

living on a twenty square salary

BROUGHT JOSH MANDEL TO YOU BY STATE TREASURER OF OHIO



HOW TO PLAY:

Making money means making choices. There is never enough money for all the things we would like. This game will help you decide what is most important to you. Grab a pencil with an eraser. You will be coloring in or writing an 'X' to mark your choices.

ROUND ONE - BUDGETING:

Today you have a 20 square income to spend. Look at all the categories listed. Each item has a set number of squares which must be marked in order to be selected. Choose your options in the required categories* first (Housing & Utilities, Food, Clothing, Transportation and Furnishings). Then you can proceed to the remaining categories, making budgeting choices until you run out of squares.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Compare your choices with other players.

- What did you spend your money on?
- How do your values, goals and past experiences affect your spending choices?
- What did you learn about yourself?

ROUND TWO - REBUDGETING:

Your income has just been reduced to 13 squares! What will you change or give up? For Round 2, Fill in the second set of squares to re-evaluate your budgeting.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

Compare your budget-cutting decisions with the other players.

- How did their choices compare to yours?

- What did you learn?

What are you waiting for? Start budgeting!!

		Round 1	Round 2
Housing & Utilities*	Live with relatives Share an apartment or house with others, including utilities Rent a place of your own with basic utilities	<i>No cost</i>	No cost
Food*	Cook at home; dine out once a week Frequent fast food lunches, dine out once a week; cook other meals at home All meals away from home		
Clothing*	Wear present wardrobe Buy clothes at discount stores, thrift stores and used clothing stores Buy clothes at department stores and specialty shops	No cost	No cost
Transportation*	Walk or bike Ride bus or join carpool Used car payment including gasoline New car payment including gasoline Parking	No cost	No cost
Furnishings*	Use secondhand furniture from family or friends Rent furniture or live in a furnished apartment Buy furniture at a garage sale or thrift shop Buy new furniture	No cost	No cost
			•



		Round 1	Round
	Credit card or loan payments Contribute to charities or religious organizations Pet food and care		
	Auto - Liability coverage only Auto - Complete coverage Health and disability - no coverage nd disability - medical and prescription benefits from job Health and disability - self-insured health plan Ith and disability - additional dental and vision coverage Renter's insurance	No cost	No cos
	No phone Home phone line Basic cell phone plan Smart phone with data package High-speed internet	No cost	No cos [[[[[
ncy fu	Change in piggy bank 5% of income 10% of income 15% or more of income fund for unplanned expenses (i.e. medical bills, car repair)	No cost	No cos [[[
	Do laundry at mom and dad's Do laundry at the laundromat Rent or purchase a washer and dryer	No cost	No cos [[
	Basic hygiene products and haircut Salon treatments and specialty personal care products Tanning membership Gym membership Cleaning supplies (i.e. paper towels, dish soap)		
Tic	Borrow movies and books from the library Cable TV, movie rentals and movie tickets Purchase CDs, DVDs, books ckets to concerts and sporting events and weekend trips Newspaper or magazine subscriptions Video games and fantasy sports	No cost	No co. [] [] [] [] []
ns pu	urchased on installment plans (i.e. large scale electronics) Alcohol and cigarettes Gifts for holidays and birthdays]] [

CHECK OUT THESE BUDGETING TIPS!

#1: WANTS VS. NEEDS

A need is a necessity, such as housing or food. A want can be anything and may not be a necessity. Be careful when spending on wants.

#2: PAY YOURSELF FIRST

After budgeting for necessities and before spending anything for wants, always tuck away some money from each paycheck into a savings account for emergencies.

#3: BEFORE CHARGING

Ask yourself: A.) Do I really need it? And, B.) Will I still have this in 5 years? If the answers are no, wait until you can pay cash.

#4: RULE OF PERCENTAGES

A good rule of thumb for budgeting your salary is: 70% pays current bills, 20% saved for future purchases, and 10% invested for use in long term.

#5: MONEY TRACKING

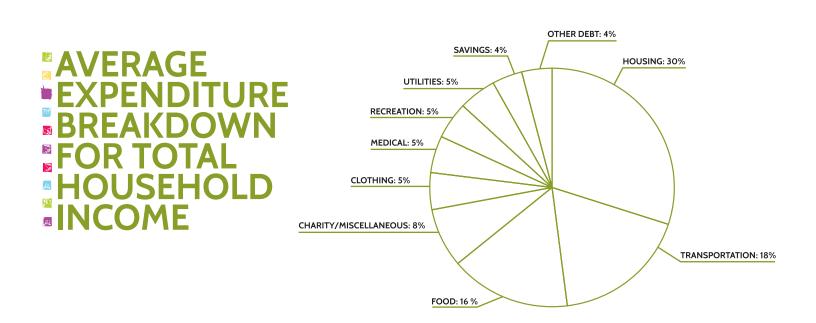
We often spend money without thinking about it. Keep track of all your expenditures - cash, checks, debit cards, credit cards and ATM withdrawals - even the smallest ones. Record them in a notebook or register. Review them regularly to make yourself aware of where your money goes. There are several smartphone applications and online tools to assist in budgeting

#6: FIXED, FLEXIBLE OR LUXURY

Categorize the expenses in your budget. A fixed cost is a cost incurred regularly that will cost the same each time, such as rent or a car payment. A flexible cost is a cost incurred on a varied schedule and will cost different each time, such as groceries or gas for your car. A luxury cost is an unrequired expense such as going out to eat or entertainment.

#7: RULE OF 72

When you open a savings account, you can divide 72 by the interest rate to find out how many years it will take you to double your money. For example, if the interest rate is 6%: $72 \div 6 = 12$ years.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT THE OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER JOSH MANDEL AT 1.800.228.1102 OR VISIT WWW.OHIOTREASURER.GOV