APPENDIX A

PLANNING YOUR FINANCES

A.	EX	PE	N	SE	S

groceries.

When planning your finances for university or college, some basic questions need to be answered. How much is it going to cost and where is the money going to come from? Below is a list of items you will need to budget for. A post-secondary school year is usually an eight-month period, normally September through to April.

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1.	Tuition This is the amount charged by the university. Check the website of the institution that you plan to attend to find this information.
2.	Other University/College Fees These fees are sometimes called compulsory fees or student activity fees. Typically they would cover student government, student newspapers, bus fees, basic prescription medical coverage and the use of athletic facilities. Check the website of the school you plan to attend to get the approximate amount.
3.	Books and Supplies This will vary according to the program you plan to take. Allow approximately \$1700 for the first year. If you are taking a course, which will require special items such as a camera, computer, drafting equipment, or art supplies, be sure to include the cost here.
4.	Campus residence is a preferred type of accommodation for most first year students. A separate application is required to live in residence dormitories. Check the website for costs. Be aware that deposits are often required to hold a room and note deadlines for the deposits. If you decide to live off campus in a shared apartment or room and board situation, contact the off-Campus housing office at the school you will be attending. They will be able to provide lists of available accommodation and rents charged. If you are able to live at home rent free while attending university/college you will be able to save quite a bit of money.
5.	Telephone \$
6.	Utilities This refers to the costs for electricity, water, and heating fuel. If you live off-campus you may be responsible for these costs. Utilities are included in your residence fee.
7.	Food If you live in residence you may be required to buy a meal plan to cover cost of food. Most students like to have some light snacks in their rooms so include an amount for these purchases. If not on a meal plan budget buy reasonable priced

8.	Personal Items Include the amount you will be paying for newspapers, mag laundry, cleaning supplies, dry cleaning and hygiene items.	\$ azines, hair cuts,
9.	Medical and Dental Expenses Many PSI's include medical and dental coverage as part of e Most students will be covered by their parent's health insura not worry about the cost of basic health care. If you are alre might be an opt-out option available. Make sure you have th numbers with you while attending school. If you are not cov apply for medical insurance which will be an added monthly insurance is not included with your regular medical insurance	ance plans and need eady covered, there ne health insurance vered you need to expense. Dental
10	.Clothing With all your new expenses, you probably will not have muc If you know you will have to replace some essential items, i cost in your budget.	
11	Local Transportation If you are living in residence, you will not be paying for transit you are commuting, investigate the possibilities of redutransit systems offer discounts to college/university student car during the school year, estimate the cost of fuel, insura parking.	iced fares since some s. If you plan to use a
12	You will want to leave campus from time to time to visit fam students travel home a couple of times per month. Others, commitments to school, travel home only a few times a yea frequency of your visits. Compare the costs of car-pooling, the fare. In some cases it may be necessary to travel by plane. fares for students.	due to distance or r. Estimate the ous fare and train
13	Entertainment This is an important consideration, so be sure to consider we realistically afford to spend. On most campuses you will find inexpensive events.	\$hat you can I free and very
14	. Other How much will you want to spend on gifts, hobbies and other you? Before adding the amounts together to arrive at total camounts you have entered. Are they realistic? Are there any reduced?	costs, review the

TOTAL ESTIMATED COSTS FOR THE FIRST YEAR

	wł	w much money you will have when your post-secondary education starts, and nere this money will come from. You will need enough money to survive from eptember to April, a typical year at a post-secondary institution.
	1.	Summer Job Savings Some summer jobs pay sufficiently well to provide enough funds to last the school year. You will have to budget carefully to make your earnings last until the end of the school year. Estimate the amount you expect to save during the summer from your job.
	2.	Other Savings This includes money saved from part-time jobs held during high school, past gifts of money, etc. Spread these savings over three of four years and enter the amount you plan to use during your first year.
	3.	Contributions from Parents If you have not already done so, you should now be discussing with your parents how much you need to go to school, and how much your parents are able to contribute.
	4.	Awards Awards are bursaries and scholarships given to qualifying students. You may not know if you will be receiving an award until shortly before you start post-secondary training.
	5.	Part-time Work While at College/University Most first year students do not have part-time jobs. However, some students find that a job is necessary. If a full-time student must work, it is recommended that fifteen hours be the maximum number of hours worked in a week. If you are certain that you are working, enter your estimated net earnings here.
	то	TAL ESTIMATED RESOURCES FOR YOUR FIRST YEAR \$
C.	<u>M</u>	Enter your total costs here \$ Enter your total resources here \$

There are several sources to be considered. You will need to make an estimate of

MONETARY RESOURCES FOR FIRST YEAR

В.

Review your costs. Have you been realistic? Can any amounts be reduced? Review your resources. Have you considered all possible sources of income? Talk with your parents. Are they aware of the amount of money you need? If your resources are equal or greater than your costs, you are in a good financial position. If your resources are less than your costs, you will need to seek other sources of funds.