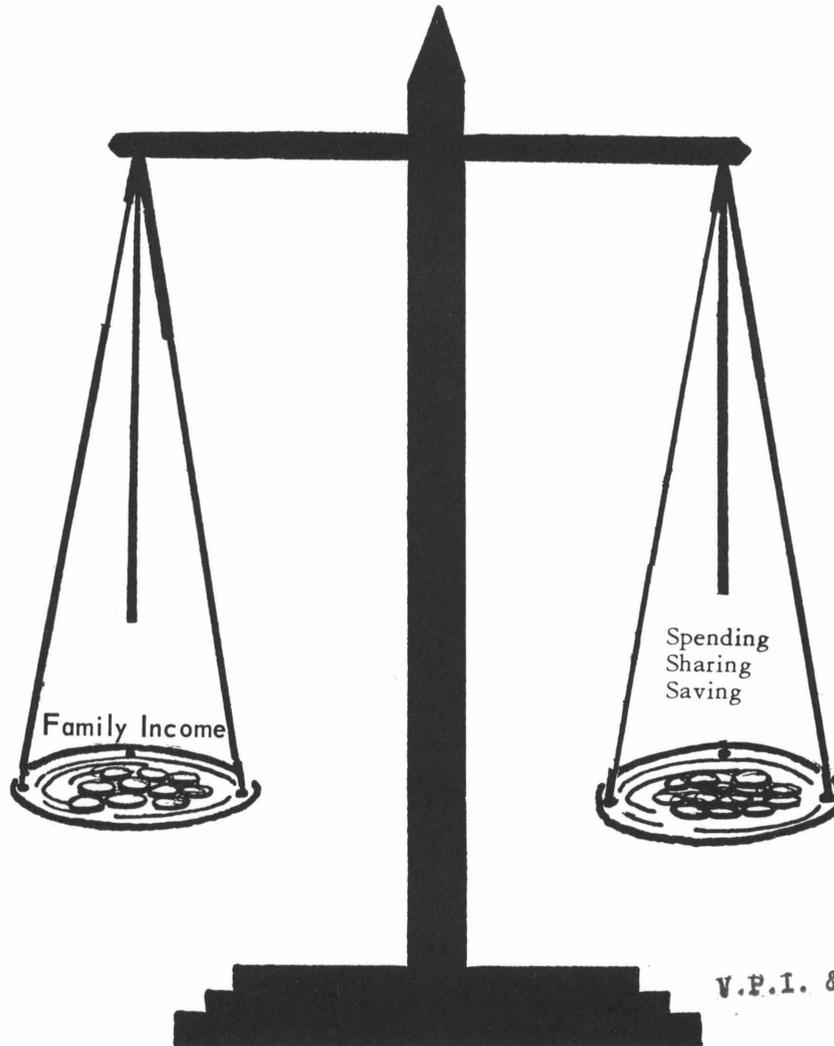


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Family Account Book



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BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

Extension Division
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and
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Why Keep Accounts?

Prepared by
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A record of family expenditures is valuable in filing an accurate and complete income tax return.

A record of past expenditures is an excellent basis for developing a workable family financial plan.

Making this spending plan will help a family to decide which goals are most important to them and to work out a method for achieving these goals.

Reviewing a record helps us decide if we are satisfied with what we're getting for our money and provides a basis for making more considered choices next time. The record also may show that we are happy with our past decisions and do not need to make any changes in our spending plan.

Family members can better understand and help with the family financing when each can see how much goes for maintaining the household and how much is left for personal choices.

It encourages fairness among family members in their use of income and thus promotes better family relationships.

A family account provides an answer to, "We don't seem to get anything for our money."

A complete family income and expense record may assist in obtaining credit.

The record summary and net worth statement are yardsticks for measuring financial progress.

Family Account Book

This book has been developed to include: (1) a simple financial plan, (2) a reserve fund worksheet, (3) a record of family living expenses, (4) a record of tax de-

ductible expenditures, and (5) a net worth statement.

These suggestions may help with your family financial planning and accounting.

Planning For Family Living Expenses

The first step is to fill in the estimated income for each month on pages 32 and 33. Then in the plan columns enter the fixed expenses such as house payments or rent, auto and other payments, and the amount to be set aside each month for irregular expenses. This last item is determined from the reserve fund worksheet described below.

If you've never kept records of expenditures before, the next step is to keep such

records for a month. From these daily records and those of your fixed and irregular expenditures develop a tentative financial plan for the next month or year. Remember that many items such as fuel, clothing, gifts, and recreation will vary with the season of the year. The plan, as well as the expenditures, will have to be adjusted and readjusted until each family finds a workable arrangement so start with a pencil!

The Reserve Fund Worksheet

Large, irregular expenses such as insurance premiums, real estate taxes, or a vacation fund which can't be met from one paycheck should be entered at the beginning of the year on page 7. Go through last year's checkbook carefully to find all of these and add any new ones. Because it is easy to forget a bill that doesn't come regularly, these expenses and the amount to be set aside that month for meeting them should also be entered at the top of the page of the month in which each comes due.

Add these expenses and divide by 12 to find the amount to be set aside each month for these types of expenditures. If either your income or expenses are irregular, it may be easier to deposit larger amounts in some months and smaller amounts or nothing in other months. The important thing is to make the necessary funds a definite part of the financial plan so that there will be sufficient money in the reserve fund when the bills come due.

These earmarked funds may be subtracted from the checkbook balance or kept in a separate checkbook to remind us not to spend them for something else, or they may be put in a savings account until needed. When each bill is paid from the reserve fund, it should be entered on the worksheet as paid and subtracted from the amount in the fund.

If **items are charged**, enter the amount in the blank for large irregular expenses in the month(s) in which they must be paid. This shows us that these funds have been committed and can't be spent for other items which may have been in the original plan.

Financial emergencies seem to arrive as regularly as any other expense. If savings are used for emergencies then a plan for rebuilding the savings account needs to be added. If financial emergencies are paid by a bank loan, the payments to the bank must be put into the plan and other expenditures reduced to cover them.

Keeping Your Family Account Book

Keep the record simple. Round off figures. Lump small items such as cellophane tape, measuring spoons, and spot remover into operating expenses.

Enlist the help of all family members. Ask each to write on the sales slips or cash register tapes the name(s) of the item(s) purchased, or note these, when the purchases are made, on a card kept in the wallet or purse. Provide a place for these records to be kept together until entered in the account book.

Allowances for each family member

should be entered as such under his name. If the allowance includes lunch money, only this part should be itemized.

Add the columns each month. Transfer these totals to the summary sheet at the back. Compare totals with the spending plan to see if changes in the plan or in the expenditures need to be made. Few items will be the same each month but if some are greater than planned, some must be less.

Do not try for a perfect balance. Enter small differences between income and expenses as "unaccounted for".

Examples

There are many expenses which do not fit neatly into one category and the family must decide where each should be entered to fit their own needs. To make the record consistent, note on page 6 any changes you want to make in the suggested organization.

For instance, money spent at grocery stores may be separated into food and non-food items or all entered under food if this serves your purpose. Records show that 25% of the money spent at grocery stores goes for non-food items. If you want to separate these, put all food items together

on the checkout counter and ask for a total before the non-food items are rung up.

Fees for babysitting may be lumped together or separated. The cost of a babysitter while you go to a movie may be put under recreation. If a sitter is hired while you go shopping the fee may be classified as an operating expense. In some cases the cost may be a deductible item for a working mother.

Meals eaten out and gasoline for vacation trips may be entered under food and automobile expenses or recreation. Cigarettes and liquor may be entered under personal or recreation. If they are paid for from personal allowances they will not appear in the account as separate items. Costs for the care of home grounds may be entered under housing, operating, food (if a vegetable garden is raised), or even recreation.

Net Worth Statement

A net worth statement is a comparison of what you own (assets) and what you owe (liabilities). Complete the net worth statement each year. If your worth has increased, the family is making financial progress.

There are some values which will not show on this type of record. For instance, the money spent for education and job or business advancement will not be immediately reflected in the asset column but are investments on which a future return can be expected.

A more detailed inventory of furnishings, equipment, clothing, jewelry, watches, antiques, and other belongings should be made and kept updated to establish loss in case of fire or theft. The total estimated values from these lists are entered in this summary sheet to determine the total net worth.

For more information about managing family finances, contact the Cooperative Extension Service in your county.

Suggested Organization Of Family Living Expenses

Families should decide what they want to learn from their financial records and change the suggested categories and items in each to suit their own purposes.

SECURITY

Life insurance payments
Social security payments
Retirement fund payments
Amounts put in savings account
Stocks, bonds, or other investments

FOODS

Groceries
Meals, snacks eaten out, school lunch
Vitamins (dietary supplement)
Costs of growing food
Note: To get a true record of food costs, supermarket cash register slips should be broken down and non-food items entered in their proper column.

HOUSING

Operation
Laundry Supplies
Small tools and equipment
Light bulbs
Household sprays and pesticides
Cleaning materials and supplies
Hired help
Postage, bank charges
Paper articles
Heating and cooking fuels
Water and sewer charges
Garbage and trash removal
Electricity, telephone

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT

New furniture and furnishings
Major and durable equipment
(Refrigerator, pressure cooker, air conditioner)
Draperies, household linens, rugs
Floor coverings
Care and repair of furnishings and equipment
China, glassware, silver

RENT OR MORTGAGE

Repairs, Insurance
Repairs and maintenance of house and yard
Permanent improvements
Property and liability insurance

CLOTHING

Clothing, shoes, etc. purchased
Drycleaning and repairs
Thread and other sewing supplies
Personal allowances
Beauty and barber shop

TRANSPORTATION

Gasoline, oil, repairs, tires
Car payments and interest
Licenses, registration, insurance
Taxi and bus fare
Parking and garage fees
Fines, tolls, accessories

DEVELOPMENT

Allowances
Children's allowances
Adults cigarettes, spending money

EDUCATION

Special lessons
Musical instruments
Newspapers, magazines
Tuition and board at school
School supplies

RECREATION

Tickets to movies, games, etc.
Camping equipment
Pet expenses
Dues to social organizations
Vacation expenses
Entertaining guests
Purchase and repair of radio, records, television, and hobby equipment

GIFTS OUTSIDE FAMILY

Christmas, birthday, etc. (not tax deductible)
Greeting cards

TAX DEDUCTIBLES (See Federal and State Income Tax Instructions for Other Items) These other items may be listed in other columns then circled in a contrasting color.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Money and cash values of items donated to church and charitable organizations

MEDICAL CARE

Health insurance premiums
Doctors and dentists
Eyeglasses and other health appliances
Transportation for medical care
Medicine and drugs
See tax instructions for items to be entered here

INTEREST AND TAXES

Interest on home mortgage and other loans
Interest on time payment plans, etc.
Taxes on real estate, gasoline, sales, and other

Reserve Fund Worksheet

For Large Irregular Expenses

Include such items as life, auto, property and health insurance premiums, pledges to church, etc., real estate taxes, income taxes, vacation and Christmas funds, and notes payable.

Date	EXPENSE ITEM (Describe)	AMOUNT DUE	DEPOSIT IN FUND	PAID FROM FUND	RESERVE FUND BALANCE
Jan.	Deposit				
Feb.	Deposit				
March	Deposit				
April	Deposit				
May	Deposit				
June	Deposit				
July	Deposit				
August	Deposit				
Sept.	Deposit				
Oct.	Deposit				
Nov.	Deposit				
Dec.	Deposit				

Total Large Irregular Expenses: \$ _____ ÷ 12 = \$ _____ which
is the amount to be deposited in Reserve Fund each month.

Annual Financial Plan And

(ROUND ALL FIGURES)

Month	Income		Savings, Investments	Food	Household Operation	Furnishings, Equipment	House Payment, Upkeep	Repairs, Insurance	Personal, Clothing, Gifts
	Est.	Actual	Plan Used	Plan Used	Plan Used	Plan Used	Plan Used	Plan Used	Plan Used
Jan.									
Feb.									
Mar.									
Apr.									
May									
June									
July									
Aug.									
Sept.									
Oct.									
Nov.									
Dec.									
Totals for the year									
Estimates for the year									
Difference plus or minus									
Totals unaccounted for									
Estimate for next year									

Net Worth Statement

WHAT WE OWN

WHAT WE OWE

Assets	Estimated Value of		Liabilities	Unpaid Balance on or Amount of	
	Jan. 1	Dec. 31		Jan. 1	Dec. 31
House & lot			Home mortgage		
Other real estate			Home improvement loan		
Automobile(s)			Automobile(s)		
Furnishings			Furnishings		
Equipment			Equipment		
Clothing and jewelry			Clothing and jewelry		
Lawn mower and tools			Lawn mower and tools		
Government bonds			Gasoline credit		
Stocks, bonds, securities			Installment contracts		
Life insurance(s) cash values			Medical or hospital bills		
Retirement program(s)			Dental bills		
Money owed to us			Personal loans		
Savings account(s)			Charge accounts		
Checking acc't balance			Pledge(s) to church, etc.		
Cash on hand			Other		
Other			Other		
Total assets °			Total liabilities		
To find net worth subtract from the			Jan. 1, 19__	Dec. 31, 19__	
Total you own					
The total you owe					
This is your net worth in dollars					
Increase or decrease during year					

