MoneyWise Week 5:

Module 8: Life Events

Overview:

Introduction:

Life happens when you aren't looking. Marriages, mortgages, funerals...there is a lot of planning that goes into navigating the game of LIFE. In this module, we'll give you plenty to think about.

Objectives:

- Understand Wills the terminology and the reasons to have one.
- Understand Mortgages the terminology and the differences between a 15 and 30 year mortgage.
- Understand Life Insurance and the uses of term and whole life.
- Demonstrate proficiency with material from modules 5, 6, 7, and 8 by taking Quiz #2.

Content:

VIEW:

Lecture 7: Life Events (20:39 minutes)

Notes:

Importance of Creating a Will:

- Protects your family and assets, especially if you're married or have children.
- Dying without a will (intestate) can create legal burdens and high costs for your family.

Reasons to Have a Will:

- Decides Estate Division: Ensures your wishes are followed regarding asset distribution.
- Appoints Guardians for Minor Children: Courts decide guardianship in the absence of a will.
- Avoids Lengthy Probate Process: Speeds up probate and guides the court on asset division.
- Minimizes Estate Taxes: Reduces tax liability by specifying asset allocations...

Mortgage Terminology

- 1. Loan Terms:
 - Loans are typically financed for 15 to 30 years.
 - Principal and Interest: Main components of a monthly payment.

PITI: Principal, Interest, Taxes, and Insurance.

2. Conventional Loan:

- o Requires a 20% down payment.
- Putting less than 20% down may require Private Mortgage Insurance (PMI), adding extra costs.
- o A small or no down payment can lead to being "upside-down," owing more than the house's value.

3. Key Terms:

- Principal: Amount borrowed.
- Interest: Percentage charged by the bank to use their money.

4. Amortization Schedule:

- Displays monthly payments split between interest and principal.
- o Initially, most of the payment goes to interest; later, it shifts toward the principal.

Life Insurance

1. Importance:

- Essential part of financial planning.
- Two types:
 - Whole Life Insurance: Sold as an investment, includes a cash value.
 - **Term Life Insurance**: Covers a specific period (e.g., 10, 20, or 30 years) and is much cheaper.

2. Recommendations:

- o Prefer **Term Life Insurance** over Whole Life.
- o Lock in a low premium while young.
- Coverage should be at least 12 times your annual income.

Beneficiaries:

- o Decide who receives the payout (e.g., spouse, parents).
- o Many underestimate the importance of life insurance.

Video: Insurance (2:59 minutes):

COMPLETE & SUBMIT:

Mortgage Calculator Assignment Submit by 11:59 pm on Saturday, November 23

QUIZ #2

Covers material from Modules 5, 6, 7, and 8

Opens at 12:01 am on Wednesday, November 20 and closes at 11:59pm on Saturday, November 23.