## **Medica**.

## Money Matters: Get Financially Fit

Complete one of the following financial activities daily, with a goal to complete *at least* 14 over the next 21 days. If you are actively doing a task, mark it as complete.

Budget		
	Take one step from the list below toward setting up a budget, or review yours if you already have	
	one. (See <u>Building a Budget</u> )	
	Write down all your expenses (3 months look back).	
	□ Add up your income.	
	□ Subtract your expenses from your income.	
	□ Categorize your expenses: Fixed or Variable	
	□ Categorize your expenses: Essential or Non-essential.	
	Set up a system to track how you spend your money.	
	Research a few budget apps to see if one is right for you.	
	Budget as a family. Discuss together where to spend money and where to cut back.	
	Set three budget goals as a family. (i.e., save so much a month, be debt-free, etc.)	
	Schedule monthly meetings to review the budget.	
Spending and saving		
	Count how many times you've eaten out in the past three months. Plan to reduce that number by 25% over the next [how many] months.	
	Meal plan. Plan out your meals for the week and only buy what you need. Take stock of pantry and fridge items that need to be used soon. Consider what's on sale at the store. Make a list and stick to it.	
	Track or monitor how many convenience items you buy at/from the store (i.e., pre-chopped veggies, hamburger patties, pre-divided snacks, etc.). Identify where you can adjust.	
	Wait for 24 hours before making a purchase. Ask yourself if it's a need or just a want.	
	Plan a spend-free day or week where you only purchase essential/needed items.	
	Create a wish list of items you want but don't necessarily need. (Revisit in one month. Are you still feeling the urge to splurge?)	
	Adopt a spending mantra. (i.e., "Is this [item to purchase] better than vacation next year?" or "I only charge items that are [set amount] or more."	
	Set 1 short-term goal (to achieve in the next three months) and one long-term goal (takes longer than three months to achieve).	
	Calculate your emergency funds. Do you have savings that will cover 3-6 months of expenses or other unanticipated costs? Be realistic about what you might encounter in the future. (i.e., pet bills, car maintenance, home repair, vision/dental/medical bills, etc.)	
	Take a household tour and identify savings. (i.e., turn the thermostat down, use energy-efficient lighting, wash clothes in cold water, change/clean filters, turn off lights when not in use, use a power strip and turn off when not in use, run full loads of wash or dishes, adjust your water heater temperature, weather strip doors, and windows, etc.)	

	Review your subscriptions and service plans. Are there any plans you can change or cancel? (i.e., phone, cable, internet, streaming services, memberships, etc.)	
	Explore what bills have an autopay option and see if there's a discount for doing so.	
	Set up direct deposit to have a portion of your paycheck sent straight to savings regularly. (i.e., biweekly on payday)	
	If you don't already have one, open a savings account. Consider using a different bank from your checking account; transferring money out of savings can be too easy if both accounts are at the same bank.	
Insurance		
	Review your home and auto insurance policies. Reassess your needs and determine if there are any gaps in your coverage.	
	Understand your insurance policy regarding your personal possessions/valuables.	
	Conduct a home inventory. Make a list of your possessions, especially valuables such as jewelry, family heirlooms, antiques, musical instruments, artwork, etc.	
	Ask your home insurance company about discounts. (i.e., long-term customer, having sprinklers or smoke detectors, living near a fire station, owning a new home, etc.)	
	Ask your auto insurance company about discounts. (having airbags or anti-lock brakes, driving a few miles yearly, no previous claims, etc.)	
	If you rent, consider getting renters insurance to replace items if they're ever stolen or damaged by water or fire.	
	Shop around for insurance. Could you be getting the same coverage for less?	
Investments and retirement		
	Take advantage of your employer's match to your 401(k) if one is offered. Double-check your elections and make sure you're contributing at least the minimum amount to receive the match.	
	If your employer doesn't have a 401(k), consider saving in another tax-advantaged account, such as an individual retirement account (IRA).	
	Educate yourself on how investments work. (See <i>Basics of Investing</i> and <i>Planning for Your Retirement</i> )	
	Review your portfolio to make sure your allocations still match your investing goals.	
	Make sure you have beneficiaries appointed to your retirement, life, and other account(s). Is their contact information current?	
	Use a retirement calculator to determine how much you will need to retire and if you are on track to reach your goal. Make a plan to adjust your current financial habits accordingly.	
Debt		
	Learn what affects your credit score. (See Improving Your Credit Score)	
	Request and review your credit <b>report</b> with annualcreditreport.com. Federal law allows you to get a free copy of your credit <b>report</b> every 12 months from each credit reporting company (Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion).	
	Calculate what percent of your borrowing limit you use on your credit card(s). It's recommended to use less than 10%.	
	List all your debts and their interest rates. Then, review the snowball and avalanche methods for paying them off; determine which works best for you. (See Paying Down Debt)	
	Educate yourself on other debt-relief options and consider the pros and cons (borrowing against your home equity or 401(k), debt consolidation or settlement, etc.)	
Misc.		
	Explore your employer's EAP program to see what financial programs are available to you.	

Protect your money by changing your banking passwords. Update your passwords regularly (every 60- 90 days), and don't use the same password for different accounts.
Create a financial calendar (or add to your current calendar) with tasks and reminders such as checking your yearly credit report, getting taxes done, reviewing your budget, updating passwords, regular money check-ins, major spending events such as holidays, etc.
Gather all your important financial documents and put them somewhere secure.
Make an estate plan, including a will, a health care proxy, and a list of your assets. Most states have free templates available if you don't have a will.
Have a financial conversation with your significant other/family to ensure you have the same goals in mind.
Confront your financial anxieties. Write down the finance-related things that are stressing you out. Identifying what's holding you back can help you decide what to prioritize.
Write in your own activity:

## **Additional resources:**

- Building a Budget
- <u>Saving Money</u>
- <u>Understanding Insurance</u>
- The Basics of Investing
- Planning for Your Retirement
- Getting the Most from Your 401(k)

- Improving Your Credit Score
- Paying Down Debt
- Navigating Taxes
- Home Financial Planning: Buy or Rent?
- Becoming a Financially Fit Family
- Building Financial Resilience

## Explore more Real Goals and Supplemental Resources

For help translating or understanding this, please call (800) 635-9233. (TTY dial 711)

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