YOUR FAMILY SPENDING PLAN



Almost everyone would like to have more money. However, more money isn't always possible and doesn't always solve the problem. Most people must get along on what they have.

Whether a family has a lot of money or just a little, a sound plan for spending and saving is the key to having dollars for what is needed and wanted before the money disappears in unexpected ways. A spending plan can help a family:

- · identify available resources
- plan for today and tomorrow
- identify and reach financial goals
- spend and save more effectively
- · develop confidence, independence and resourcefulness in handling financial problems

A plan for spending and saving possesses no magic. It cannot change the amount of money you have. It cannot make you save. Neither can it eliminate financial crisis. But a spending plan can help control the use of money so it meets needs and wants.

Preparing a Spending Plan

Essentially, there are three basic steps in setting up a plan:

- determine income
- estimate expenses
- · adjust spending to income available

Use worksheets I through IV to record your income and expenses. Once these items are down on paper, you can see where your money is going. Then you are better prepared to decide where you would like your money to go.

Step 1

Using Worksheet I, write in each person's takehome pay. If someone is paid weekly, multiply by 52 to get yearly income. If paid monthly, multiply by 12. Multiply by 26 if one is paid every 2 weeks and by 24 if paid twice every month.

Total all the individual yearly incomes to find the family's yearly income. Add any interest, dividends or other income. Use this sum as the total family income available for expenses.

Worksheet I

Husband:

Take-home pay each pay period (after taxes and other payroll deductions) Number of times a year paid Total yearly income Wife: Take-home pay each pay period Number of times a year paid Total yearly income Other Family Members: Take-home pay each pay period Number of times a year paid Total yearly income Total of take-home pay from all family members Interest, dividends or other regular income

Total Family Income

^{*}Prepared by Extension family resource management specialists The Texas A&M University System.

Step 2

Use whatever financial records you have to estimate your espenses. Work from checkbooks, receipts and current pay statements. Do not list the same expense on more than one worksheet.

Weekly Expenses

Using Worksheet II, on the next page, list the amount your family spends for items purchased weekly. Include any day-to-day expenses as well as bills paid by the week. If you have any expenses not listed on the form, write them in.

Add the total weekly expenses. Multiply this amount by 52 to get an annual estimate of your total weekly expenses.

Monthly Expenses

On Worksheet III, list all bills and expenses you pay by the month. If you have any expenses not listed on the form, write them in.

Add the monthly expenses. Multiply this amount by 12 to get an annual estimate of your total monthly expenses.

Yearly Expenses

Some expenses come irregularly or once or twice a year. On Worksheet IV, list expenses that have not already been recorded. Unexpected or emergency expenses could also be recorded here. Listing these expenses before they happen will help you set aside money ahead of time.

Add the total yearly expenses.

Step 3

To compare your expenses with your income, complete these blanks:

	Expenses	Income	
Total Family Income (from Worksheet I)		\$	
Total Weekly Expenses Per Year (From Worksheet II)	\$		
Total Monthly Expenses Per Year (From Worksheet III)	\$		
Total Yearly Expenses (From Worksheet IV)	\$		
Total Expenses (Add totals from Worksheets II, III and IV)		\$	

Do expenses equal income? If expenses are greater than your income, the family will need to make some decisions about what to do. Review the lists of expenses again. Are there items that can be reduced, postponed or eliminated?

Consider the needs and wants of the entire family. Involve everyone in the planning discussions. Were you unable to get some of the things you wanted? Did you spend too much for one item with not enough to cover other items? You may need to evaluate your spending and saving to see what changes can be made.

Estimated Family Expenses

Worksheet II		Worksh	eet III	Worksh	neet IV
Weekly Expense	es	Monthly E	xpenses	Yearly E	xpenses
Food		Savings		Car	
(home and away		Hausing		Insurance	
from home)		Housing Martage or rent		License	4 A
School lunches		Mortgage or rent		— Upkeep, repairs	
Household		Furnishings		Inspection	
Supplies		Equipment	E	Ola Maina	
		Cleaning		Clothing	
Recreation		Insurance		Life Insurance	
(movies, hobbies,		Utilities			
sports)		Water		Medical	
T		Electricity		Doctor	
Transportation		Gas		Drugs	
Gas for car		Telephone		Insurance	
Parking		TV Cable			
Bus, car pool		Other		Gifts	Na est de la company
Other		- Other		Contributions	
Contributions		Installment		Contributions	
Church		Payments		Education	
Other _		Car		 Tuition-registration 	
Other _		Credit Card		 Room and board 	
Other		Credit Card		— Books	
		Appliance or		Magazines	
Other		Television			
		Loans		— Investments	
		Loans			
		Other		Taxes	
		Personal		Other .	
		Allowances		Dues	
				Other	
		Personal Care			
		Child Care			
		Other			
Total Weekly		Total Monthly		Yearly	
Expenses \$	WE0.	Expenses	\$	Expenses	\$
	x52		x12		
Total Weekly	V	Total Monthly	٧	V	
Expenses		Expenses		Yearly	
Per Year \$_		+ Per Year	\$	+ Expenses \$	= \$
					TOTAL YEARLY EXPENSES

Family Spending Plan

Practice keeping family records so that you can use real amounts in planning rather than estimates. Records can show what you actually spent for each budget category and can help you see where spending may need to be adjusted. Do not just decide to cut any area of spending or saving without knowing exactly what you are spending. For example, you can't decide to cut food costs without knowing what is spent for food items, non-food items, food away from home, or non-essential foods.

Use a calendar, ledger, or some other method to record your weekly, monthly and yearly expenses. Then use the worksheet below to compare what you actually spend with what you plan to spend. This will

help you allocate money for all expenses. To determine the monthly amounts, divide each total on Worksheets I, II, III and IV by 12.

After your family has developed a spending plan for a month, based on real records, consider future goals and plan for a longer time period. For example, when the car is paid off, will that money be saved, put on another debt or just spent? A long-range spending plan takes into account the life expectancy of a car or other such items. Plan for when their replacement will be necessary.

Don't be discouraged if the plan doesn't work the first time. It takes time and sometimes several adjustments to make a spending plan work.

MONTHLY SPENDING PLAN

	Actual	Planned	
Total Family Income Per Month	Paymonts Car		
Amount of Monthly Income Needed for Weekly Expenses	Credit Card 6. qef	Other	
Amount of Monthly Income Needed for Monthly Expenses	inee semplete 12 37-551, 25 1 elevision	Other	
Amount of Monthly Income Needed for Yearly Expenses	anso.)	gr (1%)	
Balance	Personal		

The following Extension publications may be helpful to you in managing your finances:

MP-1304 Financial Record Book (\$1.00)

MP-1307 Savings and Investments

D-985 Setting Your Household in Order

These are available from your county Extension office.

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