

Case Study B

This young family lives in Southern California where the cost of real estate is high. Jerry is 40 years old and works as a police officer. Janice is 38 years old and is an X-ray technician. Neither are followers of Jesus Christ, but they do have a religious background. They do not attend church. They have two young children, Billy who is 8 years old, and Barb who is 6 years old.

Due to the financial challenges in this home, Jerry and Janice do not have a good marital relationship. In fact, they are seeing a counselor weekly to save and strengthen their marriage. Previously unknown to Jerry, Janice has accumulated most of the credit card debt (Credit cards #1 to #5). He recently became aware of this debt and reached out to Crown for budget coaching. Currently, they are trying to make the minimum payments on all their debts.

Both Jerry and Janice are paid twice a month, on the first and fifteenth. Jerry has a part-time job as a security consultant. Jerry's employer pays the full premium for medical, dental and vision insurance for himself, Janice, and the two children. The medical plan doesn't charge for preventive care, but carries a 6,000 family deductible and pays various percentages after the deductible is met. Dental is no charge for regular cleaning and check-ups, and a percentage of dental repair. The Vision Insurance covers the cost of an annual vision exam and 50% of the cost of glasses or contact lenses.

Jerry's employer provides paid life insurance in the amount of 2 years salary. In addition, he has a term policy with Janice as the beneficiary. His employer also provides disability insurance which will pay 100% of his salary for short-term illnesses and 50% of his salary for long-term disability (longer than 6 months).

Jerry and Janice own their primary home. They kept their former home (which they originally bought for about \$650,000) as an investment home. Its monthly mortgage payment is 3,600. They get monthly rental income of 3,900, leaving 300 each month for maintenance, repairs, vacancies and other rental property costs. They are convinced that real estate, especially in Southern California, is a better investment than putting money into a 401k retirement plan.

They have been contributing 100/mo per child to a 529 college savings fund. Their goal is for their kids to not have to take out student loans or work their way through college.

Help Jerry and Janice with their budget and debts.

- Complete the "% Spending Plan" tab, using appropriate percentages from the "Percentage Guide" tab.
- In the "Spending Plan" tab, complete the "new budget" column, explaining significant changes in the "comments" column.
- Complete the Debt Snowball Calculator.

The questions below are from the Case Study B Assignment. They are listed here so you can be thinking about them as you review the forms in this spreadsheet.

1. Neither are followers of Jesus Christ, but they do have a religious background. They do not attend church. How can you gently introduce them to Jesus Christ as their personal Savior?
2. What biblical principles and practical tools could you suggest to help them find contentment while getting their discretionary spending under control?
3. Jerry and Janice have different goals. How can you help them both align on and achieve their goals? Jerry's Goals: Get out of credit card debt; balance the budget; live within their income; save more. Janice's Goal: Spend money without feeling guilty.
4. After completing the Percentage Spending Plan to show the guideline amounts, what recommendations would you bring to Jerry's and Janice's attention first? Why?
5. While referring to the Crown MoneyMap, what would you recommend they do in each of the first three Destinations? (List each destination along with specific suggestions for that destination before moving to the next.) In light of this, how would you advise them about contributing to their kids' college savings funds?
6. What options would you discuss with them regarding their rental/investment house?
7. From the Debt Snowball Calculator, answer the following questions:
 - How long will it take to pay off all their non-mortgage debt if they don't make any extra payments?
 - How long will it take to pay off all their non-mortgage debt if they pay an extra \$200/month?
 - How much extra per month should they pay if they want to be debt-free except for the mortgage in 5 years?

Assets & Liabilities		
Date:		Comments

ASSETS (Present Market Value)	Balance	
Cash On Hand (both husband and wife if married)	2,000.00	
Checking Accounts	150.00	
Savings Accounts	75,000.00	Used equity in the house minus consumer debt (non-credit card).
Stocks and Bonds		
Cash Value of Life Insurance		
Valuable Collections (coins, stamps, etc.)		
Primary Home Value (look up value, e.g., zillow.com)	900,000.00	
Other Real Estate (Rental Property)	0.00	Sold for purpose of allocating equity.
Mortgages/Notes Receivable		
Automobile 1 - 5 year-old Acura RDX	20,000.00	
Automobile 2 - 2 year-old Ford F-150 (Replace with older \$10,000 debt free vehicle)	10,000.00	Sell the truck and buy an older vehicle using the \$10,000 equity.
Automobile 3 (look up value, e.g., kbb.com)		
Personal Property (Furniture, Jewelry, etc.)		
Retirement Savings (Jerry's 401k)	60,000.00	
Retirement Savings (Janice's 401k)	10,000.00	
College Savings Account	4,000.00	
Total Assets:	1,081,150.00	

LIABILITIES / DEBT LIST						
CREDIT CARDS (only list cards for which you do not pay the full statement balance each month)						
Credit Card Issuer	What Was Purchased	Minimum Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Months Past Due	Balance Due	
Credit Card #1		0.00	27.5%		0.00	Paid off with rental equity.
Credit Card #2		0.00	24.3%		0.00	Paid off with rental equity.
Credit Card #3		380.00	21.0%		18,000.00	
Credit Card #4		560.00	20.0%		28,000.00	
Credit Card #5		0.00	22.3%		0.00	Paid off with rental equity.
Total Credit Cards		940.00			46,000.00	

AUTO LOANS						
Loan Company	Year, Make, Model	Minimum Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Months Past Due	Balance Due	
Ford Financing Company	Ford F-150	0.00	5.0%		0.00	Sold and used equity to buy older vehicle.
Total Auto Loans		0.00			0.00	

HOME MORTGAGES (includes home equity loans or lines of credit)						
Mortgage Service Company	Property Address	Minimum Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Months Past Due	Balance Due	
Home Mortgage #1 (Primary Home)		4,800.00	4.5%		725,000.00	
Home Mortgage #2 (Rental Property)		0.00	4.0%		0.00	Sold to make equity (\$100,000)
Total Home Mortgages		4,800.00			725,000.00	

OTHER DEBT (education, medical, personal, business, legal, IRS, etc.)						
Who	Type of Debt (medical, education, etc.)	Minimum Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Months Past Due	Balance Due	
Personal Debt To Relatives		0.00	0.0%		0.00	Paid off with rental house equity.
Educational Loans		220.00	4.5%		24,000.00	Keep due to low interest and deferrment possibilities.
Medical Bill		0.00	0.0%		0.00	Paid off with rental house equity.
Total Other Debt		220.00			24,000.00	

Total Liabilities/Debts	795,000.00
NET WORTH (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities/Debts)	286,150.00

Instructions

1. Find the family situation that most closely represents your family (i.e. Married with 4 children, Single with roommate, etc.).
2. Find the gross income level that most closely represents your family (i.e. \$25,000 to \$125,000).
3. Taxes include all current actual monthly Federal, Social Security, Medicare, State, and Local Income Tax Taxes.

Suggested Percentage Guidelines For Family Income

(Married with 4 Children)

GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	85,000	125,000
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2. Total Taxes	Use Current Monthly Taxes					

Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%

3. Housing	38%	38%	34%	33%	32%	32%
4. Food	15%	15%	14%	14%	14%	14%
5. Transportation	14%	14%	12%	12%	11%	11%
6. Insurance	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
7. Debts	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
8. Entertainment/Recreation	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
9. Clothing	5%	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%
10. Savings	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
11. Health & Wellness	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
12. Miscellaneous	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%	5%
13. Investments	0%	0%	3%	3%	4%	4%
Total Net Spendable Income:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

14. School/Child Care no guideline percentages

Suggested Percentage Guidelines For Family Income

(Married with 2 Children)

GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	85,000	125,000
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2. Total Taxes	Use Current Monthly Taxes					
Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%						
3. Housing	39%	36%	32%	30%	30%	29%
4. Food	15%	12%	13%	12%	11%	11%
5. Transportation	15%	12%	13%	14%	13%	13%
6. Insurance	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
7. Debts	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
8. Entertainment/Recreation	3%	5%	5%	7%	7%	8%
9. Clothing	4%	5%	5%	6%	7%	7%
10. Savings	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
11. Health & Wellness	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
12. Miscellaneous	4%	4%	6%	6%	7%	7%
13. Investments	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Total Net Spendable Income:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14. School/Child Care	no guideline percentages					

Suggested Percentage Guidelines For Family Income

(Married with No Children)

GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	85,000	125,000
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2. Total Taxes	Use Current Monthly Taxes					
Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%						
3. Housing	40%	36%	34%	32%	31%	30%
4. Food	15%	14%	13%	12%	11%	11%
5. Transportation	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	13%
6. Insurance	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
7. Debts	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
8. Entertainment/Recreation	3%	4%	4%	5%	7%	7%
9. Clothing	4%	4%	5%	6%	6%	7%
10. Savings	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
11. Health & Wellness	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%
12. Miscellaneous	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	7%
13. Investments	0%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Total Net Spendable Income:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14. School/Child Care	no guideline percentages					

Suggested Percentage Guidelines For Individual Income

(Single with 1 Child)

GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	85,000	125,000
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2. Total Taxes	Use Current Monthly Taxes					
Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%						
3. Housing	40%	39%	39%	36%	34%	30%
4. Food	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	12%
5. Transportation	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%	12%
6. Insurance	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%
7. Debts	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
8. Entertainment/Recreation	3%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%
9. Clothing	5%	5%	5%	6%	7%	7%
10. Savings	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
11. Health & Wellness	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%
12. Miscellaneous	3%	4%	4%	6%	6%	6%
13. Investments	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6%
Total Net Spendable Income:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14. School/Child Care	no guideline percentages					

Suggested Percentage Guidelines For Individual Income

(Single with No Children / Living Alone)

GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	85,000	125,000
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2. Total Taxes	Use Current Monthly Taxes					
Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%						
3. Housing	40%	38%	36%	34%	32%	30%
4. Food	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%
5. Transportation	15%	15%	14%	14%	13%	13%
6. Insurance	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
7. Debts	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
8. Entertainment/Recreation	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%	9%
9. Clothing	5%	6%	6%	7%	8%	8%
10. Savings	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
11. Health & Wellness	6%	5%	5%	5%	4%	4%
12. Miscellaneous	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%
13. Investments	3%	4%	5%	5%	6%	7%
Total Net Spendable Income:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14. School/Child Care	no guideline percentages					

Suggested Percentage Guidelines For Individual Income

(Single with No Children / Living with Roommate)

GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	25,000	35,000	45,000	55,000	85,000	125,000
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
2. Total Taxes	Use Current Monthly Taxes					
Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%						
3. Housing	25%	24%	23%	22%	21%	20%
4. Food	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
5. Transportation	20%	19%	18%	16%	15%	13%
6. Insurance	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
7. Debts	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
8. Entertainment/Recreation	9%	9%	9%	9%	10%	10%
9. Clothing	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%
10. Savings	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	10%
11. Health & Wellness	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
12. Miscellaneous	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
13. Investments	5%	6%	7%	7%	8%	10%
Total Net Spendable Income:	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
14. School/Child Care	no guideline percentages					

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Percentage Spending Plan

Gross Monthly Income		<i>from Current Spending Plan:</i>	16,066	192,792
	Input appropriate % from "Percentage Guide"			Annual Income
Income Deductions	Percentage	x	Gross Monthly Income	= Guideline Amount
1. Tithe/Giving	10%	x	16,066	1,607
2. Total Taxes	<i>no guideline</i>		<i>actual from Current Spending Plan:</i>	0
Net Spendable Income (NSI)			14,459	173,513

Annual NSI

Expense Category	Percentage	x	Net Spendable Income	=	Guideline Amount
3. Housing	29%	x	14,459	=	4,193
4. Food	11%	x	14,459	=	1,591
5. Transportation	13%	x	14,459	=	1,880
6. Insurance	5%	x	14,459	=	723
7. Debts	5%	x	14,459	=	723
8. Entertainment/Recreation	8%	x	14,459	=	1,157
9. Clothing	7%	x	14,459	=	1,012
10. Savings	5%	x	14,459	=	723
11. Health & Wellness	5%	x	14,459	=	723
12. Miscellaneous	7%	x	14,459	=	1,012
13. Investments	5%	x	14,459	=	723
14. School/Child Care	<i>no guideline</i>				
Total Percentages: (cannot exceed 100%)			100%		
Total Guideline Expenses: (cannot exceed Net Spendable Income)					14,459

OK

Revised Oct 29, 2022

Spending Plan	Current	Guideline	New Budget	Comments
Internet	75		0	Use hot spots through their phones.
Category 4 - Food (monthly)	1,450	1,591	800	
Grocery	1,450		800	This seems to be an area where reductions can be made by cooking at home and meal planning.
Other				
Category 5 - Transportation (monthly)	925	1,880	835	
Auto Payment(s) (from Debt List)	0		0	
Extra Auto Payment				
Gas & Oil	400		400	
Auto Insurance	290		200	Reduced due to replacing newer truck.
Licenses & Taxes	35		35	
Maintenance	100		100	
Replacement			0	Should not budget for replacement until financial house is in order. Both cars are newer and won't need replacement for a long time.
Other - Tolls/Parking/Transit Fares	100		100	
Category 6 - Insurance (monthly)	67	723	100	
Life - 750,000 20 year term on Jerry	67		100	Janice needs term life as well since her income is required to make the family budget.
Health/Dental				
Disability				
Other				
Category 7 - Debts (monthly)	1,160	723	1,550	
Total Credit Cards (from Debt List)	940		940	
Total Other Debt (from Debt List)	220		220	
Extra Debt Payments			390	This shaves off about 4 years from the credit card payments using the Snowball Method.
Category 8 - Entertainment & Recreation (monthly)	1,498	1,157	865	
Eating Out	400		300	
Lunches	200		100	
Movies/Events	200		200	
Activities (Kids)	300		200	Just trying to bring this back a bit.
Baby Sitters	100		0	Going to have to consider baby sitting coop with friends to trade babysitting.
Health Club	50		0	
Vacation	100		0	Going to have to put vacations on hold until mess is cleaned up.
Amazon Prime	15		15	
Audible	15		0	Eliminate a couple of the subscriptions.
Sirius	27		0	
Netflix	16		0	
Apple	25		0	
Pets	50		50	
Category 9 - Clothing (monthly)	50	1,012	50	
Children's Clothing Needs	50		25	Thrift shop for a while.
Husband/Wife Clothing Needs			25	Husbands work clothes provided by police.
Other			0	

Spending Plan	Current	Guideline	New Budget	Comments
Category 10 - Savings (monthly)	200	723	725	
Savings Account	200		725	Need to begin building up emergency savings.
Credit Union				
Other				
Category 11 - Health & Wellness (monthly)	450	723	425	
Medical/Dental/Vision	100		100	
Dentist			25	
Prescriptions			0	
Eye Glasses / Contacts	50		0	We don't know if either wears glasses or contacts.
Marriage Counseling	300		300	Could reduce this or eliminate if they could get counseling through a church....assumes they would do start going to church.
Category 12 - Miscellaneous (monthly)	875	1,012	500	
Toiletries / Cosmetics			100	
Beauty / Barber			50	
Laundry / Cleaning			50	
Allowances			0	
Gifts (including Christmas)	75		100	
Cash (Jerry)	400		100	
Cash (Janice)	400		100	
Other				
Category 13 - Investments (monthly)	400	723	200	
Employer 401k/403b plans	200		200	Because it is an employer sponsored plan with possible matching, I would continue.
Retirement IRAs				
College Fund - 529 plan	200		0	Makes no sense to invest in college funds until all consumer debt is paid off.
Non-Retirement Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds				
Other				
Category 14 - School/Child Care (monthly) (1)	0		50	
School Tuition				
School Books, Supplies, Materials, etc			50	
Transportation				
Day Care				
Tutoring, Lessons for Music, Dance, etc				
Other				
Total Expenses	13,445	14,459	12,600	

(1) This category does not have a guideline amount.