FINANCIAL LITERACY SERIES FOR OLDER ADULTS

Developing a Personalized Financial Plan

ONTARIO EDITION



- A budget contains a list of your planned and actual expenses and your income, which includes all of the money you receive from work, government and investments.
 - Income does not include sources of credit.
- Using a budget helps you see exactly how you are spending your money so that there are no surprises.
- A budget benefits you, so it is important to be honest with yourself when you are creating your budget.



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HOW DO I CREATE A BUDGET?

SAMPLE MONTHLY BUDGET

Step One: Track Your Monthly Income and Expenses

Keep all pay stubs, bills and receipts for cash purchases to help you figure out what your monthly income and expenses are.

Step Two: Record Your Monthly Income and Expenses

- > List all of your monthly income and expenses.
- Use a budget worksheet to add up your income and expenses for the last month.
- If you have certain expenses that are paid annually, divide the number by 12 to determine your monthly cost.
- Continue tracking your income and expenses in this way every month.

Step Three: Calculate Your Total Money Available

- Subtract your total monthly expenses from your total monthly income to get your *Total Money Available per month*. Finally, subtract any loan and credit card payments from your Total Money Available per month to see if you have money left over or not.
- If you do not have enough income to pay your expenses, you need to look over your budget and see where you could spend less money.

INCOME	
Salary or benefits (after tax and other deductions)	\$
Government Benefits for Retirement (CPP, OAS, GIS and GAINS)	\$
Income From Registered Investment Products (RDSP, RRSP, RRIF)	\$
Annuities	\$
Foreign Pensions	\$
Workplace Pension Plan	\$
Worker's Compensation	\$
Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)	\$
Ontario Works (OW)	\$
Ontario Senior Homeowners' Property Tax Grant	\$
GST/HST Credit	\$
Ontario Energy and Property Tax Credit (OEPTC)	\$
Ontario Sales Tax Credit (OSTC)	\$
Self Employment Income	\$
Interest and Investment Income	\$
Other Sources of Income	\$
TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME	\$

SAMPLE MONTHLY BUDGET

SAMPLE MONTHLY BUDGET

EXPENSES

Housing Expenses	
Rent/Mortgage	\$
Condo Fees	\$
Property Taxes	\$
Cable/Internet/Telephone/Cell Phone	\$
Repairs and Maintenance	\$
Heat/Air Conditioning	\$
Hydro/Hot Water Tank Rental	\$

Living Expenses

Gas/Car/Public Transit/Taxi	\$
Insurance (Life, Health, Travel, Home, Disability, Car, etc)	\$
Food	\$
Clothing	\$
Medications and Other Medical Expenses	\$
Dental Care	\$
Laundry	\$
Pets	\$

EXPENSES

Personal Expenses			
Savings		\$	
Magazines/Books/Newspapers		\$	
Eating Out (Restaurants/Cafes)		\$	
Recreation/Entertainment (Movies, Bingo, etc))	\$	
Personal Grooming (Hair/Cosmetics, etc)		\$	
Gifts/Donations		\$	
Bank Fees		\$	
Cigarettes/Alcohol		\$	
Other Expenses		\$	
TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES		\$	
TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME		\$	
TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES		-\$	
TOTAL MONEY AVAILABLE PER MONTH (Total income minus total expenses)	=	\$	
Minus LOAN PAYMENT		-\$	
Minus CREDIT CARD PAYMENT		-\$	
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	=	\$	

HOW DO I STAY ON BUDGET?

Be honest and realistic. Spend less than you earn. Make sure you list everything. Set short-term (pay off total credit card balance) and long-term goals (savings).

- Know the difference between needs and wants. If you do not *need* to purchase something, consider putting the item back on the shelf.
- Comparison shop by buying groceries on sale or at less expensive supermarkets. Comparison shop for services, such as phone providers and insurance.
- Use coupons, and find out which stores give seniors a discount.
- > Use credit cards only for emergencies.
- Pay off your total credit card balances before the due date each month to avoid paying interest and other fees.
- Learn to say "no" when kids, relatives, and friends ask for money.
- > Save regularly into a no fee savings account.
- Update your budget every month. If circumstances change (e.g., change in income), remember to add the changes to your budget.

HOW CAN I INCREASE MY SAVINGS?

- A standard guideline is to save at least 10% of your pay (e.g., If you make \$1,000 a month, try to save \$100 from your pay).
- If you have a lot of debt or if you have high interest debt, concentrate on paying off the debt before trying to save.
- If your income changes each month, adjust your savings accordingly.
- Build precautionary and longer-term savings into your monthly budget. Consider putting \$10 per week into an account to cover emergencies, unexpected increases in expenses, and declines in income.
- You might look into setting up an automatic savings program with your bank.
- > Each year, challenge yourself to reach a higher savings goal.

For a list of Free Toronto Public Health Dental Care Clinics for Seniors (65+) in Toronto, please access the following website:

www.toronto.ca/health/dental/seniors.htm

For a list of institutions that offer low cost dental treatment in Toronto, see: www.toronto.ca/health/dental/pdf/ds_low_ cost.pdf

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National Initiative for the Care of the Elderly 222 College Street, Suite 106, Toronto, Ontario M5T 3J1 Telephone: 416-978-2197 | Website: www.nicenet.ca