## FOR THE BEST LIFE IN YOUR TIME



### SAVING AND BUDGETING WORKSHOP

LASHLEY FINANCIAL

2007

## STEP 1: IDENTIFYING YOUR CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENSES

- INCOME
  - Salary/wages before taxes
  - Income from selfemployment
  - Retirement income
  - Alimony and/or child support
  - Rents and/or royalties
  - Income from Trusts.



# STEP 1: IDENTIFYING YOUR CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENSES

- FIXED EXPENSES
  - Taxes (income, property and national insurance)
  - Mortgage or rent
  - Insurance (medical, car, home, life and other)
  - Phone and utilities
  - Car (less insurance)
  - Dues and fees to associations/clubs.



# STEP 1: IDENTIFYING YOUR CURRENT INCOME AND EXPENSES

- VARIABLE EXPENSES
  - Food
  - Clothing
  - Home maintenance and repairs
  - Furniture and appliances
  - Entertainment
  - Education
  - Travel costs
  - Medical care
  - Vacations
  - Fees to lawyers, accountants etc.



## STEP 2: SETTING SMART BUDGET GOALS

- SPECIFIC: For example, what exactly do you want to do in your retirement?
- MEASURABLE: How will you know that you have achieved your goal?
- ATTAINABLE: Based on your resources, can you achieve your goals?
- RELEVANT: Will achieving this goal make your happy?
- TIME-DEFINED: When will you achieve your goals?.



# STEP 3: CREATING YOUR BUDGET BUDGET WORKSHEET

- Construct a table with 5 columns
  - Items
  - Last Year's actual
  - This Year's Budgeted
  - This Year's Actual
  - Over/Under Budget
- Can do it by hand or computer.



#### **STEP 3: CREATING YOUR BUDGET SPENDING TEST**

- Do you have a mortgage?
- Do you have a car loan?
- Do you have a personal line of credit?
- Do you have more than \$5,000 on your credit cards and HP accounts?
- Do you have more than one credit card?
- Do you save less than 10% of income?
- Do you plan to have a second home, extended trip or boat in the near future?
- Do you have children going to university?
- Do you need to do work on the house in the next 2 years?
- Are you paying a student loan?
- Are you to young to have a retirement plan?.



- Don't spend tomorrow's income today
  - Understanding this principle reduces the likelihood of falling into the debt trap
- Keep your expenses adjustable
  - Debt commitments prevent you from being able to deal with life's changes
  - Don't get into any other debt until you understand your current situation and future prospects
- Few people can reduce debt by simply spending less money
  - You must have a positive goal why do you really want to reduce your debt?.



- Who do you owe, for what and how much?
   And what is each debt costing you?
  - List all of your debts using 4 columns who you owe, how much, interest rate and minimum payment
  - Put in order of interest rate, not amount owed
- Debt Management before Elimination
  - You must pay each debt, each month BUT focus on the highest interest rate debt first
  - After you have made the minimum payments to all creditors, pay all remaining to the creditor with the highest interest rate.



- Do you have money sitting in a bank account that you could use to reduce your debts?
  - Are you earning 0% to 5% on your savings and paying 21% on credit card debt?
- Get rid of your credit card and hire purchase debt - you can't afford the interest rates
  - Keep you credit card but repay the full amount charged each month
  - Plan for purchases to avoid hire purchase
  - Look to the credit union where there is a need for an unplanned purchase.



- Can you get out of debt by getting into debt?
  - Will a loan from the credit union allow you to consolidate your debts and pay less interest?
  - If so, borrow sufficient (not a cent more) to repay all of the higher interest rate loans
  - Remember the ultimate purpose is to manage your debt, not to reduce the cost.



- Get to the source of the problem, what got you into debt in the first place?
  - We all have the same 100% of our money the difference is where we utilise our percentages
  - So where are you spending your percentages?
  - Until you know where the money is going, you cannot stop it going there
  - To know where the money goes, we need to budget
  - Then we need to change the behaviour (spending) that got us into debt - remember debt is about attitude not incomes.



- Start by cutting your spending & ALL spending is discretionary!!
- How much can you save each year on the following?
  - Brand name clothing
  - Entertainment every cat fight & dog fight?
  - Fast food every week?
  - Buying lunch rather than bringing lunch
  - Call-waiting; three-way calling; call forwarding?
  - Cell-phones are a necessity?
  - ADSL?



- Start by cutting your spending & ALL spending is discretionary!!
- How much can you save each year on the following?
  - Impulse snack purchases
  - Soft drinks
  - Movies and video rentals
  - Long distance calls
  - Bulk purchasing of groceries
  - Auctions and classifieds?
  - Late fees and credit card annual fees
  - Household supplies



- Start by cutting your spending & ALL spending is discretionary!!
- How much can you save each year on the following?
  - Every Crop-Over event, tent and CD?
  - Grocery shopping with a list
  - Electricity and water
  - Daily newspapers both?
  - Direct TV and MCTV all of the channels? More than one box?
  - Gas and car maintenance?
  - Bank charges (e.g. ATM).



- Start by cutting your spending & ALL spending is discretionary!!
- How much can you save each year on the following?
  - By saving rather than spending bonus and tax return
  - By increasing insurance deductibles
  - Subscriptions to associations, clubs and for magazines
  - Going out to dinner, with the boys/girls
  - Traveling overseas for vacations?
  - Cigarettes and alcohol?



#### **NEXT STEPS**

- START BUDGETING AND SAVING
- CONTINUE LEARNING
  - Books & the Internet
- INVITE ME BACK TO DISCUSS:
  - GOAL SETTING
  - INSURANCE & RISK MANAGEMENT
  - INVESTING



### QUESTIONS?

Ask Us at lashleyfinancial.com



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