Budget Plans

The Value of Budgeting
Creating and living within a budget is not as complicated as one might think. In fact, it will simplify your life. Instead of worrying about living beyond your means, you’ll be in control of your spending and saving decisions.

To create a budget that will work, you must follow a simple rule: you cannot spend more than you earn over an extended period of time. Some kinds of debt are unavoidable, such as owing $100,000 for a home mortgage loan. These debts are managed through monthly payments over a known period of time. Creating a budget will help you avoid the kind of debts that keep you from realizing your long-term financial goals.

The goals of creating a budget are to:
- Make your debts and expenses manageable
- Reduce debt as quickly as possible
- Have income which exceeds expenditures, thus allowing for savings
- Help you change negative spending habits

Getting Started
To get started on your budget, you will need your paycheck stubs, bank and investment statements, bills and credit card statements, receipts, paper and a pen (you can also use the budget worksheet on the following page). Ultimately, you can follow your preference of an annual, biannual, quarterly, monthly or per-paycheck budget. However, it is recommended that you begin by estimating monthly income and expenses to get an accurate sense of how much you are earning and how much you are spending over a reasonable period of time. Here are the steps involved:

1. By looking at the net (after tax) amount on your paycheck stubs. It is easy to be fooled into thinking you have more money than you do by looking at your gross income. Take-home pay is the only pay that counts. Bank statements may also be useful to measure such non-wage income as interest, dividends, etc. Be sure to include alimony and child-support monies.

2. Identify all of your typical expenses, and list categories for each. It is easy to track certain categories, such as utility bills and loans, but it may be more difficult to determine exactly what is spent on entertainment, gifts and other out-of-pocket purchases, especially if you lack receipts.

3. If you have a surplus, aim to save as much of it as possible. If you have a deficit, you will need to cut certain expenditures. In the end, your budget must be in balance. Experts recommend setting a goal of saving at least 10 percent of your earnings and having at least three months’ income set aside for emergencies.

Tips for Living Within Your Budget
- Put off buying unnecessary items today and dedicate that money toward a future dream purchase. See if you can increase how much you have saved each month.
- Evaluate your expenditures by listing them in order of priority, and determine which purchases can be eliminated or reduced. Rethink big-ticket items like home remodeling to make sure they are really necessary and that you get the best return on your investment.
- Create a system to file and organize your revenues and expenditures. Consider buying a ledger sheet to record these transactions. Set up a filing system using plastic trays, a hanging-file cabinet or paper envelopes. File all receipts and bill stubs in different categories as you process them. Also, keep your checkbook register up-to-date.
- Consider buying a financial-management program such as Quicken or Microsoft Money, which can help you log every transaction, track savings and expenditures easily and balance your accounts electronically through your bank.
To achieve your goals, it may be necessary to increase your earnings by working overtime or taking a second job. However, most people find it easier to control their spending. Abiding by a budget plan is a useful technique for doing this.

- Check the budget regularly to see if you are on track and to keep you motivated. Compare the amounts spent to the amounts budgeted, and adjust your spending habits accordingly. Pay special attention to the entertainment category.
- Before going to the bank or cash machine, know exactly how much money you are going to withdraw. Make this money last a designated period of time. Write checks to yourself for different expenditures, and try to stay within those amounts.
- When using credit cards, make an entry in your financial or checkbook register for each individual charge the day the charge is made. This will prevent charge card bills from catching you by surprise without adequate cash in your bank account to cover them.
- Confide in your spouse and have your spouse follow these procedures as well. Once you have created a budget worksheet to properly deal with your financial situation, you will enjoy greater peace of mind knowing exactly how you have spent your money. Staying within your budget may not be easy at times, but with the right discipline and commitment, you should be able to stay on course and achieve your future financial dreams.

Wellbeing Hotline
Call: 855.705.2471
TDD: 800.697.0353
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Creating a Budget Worksheet
Here is a sample of a monthly budget worksheet:

A. Revenues:
   - Take-home pay
   - Spouse take-home pay
   - Interest
   - Alimony/child support
   - Other

Total revenues: A

B. Expenditures:
   - Rent or mortgage
   - Automobile loan payment
   - Other loans
   - Home & auto insurance
   - Home & auto maintenance
   - Transportation costs
   - Health care
   - Education
   - Utilities
   - Food
   - Clothing
   - Child care
   - Elder care
   - Gifts
   - Retirement savings
   - Other savings
   - Religious payments
   - Charitable contributions
   - Subscriptions
   - Memberships/clubs
   - Entertainment
   - Vacations
   - Pocket money
   - Other

Total expenditures: B

C. Net surplus or deficit = A - B