Vasco LESSON PLAN

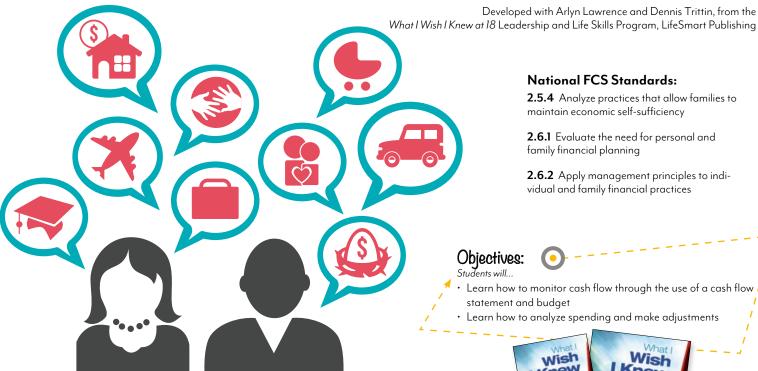






LEARNING TO MANAGE YOUR PERSONAL FINANCES – PART 2

Volume 51 / High School



National FCS Standards:

- **2.5.4** Analyze practices that allow families to maintain economic self-sufficiency
- 2.6.1 Evaluate the need for personal and family financial planning

Developed with Arlyn Lawrence and Dennis Trittin, from the

2.6.2 Apply management principles to individual and family financial practices

Objectives: Students will...



- Learn how to monitor cash flow through the use of a cash flow / statement and budget
- · Learn how to analyze spending and make adjustments

Materials List:

- What I Wish I Knew at 18: Life Lessons for the Road Ahead Book (WA32023)
- Student Guide for What I Wish I Knew at 18: Life Lessons for the Road Ahead (WA32024)
- "(Sort of) Real World Budgeting Exercise/Real World Cash Flow Statement" Handouts (included)
- "You're the Financial Advisor" Activity (included)

WA32023

WA32024

INTRODUCTION (10 MINUTES)

One of the most crucial components of being a good money manager is understanding where your money is coming from and where it is going. When you know how and when money flows through your household, you can be in control, as opposed to reacting.

The way to monitor your cash flow is by learning to use a cash flow statement. A cash flow statement lists all expenses and sources of income that affect your cash flow. When recording your income, consider more than just your regular salary and wages. You should include money you receive from odd jobs, bonuses, and interest income, etc. Then, you need to record all expenses, regular and irregular. You can record these in monthly averages if you like. Calculate the difference between your total income and expenses and you have a personal cash flow statement! The important thing to remember is that a positive number is positive cash flow (good!) and a negative number is negative cash flow (bad!). The key to achieving financial security (and to eventually building wealth) is to keep that number POSITIVE.

If your cash flow statement is, in fact, positive, then you can be using that additional money each month to help you reach your financial goals (build an emergency fund, pay down debt, invest, save for large purchases, etc.). If your cash flow statement is negative, then you have some work to do! Look for ways to generate more income and cut back on expenses. After you have identified these numbers, you can develop a budget, which is simply a self-imposed guideline for spending. It's easy to learn to do and you'll be glad you did!

Cashflow Statement

Healthcare Education

Travel Car

Hobbies Entertainment

Retirement Family

Career Lifestyle

Housing Bills

Total income - Expenses =

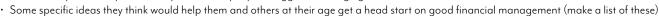




Discussion (10-15 minutes)

In small groups, students should consider together the qualities of "money smarts" and talk about:

- · Which principles they believe they already understand and can easily adopt in their lives
- · Which will be the most challenging for each of them, knowing their current habits and financial understanding
- · Why, in their opinion, many if not most people struggle at managing their finances



In the large group:

Gather students back into the large group and have a representative from each group share some of the ideas they came up with for getting a head start on good financial management right now.





Housing - \$16,920 - \$20,000 Transportation - \$8,758 Food - \$6,000 Entertainment - \$2,698 Healthcare - \$2,853

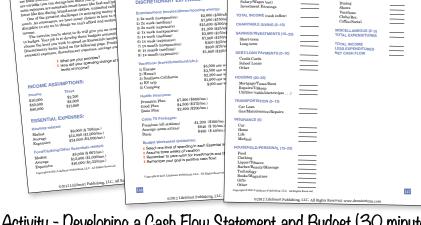
WHERE IS MONEY BEING WASTED? **HOW TO SAVE ON COSTS?**

Utilities - Save on energy used by keeping off lights in rooms unaftended.

Food - Eat out less. Buy in bulk. Compare unit prices.

Entertainment - Ditch the TV, you only watch 3 of your 5,000 channels anyways.

Exercise - Running is FREE. Don't pay for the gym membership during the summer months.

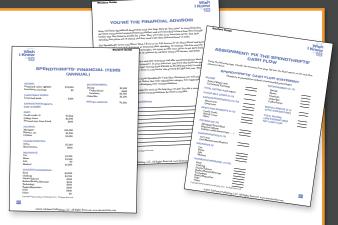


Activity - Developing a Cash Flow Statement and Budget (30 minutes)

Together, groups should go through the handouts, "(Sort of) Real World Budgeting Exercise/Real World Cash Flow Statement," with each individual completing their own worksheet.

Optional Follow-Up Activity

The "You're the Financial Advisor" exercise can extend this lesson to another class session. Students can work in groups to complete the exercise in which they will become the consultants to the "Spendthrift" family. Using what they've learned, students will help the "Spendthrifts" develop a cash flow statement and budget, and make some recommendations for lifestyle adjustments to help them live within their budget.



CONCLUSION (5 MINUTES)

In the large group:

One of the greatest challenges in managing money is first spending on our needs before our wants. As consumers, we have many choices in how to spend our money. The key is having the discipline to say no to things we can't afford and making wise choices in how we use our income. Ask for a show of hands: How many learned some new ideas and tools from this lesson on "money smarts?" How many plan to use these principles in their lifetime? Congratulate those who indicated a commitment and affirm your belief in their success if they will apply these financial principles and tools throughout their lives.

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(SORT OF) REAL WORLD BUDGETING EXERCISE

When it comes to budgeting (allocating your income to living expenses, savings and investments, and charitable donations), it pays to prepare monthly/quarterly cash flow statements. These detail how you spent your money and whether or not you're on track. It's important to note that some living expenses are fixed (you can't reduce these payments—things like your rent/mortgage and car loans) and others are variable (you can change how much you spend month to month (clothing and entertainment). Also, some expenses are essentials (must-haves like food and housing) while others are discretionary (nice-to-haves like fine dining, brand-name clothes, unlimited calling/texting plans).

One of the greatest challenges in managing money is first spending on our *needs* before our *wants*. As consumers, we have many choices in how to spend our money. The key is having the discipline to say no to things we can't afford and making wise choices in how we divvy up our income.

The exercise you're about to do will give you an overly simplistic glimpse at what it is like to budget. Your job is to develop three budgets assuming three different levels of income. You choose the level you wish to spend on Essentials (modest, average, or expensive) as well as on Discretionary items listed on the following page. Produce worksheets that list your income, essential expenses, discretionary expenses, savings and investments, and charitable giving.

- What are your priorities?
- How did your spending change at the lowest and highest levels of income?

INCOME ASSUMPTIONS:

Income	Taxes
\$30,000	\$2,700
\$50,000	\$8,000
\$80,000	\$17,600

ESSENTIAL EXPENSES:

Housing-related:

Modest \$9,000 (\$ 750/mo.) Average \$12,000 (\$1,000/mo.) Expensive \$24,000 (\$2,000/mo.)

Food/Clothing/Other Essentials-related:

Modest \$8,000 (\$ 667/mo.) Average \$12,000 (\$1,000/mo.) Expensive \$16,000 (\$1,333/mo.)

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Automobile (payment/insurance/maintenance):

Old used car: \$1,200 (\$100/mo.)

Newer used car \$4,800 (\$400/mo.)

New car \$10,800 (\$900/mo.)

DISCRETIONARY EXPENSES:

Entertainment: (movies/dinner/sporting events):

1) 2x week (inexpensive)	\$2,600 (\$50/wk.)
2) 2x week (medium)	\$7,800 (\$150/wk.)
3) 2x week (expensive)	\$15,600 (\$300/wk.)
4) 1x week (inexpensive)	\$1,300 (\$25/wk.)
5) 1x week (medium)	\$3,900 (\$75/wk.)
6) 1x week (expensive)	\$7,800 (\$150/wk.)
7) 1x month (inexpensive)	\$300 (\$25/wk.)
8) 1x month (medium)	\$900 (\$75/wk.)
9) 1x month (expensive)	\$1,800 (\$150/wk.)

Vacations: (travel/hotel/food/etc.):

1) Europe	\$5,000 one week; \$8,000 two weeks
2) Hawaii	\$3,500 one week; \$6,000 two weeks
3) Southern California	\$2,500 one week; \$4,000 two weeks
4) RV trip	\$1,000 one week; \$1,750 two weeks
5) Camping	\$300 one week; \$500 two weeks

Health Insurance:

Premium Plan \$7,200 (\$600/mo.) Good Plan \$4,500 (\$375/mo.) Basic Plan \$2,400 (\$200/mo.)

Cable TV Packages:

Premium (all stations) \$1,200 (\$100/mo.)

Average (some extras) \$840 (\$70/mo.)

Basic \$480 (\$40/mo.)

Budget Worksheet Guidelines:

- Select one level of spending in each Essential and Discretionary category
- Assume three weeks of vacation
- Remember to save room for investments and charitable giving
- Remember your goal is positive cash flow!

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REAL WORLD CASH FLOW STATEMENT

 $(Numbers\ in\ parentheses\ indicate\ recommended\ percentages)$

INCOME	ENTERTAINMENT (5–10)
Salary/Wages (net)	Dining
Investment Earnings	Shows
č	Vacations
TOTAL INCOME (cash inflow)	 Clubs/Rec.
	Coffee/Social
CHARITABLE GIVING (5–10)	
	MISCELLANEOUS (2-5)
SAVINGS/INVESTMENTS (10–20)	 TOTAL EXPENDITURES
Short-term	 TOTAL INCOME
Long-term	 LESS EXPENDITURES
DEDT/LOAN DAYMENTO (0.40)	NET CASH FLOW
DEBT/LOAN PAYMENTS (0-10)	
Credit Cards	
School Loans	
Other	
HOUSING (20–35)	
Mortgage/Taxes/Rent Repairs/Upkeep	
Utilities (cable/electric/gas)	
Othities (capie/electric/gas)	
TRANSPORTATION (5-15)	
Car Loan	
Gas/Maintenance/Repairs	
_	
INSURANCE (5)	
Car	
Home	
Life Medical	
Medical	
HOUSEHOLD/PERSONAL (15-25)	
Food	
Clothing	
Liquor/Tobacco	
Barber/Beauty/Massage	
Technology	
Books/Magazines	
Gifts	

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Other





BUDGETING

Now that you've seen how families analyze their spending through cash flow statements, the next step is creating a budget. This is an essential tool to ensure your spending remains within the targets you establish. In order to do a budget, you need to create "budgeted" or "targeted" levels of spending for each category that appears on the cash flow statement. (Note: the percentages appearing on the previous cash flow statements are a useful guide for determining budgeted amounts.) Then, by monitoring your actual spending (through keeping track of your expenses) you will be able to compare what you actually spent with the amounts you budgeted. The difference between actual and budgeted expenses is called a "variance," which will either be positive or negative depending on whether you over- or underspent compared to your budget.

Most people do budgets on a monthly or quarterly basis. If spending gets out of hand, it becomes very obvious from the budget worksheets. This will guide you to making the necessary adjustments to your lifestyle and spending in order to live within your means.

A sample budget form follows. Be sure to incorporate budgeting in your financial management. If everyone did, our world would be in much better financial shape!

Notes			

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BUDGET WORKSHEET

Period _____

CATEGORY	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	EXPLANATION
INCOME				
Salary/Wages (net)				
Investment Earnings				
TOTAL INCOME (cash inflow)				
CHARITABLE GIVING (5-10%)				
SAVINGS/INVESTMENTS (10-20%)				
Short-term				
Long-term				
DEBT/LOAN PAYMENTS (0-10%)				
Credit Cards				
School Loans				
Other				
HOUSING (20-35%)				
Mortgage/Taxes/Rent				
Repairs/Upkeep				
Utilities (cable/electric/gas)				
TRANSPORTATION (5-15%)				
Car Loan				
Gas/Maintenance/Repairs				
INSURANCE (5%)				
Car				

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CATEGORY	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE	EXPLANATION
Home				
Life				
Medical				
HOUSEHOLD/PERSONAL (15-25%)				
Food				
Clothing				
Liquor/Tobacco				
Barber/Beauty/Massage				
Technology				
Books/Magazines				
Gifts				
Other				
ENTERTAINMENT (5-10%)				
Dining				
Shows				
Vacations				
Clubs/Rec.				
Coffee/Social				
MISCELLANEOUS (2-5%)				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
TOTAL INCOME				
LESS EXPENDITURES				
NET CASH FLOW				

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YOU'RE THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR!

Sean and Susie Spendthrift desperately need your help. They go "first class" in everything they do (finest restaurants/vacations/home/car/clothes) and were horrified to learn from their friendly banker that they failed to qualify for a loan. They were told, in no uncertain terms, that their spending has gotten out of control and they need to get their financial house in order.

The Spendthrifts never read *What I Wish I Knew at 18: Life Lessons for the Road Ahead* and have never produced a cash flow statement or measured their spending. As someone who has read the book and understands sound financial principles, you agree to offer your advice to get them back on track. You ask them to provide a list of expenses by category along with income, charitable donations, and investments.

Based on this information, you develop a cash flow statement and offer recommendations about how to turn their cash flow from negative to positive. In your interview, you learn that Susie has gone from a full-time web designer to part time (moving from \$50,000 to \$15,000 gross pay) in order to devote more time to volunteer causes. Sean is a contractor who grossed \$57,000 last year. They're in a 25% tax bracket.

The listing of financial items and the blank Spendthrifts' Cash Flow Statement you will need to complete are on the following pages. Notice that each expenditure category has suggested percentages, which will assist you in developing your recommendations.

Be creative in your advice. The Spendthrifts need all the help they can get! Provide a summary assessment of their situation and detailed recommendations for them to consider.

sessment	and Reco	mmendat	ions		

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\$1,200



SPENDTHRIFTS' FINANCIAL ITEMS (ANNUAL)

INCOME: ENTERTAINMENT:

Combined salary (**gross**) \$72,000 Dining \$2,800 Investment earnings \$0 Coffee/Social \$800 Vacations \$2,500

CHARITABLE GIVING:

Local food bank: \$300

MISCELLANEOUS: \$1,500 SAVINGS/INVESTMENTS:

Clubs/Rec.

(none available)

DEBT:

Credit cards (4) \$4,000 College loans \$2,500 Personal loan from friend \$500

HOUSING:

 Mortgage
 \$15,000

 Repairs, etc.
 \$1,000

 Utilities
 \$3,000

TRANSPORTATION:

Autos \$7,200 Maintenance \$800

INSURANCE:

 Car
 \$1,200

 Home
 \$1,500

 Life
 \$0

 Medical
 \$1,000

HOUSEHOLD/PERSONAL:

 Food
 \$8,000

 Clothing
 \$2,700

 Liquor/Tobacco
 \$800

 Barber/Beauty/Massage
 \$700

 Technology
 \$500

 Books/Magazines
 \$200

 Gifts
 \$800

 Other
 \$0

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Other

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ASSIGNMENT: FIX THE SPENDTHRIFTS' CASH FLOW

Using the following page, transfer the amounts from page 152 into the blank spaces on the cash flow statement below.

SPENDTHRIFTS' CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Numbers in parentheses indicate recommended percentages)

· •	1 0
INCOME Salary/Wages (net) Investment Earnings	ENTERTAINMENT (5–10) Dining Shows
TOTAL INCOME (cash inflow)	 Vacations Clubs/Rec.
CHARITABLE GIVING (5-10)	 Coffee/Social
SAVINGS/INVESTMENTS (10–20) Short-term Long-term	MISCELLANEOUS (2-5) TOTAL EXPENDITURES
DEBT/LOAN PAYMENTS (0–10) Credit Cards School Loans Other	TOTAL INCOME LESS EXPENDITURES NET CASH FLOW
HOUSING (20-35)	
Mortgage/Taxes/Rent Repairs/Upkeep Utilities (cable/electric/gas)	
TRANSPORTATION (5-15)	
Car Loan Gas/Maintenance/Repairs	
INSURANCE (5)	
Car Home Life Medical	
HOUSEHOLD/PERSONAL (15–25)	
Food Clothing Liquor/Tobacco Barber/Beauty/Massage Technology Books/Magazines Gifts	

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