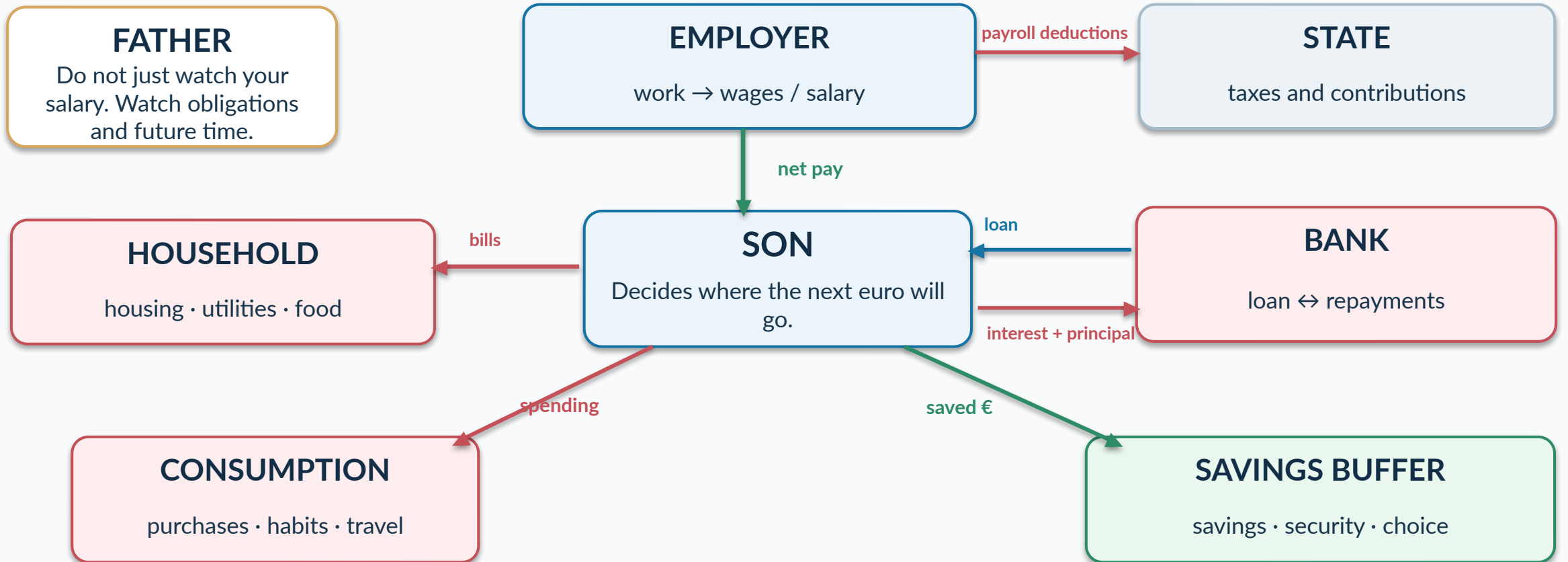


01 • WHO TAKES PART?

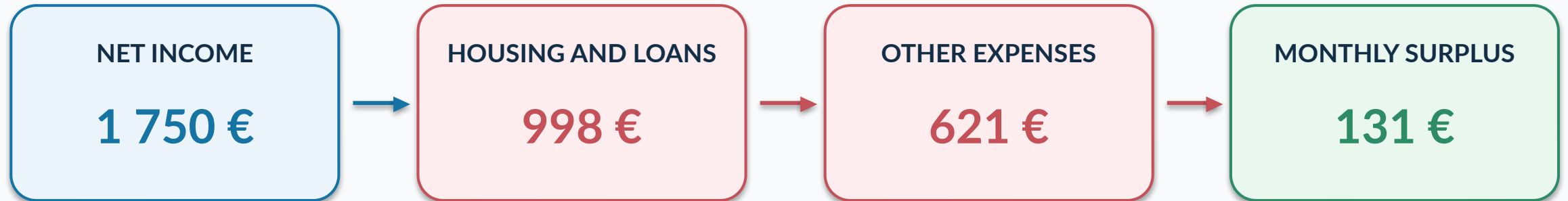
Employment, the state, the bank and the household form a network of relationships



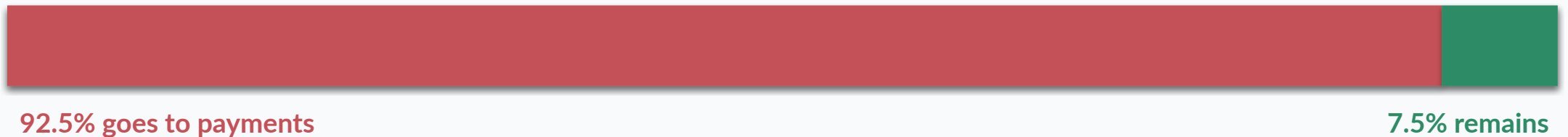
The system is not automatically a trap. What matters is obligations versus real choices.

02 • MONTHLY CASH FLOW

A simplified example: from payday to month-end balance



Of €1,750 income, €131 remains (approximately 7.5%).

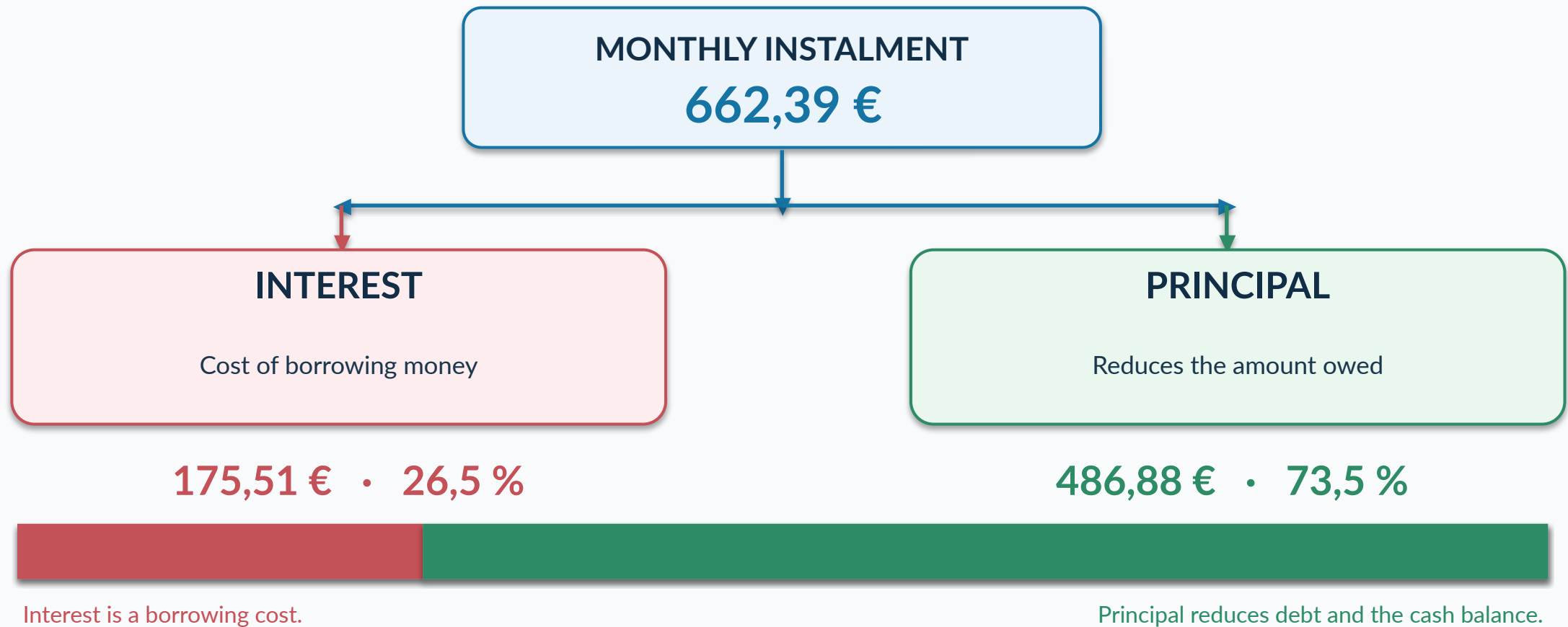


€131 is a one-month remainder, not an emergency fund that already exists.

A large pay cheque does not automatically give you room to choose.

03 • UNDERSTANDING A MORTGAGE

One monthly instalment, two different effects on net worth



Without the interest rate, loan term and remaining balance, total mortgage costs are unknown.

04 • TIME MULTIPLIES THE NUMBERS

Recurring amount $\times$ 12 months $\times$ 16 years

PAYMENT A

100 € / 1 month

+

PAYMENT B

160 € / 1 month

$\times 12 \times 16$

19 200 €

+

30 720 €

=

49 920 €

TOTAL OVER 16 YEARS

This is a nominal total, not automatically money wasted.

Ask: What benefit does this payment buy? What choice does it limit? Is there an alternative?

05 • TWO PATHS OF DECISION-MAKING

Freedom and unfreedom describe the choices available, not the worth of a person

WHERE WILL THE NEXT EURO GO?

WHEN THE BUFFER DISAPPEARS

I do not know my recurring bills

New repayments catch me by surprise

I have no buffer if income stops

I have less freedom to say “no”

WHEN A BUFFER GROWS

I know net income and expenses

I check the cost of new obligations

I build an accessible cash buffer

I gain time and more choices

A father’s message: Never judge a person by money. Build the freedom to choose.