## One Stop <br> Student Services



Undergrad Admissions


Financial Aid


Registrar

## Your Money Matters



Presented By:
One Stop Student Services

## Training Topics

- Financial Plan
- Budgeting/Cash Flows
- Saving
- Debt
- Helping Others/Giving
- Investing

- Banking
- Credit vs. Debit Cards
- Credit Report vs Credit Score
- Interest Rates
- Student Loans
- Important Sites


## Financial Plan

A financial plan is a comprehensive overview of your financial goals and the steps you need to take to achieve them.


## Why is Budgeting Important?

Budgeting helps you:

- Control your spending
- Meet your financial goals
- Minimize debt, and over borrowing
- Feel financially organized
- Prepare for emergencies

- Save and give


## Positive vs Negative Cash Flow



Income - Expenses = Available Funds

Available Funds can be:

* Positive cash flow - money left over after expenses have been paid
* Negative cash flow - expenses exceed cash flow; sometimes causing individuals to turn to borrowing and credit card use


## Amy’s Budget - Positive Cash Flow

Amy's Monthly Income $=\mathbf{\$ 2 , 5 0 0}$
$\checkmark$ Rent: $=(\$ 850.00)$
$\checkmark$ Groceries $=(\$ 300.00)$
$\checkmark$ Student Loan Payment $=\mathbf{( \$ 2 0 0 . 0 0})$
$\checkmark$ Electricity/Wi-Fi = (\$200.00)
$\checkmark$ Gas=(\$140.00)
$\checkmark$ Car Insurance $=(\$ 100.00)$
$\checkmark$ Cell Phone $=(\$ 100.00)$
$\checkmark$ Entertainment $=(\$ 100.00)$


Amy's Total Expenses $=\$ 1,990.00$
Funds Remaining: \$510.00

## Dakota's Budget - Negative Cash Flow

Monthly Cash Flow
Dakota's Monthly Income $=\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}$
$\checkmark$ Cell Phone $=(\$ 100.00)$
$\checkmark$ Groceries $=(\$ 500.00)$
$\checkmark$ Transportation $=(\$ 200.00)$
$\checkmark$ Apartment Rental $=(\$ 1,000.00)$
$\checkmark$ Student Loan Payment $=(\$ 300.00)$
$\checkmark$ Electricity, Cable \& WiFI = (\$150.00)
-------------------------------------------
Dakota's Total Expenses $=(\$ 2,250.00)$
Overspent: (\$250.00)

## Top Reasons to Save



- Emergencies
- Your Future/Retirement
- Major Purchases
- Help Others/Give
- Avoid Debt


## Saving for the Future

## Example:

> You are age 20
> Retirement age 65
> Monthly saving of $\$ 100, \$ 200$, or $\$ 400$
> Years to save, 45 years
> Your investments are earning 7\%


## Saving - Start Early



## Example:

Save $\$ 100$ a Month
Start age 20, 30, 40
Annual Interest rate 7\%
Total saved by Age 65
\$81,480


Age 40


## Limit Debt

Impact of too much debt:

- Hard to pay bills on time
- Can damage your credit score
- As interest accrues on loans or credit card balances, debt increases
- Difficult to achieve your financial goals
- Can cause stress or anxiety



## Helping Others: Give



## Helping Others: UConn Departments

## Community Outreach

## Careers for the Common Good



## Investing

- To invest is to allocate money in the expectation of some benefit in the future. In finance, the benefit from an investment is called a return.
- Retirement accounts, education savings plans, stock market accounts
- Investor / Investment Company
- Choosing a Financial Advisor



## Banking

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



## 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


## Credit Score vs. Credit Report

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: a record of your history managing and repaying debt.

## FICO Credit Score



## Credit Reporting Agencies

## TransUnion.

:\%: Experian" EqUIFAX ${ }^{\circ}$

## Interest Rates

- A fixed rate is a set interest rate that remains at the same 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



## Your Student Loans

- A Federal Direct Subsidized Loan does NOT accrue interest while you are in school
- A Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan accrues interest from the point of disbursement
- Your annual federal student loan eligibility is based on your year in school and dependency status
- Borrow only what you need


## Undergraduate Loans at a Glance

| Program | Borrower | Credit <br> Check <br> Required? | 2023-2024 <br> Interest Rate | Repayment <br> Begins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Direct <br> Subsidized Loan <br> Federal Direct <br> Unsubsidized Loan | Students with financial <br> need enrolled at least <br> half-time | No | $5.50 \%$ | Six months <br> after <br> Students enrolled at <br> least half-time |
| No | Noation |  |  |  |$|$

## Important Sites

Office of Student Financial Aid Services


- OneStop.uconn.edu
- Yourmoneymatters.uconn.edu
- Studentaid.gov


## Questions? Contact Our Office!

Our office is open 12 months a year;

Monday through Friday, 8am-5pm

onestop@uconn.edu
No appointment is necessary!


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