

Funancial \$marts

A Financial Survival Guide for High School Students



About BELLCO

Bellco Credit Union started in 1936 in Denver, Colorado. Although similar to banks, credit unions like Bellco offer some unique differences. A credit union is a not-for-profit institution that provides financial products and services to its members who are looking to save or borrow money. Credit unions are there to help their members make good money decisions—like how to better save, earn, and spend.

In addition, Bellco dedicates itself to improving Coloradans' lives by giving back to the communities it serves. Whether it's through donating money, volunteering time to help local charities, or sponsoring local events, Bellco strives to make a real difference.

Banks and credit unions are a safe and secure place for your money. Because Bellco is a credit union, it is federally insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). Banks are similarly insured by the FDIC.

5 Facts About Credit Unions



Types of Financial Institutions

What are the similarities and differences between credit unions, banks with a physical location, and banks with only an online presence?

	Credit Union	Bank	Online Bank
How do their savings and CD rates compare?	Typically higher than banks, but may be lower than online	Typically lower rates than either of the other two	Typically higher rates, but adjust up and down quickly
Do they have branches for in-person service?	Yes, though the number will vary	Yes, though the number will vary	Typically, no
Are deposits insured by the government?	Yes, to at least \$250K by the NCUA	Yes, to at least \$250K by the FDIC	Yes, to at least \$250K by the FDIC (U.S. only)



Debit vs. Credit

What Is Your Preference?



Paying with debit is like
spending cash



Paying with credit is
borrowing money

What Can Each Card Help You Do?

Avoid accumulating debt

Typically you can't spend what you don't have.

Avoid Paying Interest

No need to make interest payments on purchases.

Highly convenient

Easier than writing a check and allows access to cash from ATMs or stores.

Build credit history

Purchases help build your credit score for the future.

Maximize rewards

Some credit cards offer rewards like points toward travel.

Offers short-term financing

Easier to make large purchases you pay back gradually.

How Much Can You Spend?

Advantage

When you use your debit card, you avoid paying interest charges.

Disadvantage

You can still get charged fees if you try to spend beyond your balance.

Advantage

You can spend up to your credit limit and can request an increase to your limit.

Disadvantage

Because you are borrowing money, you may spend more than you can afford.

Things to Keep in Mind With Each Card

Higher risk of fraud

If your card is lost or stolen, you have fewer protections than credit.

Doesn't build your credit score

Eventually you will need that score to buy a car, house, etc.

Relies on savings to make large purchases

You may have to wait to buy things you want now.

Pay interest if you carry a balance

If you don't pay the balance in full, you add to the debt, making it more difficult to pay.

Late payment fees can accumulate

They not only can be expensive but also hurt your credit score.

Poor choices can hurt your credit score

Bad decisions can stay on your credit history record for years.

Other Payment Methods

What are the advantages and disadvantages of different payment methods?



	Advantages	Disadvantages
Cash 	- Accepted practically everywhere (although some stores have gone cashless) - Most people recognize U.S. currency as a medium of exchange and a way to make change	- Not always convenient to carry with you (especially coins) - If you lose your cash or it is stolen, you are unlikely to get it back
Digital Wallets 	- Increasingly accepted at most retailers and restaurants for contactless transactions - A more secure way to make payments without using a physical card - Most digital wallets have multiple levels of security to prevent easy access by thieves	- You must have a smartphone for digital wallets to work - Stores have to be using current technology to accept contactless payments. - Technical issues like low internet streaming or software bugs can limit money access
Person-to-Person (P2P) Apps 	- One of the easiest ways to pay friends or family on the go - Makes it easier to have several people "chip in" to share or divide the cost of an item - No cost or credit check required to open or use these payment apps	- P2P apps are not recommended for retail purchases, as payments are not insured - Typing the wrong username could lead to sending funds to the wrong person
Cryptocurrency 	- Potential to gain value (so it can serve as an investment tool) - Crypto transactions can have lower fees and faster transfer times than traditional bank transactions like wire transfers - Crypto exchanges tend to be open 24/7, as opposed to banks or stock exchanges	- Not commonly accepted as a medium of exchange, so many stores will not accept it - With over 23,000 (and growing) cryptocurrencies in use, keeping track of which one(s) you own can be difficult - Although it can gain value, it can also lose purchasing value VERY quickly

Factors to Consider in Buying

Questions to Ask Before Making a Larger Purchase

Examples: vehicle, appliances, furniture

- **Do I really need this item?**

Consider whether this is a want or need item and whether you'd be willing to forgo other purchases to make this one.

- **If you do need this item, do you need it right NOW?**

See if there are similar items you can borrow or rent while you save money for the purchase.

- **Is there a preferred time of year to make the purchase?**

Retail sales follow predictable patterns—if you can wait a month or two, you may find great bargains. Examples include Black Friday sales during winter and back-to-school sales in the summer.

- **Have you done your research?**

Check reviews from both experts and users of the item; look carefully at its features and options to ensure it matches your needs.

- **How much can you afford to spend without accessing credit?**

Decide if you are willing to do without other items to get this one now. You might consider ways to pad your income like working more hours to reach your goal faster.

- **If you don't have the cash now, how do you plan to pay for it later?**

While a credit card may offer an introductory interest rate of 0% for a set period of time (e.g., 6 months), you'll want to pay off all your debt before the interest begins to accrue.

Store credit cards often advertise one-time discounts on a first purchase, but watch out for deferred-interest offers (like “buy now, pay later”) and avoid late payments, which can also affect your credit score.

Cash advance loans are risky, but can be necessary in an emergency. Interest rates for these loans are almost always higher than the interest rates for regular credit card purchases, which adds up quickly.

Decisions

Mind Tricks That Could Lead to Bad Financial Decisions

- **Anchoring.** Putting the sale price next to an “original” price, to make you think you are getting a good deal (when maybe you aren’t).
- **Halo Effect.** An assumption that if celebrities (actors, musicians, or social media influencers) are using a product, it must be of good quality.
- **Free Trials.** An offer to try a product or service for a period of time for free (often set to auto-renew when the offer ends). If you don’t cancel within the offer period, you may be charged more for the same product or service.
- **Sunk-Cost Fallacy.** A biased belief that if you have already spent money on an item or experience, you need to continue using it to make it “worth it.”
- **Endowment Bias.** We think things that we already own (such as a collection of trading cards or action figures) are more valuable than other people believe they are.
- **Ostrich Effect.** Like the bird, we sometimes stick our heads in the sand rather than hear bad news (like bills coming due or a financial emergency).
- **Status Quo Bias.** Sticking with what we know (like a favorite soap or preferred restaurant) even if we know there are better options available.

TIP:
Check your receipts and regularly review your bank and credit card statements to protect yourself from unauthorized purchases or possible fraud.

	Yes	No
Did you get everything you paid for?	☐	☐
Did you get charged the right price?	☐	☐
Were you able to include any coupons or discounts?	☐	☐
Did you review your sales receipts or statement (bank, app, or mobile) for errors?	☐	☐
Did you get double charged?	☐	☐
Is someone putting fraudulent charges on your card?	☐	☐

Smart Buying Decisions

Think Before You Shop

Here are some ways to think about comparison shopping before you go to the store OR shop online:

- **What does it *really* cost?**

Think about a purchase in terms of the time and energy you spend (rather than just the financial cost). Is this purchase worth 20 hours of work? You may want to reconsider if you think about the work necessary to make the money to pay for the item.

- **Pay yourself first**

Save some before you spend. If you have a job that allows for direct deposit, consider adding your savings account to the direct deposit. Designating a certain amount or percentage of your pay directly to your savings account allows your savings to be automatic.

- **Use your student ID**

There are so many discounts available for students at the movies, restaurants, shopping centers, etc. You just have to ask!

- **Comparison shop**

Look around at the choices available rather than just buying the first thing you see. Be clear about what features you want, and make sure you are getting the best deal possible.

- **Avoid FOMO (fear of missing out)**

Don't give up what you want **MOST** for what you want **NOW**.



Online Shopping

The student's guide to safe online shopping

If you have something you want to buy or sell, chances are you'll find the best deals online. But how do online shoppers keep their money and personal information safe? Smart digital citizens ask these questions when they make online transactions:

- **Does the site have security features?**

Some security items to look for: Does the URL of the website show *https*? Is there a lock icon close to the URL address? If so, the site is secure.

- **Do I understand the charges?**

Before clicking "Buy now," be sure you understand the fine print.

- **Will there be additional charges?**

Quite often there are charges for shipping, enrollment fees, special offers, or rewards programs.

- **Where can I get and give reliable advice?**

Reviews are sometimes biased. Crowdsource more reliable product feedback on social media and add your opinion.

- **Is there an authentication code?**

Make sure you have a system to confirm your identity, particularly if you tend to "misplace" your smartphone.

- **Am I using a public Wi-Fi network?**

Anytime you're in a public space and using the available wireless network, your information could be compromised. Are you unknowingly giving out your account numbers, Social Security number, or passwords by using public Wi-Fi?

Take a look at reliable shopping websites like Amazon.com, Walmart.com, Target.com, etc., and "put it to the test."

	Yes	No
Did you read reviews from other purchasers?	☐	☐
Does the price of the item include shipping?	☐	☐
Can you easily find the site's return policy?	☐	☐
Do they have support for digital wallets like ApplePay®?	☐	☐
Is there a padlock in front of the URL to show the site is safe?	☐	☐

Budget Activity

Nearly one third of college students are planning to vacation with friends during spring break. On average, college students can expect to spend around \$620 each on spring break. A trip during college isn't necessarily within a student's budget, as 45% of survey respondents said they spent more than they could afford on a spring break trip at least once during college.

For this activity, you will have a budget of \$1,000.

Let's see if you can stay on budget with your choices using the information provided on the following page.

Andre and three of his friends want to head to South Padre Island for spring break this year. For each expense category (e.g., travel and food), choose which option the four friends should select (and then total what your cost would be).

SPRING BREAK

So how much did you spend?

	1st Choice	2nd Choice	3rd Choice
Travel:	_____	_____	_____
Food:	_____	_____	_____
Entertainment:	_____	_____	_____
Lodging:	_____	_____	_____
Nightlife:	_____	_____	_____
Total:			

Travel: How should the four friends get to South Padre Island?

Option 1:
\$85 per person
By car, 2,500 miles
round trip (\$340
split 4 ways)

Option 2:
\$300 per person
By bus, 30 hours
each way

Option 3:
\$350 per person
By airplane during
spring break with
one plane change

Option 4:
\$450 per person
By airplane during
spring break on a
nonstop flight

Food: How should the four friends plan their meals?

(8 days because it includes travel coming/going - \$7.50 per grocery store meal, \$15 per fast food meal, and \$25 per restaurant meal)

Option 1:
\$180 per person
Buy all food at the
grocery store and
cook

Option 2:
\$240 per person
Buy food and cook
for 2 meals and 1
fast food meal

Option 3:
\$320 per person
Free hotel
breakfast, 1 fast
food meal, and 1
restaurant meal

Option 4:
\$520 per person
1 fast food meal,
and 2 restaurant
meals

Entertainment: What activities should the four friends plan for South Padre Island? Special activities include parasailing, fishing, paddle boarding, or jet-skiing, (\$75 per activity per person)

Option 1:
\$0 per person
Time at the beach,
no additional
expense

Option 2:
\$75 per person
Time at the beach
+ 1 special activity

Option 3:
\$150 per person
Time at the
beach + 2 special
activities

Option 4:
\$225 per person
Time at the
beach + 3 special
activities

Lodging: Where should the four friends stay at South Padre Island? (6 nights of lodging needed)

Option 1:
\$37⁵⁰ per person
Bare-bones tent
campsite (\$150
split 4 ways)

Option 2:
\$75 per person
VERY cheap
1-star hotel with 2
double beds
(\$300 split 4 ways)

Option 3:
\$120 per person
Hotel with 2
double beds (\$480
split 4 ways)

Option 4:
\$250 per person
Rent a condo for
the week (\$1,000
split 4 ways)

Celebrating: How should the four friends use their nighttime at South Padre Island? (\$60 per night, per person)

Option 1:
\$0 per person
Stay in hotel/
campsite

Option 2:
\$120 per person
2 nights of
partying

Option 3:
\$240 per person
4 nights of
partying

Option 4:
\$360 per person
6 nights of
partying

Functions of Banking

Why do people need credit unions or banks anyway?

Protection

- Safer than storing money at home or carrying it with you
- Federal insurance protects your deposits to at least \$250,000

Statements

- Keep a record (printed or online) of all your financial transactions
- Track your spending and savings to help make better decisions
- Prove your financial stability when applying for loans, jobs, housing

Convenience

- Direct deposit paychecks, tax refunds, and other sources of income
- Text or email notifications (low balance, fraud, spending limit)
- ATM and debit cards allow access to cash at a moment's notice

Access to Credit or Financing

- Allows you to “buy now, pay over time” for bigger purchases
- Helps improve your credit score by establishing a pattern of money success
- A banking relationship makes it easier to demonstrate credit-worthiness

Cheaper Than the Alternatives Over Time

- Check-cashing fees add up quickly, while direct deposit is typically free
- Interest on “payday” loans is very high compared to bank or credit union loans
- Using a credit card to access cash typically comes with additional transaction fees and higher interest

Save, Save, Save



Saving allows you to buy things later that you don't have enough money for now.

You probably don't have the money to buy everything you need or want right now, but those items could be within your reach if you simply wait and keep setting money aside toward your purchase. In this way, saving can change "no, you can't" into "you can, but later."

Saving can keep you out of financial trouble in emergencies.

Admit it. You don't want the adults in your life to control everything you do. If you save your money, you won't have to rely on your parents or anyone else to buy everything for you (and you'll earn some independence).

Saving can offer greater financial freedom for the future.

Saving can sometimes mean that you spend less for a purchase. For instance, if you save money for a larger down payment on a loan to buy a car or scooter, you will borrow less money and will have a smaller loan to pay back.

Saving can make you happier.

Money can't buy happiness, but if you have more choices available to you, you probably won't feel as anxious about how to afford things as you might otherwise be. You can also feel great about setting and meeting your money goals.



Auto Loan Process

Steps to Take Before You Start the Auto Loan Process

Check Your Credit Report

- Be clear what your application will look like (good and bad) and what your current credit score is.
- If your credit score is below 600, you'll want to consider waiting 6-12 months while you work on improving your credit history and your chances of a loan approval with a better rate.

Get Prequalified or Pre-Approved

- A prequalification gives you a rate estimate and loan amount that you could qualify for, without looking at your credit history.
- A pre-approval is a step up from prequalification, which gives you a more accurate estimate of the rate and amount of the loan, but requires a credit check (which will lower your credit score short term).

TIP! Shop around for your car after you know what kind of budget you have available

Bellco's Auto Loan Options*

- If you're 18 or older, you can apply online for a Bellco auto loan at Bellco.org.
- You can stop by any Bellco branch to speak with a representative for more information or to apply.
- You can also call 1-800-BELLCO-1 to apply over the phone.

**All loans subject to approval. Membership eligibility required.*

Key Loan Terms You NEED to Know

Annual Percentage Rate (APR)

The annual percentage rate is a measure of the cost of credit, expressed as a yearly rate.

Loan Term

The amount of time you have to pay off the loan. The longer the loan, the smaller the payment BUT you will pay more interest overall.

Principal Amount

The total amount of money you originally agreed to borrow, which does NOT include interest.

Down Payment

The amount of money you can pay up front, reducing the amount you need to borrow.

Taxes and Fees

Additional costs rolled into the total price of your car, including state sales tax, documentation fees, and perhaps other dealer charges. Ensure you are not being charged for things you don't want!

Total Car Cost

The full amount (including principal, interest, any down payment or trade-in value, and taxes/fees) you will pay over the life of your loan.

Loan-To-Value Ratio (LTV)

The value of your car compared to the loan amount - this is one of the ways lenders measure their risk when deciding whether to approve your loan.

Transportation Expenses

Beyond purchase costs, car maintenance has another set of expenses:

Fuel

On average, fuel costs are 11.6¢ per mile (or \$1,160 for 10,000 miles driven a year)

Annual Fees

Licensing, registration, and vehicle taxes average about \$750 each year

Insurance

Average auto insurance premiums cost over \$2,000 each year

Upkeep

Maintenance, repair, and tire costs average \$894 for every 10,000 miles driven

Average Car Operating Expenses
10,000 Miles = Approx. \$5,000 Per Year

How Does That Compare?		Annual Cost
	Public Transportation (RTD in Denver)	
	\$200/month if you are 20 years or older \$100/month if you are 19 years or younger	\$2,400 \$1,200
	Uber/Lyft (Denver average is \$35 per 6.5-mile ride, tip not included)	
	\$35/ride x 10 rides per week x 52 weeks	\$18,200
	Bicycle (*One-time cost of \$200 to \$400 [not a mountain bike or an e-bike], no registration fees)	
	Trade-off: longer commute (6.5 miles = 1 hour) and more energy used (yours!)	FREE*

But YOUR Situation Will Vary . . .

Is public transportation or a bicycle convenient in the area you live?

Are you willing to deal with rain, snow, or cold 4 months of the year?

How much extra time are you spending to get places (and what would that time be worth)?

Can you easily carry items with you (groceries, purchases, work or school materials)?

College Financial Aid Factors

1st Step:

Fill out the free application for federal student aid (FAFSA)

- Used to determine most grants, scholarships, federal loans, and work-study eligibility
- Two types of financial aid:
 - Merit-Based** – determined by the school, based on your unique skills or talents (academic, musical, athletic, etc.)
 - Need-Based** – determined by the financial information you and your parents enter into the FAFSA application, combined with the amount available
- **Apply Early** – most funding is first come, first served

2nd Step:

Things to look for once schools send their financial aid "offers":

- **Grants** – always the best: money you do NOT have to pay back after college
- **Scholarships** – check for length (1-, 2-, or 4-year) and GPA requirements to maintain
- **Work-Study** – essentially a part-time job on campus – helps defray costs, but decide if you could get paid more working off campus instead (and whether you can handle a job while focusing on classes)

- **Federal-Guaranteed Loans** – while still a loan, these have a locked-in interest rate and are backed by the federal government (so they have a minimum of fees or “surprises”)

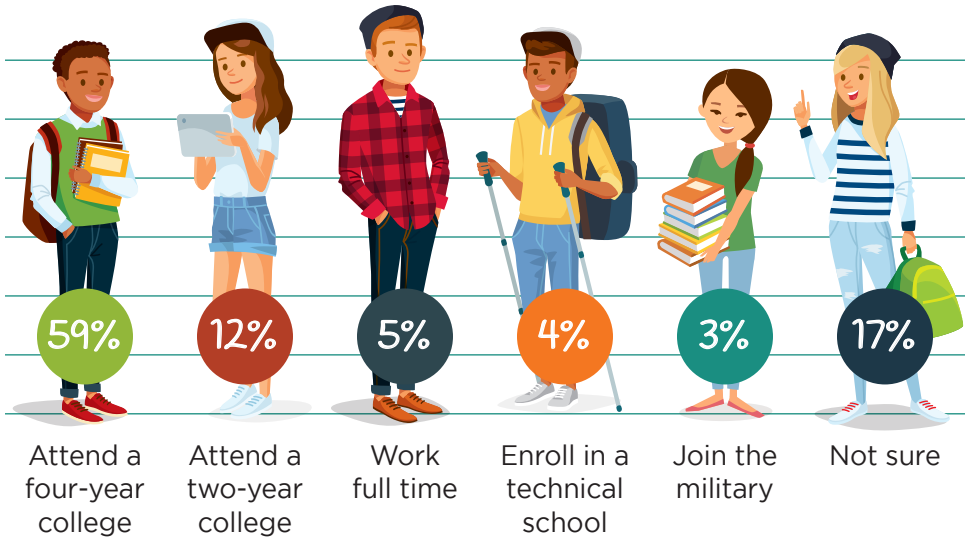
3rd Step:

Base your plans on what you can afford to do

- **In-State Versus Out-of-State Tuition** – makes a big difference for expenses
- **Public Versus Private Tuition** – while private schools often offer higher amounts of financial aid, they also have significantly higher expenses overall
- **Living at Home Versus Living in the Dorm** – compare the costs between commuting to school and living in a campus dorm
- **Private College Loans** – available, but at a much higher interest rate and usually require repayment to start as soon as you graduate (whether you have a job or not)



College Alternatives



Data source: Pew Research Center, "Most U.S. Teens See Anxiety and Depression as a Major Problem Among Their Peers," February 2019.

Advantages of Other Post-High School Options:

Two-Year College

- Less expensive: \$3,862 average tuition for community college compared to \$9,377 for public four-year and \$37,641 for private four-year
- Get basic classes out of the way before transferring to a four-year school
- Adjust to other life changes (living away from home, time management)

Join the Military

- Training provided for free rather than paying to develop skills
- Can earn money for college or for a personal goal
- Opportunity for travel

Enroll in a Technical Program

- Certificate demonstrates specific job skills to potential employers
- Training usually conducted by people who have worked in the field
- Low upfront cost to get a higher-paying initial salary

Work Full Time

- Gain valuable experience for your resume
- Earn money to help pay for living expenses
- You still have the option of getting more training or education in the future

What's on Your Paycheck

EMPLOYEE Oliver Foster 123 W. Front St. Denver, CO 80203					PAY PERIOD Period Beginning: 1/16/2023 Period Ending: 1/31/2023 Pay Date: 2/7/2023 Total Hours: 20.00			
BENEFITS	Used	Available				GROSS PAY:	\$625.00	
Sick	5.00	90.00						
Vacation	5.00	99.00						
MEMO:								
PAY	Hours	Rate	Current	YTD	DEDUCTIONS	Current	YTD	
Regular Pay	5.00	25.00	125.00	250.00	Pre-Tax Medical Ins	40.00	80.00	
Specialty Pay	5.00	50.00	250.00	500.00	Pre-Tax 401K	32.50	65.00	
Sick Pay	5.00	25.00	125.00	250.00				
Vacation Pay	5.00	25.00	125.00	250.00				
TAXES			Current	YTD				
Federal Income Tax			54.93	109.86				
Social Security			34.88	69.76				
Medicare			8.16	16.32				
CO Income Tax			26.45	52.90				
					SUMMARY			
					Current	YTD		
					Gross Pay	\$625.00	\$1,250.00	
					Taxes	\$124.42	\$248.84	
					Deductions	\$72.50	\$145.00	
					NET PAY:	\$428.08		

Gross Pay

Total money earned
BEFORE taxes/
withholdings

Could include
regular pay,
overtime,
sick time, and
vacation time

Withholdings

Items you have
arranged to have
taken out of your
pay

A common
deduction is
for insurance
(medical, dental,
vision)

Another common
deduction is
retirement (like
a 401K)

Taxes

Money that is
withheld from
your pay to
be sent to the
government

Common taxes
include federal
income, state
and local,
Social Security
(or FICA), and
Medicare

Net Pay

The money
earned
AFTER taxes/
withholdings

This amount will
be deposited
in your bank
account or
provided to you
in a check

How to Tip

General Rules for Tipping

1. Remember to Carry Some Cash

Not always possible to put a tip on a credit/debit card

2. If in Doubt – Ask in Advance

Take the time to find out what's expected

3. Tip on the Pre-Tax Amount, Not the Total

Can make a big difference

4. Treat Servers With Respect

Providing a tip should never justify poor treatment by the customer



Tipping Guide

Restaurants

- 15%-20% for sit-down service
- Optional for to-go orders – 10% for curbside

Food Delivery

- 10%-15% for most orders
- \$3-\$5 minimum for pizza delivery

Tip Jars

- No obligation – base it on whether extra effort is required (like a special coffee order)

Personal Services (hair salon, manicure, facial, massage)

- 15%-20% is typical

Taxi or Uber/Lyft Driver

- 15%-20%, with a minimum of \$1

Handling Luggage at Airport

- \$2 for first bag, \$1 each additional bag

Interest

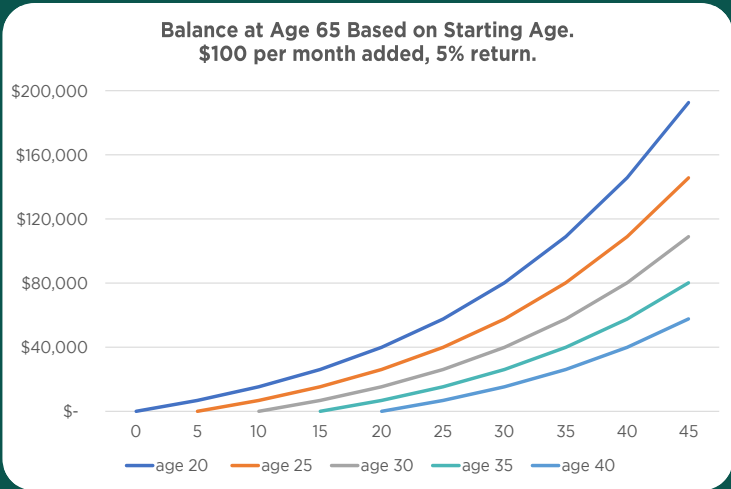
One of the best places to save your money is in a savings account, where you can deposit your money to keep it safe. Plus, you will earn interest on those savings.

What Is Interest?

Interest is what financial institutions pay you to keep your money in a deposit account there.



While some people save their money for a specific goal, others want to save their money to use in the future. The longer you leave your money in a savings account, the more its value increases because of the interest you earn (called “compound interest”). Saving regularly and leaving the money to “grow” can help you turn small amounts into a larger amount for big purchases. Here’s an example:



Start Age	20	25	30	35	40
# Years Invested	45	40	35	30	25
Total Value	\$192,539	\$145,664	\$108,936	\$80,159	\$57,611

Investing

How Do I Get Started?

1. Low-Cost Investing Websites

Several investment firms offer low- or no-cost stock trading. You want to avoid fees every time you buy or sell stocks whenever possible.

2. Diversify (Don't Put All Your Eggs in One Basket)

Try investing a little bit of money in several things (especially as you are just starting) rather than betting on one or two “sure things.”

3. Take Advantage of Your Young Age

Time is on your side – look for stocks in companies that will grow in the future.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Stocks	Ownership in a company rather than a thing. Owners may have the opportunity to influence a company's direction, not just be silent followers.	Company value can go up or down, so your money will do the same; don't panic about short-term changes.
Tangible Items	Investing in tangible items gives you a physical asset that can grow in value or that you can sell to another buyer.	Physical items can be damaged or destroyed; the value of your item is determined both by its condition and whether other people “want” it.
"I" Bonds	Tracks the rate of inflation, so your money grows at the same rate as prices are going up for the things you buy daily.	If inflation goes down, your rate will also go down, locking your money in for at least one year.
CDs	Very safe investment – interest rate is locked in, so you are guaranteed a return and a lower risk of losing the money you started with.	Locks your money in for a longer period of time (up to 5 years), so don't invest money here that you might need soon.
Crypto	Flexible investment (you can start with a low amount) and has the potential for big gains in a short period of time.	Because most crypto types are new, they can be very volatile (prices go up and down very quickly), so you have to monitor their value constantly.

BELLCO

Get a Head Start on Your Finances

Whether you are starting high school, a first job, or furthering your education, now is a great time to set yourself on a path to financial independence. Bellco Credit Union offers several youth-focused accounts that can help show you how to save money, how money works, how to make it grow, and most important, how to be financially responsible.

Free Student Checking

Our Student Checking comes with a Visa® debit card, no ATM fees, mobile access, and the convenience of a parent or guardian also on the account (for kids aged 13-17). Your account can also be set up so when the money is gone, your card will be declined at the point of sale and won't result in a fee—which will help limit overspending.

Youth Savings

This account provides a premium interest rate on balances of up to \$1,000, and you'll have the flexibility to add or subtract funds whenever you need.

Financial \$marts for Kids

Financial activity books for elementary, middle school, and high school students.

Learn more at
[Bellco.org/FinancialSmarts](https://bellco.org/FinancialSmarts)

Bellco MoneySmarts

Interested in learning about more financial topics through easy-to-understand tutorials? MoneySmarts is Bellco's free, online, financial education program for older teens and adults. Topics include a student-focused module, called Navigating College Finances, which can help set you up for collegiate success.

Learn more at
[Bellco.org/MoneySmarts](https://bellco.org/MoneySmarts)

Youth Certificate of Deposit

Our Youth CD can help make long-term savings goals a reality with a great interest rate, a minimum opening deposit of just \$50, a convenient 12-month term, and the ability to add funds during the term of the CD.

Other Financial Resources

More Resources on College Costs:

- Search and Compare Colleges: collegescorecard.ed.gov
- Federal Student Aid Information: studentaid.gov
- Colorado Student Aid: cdhe.colorado.gov/students/preparing-for-college/financial-aid-for-students

Financial Literacy Websites:

- Money Under 30, moneyunder30.com
- Miss Be Helpful, youtube.com/c/missbehelpful
- Break Your Budget, youtube.com/@breakyourbudget/featured or tiktok.com/@breakyourbudget
- Broke Millennial, mobile.twitter.com/BrokeMillennial

Test Your Financial Skills With a Few "Games":

- Could You Make It as a Social Media Influencer? playinfluencd.com
- Can You Make Ends Meet on Minimum Wage? playspent.org
- Can You Balance the Costs of College? timeforpayback.com
- Could You Make It as an Uber Driver? ig.ft.com/uber-gam

Bellco is not affiliated with or related to any of these websites. Bellco is sharing this information solely for educational purposes.





Who We Are

Junior Achievement-Rocky Mountain (JA-Rocky Mountain) gives young people the knowledge and skills they need to own their economic success, plan for their future, and make smart academic and economic choices. JA-Rocky Mountain's student learning experiences are delivered by corporate and community volunteers and provide relevant, hands-on experiences that give young people knowledge and skills in financial literacy, work readiness, and entrepreneurship.

How We Help Teachers

JA Professional Development provides teachers with professional development and classroom enrichment opportunities to prepare students to achieve personal financial sustainability and self-sufficiency.

How We Help Students

For more than 100 years, Junior Achievement programs have helped prepare young people for the real world by showing them how to generate wealth and effectively manage it, how to create jobs which make their communities more robust, and how to apply entrepreneurial thinking to the workplace. Students put these lessons into action and learn the value of contributing to their communities.

For more information, visit

JARockyMountain.org