Strategies for Paying for College

CFPB FinEx Webinar | March 25, 2021 Presenter: Brian Stone Facilitator: Heather Brown, Ed.D, PMP This presentation is being made by a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (Bureau) representative on behalf of the Bureau. It does not constitute legal interpretation, guidance, or advice of the Bureau. Any opinions or views stated by the presenter are the presenter's own and may not represent the Bureau's views.

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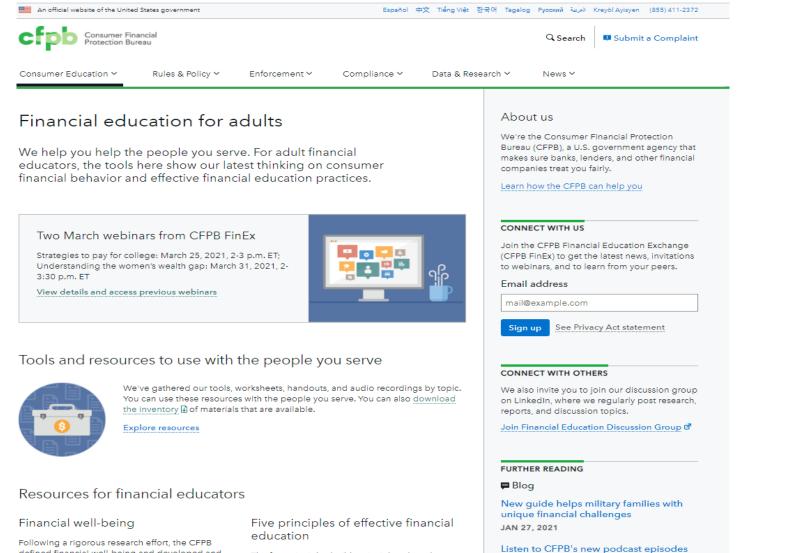
MISSION

The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) is a 21st century agency that helps consumer finance markets work by making rules more effective, by consistently and fairly enforcing those rules, and by empowering consumers to take more control over their economic lives.



Resources for financial educators

Find it at consumerfinance.gov/a dult-financialeducation/





defined financial well-being and developed and

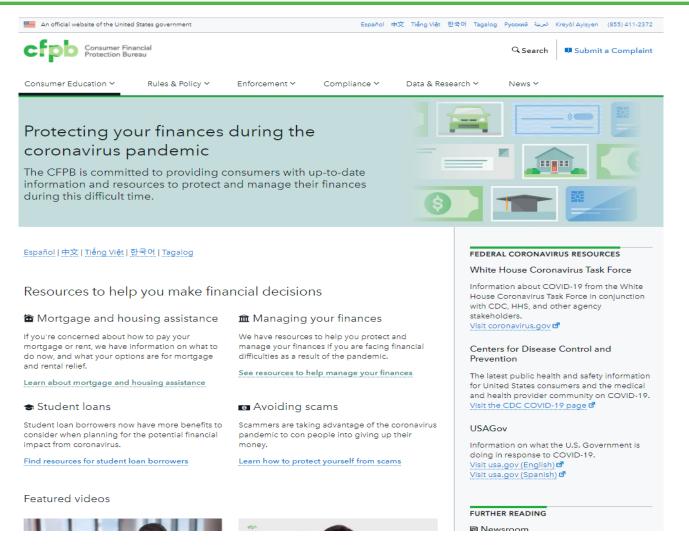
The five principles build on insights about how

Key links for you

- Protecting Your Finances During the Coronavirus Pandemic: <u>consumerfinance.gov/coronavirus</u>
- To order free, bulk copies of CFPB publications: <u>http://promotions.usa.gov/cfpbpubs.html</u>
- To sign up for the CFPB Financial Education Exchange: <u>CFPB_FinEx@cfpb.gov</u>
- To sign up for the CFPB Financial Education Discussion Group: <u>linkedin.com/groups/5056623</u>
- CFPB Resources for Financial Educators webpage: <u>consumerfinance.gov/adult-financial-education</u>



Rapid response– Financial protection during the coronavirus pandemic





<u>consumerfinance.gov/coronavirus</u>

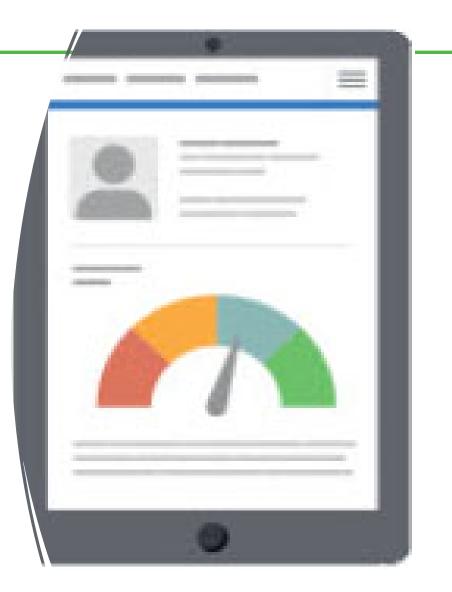
Strategies to Pay for College

Budgeting, Shopping for bank accounts, optimizing financial aid, and more | Spring 2021



Today's Discussion

- Budgeting
- Shopping around for bank accounts
- Optimizing Financial Aid
- Managing Student Loans During COVID-19
- Additional CFPB Resources
- Wrap Up



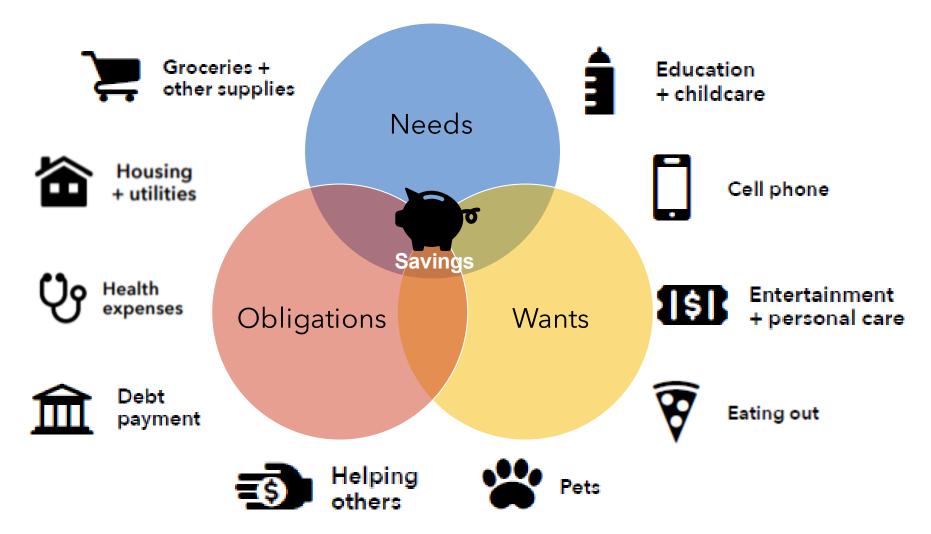


Budgeting for less stress

What is budgeting? Why does it matter? How do I set up a budget? How do I stick to a budget?



A budget is just a plan for your money. It ensures you can cover your essentials, with the rest going to what you really care about.





First, know where your money goes. Look over your past statements or track your spending over the next month.





Consumer Financial Protection Bureau https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_your-money-yourgoals_spending_tracker_2018-11_ADA.pdf Decide on reasonable changes that will help you match your spending with your needs, obligations, and wants.

Cutting expenses can help you have money for what you need most

- 1. Review the strategies for cutting expenses and think about if they are realistic for you
- 2. Check off the strategies that you can commit to or add your own at the bottom.

EXPENSE	STRATEGY
Car expenses	I will renew my license and registration on time to avoid late fees.
	I will get regular oil changes and keep my tires inflated to reduce car repair expenses.



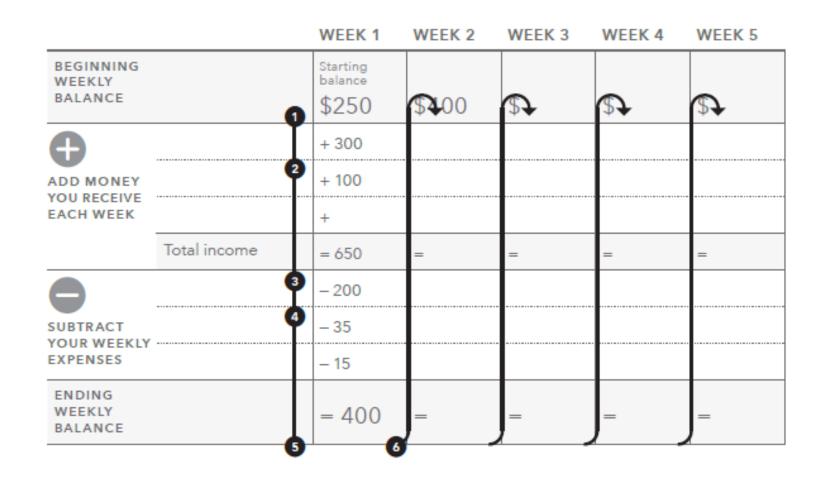
How and *when* you pay for things can also make a big difference.



Save on fees and interest by timing your	 Read the different strategies for Check the box of one that you have about how you can accord After you've completed that strategies 		
payments	STRATEGY	THINGS TO CONSIDER	QUESTIONS I HAVE
carefully!	I'll negotiate a new due date for my bills with the company so they're due after I receive income.	First contact companies where you have a good payment history and long-standing relationship. They are more likely to be open to adjustments.	
	I'll negotiate splitting a large monthly payment into two smaller ones due at different times.	For example, if you can cover your \$700 rent with a \$350 payment on the first and fifteenth of the month, it might free up more money at the	



https://files.consumerfinance.gov/f/documents/cfpb_your-money-your-goals_improvecash-flow_tool.pdf Then, put together a plan! A cashflow budget will help you plan to always stay out of the negatives.





Now that you have a budget, how will you stick to it? Look for ways to make it easy.

Be realistic. You probably can't cut all your expenses in half.

Make painless changes first, like changing due dates or canceling subscriptions you don't use.

Enjoy the challenge of learning to cook new things or have fun in new ways.

Set a reminder to check your financial progress regularly – weekly or monthly are both common.

- How much money do I have?
- What expenses are coming up?
- What adjustments do I need to make?

□**Set goals and celebrate victories!** Achievable goals will keep you motivated and focused. Treat yourself when you reach them!



Shopping around for bank accounts



Compare multiple options for your checking account.

Don't feel limited to only the banks or credit unions that have ATMs on or near campus.

• Some will automatically reimburse fees for using any ATM.

Dig deeper when accounts are marketed as "free" or "easy."

- Do they require direct deposit, minimum balances, or a certain number of debit card transactions each month?
- Very few accounts charge no fees with no strings attached.
- Be realistic when considering accounts that offer bonuses can you meet the terms?

Sign up for direct deposit with your school and employers.



The same goes for credit cards. Take your time finding a card that will meet your needs.

Some questions to consider:

1. How will you use the credit? For example, if you will carry a balance (as many do), then getting the lowest interest rate may be most important.

2. What terms do you care about? Compare the APR (annual percentage rate) and fees. What happens to your rate and fees if you miss a payment?

3. Who can offer you the best deal?

Your current bank or credit union is a good place to start. Then look at offers you've received in the mail or online. You can also ask for better terms on existing credit. For auto, home, and private education loans, you can apply to multiple lenders in a 14-day period to see who offers the best terms. This will NOT hurt your score.

Applying for lots of credit cards can hurt your score. You must go by the advertised rate. If it's a range, consider whether you'd want the high number.



Optimizing your financial aid



For many of you, college is the first and most complex financial situation you'll ever be in. We want to help!

Many funding sources Varying expenses on Federal grants varying timetables Federal loans (3 types) Tuition and fees Military benefits Dorm and meal plan State aid and loans Loan fees School-funded aid Books and supplies Club dues Private scholarships Aid and loans from nonprofits Rent and utilities Employer tuition assistance Cell phone Entitlements Car/transit Personal savings Laundry Help from family Socializing Child care Child care grants Tuition installment plans Parents' bills Work-study Computer Other job(s) Travel home Private loans Study abroad Work wardrobe Loan forgiveness Emergencies

Consum Protectio

For parents and families: Other ways to help your student afford college

Now

- Provide info for FAFSA
- Help research grant and scholarship opportunities
- Ask your employer about tuition assistance
- Help your student make a budget and share your family's cost-cutting strategies
- Consider applying for a Federal Parent PLUS loan
 - If denied, student can access more Direct Unsubsidized loans

Once they start school

- Continue to provide info for FAFSA
- Allow your student to live at home
- Encourage your student to build relationships at school
 - Volunteer or work (<20 hrs/wk)
 - Participate in clubs and activities
 - Academic advisor, financial aid, professors (office hours!), and classmates
- Be honest about your past missteps and encourage them to use their resources

Be upfront about your limits! There are no scholarships for retirement.



At all points

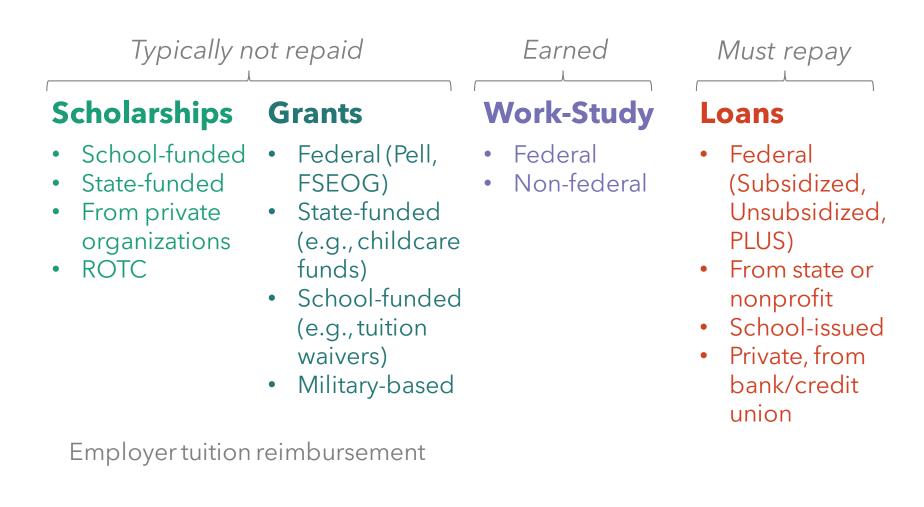
<u>https://studentaid.gov/</u> is information from the U.S. Department of Education's office of Federal Student Aid

Before applying

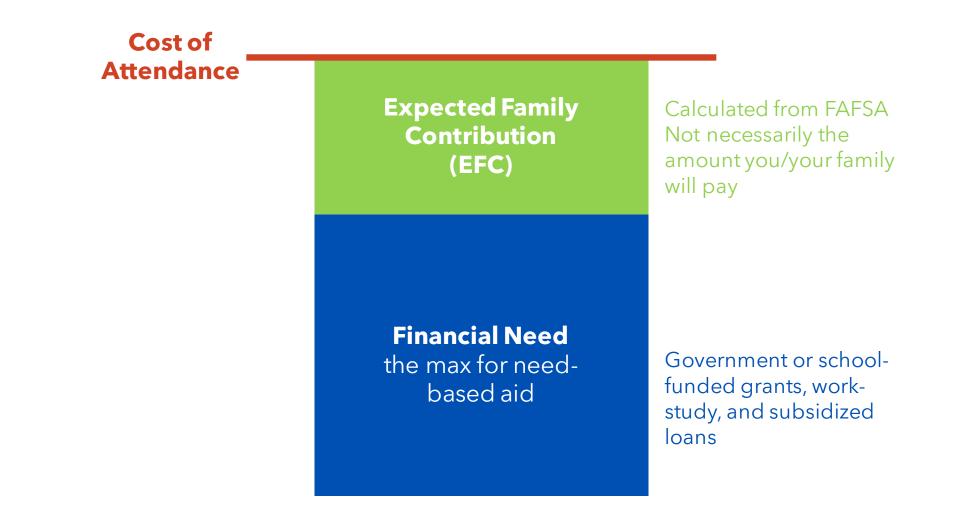
- College Scorecard at <u>https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/</u>
 - Cost by family income level
 - Outcomes: completion, median debt and monthly payment, salary
 - Comparison
- GI Bill Comparison Tool for military families at <u>https://www.va.gov/gi-bill-comparison-tool/</u>



Financial aid includes loans and work-study, not just grants and scholarships.

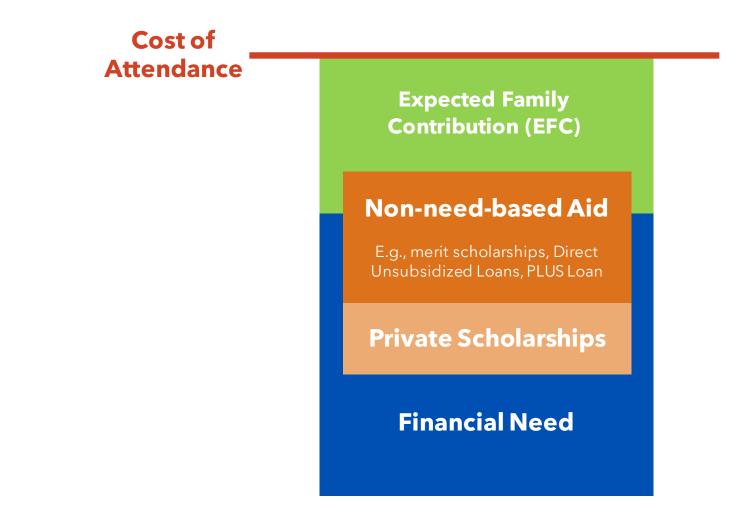


Consumer Financial Protection Bureau The amount of need-based aid you can receive depends on your Cost of Attendance and Expected Family Contribution.





You can receive non-need-based aid to cover the costs that remain after needbased aid and private scholarships.





Depending on your situation, it may be possible to appeal for more aid. (But that aid might be loans!)

How to appeal for more financial aid

- 1. Document your costs and compare to the school's estimate. Does the official Cost of Attendance match your reality? Do you have any other eligible costs - health insurance, childcare, disability expenses, study abroad, or laptop? If your actual COA is higher than the standard estimate, you may be eligible for more aid.
- 2. Check last year's FAFSA for funds that you no longer have. Your EFC is typically based on the tax filings from 2 years prior. If you can prove that you or your family's financial situation has changed, you may be able to reduce your EFC and increase your Financial Need.
- **3. Talk to the financial aid office, no matter what.** Adjusting your COA or EFC will likely require paperwork. If neither situation applies to you, they may be aware of other options.



How do I manage my student loans during COVID-19?



CARES Act benefits for federal student loan borrowers

- Automatic suspension of principal and interest payments on federally-held student loans from March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2021
- Interest is set to 0% and will not capitalize at the end
- Suspended payments are not missed payments
 - Payments reported to credit bureaus as fulfilled payments
- Suspended payments count toward loan forgiveness programs
 - Including Public Service Loan Forgiveness



CARES Act applies only to *federally-held* student loans

- Which loans are eligible?
 - Direct Loans
 - Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program and Perkins loans owned by the Department of Education
- Loans not eligible:
 - Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program loans owned by commercial lenders
 - Perkins Loans held by schools
 - Private (non-federal) student loans owned by banks, credit unions, schools, or other private entities



- Your payments will become due when CARES Act benefits end, and your due date may be different.
 - Automatic payments may resume in the same manner as they were paid before suspended payments began. You should check to make sure no payment information has changed. If so, update your information with your loan servicer.
 - If you did not have automatic payments enabled, you are responsible for making payments on or before your pre-established due date.
- You bill will be mailed to you 21 days before it is due. If the date has changed, or you wish to change the date, contact your servicer.



If you cannot make payments when CARES Act benefits end

- If you have been financially impacted by the pandemic, contact your servicer for options:
 - They may be able to recalculate your payments based on your current income.
 - You may be able to reduce payments by switching to a different repayment plan.
 - You may be able to sign up for a deferment or forbearance and not make payments for a period of time.



Private Student Loans

- The CARES Act benefits do not apply to private student loans.
- Many private loan lenders offer a range of protections:
 - Postponement of payments for up to 90 days
 - Waiving of late fees
 - Will not file negative reports with credit bureaus
 - Reduced payment options.
- You do not need to contact your student loan servicer or take any action on your federally held student loans to receive these benefits.



- Make sure that your federal student loans have been correctly reported during the payment suspension. Also, make sure non-federal student loans information is correct.
- Can request free credit reports at AnnualCreditReport.com
 - Equifax, TransUnion, and Experian allow consumers to get a free report once every 12 months.
 - Until April 2022, consumers can get a free report once every week from each of the three major credit reporting companies.
 - Through December 2026, consumers are entitled to six free credit reports every 12 months from Equifax.



Loan Servicer Assistance

- Contact your Loan Servicer directly for assistance on any of the following:
 - Lowering your monthly payment
 - Changing your repayment plan
 - Consolidating multiple federal student loans
 - Postponing your monthly payments while in school or unemployed
 - Seeing if you qualify for loan forgiveness



Avoiding Scams

- You do not have to pay to receive CARES Act benefits, additional assistance for your student loans (including changing repayment plans or filing for forbearance), or federal financial aid.
 - You can receive free support from your school's financial aid office or the Federal Student Aid Information Center (1-800-433-3243).
- Do not share personal information, log-in information, or passwords with others. Do not share your FSA ID or password with others, even if they are assisting you in filing a FAFSA or other forms.
- Change passwords if they have been shared or on a regular basis.



Student Loan Debt Relief Companies

- Be wary of companies offering relief from your student loan debt, especially if they offer loan forgiveness or discharge.
 - These companies are not approved by the US Department of Education.
- Signs to beware of:
 - They require up-front or monthly payments for assistance
 - They promise immediate loan forgiveness or cancellation
 - They ask for your FSA ID and/or password
 - They ask you to sign a third-party authorization form or power of attorney
 - They claim their offer is time limited
 - Their communications contain spelling and/or grammar problems



Reporting Scams

- If you are the victim of a scam:
 - Contact your student loan servicer to revoke any power of attorney and to ensure that the debt relief company took no unwanted actions.
 - Stop payments to the company by contacting your bank.
 - File complaints with the FTC, and Department of Education
 - <u>https://reportfraud.ftc.gov/#/</u>
 - <u>https://studentaid.gov/feedback-center/</u>



CFPB listens to and helps consumers

consumerfinance.gov/coronavirus

Protecting your finances during the coronavirus pandemic

The CFPB is committed to providing consumers with up-to-date information and resources to protect and manage their finances during this difficult time.





Financial inTuition Podcast

Learn tips and strategies on how to make more informed financial decisions around managing money, saving and paying for higher education, and repaying student loan debt.



https://www.consumerfinance.gov/practitionerresources/students/financial-intuition/



You can use our new tool to plan your finances for the coming school year, starting with your financial aid offer.

www.consumerfinance.gov/gradpath

Your financial path to graduation

Have a financial aid offer? We'll help you plan to finish your program with debt you can afford.

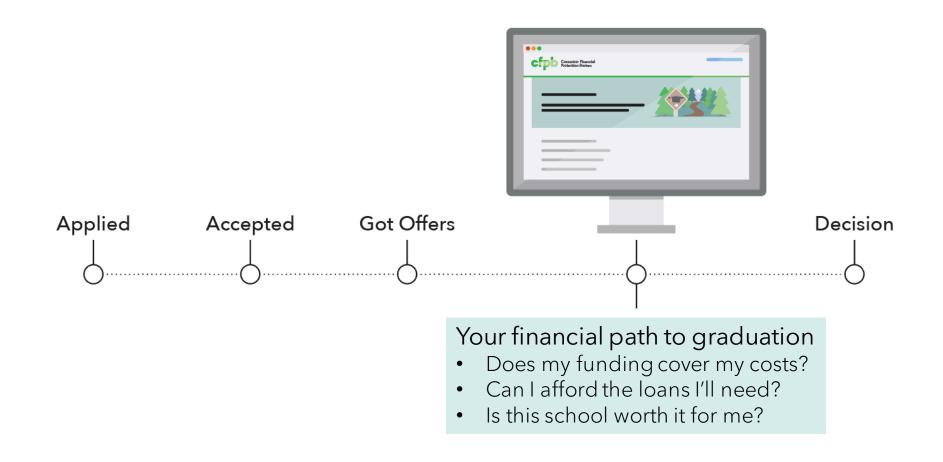




Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

New America's report *Decoding the Cost of College* elucidated the challenges posed by financial aid offers. We also conducted our own research with students, parents, and college access advisers.

Grad Path helps students make final decisions about where (or whether) to go to school—and how to pay for it.





Other resources for students and practitioners



Mailing list

Sign up for occasional notifications of webinars and new materials



Free bulk printing

<u>Financial education</u> in English and other languages



Ask CFPB

<u>Clear, impartial answers</u> to hundreds of financial questions



Money Topics

Curated links for <u>students</u> and <u>practitioners</u>

Blog

<u>Timely updates</u> filtered by topic and audience



Multilingual

Resources in common languages (e.g., Spanish, Tagalog, Haitian Creole)



Research and feedback for:



Grad Path for families

Help relatives plan to contribute to their students' education





Thank you for your time! Questions?

