

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 your money work for you. Go for it!

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 top right (A). This is the amount you have for 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.



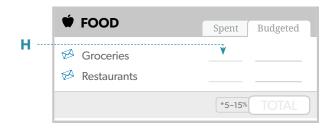
Step 3

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.



		Monthly Take-Home Pay
	Add up budgeted column ; enter here	These icons represent good options for cash envelopes
♥ CHARITY	Spent & Budgeted	♥ FOOD Spent Budgeted
Tithes		Groceries
Charity & Offerings		Restaurants
	*10-15% TOTAL	*5-15% TOTAL
⇔ SAVING	Spent Budgeted	** CLOTHING Spent Budgeted
Emergency Fund		
Retirement Fund		
College Fund		
	*10-15% TOTAL	*2-7% TOTAL
☆ HOUSING	Spent Budgeted	** TRANSPORTATION Spent Budgeted
First Mortgage/Rent		Gas & Oil
Second Mortgage		Repairs & Tires
Real Estate Taxes		License & Taxes
Repairs/Maint.		Car Replacement
Association Dues		Other
	*25-35% TOTAL	*10-159 TOTAL
☆ , UTILITIES	Spent Budgeted	MEDICAL/HEALTH Spent Budgeted
Electricity		Medications
Gas		Doctor Bills
Water		Dentist
Trash		Optometrist
Phone/Mobile		Vitamins
Internet		Other
Cable		Other
	*5-10% TOTAL	*5-10% TOTAL

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

♣ RECREATION	Spent Budgeted
Entertainment Vacation	
	*5-10% TOTAL
₹ 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	
OtherYour goal is 0%	*5-10% TOTAL

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

use the Income Sources form if necessary	▲ TAKE-HOME PAY
Add up totals from each category	- CATEGORY TOTALS
Remember— The goal of a zero-based budget is to get this number to zero	= ZERO BALANCE



Don't let this one scare you. Managing your money week to week happens here!

Life pulls your money in all directions. Spend time here before spending your cash.

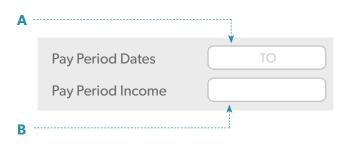
Allocation is a fancy word for "when you spend your money." We're going to build on your Monthly Cash Flow Plan here and get a little more in depth by breaking your income down by pay period. The four columns on this form represent the four weeks in a given month. If you're married, combine your spouse's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

Step la

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

Step 1b

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.



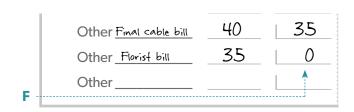
Step 3

Keep going down the list until the "Remaining" column (**E**) hits zero. When "Remaining" equals zero, you're done budgeting for that pay period.



Step 4

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



Pay Period Dates		0	1	го	Т	0	T	
Pay Period Income								
	Income - Tithes - Remaini	ng to budget this pay (period					
♥ CHARITY	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Tithes Charity & Offerings "Remaining" minus	"Budgeted."	Back \$ forth.		L				
★ SAVING	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Emergency Fund Retirement Fund College Fund								
☆ HOUSING	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
First Mortgage/Rent Second Mortgage Real Estate Taxes Repairs/Maint. Association Dues Other								
☆ UTILITIES	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Electricity Gas Water Trash Phone/Mobile Internet Cable Other								

Pay Period Dates	7	0		го	Т	0	TO	
When "Remaining" equals zero, you're done budgeting for this pay period.								
₩ FOOD	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
				L		L		L
* CLOTHING	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
✓ Adults✓ Children✓ Cleaning/Laundry								
** TRANSPORTATION	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Gas and Oil Repairs and Tires License and Taxes Car Replacement Other Other								
% MEDICAL/HEALTH	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Medications Doctor Bills Dentist Optometrist Vitamins Other Other Other Other								

Pay Period Dates		TO)		TO)	TO	0	TO	
INSURANCE	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Life Insurance Health Insurance Homeowner/Renter Auto Insurance Disability Insurance Identity Theft Long-Term Care								
♣ PERSONAL	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
 Child Care/Sitter Toiletries Cosmetics Education/Tuition Books/Supplies Child Support Alimony Subscriptions Org. Dues Gifts (inc. Christmas) Replace Furniture Pocket Money (His) Pocket Money (Hers) Baby Supplies Pet Supplies Music/Technology Miscellaneous Other Other 								

Pay Period Dates		°		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T)	TO	
希 RECREATION	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
Entertainment Vacation				L				
DEBTS	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining	Budgeted	Remaining
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								

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

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!

BUDGETED	RUNNING TOTAL
460	+ 460
1,000	1,460
50	1,510

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 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	+ 460
1,000	= 1,460
50 <40	1,51 0 1,500

|--|

Any additional irregular income goes here

Additional Irregular Income

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

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

ITEMS	BUDGETED	RUNNING TOTAL
*		*
		=

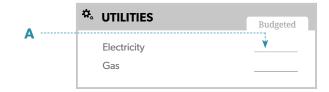
Your first budget! It's also the simplest, so you can relax now.

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.



	Add up budgeted column ; enter here
♥ CHARITY	▲ Budgeted
Tithes	
	TOTAL *
 ★ SAVING	Budgeted
Emergency Fund Other	
	TOTAL
★ HOUSING	Budgeted
First Mortgage/Rent Second Mortgage Real Estate Taxes Repairs/Maint. Homeowner/Renter	
	TOTAL
☆ , UTILITIES	Budgeted
Electricity Gas Water Trash Phone/Mobile Internet Cable	
	TOTAL

/ The	ese icons represent good options for	cash en	velopes	
Ú	FOOD		Budgeted	1
M	Groceries			Ī
			TOTAL	
*	CLOTHING		Budgeted	
Ø	Adults			
Ø	Children			
			TOTAL	
••	TRANSPORTATION		Budgeted	1
	Car Payment			
	Car Payment			
	Gas & Oil			
	Repairs & Tires			
	Auto Insurance			
			TOTAL	
÷	PERSONAL		Budgeted	
	Life Insurance			
	Health Insurance			
	Disability Insurance			
M	Child Care/Sitter			
	Entertainment			
	Other			
	Other			
			TOTAL	$\overline{}$

Add up totals from all categories

CATEGORY TOTALS

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	NEW PAYMENT
-10-	10-
38	1 118
45	= 93

Step 3

Every time you pay off a debt, cross the debt off. This will show you how close you're getting to becoming debt-free!



List your debts smallest to largest by balance

Once a debt is paid off, add the next minimum payment to your current amount. This becomes the new payment.

DEBTS	TOTAL PAYOFF	MIN. PAYMENT	NEW PAYMENT
A			+
			=
			<u> </u>

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.

Amount you have i each sinking fund	n	Your target balance for each sinking fund
ITEMS	BALANCE	TARGET
Emergency Fund (1) \$1,000	*	₹
Emergency Fund (2) 3–6 Months		
Retirement Fund		
College Fund		
Real Estate Taxes		
Homeowner's Insurance		
Repairs/Maintenance Fee		
Replace Furniture		
Car Insurance		
Car Replacement		
Disability Insurance		
Health Insurance		
Doctor		
Dentist		
Optometrist		
Life Insurance		
School Tuition/Supplies		
Gifts (Including Christmas)		
Vacation		
Computer Replacement		
Tires		
Baby		
Other		
	TOTAL	

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.

	How much each item is worth	How much yo on each i		ubtract debt from all the value to get equity
ITEMS		VALUE -	DEBT	= EQUITY
Real Estate				
Real Estate				
Car				
Car				
Cash On Hand				
Checking Account	_			
Savings Account	_			
Money Market Account	_			
Mutual Funds				
Retirement Plan				
Cash Value (Insurance)	_			
Household Items	_			
Jewelry				
Antiques	_			
Boat	_			
Unsecured Debt (Negati	ve)			
Credit Card Debt (Negat	ive)			
Other				
Other				
				This is your net worth
		TOTAL VALUE) -	- TOTAL DEBT	= (TOTALEQUITY)

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.

Real Estate Taxes Homeowner's Insurance Home Repairs Replace Furniture Medical Bills Health Insurance Life Insurance	into get form
Homeowner's Insurance Home Repairs Replace Furniture Medical Bills Health Insurance Life Insurance	
Home Repairs Replace Furniture Medical Bills Health Insurance Life Insurance	
Replace Furniture Medical Bills Health Insurance Life Insurance	
Medical Bills Health Insurance Life Insurance	
Health Insurance Life 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	_

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	ACTION DATE
Written Cash Flow Plan		
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		
Identity Theft Insurance		
-		

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.

					s tormula to actual percentag	૯ 5	
use this formula to get yo	our to	arget percentages	Budgeted	•	Total monthly Income	X	100
	X	Recommended Percentage	Amount	•	Income	•	

ITEM	RECOMMENDED %	TARGET	ACTUAL
Charitable Gifts	10–15%	*	B
Chartable Girts	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 each income item here	(Enter the date or pay period it will arrive
EMPLOYMENT	AMOUNT		ARRIVAL DATE
Paycheck 1	*	_	1
Paycheck 2		_	
Commissions		_	
Bonus		_	
Self-Employment		_	
Tax Refund		_	
Other		_	
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		_	
Add up ‡ enter total Income	TOTAL		

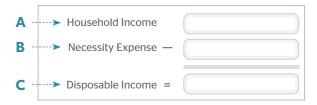
The best way to beat debt is with a calculated formula! Go!

"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.

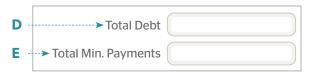
Step 1

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 the grand total of all 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.



ITEM	PAYOFF ÷	TOTAL DEBT	= PERCENT	x DISP. INC.	= NEW PMT.
F	G	н	1_		K

Step 3

List each debt in the Item (**F**) column and write the total debt payoff amount in the Payoff (**G**) column. Go ahead and write in the Total Debt (**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 (**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.

			Don't include consu debt payment	mer s	Add up the total debt column \$ enter total here	
Household Income Necessity Expense —			Total Debt Total Min. Payments			
			to find your new pa	yment———		
ITEM	PAYOFF ÷	TOTAL DEBT	= PERCENT	× DISP. INC.	= NEW PMT.	

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!

Date you called to Confirmation number showing creditor's mailing address the account was closed close the account and phone number **CARD TYPE NUMBER PHONE CLOSED ADDRESS** CONF. 1

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