



Financial Year Goal Planner



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The new financial year brings an opportunity to reflect on where you're at in your money journey. This Financial Year Goal Planner aims to help you:

- Reflect on what you achieved last year
- Money goals you want to work toward this year, and
- The habits and tactics that will help get you there.

In this planner, you will find:

- **My Money Reflection activity:** to enable you to get a clear picture of your current financial situation, as well as celebrate your money wins from FY 24/25
- **A guide to setting SMARTER goals:** to help you plan money goals that you actually achieve this year
- **A money goals planner:** to get your money goals clear and laid out.

My Money Reflection

Before we create a roadmap to where you want to go, it's important to understand where you're starting from.

This reflection will help you see where you're at in terms of your net worth and income streams, so you'll be able to see where and how money flows in and out of your life.

It will also give you idea of your strengths and weaknesses when it comes to your money management, which you may choose to build upon or work on to achieve your New Financial Year money goals.

Things I own

Asset Eg. House	Value Eg. \$500,000
Total	

Things I owe

Debt Eg. Mortgage	Value Eg. \$500,000
Total	

My Net Worth Assets - debts = Net worth:

My current income streams

Income	Amount
Income 1	\$
Income 2	\$
Income 3	\$
	Total

Things I did well last year:

Things I struggled with last year:

A guide to setting SMARTER goals

You may have heard of the SMART goals method, but have you heard of SMARTER goals? First, there were SMART goals.

SMART

goals stand for

Specific **M**easurable **A**ttainable **R**ealistic and **T**ime bound — and they can be a great first step in forming goals that you can actually achieve.

Specific:

Define your goals with precision. Instead of a vague goal like “save more money,” specify the exact amount and timeframe, such as “save an extra \$50 every week.” To set specific goals, you can either work forwards by deciding what you can save weekly until you reach your goal — or work backwards by determining how much you need to save weekly to reach your goal by a certain date.

Measurable:

Make sure your goals have measurable outcomes. This allows you to track your progress and stay motivated. For example, instead of saying “get better at investing,” set a measurable target like “find and listen to two new investment podcasts weekly.” Having clear metrics makes it easier to see how far you’ve come and what still needs to be done.

Attainable:

Your goals should be realistic given your current circumstances. Setting unattainable goals can lead to frustration and disappointment. For instance, if you earn \$800 a week, it’s impractical to aim to save \$4,000 in one month. Consider your budget, expectations, and constraints to set achievable goals.

Realistic:

Assess the broader implications of your goals. Ensure you have the necessary resources and consider if achieving this goal will negatively impact other areas of your life. For example, if saving more money means cutting back on essential expenses, the goal might not be realistic. Ask yourself if the goal is worth the potential sacrifices and if you can stick to it.

Time Bound:

Set a clear timeframe for your goals to help you maintain motivation and focus. Instead of an indefinite goal like “save 50% of my paycheck,” you could specify “save 50% of my paycheck for the next three months.” A defined deadline helps you stay on track and provides a clear endpoint to work towards.



You can [read more about SMART goals](#) on our Spaceship Learn blog.

But SMART goals have become SMARTER.

So, what exactly are **SMARTER** goals? SMARTER goals are SMART goals with two additional parameters: **Ethical** and **Rewarding**.

Ethical:

Your goals reflect your own personal values and/or professional ethics. For example, if you are passionate about sustainability and your money goal is to invest \$100 a month, but you've chosen an asset that invests heavily in the mining sector, that could create some cognitive dissonance and cause you to veer from your money goal. You may be more likely to stick to your goal, and feel good about your investing choices, if you were to invest in an asset that aligns to your personal values.

Rewarding:

At the end of the day, it may not be worth pursuing something that doesn't feel valuable or rewarding to you. Consider if your money goal is something that is actually meaningful to you, compared to what you think you should do or should want.

Additionally, you may be more likely to achieve long-term goals if you reward yourself for the positive progress you make along the way. For example, if your goal is to save \$50,000 for a house deposit – that's a goal that may take several years to achieve. Making sure you do something rewarding for reaching certain milestones along the way could help you stay the course. For example, going out for breakfast to celebrate hitting \$5,000 in savings could be a nice reward, and help trigger a positive habit loop.



Remember, this is not intended to be personal advice. Please consider your individual circumstances and needs when making financial decisions.

SMARTER Money Goals Planner

An American study showed that your chances of achieving a goal increase by 42% if you write it down* — so we're going to help you do just that.

Why is it important to set money goals at the start of the new financial year?

The new financial year is an opportunity to create a roadmap for the year ahead. And to create a roadmap, it's important to know where exactly you want to go — which is where goals come in.

Write down up to three goals using the SMARTER framework

We suggest tackling a goal in different areas of your life eg. income, savings, debt/investing.

EXAMPLE: Goal *To save \$5000 by 30 June 2025' to To save \$5000 by 30 June 2026.*

I will achieve this by: *Setting up an automated transaction that moves \$100 from my everyday bank account to my savings bank account every week.*

This goal is important because: *It means I can go on a holiday to Bali with my partner next July.*

Goal 1:

I will achieve this by:

This goal is important because:

* Matthews, Gail, "The Impact of Commitment, Accountability, and Written Goals on Goal Achievement" (2007). Psychology | Faculty Presentations. 3. <https://scholar.dominican.edu/psychology-faculty-conference-presentations/3>

Goal 2:

I will achieve this by:

This goal is important because:

Goal 3:

I will achieve this by:

This goal is important because:
