

PERSONAL FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT

Know your numbers before trying to improve them.

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Snapshot date:

Household:

1. MONTHLY CASH FLOW

Use average monthly amounts.

Take home household income	\$	
Essential expenses	\$	
Other expenses	\$	
Monthly surplus or deficit	\$	

2. INCOME FOR RATE CALCULATIONS

Use gross income for percentage metrics.

Gross monthly household income	\$	
Gross annual household income	\$	

Use the same household income base for both rate calculations so the percentages stay comparable.

3. ASSETS

Enter current balances or reasonable estimates.

Cash and checking	\$	
401(k), 403(b), TSP and similar	\$	
Brokerage accounts	\$	
Primary residence value	\$	
Other assets	\$	

Emergency savings	\$	
IRA accounts	\$	
Invested HSA balance	\$	
Business ownership value	\$	

TOTAL ASSETS

\$

4. DEBT OBLIGATIONS

See both the balance and the claim on monthly cash flow.

Debt type	Balance	Rate %	Min. payment	Remaining term

TOTAL DEBT

\$

TOTAL REQUIRED MONTHLY DEBT PAYMENTS

\$

5. EMERGENCY SAVINGS

Liquid emergency savings \$

Essential monthly expenses \$

Months of reserves months

6. RETIREMENT SAVINGS RATE

Annual employee contributions \$

Annual employer contributions \$

Personal retirement savings rate %

7. INVESTABLE ASSETS

Exclude your primary residence. Keep uncertain business value separate.

Workplace retirement accounts \$

Brokerage accounts \$

Cash earmarked for investing \$

IRAs \$

Invested HSA \$

Other investable assets \$

TOTAL INVESTABLE ASSETS \$

8. AVID LEARNER WEALTH BUILDING RATE

Count only new household income directed during the measurement period.

Employee retirement contributions \$

New long term or emergency savings \$

IRA and brokerage contributions \$

Extra debt principal above required payments \$

Total new income directed toward financial strength \$

Gross annual household income \$

Total new income directed toward financial strength

Wealth Building Rate %

Gross annual household income

DOUBLE COUNTING CHECK

Count each dollar only once. Moving \$5,000 from savings to a brokerage account does not create another \$5,000 of progress.

Transfers between accounts are not new contributions. Track employer retirement contributions separately.

9. YOUR STARTING POINT

Net Worth \$

Total Debt \$

Retirement Savings Rate %

Wealth Building Rate %

Monthly Surplus or Deficit \$

Emergency Savings months

Investable Assets \$

The number that most needs my attention:

Over the next 90 days, I will focus on: