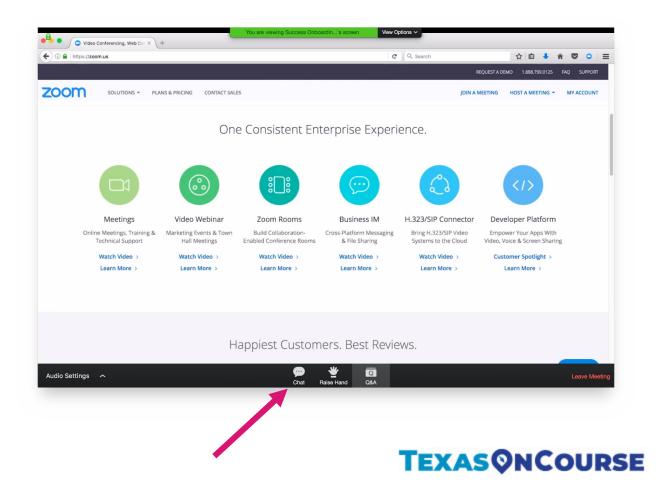
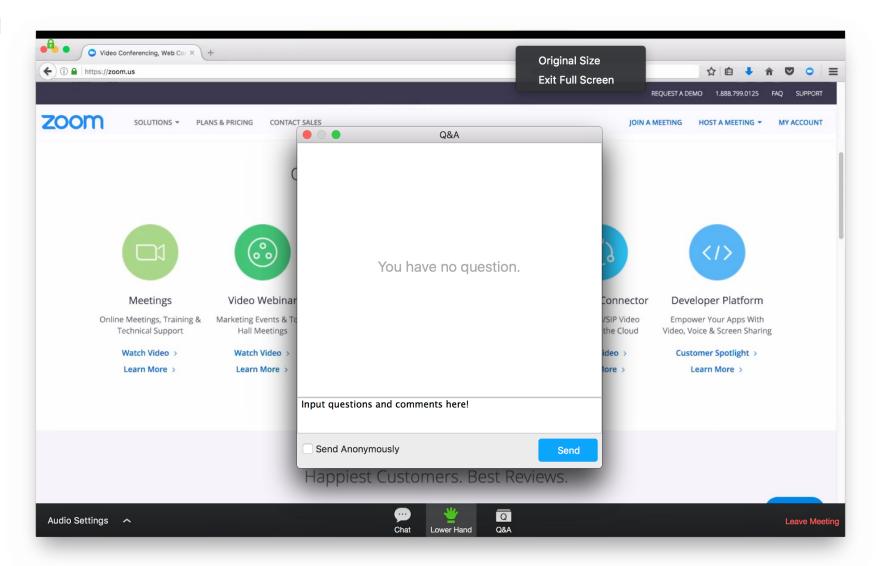
### Welcome!

#### While we wait for everyone to get started...

- Use the chat box to say hello and tell us your name and role.
- Does anyone have any exciting spring break plans? Share in the chat!
- We will start at 10:00 a.m.!



# Participation and Interaction





# Financial Literacy for Your High School Students

With Texas OnCourse, all Texas students, no matter where they come from or where they're headed, have a plan for success after high school.



# Don't forget to like and subscribe on YouTube!





## A couple of things....

#### **Webinars**



All our webinars are recorded



The recording is sent out to ALL registrants



Upcoming webinars and recordings are posted on our webpage



https://texasoncourse.org/educators/educator-development/monthly-webinar-series/



# Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- Texas OnCourse Resource Spotlight
  - Samantha Kimmel, Quality and Alignment Coordinator
- Tamara Redic-Cottrell, Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
  - Morgan Ackley, Economic Education Advisor
- Q&A
- Next Monthly Webinar

# Lara Gueguen

Director of Program Implementation
Texas OnCourse





# Sam Kimmel

**Quality and Alignment Coordinator Texas OnCourse** 



# Tamara Redic-Cottrell

Education Outreach Advisor College & Career Readiness Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas



# Morgan Ackley

Education Outreach Advisor
Financial & Economic Education
Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

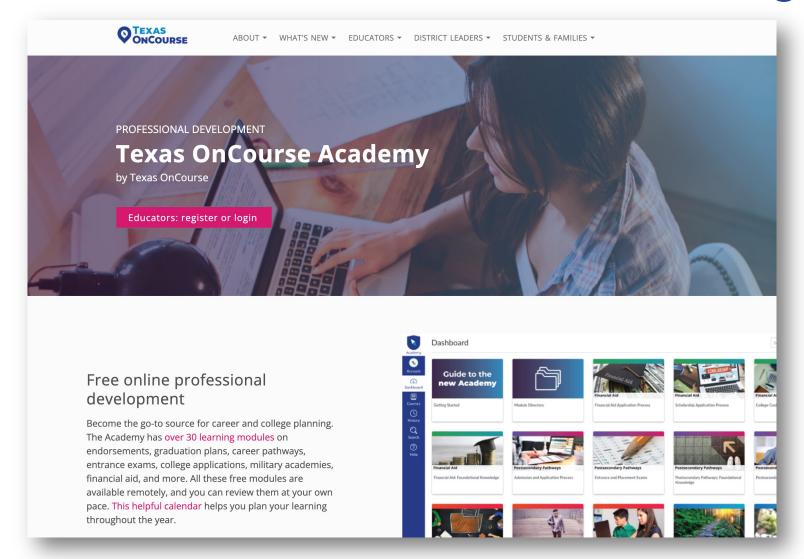
# What financial information would you like students to know more about?

Let us know in the chat box.

**TEXASONCOURSE** 

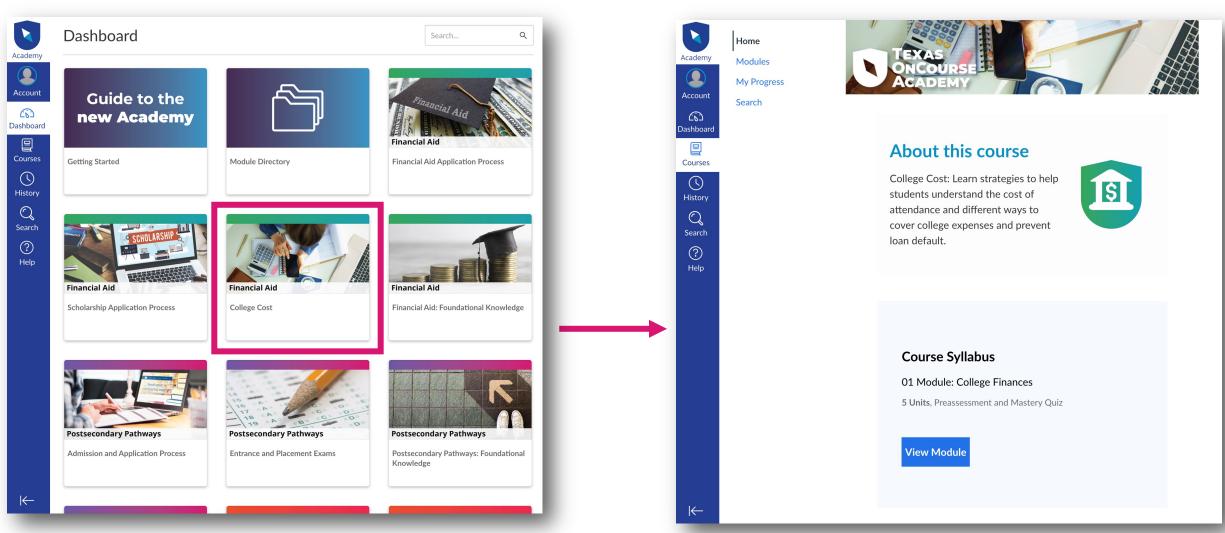


### **Texas OnCourse Academy**





### **Complete the College Finances Module**



Click "Financial Aid: College Cost"

Click "View Module"

## **College Finances**

Make sure your college-bound students have the financial knowledge and skills they need to succeed!



Understanding college costs



Analyzing financial aid award letters



Navigating the student loan repayment process



Understanding the consequences of default and default prevention methods



Sharing best practices to help students avoid common errors



# **Unpacking Student Loans**

- Make sure students understand their loan options
- Help them understand which loans to prioritize before accepting an aid offer

#### **Federal vs. Private Student Loans**

Federal	VS.	Private
Payments aren't due until after you graduate, leave school, or change your enrollment status to less than half-time.	Repayment	Most require payments while you're still in school, but some do allow you to defer (put off) payments while in school.
Most federal student loans <b>do not require a credit check</b> . PLUS loans are the exception.	\$ Credit	Private student loans often require an established credit record or a cosigner.
The <b>interest rate is fixed,</b> so it won't increase during your loan term. Plus, it's often lower than private loans.	Interest Rates	Variable or fixed interest rates, which may be higher or lower than the rates on federal loans depending on your circumstances.
You may be eligible to have some <b>portion of your loans forgiven</b> if you work in public service.	Loan Forgiveness	Although many private lenders don't offer loan forgiveness programs, some student loans from state agencies can be forgiven under certain circumstances.

Source: Federal Student Aid (n.d.). Federal versus private loans. https://studentaid.gov/understand





# Get Families Involved

Tomorrow Ready Texas can empower families to help their students gain financial literacy and build healthy money habits.

This tool was created in partnership with the Texas Workforce Commission.

# Welcome Samantha! These action plans are based on your selected preferences. If you want to make changes, go to your account settings Sth Grade Financial Wellness Financial Wellness Financial Wellness Financial Wellness



Talk about money with your teen.

Together you'll learn about budgeting,
saving, and estimating college costs.

# Financial Wellness CREDIT CARE INSURANCE

Your teen can learn a lot about managing money this year. We'll cover key financial terms and savings strategies.





Help your teen learn about money, scholarships, and financial aid. And practice filling out a FAFSA or TASFA.



We'll cover scholarship searches and go through the financial aid application and verification process. We'll also discuss general finances.

### Resource Sneak Peak

- Resources are differentiated by grade level to meet students where they are
- Activities can work in isolation or as part of a continuous learning process

#### Handout: Credit, Debit, Check, and Save

Go over the chart below. Place a check mark by the information that you understand. Use a question mark for the areas you're still unsure about. Also underline key information.

	Description	Pros	Cons
Credit card	A card used to borrow money from a lending institution. The credit card company pays the seller for the purchase. The owner of the card then pays the balance of the card back to the credit card company, either partially or in its entirety, with interest.	Helps build credit history, which can allow you to make bigger purchases later in life if you've shown responsible repayment.     Offers rewards such as gift cards or cash back.     Allows purchases even if you don't have funds readily available.	High interest rates and fee     Can easily accumulate deb or go over budget if you're not responsible and carefu
Debit card	A card used to take money directly from your checking account to cover expenses. At the time of purchase, the bank uses the funds in your checking account to pay the seller.	Access to cash at an ATM or places that have cash-back options.     No interest charges.     Can prevent overspending when you no longer have funds in your account.	Does not build your credit history.     Overdraft fees apply if you withdraw more than what' your account.
Checking account	An account that houses money for spending. It allows you to pay bills and make purchases using checks or debit cards instead of cash.	Contains money for day-to-day expenses.     Easily linked to bill accounts for automatic withdrawal or payments.     Account is monitored for unusual or suspicious activity.	Usually does not earn interest.     Overdraft fees apply if you withdraw more than what in your account.
Savings account	An account that houses money for saving. These accounts usually earn interest on money that is deposited.	Interest is paid monthly in most cases, and the account gains additional value with personal deposits.	The bank may require a minimum deposit to start. There may be limits on the number of deposits and withdrawals you can make each month.

#### **TEXAS ON COURSE**

#### **Budgeting Strategies**

Strategy	How It Works	Benefits
50/30/20	With this system, your income gets split into three categories:  Fifty percent (or half) goes to meeting basic needs, such as housing, groceries, and getting to work.  Thirty percent (or a third) goes to wants, such as Netflix, haircuts, or new shoes.  Twenty percent (or a fifth) goes to savings or investments.	A good approach for anyone new to budgeting     Provides flexibility to pay down debt, cover current costs, and save for future expenses     Can be used on its own or as a starting point for another flexible budgeting method
The Envelope System	With this cash-based method, you'll separate your income into envelopes dedicated to different spending areas. Once an enveloper runs out of cash, you can't spend any more money in that category that month.	Ideal if you want to curb your spending     Having cash in hand makes it more real, which makes it easier to understand how much you do (or don't) have
Pay Yourself First	This "reverse" budget puts savings before immediate expenses. First, decide how much you want to set aside each month for savings goals, then use the rest for bills and other costs. Because saving is the ultimate priority, your "other costs" are more likely to be necessities than "wants."	Useful if you want to build up your savings  As long as you have enough to cover the basics and essentials, you shouldn't have to drill down into what you're spending

**TEXAS ON COURSE** 

(NerdWallet, 2019)





DALLAS EL PASO HOUSTON SAN ANTONIO

# Financial Concepts for High Schoolers

Texas OnCourse March Webinar



Tamara Redic-Cottrell
Education Outreach Advisor
March 8, 2022

The views expressed are my own and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the Federal Reserve System.

#### **Meet Our Team**



Morgan Ackley
Education Outreach Advisor
Financial & Economic Education

Armida Riojas, Director

Allison Clark, Exhibit Specialist

Evelyn Blanchard, Sr. Event Specialist



Tamara Redic-Cottrell
Education Outreach Advisor
College & Career Readiness

### Fed 101

### **FED 101**

Monetary Policy

Supervision & Regulation



Payment System Oversight

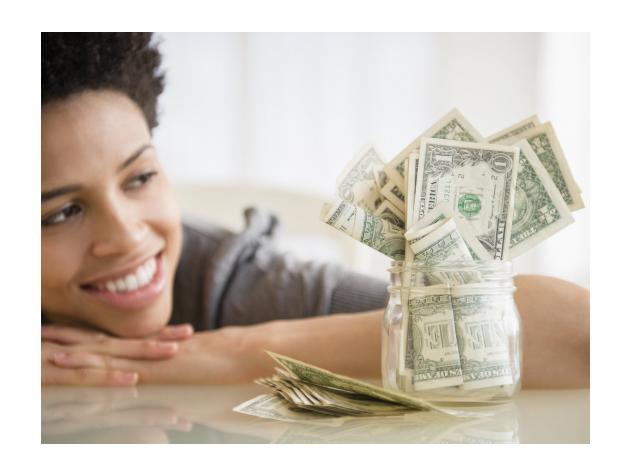
& Community
Development

### In the 11<sup>th</sup> District...

- Over 70% of schools in Texas were majority minority serving (Texas Education Agency)
- Over 50% of Louisiana districts were majority minority (LA DOE)
- 82% of New Mexico school districts were majority minority (New Mexico DOE)



# Financial Concepts: What High Schoolers Should Know



"It is our job to give our teenagers the tools they need in order to one day become financially stable adults in an electronic-driven world."

—Unknown

#### **Concept 1: Budgeting**

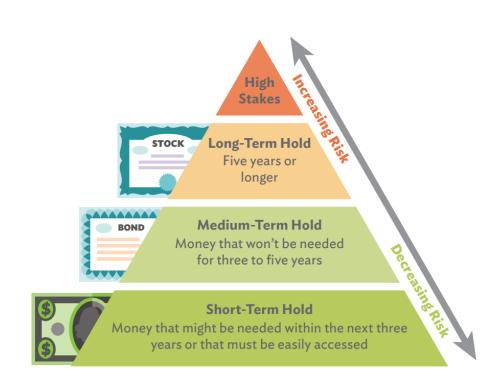




#### When setting goals:

- Be realistic.
- Establish time frames.
- · Devise a plan.
- · Be flexible; goals can change.
- Set long-term and short-term financial goals
- Categorize and track spending
- Understand your income or financial position
- Stick to the budget

#### **Concept 2: Investing**



- Building Wealth Lesson 6:
   Save and Invest—Bonds,
   Stocks and Mutual Funds allow students to:
  - Compare and contrast different investments.
  - Evaluate risk and return of various investment options.
  - Understand investing lingo.

#### **Concept 3: Saving**

- Simple versus compound interest.
- The role of banks and accounts offered by banks.

When savers begin to seek a return through the interest paid by banks, they take the next step in wealth building—budgeting to save.







#### Interest

Banks pay interest to savers.

#### **Safety**

Banks protect against theft. Money saved in banks is insured and backed by the full faith of the U.S. government.

- The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (FDIC) insures bank account owners for up to \$250,000.
- The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) insures credit union account owners for up to \$250,000.

#### Convenience

- · Reduce need to carry large sums of cash.
- Complete online transfers and pay for items online.
- · Track spending.
- Access cash from an ATM.

More options for paying: debit card, digital transfers, checks, automatic bill pay, digital wallet apps.

#### **Concept 4: Spending**

### **Needs and wants**

Categorizing expenses into needs and wants is the first step in prioritizing spending decisions. Scarcity prohibits consumers from meeting all of their needs and wants, so people must make choices.



#### **Needs**

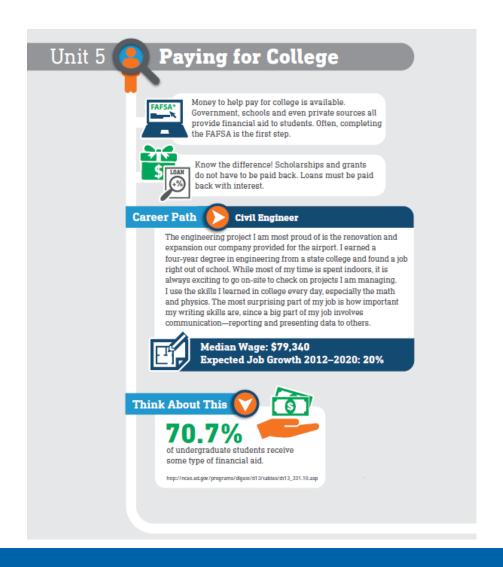
Things we need to survive



#### Wants

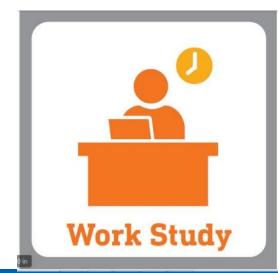
Things we could live without

#### **Concept 5: Financing Your Future**











#### **Concept 6: Credit Scores**

#### What is a credit score?

#### **Credit score facts**



**Credit score** is a number that predicts the likelihood that a debt will be repaid on time.

#### How is a credit score used?



**Credit scores** are used by employers, insurers, potential landlords and banks to assess an individual's risk level.



Credit scores are derived from credit reports.

300-580



The higher your score, the less risk you represent.



The most widely used credit score is a FICO score.

800-850

Exceptional



### **Dallas Fed Resources**

# Building Wealth

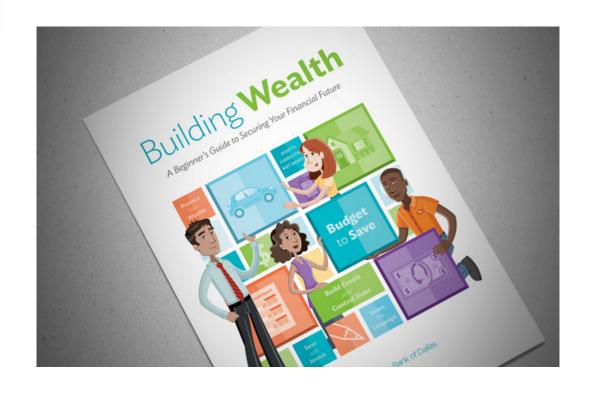


Welcome to the Building Wealth Portal!

Login to the portal to continue taking the Building Wealth eLearning Course or register for the course below!

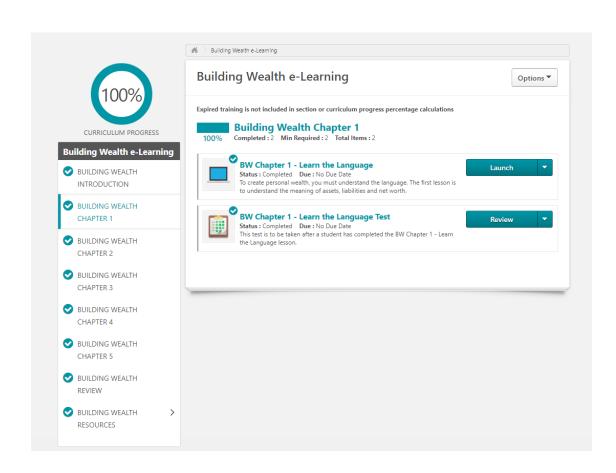
**Register New Account** 

Need help? Contact us at emsupport@advancenetlabs.org

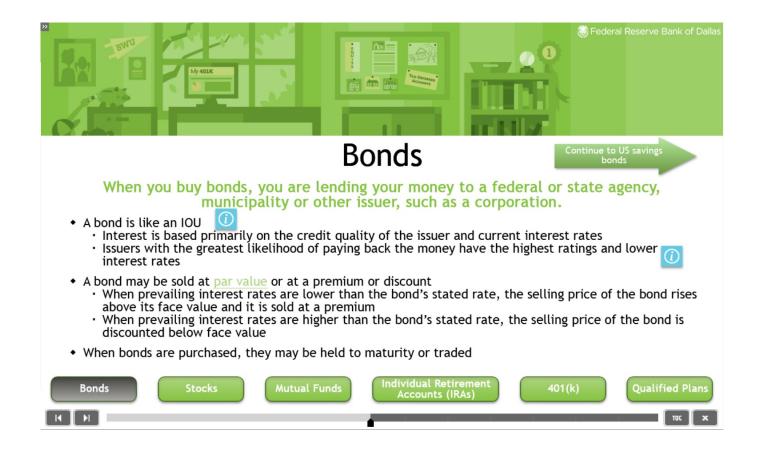


#### About the e-Learning Tool Design

- Online learning platform for Building Wealth
- Features:
  - Self-paced
  - Assessments
  - Progress monitoring
  - Track completion status
  - Automated communications and affiliate reporting



## **Quick Demo**



# Why Navigate?

Preparing students for life after high school is a **key component** of their learning process...

Institution of Education Sciences

Navigate: Exploring College and Careers - Dallasfed.org

Unit 1 Exploring Careers

Unit 2 What About College

Unit 3 How Do I Get In?

Unit 4 How Much Does College Cost?

Unit 5 **Paying for College** 

Unit 6 Future Paths

#### **Exploring Careers** Unit 1



Education pays! Adults with more education can expect to earn higher wages.



Of the hundreds of careers that you could pursue, many will require education or certification beyond high school graduation.

#### **Career Path**



#### **Registered Nurse/Nurse Anesthetist**

I have always wanted to pursue a career in medicine. I earned a bachelor's degree in nursing and was hired as soon as I graduated. I enjoy the flexibility of my career. I work long hours, but I also have three-day weekends. I enjoy the time off and like to spend it with my friends and family. Two years ago, I decided to go back to school to get my master's degree and become a certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA). It was the best decision of my career.



Median Wage: \$96,460

Expected Job Growth 2012-2020: 31%

#### Think About This

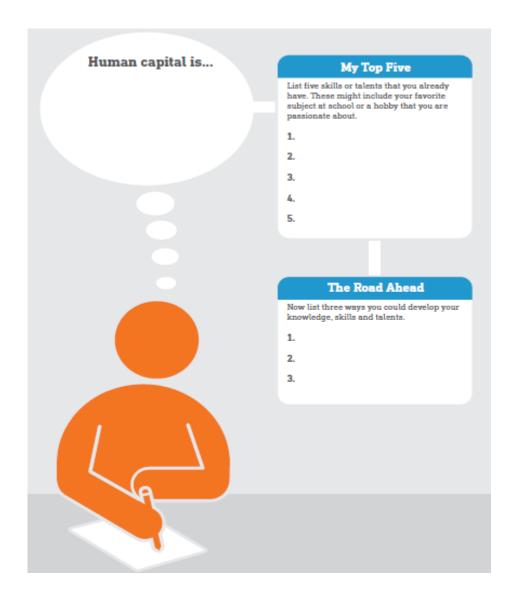


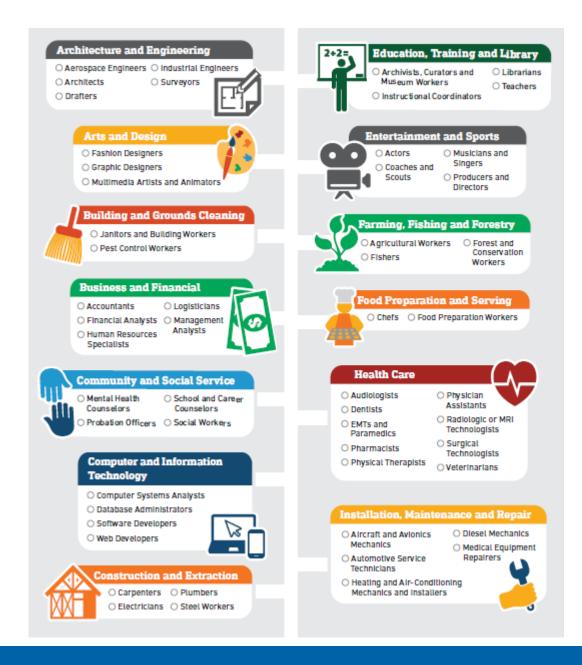
In 2013, workers with a bachelor's degree made \$457 more every week than high school graduates.

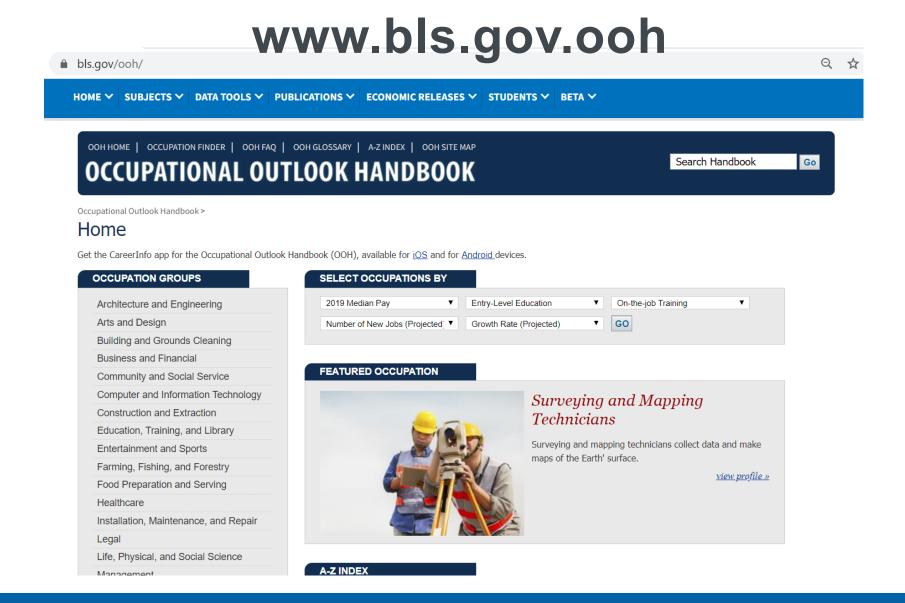
That's more than a million dollars in a typical working life!

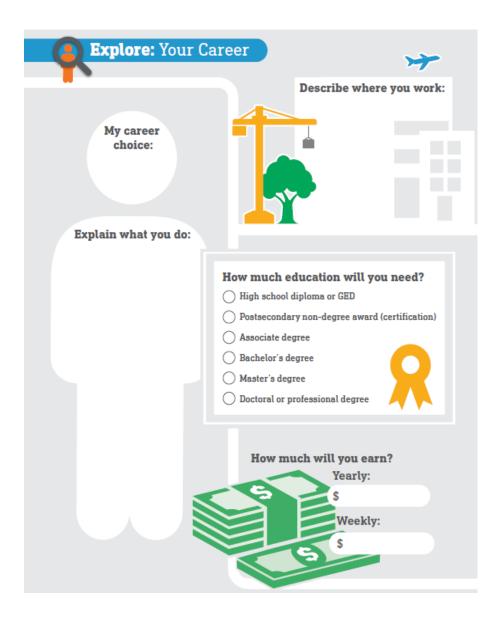
Calculated from www.bls.gov/emp/ep\_chart\_001.htm











## **Assessment**

#### Assessment Rubric

#### Student Name

#### 1. Did the student identify a career?

4	0	
Career identified	No response	

Points

#### 2. Did the student provide clear and complete information about the job description?

4	3	2	1	0	Points
Clear and complete information	Some flaws In clarity or completeness	Flaws in clarity and completeness	Significant flaws in clarity and completeness	No response	

#### 3. Did the student provide clear and complete information about the work environment?

4	3	2	1	0	Points
Clear and complete information	Some flaws in clarity or completeness	Flaws in clarity and completeness	Significant flaws in clarity and completeness	No response	

#### 4. Did the student identify the educational requirement?

4	0	
Education level Indicated	No response	

Points

#### 5. Did the student correctly compute weekly wage using annual wage?

4	2	0
Correctly computed	Mistakes in computation	No response

Points

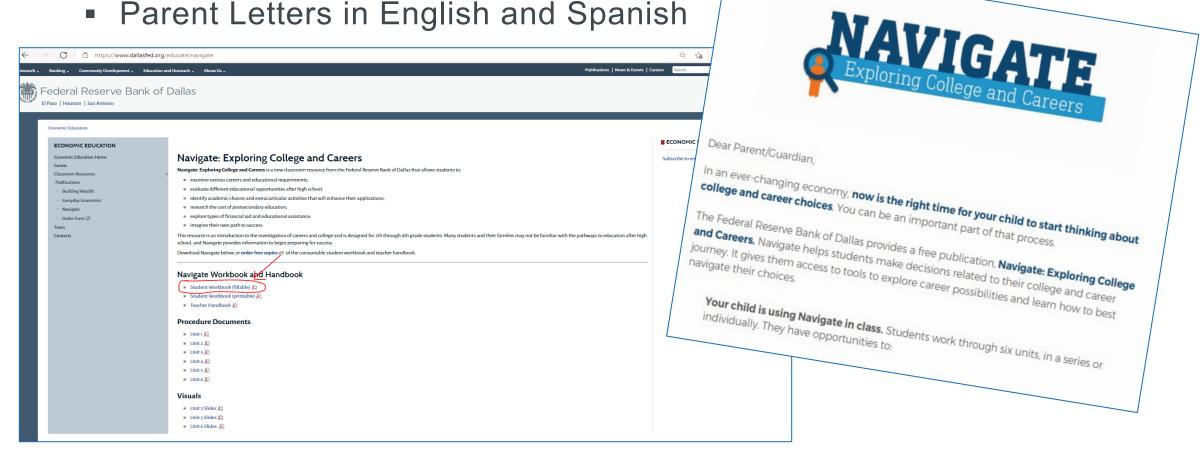
#### 6. Did the student complete the graph and answer the questions on page 8?

4	3	2	1	0	Points
Clear and complete information	Some flaws In clarity or completeness	Flaws in clarity and completeness	Significant flaws in clarity and completeness	No response	

Total Points (24 points possible)

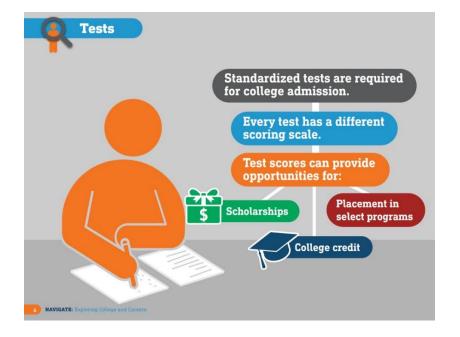
## **New Features**

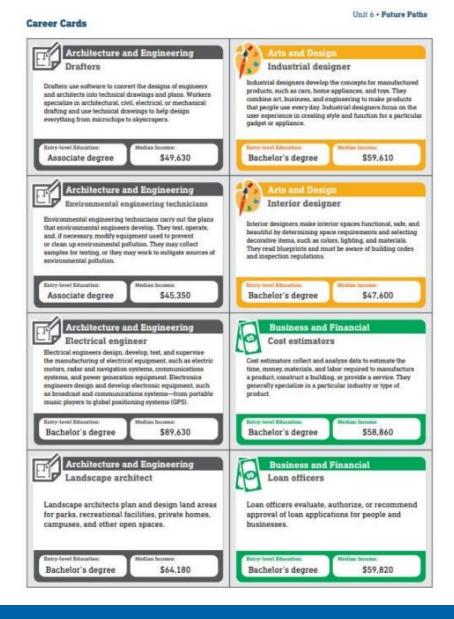
- Fillable PDF
- Parent Letters in English and Spanish



## **Updates**

- Career Choices and Pathways
- Education Requirements
- Deeper Dive into Understanding Costs





### **Contact Information**

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Morgan Ackley

Morgan.ackley@dal.frb.org



# What are some of your best practices for introducing financial literacy concepts students?

Please share in the chat box.

# Questions? Comments?

Feel free to type your questions in the chat box.

# Next Monthly Webinar



# Advising Unique Groups of Students

April 12, 2022

10 a.m. CT

Register for webinar >



# Don't forget to like and subscribe on YouTube!





