## Choose to Save

## Advanced Level

Financial Education for a Better Future

## What is Saving?

## Saving - <br> accumulation of excess funds by intentionally spending less than you earn

Results in

## Savings -

portion of income not spent on consumption (purchase of goods and services)

## Why Save?

## Your present self impacts your future self

By saving money today you will have financial security in the future

| Emergency <br> savings |
| :--- |
| - Cash set aside |
| to cover the cost |
| of unexpected |
| events |

## Short-term goals \& expenses

- Pay for items that aren't part of a typical spending plan

Financial security

- Lower stress
- Lower negative emotions


## What are examples of emergency expenses?

## Saving Reduces Financial Risk and Uncertainty -

## How Much Money Should

 Be Saved?
## At least six months worth of expenses in emergency savings

| $\$ 2,000$ |
| :---: |
| monthly |
| expenses |


\$12,000

Depends on...

## Saving on an - FRIDAY Income \& Expense Statement

## Saving is a form of unearned income when used to pay for an expense

| Income and Expense Statement for: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Time Period: |  |
|  | Amount |
| Income |  |
| Earned Income |  |
| Wages or salary before deductions |  |
| Unearned Income |  |
| Interest earned this time period |  |
| Money from savings and investments to help pay expenses during this time period |  |
| Received Income from Government Programs |  |
| Total Income | \$ |
| Expenses |  |
| Deductions Often Taken from Paychecks |  |
| Contributions to retirement programs (401k, 403b, pension, IRA) |  |
| Federal income tax and state income tax |  |
| Social Security and Medicare |  |
| Saving and Investing (Pay Yourself First) |  |
| Contribution to savings and investments |  |
| Insurance Premiums |  |
| Health, automobile, home or renters, life |  |
| Housing Costs |  |
| Transportation Costs |  |
| Food Costs |  |
| Family Member Care |  |
| Communication and Computers |  |
| Telephone landline, cell phone, Internet, cable/satellite television |  |
| Medical Costs Not Covered by Insurance |  |
| Clothing and Personal Care |  |
| Educational Expenses |  |
| Pet Care |  |
| Entertainment |  |
| Gifts and Charitable Contributions |  |
| Credit Costs |  |
| Student loan, credit card, other loan payments |  |
| Total Expenses | \$ |
| Net Gain or Net Loss (Income less Expenses) | \$ |

## Identifying Money to Save



What changes can you make to reduce current spending?

Ask yourself if items are a need or a want

## Consider

 large, often monthly, expenses

## Identifying Money to Save

## Do It Yourself

## Increase Income

Instead of paying someone

## Trade-off

Decrease
Expenses

## Pay Yourself First - FRIDAY

## Your present self impacts you future self!

# Saved Money Provides For Your Future Self.... 

... and can increase in value!

> Time Value of Money money available at the present time (today) is worth more than the same amount if received in the future

## What is Interest?



## How Do Interest Rates Affect The

 Time Value of Money?
## Interest Rate

## More Money Earned

## \$1,000 Saved for 5 Years with Compounding Interest



# How Does Time Affect the Time Value of Money? 

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## Time

## More Money Earned

## College Savings Fund

Felix and his parents
Saved for: 18 years

- Started when he was born

Contributed: \$50/month Total Contribution: \$10,800

## Savannah and her parents

Saved for: 4 years

- Started when she was a freshman Contributed: \$350/month Total Contribution: \$16,800

Both earned the same interest rate
Both currently have the same balance (about \$19,500) Savannah's parents contributed significantly more

# How Does Money Affect the Time Value of Money? 



## Money

## More Money Earned

## 3\% interest for 5 years

## Principal -

 original amount of money saved or invested| $3 \%$ interest for 5 years |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Principal | Value of Savings |
| $\$ 100$ | $\$ 115.93$ |
| $\$ 1,000$ | $\$ 1,159.27$ |
| $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 11,592.74$ |

## Time Value of Money Magic!



## Maximize Your Return!

Save as much as possible, as often as possible!

Save at the highest interest rate possible!

## Interest Rate

Savings is an Essential Component of a Financial Plan

Reduces future financial uncertainty

## Reduces <br> negative emotions

Requires trade-offs be made

## Best accomplished <br> Best accomplished <br> when automatic

Opportunity
for savings to increase in
value

