wealth

Who will benefit? (cont.)

Prospective Students:

Saving for college

 Comparing and selecting the types of financial aid, scholarships and other alternatives

 Understanding likely full cost of education, total expected debt and monthly loan payments for different amounts of time to degree

When is the time to learn?



Take control of your personal finances *right now!*

Why is it important to know?

 To enhance personal financial security for today and for the future.

To avoid financial trouble and overwhelming debt.

Student Debt Is UP & UP!

As of November 2021,

- \$1.58 trillion in outstanding U.S. student loan debt, up \$14 billion from 2021Q2.
- Student loans delinquency rate of 5.3%.





Total Debt Balance and its Composition

Trillions of Dollars



How can you improve your financial capability?

Manage Borrowing

• Understand Budgeting

Learn Loan Repayment Strategies

Borrowing for College Financing

Federal and State Grants and Loans

Scholarships

Alternatives

Consider Grants and Scholarships first

Federal and NYS Grants vs. Loans

GRANTS

Money you <u>DO NOT</u> have to repay

- Federal Pell grant
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)
- Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)
- Aid for Part-time Study (APTS)
- Part-Time TAP

Money that <u>MUST</u> be repaid with interest (usually beginning 6 months after your graduation date, leaving school or enrolling in less than 6 credits/semester)

LOANS

- Federal Perkins Loan
- William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Subsidized, Unsubsidized, PLUS – for Parents)
- Private/Alternative Loans (Discover etc.)

Learn more from the financial aid website at http://www.citytech.cuny.edu/financial-aid/

Scholarships

Student can learn and apply for different scholarships at the Office of Scholarships (N-401)

For more information, please go to http://www.citytech.cuny.edu/scholarships/

Alternatives

- Personal Saving
- Spousal or family support
- Federal Work-Study Program (need-based)
- Work on campus/community

Budgeting

Determine your source of income
Identify where your money goes
Make a list of your income and expenses



Incoming/Borrowing	Spending	
Grants	Tuition & Fees	
Scholarships	Books & Supplies	
Work-study	Rent & Utilities	
College Savings Plan	Food & Groceries	
Family Assistance	Transportation	
Individual Income	Clothing & Entertainment	
Loans	Medical & Insurance	
	Loan Costs	

Needs "I must have"

Fixed & Variables

Prioritize fixed expenses = tuition & fees, rent, utilities, phone, internet etc. Essentials, basics Food, housing, transportation etc.

Wants

"I would like to have" Non essentials Eating out, movie, latest smartphone etc.

Spending





Balancing Act

- Borrowing <u>only</u> to pay for tuition, fees & books
- Income to pay for saving & spending



SAMPLE BUDGET PLAN			
A. "IN" \$ INCOME/BORROWING			
	Wage & Salary		
	Family Support		
	Grants/Scholarships		
	Loans		
	Other		
	A =	\$	
B. "OUT" \$	SAVING		
	Emergency Fund (10%)		
	Loan Repayment Fund		
	Other		
	B =	\$	
C. "SPENDABLE" \$	C = A - B	\$	
D. "TOTAL SPENDING" \$	EXPENSES		
	Tuition & Fees		
	Books & Supplies		
	Rent/Utilities		
	Phone/Internet		
	Transportation/Car		
	Food/Groceries		
	Entertainment		
	Personal Items		
	Other		
	D =	\$	
E. "FINANCIAL HEALTH"	E = C - D	\$	

Improve your money behaviors

- Pay bills and credit cards payment in full and on time
- Minimize borrowing (Loans) Pay educational cost only
- Establish an emergency fund (min 10% of income) to increase your income
- Review and adjust your spending habits if financial health (E) is negative

Student Loan Repayment Strategies

How much have you borrowed?

- Retrieve a summary of all your FAFSA issued federal student loans at the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) site <u>https://nsldsfap.ed.gov/nslds_FAP/</u>
- Contact your loan servicer listed on your NSLDS report

Exit Counseling and Repaying loans

 Participate in mandatory exit counseling at <u>www.studentloans.gov</u> when you are *graduating, leaving school, or enrolling in less than 6 credits per semester*

Functions of exit counseling

- Educate rights and responsibilities on loan repayment
- Provide information on grace period (avg. 6-9 months), loan terms & conditions, payment methods & options etc.

Reminders when completing exit counseling:

- Have your FAFSA PIN # (4 digits) and/or ECSI PIN # (5 digits) ready, in addition to your account # and college code
- List City-Tech as your current school of attendance
- Select to send your Borrower Rights & Responsibilities Summary Check list electronically to the Department of Education
- An administrative **STOP** will be placed on your records if you fail to complete the online exit counseling session

For further information: Contact ECSI at (888)549-3274 or the college's Perkins Loan Office at (718)473-8970

How much do I need to pay?

- Your monthly student loan payment depends on the type of loan you received, how much money you borrowed, the interest rate on your loan, and the repayment plan you choose
- Use loan payment calculator at <u>www.studentloans.gov</u> to get an idea of what repayment schedule might be

Repayment Options

- Standard Repayment Plan fixed amount for 10 years, \$50 minimum payment per month
- Graduated Repayment Plan start with lower payments, then payments increase over the life of the loan
- Extended Repayment Plan (must have minimum of \$30,000 loan debt) – offers fixed or graduated payments over longer period of time – up to 25 years, loans must have been disbursed on or after 10/07/1998

- Income-Sensitive Repayment (ISR) monthly loan payment is based on your annual income (FFELP borrowers only)
- Income Contingent Repayment (ICR) monthly loan payment is based on annual income, your family size, and total amount of Direct loans (Direct loan borrowers only)
- Income-Based Repayment (IBR) Plan
- Pay As You Earn Repayment Plan

<u>www.studentaid.ed.gov/manage-</u> loans/repayment/plans#replayment-plans

What happens if I don't pay my student loan back?

 Borrowers who *default* on their student loans are reported to credit bureaus, so your credit rating and future borrowing ability will be negatively impacted. In addition, legal action can be taken to require payment through garnishment of wages and withholding of tax refunds.

For more information:

www.studentaid.ed.gov/repay-loans/default

Achieve Repayment Success (Avoid Default)

- Set up a budget to help you plan your saving and spending (Refer to Sample Budget Plan)
- Pay off credit cards before you enter loan repayment
- Prepare at least 3 months of payments before you enter repayment cycle
- Get in touch with your *Loan Servicer/Lender* if you have financial trouble making payments (You can find the contact information for your loan servicer at NSLDS <u>https://nsldsfap.ed.gov/nslds_SA</u>)

 Questions regarding your loan – loan repayment, loan consolidation, deferment & forbearance, forgiveness/cancellation/discharge, understanding default etc.
 – speak to a Financial Aid Counselor at Financial Aid Office (Namm G-13/718-260-5700)



Credit Card Use Smart

Types of credit cards

- Bank Card (MasterCard, Visa)
- Retail store Card (Macy's, Barnes & Nobles)
- Charge Cards (Travel & Entertainment Card American Express)

Why's of using credit card

- Convenient
- Increase purchasing power
- Back up and emergency
- Establish and build credit

Drawbacks of credit card use

- High interest rates and fees charge for late payments
- Negative impact on credit history and credit score – improper use of credit card, spending over the limit, late payments
- Lead to extra debts
- Cause emotional, school and financial stress
- Encourage impulsive and excessive buying



Is this credit card right for you?

- Features, Terms & Conditions
- Grace period
- Interest rates & financial charges
- Credit limit
- Minimum payment
- Fees (late payment, over the limit, annual fees)

Credit Card and Credit Score (FICO)

- Credit score is a number that summarizes your credit risk, based on a snapshot of your credit report at a particular point in time. A credit score helps lenders evaluate your credit report and estimate your credit history (myFICO)
- How a FICO score breaks down



Order a credit report <u>www.annualcreditreport.com</u>

Tips to avoid credit card debt (= to better FICO score)

- Charge <u>only</u> what you can afford
- Send your payment on time and pay in full = Avoid late fees
- Avoid high interest rate (balance transfer, cash advance)
- Limit the number of credit card use (one or two)
- Pay attention to the credit card terms & conditions
- Schedule an appointment with a credit counselor for financial counseling at http://www1.nyc.gov/site/dca/consumers/get-freefinancial-counseling.page

Where can you get access to information and assistance?

Informational Websites

NYC Office of Financial Empowerment

 Provides free individual counseling, educational classes and workshops to help you take control of your debt, deal with debt collectors, improve your credit, create a budget, open a bank account, start an emergency fund, save and plan for your future.

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/dca/consumers/get-free-financialcounseling.page

Resources

- New York State Higher Education Service Corporations (HESC) <u>http://www.hesc.ny.gov/content.nsf</u>
- Federal Student Aid <u>www.studentaid.ed.gov</u>
- Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) <u>www.consumerfinance.gov/students</u>
- Student Loan Borrower Assistance (SLBA) <u>www.studentloanborrowerassistance.org</u>
- Money Matters @ Financial Literacy Central <u>http://www.nypl.org/help/getting-oriented/money-matters-flc</u>
- 360 Degrees of Financial Literacy http://www.360financialliteracy.org/
- Edvisors <u>www.edvisors.com</u>
- My FICO <u>www.myfico.com</u>

Resources

Personal Finance Planning Tools

- Mint <u>www.mint.com</u>
- Smart About Money <u>www.smartaboutmoney.org</u>
- CashCourse <u>www.cashcourse.org</u>
- MyMoney.Gov http://www.mymoney.gov/Pages/default.aspx

Resources

Apps for budgeting

- Mint (iOS, Android)
- Toshl Finance (iOS, Android)
- Left to Spend (iOS)
- Debt Payoff Planner (Android)



Questions & Comments

Please contact:

Office of Financial Aid (Namm G13) (718)260-5700 <u>financialaid@citytech.cuny.edu</u>

Counseling Center (Namm 108) (718)260-5030 <u>counseling@citytech.cuny.edu</u>