

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	\$1,000 emergency funds has been attained.
Checking Accounts		Why - Money Map Step 2 focus to build savings to 1 month's expenses. How - a high priority objective is to have savings at \$16,000, accomplished through lowering selected expense categories and lower debt payments.
Savings Accounts	150.00	
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)	700,000.00	
Mortgages/Notes Receivable		
Automobile 1 - 5 year-old Acura RDX	20,000.00	
Automobile 2 - 2 year-old Ford F-150	30,000.00	
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:	1,726,150.00	

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%		10,000.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Credit Card #2		0.00	24.3%		2,200.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Credit Card #3		0.00	21.0%		18,000.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Credit Card #4		0.00	20.0%		28,000.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Credit Card #5		0.00	22.3%		10,800.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Total Credit Cards		0.00			69,000.00	

AUTO LOANS						
Loan Company	Year, Make, Model	Minimum Monthly Payment	Interest Rate	Months Past Due	Balance Due	
Ford Financing Company	Ford F-150	600.00	5.0%		20,000.00	
Total Auto Loans		600.00			20,000.00	

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%		550,000.00	Why step 2 and 3 focus on credit card and other debt. Debt snowball shows 10 yrs. to payoff. ...How - To accelerate credit card and other debt payoff, consider selling rental home ...Why - as it has \$150,000 in equity while it only contributes \$300 monthly in cash flow.
Total Home Mortgages		4,800.00			1,275,000.00	

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%		3,500.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Educational Loans		0.00	4.5%		24,000.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Medical Bill		0.00	0.0%		400.00	Payoff from equity in rental home sale
Total Other Debt		0.00			27,900.00	

Total Liabilities/Debts	1,391,900.00
NET WORTH (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities/Debts)	334,250.00

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

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
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INCOME vs. EXPENSE SUMMARY (calculated)

Net Spendable Income	16,026		11,990
Less Total Expenses	12,885		11,990
Surplus or Deficit	3,141		0

Monthly Income

Gross Monthly Income	16,066		12,166
Jerry's NET Income	7,000		7,000
Janice's NET Income	4,000		4,000
Jerry's part-time income (NET)	1,000		1,000
Commissions			
Bonuses/Tips			
Retirement Income			
Rental Income	3,900		0
Other Income	166		166

Why step 2 and 3 focus on credit card and other debt. Debt snowball shows 10 yrs. To payoff. How - To accelerate credit card and other debt payoff, consider selling rental home Why - as it has \$150,000 in equity while it only contributes \$300 monthly in cash flow.

LESS			
Category 1 - Tithing/Giving (monthly)	40	1,607	80

The Local Church			
The Poor			
Other Ministries			
Other Giving	40		80

Why - Money map step 1 - indicates to start giving to the Lord. Find out if the \$40 is to a faith-based organization. If possible, try to double this to \$80 over the next few months. The ultimate goal is to achieve 10% giving to the Lord.
How - Consider focus on praying, reading scripture and attending church worship.

Category 2 - Taxes (monthly)	0	0	96
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Taxes (Fed, State, Medicare, Social Security)			96
Other			

Why - Money Map step 1 considers expense. \$0 current tax needs to be looked at. How - % guide indicates 10%, we'll start with that on the W-2 income.

do not include medical/dental premiums, retirement plans, HSA/FSA contributions, charity contributions that are taken out of the paycheck. Instead, include these deductions as expenses below

NET SPENDABLE INCOME (monthly)	16,026	14,459	11,990
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Monthly Expenses

Category 3 - Housing (monthly)	6,370	4,193	5,200
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Mortgage(s) (from Debt List)	4,800		4,800
Extra Mortgage Payment			
Rent			
Insurance			
Home Warranty	30		
Electricity	300		200
Home Owners Association	400		

Why - Focus on Money Map Step 1 with an initial effort to spend less, if possible. I will share biblical principles to be applied in order to support the process. While a priority, know that expense reduction will take time. How - Sign up for "budget billing" or "level billing" for electricity savings.

Spending Plan	Current	Guideline	New Budget	Comments
Water and Garbage Pickup	100			
Yard Service	250			
Telephone / Cell phone	300		150	Why - Money Map step 1 is the focus. How - Shop around for cheaper plans from cell phone providers.
Maintenance				
Cable TV	115		50	Why - Money Map step 1 focus How - Cancel cable TV and/or reduce service
Internet	75			
Category 4 - Food (monthly)	1,450	1,591	1,450	
Grocery	1,450		1,450	
Other				
Category 5 - Transportation (monthly)	1,525	1,880	1,525	
Auto Payment(s) (from Debt List)	600		600	
Extra Auto Payment				
Gas & Oil	400		400	
Auto Insurance	290		290	
Licenses & Taxes	35		35	
Maintenance	100		100	
Replacement				
Other - Tolls/Parking/Transit Fares	100		100	
Category 6 - Insurance (monthly)	67	723	67	
Life - 750,000 20 year term on Jerry	67		67	
Health/Dental				
Disability				
Other				
Category 7 - Debts (monthly)	0	723	0	
Total Credit Cards (from Debt List)	0		0	
Total Other Debt (from Debt List)	0		0	
Extra Debt Payments				Why - Money Map step 2 is a focus to pay off credit cards, as a 1st priority. How - Use CCC and the Debt Snowball.
Category 8 - Entertainment & Recreation (monthly)	1,498	1,157	1,148	
Eating Out	400		150	Why - Money Map step 1 focus - Use a cash envelope for your eating out budget.
Lunches	200		100	Why - Money Map step 1 focus - Use a cash envelope for your lunches budget.
Movies/Events	200		200	
Activities (Kids)	300		300	
Baby Sitters	100		100	
Health Club	50		50	
Vacation	100		100	
Amazon Prime	15		15	
Audible	15		15	
Sirius	27		27	
Netflix	16		16	
Apple	25		25	
Pets	50		50	
Category 9 - Clothing (monthly)	50	1,012	150	
Children's Clothing Needs	50		50	

Spending Plan	Current	Guideline	New Budget	Comments
Husband/Wife Clothing Needs Other			100	Why - Money Map step 1 focus - How - Shop at local second hand/consignment stores or garage sales.
Category 10 - Savings (monthly)	200	723	725	
Savings Account Credit Union Other	200		725	Why - Money Map Step 2 focus to build savings to 1 month's expenses. How - a high priority objective is to have savings at \$16,000, accomplished through lowering selected expense categories and lower debt payments. Achieve goal in 2 years.
Category 11 - Health & Wellness (monthly)	450	723	450	
Medical/Dental/Vision Dentist Prescriptions Eye Glasses / Contacts Marriage Counseling	100 50 300		100 50 300	
Category 12 - Miscellaneous (monthly)	875	1,012	875	
Toiletries / Cosmetics Beauty / Barber Laundry / Cleaning Allowances Gifts (including Christmas) Cash (Jerry) Cash (Janice) Other	 75 400 400		 75 400 400	How - Suggest use of debgit cards; if prefer cash, they need to track the details by receipts as the type of expense needs to be known.
Category 13 - Investments (monthly)	400	723	400	
Employer 401k/403b plans Retirement IRAs College Fund - 529 plan Non-Retirement Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds Other	200 200		200 200	Point out Map step 4 - Keep the same for now but will focus on how to adjust later
Category 14 - School/Child Care (monthly) (1)	0		0	
School Tuition School Books, Supplies, Materials, etc Transportation Day Care Tutoring, Lessons for Music, Dance, etc Other				
Total Expenses	12,885	14,459	11,990	

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