

## MONTHLY BUDGETING FORMS

Welcome to the wonderful world of cash flow management! By filling out just a few forms, your new financial plan will start to unfold right in front of you. You'll immediately identify problem areas and learn how to close the valve of wasteful spending, because you'll know exactly where all of your dollars are going!

It will take a little while to fill in these forms for the first time. That's because you'll be doing something you've probably never done, and you'll be facing behaviors you may have never faced. That's okay! After that initial start-up, however, you'll get better and better at this until budgeting feels like second nature.

For monthly budgeting, you'll just need to use two forms: the Monthly Cash Flow Plan along with the Allocated Spending Plan or Irregular Income Plan, depending on how you get paid. This should just take about 30 minutes a month once you get in the habit.

Dave covers these three forms in detail in the Cash Flow Planning lesson, and we also have tutorials online for each budget form. If you need a little help as you fill out the forms, just take a breath and check out one of those helpful resources.

Are you ready? It's time to make those dollars dance! Go for it!
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Click here to get started today with your complimentary pre-coaching telephone chat appointment.

Cash flows in and out each month. Make sure you tell it where to go!

## Yes, this budget form has a lot of lines and blanks.

But that's okay. We do that so we can list practically every expense imaginable on this form to prevent you from forgetting something. Don’t expect to put something on every line. Just use the ones that are relevant to your specific situation.

## Step 1

Enter your monthly take-home pay in the box at the month to budget. So far so good, huh?


## Step 2

Within each main category, such as Food, there are subcategories, like Groceries. Start at the top and work your way down, filling out the Budgeted column (B) first. Add up each subcategory and put that number in the Total box (C).

Also, pay attention to Dave's recommended
 percentages (D). This will help you keep from budgeting too much for a category.

## Step 3

Finally, enter your take-home pay in the top box at the end of the page (E), then add up all categories and place that total in the Category Totals box (F). Then subtract your Category Totals amount from your Take-Home Pay. You should have a zero balance (G). Doesn't that feel great?


## Step 4

When the month ends, put what you actually spent in the Spent column (H). That will help you make any necessary adjustments to the next month's budget.



| INSURANCE | Spent | Budgeted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance |  |  |
| Health Insurance |  |  |
| Homeowner/Renter |  |  |
| Auto Insurance |  |  |
| Disability Insurance |  |  |
| Identity Theft |  |  |
| Long-Term Care |  |  |
|  | * $10-25 \%$ |  |
| PERSONAL | Spent | Budgeted |
| $\Delta$ Child Care/Sitter |  |  |
| $\otimes$ Toiletries |  |  |
| $\otimes$ Cosmetics/Hair Care |  |  |
| Education/Tuition |  |  |
| Books/Supplies |  |  |
| Child Support |  |  |
| Alimony |  |  |
| Subscriptions |  |  |
| Organization Dues |  |  |
| Gifts (inc. Christmas) |  |  |
| $\otimes$ Replace Furniture |  |  |
| $\Delta$ Pocket Money (His) |  |  |
| $\otimes$ Pocket Money (Hers) |  |  |
| Baby Supplies | - |  |
| Pet Supplies |  |  |
| Music/Technology |  |  |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
|  | *5-10\% |  |


| RECREATION | Spent | Budgeted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\Delta$ Entertainment <br> Vacation |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | *5-10\% |  |
| DEBTS | Spent | Budgeted |
| Car Payment 1 |  |  |
| Car Payment 2 |  |  |
| Credit Card 1 |  |  |
| Credit Card 2 |  |  |
| Credit Card 3 |  |  |
| Credit Card 4 |  |  |
| Credit Card 5 |  |  |
| Student Loan 1 |  |  |
| Student Loan 2 |  |  |
| Student Loan 3 |  |  |
| Student Loan 4 |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
| Other |  |  |
|  | *5-10\% |  |

Once you have completed filling out each category, subtract all category totals from your take-home pay.


Life pulls your money in all directions. Spend time here before spending your cash. Allocation is a fancy word for "when you spend your money." We're going to build on your Monthly Cash Flow Plan here and get a little more in depth by breaking your income down by pay period. The four columns on this form represent the four weeks in a given month. If you're married, combine your spouse's income with yours.

## Step 1a

Fill out the pay period in box $\mathbf{A}$. This is simply how long you'll go between paychecks. If you get paid on the 1 st and 15 th, then your pay period for July, for example, would be $7 / 1$ to $7 / 14$.


Write how much you will be paid in that pay period (B).

## Step 2

Write down how much money you're budgeting in the Budgeted column (C). In the Remaining column (D), keep a running total of how much of your starting income you have left for that pay period.

Step 3 40 ..... 95
Keep going down the list until the "Remaining" column (E) hits zero. When "Remaining" equalszero, you're done budgeting for that pay period.

## Step 4

If you have money left over at the end of the column ( $\mathbf{F}$ ), go back and adjust an area, such as savings or giving, so that you spend every single dollar. Every dollar needs a home.
F

| Other Final cable bill | 40 | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other Florist bill | 35 | 0 |
| Other |  | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ |



| Pay Period Dates |  | O |  |  | TO |  | TO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | When "Remaining" equals zero, you're done budgeting for this pay period. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOOD | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | suugeteu | кепlamш! |
| Groceries <br> Restaurants |  | $4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLOTHING | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining |
| Adults <br> Children <br> Cleaning/Laundry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSPORTATION | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining |
| Gas and Oil <br> Repairs and Tires <br> License and Taxes <br> Car Replacement <br> Other $\qquad$ <br> Other $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MEDICAL/HEALTH | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining | Budgeted | Remaining |
| Medications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doctor Bills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dentist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Optometrist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vitamins |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Pay Period Dates


Pay Period Dates
RECREATION
Entertainment
Vacation
DEBTS
Car Payment 1
Car Payment 2
Credit Card $1, ~$ Budgeted

If you have an irregular income, this form just became your best friend!

Some people's paychecks all look the same, and some people's don't.
If you're self-employed or in sales, you really understand this! But you're not free from filling out budgets. As a matter of fact, this form is vital for just that reason! It can be easy for debts and expenses to overtake what you're bringing in. Stay on top of your money here.

## Step 1

Fill in the Monthly Cash Flow Plan form based on what you reasonably expect to bring home for the month. If you aren't sure, use last year's lowest income month as your starting point.


## Step 2

List anything that didn't make it in your Monthly Cash Flow Plan in the Items column (A). These are the things that you couldn't budget for but need to be funded.


## Step 3

| BUDGETED | RUNNING TOTAL |
| ---: | :---: |
| 460 |  |
| 1,000 |  |
| 50 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Rewrite your expenses in priority order and keep a running total. Setting good priorities is crucial here. For instance, a beach trip is not more important than putting food on the table!

## Step 4

When you get paid, write any additional income in the box (B). "Additional" means anything above and beyond what you budgeted on the Monthly


B

Cash Flow Plan form.

## Step 5

Spend your money right down the list until it's all gone. You most likely won't make it all the way down the list. That's okay! That's why it's important to prioritize.

| BUDGETED | RUNNING TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: |
| 460 | t |

List, in priority order, anything that / didn't make it in your monthly cash flow plan

## ITEMS

Any additional irregular income goes here

## Additional Irregular Income

Work back \& forth, adding each budgeted item to the running total
BUDGETED

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Your first budget! It's also the simplest, so you can relax now.

## It's time to get your feet wet with budgeting.

This form is only one page, but it will show you how much money you need every month to cover necessities. While your mortgage or rent is listed here, we won't get into the details of your credit card bills, student loans, car payments, and any other debt yet. The Quick-Start Budget is just your starting point.

## Step 1

Write down what you're spending for the month in each of the categories listed (A). If you don't know exactly, just make your best guess. We're keeping it simple for now.


## Step 2

Write the total for each category in the Total box (B) and move on to the next category. See? Easy!


## Step 3

Add up all eight of your total boxes and enter that number at the bottom in the Category Totals box

(C). This shows you how much you're spending in a month for your basic necessities, not including any kind of debt. We'll get to all that later.


You've got your emergency fund taken care of. Now it's time to dump the debt!
The Debt Snowball form will help you get some quick wins and develop some serious momentum! You'll make minimum payments on all of your debts except for the smallest one. Then, attack that one with gazelle intensity! Throw every dollar at it that you can!

## Step 1

List your debts in order from the smallest Total Payoff balance to the largest. Don't be concerned with interest rates, unless two debts have a similar payoff balance. In that case, list the one with the higher interest rate first.

| debts | TOTAL Payoff |
| :--- | ---: |
| Diagnostic | 50 |
| Hospital Bill | 460 |
| Home Depot | 770 |

## Step 2

Attack that smallest debt by paying as much on it as you possibly can. Once you pay one debt off, take what you were paying on that one and add it to the minimum payment of the next debt. As the snowball rolls over, it picks up more snow. Get it?

| MIN. PAYMENT |
| :---: |
| $\frac{-10}{38}$ |
| $\frac{45}{2}$ |

## Step 3

Every time you pay off a debt, cross the debt off.

List your debts smallest to largest by balance


## BREAKDOWN OF SAVINGS

This form will save you some headaches down the road. Plan ahead here.

These items are also called sinking funds. These are the safety nets in your plan. After fully funding your emergency fund, start saving for other items, like furniture, cars, home maintenance, or a vacation. This sheet will remind you that every dollar in your savings account is already committed to something.


Here's where you can own up to what you have, and even what has you!

## Your net worth: what you own minus what you owe.

Use this form to list all of your assets and their value. Then subtract what, if anything, you owe on each one. When you total the columns, the Total Equity box at the bottom shows your net worth.


Hey, let's face it. We all take our lumps sometimes. It's life! But we can still be ready!

## Plan for the big once- or twice-a-year payments.

This is the form for the payments you make on a non-monthly basis, like insurance premiums and taxes. They can be budget busters if you don't plan for them every month.

| When this item comes due, how much will you need to cover it? |  | Use the formula below to find how much to budget <br> MONTHS | This amount goes into your monthly budget form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITEM NEEDED | AMOUNT NEEDED |  | BUDGETED |
| Real Estate Taxes |  |  |  |
| Homeowner's Insurance |  |  |  |
| Home Repairs |  |  |  |
| Replace Furniture |  |  |  |
| Medical Bills |  |  |  |
| Health Insurance |  |  |  |
| Life Insurance |  |  |  |
| Disability Insurance |  |  |  |
| Car Insurance |  |  |  |
| Car Repair/Tags |  |  |  |
| Replace Car |  |  |  |
| Clothing |  |  |  |
| Tuition |  |  |  |
| Bank Note |  |  |  |
| IRS (Self-Employed) |  |  |  |
| Vacation |  |  |  |
| Gifts (Including Christmas) |  |  |  |
| Other | - |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |
| Other | $\longrightarrow$ - |  |  |

of a Healthy Financial Plan

Your financial plan has a lot of moving parts.
So you have to know what you need to do and when you need to do it. This form shows you the essential things that absolutely must be part of any successful plan. Go line by line and note what action you need to take for each item, then put a deadline on it.

| ITEM | ACTION NEEDED |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Written Cash Flow Plan |  | ACTION DATE |
| Will or Estate Plan |  |  |
| Debt Reduction Plan |  |  |
| Tax Reduction Plan |  |  |
| Emergency Funding |  |  |
| Retirement Funding |  |  |
| College Funding |  |  |
| Charitable Giving |  |  |
| Teach My Children |  |  |
| Life Insurance |  |  |
| Health Insurance |  |  |
| Disability Insurance |  |  |
| Auto Insurance |  |  |
| Homeowner's Insurance |  |  |
| Renter's Insurance |  |  |
| Long-Term Care Insurance |  |  |

## RECOMMENDED PERCENTAGES

You nerds will love this one! Calculate how you compare to these suggestions.

How much of your money should go where?
We've got some recommendations based on experience and research. If you find that you spend much more in one category than we recommend, consider adjusting your lifestyle in that area in order to enjoy more freedom and flexibility across the board. These are only suggestions though. For example, if you have a higher income, your percentage for things like food will be lower.

|  | Use this formula to get your target percentages |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Budgeted Amount | Total monthly Income | X 100 |
|  | $\underset{\text { Tncome }}{\text { Total monthly }} \mathrm{X}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ITEM | RECOMMEND | TARGET |  | ACTUAL |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{*}$ |
| Charitable Gifts | 10-15\% |  |  |  |  |
| Saving | 10-15\% |  |  |  |  |
| Housing | 25-35\% |  |  |  |  |
| Utilities | 5-10\% |  |  |  |  |
| Food | 5-15\% |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation | 10-15\% |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing | 2-7\% |  |  |  |  |
| Medical/Health | 5-10\% |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance | 10-25\% |  |  |  |  |
| Personal | 5-10\% |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation | 5-10\% |  |  |  |  |
| Debts | 5-10\% |  |  |  |  |

Jot down your streams of income, even if it's just a trickle right now.

Money's fun. If you've got some.
You've got money coming in from somewhere, right? Then write it down. This form documents every single income source you've got. There's no such thing as "found money." It all counts, and it all goes on the budget!

Enter the amount of $\quad$| Enter the date or pay |
| :--- |
| each income item here |$\quad$ period it will arrive

## EMPLOYMENT

Paycheck 1
Paycheck 2
Commissions
Bonus
Self-Employment
Tax Refund
Other
AMOUNT ARRIVAL DATE


## INVESTMENTS/RETIREMENT

Interest Income
Dividend Income
Rental Income
Trust Fund
Social Security
Pension
Annuity
Other

## OTHER

## Disability Income

Alimony
Child Support
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
Cash Gifts
Unemployment
Other

The best way to beat debt is with a calculated formula! Go!
"But I can't pay the minimum payments!" It's okay. We have a plan for that.
"Pro rata" means "fair share." Use this form to figure out what percentage of your income each creditor represents, and then send their payment along with a copy of this form and your budget every month-even if they say they won't accept it.

## Step 1

Subtract Necessity Expense (B) from Household Income (A). That gives you your Disposable Income (C). That's how much money you have to pay toward debt after you've covered all your necessities.


## Step 2

Write in your Total Debt (D). Then collect all your bills and add up thergiseddatal ofnall your monthly minimum payments. Write that in Total Min. Payments (E). If your Total Min. Payments figure is higher than your
 Disposable Income (C) figure, you need to use the Pro Rata Debt List.


## Step 3

List each debt in the Item (F) column and write the total debt payoff amount in the Payoff ( $\mathbf{G}$ ) column. Go ahead and write in the Total Debt $(\mathbf{H})$ and Disposable Income-or Disp. Inc. (J)-amounts from the top of the form too.

## Step 4

On each line, divide the Payoff (G) by the Total Debt $(\mathbf{H})$ to get the Percent (I). That figure shows you each creditor's fair share of your available income.

## Step 5

Multiply the Percent (I) by your total disposable income in the Disp. Inc. (J) column. Write that in the New Pmt. (K) column. That's what you should send to that specific creditor. Repeat that math for every item on the list to calculate your pro rata payments for each one.


We all have our histories. It's okay! List yours here.

## Every lineup has the usual suspects.

And these usual suspects are thieves. Use this form to list every single credit card you have, including store cards. If you have no outstanding balance, close the account completely. If you still owe a balance, cut up the cards and pay them off using the Debt Snowball form!


We all need the right insurance! Get it and record it.

Let's hear it for the unsung heroes of your financial plan.
Without proper insurance, certain losses will bankrupt you. Use this form to list all of your coverages, your plan numbers, and the contact information for your agents. Make sure your spouse or accountability partner knows where to find this form in case of emergency!

This form will help you keep track of all your insurance policies. Be sure to update any changes!

| TYPE COMPANY | PLAN ID \# | COVERAGE | AGENT/PHONE | PREMIUM |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

