



***Affording your DPT***  
***Prepared For:***  
***Sample Member***

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This analysis is based on information from your online financial profile and any information provided by you. FitBUX, Inc. assumes all information you have provided is accurate and has not independently verified the accuracy of any such information.

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## How FitBUX Can Help

Congratulations, you are about to embark on the next path in your education and career. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Physical Therapy profession has one of the lowest unemployment rates and highest projected growth rates over the next 10 years. However, attending the right program and graduating with a manageable level of student debt is critical to fulfilling your long-term goals as a clinician. To understand the impact of student loans on your future, we developed the **FitBUX Score™**. The FitBUX Score looks at all aspects of your profile and takes into account your past, present, and most importantly your future. It provides you with the ability to develop customized finance strategies that compliment your future dreams post-graduation rather than dictating them.

## The Roadmap

To properly analyze the cost impact of attending graduate school on your post-graduate financial picture, this document will help you:

- 1) Understand the affordability of graduate school by looking at the cost-to-relative income once you have graduated and are working;
- 2) Develop a high-level post-graduate budget so that you can develop a reserve account and understand the impact of loans on your budget;
- 3) Create career and personal goals that you would like to achieve; and
- 4) Understand how student loan debt will affect your goals and what steps you can take to be better prepared.

## Comparing the Programs

Let's start by looking at the three DPT programs that you are considering:

Program Overview			
	School 1	School 2	School 3
	University of Delaware	Boston University	California State University, Long Beach
State	DE	MA	CA
City	Newark	Boston	Long Beach
Length of Program (mo's)	30	36	36
Graduation Rate (3 yr avg)	95.7%	89.0%	98.0%
Avg. GRE Score	315	314	301
Avg. Overall GPA	3.7	3.8	3.7
Employment Rate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
NPTE Ultimate Pass Rate	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>In-State Tuition</b>	<b>\$115,155</b>	<b>\$146,015</b>	<b>\$77,076</b>
<b>Out-of-State Tuition</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>\$119,856</b>

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## Cost of Attendance

The table on the previous page provides the estimated tuition expense for each program, which is the starting point for understanding the total cost of obtaining a graduate degree. Other costs can include room and board, books, personal expenses, health insurance, and transportation, among others. The amount you will ultimately spend will depend on various factors including whether the program is public or private, your qualifications for in-state or reduced tuition, regional costs, and your personal situation.

To help you start thinking about the total cost of attendance, we provide our own estimates of the overall costs based on tuition and regional cost-of-living data. We highly recommend you conduct your own research as well.

Estimated Cost of Attendance			
	School 1	School 2	School 3
	University of Delaware	Boston University	California State University, Long Beach
Tuition and Fees	\$115,155	\$146,015	\$77,076
Other Expenses (Sample)	52,400	85,612	94,832
Total (rounded)	<b>\$167,600</b>	<b>\$231,600</b>	<b>\$171,900</b>

The table above provides you with a general idea of the estimated cost of attendance. Ultimately, the final amount of debt that you have post-graduation depends on various factors, including, but not limited to: (a) prior savings used to cover in-school expenses, (b) assistance from family members, (c) any additional undergraduate student loans that have been deferred, and (d) if you work or not during school, among others.

***Did you know?*** *There are accelerated DPT programs that can save you both time and money. For instance, both South College and Baylor University offer 2 year DPT programs, allowing students to save a year's worth of the cost of attendance and start working sooner.*

## Steps to Analyzing Your Post-Graduate Financial Outlook

Each person's situation is unique. We illustrate three scenarios with varying levels of debt from each program to show how various levels of debt will affect your ability to **repay** and **save** once you start working. The three scenarios include a:

- 1) High Debt Scenario - graduate with loans equal to estimated full cost of attendance
- 2) Med Debt Scenario - graduate with loans equal to 2/3 of estimated cost
- 3) Low Debt Scenario - graduate with loans equal to 1/3 of estimated cost

In the following section we walk through, step-by-step, how to analyze your financial outlook assuming a certain amount of student loans. For this example, we assume the High Debt scenario for the first DPT program selected. As you proceed, start asking yourself the following:

- How much will you expect to earn after graduating?
- How much remaining cash will you have left after required expenses each month?
- How quickly will you be able to achieve your long-term goals?
- Which DPT program will provide you with the best investment in yourself?

While we will walk through only one example (the high debt scenario at the first DPT program) you can find analyses on all three debt scenarios by DPT program in **Exhibits 1-3** of this document.

### Step 1: Estimate Your Post-Graduation Salary

To start thinking about what your overall financial picture may look like after graduation, we first need to estimate your starting salary after graduation.

Let's assume you attend the DPT program at the University of Delaware. After graduating, we assume you find employment in the same city as the program and are employed in the Private Outpatient setting. Our data suggests that your gross income in the selected geographic area and work setting would fall within:

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Newark</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	\$81,398	\$95,982

The salary range shown above includes salaries for all physical therapists in the area, regardless of the length of work experience. Accordingly, we use the low-end of the salary range to approximate your **starting** annual salary once you graduate.

Next we will look at what an estimated annual and monthly budget would look like assuming you are working and repaying your student loans.

## Step 2: Create a High Level Budget

The table below is a snapshot of a budget based on the assumed starting salary. You can see that there are five categories listed, including: (i) taxes; (ii) housing and utilities; (iii) food; (iv) miscellaneous; and (v) student loan payments. These categories reflect required day-to-day living expenses. The miscellaneous category serves as a buffer for expenses in the case of underestimation. Basically, this budget illustrates how much you might expect to spend each month for necessities just to live.

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	<b>\$5,772</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$19,300	\$1,608	27.9%
Housing and Utilities	8,573	714	12.4%
Food	3,471	289	5.0%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.2%
Req. Student Loan Payment	22,633	1,886	32.7%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$57,577</b>	<b>\$4,798</b>	<b>83.1%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$11,692</b>	<b>\$974</b>	<b>16.9%</b>

The taxes reflect your effective tax rate based on applicable Federal and state income tax rates. Housing, utility, and food expenses are estimated based on Federal consumer expenditure data for that particular geographic region and your household size. Finally, the student loan payment reflects the required monthly payment under a standard 10-year repayment plan based on the amount of student loan debt in the High Debt scenario.

You can see that after covering your taxes, expenses, and student loan payments, the “Remaining Cash” available is the amount you would have left for all other things including savings, investing, or covering discretionary expenses.

The amount of Remaining Cash is sufficient to cover your expenses and you would have enough to start saving towards your goals.

## Step 3: Maximize your Remaining Cash

When thinking about that Remaining Cash balance, **first** think about how you can maximize the amount of Remaining Cash, and **second** how to allocate that Remaining Cash in the best way possible to achieve your goals (for example, towards saving or debt repayment).

Each decision is a personal decision and each individual has certain criteria and conditions when making such considerations, particularly when it comes to Housing, Food, and Miscellaneous expenses. Therefore, we will only touch upon Earnings and Student Loan Payments to illustrate options that some PTs are pursuing to maximize their Remaining Cash.

1. **Increase** your Income

- a. Geographic region and employment setting greatly affect starting salaries. For example, Home Health tends to pay the most relative to all employment settings while the West Coast tends to have the highest salaries for PTs.
- b. Find supplemental income. Many PTs supplement their full-time PT work with part-time or per diem work.
- c. Work as a Traveling PT for the first few years. Compensation tends to be higher and Traveling PTs also have a tax benefit due to stipends for expenses, resulting in higher take-home pay. The downside is that you may have to relocate frequently.
- d. Revenue from side businesses, such as Podcasts.

2. **Decrease** Student Loan Payments

- a. Maximize taking out Perkins Loans while in school, if available. These loans qualify for cancellation, meaning that they are completely forgiven after 5 years of working in the PT industry.
- b. Consider other repayment options, and especially consider the pros, cons, risks, and ways to mitigate the risks associated with each plan. See **Exhibit 4** for a table comparing each repayment option.
- c. Work while in school and start making payments if your plan is to pay-off your loans post-graduation.

**Step 4: Plan What to Do with Your Remaining Cash**

There are generally three “good” categories you can put that Remaining Cash towards:

Pay Down Plan ("PDP")	Retirement Accounts ("RA")	All Other Savings ("AOS")
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Student Loans</li> <li>• Credit Cards</li> <li>• Etc...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 401(k)</li> <li>• IRA</li> <li>• 403(b)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build a Private Practice</li> <li>• Purchase a Home</li> <li>• Invest in Stocks, Bonds, ETFs...</li> </ul>

Your long-term goals and priorities will dictate which of these will make sense to pursue. If the Remaining Cash balance is high enough, you may be able to allocate funds in two or even three of the categories simultaneously. However, if your Remaining Balance is low or if your financial situation leaves you with little flexibility, you will need to strategically plan. Your FitBUX Score will help you determine where you will be at post-graduation.

**The FitBUX Score and How to Use It**

You may choose retirement savings as a priority, while another person may prioritize being debt-free as soon as possible, or one may even have an immediate goal to buy a house. Which of the three buckets from the previous section you choose to pursue using your Remaining

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.

Cash will depend on your goals. Nevertheless, from a purely financial standpoint, how you prioritize the three categories entails complex calculations involving how your projected assets, liabilities, and earnings interact to affect your financial flexibility and overall financial picture.

We understand how difficult it can be to put these pieces together, which is why we developed the FitBUX Score. Your score captures everything that we previously discussed, including your estimated student loan debt, future earnings, and other post-graduate expenses, as well as all other pertinent information about **YOU** into one simple-to-understand score, the FitBUX Score.

Most importantly, the FitBUX Score captures your Human Capital. Simply put, the education, experience, and skill sets that you gain by attending graduate school are also captured. This is what separates you from our peers. Your Human Capital provides insight into your future income as well as the risk to that income. Human capital is essential to understanding your overall financial picture because for younger individuals, it often times is the largest asset that you have. By incorporating your Human Capital, your FitBUX Score allows you to truly visualize your **complete** financial profile.

Interpreting the score is even simpler. The higher the FitBUX Score, the better. The more quickly you can increase your FitBUX Score, the faster your financial situation improves. The FitBUX Score will help you figure out which path (for instance, which student loan repayment option) will put you in the optimal financial position to achieve your goals.

As it pertains to allocating your Remaining Cash, you can use the FitBUX Score to help you determine which of the three categories to best focus on and how many of the categories you can “comfortably” pursue.

If we took the assumptions in our prior example, the resulting FitBUX Score using your profile information is shown in the following table:

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$167,600		
	<b>Annual</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>% of Earnings</b>
Projected Earnings	\$69,269	\$5,772	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$22,633	\$1,886	32.7%
Remaining Cash	\$11,692	\$974	16.9%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>553</b>		

You can match the FitBUX Score to the relevant range on the following page to see how the FitBUX Score translates to recommended steps toward managing your debt more efficiently, how many categories you can comfortably allocate your Remaining Cash towards, and what your overall financial picture will look like post-graduation.

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## Interpreting the FitBUX Score (match a specific score to the relevant ranges below)

FitBUX Score	700+	700 to 600	600 to 500	500 and Below
<b>Debt Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easily manage debts</li> <li>Will likely qualify for refinancing with best rates and highest savings</li> <li>IDR or other repayment options not necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have a large amount of debt, but will find it very manageable with a balanced budget</li> <li>Will likely qualify for refinancing but cosigner may help</li> <li>IDR may help, but not necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>May have very large amount of debt, but still manageable with careful budgeting</li> <li>Will likely have difficulty qualifying for refinancing without a cosigner</li> <li>Affordable repayment plan like IDR may help</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Student loan debt is generally unaffordable or will stress budget</li> <li>Need to consider Extending loans, enter into IDR, and/or pursue PSLF for greater affordability</li> </ul>
<b>Allocating your Remaining Cash</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Able to fund all 3 categories moderately well, fund 2 categories very well, or fund 1 category in a very short timeframe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Able to fund 2 categories fairly well or fund 1 category in a relatively short time frame</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can fund 1 category comfortably if pursuing if paying down or using IDR.</li> <li>Pursuing PDP may result in quickest way to increase FitBUX Score.</li> <li>Work with FitBUX Coach to develop a strategy that would allow you to work on two categories, if desired.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You will be using your human capital to pay down debt, leaving you with little-to-no assets after loans are paid off.</li> </ul>
<b>Overall Picture</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You will have the ability to accumulate assets or accomplish multiple financial goals</li> <li>Your strategy should incorporate ways to maintain a score in this range and continuously improve your FitBUX Score</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your financial situation will be average-to-somewhat stressful</li> <li>When comparing strategies, observe how quickly you can reach a 700 FitBUX Score</li> <li>If you have significant Remaining Cash available, your income may be more variable than that of other professions or there are other ways to increase your FitBUX Score</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your financial situation will be somewhat stressful</li> <li>You will be using your human capital asset to pay down debt instead of building financial assets, making it difficult to immediately save</li> <li>When comparing strategies, observe how quickly you can reach a 600 FitBUX Score</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Your financial health will be extremely stressed and your options limited</li> <li>Be prepared to work in a setting where you qualify for loan forgiveness and/or prepare to work with the Department of Education and their income driven repayment programs</li> </ul>

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.

## Access Powerful Tools on your Account

Log into your FitBUX account and use our customized tools to delve even deeper.

**Tip 1:** To help you assess the impact of student loans on your FitBUX Score, use the **Pre-Grads: Student Loans and Your Financial Future** financial tool on the Overview page of your FitBUX profile.



(Sample Screenshot)

This tool will allow you to select any DPT school to see how attending that program and assuming different levels of debt, post-graduation, will affect your Projected FitBUX Score. Use this tool to see how much student loan debt you feel comfortable taking out.

**Tip 2:** To compare the Cost-to-Income ratios for all DPT schools, view our **2017 DPT Cost-to-Income School Rankings** on the Overview page of your FitBUX profile.

**Tip 3:** For further insight into developing a strategy and to maximize our financial tools, we highly recommend scheduling a time to speak with your FitBUX Coach.

## Tips To Remember When Starting School

Remember these tips while you are in school to minimize your total loans owed post-graduation.

1. **Choose your Funding Options** - When deciding how to fund your graduate program, consider the following:
  - a. Scholarships – Free money is always good money.
  - b. Family Assistance – If you have family members who are willing to lend to you at an attractive rate, consider a personal loan.
  - c. Perkins Loans – Loans offered by the school that offer reasonable rates and allow a certain portion of to be forgiven each year if you work full-time in qualified occupations (PT qualifies!).
  - d. Direct Unsubsidized Loans – Federal loans capped at \$20,500 per year. These loans qualify for several Federal repayment options that offer greater flexibility for those who qualify (i.e., Income-Driven Repayment, Graduated repayment, or Extended repayment). There is an origination fee of 1.069% charged on these loans, meaning if you borrow \$10,000 in Direct Unsubsidized loans, you receive \$9,893.10 in disbursements.
  - e. Direct Grad Plus Loans – Federal loans that have no cap on the amount that can be taken out but have a higher interest rate than Direct Unsubsidized Loans. These also qualify for the Federal government’s flexible repayment options. There is an origination fee of 4.276 % charged on these loans, meaning if you borrow \$10,000 in Direct Grad Plus Loans, you receive \$9,572.40 in disbursements.
  - f. Parent Plus Loans – Federal Loans made to the parent. These loans have higher interest rates and restrictions on qualifications for Federal IDR plans.
  - g. Private Loans - Unless you receive favorable terms, avoid Private loans unless it is a last resort. Private loans generally offer less flexibility than Federal loans. However, if you anticipate only borrowing a small amount and envision paying your loans quickly, Private loans can be an affordable way to fund your education. Note that you may need a co-signer to qualify.
2. **Refund Excess Federal Disbursements** - If you have taken out more than you need in Federal loans, you have 120 days from the date of disbursement to refund that money. You avoid the loan origination fee and interest charges, saving you more in the long-run.
3. **Pay Interest If Possible** – If your aim is to pay down your loans and you can afford the interest payments, doing so will lead to a lower principal loan balance when you actually start repayments post-graduation, saving you more in the long-run.
4. **Start Planning Your Repayment Strategy** - Use the Summary table in **Exhibit 4** to consider the pros/cons/risks of each repayment option when planning your repayment strategy.

# Exhibit 1A

## University of Delaware - High Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Newark</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	\$81,398	\$95,982

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	<b>\$5,772</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$19,300	\$1,608	27.9%
Housing and Utilities	8,573	714	12.4%
Food	3,471	289	5.0%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.2%
Req. Student Loan Payment	22,633	1,886	32.7%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$57,577</b>	<b>\$4,798</b>	<b>83.1%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$11,692</b>	<b>\$974</b>	<b>16.9%</b>

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$167,600		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$69,269	\$5,772	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$22,633	\$1,886	32.7%
Remaining Cash	\$11,692	\$974	16.9%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>553</b>		

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## Exhibit 1B

### University of Delaware - Medium Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Newark</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	\$81,398	\$95,982

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	<b>\$5,772</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$19,300	\$1,608	27.9%
Housing and Utilities	8,573	714	12.4%
Food	3,471	289	5.0%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.2%
Req. Student Loan Payment	15,088	1,257	21.8%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$50,033</b>	<b>\$4,169</b>	<b>72.2%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$19,236</b>	<b>\$1,603</b>	<b>27.8%</b>

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$111,733		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$69,269	\$5,772	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$15,088	\$1,257	21.8%
Remaining Cash	\$19,236	\$1,603	27.8%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>641</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## Exhibit 1C

### University of Delaware - Low Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Newark</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	\$81,398	\$95,982

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$69,269</b>	<b>\$5,772</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$19,300	\$1,608	29.0%
Housing and Utilities	8,573	714	12.4%
Food	3,471	289	5.0%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.2%
Req. Student Loan Payment	7,544	629	10.9%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$42,489</b>	<b>\$3,541</b>	<b>62.5%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$26,780</b>	<b>\$2,232</b>	<b>37.5%</b>

Analyze Different Impact of Different Debt Situations			
Amount of Student Debt	\$55,867		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$69,269	\$5,772	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$7,544	\$629	10.9%
Remaining Cash	\$26,780	\$2,232	38.7%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>743</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.

## Exhibit 2A

### Boston University - High Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Boston</b>	<b>\$67,779</b>	\$79,476	\$91,071

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$67,779</b>	<b>\$5,648</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$18,613	\$1,551	27.5%
Housing and Utilities	16,158	1,346	23.8%
Food	3,323	277	4.9%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.3%
Req. Student Loan Payment	31,275	2,606	46.1%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$72,968</b>	<b>\$6,081</b>	<b>107.7%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>-\$5,189</b>	<b>-\$432</b>	<b>-7.7%</b>

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$231,600		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$67,779	\$5,648	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$31,275	\$2,606	46.1%
Remaining Cash	(\$5,189)	(\$432)	-7.7%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>472</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## Exhibit 2B

### Boston University - Medium Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Boston</b>	<b>\$67,779</b>	\$79,476	\$91,071

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$67,779</b>	<b>\$5,648</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$18,613	\$1,551	27.5%
Housing and Utilities	16,158	1,346	23.8%
Food	3,323	277	4.9%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.3%
Req. Student Loan Payment	20,850	1,738	30.8%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$62,543</b>	<b>\$5,212</b>	<b>92.3%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$5,236</b>	<b>\$436</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$154,400		
	<b>Annual</b>	<b>Monthly</b>	<b>% of Earnings</b>
Projected Earnings	\$67,779	\$5,648	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$20,850	\$1,738	30.8%
Remaining Cash	\$5,236	\$436	7.7%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>536</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## Exhibit 2C

### Boston University - Low Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Boston</b>	<b>\$67,779</b>	\$79,476	\$91,071

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$67,779</b>	<b>\$5,648</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$18,613	\$1,551	29.0%
Housing and Utilities	16,158	1,346	23.8%
Food	3,323	277	4.9%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.3%
Req. Student Loan Payment	10,425	869	15.4%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$52,118</b>	<b>\$4,343</b>	<b>78.5%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$15,661</b>	<b>\$1,305</b>	<b>21.5%</b>

Analyze Different Impact of Different Debt Situations			
Amount of Student Debt	\$77,200		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$67,779	\$5,648	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$10,425	\$869	15.4%
Remaining Cash	\$15,661	\$1,305	23.1%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>634</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.

## Exhibit 3A

### California State University, Long Beach - High Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Long Beach</b>	<b>\$71,467</b>	\$85,949	\$101,747

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$71,467</b>	<b>\$5,956</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$20,329	\$1,694	28.4%
Housing and Utilities	17,340	1,445	24.3%
Food	3,520	293	4.9%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.0%
Req. Student Loan Payment	23,213	1,934	32.5%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$68,002</b>	<b>\$5,667</b>	<b>95.2%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$3,465</b>	<b>\$289</b>	<b>4.8%</b>

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$171,900		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$71,467	\$5,956	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$23,213	\$1,934	32.5%
Remaining Cash	\$3,465	\$289	4.8%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>543</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## Exhibit 3B

### California State University, Long Beach - Medium Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Long Beach</b>	<b>\$71,467</b>	\$85,949	\$101,747

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$71,467</b>	<b>\$5,956</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$20,329	\$1,694	28.4%
Housing and Utilities	17,340	1,445	24.3%
Food	3,520	293	4.9%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.0%
Req. Student Loan Payment	15,476	1,290	21.7%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$60,264</b>	<b>\$5,022</b>	<b>84.3%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$11,202</b>	<b>\$934</b>	<b>15.7%</b>

See the Impact on Your FitBUX Score			
Amount of Student Debt	\$114,600		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$71,467	\$5,956	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$15,476	\$1,290	21.7%
Remaining Cash	\$11,202	\$934	15.7%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>610</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.



## Exhibit 3C

### California State University, Long Beach - Low Debt Scenario

Estimate Post-Graduate Salary			
	Low-End (25th percentile)	Median	High-End (75th percentile)
<b>Long Beach</b>	<b>\$71,467</b>	\$85,949	\$101,747

Create a High-Level Budget			
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
<b>Gross Earnings</b>	<b>\$71,467</b>	<b>\$5,956</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Expenses and Taxes			
Taxes	\$20,329	\$1,694	23.0%
Housing and Utilities	17,340	1,445	24.3%
Food	3,520	293	4.9%
Miscellaneous Expenses	3,600	300	5.0%
Req. Student Loan Payment	7,738	645	10.8%
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Taxes</b>	<b>\$52,526</b>	<b>\$4,377</b>	<b>68.0%</b>
<b>Remaining Cash</b>	<b>\$18,940</b>	<b>\$1,578</b>	<b>32.0%</b>

Analyze Different Impact of Different Debt Situations			
Amount of Student Debt	\$57,300		
	Annual	Monthly	% of Earnings
Projected Earnings	\$71,467	\$5,956	100.0%
Student Loan Payment	\$7,738	\$645	10.8%
Remaining Cash	\$18,940	\$1,578	26.5%
<b>FitBUX Score</b>	<b>712</b>		

Note: If you did not provide sufficient data to calculate your FitBUX Score and run projections, estimates are applied to estimate the numbers on this page.

## Exhibit 4 - Summary of Repayment Options

Repayment Strategy	Pay-Down	Extend and Prepay	Refinance	Income Driven Repayment	Income Driven Repayment (PSLF)
<b>Advantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Easy to implement</li> <li>• Can make discretionary prepayments to help save money</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment flexibility</li> <li>• Prepay and pay-down high interest rate loans faster relative to “Pay-Down”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Savings</li> <li>• Can extend or shorten term</li> <li>• Cosigner may reduce your rates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment flexibility</li> <li>• Ability to save</li> <li>• Ability to reduce payments by adjusting AGI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Payment flexibility</li> <li>• Ability to save</li> <li>• Ability to reduce payments by adjusting AGI</li> <li>• Greatest savings</li> </ul>
<b>Disadvantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No flexibility</li> <li>• Requires budgeting and monitoring</li> <li>• Highest required payments relative to other options</li> <li>• Less cash/investments in the short-run</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualification based on amount of Federal loans</li> <li>• Discipline is required</li> <li>• Costly if not implemented correctly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lose Federal benefits</li> <li>• Consolidation of loans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualification restrictions</li> <li>• Cost of flexibility</li> <li>• Annual income certification</li> <li>• Possible tax due from forgiveness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Qualification restrictions</li> <li>• Annual income and employer recertification</li> <li>• Will owe more if leaving non-profit sector</li> <li>• Unproven until Oct. 2017</li> </ul>
<b>Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life events dictate ability to prepay</li> <li>• Prepayments may not be applied correctly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost of flexibility if you don’t prepay</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May not offer flexible options for deferment</li> <li>• Fixed vs. Variable</li> <li>• Shortening the term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political risk</li> <li>• Tax liability</li> <li>• Market risk</li> <li>• Credit risk</li> <li>• Life risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political risk</li> <li>• Tax liability</li> <li>• Market risk</li> <li>• Credit risk</li> <li>• Life risk</li> </ul>
<b>Ways to Manage Risks</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be persistent and prepay if possible</li> <li>• Setup monthly autopay</li> <li>• Use in conjunction with refinancing</li> <li>• Use FitBUX’s Tracking Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepay loans</li> <li>• Use in conjunction with refinancing</li> <li>• Use FitBUX’s Tracking Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase reserve account</li> <li>• Do partial refinance or refinance into multiple loans</li> <li>• Use FitBUX’s lending partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep the savings in a reserve account</li> <li>• Save for tax obligation</li> <li>• Use FitBUX’s Tracking Services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep savings in a reserve account</li> <li>• Use FitBUX’s Tracking Services</li> </ul>



## **FiTBUX**

### **Disclosures**

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