## Spending Plans Note Taking Guide

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Directions: Save this document in your documents library as:
Your Period Your Last Name Your First Name Spending Plans


Forward-looking Income and Expense Statement: You may use the same template for both the income and expense statement and the sending plan

Why is a Spending Plan an important part of financial planning?

1. Help you manage your $\qquad$ in a $\qquad$ manner
2. Increase net worth
3. Helps set and reach financial goals .
4. Analyze the opportunity costs of your trade-offs to maximize financial well-being.

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## The Spending Plan Development Process



| Income and Expense Statement for: | John and Tia Brown |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Period: | January |  |
|  | Amount | Planned Amount for February |
| Income |  |  |
| Earned Income |  |  |
| Wages or salary before deductions | 5500.00 |  |
| Total Income | \$5,500.00 | \$ |
| Expenses |  |  |
| Deductions Often Taken from Paychecks |  |  |
| *Contribution to a retirement program (401k, 403b) | 385.00 |  |
| *Federal income tax | 1,100.00 |  |
| *Social Security | 317.13 |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ Medicare | 74.17 |  |
| Saving and Investing (Pay Yourself First) |  |  |
| Contribution to savings and investments | 250.00 |  |
| Insurance Premiums |  |  |
| *Health insurance, Medicaid and Medicare | 250.00 |  |
| *Renters or homeowners insurance | 15.00 |  |
| *Automobile insurance | 70.00 |  |
| Housing Costs |  |  |
| *Housing payment(rent or mortgage) | 800.00 |  |
| *Utilities (gas, electricity, water, garbage) | 100.00 |  |
| Transportation Costs |  |  |
| *Automobilepayment | 200.00 |  |
| *Fuel (gasoline/diesel) | 100.00 |  |
| *Automobilerepairs and maintenance | 50.00 |  |
| *Publictransportation fees | 50.00 |  |
| *Automobile license and registration (yearly fee) | 20.00 |  |
| Food Costs |  |  |
| Food at the grocery store | 300.00 |  |
| Meals at restaurants | 350.00 |  |
| Snacks away from home (coffees, treats) | 30.00 |  |
| Non-food kitchen supplies (plastic wrap, dish soap) | 30.00 |  |
| Communication and Computers |  |  |
| ${ }^{*}$ Cell phone | 110.00 |  |
| *Internet | 60.00 |  |
| *Cable/satellite television | 40.00 |  |
| Medical Costs Not Covered by Insurance |  |  |
| *Medical care | 100.00 |  |
| Clothing and Personal Care |  |  |
| Clothing | 250.00 |  |
| Personal care (shampoo, haircuts, cosmetics, laundry, etc.) | 150.00 |  |
| Entertainment |  |  |
| Movies, books, and other entertainment | 200.00 |  |
| Total Expenses | \$5,401.30 |  |
| Net Gain or Net Loss (Income less Expenses) | \$98.70\| |  |

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## Track Current Income and Expenses

Keep all receipts for the month of January to create an income and expense statement
Review John and Tia's income and expense statement for a realistic view of their income and expenses


## Plan how much money to allocate for each category

What are three things to consider when determining how much money to allocate to each category?

1. trade-offs and opportunity costs
2. goals
3. contractual expenses (fixed)
What is the difference
between contractual (fixed)
expenses and noncontractual
(variable) expenses?
Contractual (fixed) expenses
are required
a specific
Examples: house for
transportation cell phone/cable
Noncontractual (flexible or
variable) expenses are easy to
reduce or eliminate
Examples: food entertainment

It may help to refer to a spending guide when making decisions about how much to allocate. What are the suggestions?

Saving and Investing: $\qquad$
Insurance: $\qquad$
Housing: $\qquad$
Transportation: $\qquad$
Food: $\qquad$
Other: $\qquad$

What do you do if you have a net loss?
increase income, decrease expenses, or both


## Ratio Analysis

## Current Ratio:

The current ratio will tell you if you have enough cash on hand to meet your current obligations. Look for a number greater than 2 $\qquad$ _.
The formula for the current ratio is: $\underline{\text { monetary assets/current liabilities }}$

## Debt Ratio:

The debt ratio will tell you if you have the ability to meet debt obligations It will also tell you how much of your assets still belong to the lender We want the debt ratio to go down $\qquad$ over time as we pay our long-term obligations. The formula for the debt ratio is: total income available for living expenses/total long term debt payments.

## Savings Ratio:

The savings ratio will tell you how much of your income you are really saving Income available for savings is also known as net income Income available for living expenses is also known as net pay
The formula for the savings ratio is income available for investments and savings/income available for living expenditures

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## John and Tia's Spending Plan

## Step One: Track Current Income and Expenses

John and Tia kept all their receipts for the month of January to develop an Income and Expense Statement Review John and Tia's January Income and Expense Statement on the next page for a realistic view of their income and expenses.

## Step Two: Personalize Your Spending Plan

John and Tia have requested that you develop a spending plan for the month of February. The couple used a spreadsheet to develop their Income and Expense Statement and have requested the same document and same categories for their Spending Plan. You will be using the last column on the next page to enter the new amounts you suggest to them.

John and Tia's expectations for you as their financial advisor are to accomplish these four goals:

1. Increase the amount of their emergency savings fund
2. Pay more on their monthly car loan payment to pay the loan off faster
3. Spend less money dining out at restaurants
4. Even though both John and Tia must purchase dress clothes for work, they want to spend less money on clothing every month

## Step Three: Allocate Money to Each Category

Based on the Brown Family's directions above, use the column provided on the Excel document to develop a spending plan for the family for the month of February.

The couple has indicated an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) next to expenses that are either contractual or they are unwilling to decrease. Remember to consider John and Tia's goals and consider the trade-offs they will have to make as a result of the changes. The final Spending Plan must have a net gain or a zero balance. Don't leave any of the amounts blank. Be sure you have made four changes as the Brown family directed you in Step 2.

How has creating a spending plan helped the Brown Family? Give two ways it has helped them:

1. They can see where they need to spend more or less money
2. They can spend more on needs rather than want and save more money

Turning in Your Work: Be sure to re-save this document to update your changes, and drag and drop it into your instructor's hand in folder.

| Income and Expense Statement for: John and Tia Brown |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time Period: | January | February |
|  | Amount | Planned |
| Earned Income |  |  |
| Wages or salary before deductions | 5,500.0 | 5,500 |
| Total Income | \$5,500.0 | \$ 5,500 |
| Deductions Often Taken from Paychecks |  |  |
| *Contribution to a retirement program (401k, 403b) | 385.00 | 385.00 |
| *Federal Income Tax | 1,100.0 | $1,100.00$ |
| *Social Security | 317.13 | 317.13 |
| *Medicare | 74.17 | 74.17 |
| Saving and Investing (Pay Yourself First) |  |  |
| Contribution to savings and investments | 250.00 | 400.00 |
| Insurance Premiums |  |  |
| *Health insurance, Medicaid and Medicare | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| *Renters or homeowners insurance | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| *Automobile insurance | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Housing Costs |  |  |
| *Housing payment (rent or mortgage) | 800.00 | 800.00 |
| *Utilities (gas, electricity, water, garbage) | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Transportation Costs |  |  |
| *Automobile payment | 200.00 | 300.00 |
| *Fuel (gasoline/diesel) | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| *Automobile repairs and maintenance | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| *Public transportation fees | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| *Automobile license and registration (yearly fee) | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Food Costs |  |  |
| Food at the grocery store | 300.00 | 320.00 |
| Meals at restaurants | 350.00 | 200.00 |
| Snacks away from home (coffees, treats) | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Non-food kitchen supplies (plastic wrap, dish soap) | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Communication and Computers |  |  |
| *Cell phone | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| *Internet | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| *Cable/satellite television | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| Medical Costs Not Covered by Insurance |  |  |
| *Medical care | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| Clothing and Personal Care |  |  |
| Clothing | 250.00 | 150.00 |
| Personal care (shampoo, haircuts, cosmetics, laundry, etc.) | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| Entertainment |  |  |
| Movies, books, and other entertainment | 200.00 | 150.00 |
| Total Expenses | \$5,401.3 | \$5.371.30 |
| Net Gain or Net Loss (Income less Expenses) | \$98.70 | \$ 128.70 |

