## What is TuitionPay?

TuitionPay supports families and schools in realizing their education payment goals.

Developed by AMS,
TuitionPay offers money-
saving products and
consultative services, backed
by experience with over 4.5 million families, more than

2,500 schools, and
extensive national research.

Our goal is to build
long-term relationships that respond to the evolving needs
of our partners.

## Build Your Strategy for Success

Keep these guidelines in mind as you proceed:

- Apply for financial aid. For more information, visit www.fafsa.ed.gov.
- Rely on debt-free methods first, such as the TuitionPay Monthly Plan.
- When borrowing, use loans awarded as financial aid first, such as the Federal Stafford Loan.
- Consider the Federal PLUS Loan for parents.
Find all the information you need including online enrollment and our TuitionPay Calculator - on our web site at: www.amsweb.com.

For Help and Advice Call AMS Toll-Free at (800) 635-0120

Outside the U.S. call (508) 235-2800


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## How Will You Pay for College?

It's a fact. A college education pays off in countless ways. But how will you pay for college?
-Will you qualify for financial aid?

- Will your savings be enough, and should you pay in a lump sum?
- Should you rely solely on loans?
- What about borrowing against your 401 K plan or cashing in your investments?

The possibilities are endless - and often confusing. Here's sound advice on the best way to pay.

## TuitionPay Can Help

With so many ways to pay tuition, how do you choose the option that's right for you? Many parents and students use Federal Stafford and PLUS Loans to pay for college These loans are often more attractive than depleting savings, borrowing against your home equity or 401 K , and/or cashing in investments.

There's also another option: the TuitionPay Monthly Plan - a great way to limit borrowing and lower the overall cost of education. Used separately or with loans, the TuitionPay Plan can save you money. Plus, it's simple and interest-free!
This guide highlights the real value - and the real cost - of each of these resources. Use it as a reference tool to help you deter mine the best strategy for your financial situation. You can also use our TuitionPay Calculator at www.amsweb.com to determine the most affordable way to pay

An interest-free, debt-free way to spread tuition payments over the course of several months. The TuitionPay Plan is not a loan, so there are no interest payments; only a low annual enrollment fee.

The Stafford Loan is the most widely used low-cost education loan sponsored by the Federal government. There are two types

- Subsidized - need-based; government pays interest while in school
- Unsubsidized - not need-based; borrower pays all interest


## Points to Consider

- Flexible; can be used in conjunction with loans
- Minimized borrowing reduces the overall cost of education
- Funds remain in interest-bearing accounts while you pay for school
- Tuition Protection Coverage is included at no additional cost and pays the remaining alance should the bill payer die
- Using the TuitionPay Plan to pay a balance of $\$ 5,000$ can save you over $\$ 2,000$ in interest


## Questions to Ask

- How much can I reasonably afford to pay for education each month?
- Can I afford to pay the entire balance using the TuitionPay Plan?
- Should I leave my savings and investments intact so they can continue to earn interest as I pay for education?
- How much interest can I save by using the plan?


## Points to Consider

- Completion of FAFSA required
- May be part of financial aid award
- Low, variable interest rate capped at 8.25\%
- School determines eligibility and amount


## Questions to Ask

-Should I pay interest while in school or defer until after graduation? (The second option is more costly, but deferment ca ease payment burden while in school.)

A low-cost education loan for parents sponsored by the Federal government. FAFSA is required.

Considered a reasonable option, since the borrower pays him/herself back with interest.

- Borrow up to the full annual cost of education
- Flexible repayment terms; interest rate capped at $9 \%$
- 10 years to repay; no prepayment penalty - $\$ 50$ minimum monthly payment
- Debt is forgiven in the event of death or disability of parent, or death of student - Payments can be deferred up to one year (three-year maximum over life of loan) in the event of economic hardship
- Can be combined with the TuitionPay Monthly Plan to reduce debt and save interest
- What are the advantages of the PLUS Loan?
- How can I combine the PLUS Loan with the TuitionPay Plan?
-What kind of savings can I expect?


## Points to Consider

-While in repayment, borrower misses out on compounded tax-deferred growth as well as any employer contributions

If employment ends, loans must be paid in full; otherwise, it is considered a premature distribution subject to tax liability and penalty
If you have $\$ 100,000$ in your 401 K earning $12 \%$ interest, over three years your account would gain $\$ 40,492$; if you withdraw $\$ 20,000$ for education, your gain would be just $\$ 12,392$ - a loss of $\$ 28,098$ !
Must be repaid within five years; the 5 -year option would cost $\$ 333.33$ per month
A PLUS Loan payment would be about \$253 (10 years at 9\%)

## Questions to Ask

If I borrow against my 401 K , will I be jeopardizing my retirement savings?

Do I have enough in my 401 K to cover all years for all of my children?
-Will this option really save me money in the long run?

For some, cashing in investments seems for some, cashing in investments seems
A popular choic tax-deductible.

## Points to Consider

- Holding investments allows you to retain funds for emergencies and opportunities
- Keep your money invested if the return rate is higher than the loan interest rat
- Using the TuitionPay Plan, the PLUS Loan, or a combination of both allows you to make gradual withdrawals from investment accounts, leaving th balance still earning interest
-The tax savings of a retirement plan often outweigh the interest expense of a loan; for example, if you invest $\$ 4,000$ in a pre-tax retirement plan bracket) you will save $\$ 1,000$ in taxes, plus gain a return on your investment


## Questions to Ask

-What kind of return am I getting on my investments, and how does that compare to the PLUS Loan rate?

- Do I have enough invested to cover all years for all of my children?
- If I sell my investments in one lump sum what kind of tax liability will I face?

