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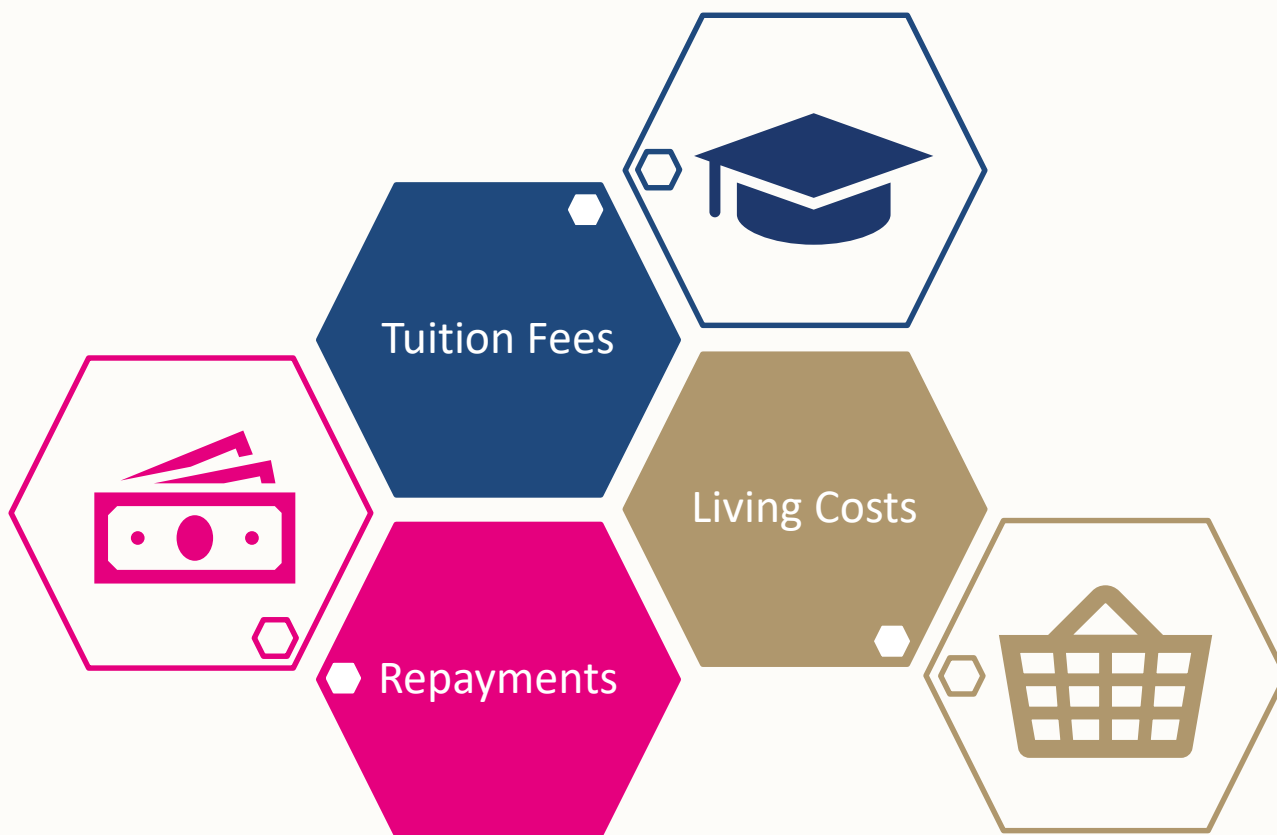
Student Finance

Financial Benefit of Higher Education

- Higher education graduates are more likely to be in employment than non-graduates.
- Working-age graduates earned £10,000 per year more than the average non-graduate. (Universities UK, 2018)



Three Key Areas To Think About



Tuition Fees

- Typically £9,250 per year (as of February 2019)
- 100% covered by a government loan
- The money goes straight from the government to the higher education provider



Living Costs

Example of costs in Leeds

Spending (per week)	1st Year	2nd Year onwards
Accommodation	£120	£70
Food and bills	£53	£53
Travel	£21	£21
Course costs	£10	£10
Entertainment	£35	£35
Toiletries/Clothes etc.	£20	£20
TOTAL OUT	£259 (£10,101)	£209 (£8,151)



Living Costs

- Covered by a Maintenance Loan
- Directly to the student's bank account at the start of every term – paid in three instalments
- Completely yours to spend
- How much loan you receive is means tested based on household income and takes into account certain factors, such as:
 - Living in London or not
 - Living at home or living out



Maintenance Loans

Full-time Student	Living Cost Loan
Living at home	Up to £7,747
Living away from home, outside London	Up to £9,203
Living away from home, in London	Up to £12,010
You spend a year of a UK course studying abroad	Up to £10,539

Correct for 2020 entry



Means Testing

'Household income':

- Your household income is made up of your income plus the income of:
 - *your parent(s), if you're under 25 and live with them or depend on them financially*
 - *one of your parents and their partner, if you're under 25 and live with them or depend on them financially*
- Tested on 'previous' tax year (parents of Sept 2020 entrants will be tested on earnings from 2018/19)
- If your income drops by 15% or more from the previous tax year, you can ask for income details for the current tax year to be assessed instead



Use this tool to work out how much funding you may be eligible for:

<https://www.gov.uk/student-finance-calculator>

*You will need to have an idea of your annual household income



Student finance calculator

Your result is an estimate. Usually, you only get student finance if you're doing your first higher education qualification - [check if you qualify](#).

Student finance

You could get per year:

- £9,250 [Tuition Fee Loan](#) to pay for your course
- £5,579 [Maintenance Loan](#) to pay living costs

Extra student funding

You don't qualify for extra grants and allowances.

Previous answers

[Start again](#)

When does your course start?	Between September 2018 and August 2019	Change
What type of student are you?	UK student full-time	Change
How much are your tuition fees per year?	£9,250	Change
Where will you live while studying?	Not living with parents and studying outside London	Change
What's your annual household income?	£50,000	Change
Do any of the following apply? (you might get extra funding.)	None of these	Change
Are you studying one of these courses?	None of these	Change



Applying for Student Finance

- Applications usually open in late February/ early March
- Apply online at **www.gov.uk/student-finance** as soon as possible after that
- If you're registered on UCAS, they will inform you when to apply
- Students don't need a confirmed place at a university or college to apply for student finance
- 'Agree to share information' helps when applying for many bursaries and some scholarships



Part-Time Work

- Work for universities/colleges
- Work in the holidays whilst you're living at home
- Make sure the work is flexible and works around your studies – we recommend around 10-12 hours maximum per week if you do choose to work



Extra Help

Scholarships

- linked to academic results, talent, sporting ability
- can be sponsored by employers, sporting organisations
- often limited in numbers

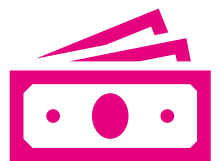
Bursaries

- linked to personal circumstances
- can be fee-waivers or cash



Repayment

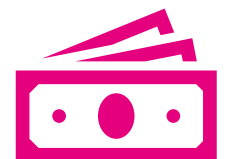
- Both your loans are rolled into one final amount
- This can be around £50,000, it may be less
- It shouldn't be seen as a debt!



Repayment

- Students pay nothing back until the April after they have finished studying and are earning over £26,575 (as of April 2020)
- Think of it as a graduate contribution

Your annual income before tax	How much you will repay per month (approx.)
£26,000	£0
£28,000	£9.50
£31,000	£33



Repayment

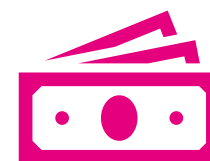
- Any debt you have is wiped after 30 years
- You still have to pay if you move abroad
- Many young people won't pay their debt off before it's wiped
- Interest will be charged from the day you take out your student loan...see Martin Lewis' guide for more detailed info
<https://www.moneysavingexpert.com/students/student-loans-tuition-fees-changes/>



Repayment



- Student loan does not go on your credit file
- Will it affect me getting a mortgage in the future?
- Having the debt in itself is irrelevant but the monthly repayments do have a small impact



Key Facts

1. You won't pay for your fees up front – loan of £9,250 per year
2. Maintenance loan to help with living costs
3. Tuition fee loan + Maintenance loan rolled into one for repayment
4. Repayment is based on earnings, not borrowings
5. Pay back your loan once you're earning over £26,575
6. £31,000 salary: 9% of £4,425 = £33 per month



Websites With Useful Information

Money Saving Expert Mythbusting:

<https://www.moneysavingexpert.com/students/student-loans-tuition-fees-changes/>

The Student Room student finance zone

<https://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/student-finance/>

Student Finance Explained 2019/20 video

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qtv4Wm02C2A>

Government step by step guide

<https://www.gov.uk/get-undergraduate-student-loan>

Disabled Students' Allowances info

<https://www.gov.uk/disabled-students-allowances-dsas?step-by-step-nav=18045f76-ac04-41b7-b147-5687d8fbb64a>

