## 2022 · WHAT ISSUES SHOULD I CONSIDER WHEN STARTING OUT FINANCIALLY?



THRESHOLD ISSUES	YES	NO
<ul> <li>Do you need to understand the basics of personal finance? If so, consider the following:</li> <li>Review a balance sheet to understand the difference between assets, liabilities, and net worth.</li> <li>Review a cash flow statement and recognize different sources of income and expense categories.</li> <li>Understand the factors used when projecting financial models (e.g., inflation, growth, yield assumptions, etc.).</li> </ul>		
> Do you need to differentiate various types of assets and forms of ownership?		
<b>Do you need to identify and prioritize your financial goals?</b> If so, consider using SMART goals (i.e., Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time-based).		
> Do you need to compare funding strategies to meet the time horizon of your goals?		

CASH FLOW ISSUES	YES	NO
<ul> <li>Do you receive income? If so, consider the following:</li> <li>Manage your spending so that it aligns with your income amounts and intervals.</li> <li>If you have earned income, review your pay stub to understand how your total earnings are reduced to net pay. See the "Pay Stub Review" flowchart.</li> </ul>		
> Are you expecting any gifts or other financial windfalls?		
<ul> <li>Do you need to create and monitor a budget? If so, consider the following:</li> <li>Organize spending categories, prioritizing necessary recurring expenses over discretionary expenses.</li> <li>Use software or apps to help track your cash flow.</li> </ul>		
> Do you need to distinguish your financial wants and needs?		
> <b>Do you need to establish an emergency fund?</b> If so, consider saving enough cash to cover at least three to six months of expenses. (continue on next column)		

CASH FLOW ISSUES (CONTINUED)	YES	NO
Do you need to save for college and/or a major purchase/expense (e.g., car, first home, wedding)?		
Are you able to start saving for retirement? If so, consider saving in the following order: contribute to your employer's retirement plan to take advantage of any employer match, max out HSA contributions (if participating), max out employer retirement and IRA contributions (if applicable), and save in taxable accounts.		
<ul> <li>Do you need to understand different payment methods?</li> <li>If so, consider the following:</li> <li>Review the use of cash, checks, debit cards, and credit cards, and understand when each form of payment may be prudent.</li> <li>Compare the timing and any fees associated with different forms of payment.</li> </ul>		
> Do you have charitable goals?		
TAX ISSUES	YES	NO
Do you need to review the tax policies and rules that apply to you? If so, consider the following:		
<ul> <li>Review the basics of the federal and state income tax systems.</li> <li>Identify other common types of tax, such as sales, property, and payroll taxes.</li> </ul>		

>	Do you have employment or investment income (e.g., interest,
	dividends, capital gains)? If so, you may need to pay tax and file
	federal and state income tax returns. These payments and filings
	are generally due by April 15th, unless extended or you are subject
	to making estimated payments.

If you are able to save, are you looking for strategies to reduce
your income tax liability? If so, maximizing deductible savings into
tax-advantaged accounts (e.g., 401(k), 403(b), 457, traditional IRA,
HSA, and/or FSA, etc.) can help reduce your taxable income.

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## fpPATHFINDER

SSET & DEBT ISSUES	YES	
<b>Do you need to open a bank account?</b> If so, compare your options and choose a bank that is easily accessible and offers		
competitive features. You may need a parent to co-sign.		
> Do you need an introduction to investing?		
<ul> <li>Do you need a credit card? If so, consider the following:</li> <li>Compare fees and points features of your various options, and</li> </ul>		
understand the rate and application of interest. The minimum age to open an account is generally 18, but if you		
are 20 or younger you will face stricter verification requirements and may need a parent to co-sign.		
<ul> <li>Have a plan to repay credit card debt before incurring it.</li> </ul>		
> Do you need to understand and monitor your credit score?		
<b>Do you need to establish good credit?</b> If so, consider the following:		
Make regular payments on any existing credit accounts.		
<ul> <li>Use a reporting service to have rent and utilities payments reported.</li> </ul>		
Become an authorized user on someone else's account (e.g., your parents or other close relative).		
<ul> <li>Consider a secured credit card if you have no credit history.</li> </ul>		
> Are you considering borrowing funds to finance a major		
<pre>purchase/expense (e.g., a car or college tuition)? If so, consider the following:</pre>		
<ul> <li>Review and compare potential lenders and payment terms.</li> <li>Review a full amortization schedule in order to understand your</li> </ul>		
total obligations over the life of the loan, in addition to assessing		
your periodic payment obligations.		