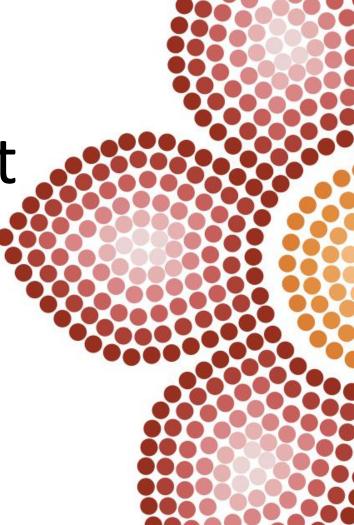
Dealing with Debt

Enhancing Financial Literacy for Community Wellness







For audio/visual troubleshooting, visit: https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us

This workshop will be recorded.

Please remain on 'mute' unless otherwise requested. Cameras may be on or off.

Participate in group discussion or ask questions at any time using the chat function.

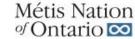




Metis Nation of Ontario

Community Wellness Program through Healing & Wellness Branch

Financial Literacy Program through Housing & Infrastructure Branch







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Poll questions:

What region of Ontario are you joining from?

How would you rate your current financial literacy?

What financial topics are you interested in learning more about?



Today's Agenda

- What is 'financial literacy'?
- 2. Understanding your budget
- 3. Breaking the debt cycle
- 4. Finding more money
- 5. Finding support



What is Financial Literacy: By Definition...

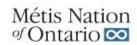
Financial literacy is the ability to understand and effectively use various financial skills, including personal financial management, budgeting, and investing.





What is Financial Literacy: What's it about?

- Setting financial goals
- Budgeting
- Managing debt
- Saving & investing
- Navigating credit
- ...and more!





What is Financial Literacy: Why does it matter?

- Control of present & future
- Emergency preparedness
- Avoiding expensive mistakes
- Confidence in financial decisions
- Make & reach your financial goals



Understanding your budget: What is a budget?

A **budget** is an estimation of revenue and expenses over a specified future period of time and is usually compiled and re-evaluated on a periodic basis.

Understanding your budget: Audience Poll

- 1. Have you ever created a budget?
- 2. Do you currently follow a budget?
- 3. Do you feel that a budget is/would be helpful?

Understanding your budget: Why might they be helpful?

- Money seems to disappear
- Knowledge is power
- Tracking to understand your spending
- Prioritize what's important

Understanding your budget: How do I make one?

Method:

Paper & pen Budgeting spreadsheets Online tools

 To prepare: gather any/all information about your income & expenses

Step 1: Calculate your monthly net income

Method: Add up all amounts that you receive each month

Tip: factor in all income, like

Canada Child Benefit, gift

money, cash jobs, etc. and

adjust to 'monthly' amount

Income NET MONTHLY INCOME: (take home pay - after all deductions) OTHER MONTHLY INCOME: (i.e. Canada Child Benefit, investments, gifts etc.) **TOTAL NET INCOME** (A) = (add all monthly income amounts) **3,250**

Step 2: Estimate what's going out each month

Method: track and record what you spend on fixed and variable expenses

Tip: use bank or credit card statements to help list everything you might purchase over any period of time

Monthly Fixed Expenses

HOUSING	Rent or Mortgage	\$ 1,300
	Property Tax	\$ N/A
	Strata/Condominium Fees	\$ N/A
	Other:	\$
UTILITIES (use average monthly amounts)	Heating	\$ 90
	Electricity	\$ 70
	Water	\$ 60
	Other:	\$
LOANS	Vehicle Payment	\$ 350
	Student Loan	\$ 140
	Other:	\$
INSURANCE	Auto	\$ 130
	Home/Property	\$
	Life/Disability	\$ 35
	Other:	\$
FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES	Childcare	\$ 500
	Child/Spousal Support	\$
	Other:	\$
TELECOMMUNICATIONS Note: some telecommunications may be negotiable, and a source of budget flexibility	TV/Cable/Satellite	\$ 20
	Phone (mobile and/or landline)	\$ 60
	Internet	\$ 80
	Other:	\$



Step 3: Pinpoint what you're working towards

Method: think about both shortand long-term financial goals you have and write them down

My suggestion: Use short-term goals as stepping stones to long-term goals

My Goals

- Be debt-free in 10 years
- Pay down credit card balance to 25% of limit within 6 months by contributing \$75 extra each pay
- Pay auto loan off in full within 2 years by contributing extra \$25/mo. to minimum payment



Step 3: Pinpoint what you're working towards

SMART Goal Setting: Goals should be specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timely

Example: I will pay off all of my credit card debt in 2 years, starting by contributing \$70/mo. and increasing this amount as my interest costs go down.

Tip: your goals aren't set in stone, but setting them can help you to get and stay motivated

Step 4: Write it all down

Method: total up your expenses and compare them to your income and your priorities

Tip: be as honest as you can so you can make realistic adjustments that will actually work for you

HOUSING	Rent or Mortgage	\$ 1,300
	Property Tax	\$ N/A
	Strata/Condominium Fees	\$ N/A
	Other:	\$
UTILITIES (use average monthly amounts)	Heating	\$ 90
	Electricity	\$ 70
	Water	\$ 60
	Other:	\$
LOANS	Vehicle Payment	\$ 350
	Student Loan	\$ 140
	Other:	\$
INSURANCE	Auto	\$ 130
	Home/Property	\$
	Life/Disability	\$ 35
	Other:	\$
FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES	Childcare	\$ 500
	Child/Spousal Support	\$
	Other:	\$
TELECOMMUNICATIONS Note: some telecommunications may be negotiable, and a source of budget flexibility	TV/Cable/Satellite	\$ 20
	Phone (mobile and/or landline)	\$ 60
	Internet	\$ 80
	Other:	\$
	TOTAL NET INCOME (B) = (add all monthly fixed expense amounts)	\$ 2,835



Step 5: Adjust as needed

Method: adjust expenses to line up with income, or adjust your goals.

Tip: many small changes can add up to significant savings over time!

Calculate and Adjust		
TOTAL NET INCOME (A)	\$	3,250
TOTAL FIXED EXPENSES (B)	- \$	2,835
TOTAL SAVINGS/EMERGENCY FUND CONTRIBUTIONS (C)	- \$	208
TOTAL FLEXIBLE EXPENSES (D)	- \$	310
MONTHLY SURPLUS (+) OR DEFICIT (-)	-\$	- 103

Step 6: Check in often

Method: review your income vs. expenses and how what you're doing actually compares to your plan

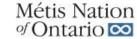
Tip: nothing is ever set in stone – making adjustments as you go will keep you in control of your finances

Finding more money: Covering the basics

Everyone's basic needs would include shelter, food, as well as other things specific to you

If you don't have enough income, how can you increase it?





Finding more money: Where can money come from?

Typical sources of income include:

- Wages and salaries
- Self-employment
- Government transfers
- Community Support







Making the most: Salary or wages

Asking your current employer for a raise

Planning how your budget will change with scheduled raises

- Seeking additional employment
- New employment more pay for similar work



Making the most: Self-employment

 Use self-employment as a source of additional income

Seek guidance from others on ways to maximize your income

 Look to support organizations, such as <u>MVDF</u>, for growth opportunities

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Making the most: Government transfers

Understand what you are entitled to as a Canadian citizen

 Learn about additional sources that you can apply for – <u>Benefits Wayfinder</u>

 Get help to ensure applications are filled out fully and correctly



Making the most: Other income sources

 Plan for how additional income will be treated within your budget

Should additional income be relied upon?

 Where to look for additional sources of income?



Making the most: Other income sources

- Utility Assistance Program (Call 2-1-1)
- Ontario Electricity Support Supplement
- Local <u>YMCA</u> and/or Employment Centers
- United Way
- MNO Community Wellness Programs





Breaking the debt cycle: An introduction

What is 'debt' and the 'debt cycle'?

The impacts of the debt cycle

Strong link between debt and poor mental health (prolonged stress, depression and anxiety)¹

The stigma of being in debt

The good, the bad & the ugly

Good debt

- Using credit to build credit score
- Purchase items within your budget
- Long-term investments (ex. Mortgage debt)
- Low interest rates

The good, the bad & the ugly

Bad debt

- Borrowing money for things not in budget
- Using credit to buy depreciating assets
- Only being able to meet minimum payments
- Higher interest rates

The good, the bad & the ugly

Ugly debt

- Falling behind on debt payments
- Highest interest rates
- Inability to see a way to ever pay them off



- Deciding that repaying debts is a goal
- SMART goal recap
- The need to shift your mindset about debt



Step 1: List out your debts

 Include amount(s) owed, regular payment amounts, interest rate for each



Step 2: Review your budget to see how much can be allocated to debt repayment



Step 3: Decide on a debt strategy

- Choose your timeframe
- Decide which debts to focus on repaying 1st



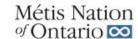




Debt Snowball = focus on paying off smallest debts first



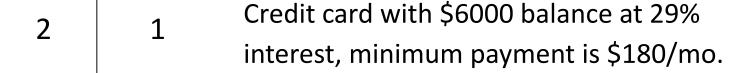
Debt Avalanche = focus on paying off highest interest debts first



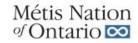
Debt reduction strategies Case Study



Auto loan with \$5000 balance at 7% interest, minimum payment is \$500/mo.



Line of credit with \$15,000 balance at 8% interest, minimum payment is \$100/mo.



Step 4: Follow through on your plan!

...and avoid taking on more debt





When debt feels out of control

- Credit counselling, financial advisor, or Licensed Insolvency Trustee (LIT)
- Create a tailored debt plan repayment from earnings, consumer proposal, bankruptcy, or other!

When debt feels out of control

Is the first consultation free?

What services are you able to provide?

What fees are involved with each available service?

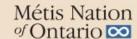
What qualifications and/or experience do your counsellors have?

Will the agency provide a written proposal describing how they can help?

What support is offered to help improve money management skills?

Thank you!

QUESTIONS?





For more information on the Community Wellness Worker Program, contact:

For questions from this presentation, contact:

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