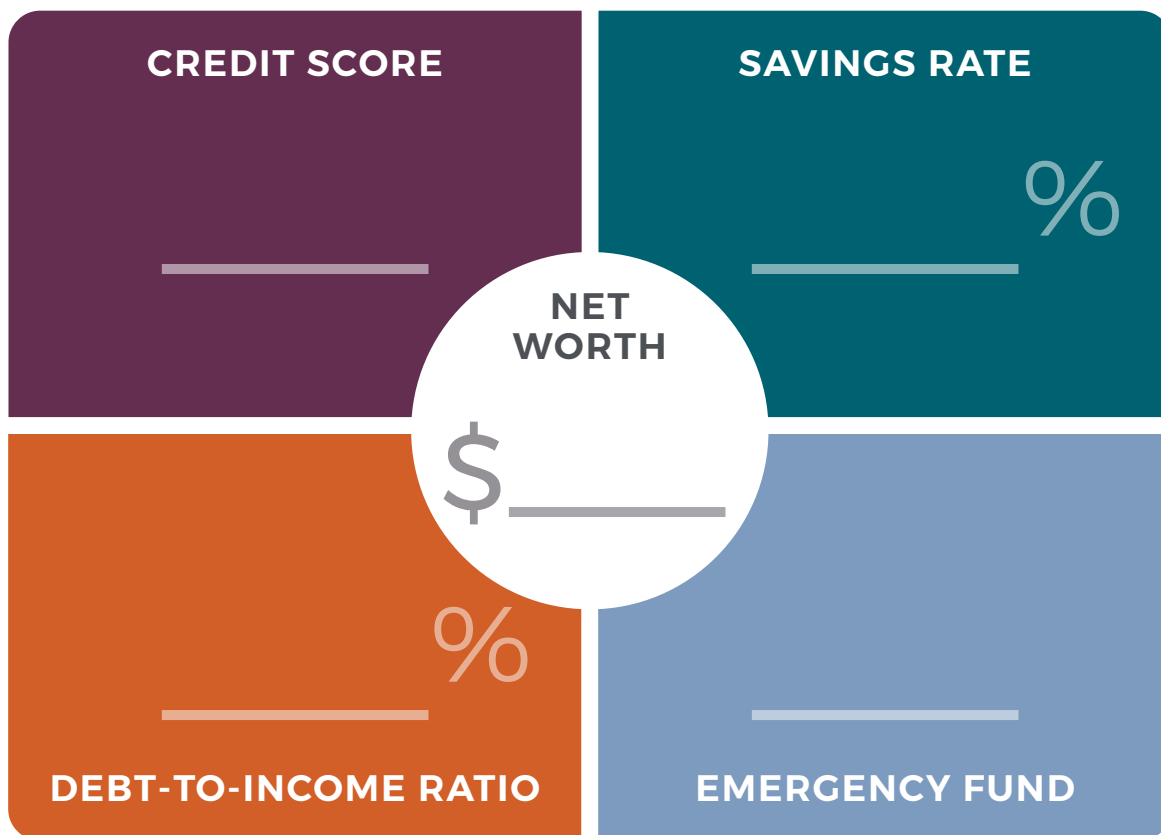


My Financial Dashboard as of _____

(date)

Keep your financial progress at your fingertips! **Reference the definitions on the back of this page to determine your score in each of the five categories** — and revisit at least once a year to make sure you're trending toward your goals. Remember you can discuss your dashboard with an Accredited Financial Counselor® by calling AccessConnex by AccessLexSM. Learn more at AccessLex.org/accessconnex.

Keep in mind that your numbers in each category may be far lower as a full-time student than they will be once you start working, achieve income stability, and pay down debts. The idea is to track your progress using these numbers year-to-year, and then correct as needed.



Talk to an Accredited Financial Counselor® about your Dashboard:

AccessLex.org/accessconnex

Dashboard Definitions

Credit Score – The score used by lenders to determine your creditworthiness when borrowing. You can check your credit score for free via Credit Karma or Discover Credit Scorecard.

Savings Rate – The amount of your monthly take-home pay that you save and invest. Calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Amount Saved + Invested}}{\text{Monthly Take-Home Pay}} \times 100$$

Monthly Take-Home Pay – Your income after taxes and deductions are taken out – also known as your *net income* – or the amount that is actually deposited into your checking account from all sources for one month.

Net Worth – The difference between what you own (assets) and what you owe (liabilities). Calculated as:

$$\text{Assets} - \text{Liabilities} = \text{Net Worth}$$

Assets – The total value of all of your financial accounts and everything you own, such as your car and/or home.

Liabilities – The total value of your outstanding debts, including total credit card balances owed, student loans, mortgages, etc.

Debt-to-Income Ratio – The amount of your monthly income that goes toward paying down debts. Calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total Monthly Debt Payments}}{\text{Monthly Gross Income}} \times 100$$

Total Monthly Debt Payments – The minimum monthly payment on all debts added together. Includes consumer debt such as credit card, auto, student loans, and personal loans, as well as housing mortgage debt and/or rent.

Monthly Gross Income – Your income before taxes and deductions are withheld.

Emergency Fund – Also known as your liquidity ratio, this number shows the number of months you could sustain yourself with current cash on hand. Calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Total Cash Savings}}{\text{Monthly Living Expenses}}$$

Total Cash Savings – The amount of savings you have available in liquid accounts, or accounts you can get to easily, such as savings accounts, checking accounts, and money market accounts.

Total Monthly Living Expenses – The total of all living expenses and minimum debt payments for one month. Includes rent/mortgage, utilities, auto expenses such as gas and insurance, food, clothing, and all miscellaneous expenses for running your household. Does not include amount saved and invested.