

Enjoy this newsletter!

Announcement

If your group/club would like to promote meeting dates, news, announcements, upcoming events, etc. into the next months newsletter, please email alexandra.sallie@uky.edu with a caption, photos, etc. The goal is to share each club/groups activities and encourage more to be involved when possible. Please have any information

sent or brought in by the 25th of each month.

Cooperative Extension Service
Agriculture and Natural Resources
Family and Consumer Sciences
4-H Youth Development
Community and Economic Development

Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.

alus Sallie

County Extension Agent for

Family & Consumer Sciences

LEXINGTON, KY 40546



January Club Meetings

When: Jan. 3rd. Where: Bath Co. Extension Office

Time: 10am



Homemaker Club Meetings

Bethel Nite: Jan. 12th , 5:30 pm @ Bethel Christian Church

Sharpsburg: Jan. 6th , 11: 30 AM @

Hill N' Dale: Jan. 16th, 6 PM @ Ramsey Building OCC

Country @ Heart: Jan. 9th, 5:30 @ Slate Valley Church

Salt Lick: Jan. 3rd,12 PM @ Bath

County Ag Center

Paper Hugs

When: January 4th
Where: Bath County Extension office

Time: 10 AM

Master Clothing

When: Jan.17th

Where: Montgomery Co. Extension

Office

Time: 10 AM

Project: Snowflake Table Runner Snow Date: Jan. 30th

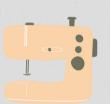
<u>Sewing Day</u>

When: Jan. 9th

Where: Bath County

Ext. Office

Time: 9:30 AM



2023 KEHA State Meeting
May 9-11, 2023
Crowne Plaza
Louisville, KY
https://keha.ca.uky.edu/content/state-meeting-information



We are planning an exciting state meeting with all the features you know and love! Because of rising prices, we have had to change the pricing structure. We are keeping prices as low as we can to make sure you get the most bang for your buck! Below is a sneak peek at the new pricing structure and all the features it will include. Look for full details and registration information coming this February in your state newsletter!

	Early-Bird Rate (By 4/10/22)	Late Registration (By 4/24/22)
Full Conference Registration	\$140	\$175
2-Day Conference Registration	\$120	\$140

Full Conference Registration Includes:

- · Everything!
- Two meals Tuesday opening luncheon banquet (New!) and Thursday awards luncheon
- All three days of conference activities*
 - Opportunities to register for learning seminars covering a wide variety of interesting topics
- Opportunities to register for hands-on creative classes
- Cultural Arts viewing
- Quilt square viewing and auction
- Trade show vendors and KEHA merchandise store
- Basket raffle and silent auction
- Homemaker showcase
- Business meeting
- Wednesday night choir performance
- Thursday officer trainings and educational chairman workshops all are welcome to attend. Learn what it means to lead!

2-Day Conference Registration Includes:

- Tuesday/Wednesday registration OR Wednesday/Thursday registration
- One meal (either opening luncheon banquet (New!) or closing awards lunch
- 2 days of conference activities*
- Opportunities to register for learning sessions and hands-on creative classes as available on the days you select

^{*} NOTE: All sessions and classes require advanced registration and are subject to availability. Registration is first-come, first-served with payment. Hands-On Creative Classes and paid sessions *may* include an additional charge.



LAUGH & LEARN PLAYDATE

Registration Required! 12:30 PM - 2:30 PM

First Session: Feb. 17th

Its Free!

Theme: My Family

Join our 12-month Laugh and Learn Playdate Program that targets school readiness objectives! Each month offers learning activities that are relevant to children's development and will coincide to help celebrate holidays and season festivities.

Each session will be held at the Bath County Extension office. The 3rd Friday of each month from 12:30 PM - 2:30 PM.

Free for all children 3-5 years old and all children must be accompanied by an adult.

Lessons will include a snack, book, craft, fine & large motor activities.

To register, contact our office at 606-674-6121 or email Alexandra.sallie@uky.edu.

Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.







A fun combination of bingo, exercise and health education.





VALUING PEOPLE. VALUING MONEY.

JANUARY 2023

Nichole Huff, Ph.D., CFLE | Assistant Extension Professor Family Finance and Resource Management | nichole.huff@uky.edu

PAYING OFF DEBT:

USING THE DEBT SNOWBALL AND DEBT AVALANCHE METHODS

Many Kentuckians have some form of debt, such as mortgages, auto loans, student loans, credit card debt, or medical bills. Debt can weigh heavily on our minds and can restrict our budgets. If you want to pay off debt in the new year, there are two tips to keep in mind. First, create a plan to reduce your debt. Then, change your borrowing and spending habits, and be careful not to take on new debt while you pay off existing debt.



Goals are rarely reached by luck or coincidence. Rather, you achieve goals when you are intentional in your planning and follow-through. The same principles hold true when setting a goal to reduce debt. The first step to paying off debt is to make a plan. To do this, create a main list of all the debts you have. Writing down the information in this chart will help you decide which debt repayment strategy is best for you. Your list should include the following rows:

Name of Debt	Credit card	
Total Owed	\$7,500	
Creditor	Acme Credit	
Interest Rate of loan or line of credit	17.74%	
Minimum Monthly Payment	\$150	
Current Monthly Payment	\$200	



DEBT REPAYMENT STRATEGIES

There are two main methods or strategies for repaying debt: **debt avalanche** and **debt snowball**. Both options require you to pay the minimum payment on all your debts and put any extra income toward one debt at a time. The difference between the debt avalanche and debt snowball methods is which debt you focus on repaying first.

The **debt avalanche** method focuses on paying debts with higher interest rates first. Because these debts accumulate interest quickly, they increase the amount you owe. That means paying them off first will help you save money in the long run. One downside of this method is that if your debt with the highest interest rate is large, it may take a while to feel like you are making any progress toward paying it off.

The **debt snowball** method starts with the smallest debt, regardless of interest rate, and works toward



Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating.





PAY OFF SMALLER DEBTS BY INTEREST RATE AND WORK YOUR WAY UP TO LARGER SUMS



paying off debts from smallest to largest amounts. Because this method does not consider interest rates, you will not save money initially, but it can be motivating to see the progress of more quickly paying off debts. Paying off small loans may help you build momentum and confidence to tackle your larger debts later.

You can also consider a **combination of the two**. Pay off smaller debts by interest rate and work your way up to larger sums. Regardless of which method you choose, be intentional about putting any extra monthly income you have toward the selected debt until you pay that debt off. Then, take the money you have been paying on that loan, as well as any extra monthly income, and apply it to the next debt in your plan. Continue doing this until you pay off each of your loans or credit lines.

CHANGE YOUR FINANCIAL HABITS

After you have created a plan to reduce your debt, you must change your borrowing and spending habits if you plan to achieve these goals. To start, compare your income to your expenses to determine how much money you can put toward debt repayment each month. To effectively pay off debt, your income needs to be more than your expenses. If this is not true for you, you need to identify ways to reduce your spending or increase your income. Also, try not to take on any new debt while you pay off existing debt.

REFERENCE

https://www.consumerfinance.gov/about-us/blog/ how-reduce-your-debt/

Written by: Nichole Huff and Miranda Bejda | Edited by: Alyssa Simms | Designed by: Kelli Thompson | Images by: 123RF.com

Nichole Huff, Ph.D., CFLE | Assistant Extension Professor Family Finance and Resource Management | nichole.huff@uky.edu







A Bad Deal in Disguise: Types of Scams

By Kelly May

Family Finance and Resource Management

e all know to beware of things that sound "too good to be true." The trouble is, sometimes it is difficult to tell what is false from what is true. Especially since many times scammers appear in disguise or use other tricks to convince us to take part.

The Federal Trade Commission received 2.9 million fraud reports in 2021. Of those reports, about a quarter of them resulted in a loss, equaling a total of \$6.1 billion. The best way to avoid becoming one of these statistics is to learn more about different types of scams so you can avoid falling victim.

IMPOSTER SCAMS

Many scams start with a scammer in disguise. One in five people lost money to **imposter scams**, at a \$1,000 median loss, according to 2021 data from the Federal Trade Commission. In an imposter scam, the scammer pretends to be someone else – a trusted source or a business you probably already have dealings with – to trick you into sharing information or money.



Sometimes scammers will play on your trust, pretending to be someone you know, such as in a phishing attempt, grandparent scam, or romance scam. Sometimes they try to scare you into paying something they falsely claim you owe, such as in IRS, deputy sheriff, or tech support scams. If they ask for money, they typically want you to use a wire transfer or pay by gift card — which can't be tracked or reversed. Let us explore a few of these scenarios in greater detail.



In **phishing scams**, the scammer pretends to be someone else to trick you into sending money or to get your information, such as a password, account number, or Social Security number. Most people know your bank will never ask for your account number – they already have that information on file. However, when you get an email or text message that looks like it is from your bank and requests information, it is tempting to reply. The scammer is counting on this reaction.

Phishing attempts come in many forms. Someone may claim to be a long-lost relative or a prince from a far-away land with an inheritance to share. It may look like a well-known shipping service with a link to track "your order" that you don't recall placing. It may appear that a service you subscribe to, like a television streaming service or utility, has "declined" your payment, with a request to update your credit card information. Sometimes the scammer claims to be a well-known company or store and says they need to access your account to "investigate fraudulent charges."

Always beware of clicking on links in emails and on websites. These could lead to false websites with malware, malicious software that could damage your computer, phone, or tablet or make your information vulnerable. Check links and email addresses by hovering your mouse over them and waiting for the box to pop up to show where the link really goes.

A "grandparent" scam often targets seniors. A caller on the phone claims to be the senior's grandchild (or other relative) in trouble. In this scenario, the false relative has been arrested or stranded and needs money immediately. Often, they will ask for suspicious forms of payment, such as a wire transfer, pre-paid credit cards, or gift cards. The caller stresses urgency and secrecy, not wanting to upset "mom and dad." If you get a call like this from a "grandchild" or someone supposedly representing a relative, hang up. If you want to verify, you can contact the relative or relative's family directly to make sure they are safe.

Romance scams are another type of imposter scam that often begins through online contact. Typically romance scams will use social media,



dating platforms, or messaging apps. A scammer may research you and pretend to have common interests or use a profile you might find attractive. If your new romantic interest is reluctant to meet in person that could be a red flag. Another red flag is if the relationship moves along very quickly – although some scammers are quite patient. After some time and trust has built, your new love interest needs money. The premise might be that they are in trouble, or they need money to settle accounts or pay for travel to visit or move closer. Watch out if payment methods are those that can't be tracked or reversed.

Imposter scams may prey on your urge to help others in need, or they may pretend to offer you help. For example, people are often generous in times of tragedy or natural disaster. Scammers know this and may pretend to represent a charity. **Charity scams** may take the form of false charities asking for money transfers. On the other hand, in **tech support scams**, the imposter pretends to "assist" you with computer issues you may not have known about — because they don't exist. This may happen through phishing, phone calls, pop-up ads, or via a locked screen providing a number to call and "fix" it.

Finally, sometimes imposters use a disguise to threaten or scare you into paying money or revealing information. Reported disguises have included the **Internal Revenue Service (IRS) scam**, sheriff or

deputy sheriff scam, the Social Security scam, or the Medicare scam. Threats can sound scary, like your Social Security number being linked to "criminal activity" or a warrant for your arrest. Sometimes they may claim that your benefits will be suspended or that your identification will be revoked. They ask that you wire money or use gift cards to pay fees or settle accounts. If you have real concerns about any of these issues, contact local officials directly in a separate call using a verified office phone number.

ADVANCE FEE SCAMS

Other scams revolve around trying to get you to pay money up front in the hopes that you will receive a larger "reward" later. The Federal Trade Commission's top 10 fraud categories included advance fee scams such as online shopping, sweepstakes and lotteries, and fake check scams, among others.

Online purchase scams are on the rise according to the Better Business Bureau (BBB), making up more than 38% of scams reported to the BBB in 2020. More than a third of those reports were about pets and pet supplies, such as specific breeds of dogs. Most often, victims of this scam paid for a product or service and never received it. Others received a fake or lower-quality item or something else entirely. This could happen on an unfamiliar website, or when using seller platforms like Facebook Marketplace or Craigslist.

Government grant scams and fake loan scams work in a similar way. These claim to be loans or government grants for college, home repairs, home business costs, or other expenses. You may be asked for an advance payment for fees or taxes before you can receive the money. Alternatively, they may ask for your checking account information so they can "deposit the money" or "withdraw a one-time processing fee." Everyone has access to a free list of available federal grants at grants.gov; you should never have to pay for this list.

The **prize**, **lottery**, **or sweepstakes scam** continues to circulate, possibly because the idea of winning



sounds so tempting. Real prizes are free, and you have to enter to win. Scammers might surprise you with a "win" you weren't expecting. If you need to pay a fee, such as for taxes, processing, or shipping, then it is probably a scam. You also cannot increase your odds of winning by paying – that is another version of the scam.

Another type of advance fee scam is the **home improvement scam**, which preys on victims of natural disasters. When a weather event leaves destruction behind, there may be door-to-door construction workers who claim to have "leftover" materials they want to use, and they offer a "discount" for their work. Often, they take the deposit but never complete the project.

Fake check scams, conversely, are like an advance fee scam in reverse. Someone sends you a check or money order that is "accidentally" more than the purchase price. The sender says to deposit the check and wire transfer the extra money back to them. However, that check could be counterfeit or may bounce.

Similarly, **employment scams** may involve an "employer" who sends "the employee" a check and asks for money to be sent back in return. Or the

employer promises to reimburse your costs and fees for doing a service, but never pays. In another version, the company may require up-front money for license, registration, or insurance. The false employer may even provide forms or contracts that are very convincing.

TIPS TO AVOID SCAMMERS

No matter who you're dealing with, it pays to **do some research**. Verify online businesses through a trusted outside source before paying. When shopping online, **use sites that are encrypted**. Look for the "s" in https in the website address and/or for the lock symbol. Finally, don't trust people who contact you unsolicited. They probably don't have your best interests at heart.

Don't pay with a gift card, wire transfer, or cryptocurrency. The Kentucky Attorney General's Office reports that in 2021, victims most often paid with a gift card or other reloadable card. Scammers will ask for these forms of payment because they cannot be tracked or reversed. In short, never send money to get money. Also, don't deposit a check into your account and then pay it back to someone else. You could lose your money if the check doesn't clear.

We can all help prevent scams by reporting fraud attempts to the authorities. Unreported scams will continue to thrive and cost us all. Report suspected scams to the following authorities:

- Kentucky Attorney General at ag.ky.gov/scams or 888-432-9257
- Federal Trade Commission at reportfraud.ftc. gov or 877-FTC-HELP
- Better Business Bureau at bbb.org/scamtracker

- Cybercrime such as online phishing Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) at www.ic3.gov
- Identity Theft Identity Theft.gov

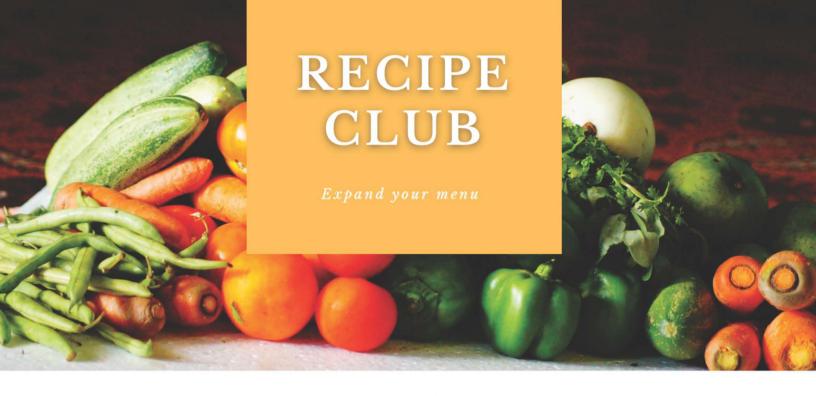
Learning to check it out when something sounds "too good to be true" can be a real money saver.

Reporting scam suspicions to the authorities could prevent future fraud attempts. These are some of the best ways to keep yourself safe from scams.

Sources and References

- Better Business Bureau. 2021 BBB Online Purchase Scams Report. (Retrieved March 15, 2022.) https://bbbfoundation.images.worldnow. com/library/d94746d3-524e-4d00-9ae1-8e6e6d542025.pdf
- Federal Trade Commission's Consumer Sentinel Network. *Data Book 2021 Snapshot*. Data as of Dec. 31, 2021. (Retrieved March 15, 2022, from data published Feb. 22, 2022.) https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/federal. trade.commission/viz/ConsumerSentinel/Infographic
- Federal Trade Commission's Consumer Sentinel Network. *Top 10 Fraud Categories*. Data as of Dec. 31, 2021. (Retrieved March 15, 2022, from data published Feb. 22, 2022.) https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/federal.trade.commission/viz/TheBigViewAllSentinelReports/TopReports
- Kentucky Office of the Attorney General.
 (2020) Consumer Alerts. Retrieved March
 2, 2022, from https://ag.ky.gov/Resources/Consumer-Resources/Consumers/Pages/Comsumer%20Alerts.aspx.

Copyright © 2021 for materials developed by University of Kentucky Cooperative Extension. This publication may be reproduced in portions or its entirety for educational or nonprofit purposes only. Permitted users shall give credit to the author(s) and include this copyright notice. Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, or physical or mental disability.



MAILED MONTHLY

Each month you will receive a recipe card in your mailbox

POST YOUR DISH ON FACEBOOOK

Brag about your dish on our Facebook page and share your thoughts for others to try

COMPLETE A SURVEY

Complete a short survey asking about the monthly recipe

Fiesta Potatoes





Ratatouille Soup





Peach Crisp

½ cup quick cook oats
½ cup honey-sweetened granola
3 tablespoons whole wheat flour
½ cup packed light brown sugar
¼ cup butter, softened

6 cups peaches, peeled and sliced 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon 14 teaspoon ground nutmeg 14 teaspoon ground allspice 14 cup chopped pecans Preheat oven to 375 degrees F.
Combine the oats, granois, flour
and brown sugar in a medium mixing
bowl. Cust small pieces of softened
butter over the top. Cut butter into dry
ingredients until well combined and
crumbly. Lightly coat an 8 by-8 inch
baling dish whit cooking spray, add
pseches. Sprinkle the dry ingredients
and butter mixine ower the peaches,
and butter mixine ower the peaches. over the top. Place on rack in the middle position in ov Bake 25 to 30 minutes, or u topping is golden brown. Yield: 9 servings

Nutritional Analysis: 200 calories, 8 g fat, 3.5 g saturated fat, 15 mg cholesterol, 5 mg sodium, 32 g carbohydrate, 2 g fiber, 20 g sugars, 3 g protein.

INTERESTED??

Call or email Bath County Extension Office to Sign-Up

606-674-6121 or bath.ca.uky.edu

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION





