

CORPORATE COACHING PROGRAM

FINANCIAL WORKBORK Redesining Monr Finances

POWERED BY

CONTINUUM



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WORKBOOK OVERVIEW

This workbook was designed to help you rethink your finances to better strategize and plan for your future goals and aspirations – both financial and personal. We have created this workbook to first help you analyze your current financial situation and then to give you strategies and advice to improve upon it. As you go through the varied sections, be sure to make note of areas that have not been fully developed. The purpose of completing this packet is to ensure that whatever your goals may be in life, that your finances are assisting you in reaching those goals.

"Noney is a tool. (Taill take you wherever you wish,

but it will not replace you as the driver."

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FINANCIAL REVIEW

As truthfully as possible, answer the below questions. Remember, this process is for your benefit and to help you think about some of the financial areas you may not have considered until now.

	YES	NO
Do you believe financial planning is important for personal and professional growth?		
Do you concern yourself with finances on a regular basis?		
Do you feel as if you have a handle on your cash flow?		
Do you think there is more that you can do from a financial planning perspective?		
If you were laid off today, would you feel comfortable financially?		
Do you have an emergency fund?		
Are you saving for retirement?		
Are you saving for financial goals? (i.e. a home, children's college, etc.")		

FROM THESE QUESTIONS, REFLECT ON YOUR CURRENT FINANCIAL SITUATION.

What stuck out to you? What concerns you? What do you think you need to work on?

FINANCIAL REFLECTION: THE 5WS

Who do you have on your financial team? Do you have trusted advisors or trusted confidants who you can turn to for advice?

What would your next short-term "money-milestone" be (i.e. paying off credit card debt, increasing your retirement savings, buying a house, etc.)?





When would you realistically be able to reach that milestone? Have you done any planning around it to determine when its feasibly possible?

Where do you want to be in 10 years? Describe your life in as much detail as you can. Can you name five action items you can take this year to lead you to your goal?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Why did you answer the above question the way you did? What is driving your life's motivation?







HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR FINANCES?

Using the information below, chart your household balance sheet by listing your varied assets and liabilities. This exercise is to help you think about some of the specifics to your everyday financial accounts.

ASSETS

Bank Account:	Value:	Interest Rate Received:
	Value	
Bank Account:	Value:	Interest Rate Received:
	Value:	
Daple Account:		Interest Rate
	Value:	Received:
401 (k) / Current		Investment
Retirement Plan:	Value:	Strategy:
401 (k) / Current		Investment
Retirement Plan:	Value:	Strategy:
IRA / Personal		Investment
Retirement Plan:	Value:	Strategy:
IRA / Personal		Investment
Retirement Plan:	Value:	Strategy:
Non-Retirement		
Investment		Investment
Account:	Value:	Strategy:
Non-Retirement		
Investment		Investment
Account:	Value:	Strategy:
Non-Retirement		
Investment		Investment
Account:	Value:	Strategy:
		Investment Rate
Primary Residence:	Value:	+ Term:
		Investment Rate
Rental Property:	Value:	+ Term:
Other Investment		
Account/Asset:	Notes:	
Other Investment		
Account/Asset:	Notes:	





LIABILITIES

Car Loan /	Outstanding		
Lease:			Interest Rate:
Car Loan / Lease:	Outstanding Balance:		Interest Rate:
Ledse:	Outstanding		
Credit Card:	-		Interest Rate:
	Outstanding		
Credit Card:			Interest Rate:
	Outstanding		
Credit Card:	Balance:		Interest Rate:
	Outstanding		
Credit Card:	Balance:		Interest Rate:
	Outstanding		
Line of Credit:	Balance:		Interest Rate:
Other:	Notes:		
PYRAMID OF PLANNING			
Fulf	fillment Life's Purpose		
	anning		
	Charity Legac	cy Planning	
Advisor-Assisted	on Planning Estate Planning	Tax Management	
Planning			
Х	×x	🕒 i1	A ir
Retirement Planning	g Investment Strategy Asse	et Allocation Famil	y Protection
Vision	and Goals: Personal, Pro	ofessional, Financic	
Self-Directed	4	ŵ	
Planning Francesco Fund	Budget De	ebt Management	Credit Score
Emergency Fund	Dudger	ebi Hunugemeni	Credit Score



8 SIGNS YOU ARE GOOD WITH MONEY

You have an emergency fund You have a steady flow of income You know how much you spend You can pay your bills on time You can buy the things you want You plan ahead for a major purchase You are saving money You invest to make more money

EMERGENCY FUND

An emergency fund is a bank account with money set aside to cover large, unexpected expenses, such as: unforeseen medical expenses, home-appliance repair, major car fixes, and costliest of all – unemployment. The rule of thumb is to have 3-6 months of cash set aside in an emergency fund.



	YES	NO
Do you have an emergency fund?		
Is your emergency fund separate from your day-to-day checking account?		
Are you receiving interest on your emergency fund?		

How much money do you have in your emergency fund? (investment accounts not included)

How long would your emergency fund last if you stopped earning income today?

STEPS TO DEVELOPING AN EMERGENCY FUND

Open a savings account separate from your day-to-day spending account. Preferably a highyield savings account.

Maintain 1.5 to two months worth of expenses in your checking account and move the rest into your emergency fund account.

Determine the amount you would like to have within your emergency fund.

Review your monthly cashflow for excess and schedule deposits from your checking into your emergency fund account on a bi-weekly or weekly basis to fund the account.

If cashflow is tight, consider the following strategies to develop your emergency fund:

- o Reevaluate budget and cut out unnecessary expenses
- o Look around your house and sell unused items
- o Find one-time income opportunities





BUDGETING

YES

	TES	NO
Do you have a budget?		
Do you know how much you're spending on a monthly basis?		
Do you save money regularly?		
Do you know how much you're saving on a monthly basis?		

STEPS TO DEVELOPING A BUDGET

Step 1 - Make Note of Your Net Income. Your net income is your final take-home pay after all taxes and deductions. An easy way to determine your net income is to multiply your income on your paycheck (the final amount that gets paid out to you) by the amount of paychecks you receive in one year. Try not to account for income that isn't guaranteed (i.e. a bonus).

Step 2 - Track your Spending. It's important to know how much money you have coming in and going out. First, use the attached "Expense Worksheet" on the following page to get an idea for your overall expenses. Secondly, backdate the last few months of expenses to determine your true expenditures. Compare your on-paper budget to your actual spending to determine if you have accurately forecasted your spending. Consider using budgeting apps like Mint or PersonalCap. And lastly, when analyzing your expenses, be sure to note one-time yearly expenses – property taxes being an example for some.

Step 3 – Analyze Where you Want to Be. This step should coincide with your holistic financial plan. Determine your goals in life, both financial and non-financial, and analyze how your budget plays a role in reaching those goals.

Step 4 – Make a Plan for Adjustments. Determine what changes need to be made in your spending, if any, to help with your overall financial goals. Tracking your expenses may have helped you determine your fixed vs. variable expenses, which will help you determine which spending categories can be adjusted.

Step 5 – Finalize Budget and Keep Checking In. It's important to continuously review your budget after developing it. Utilizing budgeting apps or self-tracking will help, but its important to reflect on your spending and to determine if you are following the road map you developed for yourself. Be aware this process does not happen overnight. It will take weeks, if not months to properly determine your true expenses and spending habits, as well as to develop realistic goals.



EXPENSE WORKSHEET

ANNUAL	Income	SPOUSE	Income	
INCOME	Other Income	ANNUAL	Other Income	
		INCOME		

HOUSING	Monthly	Annual
Mortgage or		
Rent		
Phone		
Electricity		
Gas		
Water and		
Sewer		
Cable		
Waste		
Removal		
Maintenance		
or Repairs		
Supplies		
Other		
Total		

FOOD	Monthly	Annual
Groceries		
Dining out		
Other		
TOTAL		

PETS	Monthly	Annual
Food		
Medical		
Grooming		
Toys		
Total		

TRASPORTATION	Monthly	Annual
Vehicle Payment		
Bus/Taxi Fare		
Insurance		
Licensing		
Fuel		
Maintenance		
Other		
Total		

PERSONAL CARE	Monthly	Annual
Medical		
Hair/Nails		
Clothing		
Dry Cleaning		
Health Club		
Organization Dues		
or Fees		
Total		

INSURANCE	Monthly	Annual
Home		
Health		
Life		
Other		
Total		

TAXES	Monthly	Annual
Federal		
State		
Local		
Other		
Total		





ENTERTAINMENT	Monthly	Annual
Kid Activities		
Digital		
Subscriptions		
Movies		
Concerts		
Sporting Events		
Live Theatre		
Travel/Vacations		
Hobbies		
Other		
Total		

LOANS	Monthly	Annual
Personal		
Student		
Credit Card		
Credit Card		
Credit Card		
Other		
TOTAL		

SAVINGS OR INVESTMENTS	Monthly	Annual
Retirement		
Account		
Investment		
Account		
Other		
Total		

LEGAL	Monthly	Annual
Attorney		
Alimony		
Lien/Judgment		
Payments		
Other		
Total		

TOTAL	Monthly	Annual	

GIFTS +	Monthly	Annual
DONATIONS		
Charity 1		
Charity 2		
Charity 3		
Total		





DEBT + CREDIT

Debt can help or hurt you. Generally, debt can be categorized into two categories: "good debt" and "bad debt". Good debt is defined as debt that helps build wealth or helps maintain your wealth. An example would be debt used to purchase a home. Credit cards and other consumer debt usually can be lumped into the "bad debt" category. Using credit to purchase goods you otherwise couldn't afford, with homes excluded, tends to be the primary reason people accrue "bad debt".

	YES	NO	RATE
Do you have mortgage debt? If so, what is your interest rate?			
Do you have auto debt? If so, what is your interest rate?			
Do you have outstanding credit card balances? If so, what are your			
interest rates?			
Do you know your credit score?			
Do you know the importance to your credit?			

GOOD DEBT

Student Loans: Can increase your future earnings through more opportunities.

Mortgages: Purchasing a home builds equity with the opportunity for growth. Rental properties are a strategy to produce income while building equity.

Business Loans: Can be used as seed capital for a small business or a growing business.

BAD DEBT

Credit Cards: This is the primary debt people struggle with, and interest rates are outrageously high.

Consumer Debt: Examples include payday loans, personal loans, and certain lines of credit.

Car Loans*: Car loans can be considered bad debt when the individual buys more cars than they should be purchasing.







DEBT PAYOFF + CREDIT IMPROVEMENT

For some, the snowball method is a great way to maintain momentum and get little victories while you slowly spend down your debt, while the avalanche method can often result in lower payments over time. While the methods aren't identical, both will drastically improve your financial position as bad debt can slowly build with interest owed, resulting in a debt balance that cannot be controlled.

Snowball Method

- 1. List out all your debts in order of debt size, smallest to largest
- 2. Make minimum payments on everything except the first debt (the one with the smallest balance)
- 3. Pay extra on your smallest debt
- 4. Move on to the next-smallest debt after paying off the first
- 5. Repeat until all debt is paid off

Avalanche Method

- 1. List out all your debts in order from the largest to smallest interest rate
- 2. Make minimum payments on everything except the first debt (the one with the largest interest rate)
- 3. Pay extra on your first debt with the largest interest rate
- 4. Move on to the debt with the second highest interest rate
- 5. Repeat until all debt is paid off

STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE CREDIT

Pay all your bills on time Pay off debts and keep your credit card balances low Avoid opening unnecessary credit card accounts Do not close credit cards that you are no longer using Review your credit history and dispute any inaccuracies Raise your credit limits (as long as this doesn't cause you to overspend)





LIFE WHEEL VALUATION TOOL

rom return on investment to return to life

Effective financial planning enables people to get the most out of their life with the money they have. While Return on Investment (ROI) is a measure often used to measure *how* we invest, Return on Life (ROL) is the *reason* we invest. Completing your Life Wheel will help you better understand your aspirational goals and will help set the stage for how best to plan/allocate your financial resources to improve your quality of life.

Take a moment to rate your current "satisfaction level" in each of the following areas (1 is least satisfied, 10 is most satisfied). Once complete, plot your answers on the attached wheel.



Family	Leisure
	Physical Surroundings
Health	(e.g. office, home)
Charity	Spirituality
Personal Growth	Legacy
Relationships	Work
Finance	Other

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

Which area(s) would you like to improve over the next year?

What specific steps can you take to improve in your focus area(s)?

What is getting in the way of improving your focus area(s)?

What additional resources do you need to improve in your focus area(s)?

What tradeoffs are you willing to make in the other areas of your life to improve your focus area(s)?

How will progress in your focus area(s) improve your overall quality of life?



VISION + GOALS

As you complete this workbook, it should have helped you identify areas within your life currently that may need to be adjusted or developed. Using this page, think about your goals that coincide with your financials, from both a long-term and short-term perspective.

Do you feel like you have your base financial planning in order?

Is there work you can do now to better position yourself for the future?

What are your short (1-2 years) and long-term (2-10 years) goals? What is your long-term vision? Use the space to the right to write them down.

What are your next steps?

BOOK YOUR FIRST CALL

Great job taking your first steps toward financial health! Now that you've completed this workbook, it's time to schedule a call with Luke Yengo, your financial advisor. His contact information and Calendly link are listed below.

Luke Yengo Financial Planner, Continuum Consulting Group 949.474.6851 <u>luke.yengo@lfg.com</u>

BOOK YOUR CALL





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