ULLOA FINANCIAL

-Elevate your legacy-

FINANCIAL GOALS PLANNING WORKSHEET

A practical framework for turning priorities into clear, measurable, and coordinated financial goals.

WORKSHEET INFORMATION

Name(s):	
Date completed:	
Next review date:	
Current life stage:	
Planning professional:	

DEFINE WHAT MATTERS. SET A DIRECTION. TAKE THE NEXT PRACTICAL STEP.

How to use this worksheet
Use this resource to identify important goals, estimate their timing and cost, evaluate competing priorities, and choose practical next steps. Revisit the worksheet when your circumstances, responsibilities, or values change.

1. START WITH WHAT MATTERS MOST

Financial goals are more meaningful when they connect to the people, responsibilities, experiences, and values you want your money to support.

- ☐ Provide stability for my household.
- ☐ Reduce financial stress and improve organization.
- ☐ Build flexibility for future choices.
- ☐ Protect the people who depend on me.
- ☐ Prepare for retirement with greater confidence.
- ☐ Create opportunities for children or other family members.
- ☐ Support charitable, faith-based, or community priorities.
- ☐ Build or transfer a business.
- ☐ Leave an intentional legacy.
- ☐ Other: ____

2. IDENTIFY CURRENT PRIORITIES

Potential Goal	Important Now	Important Later	Not a Priority	Needs Discussion
Emergency savings				
Debt reduction				
Home purchase or improvement				
Education funding				
Retirement preparation				
Insurance and protection				
Investing and wealth building				
Business planning				
Estate and legacy planning				
Major experience or purchase				

3. CREATE A COMPLETE GOAL INVENTORY

List goals without deciding immediately whether every goal is affordable. The first step is to understand the full picture.

Goal	Why It Matters	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Current Resources	Priority

4. GROUP GOALS BY TIME HORIZON

Time Horizon	Typical Range	Goals in This Category
Near-term	Within 2 years	
Intermediate	About 2 to 10 years	
Long-term	More than 10 years	

5. DEVELOP YOUR THREE HIGHEST-PRIORITY GOALS

A strong goal states what you want to accomplish, when you hope to accomplish it, why it matters, and how progress will be measured.

GOAL 1:		**Target date:**	
Why this matters:			
Estimated total cost:		**Current amount set aside:**	
Additional amount needed:		**Monthly amount needed:**	
Primary funding source:		**Secondary funding source:**	
First practical step:			
Progress measure:			

GOAL 2:		**Target date:**	
Why this matters:			
Estimated total cost:		**Current amount set aside:**	
Additional amount needed:		**Monthly amount needed:**	
Primary funding source:		**Secondary funding source:**	
First practical step:			
Progress measure:			

GOAL 3:		**Target date:**	
Why this matters:			
Estimated total cost:		**Current amount set aside:**	
Additional amount needed:		**Monthly amount needed:**	
Primary funding source:		**Secondary funding source:**	
First practical step:			
Progress measure:			

6. ESTIMATE THE FUNDING REQUIREMENT

Use reasonable estimates. The figures are planning assumptions, not guarantees, and may need to be adjusted for inflation, taxes, investment risk, or changing circumstances.

Goal	Target Amount	Current Amount	Years Remaining	Monthly Contribution	Assumptions / Notes

7. CONSIDER THE TRADE-OFFS

- ☐ Would funding this goal reduce emergency savings below a comfortable level?
- ☐ Would this goal require taking on debt or extending existing debt?
- ☐ Would this goal reduce retirement contributions or employer matching benefits?
- ☐ Could the timing, scope, or cost of the goal be adjusted?
- ☐ Could another person, benefit, grant, tax credit, or business resource help fund the goal?
- ☐ Does the goal depend on market returns, interest rates, property values, or another uncertain factor?
- ☐ What would happen if the goal were delayed, reduced, or not completed?

8. RECORD KEY DECISIONS

Goal	Proceed as Planned	Adjust Amount	Adjust Timing	Pause	Reason / Next Step

DECISION QUESTIONS

- ☐ Which goal has the greatest effect on household stability or protection?
- ☐ Which goal has a fixed deadline that cannot easily be changed?
- ☐ Which goal creates the greatest long-term benefit?
- ☐ Which goal can be divided into smaller milestones?
- ☐ What would need to change before a paused goal could move forward?

9. COORDINATE GOALS WITH THE BROADER FINANCIAL PLAN

Goals should not be evaluated in isolation. Review how each goal interacts with cash flow, liquidity, protection, taxes, investments, retirement, and legacy priorities.

Planning Area	Question to Consider	Current Status	Action Needed
Cash flow	Can the monthly amount fit comfortably within current income and spending?		
Emergency reserves	Will adequate liquid savings remain available?		
Debt	Does the goal compete with high-cost or high-risk debt repayment?		
Insurance	Could an illness, disability, death, or property loss disrupt the goal?		
Taxes	Are there tax consequences, deductions, credits, or account rules to review?		
Investments	Does the time horizon support the level of investment risk being considered?		
Retirement	Does the goal strengthen or weaken long-term retirement readiness?		
Estate and legacy	Are ownership, beneficiaries, or legal documents affected?		

10. CREATE A 90-DAY ACTION PLAN

Progress usually begins with a small number of clearly assigned actions rather than a long list of intentions.

Action	Goal Supported	Person Responsible	Target Date	Estimated Amount	Status / Notes

11. BUILD A SIMPLE PROGRESS SYSTEM

☐ Create a separate savings account or tracking category for the goal.
☐ Schedule an automatic transfer or contribution.
☐ Choose a monthly date to review progress.
☐ Track the current balance and remaining amount needed.
☐ Celebrate milestones without disrupting the plan.
☐ Update the goal when costs, timing, or priorities change.
☐ Coordinate with the appropriate financial, tax, legal, or insurance professional when needed.

NEXT CHECK-IN

Next review date:	
Goal reviewed first:	
Monthly contribution to confirm:	
Information still needed:	
Professional follow-up:	

12. REVIEW THE QUALITY OF EACH GOAL

- ☐ The goal reflects a meaningful personal, family, or business priority.
- ☐ The target amount is based on a reasonable estimate.
- ☐ The target date is clear and realistic.
- ☐ The funding source has been identified.
- ☐ The monthly amount fits the broader financial plan.
- ☐ Major risks and dependencies have been considered.
- ☐ The first action is specific and assigned.
- ☐ A review date has been scheduled.

QUESTIONS FOR A PLANNING CONVERSATION

- ☐ Which goal should receive attention first, and why?
- ☐ Are any goals competing for the same dollars?
- ☐ Which assumptions could materially change the plan?
- ☐ What risks could prevent progress?
- ☐ Which goals require tax, legal, insurance, or investment coordination?
- ☐ What is the most useful next decision to make?

IMPORTANT NOTES

____

____

____

____

____

EDUCATIONAL DISCLOSURE

This worksheet is provided for educational and organizational purposes only. It is not individualized financial, investment, tax, legal, or insurance advice. Estimates and assumptions may change, and actual results may differ. Financial goals should be evaluated in light of your personal circumstances, cash flow, liquidity needs, time horizon, risk tolerance, tax situation, and other responsibilities.

Investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. Consult the appropriate qualified professionals before implementing strategies that may affect investments, taxes, insurance, legal documents, borrowing, or other financial decisions.