

Budgeting during a pandemic

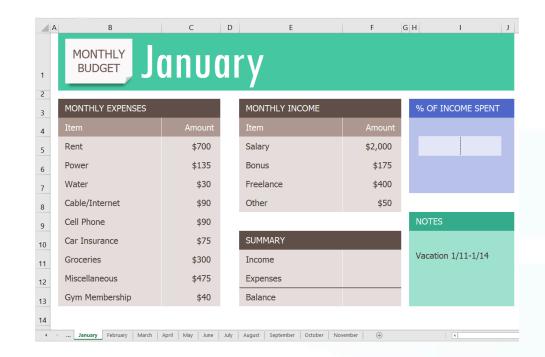
Sound Credit Union November 18, 2020

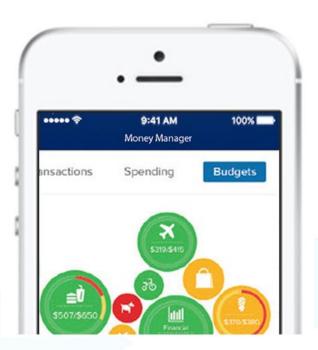
What we'll cover today

- Creating a budget
- What to focus on and what to cut
- Tools to help you
- Money goals

Why Create a Budget

- Understand your finances
- Provides a sense of stability
- Plan for your future





How to Create a Budget

- Find a tool that works for you
 - Excel spreadsheet, app, pen and paper

- Gather your paperwork
 - Most recent bank statements preferably at least three months' worth.
 - Paycheck stubs, rental checks or disability payment stubs that document your monthly income.
 - Receipts for items you may have paid for with cash.

How to Create a Budget

• List your regular monthly income streams.

- Include your monthly salary (make sure it's what you take home *after* taxes and payroll deductions).
- Rental payments you receive, child-support or alimony payments, payments you receive for freelance work, monthly disability payments, and any monthly fees you receive as a result of a legal settlement.

How to Create a Budget

Track your spending

Fixed expenses:

- Rent/Mortgage
- Auto Loan Payment
- Auto Insurance
- Student Loan Payment
- Monthly utilities



Varied expenses:

- Groceries
- Electric bills
- Cell Phone
- Gas
- Clothing
- Entertainment

Set Goals

- Determine what you want to save up towards.
- Identify the goal:
 - Is this a short-term goal, something that can be achieved under a year?
 - Is this a **mid-term goal**, something that can be achieved in one to five years?
 - Is this a long-term goal, something that will be achieved in more than five years?

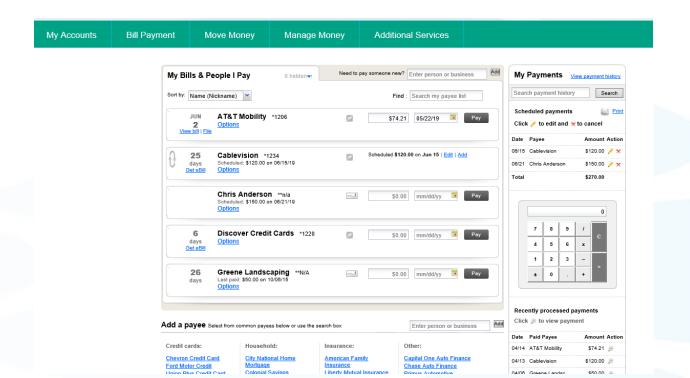
Make a plan

- Use tools to help keep you on track
- Automate as much as possible
- Notifications and reminders



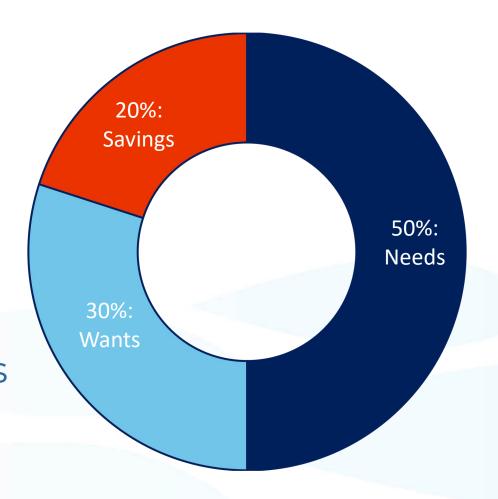






Understanding Needs vs. Wants

- Make a list
 - Determine needs
 - Identify wants
- 50/30/20 rule
 - 50%: Needs or Necessities
 - -30%: Wants or nice to haves
 - -20%: Savings & debt



Understanding Needs vs. Wants

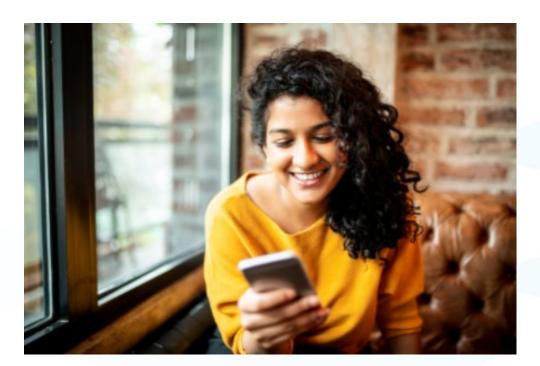


Hold Yourself Accountable

- If spending > earnings, you need to make cuts.
- Ask yourself, "Do I need this?"
 - If you say, "yes", see if it's an immediate need or if you can purchase it cheaper somewhere else.
- Prioritize saving the sooner you save, the more you'll have.

Adjust Your Habits

- Once you have a budget, try to stick to it.
- Take your savings seriously.
- Check your budget, not your balance.



Budget Tips

- Be realistic.
- Adjust your budget regularly.
- If you find that you are blowing your budget every month, you may need to change your budget or to your spending habits.



Emergency Fund

Life is **unpredictable**, and all it takes is one obstacle to derail your financial routine.

An emergency savings **minimizes** the stress and damage caused by surprise expenses.



Emergency Fund vs. Rainy Day Fund

- Emergency Fund:
 - Funds set aside for a financial emergency
 - Long term cost
 - Amount to saving: 3 months income (suggested)
- Rainy Day Fund:
 - Meant for smaller expenses
 - One time or short-term costs
 - Amount to saving: \$1,000 (good start)



What to focus on

- Rent or mortgage payments
- Transportation
- Utilities
- Groceries
- Necessities, like medications











What to cut or delay

- Subscriptions (i.e. Netflix, Spotify, StitchFix, etc.)
- Adjust your food expenses (i.e. name brands, highend grocery stores, eating out)
- Consider paying the minimum amounts or seek relief on loans
- Talk to a financial advisor or your lender if you need help.

Questions? Contact us!







Thank you!

