

**Easy to Use 10-10-80 Budget**

One of the keys to financial success is to stick to a budget that defines how you will spend your money. By doing this, you're more likely to spend what you intend to, rather than just spending on a willy-nilly basis. In the long term, this can help you spend less and save more. One model for budgeting is the 10-10-80 plan, which splits your take-home pay into three pieces.

**10-10-80 Budgeting**

**LIVE ON 80%**

The largest chunk -- 80 percent -- of your money is used to pay your rent and car payments, make payments on your debts, buy food and clothing, and maybe occasionally splurge on discretionary items. Of course, if you choose to spend less, you can apply the extra money to the other two parts of your budget instead.

**SAVE 10%**

Set 10 percent of the money you make aside for savings. The sooner you start saving, the more time your money will have to grow for you. For instance, if you choose to invest it in the stock market, at its historical growth rate of 9.8 percent before inflation, $2,400, which is 10 percent of a $24,000 annual salary, will have turned into $100,996 when you're ready to retire in about 40 years. On the other hand, if you're saving for something more near-term, you may choose a safer investment like bonds or bank accounts.

**GIVE 10%**

Give 10 percent of the money away to tithing. The tithe was not instituted for God’s benefit because He already has all the money He needs. He does not need our money. So why does He ask us to give 10% to Him? Tithing was created for our benefit. It is to teach us how to keep God first in our lives and how to be unselfish people. Unselfish people make better husbands, wives, friends, relatives, employees and employers. God is trying to teach us how to prosper over time.

**Example**

If you and your spouse earn a combined income of $5,000 per month after taxes, your 10-10-80 budget would be as follows: $4,000 allotted for living expenses. $500 allotted for savings accounts or investments. $500 allotted to give to nonprofit organizations, such as churches or charities. Within the living expenses portion of your budget, you may create additional divisions for rent, utilities, food, transportation, entertainment and any other regular expenses you incur each month. For example, you may allot $2,000 for rent and utilities, $700 for food, $400 for transportation, $200 for entertainment, $100 for medical expenses and the remaining $600 for miscellaneous expenses.

***\*Some people start by saving 0% and giving 0% and then “grow into this lifestyle” by making 1% “baby steps” each month until they are at 80-10-10.***

LIVE%         SAVE%             GIVE%
100                 0                      0
98                   1                      1
96                   2                      2
94                   3                      3
92                   4                      4
90                   5                      5
88                   6                      6
86                   7                      7
84                   8                      8
82                   9                      9
80                  10                    10