



POWER TOOLS FOR FAMILY FINANCES

Use them to demolish debt and build a strong financial future.

The First Presidency has counseled: “Pay off debt as quickly as you can, and free yourselves from this bondage” (*All is Safely Gathered In: Family Finances*, 2). But how do you do that when your financial house is shaky and you seem to spend all your time and energy just trying to hold it together?

Here’s how one couple might tackle the challenge using some simple but powerful tools available to everyone. “Ruth” and “Elliot” are a composite of many real couples who have used these tools successfully. They have a mortgage

1 BUDGET FOR _____ (Month/Year)

INCOME	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Wages/Salaries (after taxes)		
Other income		
Total income		

EXPENSES	PLANNED	ACTUAL
Church donations		
Savings		
Food		
Mortgage or rent		
Utilities		
Transportation		
Debt payments		
Insurance		
Medical		
Clothing		
School expenses		
Other _____		

Total expenses		
Income less expenses		

balance of \$223,345, credit card and retail store debt totaling \$8,456, and an \$11,465 car loan. They currently spend \$25,836 per year on debt payments. Paying off their debts at the current rate will take 25 years. Tired of the strain of juggling bills and feeling no control over their situation, they turn to their bishop, who suggests they visit www.providentliving.org.

First, Ruth and Elliot use the chart on page 7 of *One for the Money* (see fig. 1) to create a family budget. In the process, they see expenses that could be eliminated, such as the money Elliot spends each day on soft drinks and snacks at work. They quickly identify \$100 per month that could be better spent.



2

Current Debt Information

Debtor	Creditor	Balance	Minimum Payment	Actual Payment	Interest Rate
Debt-1	Mortgage	\$223,345	\$1,514	\$1,514	6.5%
Debt-2	Credit Card 1	\$4,146	\$165	\$165	22.15%
Debt-3	Credit Card 2	\$1,490	\$62	\$62	18.2%
Debt-4	Retail Credit	\$2,820	\$77	\$77	22.6%
Debt-5	Auto Loan	\$11,465	\$335	\$335	4.9%
Debt-6	Creditor 6	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%
Debt-7	Creditor 7	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%

Additional Debt Payments

Extra monthly payment:

One-time payment: 2009

Assumptions

Debt ordering:

Interest earned on new savings:

3

Savings and Assumptions

Initial balance or deposit	<input type="text" value="\$0"/>
Annual savings amount	<input type="text" value="\$27,036"/>
Annual increase in contributions	<input type="text" value="0%"/>
Number of years for the analysis	<input type="text" value="11"/>
Before-tax return on savings: (%)	<input type="text" value="8.0%"/>
Marginal tax bracket: (%)	<input type="text" value="25.0%"/>

Next, they enter current debt information into the *How Soon Could I Pay off All My Debts?* calculator (see fig. 2). It shows how funds that are freed up when one debt is repaid can be used to pay down remaining debt. The results are dramatic. Without paying one dollar more per month, they could pay off all their debts in 15 years, 10 years sooner than they would have otherwise (assuming their income remains stable and they incur no additional debt).

Using the same calculator, they now add that \$100 per month of misspent money as an extra monthly payment. The result: they will be able to pay off all debt (mortgage included) in just under 14 years. This cuts an additional year off their payoff time. They would save 11 years of payments and \$209,392 in interest.

Now Ruth and Elliot wonder: When they no longer have debt payments to make, what would happen if they put the equivalent

into savings and added that \$1,200 per year of misspent money? To find out, they use the *How Much Could I Have If I Saved Regularly?* calculator (see fig. 3). Here they enter savings goals based on reasonable assumptions.

What they find both shocks and motivates them. They realize that they will not only save 11 years of debt repayment and \$209,392 in interest paid, but could have \$429,060 in the bank at the end of the originally scheduled 25-year repayment plan.

Ruth and Elliot may be fictitious, but their situation is reality for many. Details will differ. Some people earn more

money, some earn less. Some owe much more money, some people owe much less. No matter. These concepts and tools have universal application. ■

To access these financial tools online, go to providentliving.org or ensign.lds.org.