# San Diego Miramar College Business 120 Personal Financial Management

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#### FINANCIAL GOAL INSTRUCTIONS

## Step 1

Determine the purpose of your financial goal:

- If you are not already funding a retirement savings plan for yourself, then create a goal to start saving for your retirement. For guidance for how much to save, visit the Retirement Calculator at <a href="https://www.calculator.net/retirement-calculator.html">www.calculator.net/retirement-calculator.html</a>. Or you can use a "rule of thumb" to save at least 15% of your current gross income. (We'll cover retirement savings more in a later module.)
- If you are already funding a retirement savings plan (or are already retired), then use the SMART goal you created in Module 2 of this class.

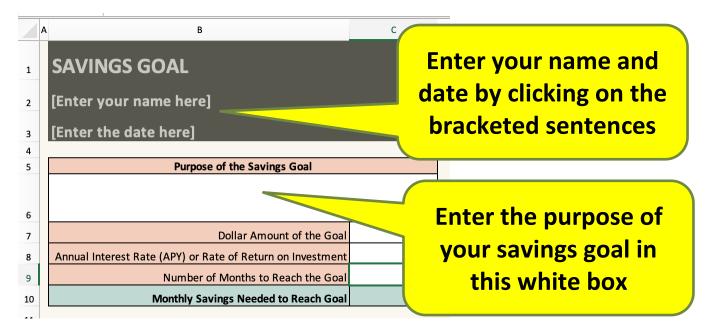
#### Step 2

Open the "Financial Worksheets" Excel document and click on the "Savings Goal" tab at the bottom of the screen.



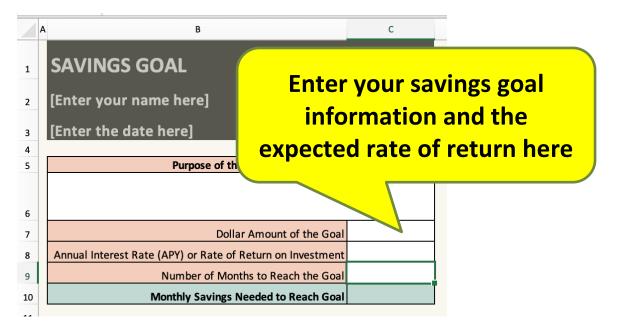
#### Step 3

Enter your name, the date, and a brief description of the purpose of your savings goal at the top of the spreadsheet under the "Savings Goal" title.



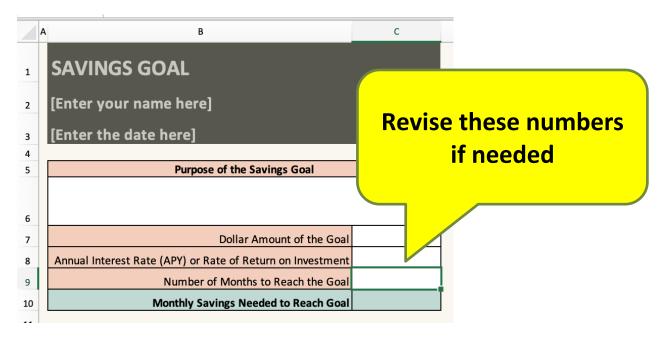
## Step 4

Enter the dollar amount of your goal, the rate of return you expect to achieve (that's the interest rate in a savings account or a rate of return in an investment), and the amount of time in months you have allocated to achieve your goal. This will give you the amount of money you need to save in order to achieve your goal. (If your financial goal was to save a particular amount each month and not accumulate a total amount, you'll need to play around with the numbers you input until you get the monthly savings result that you want.)



#### Step 5

Review the monthly savings needed to reach your goal. Is it realistic? In other words, could you actually save this much per month? And is the annual interest rate you used reasonable? (Keep in mind that stocks have earned around 7% historically, while bonds have earned about 4% historically but about 2% in recent years.) If needed, play around with the numbers you enter until you get a savings goal that is realistic. Don't worry right now if the dollar amount is less than you hoped for in your retirement (or for some other financial goal): We'll cover some ideas for increasing your retirement savings in a later module.



# Step 6

Click on the "Cash Flow" tab at the bottom of the screen



## Step 7

If your savings goal is for something other than retirement, then enter a title for your savings goal in the "Saving/Investments" section of the cash flow statement. If your savings goal is for retirement, then there is no need to enter a new title because there is already a "retirement" line item in the cash flow statement.

In either case, do not enter an annual amount because the cash flow statement is a historical record of past cash flows and this is a new savings goal – either for retirement or for your SMART goal from Module 2.



# Step 8

You're done entering data! Your retirement savings or other new savings goal will now appear as a budget item and you can allocate a monthly amount to it when we work on the budget portion of this worksheet in the next module.