

"Debt Free ASAP!" Workbook

MAKE YOUR BEST CHOICE TO BE DEBT FREE ASAP

People, who succeed in getting out of debt the quickest, and staying out, saving the most money and living a life of financial independence and freedom, have one thing in common: they follow good advice and instruction.



People, who struggle unnecessarily, always have excuses, blame or complaints, and never seem to get the details correct because they simply fail to follow instructions. They do not pass go. They do not collect \$200.

Learning to do something you've never done before, or learning to DO BETTER than you've ever done before, requires following new instructions. Instructions are a "recipe for success".

This **WORKBOOK** will guide you.

I lay out the steps for you here to go in whichever direction is best for you. You choose. It's all available to you now, if you follow these simple instructions...

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) **Save a copy of this workbook to your desktop.**
- 2) Print a copy of this workbook to fill-out for yourself.
- 3) **Complete "Budgeting For Fun & Profit" Budgeting Guide (Pages 2-13)**
- 4) Listen carefully to AUDIOS A, B & C in STEP 2) "How To Be Debt Free ASAP" Financial Education Program of the Debt Relief Guide Online.
- 5) **Complete Financial Education Program Guide (Pages 14-25) for each AUDIO**
- 6) Write down any questions you have along the way, and after you complete this workbook and the audios in Step 2, continue to Step 3) Q&A where you can ask any questions you have and receive guaranteed answers in detail by email or phone.
- 7) **Continue on to Step 4 to choose your best Debt Solution and follow through to the goal of reaching Step 5) Debt Free ASAP!**

I look forward to helping you find immediate debt relief and become debt free ASAP.

Here to Be an Asset to You,

Jesse D. Niesen
DebtGoToGuy.com
888-928-DEBT

BUDGETING FOR FUN AND PROFIT!

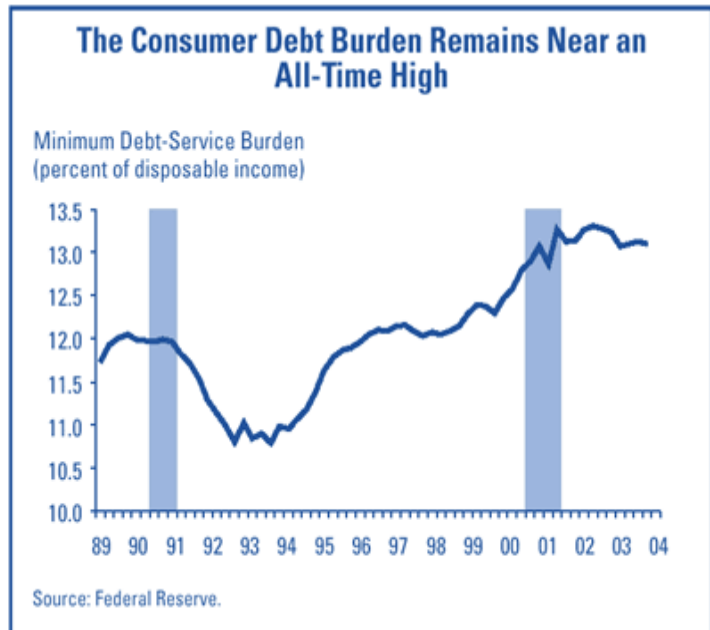
Hello Again,

I want to encourage and challenge you now to Get This Done!

American culture is founded on consuming. Let's face it, we all buy things. Sometimes we have no choice (food, rent or a mortgage, medical bills, education). Sometimes purchases are for things we enjoy (vacations, dinners, movies, etc.). Both expense groups are important and necessary. As long as you live in American society, you always need to spend money. So what's the key?

WHY YOU MUST USE A BUDGET

I encourage you to control your spending. Use a budget. A budget is the foundation to a strong financial game-plan. This personal financial strategy is based on your personal and financial goals. It helps you get free of liabilities and accumulate assets. It enable you to create positive cash flow and assets to build a positive net worth... ultimately letting you meet your goals. It's the best way to break the cycle of debt so many Americans struggle with. Gain peace of mind and financial control.



Consumer Debt has reached epidemic proportions in the United States. Americans have accumulated more than \$2.6 trillion in consumer debt and charged more than \$963 billion on their credit cards¹. Americans, on average, have a zero percent savings rate, with many families living paycheck to paycheck, but carrying large credit card balances. This debt epidemic has reached the core of society and can even fragment the foundations of the American family, as personal bankruptcy is often cited as a leading cause of divorce.

¹ As of February 2009, according to the Federal Reserve.

SCARY STATISTICS

If you're NOT carrying problematic debt, consider yourself fortunate; if you do have debt troubles, you're not alone. These eye-opening statistics illustrate the *debt epidemic* in our society:

- The average household has 6.0 bank credit cards, 8.3 retail credit cards, and 2.4 debit cards for a total of 16.7 cards.
- The average interest rate on these cards is 14.71%.
- Less than 30% use a written monthly budget to manage household finances.
- Unlike mortgages, there are no usury laws for credit card debt. The highest rate that a mortgage lender can charge is around 13% (8% over the Prime Rate). When you miss a credit card payment, however, your interest rate can go up to 30% (or more!)
- There are about 40,000 different credit card products available in the USA.
- 70% of households are living paycheck to paycheck (*Source: Wall Street Journal*).
- About 80% of young Americans aged 18-20 have credit cards; Teenagers spend \$150 billion each year.
- About 20% of all credit cards are "maxed out" by their owners.
- The current average of revolving debt is about \$7,200 per household.
- There were roughly five billion credit card offers mailed in 2004 to approximately 200 million individuals in the USA. This means the average individual received about one offer every other week. The average household received more than one per week.
- 1.8 million personal bankruptcies (individual and joint) were filed in fiscal 2005, equating to over 2 million cardholders.
- The average household spends approximately \$1,000 per year in interest; that is approximately \$83.33 per month.
- From the *New York Times*: "Over the years, MBNA (a large creditor) accumulated a fleet of airplanes, helicopters, yachts and expensive cars, as well as a \$65 million art collection..." and MBNA's CEO paid himself "among the nation's highest, topping \$50 million in each of the two previous years."
- 95% of American families argue about money related topics on a regular basis.
- If you have \$20,000 in credit card debt, your minimum payment on that debt will be about \$600 to \$800 per month. If you did not have this credit card debt and instead invested \$800 per month into an investment earning a 10% APR, in approximately 18 years you would have saved over half a million dollars!
- Innovest estimates that credit card issuers took a \$41 billion hit from bad debt in 2008 and will take a \$96 billion blow in 2009.

My goal with the Debt Relief Guide Online is to stop the cycle of debt, to GIVE you immediate debt relief and get you debt free ASAP. I want you, as my client, to get to a position where you have extra free cash flow and begin building positive Net Worth. Remember the "big idea":

"STOP PAYING INTEREST AND START EARNING INTEREST ASAP!"

HEALTHY VS. UNHEALTHY DEBTS

While most of us have some type of debt, there are only four types of debt that can be healthy:

Healthy Forms of Debt

Type	Reason Why Debt Can Be Beneficial
1. Student Loans	<i>Furthering your education can increase future earnings</i>
2. Mortgages	<i>Home ownership may build equity and net worth</i>
3. Necessary Medical Bills	<i>Health is high priority</i>
4. Business Debts	<i>May produce future earnings and wealth</i>



All other types of debt can create more problems than they solve, **especially credit card debt.**

We know credit cards are convenient and necessary in our society, and we recognize most people need to carry at least one credit card. However, you should not have to carry multiple credit cards and you should not have to carry a credit card balance.

Before making a credit card purchase you should ask yourself if you will be able to pay the bill when it comes. If the answer is "no", then don't make the purchase. You should also make absolutely certain that you do not use revolving debt (credit cards, personal loans, etc.) for assets that can depreciate (cars, clothes, CDs, food, etc)... the asset will be gone long before the debt is, and the obligation will still be hanging over your head.

Of course we all face periods in our lives when bills accumulate; sometimes due to unforeseen circumstances, and sometimes due to preventable expenses. We work with thousands of these Americans daily— but getting and then remaining debt free for life is up to you!

PERSONAL AND FINANCIAL GOALS

There are healthy forms of debt, as shown in the chart above. Debt in these situations can be a positive; because this financial plan is aligned with a long-term goal (e.g. a mortgage enables you to become a home-owner).

An important preliminary exercise for everyone to get started is detailing your short-term and long-term goals, and then creating a personal financial plan that is aligned with meeting these goals. With this in mind, take a second to fill out the chart below.

CHARTING YOUR PERSONAL & FINANCIAL GOALS

Goal	Time-line	Cost	Monthly Savings Required	Action Plan	Ranking (1-5)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

Here's an example of someone else's goals:

Goal	Time-line	Cost	Monthly Savings Required	Action Plan	Ranking (1-5)
Buy Home	5 yrs	\$20,000 down	\$333.33	Save & establish credit	(1)
Pay off Student Debt	3 yrs	\$10,000	\$277.78	Increase monthly Payments	(2)
Trip to Europe	10 yrs	\$5,000	\$41.67	Cancel cable tv package	(4)
Add to Retirement Savings	25 yrs	\$75,000	\$250.00	Cut expenses	(3)
Budget Effectively	50+ yrs	n/a	n/a	Use My Cash Flow Statement	(5)

What are your own personal and financial goals?

Do you have a plan for how to get there? Keep reading; with a little work and discipline, you too can get on the path to achieving your primary goals.

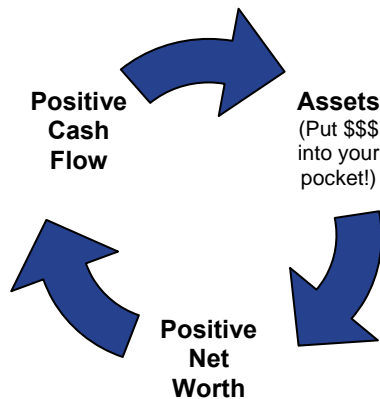
PERSONAL FINANCE 101

Fundamentally, personal finance is all about **aligning your personal goals with your finances**. Your own personal budget can allow you to:

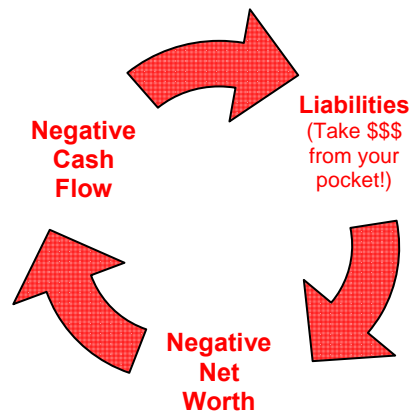
- Avoid spending more than you make
- Create savings and investments so money works for you
- Protect you against emergencies and unexpected financial events
- Build a solid foundation of financial planning, discipline and smarter spending

The main components of creating a solid financial strategy are Positive Cash Flow (through budgeting), and Positive Net Worth (when assets are greater than liabilities).

“Virtuous” Cycle of Positive Cash Flow



“Vicious” Cycle of Negative Cash Flow



The objective is to manage your monthly income and expenses, so that you have positive cash flow... and then convert your positive cash flow into long-term equity and a positive net worth.

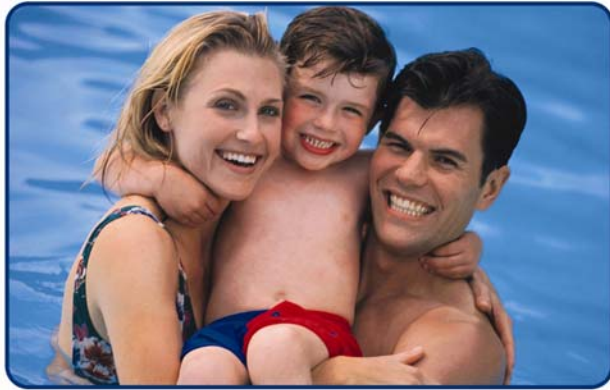
While this may seem complicated, it really boils down to:

1. ***Spend less than you make;***
2. ***Invest your available cash flows into assets that appreciate to create wealth;***
3. ***Continually evaluate and re-assess, so that your financial strategy remains intact.***

For most Americans, the first objective is to eliminate their debts as soon as possible. Credit card debt hurts you in two important ways: interest and fees eat up your monthly cash flows; and debt is a liability that can place you in a negative net worth position. This Debt Relief Guide Online helps Americans achieve this primary goal – getting Debt Free ASAP for the lowest cost. The following are tools and ideas to help you manage your cash flows, and effectively build your own long-term Net Worth.

BUDGET BASICS

One of the first steps toward financial freedom is understanding how much money is coming in and how much is going out of your bank account every month. The following budget basics will help you manage your money and cash flows. This is an interactive exercise that takes some hard work, but this effort will be rewarded when you begin meeting your personal goals.



To start, you'll need to get organized. First, label manila folders or envelopes as follows:

- **ONGOING BILLS** (*Fixed Expenses*)
- **MUST BUYS** (*Variable Expenses*)
- **EXTRA CASH**
- **SAVINGS**

ONGOING BILLS: These are bills that come in regularly every month – rent, cable, telephone, electricity, and water are examples of ongoing bills. These are also called “fixed expenses” because the amount is fixed and does not come and go every month.

MUST BUYS: "Must Buys" are necessities that vary in cost from month-to-month. These include purchases such as food, gasoline, parking fees, and medicine. They are “variable expenses” because they can fluctuate from month to month.

EXTRA CASH: This money is whatever cash is leftover from your paycheck after paying your ONGOING BILLS and MUST BUYS. Many people have no extra cash (or worse, negative extra cash). If your extra cash position is negative, you should seek help in lowering your expenses, raising your income, and getting out of debt. We will cover that in a moment.

SAVINGS: This folder is specifically intended for short-term savings. This slush fund is particularly helpful when an unexpected repair or medical bill occurs. The extra cash may also be used for the niceties of life such as going to the movies, eating out, etc. This is how you will begin saving for a new outfit, the latest gadget, vacation, etc. Keep in mind, it is important to keep yourself happy with vacations and nice things – just be sure to plan for these expenses within your budget (we'll get to that in one moment).

BUDGET PSYCHOLOGY (BUDGETING IS SEXY!)

Budgets, like diets, only work for a while. However, being financially fit (or physically fit for that matter) demands consistent action. It's important to discover what your spending habits are. Then, determine the best approach for solving the problem instead of addressing the symptom.

The prospect of eliminating your debt, building equity, and managing your personal finances may seem quite daunting. However, the best way of reaching big goals without being overwhelmed is to break the goals down into monthly, weekly and daily steps. The goal is then reached by taking small, manageable steps. That is, if you want to be debt-free in three years, what action must you take monthly, weekly and daily to get there? If you want to buy a home in five years, you need to start saving today. If you want to retire in a decade, you need to plan for the required savings necessary to live on through retirement. The only way to get to the top of a mountain is by taking the very first step, and then continually placing one foot in front of the other.

Whatever your personal financial goals, it's important that you are passionate about the goal, but more importantly, if your plan is realistic and progress can be measured, you will achieve your goal! Knowing WHAT your goal is, i.e. to be debt free, is the difficult part. EXECUTION of the goal, i.e. breaking it up into manageable parts, is the easy part of goal making.

Evaluating Your Finances

This section will help enable you to determine your financial situation. To start, please answer the following questions:

- What is your annual income? \$_____ * *If your annual income will dramatically change within the next 12 months for the better or worse, enter that number instead of your current salary.*
- What is your monthly income? (*your annual income divided by 12*) _____
- What is the amount of your NET MONTHLY income \$_____

Net means the amount of money you actually take home each month after all taxes and other automatic deductions (401k, etc.) have been removed from your paycheck.

Your Net Monthly Income will be included in the worksheet on the following page named "**My Cash Flow Statement**". Please include all monthly inflows of cash you receive, whether it's from your job(s), interest or dividends on your investments, or other sources. The sum of these figures will be your **(1) Total Monthly Income**.

GETTING YOUR "STUFF" TOGETHER

The next step on the path to future financial success is to determine how much in expenses you have each month. This can be a challenge, since most people with money problems don't like to organize (or even look at!) their bills. That's why the next step is not simple and it's not always quick, but it's vital in the race toward financial freedom.

Collect every single bill you received in the last twelve months... EVERY single bill. In order to know how to plan, you will need to know what the costs of your average fixed bills are on a monthly basis. If you are unable to locate all your bills, estimate your bills and start collecting. *Hang in there, I promise that this will be the beginning of financial freedom.*

Once again returning to "My Cash Flow Statement" on the following page, include the amount you are spending on each and every bill category monthly. If you know your annual bill, please convert it into a monthly amount. For example, if your annual electric bills total \$600, you will divide this number by 12, as illustrated below:

BILL	ANNUAL TOTAL	DIVIDE BY 12* MONTHS
Electricity Bill	\$600	\$50.00

Once these expenses are totaled, you will have your **(2) Total Monthly Expenses**. The last step is to calculate: (1) Total Monthly Income less (2) Total Monthly Expenses = **(3) Net Monthly Cash Flow**.



MY CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>ONGOING BILLS/FIXED EXPENSES</u>	
Net Paycheck #1		Home	
Net Paycheck #2		Mortgage Payment	
Interest Income		Rent	
Dividend Income		Home Insurance	
Commissions		Utility – Electricity Bill	
Gifts		Utility – Natural Gas	
Other		Utility – Water/Sewer Bill	
(1) Total Net		Utility Garbage Collection	
Net Paycheck #2		Utility - Local Telephone	
Interest Income		Transportation	
(1) TOTAL INCOME	\$	Car Insurance	
		Car Loan / Lease	
		Parking	
		Health	
MUST BUYS / VARIABLE EXPENSES		Medical Insurance (Deductible)	
Home		Life Insurance	
Home Upkeep		Debt	
Transportation		Student Loan Payments	
Gas		Personal Loan	
Vehicle Maintenance		Credit Card #1	
Other		Credit Card #2	
Food (home/groceries)		Credit Card #3	
Food (out)		Credit Card #4	
Entertainment		Credit Card #5	
Cable TV Bill		Other Debt	
Long Distance Phone Bill		Other	
Cell Phone Bill		Retirement Fund	
Cleaning/Laundry		Furniture/Appliance Loan	
Medical Bill / Medicine		Child Support	
Clothing		Back Income Taxes	
Gifts		Other	
Personal Care		TOTAL FIXED EXPENSES	\$
Vacation			
Other			
Expenses			
TOTAL VARIABLE EXPENSES	\$		
(2) TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (FIXED AND VARIABLE)			\$
(3) NET MONTHLY CASH FLOW (TOTAL INCOME less TOTAL EXPENSES)			\$

NET CASH FLOW

The (3) Net Cash Flow represents the money you have each month for savings and building long term Net Worth. If this is not a positive number, you MUST get on a crash-course financial diet. Here are some steps to do this:

1. Reduce your expenses (cut your leisure expenses first, and whittle down to the bone on all Ongoing Bills & Must Buys)
2. Increase income (2nd job, more hours, or a higher paying career)
3. Get out of any credit card debt fast

It is impossible to use this system without having money left over for food and incidentals. Hopefully that isn't the case. However small your Net Cash Flow might be, it will have to do for now until your cash flow improves. Getting out of credit card debt is frequently the best way to increase this Net Cash Flow amount – and you are on your way!

TIPS

Now that you've calculated the total expenses you pay for the major categories (Home, Transportation, Debt, Other, & Savings) divide each expense category by your income. This will calculate your expenses as a percentage of your income. *A good rule of thumb is that expenses should break down approximately as follows:*

Category	%
Home:	35%
Transportation:	15%
Debt:	15%
Other:	25%
Savings:	10%

Here's an example:

BILL	MONTHLY INCOME	DIVIDE BILL BY INCOME (to get percentage)
Mortgage = \$1500	Income = \$4,400	$\$1500/\$4400 = 34\%$ (this is below the 35% recommendation, so we are OK in this category)

It is a good idea to keep up your budgeting, and try to do even better than the rule of thumb breakdown stated above (e.g. try to spend less than 15% of your income on debts and save even more than 10%!).

STOP THE INSANITY NOW!

On your next payday, deposit your money into your checking account as usual. Your next step will be to set aside the amount calculated in the “ONGOING BILLS” category, and don’t touch it. Next, withdraw the amount you calculated for “MUST BUYS” in cash. From now on, you will no longer access your checking account between pay periods for cash. Instead, you will only write checks for your ONGOING BILLS from the set aside amount in your checking account, and you will use the cash withdrawn for MUST BUYS. Imagine that after these amounts are gone, that this checking account doesn’t exist. How to budget the money you withdrew will be discussed shortly. And, very importantly, stop using plastic – your days of spending on credit cards should be permanently behind you.



SMART IDEAS: Identify the areas that are consuming your cash. Break down all of your expenses, bills, savings, etc. into pay periods and monthly cycles. This “My Cash Flow Statement” Log can be your primary reference tool. Create a personal “My Cash Flow Statement” for every month, and keep score to see how you did at month end compared to what you had budgeted. If you beat your budgeted goal, treat yourself to a small (and inexpensive) reward!

The only way to be debt-free is to spend less than you make. Everyone would like to have two cars, a huge house, every new gadget on the market, new toys, an expensive wardrobe, designer cosmetics; new carpeting, brand name furniture, manicured nails, exotic vacations, private schooling, elaborate parties, and expensive _____ (fill in the blank). However, it will come back to haunt you for a very long time if you don’t live within your means and have a solid personal financial plan.

Almost certainly there are times in everyone’s life when we face financial hardship. My goal is to help Americans overcome this financial hurdle, and by working hard to save money to be debt free ASAP, you should remain financially sound forever after getting out of debt.

Cash flow is the name of the game and it’s a game you can win. Once you begin to master your spending habits, you’ll view it as a game that’s rewarding and even fun. But, if you’re not willing to monitor your expenses and make the necessary adjustments in your lifestyle, staying out of debt and building positive Net Worth will be very difficult. If you’re worried enough about how you’re going to pay your next bill, then please execute “plastic surgery” with your credit cards right now! Take out a pair of scissors and conduct a credit card elimination ritual; chop them up... credit cards are the enemy and your cash flows are your only weapon.

QUICK FIXES FOR DEBT PROBLEMS:

The term liquid savings refers to money you have on-hand usually in a money market or savings account. If you have liquid savings available, use it to pay off your credit cards. Start with the account carrying the highest interest rate (since the higher the interest rate, the more of your money is being eaten up without paying off principal), and then work your way down to the account with the lowest rate. *Don't worry if you don't have this, most people in debt don't.*

Unless your employer is matching your 401k contributions, stop contributing temporarily. This is because it makes more financial sense to pay down your highest interest debt first, particularly when you have outstanding credit card balances being hit with 25% or more in interest charges. Pay as much towards your high interest debts as you can with the money you were using to invest into the company 401k – paying off these debts is the equivalent of earning up to a 30% return on your 401k investments!

Consolidate all of your student loans with the lending institutions. If you have student loans and have never consolidated, the Federal government subsidizes a consolidation program that lets you lock in low fixed rates for your student loans (but you only get to take advantage of this program one time) – and now may be the time.

If you own a home, consider getting a home equity loan. Using the proceeds from the home equity loan to pay towards your unsecured debts will dramatically help your financial situation. In almost every case, this type of loan will have much lower interest rates than your unsecured debts, and it is tax deductible – making the effective interest rate even lower!

Remember from the statistics page: If you have \$20,000 in credit card debt, your minimum payment on that debt will be about \$600 to \$800 per month. **If you did not have this credit card debt and instead invested \$800 per month into an investment earning a 10% APR, in approximately 18 years you would have saved over \$500,000.00 dollars!** Take pride in getting on the path to building positive Net Worth using your positive Net Cash Flow to get you there.

BUDGETING FOR FUN & PROFIT!

You now have a better understanding of why unsecured debts are unhealthy. I've provided some basic budgeting tools to help you better manage your income and expenses; however, the most important ingredient must be provided by you, which is to *make it a priority and take responsibility to be debt-free ASAP!*

FINANCIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM GUIDE

AUDIO A) "How Credit Works" -- Listen carefully to learn...

What we should have learned in school about credit... Without this information, you've probably wasted thousands of dollars, or worse. Now you're about to learn exactly how your creditors have been taking advantage of you, and how to flip the tables to win the credit game. Learning "How Credit Works", you'll understand consequences to your credit for each debt relief option

- World Famous "3-Legged Stool"
- 1st Leg: Payment History
- 2nd Leg: "Debt-To-Income" Ratio
- 3rd Leg: "Debt-To-Credit-Limit" Ratio
- Credit "Rating" vs. "Worthiness"
- How To Improve Credit



CHECK EACH BOX AS YOU GRASP THE KNOWLEDGE:

- Yes, I understand how Payment History works.**

My Payment History is (circle one): Crippled Bad Good

- Yes, I understand how Debt-To-Income Ratio works.**

My Debt-To-Income Ratio is (circle one): Crippled Bad Good

- Yes, I understand how Debt-To-Credit-Limit Ratio (Utilization) works.**

My Debt-To-Credit-Limit Ratio is (circle one): Crippled Bad Good

- Yes, I understand the difference between "credit score" and "credit worthiness".**

My current credit score is:

Crippled (400-619) | Bad (620-679) | Fair (680-719) | Good (720+)

My credit worthiness is (circle one):

Crippled (Any crippled legs) Bad (Any bad legs) Good (3 Good Legs)

- Yes, I understand how to improve credit.**

- Yes, I understand how credit works.**

AUDIO B) "Debt Relief Options" -- Listen carefully to learn...

"What you must know before you pay." Learn the truth about each option to be debt free. Choose the right solution, the first time. Learn how much you can save, and how quickly you can be debt-free, plus how each option affects your credit. Discover what's BEST FOR YOU.

- How & Why To Get Out Of Debt
- Making Minimum Payments
- Accelerated Debt Pay-Off Plans
- Bankruptcy (Chapter 7 vs. Chapter 13)
- Credit Counseling (Debt Consolidation)
- Debt Settlement (Debt Negotiation)



CHECK EACH BOX AS YOU GRASP THE KNOWLEDGE:

- Yes, I'm learning How & Why To Get Out Of Debt.**
- Yes, Getting Out of Debt IS an option for me. I want to be debt free ASAP!
- No, Getting Out of Debt is NOT an option for me. I will remain a slave to debt.

Minimum Payments

Unfortunately, millions of Americans who are struggling with their debts continue to just barely make their monthly payments. They will struggle financially for several years to come, while their debts are stealing their ability to retire. If you are facing a financial hardship, this is a no-win situation, especially as credit card companies are raising interest rates and, therefore, payments. If you are only meeting your minimum payments, you are paying mostly interest charges; you are barely paying down your debts.

Consolidation Loan

Very few people qualify for an unsecured loan consolidation. These loans are usually secured, and when secured by a home require equity which most houses do not have during this housing and mortgage crises. The average debt consolidation loan interest rate is 12%, but could be higher or possibly lower depending on your credit score, income, amount of debt you have, debt to high credit ratio, and the institution from which a loan is acquired. As reported in the news, many banks have tightened their loan requirements making it very difficult for people to consolidate their debts. Unfortunately, a Debt Consolidation Loan is one of the most common solutions people gravitate towards when they fall into financial difficulties. Eventually, statistics have shown that most people who get a debt consolidation loan will find themselves in much deeper financial trouble than they were originally.

- Yes, I understand the consequences, good and bad, of Making Minimum Payments**
- Yes, Making Minimum Payments IS an option for me to reach my goals.
- No, Making Minimum Payments is NOT an option for me to reach my goals.

Accelerated Debt Pay Off

An accelerated debt pay off plan will get you out of debt as fast as possible without having any additional negative impact on your credit whatsoever. If your credit score and preserving a perfect payment history is ultimately most important to you, then you must cut your expenses to the bare minimum and put EVERY DOLLAR you can towards paying off your debt in an accelerated fashion in order to get out of debt ASAP. It requires ultimate self discipline and long term commitment.

Accelerated debt pay off plans comes in three main types. In each method, you continue to pay the minimums on all account. All the additional money you can possibly afford beyond this becomes the money you're going to use to accelerate paying off your debt. This is often called your "margin." Your margin is then focused on ONE account at a time. The three different methods determine the order you pay off each of your accounts.

Lowest Balance First (AKA: "Debt Snowball") = List your debts in order of the highest interest rate to lowest. Use your margin funds to pay down the highest interest account first (it's costing you the most) until it's paid off, then pay down the next highest interest rate account and so forth, until your debts are eliminated...

This method gives you the benefit of the snowball effect, but you may pay more interest in the end than Highest Interest First. The main benefit of this approach is the psychological effects of seeing the number of debts disappear more quickly, and getting "wins" fast.

Highest Interest First (AKA: "Debt Avalanche") = List your debts in order of the current balance, paying down the account with the lowest balance until it's paid off, (this can help your credit by showing open accounts with low to zero balances, improving your debt to credit limit ratio), then pay down the next lowest balance account, etc., until your debts are eliminated...

This strategy results in the lowest total interest, but depending on the balance of your higher interest loans, it may take you longer to see your first loan/debt completely paid off. If the difference in the total interest is not significant, then you may get more satisfaction from the Lowest Balance First method.

Lowest Division First: (AKA: "Cascading Debt Elimination" or "DOLP" Method) = Take the current balance of each account and divide it by the minimum payment. This is your "division" number. Then list your debts by this "division number" from the smallest to the biggest, paying down the account with the lowest division number first until it's paid off. Then pay down the account with the next smallest division number, and so on... Continue until you're debt free...

This strategy results in the fastest pay off, but depending on the balance of your lowest division debt, it may take you longer to see your first debt paid off. If the difference in total time is significant, you may get more satisfaction from the Lowest Balance First method.

Any of these three Accelerated Debt Pay-Off Plan approaches can usually get you out of debt in about three to seven years if you can afford to pay a total of double or triple your minimum monthly payments towards paying off your debt.

- Yes, I understand the consequences, good and bad, of Accelerated Debt Pay-Off.**
- Yes, an Accelerated Debt Pay-Off Plan IS an option for me to reach my goals.
 - No, an Accelerated Debt Pay-Off Plan is NOT an option for me to reach my goals.

Bankruptcy

If you cannot afford to pay off your debts, then Bankruptcy may be an option. If this is something you are considering then you should seek competent legal counsel (Available in Step 4). With the Bankruptcy Reform of October 2005, it became difficult to file. Many people are forced into Chapter 13 Bankruptcy which is a 3 to 5 year repayment plan rather than Chapter 7 Bankruptcy which is the discharge of all debts. Chapter 13 Bankruptcy is reported for SEVEN years AFTER the date of discharge and can be a huge issue with employers and certain licensing.

- Yes, I understand the consequences, good and bad, of Bankruptcy (Chapter 7 vs. 13)**
 - Yes, Bankruptcy IS an option for me to reach my goals.
 - No, Bankruptcy is NOT an option for me to reach my goals.

Credit Counseling:

The interest rate you pay within a Credit Counseling program varies by creditor and can vary by the credit counseling company. The main problem with Consumer Credit Counseling organizations is that they are really working for and paid by the creditors! You end up paying back ALL of your debt, plus interest, plus their fees. Moreover, Consumer Credit Counseling companies merely try to come up with a plan to make sure you keep paying your credit card bills every single month. They want to force consumers to pay as much money as possible to their creditors - the more you pay, the more they make! At the most, they may help lower your interest rate a few percentage points or eliminate some late fees. Many of these companies have lost their "not for profit" status. Don't be fooled, they make more money than many for-profit companies.

- Yes, I understand the consequences, good and bad, of Credit Counseling**
 - Yes, Making Credit Counseling IS an option for me to reach my goals.
 - No, Credit Counseling is NOT an option for me to reach my goals.

Debt Settlement

Debt Settlement is negotiating with creditors to dramatically reduce your debts and let you move on with your life. Programs I offer are customized for each client to find the optimal solution to lower your monthly payments, deal with your creditors, and reduce your debts in the shortest time possible. An important aspect of the program is that your accounts will be SETTLED IN FULL, meaning you owe absolutely nothing on your accounts. The creditors are required to report your account satisfied with a zero (0) balance on your credit report, which reduces your debt to income ratio and removes the "outstanding debt" status on each account. Success in a debt settlement program is highly dependent on your ability to save a specified amount consistently each month.

- Yes, I understand the consequences, good and bad, of Debt Settlement**
 - Yes, Debt Settlement IS an option for me to reach my goals.
 - No, Debt Settlement is NOT an option for me to reach my goals.

AUDIO C) "Your Best Choice" -- Listen carefully to learn...

"Which debt solution is best for you?" Learn a simple system for making important choices (use this tool to make any important choice in your life). Let's look at your specific situation and goals, and evaluate each option to make your most financial intelligent choice.

- How to fully understand your options and their impact
- How to evaluate risk / reward vs. probabilities
- A simple, step-by-step decision-making process
- How to eliminate invalid fear and act on healthy fear
- How to process your emotions so you feel at peace
- How to make your most financially intelligent choice

Has *Putting-Off* "Making Your Best Choice To Be Debt-Free" Been Keeping You Stuck in a Life of Slavery?

Let's not fool ourselves. If you're in debt and paying interest, then you're already a slave to debt. Be free! Be debt-free! Save as Much Money as Possible! Be Debt Free ASAP!!

Can You Face Your Fear?

The scariest thing would be ignoring your debt any longer. Courage is action in the face of fear. Make it a priority to be debt free ASAP. Do it, and do it now.

The real question is this:

What Is YOUR Best Choice to Get Out of Debt ASAP And Save the Most Money?

Here's a quick, powerful game-plan to help you make your best choice to be debt free ASAP... I've made it easy for you to do it safely in the comfort of your own private space, right here...

Use these tools to set yourself free from slavery to debt and avoid living in a virtual debtor's prison for the rest of your life.

Hint: You can use these "choice-making" tools to make your best choices in any area of your life, not just choosing your best debt relief option to debt free ASAP.

*** If you're reading this, and you're in debt right now, then you may relate to the following four top reasons why people stay enslaved to debt for so long before making a better choice for themselves...**

FOUR REASONS WE PUT-OFF GOOD CHOICES:

1) Fear.

Many people are afraid of failure or making the wrong choice. Remember, however, the only failure is failing to choose -- putting off what you know you inevitably need to do. The hardest part is always making the choice because once the choice is made, the rest is easy. We need to let go of our fear and make a choice even if it's the wrong one.

2) Uncertainty about what the choice is going to mean.

Most of us have an illusion that choices are based on certainty. The truth is that choices must be made based on the greatest probability. If you wait until you're certain to make a decision, it will be too late. This is why leaders are paid to make the tough decisions.

3) People have weak choice-making muscles.

The way to get good at making choices is to make more of them. Then, if you make the wrong ones, you'll learn more quickly and you can use what you've learned to make better choices in the future.

4) People feel overwhelmed.

In today's society, we all experience a constant deluge of information -- it's on our emails, our voice mail, our cell phones, our fax machines. And we are constantly pressured to make choices based on information that surrounds us. Often, we simply don't know where to start. We need a system for making choices that cause us to focus on our goals and produce the results that benefit us most in the long-term.

FOUR RULES FOR MAKING YOUR BEST CHOICES:

Rule # 1) All important (and difficult) choices must be made on paper.

STOP doing it in your head! This causes a "Looping Process" making financially intelligent choice-making difficult to impossible. Plus, it makes people crazy!

Rule # 2) Know what you want and why you want it.

The most important first step in making your best choice is to be clear about what you want (your goal) and why you want it (your purpose). What do you really want? Why is it important to you? How will you know when you've achieved your goal? How will you measure?

Rule # 3) Remember, the best choices are made based on probability.

Rarely will you have the luxury of absolute certainty. All decision making carries some consequence - that's its power. However, failing to make a timely and intelligent decision can carry even more severe consequences.

Rule # 4) All decision making is Value Clarification.

Often, you will have several goals you want to achieve simultaneously. Therefore you must be clear about which goals are most important to you.

SEVEN-STEPS TO MAKE YOUR BEST CHOICE:

STEP 1) What are your goals?

STEP 2) What are your options?

STEP 3) What are the consequences (+/-) and probabilities (%) of each option?

STEP 4) Reduce your risks.

STEP 5) Evaluate your options.

STEP 6) Make your best choice.

STEP 7) DO whatever it takes.

STEP 1: What are your goals? I think we share a few common goals:

For you to be out of debt, debt free, ASAP, to save you the most money possible, and to have money working for you 24/7, instead of against you, ASAP, (and here's where you fill in why this is most important to you), so you can *finally*:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

(Continue writing out your goals on another sheet of paper. There is no limit.)

STEP 2: What are your options? To be debt free ASAP:

OPTION #1) Keep doing what you've been doing...

- What have you been doing?

OPTION #2) Do something different:

- A) Accelerated Pay Off Plan?
- B) Debt Settlement?
- C) Credit Counseling?
- D) Minimum Payments?
- F) Bankruptcy?

B) Accelerated Pay Off Plan.

How will it affect your credit?

How long will it take to be debt free this way?

How much will it cost you? Monthly? Interest? Total? Other costs (pain, stress, etc)?

What will happen if you keep doing this? How will it feel?

List **Negative** Consequences & Probabilities: | List **Positive** Consequences & Probabilities:

On a scale from 1 to 10, how does this achieve you goal(s)? _____

B) Debt Settlement.

How will it affect your credit?

How long will it take to be debt free this way?

How much will it cost you? Monthly? Interest? Total? Other costs (pain, stress, etc)?

What will happen if you keep doing this? How will it feel?

List **Negative** Consequences & Probabilities: | List **Positive** Consequences & Probabilities:

On a scale from 1 to 10, how does this achieve you goal(s)? _____

C) Credit Counseling.

How will it affect your credit?

How long will it take to be debt free this way?

How much will it cost you? Monthly? Interest? Total? Other costs (pain, stress, etc)?

What will happen if you keep doing this? How will it feel?

List **Negative** Consequences & Probabilities: | List **Positive** Consequences & Probabilities:

On a scale from 1 to 10, how does this achieve you goal(s)? _____

D) Minimum Payments.

How will it affect your credit?

How long will it take to be debt free this way?

How much will it cost you? Monthly? Interest? Total? Other costs (pain, stress, etc)?

What will happen if you keep doing this? How will it feel?

List **Negative** Consequences & Probabilities: | List **Positive** Consequences & Probabilities:

On a scale from 1 to 10, how does this achieve you goal(s)? _____

F) Bankruptcy.

How will it affect your credit?

How long will it take to be debt free this way?

How much will it cost you? Monthly? Interest? Total? Other costs (pain, stress, etc)?

What will happen if you keep doing this? How will it feel?

List **Negative** Consequences & Probabilities: | List **Positive** Consequences & Probabilities:

On a scale from 1 to 10, how does this achieve you goal(s)? _____

STEP 4) Reduce your risks.

For each option you're considering above, brainstorm these questions and take notes:

- How can you reduce any negative consequences or reduce their likeliness of happening?
- How can you expand the positive consequences to increase their impact or likeliness?

STEP 5) Evaluate your options.

Review STEPS 1 through 4 and evaluate...

- How does each option look and feel in light of your goal(s)?
- Are the long term benefits greater than the total risk?
- Is it really worth it in light of your goal(s)?

Consider each of these questions in depth...

- *What happened?*
- *What immediate problem(s) do you need to solve? How much has this cost you?*
- *What are the possible consequences if you do NOT solve this problem? What are the implications? What if you continued doing what you've been doing... how much could it cost you, and others, in the future? What's the worst-case scenario?*
- *What if your solved your debt problems? What's the payoff? What if you no longer had to make ANY monthly payments towards credit cards, keeping the cash for yourself instead, because you were debt free? What difference could this make in your life?*

STEP 6) Make your best choice.

Resolve inside yourself which choice is most likely to result in the greatest benefits to you in light of your goals. Then *take massive action to be debt free ASAP!*

My Best Choice To Be Debt Free ASAP IS:

_____ ← Write Your Best Debt Solution Here!

STEP 7) DO whatever it takes.

Action = Results. Take action!

→ Continue with "STEP 3) Q&A" at DebtReliefGuideOnline.com

"Just Do It."

MY MISSION FOR YOU:

My mission here is to provide you with life-changing financial education to give you immediate debt relief and get you debt free ASAP.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns directly by phone.

Here to Be an Asset to You,

Jesse D. Niesen
DebtGoToGuy.com
888-928-DEBT

PS - If I've made a positive difference in your life, then I would love to hear about it:

- Please call 888-928-DEBT and press "1" to leave a voicemail sharing your testimonial ☺