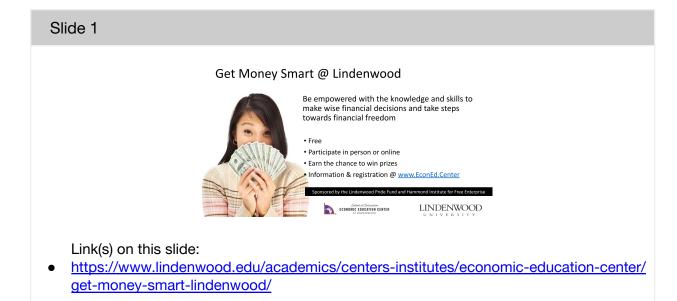
# Get Money Smart @ Lindenwood

The Walking Debt: Securing Your Financial Freedom

2021-04-06

Tawni Hunt Ferrarini



# Upcoming Events from 6 - 7 pm (CT)

- $\bullet$  April 13 | Financial Stress and Mental Health During the COVID-19 Pandemic
  - Dr. Catherine Shoff and Bryce Takenaka
- April 20 | Budgeting: Change Your Destiny Dr. Rob Rodermund
- April 27 | Invest Like Lindenwood: Learn Practical Investment Strategies

Use this space to take notes:

# Slide 3

### **Special Event**

# The Cryptocurrency Debate

April 22 @ 7pm Zoom

Hear the pros and cons of cryptocurrencies from leading experts

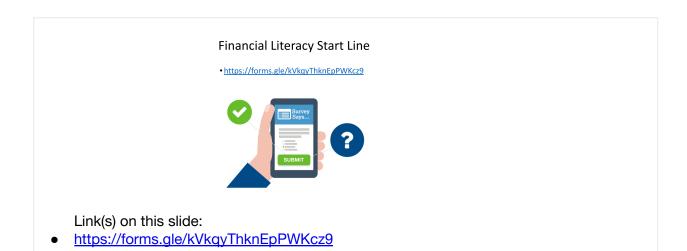
Have the chance to ask your George Mason University own questions

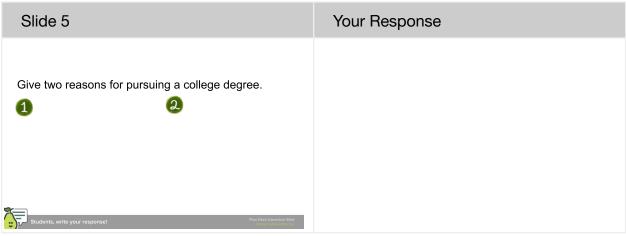




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# Slide 4

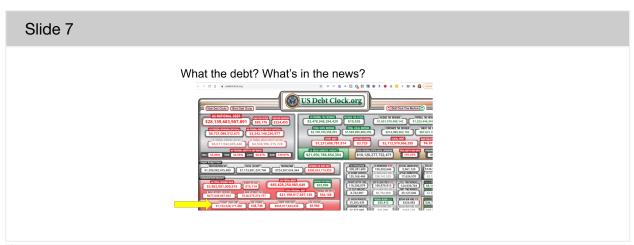


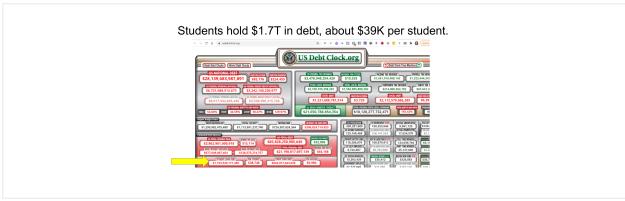


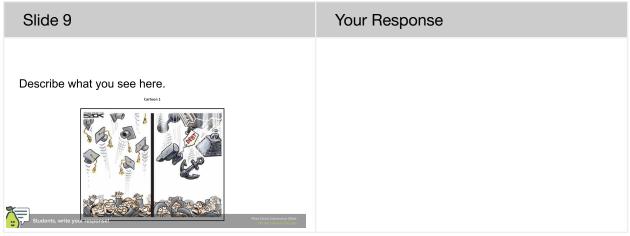
# Agenda for the Walking Debt

- Describe the political hype.
   Link college degrees to increases in lifetime earnings.
- 3. Identify who holds student debt and how much, on average.
- 4. Explain the tradeoffs.
- 5. Identify paths to minimize debt.
- 6. Connect college degrees to occupations, median earnings, and levels of job

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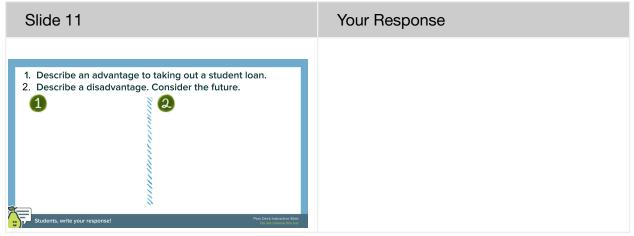




### Facts about Student Debt, Brookings.edu

- 1. About one out of eight students hold some debt.
- About 75% of student loan borrowers took loans to go to two- or four-year colleges. Those borrowers account for about half of all outstanding student loan debt.
- Despite horror stories about college grads with six-figure debt loads, only 6% of borrowers owe more than \$100,000. They typically pursue advanced degrees.
- Over the course of a full-time career, the typical U.S. worker with a bachelor's degree earns nearly \$1 million more than a similar worker with just a high school diploma. Nothing is said about debt loads.

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### Benefits and costs of pursuing a college degree.

- 1. Benefits of attending college financed through cash flow include:
  - Over the course of a career from age 25 forward, the typical worker with a bachelor's degree earns nearly \$1 million more than a worker with just a high school diploma.
  - b. A similar worker with an associate degree earns \$360,000 more than a high school grad.
  - And individuals with college degrees experience more job security, financial stability, lower unemployment rates, and expanded opportunities for career advancement than their high school counterparts.

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# Slide 13

#### The costs of attending college include

- Sacrifice the opportunity of working full-time in a job that does not require a college degree or provides training or schooling as you work
- Direct costs associated with attending college (tuition, room, board, fees, and more)
- 3. Possibility of taking out **student loans** if you, your parents, or grandparents cannot cover the "**net price**" of attending college.

### Net price of college

- 1. The **net price** of college is your college's sticker price for tuition and fees minus the grants, scholarships, and education tax benefits you receive.
- 2. The net price is specific to you. It is based on your personal circumstances and the college's financial aid policies.
- 3. Identify your opportunities.

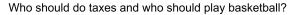
  - a. Investigate grant opportunities.
    b. Explore scholarships within and outside of your university.
    c. If you filed for FAFSA and qualify for funding, it will reduce your net price.
    d. Get to know your financial aid policies.
    e. Work with Career Services, start networking, volunteer, consult, work part-time, and the list goes on.

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# Slide 15

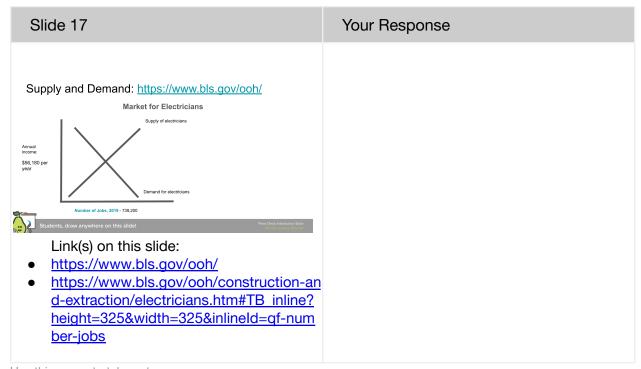
#### Be a strategic borrower.

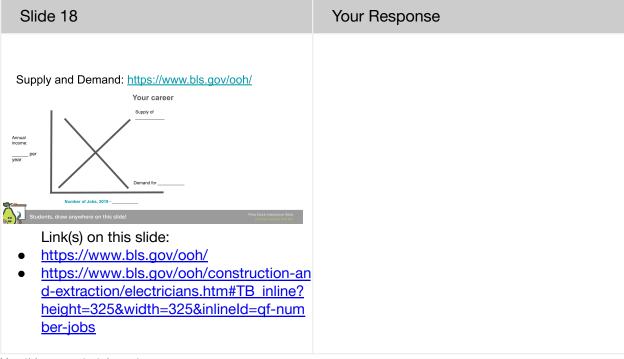
- 1. Choose your major based on supply AND demand considerations.
- 2. Find a career that allows you to make use of what economists call your comparative advantage. That is, do something well that others value and you can do at a lower cost than others.











# Slide 19

#### Rules of thumb

- 1. Borrow no more than your starting salary (not the median)
- 2. Debt payment includes principal amount borrowed plus interest
- 3. Consider the tradeoffs. The more debt you accumulate today to live "well" you sacrifice future comforts and securities.
- 4. Decrease the likelihood of being frictionally unemployed on college graduation. Devise a plan to connect your major to a career and launch a career search long before graduation

  - iong perore graduation
    a. Today sign up to visit Career Services
    b. Build out your resume and LinkedIn profile
    c. https://www.lindenwood.edu/academics/beyond-the-classroom/experiential-learning/career-services/

### Link(s) on this slide:

https://studentaid.gov/loan-simulator/

# Slide 20

### Common Sense Economics Practical Personal Finance Badge

- Invest in some personal development to help you build a healthy, wealthy life one decision at a time
- Complete in just 3-5 hours
- Earn a digital badge that you can include on a resume or share on LinkedIn or other professional social media sites
- Sign up for free at <a href="https://canvas.instructure.com/enroll/H67J48">https://canvas.instructure.com/enroll/H67J48</a>

## Link(s) on this slide:

https://canvas.instructure.com/enroll/H67J48

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# Slide 21

### **Check-Out Survey**

- https://forms.gle/aL1ydP2koosuuFnW6
- Share feedback on today's event
- Used for students to report their participation
- $\bullet$  Complete to be eligible for prizes



### Link(s) on this slide:

• <a href="https://forms.gle/aL1ydP2koosuuFnW6">https://forms.gle/aL1ydP2koosuuFnW6</a>