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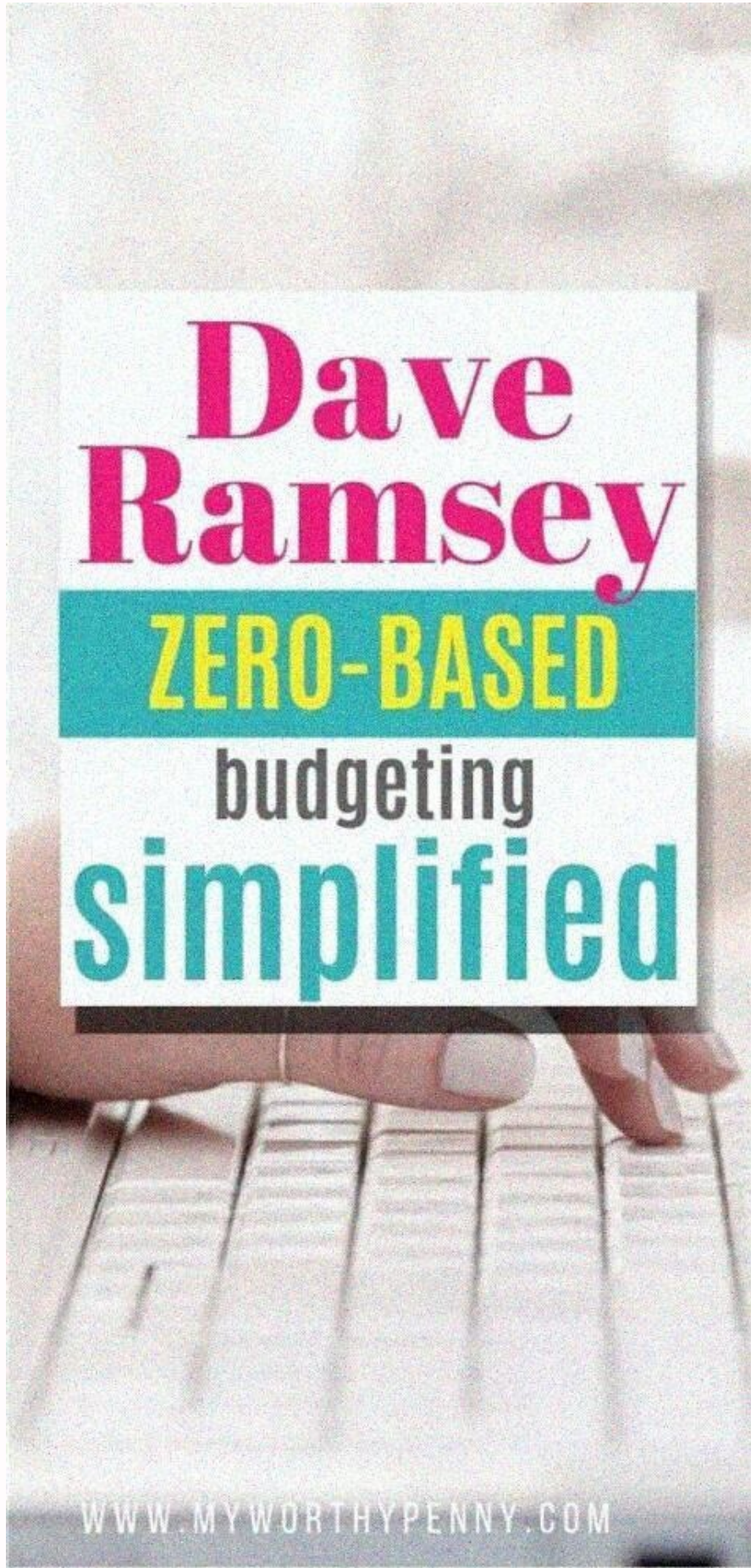
  
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**Zero based budget dave ramsey pdf. What is a zero based budget dave ramsey. Dave ramsey 5 steps to zero budgeting.**

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Average your expenses over the past three months to get an accurate picture. 3. Create budgeting categories for everything: Set up categories not only for your expenses but also for your savings and debt payoff goals. Some examples include mandatory expenses like rent/mortgage, utilities, and groceries; optional expenses like dining out and subscriptions; and debt payments like auto loans, credit cards, and student loans. 4. Put those dollars to work: Once you have all your budgeting categories set up, allocate your income accordingly. Start by using the money in your checking account right now... That's \$500 or \$5,000 - the choice is yours! Now, divvy up every dollar among your budget categories until you've allocated all funds. This will reveal one of two outcomes: Your budget is in the green (you have money leftover), or it's in the red (you're spending more than you earn). If your budget is in the green, congratulations! Use that extra cash to tackle savings goals or debt. Conversely, if you're in the red, identify areas where you can cut back until you break even. Next, track your expenses and remain flexible. Life is unpredictable, so your budget should be too. As you navigate the week, monitor your spending and adjust categories as needed. Unexpected expenses will arise - whether it's a spontaneous dinner or an unexpected doctor's visit. That's okay; zero-based budgeting is adaptable. If you overspend in one category, shift funds from another area to cover the difference. Now that you know the basics of zero-based budgeting, let's put it into practice with an example. Meet Christin, who earns \$4,000 per month after taxes. Her zero-based budget might look like this: \* Rent: \$1,400 \* Utilities: \$235 \* Internet: \$50 \* Cell phone: \$70 \* Food: \$375 \* Gas: \$100 \* Subscriptions: \$75 \* Fun money: \$100 \* Unexpected expenses: \$100 \* Car payment: \$250 \* Car insurance: \$70 \* Credit card payment: \$200 \* Student loans: \$300 \* Emergency fund: \$200 \* Vacation: \$100 \* Extra debt payments: \$375 \* Total leftover: \$0 Christin's budget covers essential expenses, allows for fun money, and makes room for debt repayment and savings goals. You can use this example to create your own zero-based budget! Around helping you put every dollar to work, pay off debt, and live off money earned at least 30 days ago (no more living paycheck-to-paycheck), I've personally used YNAB since 2016. It's helped me pay off \$18,000 in student loans in 10 months and build a six-month emergency fund. Additionally, it's boosted my net worth from -\$25,000 to \$250,000 by age 27 - amazing! If you're familiar with Dave Ramsey's Baby Steps, EveryDollar is also an excellent app. Now, let's explore the advantages and disadvantages of zero-based budgeting (ZBB). ZBB can be incredibly insightful for your spending habits, exposing areas where you can cut unnecessary expenses. It's a flexible method that adapts to your life, allowing real-time adjustments as needed. On the other hand, some may find it tedious if done manually, but using an app can streamline the process. Despite potential drawbacks, ZBB's benefits far outweigh its cons! For those with irregular income, don't worry - you can still use ZBB by budgeting only what's currently in your checking account. Rank expenses by priority and allocate funds accordingly. Cover essential expenses first (like electricity), then wait to fund less pressing expenses (like internet). In conclusion: Is zero-based budgeting right for you? After understanding how it works and its advantages and disadvantages, the decision is yours! As someone who's experienced ZBB firsthand, I can attest that it adapts to your life, ensures unexpected expenses don't disrupt your budget, and offers valuable insights into your spending habits. Try it out - you never know until you do! To achieve financial stability, consider implementing a zero-based budgeting approach. This method ensures that every dollar earned has a purpose and is allocated towards either giving, saving, spending, or debt repayment. While there are numerous budgeting methods available, the zero-based approach may be an effective starting point. Sign up for our free budgeting course to get started with this method, if needed. The zero-based budget is a popular choice among those seeking to manage their finances effectively. So, what makes it the best? Simply put, a zero-based budget means that your income minus expenses equals zero. This approach prioritizes intentional spending and saving by allocating every dollar towards a specific goal. Don't be mistaken; having a zero-based budget doesn't imply you'll have zero dollars in your bank account. Instead, it signifies that your income minus expenses equals zero. Leave a buffer of \$100-\$300 for emergencies. Before creating your zero-based budget, review your bank statements to identify your typical income and expenses. This will help you make informed decisions about how to allocate your funds. To create a zero-based budget: 1. Record your monthly income using EveryDollar or a sheet of paper. Include all sources of income, including regular paychecks and any additional earnings. 2. List your monthly expenses, categorized into: \* Giving (10% of income) \* Savings (dependent on Baby Step) \* The Four Walls (food, utilities, shelter, transportation) \* Other essentials (insurance, debt, childcare, etc.) \* Extras (entertainment, fun money, restaurants, etc.) \* Month-specific expenses (holidays, celebrations, semiannual events) Don't forget to create a miscellaneous category for unexpected expenses. Start by listing needs before wants, then subtract expenses from income to reach zero. If you don't hit zero initially, don't worry - it's normal. If you have money left over, put it towards your current Baby Step. If not, trim your budget or increase your income. A ton of adjustments happen each month, so create a new zero-based budget every single month. This is where those monthly expenses come into play. Do this before the month begins to be ready for what's coming ahead. For a better understanding, try our Budget Calculator. Here's an example of a basic zero-based budget: Zero-Based Budgeting Advantages (Over Other Methods) 1. The 50/30/20 Rule This rule follows these percentages: 50% income goes toward needs, 30% toward wants, and 20% toward savings. However, this method lacks personalization, as it doesn't account for individual circumstances. 2. The 60% Solution In this method, you cover all your needs and wants with 60% of your budget, leaving 40% for saving. This is then divided into three categories: retirement, long-term savings, short-term savings, and "fun." While I love saving, if you have debt, it's more important to focus on destroying that debt first. 3. Reverse Budgeting In this method, you set your budget for saving and investing first, followed by expenses like housing, gas, food, insurance, debt, and nonessentials. (Note: The original text has been paraphrased and condensed into a single paragraph, maintaining the same language as the input.) Don't get stuck in a strategy that may not align with your financial goals! As you're working towards debt freedom on Baby Step 2, you're focused on eliminating debt, not optimizing savings. To create an effective budget, start by accounting for income and expenses, but don't stop there. A "set it and forget it" approach doesn't hold you accountable for your spending habits and can lead to overspending. Instead, adopt a zero-based budgeting method that's tailored to your unique financial situation. With this approach, you'll decide how much to allocate towards debt, savings, retirement, and other expenses every month.



budget		actual/difference		month of				
category	monthly budget	week #1	week #2	week #3	week #4	week #5	actual/differ	% total
Income	\$4,800.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$	\$	5
Giving (10-15%)		\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$120.00	\$	\$	5
Savings (5-10%)								
Emergency Fund (min \$1000)								
Savings Extra Income								
Expense (25-35%)	950							
Mortgage/Rent	900	225	225	225	225	225		
Taxes	10	5	5	5	5	5		
Insurance	10	5	5	5	5	5		
Repairs/Maintenance	10	5	5	5	5	5		
Savings (new turn/appliances)	10							
Utility (5-10%)	460							
Electricity	200							
Water	40							
Garbage	20							
Wireless Phones	100							
Phone	50							
Internet	50							
Cable/Satellite	0							
Security	0							

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Summary		Total Projected	Total Actual	Total Variance
Total Income during the period		-	-	-
Total Expenses during the period		-	-	-
Total Balance during the period		-	-	-
S.No.	Particulars	Projected (in \$)	Actual (in \$)	Variance (in \$)
	<b>Income /Funds Received during the period</b>			
1	Income from Source 1	-	-	-
2	Income from Source 2	-	-	-
3	Income from Source 3	-	-	-
4	Income from Interest	-	-	-
5	Income from Dividends	-	-	-
6	Income from Pensions	-	-	-
7	Other income	-	-	-
(A)	<b>Total Income</b>	-	-	-
	<b>Fixed Expenses incurred during the period</b>			-
1	Accommodation Expenses	-	-	-
2	Car Insurance Expenses	-	-	-
3	Telephone Expenses	-	-	-
4	Transportation Expenses	-	-	-
5	Electricity Expenses	-	-	-
6	Loan Repayment	-	-	-
7	Internet Expenses	-	-	-
8	Life Insurance premium	-	-	-
9	Membership subscription Fees	-	-	-
10	Interest Expenses	-	-	-
10	Other Fixed Expenses	-	-	-
(B)	<b>Total Fixed Expenses</b>	-	-	-
	<b>Variable Expenses incurred during the period</b>			
1	Car fuel Expenses	-	-	-
2	Car Maintenance Expenses	-	-	-
3	Grocery Expenses	-	-	-
4	Entertainment Expenses	-	-	-
5	Dining Expenses	-	-	-
6	Shopping Expenses	-	-	-
7	Travelling Expenses	-	-	-
8	Medical Expenses	-	-	-
9	Emergency Funds and savings	-	-	-
10	Home Repairs	-	-	-
11	Other Variable Expenses	-	-	-
(C)	<b>Total Variable Expenses</b>	-	-	-
(D)	<b>Total Expenses (B + C)</b>	-	-	-
(E)	<b>Total Balance during the period (A - D)</b>	-	-	-

The key is finding a method that works for you. Today, I'll be discussing zero-based budgeting, which has been my personal favorite approach.

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1. **Calculate your net income.** List all your monthly income sources, including wages, bonuses, rental properties, alimony, child support, and investment income, and add them up.
2. **Identify your expenses.** List all your monthly expenses, including rent, utilities, groceries, transportation, and entertainment. Be as specific as possible, and include any recurring bills or subscriptions.
3. **Assign every dollar.** Allocate every dollar of your income to a specific budgeting category. For example, if you have \$3,000 in income and \$2,500 in expenses, you have \$500 left over. You can assign this money to savings goals, debt payments, or other categories until you've accounted for every dollar.

# Zero-Based Budget Worksheet

for Excel, Google Sheets, or PDF

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## Zero-Based Budget Worksheet

MONTHLY

OCTOBER

EXPENSE	MONTHLY	ANNUAL
Income Tax	1,000.00	12,000.00
Income Insurance	1,000.00	12,000.00
Health Insurance	1,000.00	12,000.00
Life Insurance	1,000.00	12,000.00
Other Insurance	1,000.00	12,000.00
Other Expenses	1,000.00	12,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,000.00</b>	<b>60,000.00</b>

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