

CASE STUDY D

Peter and Shelly Smith are 29 and 27, respectively. They have two children, ages 4 and 6. They live in a small rural town. Peter is a sales rep for an agricultural supply company and currently makes \$2,500 per month. They have monthly financial problems, except that they have little margin in their lives. They owe \$4,000 to a friend who is not paid eventually. However, there is no immediate pressure to repay this loan. The Smith's receive a tax refund each year, which they spend frivolously. When their first child was born, they purchased a car that was not written. Medical insurance is provided through Peter's employer for a small monthly amount.

The questions below will be in the Test for Case Study D. They are listed here so you can be thinking about them while filling out the forms in this spreadsheet.

1. The Smiths' income is relatively low. Many would use this as an excuse to not give at all, or to give very little. What would you say about faithfully giving a full 10% of their income. What discussion might you have with them around the amount they give?
2. Discuss the Smiths' current use of their yearly income tax refund. Would you suggest any changes? What would you suggest and what should they consider in making their decision?
3. Though the Smiths do not have sizable debt now, what advice would you give them about paying off their debt from parents and preventing future indebtedness?
4. While referring to the Crown MoneyMap, what changes would you recommend that they make in their financial plan? List each destination followed by specific actions they should take in that destination and the next destination.
5. What steps can they take to leave a legacy for their children that will impact eternity, as well as their lives?

6. Consider the Four Levels of Financial Difficulties discussed in the Coaching Practice section of the

What level would you say best fits the Smiths' situation and why? Looking back on the other case studies, which one do you think best fits:

Case Study A: Mindy, who became a single mom

Case Study B: Jerry and Janice, who made decent money, had a second home (rental property), and

Case Study C: Matthew and Sharon, middle income with some credit card debt and were struggling

(This does not need to be an in-depth discussion. A brief analysis is fine.)

LIABILITIES / DEBT LIST ¹

CREDIT CARDS	What Was Purchased	Minimum Monthly Payments	Interest Rate	Past Due?
Credit Card (Visa)		\$20.00	13.0%	
Total Credit Cards		\$20.00		
AUTO LOANS				
Total Auto Loans		\$0.00		
HOME MORTGAGES				
Total Home Mortgages		\$0.00		
OTHER DEBT (education, medical, personal, business, legal, IRS, etc.)				
Personal Debt to Parents				
Total Other Debt		\$0.00		

[illegible]

Spending Plan	Current
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INCOME vs. EXPENSE SUMMARY (calcu	
Net Spendable Income	\$1,700
Less Total Expenses	\$1,628
Surplus or Deficit	\$72

Monthly Income	
GROSS MONTHLY INCOME	\$2,500
Monthly Salary	\$2,500
Interest Income	
Dividends	
Commissions	
Bonuses/Tips	
Retirement Income	
Net Business Income	
Other Income	
LESS	
Category 1 - Tithe/Giving (monthly)	\$250
The Local Church	\$250
The Poor	
Other Ministries	
Other Giving	
Category 2 - Taxes (monthly)	\$550
Taxes (Fed, State, Medicare, Social Security)	\$550
Other	
<i>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</i>	
NET SPENDABLE INCOME (monthly)	\$1,700

Monthly Expenses	
Category 3 - Housing (monthly)	\$513

Mortgage(s) <i>(from Debt List)</i>	\$0
Rent	\$375
Insurance	
Property Taxes	
Electricity	\$55
Gas	\$40
Water	\$13
Sanitation	\$5
Telephone / Cell phone	\$25
Maintenance	
Internet / Cable Service	
Other	
Category 4 - Food (monthly)	\$350
Grocery	\$350
Other	
Category 5 - Transportation (monthly)	\$182
Auto Payment(s) <i>(from Debt List)</i>	\$0
Gas & Oil	\$80
Auto Insurance	\$50
Licenses & Taxes	\$12
Maintenance	\$40
Replacement	
Other - Tolls/Parking/Transit Fares	
Category 6 - Insurance (monthly)	\$60
Life (\$30,000 Whole Life)	\$60
Health/Dental	
Disability	
Other	
Category 7 - Debts (monthly)	\$20
Total Credit Cards <i>(from Debt List)</i>	\$20
Total Other Debt <i>(from Debt List)</i>	\$0
Extra Debt Payments	
Category 8 - Entertainment & Recreation (monthly)	\$230
Eating Out / Lunches	\$80
Baby Sitters	\$20
Activities / Trips	\$55
Vacation	\$75
Pets	
Hobbies and Sports	
Other	

Category 9 - Clothing (monthly)	\$50
Clothing	\$50
Other	
Category 10 - Savings (monthly)	\$25
Savings Account	\$25
Credit Union	
Other	
Category 11 - Health & Wellness (monthly)	\$50
Doctor	\$20
Dentist	\$20
Prescriptions	\$10
Eye Glasses / Contacts	
Other	
Category 12 - Miscellaneous (monthly)	\$148
Toiletries / Cosmetics	
Beauty / Barber	
Laundry / Cleaning	
Allowances / Lunches	\$35
Subscriptions	\$3
Gifts (including Christmas)	\$40
Cash	\$70
Other	
Category 13 - Investments (monthly)	\$0
Employer 401k/403b plans	
Retirement IRAs	
College Funds	
Non-Retirement Stocks, Bonds, Mutual Funds	
Investment Real Estate	
Other	
Category 14 - School/Child Care (monthly)	\$0
School Tuition	
School Books, Supplies, Materials, etc	
Transportation	
Day Care	
Tutoring, Lessons for Music, Dance, etc	
Other	
Total Expenses	\$1,628

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		10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
2. Total Taxes ¹		Use Current Monthly Withholdings					
Net Spendable Income:(Gross Income - Tithe/Giving - Total Taxes) percentages below add to 100%							
3. Housing		39.0%	36.0%	32.0%	30.0%	30.0%	29.0%
4. Food		15.0%	12.0%	13.0%	12.0%	11.0%	11.0%
5. Transportation		15.0%	12.0%	13.0%	14.0%	13.0%	13.0%
6. Insurance		5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
7. Debts		5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
8. Entertainment/Recreation		3.0%	5.0%	5.0%	7.0%	7.0%	8.0%
9. Clothing		4.0%	5.0%	5.0%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%
10. Savings		5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
11. Health & Wellness		5.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
12. Miscellaneous		4.0%	4.0%	6.0%	6.0%	7.0%	7.0%
13. Investments		0.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Total Net Spendable Income:		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
14. School/Child Care ²		8.0%	6.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%

¹ Taxes include all current monthly Federal, Social Security, Medicare, State and Local income taxes.

² This category is added as a guide only. If you have this expense, the percentage shown must be deducted from other budget categories so overall Net Spendable Income equals 100%.



Percentage Spending Plan ¹

Annual Income: \$ 30,000

Gross Monthly Income:

Use appropriate
% from
"Percentage
Guide"

1. Tithe/Giving

10.0%

x

2,500

1. Total Taxes

Actual Current Monthly Withholdings

Net Spendable Income (NSI)

Spending Category	Percentage	Net Spendable Income		
3. Housing	38.0%	x	1,700	=
4. Food	15.0%	x	1,700	=
5. Transportation	14.0%	x	1,700	=
6. Insurance	5.0%	x	1,700	=
7. Debts	5.0%	x	1,700	=
8. Entertainment/Recreation	3.0%	x	1,700	=
9. Clothing	5.0%	x	1,700	=
10. Savings	4.0%	x	1,700	=
11. Health & Wellness	8.0%	x	1,700	=
12. Miscellaneous	3.0%	x	1,700	=
13. Investments	0.0%	x	1,700	=

	100.0%			
14. School/Child Care ²	0.0%	x	1,700	=
Total: (cannot exceed 100%)	200.0%			
TOTAL: (cannot exceed Net Spendable Income)				

¹ Use current actual monthly Federal, Social Security, Medicare, State, and Local tax with

² This category is added as a guide only. If you have this expense, the percentage shown r
so overall Net Spendable Income equals 100%.



\$	2,500
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250	Id congratulate them on this level of Tithe, make no change	
550	They are providing the government a no-interest loan. Take a loo	
1,700		
	\$	20,400.00 Annual NSI

Amount
646
255
238
85
85
51
85
68
136
51
-

-

1,700 OK

holdings
must be deducted from other budget categories

k at adjusting their withholding, adjust so they can anticipate NO tax refund as they c

an use the \$200/month toward debt repayment.