

Paying for College and Cars

FDIC Money Smart for Young Adults



Building: Knowledge, Security, Confidence

Objectives

- Differentiate between secured and unsecured installment loans
- Identify the factors lenders use to make loan decisions
- Identify the questions to ask when purchasing a car
- Describe various types of college loan programs



Paying for College





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Installment Loans

- Money you borrow and repay:
 - In fixed monthly payments or installments
 - Over a set period of time, usually several years





Types of Installment Loans

- Secured loan: you offer collateral to the lender if the loan is not paid back as agreed
 - Collateral: an asset you own (e.g., your car) and give to the lender if you cannot repay the loan
- Unsecured loan: not secured by collateral



Activity 1: Cost of Installment Loans

Complete Activity 1 in your Participant Guide

- Read the scenarios
- Identify the term being described



Cost Terms Related to Installment Loans

- Annual percentage rate (APR)
- Fixed-rate loan
- Variable-rate loan
- Finance charge







Capacity

Collateral Character

Capital



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Activity 2: Loan Approval

Complete Activity 2 in your Participant Guide

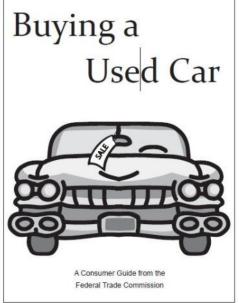
Apply for a loan and see if the loan officer will approve you:

- What is the loan for?
- How much is the loan?
- How do you qualify?



Car Loans

- Where to get information?
 - Federal Trade Commission (FTC) publications
- You must:
 - Be at least 18
 - Have sufficient income to pay the loan





Car Loans versus Car Leases



- Ownership potential
- Wear and tear
- Monthly payments
- Mileage limitations
- Auto insurance
- Cost



Activity 3: Car Loans versus Car Leases

Complete Activity 3 in your Participant Guide

- Review difference between car loans
 and car leases
- Perform financing and leasing role
 plays
 - Car Salesman
 - Teen who wants to buy a car
 - Parent/Guardian



Financing a Car

"Getting a car loan" = "Financing a car"

- Car is collateral for the loan
- Lender holds the car title



 Amount you pay depends on the price of the car, the APR, and the length of loan



Total Cost of a Car

\$225.00 Monthly payment <u>x 60</u> Number of payments \$13,500.00 Total of payments

\$13,500.00 Total of payments \$2,500.00 Down payment <u>+ \$575.00</u> Tax and registration fee \$16,575.00 Total cost of the car

Where to Obtain Car Loans

- Banks/thrifts
- Credit unions
- Finance companies
- Car dealerships





Financing Through Banks and Credit Unions

- Start with financial institution where you already have an account
- Shop around
- Get pre-approval
 - Usually a free service



- Not required to accept loan



Financing Through a Car Dealer

- To get lowest advertised rates you may have to:
 - Make a large down payment
 - Agree to a short loan term, usually 3 years or less
 - Have an excellent credit history
 - Pay a participation fee





Activity 4: Beware of Dealer-Lender Relationships

Complete Activity 4 in your Participant Guide

- Read the scenario carefully
- Write down some things that Sam could have done differently
- Be prepared to explain your answers



Activity 5: Beware of Car Title Loans

Complete Activity 5 in your Participant Guide

- Read the scenario
- Answer the question



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Financial Aid Overview

- Federal Student Aid (FSA) programs include:
 - Pell grants

FDI

- Student loans
- College work-study program
- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSASM)
- FAFSA is used to calculate your
 Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

Tips to Getting Aid





- Read the instructions
- File electronically



- Complete tax returns
- Complete any additional forms



Scholarships

- Money for college that you will not be expected to repay
- Designated for students who fit a particular profile
- Avoid scholarships scams by visiting the FTC's website





Potential Grant Programs

- Federal Pell Grants
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
- Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education Grant (TEACH Grant)
- Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant
- Institutional grants



Federal Loan Programs

- Do your homework
- Ask questions
- Compare loans
- Complete the FAFSA





Federal Loan Programs

- Federal loans include:
 - Federal Perkins Loan
 - Direct Stafford Loans (Direct LoansSM)
 - Direct Subsidized Loans
 - Direct Unsubsidized Loans
 - Direct PLUS Loans
 - Direct Consolidation Loans





Repaying Your Federal Loan



- After you graduate, leave school, or drop below half-time enrollment you have a "grace period" before you must repay your loan:
 - Federal Perkins Loan: 9 months
 - Federal Direct Stafford Loan: 6 months
 - Direct PLUS Loan: no grace period



Managing Your Student Loan Payments

- Choose a repayment plan
- Research the pros and cons before applying for a student loan consolidation
- Visit the United States (U.S.) Department of Education's National Student Loan Data System (NSLDSSM) at <u>www.nslds.ed.gov</u>



Nonfederal Loans

- A private student loan is issued by a lender (e.g., a bank or credit union).
 - They often have higher interest rates and loan fees.
 - They usually require a credit check.
 - They do not provide the benefits of federal student loans.





Activity 6: Ways to Pay for College

Complete Activity 6 in your Participant Guide

- Read each scenario
- Determine whether each student may be eligible for a:
 - Scholarship
 - Grant, and/or



– Federal student loan

Federal Work-Study Program

 Provides part-time jobs for undergraduate and graduate students who need financial assistance



 Jobs: usually with your school; may be with private nonprofit organization or a public agency



College Costs

- Tuition
- Books
- Fees
- Housing



Use the "Cost of College Calculator"



Module Summary





Module Summary

Congratulations! You learned about:

- Secured and unsecured loans
- The Four Cs of loan decisions
- Car loans and auto financing
- Some of the ways to finance a college education

