# Managing Money & Love



Managing Money & Love is an education series that helps you improve financial security and make wise choices.

Have fun and learn to make the most of your money by completing the activities in every newsletter issue. In this issue, you will learn to measure financial health.

Financial health and success seldom happen by accident. The choices we make can affect our financial health over time, just as much as the foods we eat and lifestyle choices we make can affect our physical health. How is your financial health?

Answer the following questions to assess your basic financial health:

- Do you spend less than you earn?
- Do you spend no more than 15 to 20 percent of your monthly income for credit payments, including car payments, credit cards and all other debts (not including your house payment or mortgage)?
- Do you have an emergency savings fund to cover one to three months of your living expenses?
- Are your financial records organized so you can pay bills on time and find important papers when you need them?

If you answered "yes" to all of the questions above, your finances should be in good shape! If you do not know the answers or you answered "no" to some questions, your financial

health may be suffering. You will want to pay special attention to completing the financial fitness exercises in future newsletters to address these issues.



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# **Prescription for Financial Health**

Circle actions you will take to work on improving your financial health:

- 1. Balance spending with income (spend no more than is earned).
- 2. Reduce spending.
- 3. Keep debt (not including home) to 15 percent of income or less, or 35 percent including home.
- 4. Reduce debt.
- 5. Be free of debt by \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
- 6. Increase savings.
- 7. Save \$\_\_\_\_ (total amount) by depositing \$\_\_\_\_ (amount) each \_\_\_\_ (pay period, week, month).

# **Measuring Wealth**

Increasing wealth can be accomplished in at least two ways. For some, it means adding to savings or investments. For others, the first step toward increasing wealth is to eliminate or reduce debt. How is wealth measured?

A net worth statement, sometimes called a financial statement, measures wealth. Like a photo, it gives us a clear picture of our financial health and wealth – or how much we are worth – at one point in time. Most families start out with a negative or very small net worth that continues to grow through mid-life and then begins to shrink as we age into retirement.

Lenders usually require a net worth statement when you apply for a home loan or try to renegotiate debts. This information may also be required for legal matters such as divorce, child support orders, bankruptcy or succession after death.

A net worth statement has two parts: what you own (also called assets) and what you owe (debts or liabilities).

# How much do you OWN? (Assets)

- List all of the assets you own, including bank account balances and investments, as well as the current value of your home, real estate and other personal property.
- 2. Add values of each asset to get a total dollar value of what you own.

# How much do you OWE? (Liabilities)

3. List the total outstanding balance of each debt you owe, including your home mortgage, car loan and other credit accounts. Be sure to include unpaid overdue balances on utility, medical or other bills.

4. Add all debts to get a total dollar amount of your liabilities.

# What is your NET WORTH?

5. Subtract total liabilities you owe from total assets you own to figure your total net worth. If you owe more than you own, your net worth will be a negative number.

Begin working on a net worth statement to get a picture of your current financial health. Use the net worth worksheet in this issue or look for the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service Net Worth Statement, available with other publications on the Extension web site at www.uaex.uada.edu.

# Net Worth Rises With Age and Income

The following charts provide an average net worth by age and by household income.

How does what you are worth compare with families of similar age and income?

Circle your age in the first chart and your family income in the second. Are you average?

Age	Average Net Worth
Less than 35	\$11,400
35-44	\$48,500
45-54	\$90,500
55-64	\$110,800
65-74	\$104,100
75 and more	\$95,000

Household Income	Average Net Worth
Less than \$10,000	\$4,800
\$10,000 - \$24,999	\$30,000
\$25,000 - \$49,999	\$54,900
\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$121,100
\$100,00 and more	\$485,900

<sup>\*</sup>From Federal Reserve Survey of Consumer Finances

# **Record Daily Spending**

Write down every cent you spend this week on an index card or small tablet. Have each person in your family do the same. You will use these records for activities in the coming issues.

# **Track Income and Expenses**

Begin collecting all pay stubs, bills and receipts to track all spending and income received for a month. This helps you create a spending plan later for a financially healthy future.

# **References**

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Net Worth Statement

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Take Stock of Family Resources

Barbara R. Rowe, Ph.D., Professor and Family Resource Management Specialist, Utah State University

Personal Financial Choices: Setting a New Course, Chapter 7 Resource Guide, VISA USA, Inc.

What Are You Worth?

VISA Practical Money Skills for Life, retrieved 10/12/05 http://www.practicalmoneyskills.com/english/at\_home/consumers/debt/worth/net.php



## **Net Worth Statement**

ASSETS (What You Own)	\$ Amount	LIABILITIES (What You Owe)	\$ Amount	
Balance in checking account		Home mortgage (balance owed)		
Bank savings		Other real estate mortgages		
Cash on hand		Notes to bank or others		
Current market value of stocks, bonds, etc.		Amount borrowed on life insurance		
Current market value of other securities		Medical and dental debts		
Life insurance – cash value		Unpaid installments (total balance due)		
Market value of		Home		
Home		Furniture		
Other real estate		Farm or business equipment		
Notes, accounts due		Taxes due		
Inventory value of farm or business		Other debts:		
Market value of durable possessions				
Automobile				
Mobile home				
Appliances				
Musical instruments				
Jewelry				
Other				
TOTAL		TOTAL		
Total assets minus total liabilities = Total Net Worth				
Net Worth		Date	20	

### in the next issue: Finding Extra Income

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