

# Financial Supplement ARRIAGE & FAMILY for Fully Engaged

OFFICE OF MARRIAGE & FAMILY DIOCESE OF SAINT CLOUD

# Money a Real Issue

When it comes to marriage and money, many Americans have unrealistic expectations. Often times, lofty ideals crumble in the first few years after the wedding. This is because money represents more than dollars and cents. Money can be used to express love, power and respect or withheld to punish, control or humiliate.

The topic of money is known to cause friction in the early years of marriage. In fact, in both the first and third years of marriage, money was most often reported as a topic of marital disagreement. It beat out tensions about leisure, family of origin, children and religion.

With friction, comes stress. A study from the American Psychological Association found almost threequarters of Americans are

experiencing financial stress at least some of the time, and nearly a quarter are feeling extreme financial stress. The issues of the debt brought into marriage, financial situation, financial decision-making, the employment of the husband, and the employment of the wife, are among the reasons for stress.

On the next several pages, some of the Fully Engaged items from the Finances section have been selected. For each of those selected, there are worksheets and tips to help you reflect on your individual situation. These are designed to lead to fruitful and thoughtful discussions in the area of finances.





Money does buy happiness, but Marriage buys more!!



We agree on what percentage of our income we will give to our Church and other organizations.

In marriage, as two become one, we learn to give completely without counting the cost. This becomes a way of life that continues to grow over time. This is a form of stewardship.

Giving back out of love to our generous God also becomes a way of life. Each of us, because we are so blessed, has many opportunities to give back. We can share time and our talents in various ways in our parish. Consider the talents you have and how you might use them to contribute to the life of your parish. Then volunteer some time in those areas. Each parish has many options to choose from.

As part of a life of stewardship, it is important to consider how to give back from your gift of treasure. We all have financial needs. And putting the needs of our parish at the top of the list must be important to all of us. Be intentional and plan each year what areas of need you will be supporting including your parish.

Above all, remember there is always something for which to be grateful. With this understanding, we are challenged to make this way of life ours. You cannot be on the sidelines, either we are grateful or we are not.

We cannot out give God.

What gifts do we have, as individuals and as a couple, that we could share with our Church and/or community?					
We will share these gifts in our parish by:					
We pledge to contribute \$ each week/month to our parish.					
We pledge to contribute \$ each year to (our favorite charity.)					

# The Prince and His Treasure



Hundreds of years ago, a powerful prince with his vast army was pillaging the countryside, going from town to town, doing battle, taking the wealth of each village and leaving behind widows and their children to starve. As the prince's army was loaded with their booty and turned to go home with their winnings, they came across a small The prince thought that they should take this last opportunity to capture as much as they could, but decided that since their horses already had so much to carry, that he would offer the town some mercy. The prince sent his messenger to the gates of the village with this message, "We will do war with you tomorrow, but before the battle ensues, we will allow the women and children to leave. You will be allowed to take with you whatever treasure you can carry on your back. At dawn of the next morning, the messenger went again to the gates of the village and said it was time for the women and children to leave. As they opened the gates, all of the women had strapped to their backs their greatest treasure...their husband. The prince was so moved by this gesture, he spared the town. Do we treat each other as our greatest treasure?

Growing up, I was taught to save money.

The following statements are about your family, you and your friends. Under the ME column, answer YES (Y) to any statement if this is the situation most of the time. Answer NO (N) to the statement if it is seldom the situation. Under the YOU column answer how you think your fiancé will respond to the statements concerning his or her family attitudes.

ME		YOU
1	It was important for my family to save for future emergencies.	1.
2	I feel it is important to save for future emergencies.	2.
3	In my family, it was the primary role of the male to provide for the needs of the family.	3.
4	I believe that it is the primary role of the male to provide for the material needs of the family.	4.
5	My family believed it was important to pay bills on time.	5.
6	It is important for me to pay bills on time.	6.
7	My family carefully budgeted for family vacations.	7.
8	Family vacations are more important to me than a new car (as long as the old one still runs.)	8.
9	My family sometimes lived beyond their means.	9.
10	I will go into debt to buy a house, but for no other purchase.	10
11	My family made donations to church and other charitable causes.	11.
	I believe it is important for us to share some of what we have with our church and the less fortunate.	12
13	In my family, a good paying job, even with long hours, was more important than time with the family.	13
	Time as a family is more important to me than a better paying job as long as we have enough to live on.	14
	My family became extremely anxious whenever they went into debt.	15
16	The thought that we, too, may need to borrow money makes me nervous.	16
17	My parents kept "money" secrets from each other.	17
18	It is important to me that we both be honest regarding our use of money.	18
19	My family was careful in its use of credit cards.	19
20	I am responsible in the use of credit cards.	20
21	My family had clear goals of what possessions they wished to acquire.	21
22	I have goals of where I'd like to be financially and what possessions I'd like to have ten years from now.	22
23	My family had a tendency to become preoccupied with money and financial matters.	23
24	I have a tendency to be unconcerned and even irresponsible about financial matters.	24
25	My parents tended to fight a great deal over how to spend their money.	25
26.	I will probably argue with you over how we spend our money.	26

We plan to keep our finances separate.

This is an issue that you will get many opinions on both sides of the issue. For example, Dr. Phil's advice is: "Joint accounts are a bad idea, especially if you're on a budget. For a joint account to work, both people have to be highly responsible with their finances. Very few people have the ability to be that financially disciplined."

But from a Christian perspective, Larry Burkett, the late Christian radio host and author of over 70 books on financial management, when asked if a couple intends to marry but plans to keep separate bank accounts, gave this advise, "They are not ready to get married. When God says in Genesis 2:24 that a man and a woman become "one flesh," He's not just talking about the physical sense. God created marriage as the highest, most honored, most intimate relationship of all human relationships. As such, the husband-wife relationship takes precedence over blood-kin ties. Now that's remarkable. That means a man is closer to his wife than his own mother from whom he was born, and that a woman is closer to her husband than the children she will bear from her own body. Unwillingness to join all assets and bank accounts after marriage is a danger signal that unresolved trust issues are yet lingering in the relationship." In another book when asked about separate accounts he says, "Let me

encourage you to never maintain separate anything, including checking accounts. When you develop a his money/her money philosophy, it usually leads to a him-versus-her mentality in a marriage. The only reason to maintain a separate account is for business purposes; for instance, to manage the accounting for travel expenses associated with a commission sales job."

In Bishop John Kinney's pastoral letter, Marriage in Christ: The Sacrament of Faithful, Lifelong Love, he discusses the main issue, going from "me" to "we." "It is also troubling that in many marriages the spouses continue to keep their financial affairs separate from each other, each clinging to individual credit cards, checking accounts and savings. They don't realize that progressing from me to we can be stymied without also moving from mine to ours."



The following checklist for couples is a reminder to change your name and/or status once married, to help make that transition from "me" to "we."

- W-2 (woman) change marital status and name
- Driver's License (woman)
- Social Security Card (woman)
- Checking Accounts
- Savings Accounts
- Credit Cards
- Auto Insurance and Title
- Safety Deposit Box
- Life Insurance Beneficiaries
- Medical Insurance (add spouse)
- Wills
- Mortgage
- Renters/Home Owners Insurance
- Change of Address

NOTE: A CERTIFIED COPY OF YOUR MARRIAGE LICENSE MIGHT BE REQUIRED

I believe it will be important to get my spouse's approval on purchases over an agreed upon amount.

Respond (circle) with AGREE, DISAGREE or UNCERTAIN/UNDISCUSSED to the following statements, and indicate why in the space provided. When finished, exchange your answers, discuss with your fiancé.

•			
1. We have agreed on the amount that or us may spend without first consulting the		5. We know each other's goals and compatible.	believe they are
other.	ADU	companiore.	
		6. We have similar values concerni	ng money and
2. We agree about what we can afford.		property.	ADU
	ADU	r · r · · J	
3. We have determined which one of us	will be	7. We have exchanged all information about our financial liabilities and assets.	
primarily responsible for the management	nt of our		A D U
family finances.	ADU	8. We have discussed life and healt have decided on how to proceed.	h insurance and
4. We have agreed to save a regular amo money from each paycheck before making		•	ADU
purchases.	ADU	9. Whatever financial resources I b	ring into
1		marriage remain my property.	ADU
Fully Eng	aned 9	Statement #127	
i dily Elig	agea c	Statement # 121	
In our marriage	e, managing the	budget will be both our jobs.	

#### Answer the following questions individually and then compare answers.

he family finances? (Check which one did what.)	bring into your marriage in the area of finances?	
Mom Dad Both		
Paid Bills		
Balanced the check book		
Γalked to salesman, e.g. insurance	4. What conflicts do you foresee in your marriage in the	
Decided on major purchases	financial area?	
2. How are you like your parents in regards to finances		
e.g. miser, spendthrift, planner, impulse buyer, charge everything, only pay cash, etc.)?	5. Write down three guiding rules about money that you	
everything, only pay cash, etc.):	will always follow:	
	will always follow.	
How are you different?	2	
iow are you different:	2. 3.	

# Fully Engaged Statement #12 Our household will have a working budget in place.

#### A sample budget Monthly Income and Expenses Worksheet

INCOME PER MONTI	1			
Salary				
Interest				
Dividends				
Notes				
Rents				
TOTAL GROSS INCO	ME			
EXPENSES PER MONTH				
1. Tithe				
2. Taxes				
NET SPENDABLE INC	COME			
NET STENDADEL IIV				
3. Housing				
Mortgage (Rent)	<u> </u>			
Insurance	)			
Property Taxes				
Electricity				
Gas				
Water				
Sanitation				
Telephone				
Maintenance				
Other				
4. Food				
5. Automobile(s)				
Payments				
Gas & Oil				
Insurance				
License				
Taxes				
Maintenance				
6. Insurance				
Life				
Medical				
Other				

7. Debts
Credit Card
Loans & Notes
Other
8. Entertainment & Recreation
Dining Out
Trips
Babysitters
Activities
Vacation
Other
9. Clothing
10. Savings
11. Medical Expense
Doctor
Dentist
Medications
Other
12. Miscellaneous
Toiletry, Cosmetics
Beauty, Barber
Laundry, Cleaning
Allowances, Lunches
Subscriptions
Gifts (inc. Christmas)
Special Education
Cash
Other
TOTAL EXPENSES
INCOME VS. EXPENSES
Net Spendable Income
Less Expenses
Unallocated Surplus Income

We have a plan to manage our current debt.

# Here's a quiz to help you find where you are on saving, spending, and paying.

Mark "yes" or "no" by each one.

- 1. I pay only the minimum balance on bills.
- 2. I have depleted my savings to pay bills.
- 3. I pay bills after the due date or skip payments regularly.
- 4. After reaching my credit limit I apply for new cards.
- 5. I take a cash advance from one card to pay for another.

- 6. I charge small items (under \$10) because I don't have the cash available.
- 7. I write post-dated checks so payments won't bounce.
- 8. I frequently worry about unpaid debts.
- 9. I have had 3 or more late payment warnings from creditors in the last 12 months.
- 10. I need to work overtime or get a 2<sup>nd</sup> temporary job in order to meet all my financial obligations.
- 11. I DO NOT have a 3-6 month cash reserve for emergencies.



- 12. I don't have any idea how much debt I have.
- 13. If one of us lost our job, we would be in immediate financial trouble
- 14. We never or seldom talk about money.
- 15. We have an attitude of "My Money" and "Your Money."

If you had 2 or more "Yes", there are major financial issues you need to address. Don't be afraid to seek professional help.

### Here's another quiz

**Find out where you stand on money matters:** (hint – This exercise works only when you answer the questions honestly, regardless of discomfort.)

- 1. Have you shared your budget and bill-paying decisions with each other?
- 2. Have you established long-term goals (saving for retirement, college, house purchase, etc.)?
- 3. Have you established short-term goals (bills to pay off, purchases to make, emergency funds/investments to grow) and made up a schedule to evaluate and set new ones together?
- 4. Have you set up a combined budget and plan to follow it pretty closely (in contrast to cleaning up the mess at the end of the month)?
- 5. If you won \$5,000, would you both generally agree on how to spend it (bill-paying, investments, vacation, a luxury item, etc.) or would a battle royal ensue?

- 6. Do you discuss issues that come up (in contrast to avoiding the subject because it always leads to arguments)?
- 7. Are you both familiar with all of each other's accounts and charges, their balances and payment schedules (instead of one partner having sole financial knowledge)?
- 8. Do both of you have relatively equal discretionary income and access to money when the need arises?
  9. Do you both practice full financial disclosure with each other (in contrast to purchases, etc., kept secret from each other)?
- 10. Have you examined each other's wills and insurance policies to see where necessary changes need to be made after your wedding?

# Some advice from Christian financial counselor, Larry Burkett:

Credit cards are not the problem. It's the MISUSE of credit cards that gets people into trouble . . . I don't object to couples using credit cards as a matter of convenience, but I do think they should be used under the following strict rules.

- 1. A working budget must be a prerequisite to the use of credit cards. Without a budget, there is no meaningful context to determine if a particular purchase can be afforded. It's so simple: No budget, no cards.
- 2. Both partners should agree to use credit cards only to purchase items provided for in their budget. In other words, unplanned or impulse purchases will lead to trouble.
- 3. Balances of each credit card should be paid in full at the end of the month, with no exceptions.
- 4. The first time these rules are violated, the couples should cut up the card(s) and throw them away.

## Fully Engaged Statement #158

I am concerned about compulsive spending in our relationship.

### Impulse Buying

Impulse items are unnecessary purchases made on the spur-ofthe-moment.

These purchases are usually rationalized by, "It was on sale," "I was planning to buy it anyway," "I've always wanted one," "I just couldn't resist it," or "I owe it to myself." Often they are made with a credit card because the cash isn't available. The net result is a little-used item and an unnecessary debt.

"Impulse purchases" are not restricted to small items. They range from homes, cars and trips to unscheduled luncheons. Cost is not the issue; necessity is. Every purchase should be considered in light of the budget.

Discipline is the key to controlling "impulse" buying.

Here's a handy trick to curb impulse buying — place your credit card in a Tupperware container. Fill the container with water and put it in your freezer. If you find something you have to have and putting it on your credit card is the only way to buy it, come home and take the container out of the freezer to defrost. (Microwaving is really not an option at this point. Stores usually don't accept a piece of melted plastic.) This may take 4 to 6 hours. This way you have time to rethink your pending purchase and consult with your spouse. I've never had a store not hold an item for me for that short of a time, and there are many, many times I've called the store back to release the items after I thought it over!

#### **Need Help?**

Within the Diocese of Saint Cloud: Caritas Family Services of Catholic Charities offers financial counseling. Services are provided based on a client's ability to pay. As a United Way Agency, no one is refused financial management services because of inability to pay. Financial assessments, budget and debt repayment, help with creditors and financial goal setting counseling is also available. For more information call (320) 650-1550.

For other dioceses: Please contact your local Catholic Charities Office. Thank you.