# Budgeting Worksheet Create a Monthly Budget in Two Steps 

Setting a budget and developing a spending plan is a great way to relieve uncertainty and stress while helping you figure out how to meet your short-term and long-term financial goals.

Use this worksheet to calculate your monthly expenses and income to get an idea of what you have to work with, your commitments, and what you have remaining.


\#1Calculate Your Monthly Income

Figure out how much you get paid each month, after taxes are removed and add it to the table.

Weekly pay schedule: Multiply your weekly income by 52 and then divide by 12 .

Bi-weekly pay schedule (every two weeks): Multiply by 26 and then divide by 12.

Inconsistent pay schedule: If your pay is not on a consistent schedule (e.g., seasonal work, side income), take last year's total income and divide by 12 for your average monthly income.

| Paycheck (income after taxes, benefits, and check-cashing fees) | $\$$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Other income (e.g., side jobs, child support) | $\$$ |
| Total Monthly Income | $\mathbf{\$ 0}$ |

Record your expenses using the table below. Use your average spending based on past months' bills for payments that change monthly (such as utilities).

| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\Gamma}{2} \\ & \substack{2 \\ \stackrel{0}{1} \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | Rent or mortgage | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Renter's insurance or homeowners' insurance | \$ |
|  | Utilities (e.g., electric, gas, water) | \$ |
|  | Internet, cable, and cell phone and/or landline | \$ |
|  | Other housing expenses (like property taxes) | \$ |
| O-৪ | Groceries and household supplies | \$ |
|  | Meals out | \$ |
|  | Other (e.g., meal subscription) | \$ |
|  | Public transit (e.g., bus, taxi, ride-sharing) | \$ |
|  | Gasoline | \$ |
|  | Car maintenance (e.g., oil change, new tires) | \$ |
|  | Car payments (e.g., insurance, loans, lease) | \$ |
|  | Other transportation expenses (e.g., parking, tolls) | \$ |
| エ$\stackrel{\text { I }}{\text { T }}$( | Prescriptions and medications | \$ |
|  | Health insurance (if not deducted from paycheck) | \$ |
|  | Other medical expenses (e.g., copay, glasses, contacts) | \$ |


|  | Child care (e.g., daycare, babysitter) | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Money given or sent to family (e.g., gifts, child support) | \$ |
|  | Clothing and shoes | \$ |
|  | Entertainment (e.g., movies, concerts) | \$ |
|  | Subscriptions (e.g., streaming services, music, mobile apps) | \$ |
|  | Pet care (e.g., food, vet, dog-daycare) | \$ |
|  | Other personal or family expenses (e.g., toiletries, makeup, haircut) | \$ |
|  | School costs (e.g., supplies, tuition, student loans) | \$ |
|  | Other debt payments (e.g., personal loans, credit cards) | \$ |
|  | Savings (e.g., emergency fund, holidays, vacation) | \$ |
|  | Other expenses or fees | \$ |
|  | Total Monthly Expenses | \$ 0 |

Total Income $\$ 0 \quad$ Total Expenses $\$ 0 \quad \$ 0 \quad$| Surplus |
| :--- |
| or Deficit |

If your income is greater than your expenses, this is a budget surplus: use this money to save for goals and to add to your savings account! If your expenses are greater than your income, this means you have a budget deficit.

## Budget Planning \& Financial Counseling

Wherever your numbers fall - with more income than expenses, or the other way around, the experts at Community First are here for you.

Our Certified Financial Counselors are available to discuss your situation and help you navigate next steps for a stronger financial future. Contact us today!

