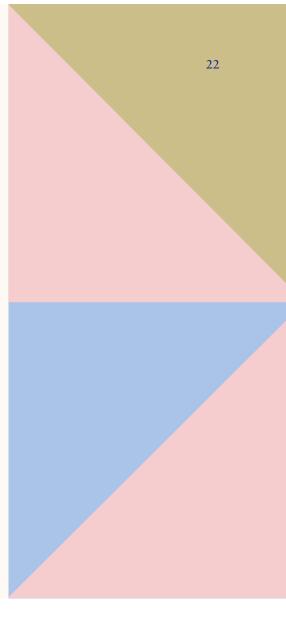
A CHECKLIST TO CONSIDER

- Establish an emergency fund of at least three to six months to prepare for unexpected expenses, adjusting the monthly budget to align with this savings goal.
- □ **Review and update health insurance plans** to ensure coverage for prenatal care, labor and delivery, and the baby's healthcare needs.
- □ Consider a Flexible Spending Arrangement (FSA) or Health Savings Account (HSA) to save on taxes and cover eligible healthcare expenses for the family.
- □ Update life insurance and estate documents to protect the financial future of the new family, including appointing guardians for the baby.
- □ Research workplace family leave options, including the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA), to understand your rights to unpaid leave and plan accordingly.



- □ Adjust the monthly spending budget to account for changes in spending patterns, such as increased expenses for the baby and decreased spending on non-essential items.
- □ Employ a savings budget Save a portion of income each month to build up the emergency fund, ensuring financial stability during the transition to parenthood.
- □ Explore investment opportunities to grow savings for parents and children, keeping in mind the long-term financial goals for the family.
- □ **Consult with a financial planner** to create a comprehensive financial plan that accounts for the new baby's expenses and the family's financial goals.

