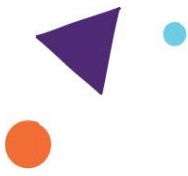


US 28094, 28098, 28099, 28100, 28103 and 20104 Glossary

Term	Definition
attachment orders	tell an employer or Ministry of Social Development (MSD) to transfer money from wages or a benefit to pay infringements or pay off a debt.
total cost of credit	may include, deposit, term/length of credit, interest costs, repayment instalments, frequency of repayments, early repayment penalties, and other charges.
long term	refers to longer than three years.
monitor and review	refers to the frequency of a process that compares budgeted and actual income and expenses, and accounts for changing circumstances and/or goals or priorities.
other related costs (mortgage)	refers to any costs associated with - Land Information Memorandum (LIM) reports, builder's reports, property insurance, lawyer fees, property rates, repairs and maintenance, property management fees, body corporate fees.
insurance	Insurance is a way of protecting ourselves (and our families) from losing too much money if something unexpected happens to our health, our ability to work, or the things we own. It can be income protection, life insurance, health insurance, house insurance, contents insurance, or motor vehicle insurance.
risk factors	such as international events, pandemics, interest rate changes, inflation, economic environment changes, employment issues, societal trends, demographic trends, climatic change, political change, policy change, environmental issues, legislation, natural disasters, man-made disasters or events, technological and digital developments, and transport development.
mortgage	A mortgage is a home loan from a bank or other lender. It can be table, reducing, interest only, revolving or flexible, first mortgage, second mortgage, bridging finance.
budget	components refer to compulsory costs, course related costs, living costs, and administration fees.



credit	means the creation of any form of deferred payment. Credit can be secured or unsecured.
deposit (on a house)	A home loan deposit is your initial contribution to the purchase price of a property. It means that you own a small portion of the home. Lenders require the deposit to be a certain percentage of the value of the property, for example, 20 percent.
risk management strategies	refers to identifying, assessing, managing, and avoiding risk. They may involve choosing not to smoke or avoiding an activity that might cause injury or making sure you have smoke alarms in your house. They may also relate to anticipating unexpected events in relation to health, property and employment and insuring against these events by taking out insurance policies that reduce their impact on personal finances.