



Money Talks **Graduation Conversation Guide**

Helping Young Adults
Build Greater Confidence
with Money



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**Graduation marks more than the end of school
—it's often the beginning of financial independence.**

For many young adults, this may be the first time they're managing income, paying bills, using credit, making major purchases, or thinking about long-term goals. While schools teach academic subjects, many graduates enter adulthood without ever having real conversations about money.

That's where parents and family can make a lasting difference.

This guide is designed to help facilitate meaningful conversations around money, values, responsibility, and financial decision-making during this important transition.

The goal isn't to cover everything in one sitting or have all the answers. Think of this guide as a starting point for ongoing conversations over time.

Small lessons and habits developed early can help shape financial confidence for decades to come.

S1 Section 1: Money Mindset + Family Values

Money Is a Tool

► What This Means

Money is a resource that can help create opportunities, flexibility, experiences, security, and generosity. It should support the life someone wants to build — not define their worth.

Developing a healthy relationship with money early can influence future financial decisions for years to come.

Money itself isn't good or bad; it simply reflects the decisions and priorities of the person using it.

S1

Money Mindset + Family Values (continued)

► Why It Matters

Some people grow up associating money with stress, fear, comparison, or pressure. Conversations around money can help develop healthier habits and more confidence as new grads and young adults begin making financial decisions independently.

► Conversation Starters

- > What does financial success mean to you?
- > What's something you've learned or noticed about money so far?
- > What's a money lesson that has stuck with you?
- > When you think about money, what feels exciting? What feels stressful?
- > What kind of lifestyle do you want money to help support?

► Parent Perspective**◦ Consider sharing:**

- > A financial lesson you learned the hard way
- > A purchase you later regretted
- > A habit that helped you financially
- > Something you wish you had understood earlier in life

Key Takeaway

Healthy financial habits often begin with healthy financial beliefs.

Money Mindset + Family Values (continued)

Wealth & Wisdom Can Be Passed Down Together

► What This Means

Every family passes down principles, habits, and values around money — whether they openly discuss them or not. The way a family approaches spending, saving, generosity, work ethic, and long-term planning can influence financial decisions for generations.

Wealth may be transferred over time, but so are financial habits, perspectives, and priorities.

► Why It Matters

The financial wisdom families share may be just as important as passing down wealth itself. Helping younger generations or new grads understand responsibility, stewardship, and long-term thinking can prepare them to make thoughtful financial decisions in the future.

► Topics to Explore

- > The role money plays in your family
- > Balancing enjoying money with planning responsibly
- > Work ethic and financial independence
- > Generosity and helping others
- > Saving for future opportunities
- > Protecting future financial flexibility



S1

Money Mindset + Family Values (continued)

► Conversation Starters

- > What values do you think are important when it comes to money?
- > What does financial responsibility mean to you?
- > What are some financial habits you want to build?
- > What kind of future do you want to create for yourself?

► Parent Perspective**◦ Consider sharing:**

- > Financial values that were important in your family growing up
- > Lessons you learned about money over time
- > A financial mistake that taught you something valuable
- > Why certain financial habits matter to your family
- > What you hope future generations in your family understand about money

◦ You might also discuss:

- > What your family believes money should *help make possible*
- > The importance of balancing enjoyment today with planning for tomorrow
- > Why financial flexibility matters
- > The responsibility that can come with wealth or opportunity
- > The difference between spending money and handling it wisely

Key Takeaway

Building wealth and managing wealth responsibly are two different skills.

Section 2: Understanding How Money Flows

► What This Means

► Why It Matters

► Topics to Explore

- ## ► Conversation Starters

- ## Key Takeaway

A spending plan gives money direction instead of wondering where it went later.

Understanding How Money Flows (continued)

Create a System That Works for You

► What This Means

Creating a system where separating money into different accounts or categories can make managing finances easier and reduce overspending.

► Why It Matters

Simple systems can help build consistency and reduce stress around bills, savings, and day-to-day spending.

► Topics to Explore

- > Checking vs savings accounts
- > Automatic transfers
- > Creating separate savings categories:
 - Bills
 - Travel/fun
 - Future purchases

► Conversation Starters

- > What savings goals feel most important right now?
- > Would separating savings into categories make things easier to manage?
- > What's something you'd like to save for over the next year?

Key Takeaway

Good financial systems can make good habits easier to maintain.



Section 3: Building Financial Stability

Expect the Unexpected

► What This Means

An emergency fund is money set aside for unexpected expenses such as car repairs, medical bills, or temporary income loss.

► Why It Matters

Unexpected expenses, like car repairs, can happen to anyone. Having emergency savings can reduce financial stress and help avoid going into debt when life throws a curveball.

► Topics to Explore

- > Starting small is okay – while many financial experts recommend building toward several months of expenses, any amount set aside is better than nothing.
- > Consistency matters more than the amount.
- > Keep emergency savings accessible.

► Conversation Starters

- > What kinds of unexpected expenses could come up?
- > What would help you feel more financially prepared?
- > What's a realistic monthly savings goal to start with?

Key Takeaway

An emergency fund creates breathing room when unexpected expenses happen.



Building Financial Stability (continued)

Protect Your Health — and Your Budget

► What This Means

Health insurance helps pay for medical care and can protect against large, unexpected health care costs. Without coverage, even one accident, illness, prescription, or emergency room visit could become a major financial setback.

Young adults may be able to stay on a parent's health insurance plan until age 26, but once they start working, they may also have employer coverage options to consider.

► Why It Matters

Health insurance is one of the first major benefits decisions many young adults make. Choosing a plan is not just about picking the lowest monthly premium. The right option depends on someone's health needs, budget, employer options, and current life situation.

► Topics to Explore

When choosing a plan, it's important to review employer benefit materials and consider:

- > Premiums
- > Deductibles
- > Copays
- > Coinsurance
- > Prescription coverage
- > Provider networks
- > Out-of-pocket costs

Key Takeaway

Health insurance protects more than your health. It can help protect your budget from medical costs that could derail your financial progress.

S4

Section 4: Credit, Debt + Borrowing

Credit Can Open Doors

► What This Means

Credit allows people to borrow money and repay it over time. Responsible credit use can help build a positive credit history.

► Why It Matters

Credit scores can affect the ability to rent an apartment, buy a car, qualify for loans, and sometimes even employment opportunities.

► Topics to Explore

- > Paying bills on time
- > Credit cards and interest
- > Credit utilization
- > Building credit responsibly
- > Avoiding unnecessary debt

► Conversation Starters

- > What have you heard about credit cards or credit scores?
- > What do you think makes debt difficult for some people to manage?
- > How can credit be used responsibly?

Key Takeaway

Credit can be a helpful tool when used carefully and consistently.

Credit, Debt + Borrowing (continued)

Borrow Carefully

► What This Means

Debt is money borrowed that must be repaid, usually with interest.

► Why It Matters

Some debt may help create opportunities, while other forms of debt can become difficult to manage if spending outpaces income.

► Topics to Explore

- > Student loans
- > Credit card debt
- > Interest costs
- > Minimum payments
- > Borrowing within your means

► Conversation Starters

- > What types of debt seem most common for young adults?
- > How might debt slow progress toward key financial goals?
- > What's important to think about before borrowing money?

Key Takeaway

Borrowing decisions made early in adulthood can affect financial flexibility later.

Credit, Debt + Borrowing (continued)

► What This Means

► Why It Matters

► Topics to Explore

- ## ► Conversation Starters

- ## Key Takeaway

A reliable vehicle should support financial stability — not strain it.

S5

Section 5: Saving, Investing + Long-Term Growth

Saving Protects and Investing Grows

► What This Means

Saving and investing both play important roles but are designed for different purposes.

► Why It Matters

Savings are typically used for short-term goals and emergencies, while investing is generally used for long-term growth over time.

► Topics to Explore

- > Short-term vs long-term goals
- > Risk and reward
- > Inflation
- > Time horizons

► Conversation Starters

- > What goals might require savings?
- > What goals may benefit from long-term investing?
- > Why might investing involve more ups and downs than saving?

Key Takeaway

Saving keeps money accessible in the near term. Investing can help money grow over the long term.

Saving, Investing+ Long-Term Growth (continued)

► What This Means

► Why It Matters

Consider this example: If a penny doubled every day for 30 days, it wouldn't look like much at first. After 10 days, it would be just over \$5. After 20 days, it would be a little more than \$5,000. But by day 30, that single penny would grow to more than \$5 million.

► Conversation Starters

- > What's one small financial habit you could start now?
- > Why might time be an advantage when saving or investing?
- > How could consistency help financially over time?

Time can be one of the most powerful financial advantages young adults have.

S5

Saving, Investing + Long-Term Growth (continued)

Investing is Playing the Long Game

► What This Means

Investing allows people to purchase assets that may grow in value over time, including stocks, bonds, and mutual funds.

► Why It Matters

Markets naturally rise and fall over time, but investing has historically been one way people build long-term wealth.

► Topics to Explore

- > What stocks represent
- > Long-term thinking
- > Diversification
- > Risk and reward
- > Market ups and downs

► Conversation Starters

- > What have you heard about investing?
- > Why do you think markets go up and down?
- > What does long-term investing mean to you?

Key Takeaway

Investing is typically a marathon, not a sprint.

Saving, Investing + Long-Term Growth (continued)

Your Future Self Will Thank You

Understanding Retirement Accounts and Why Starting Early Matters

► What This Means

Retirement accounts are designed to help people save and invest for the future, often with tax advantages.

► Why It Matters

Starting early may provide more time for retirement accounts to potentially grow and compound over time.

Consider this tale of two investors: Investor A invests \$5,000 a year from **age 25 to 34**, then stops. Investor B waits until **age 35** and invests \$5,000 a year through age 44. Both contribute **\$50,000 over 10 years** and assume an **8% annual return**. At the end of each person's 10-year contribution period, both have the same balance: **\$65,594**.

But time changes the outcome.

By age 65, Investor A could have **\$776,856**, while Investor B could have **\$349,991** — a difference of more than **\$426,000**.¹

► Topics to Explore

- > Employer-sponsored retirement plans
- > Employer matching contributions
- > Roth IRAs
- > Starting small

► Conversation Starters

- > Do you know how to sign up for retirement benefits through your employer?
- > Does your employer offer a match, and do you know how it works?
- > What amount could you start saving now without feeling stretched?

▶ Key Takeaway

Time can be one of the greatest advantages when saving for retirement.

¹<https://247wallst.com/personal-finance/2026/05/12/start-investing-at-25-instead-of-35-the-math-shows-youll-have-426000-more-by-65>



Section 6: Looking Ahead

Build Toward the Life You Want

► What This Means

Financial goals help create direction and purpose for spending, saving, and decision-making.

► Why It Matters

Goals may change over time, but having a plan can help young adults stay focused on what matters most to them.

► Topics to Explore

- > Short-term goals
- > Long-term goals
- > Financial independence
- > Career goals
- > Lifestyle priorities

► Conversation Starters

- > What's something you want to accomplish financially over the next year?
- > What would financial independence look like to you?
- > What kind of lifestyle do you hope to build?

Key Takeaway

Financial planning is ultimately about supporting the life someone wants to create.



Final Thoughts

- Money conversations don't need to cover everything to make an impact.

The goal isn't to have all the answers in one conversation. What matters most is creating openness, trust, curiosity, and confidence around money as young adults begin making financial decisions independently.

Good habits formed today can build **financial confidence**
for years to come.



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