

Module 3 - Budgeting HANDOUT 3-12

Glossary

Balanced budget: A budget in which income and expenses are equal

Budget: An estimate of the income and expenses of a person, a family or an organization, over a certain period of time

Canada Pension Plan (CPP): Canada's government pension system. You pay a portion of your earnings to a fund that gives you income when you retire or become permanently disabled.

Deficit: The amount by which you're spending exceeds your income (opposite of surplus)

Employment insurance (EI): A Canadian government system. You pay a percentage of your earnings to a fund that provides income for a limited time if you lose your job.

Expense: Money you pay; costs

Fixed expenses: Expenses that do not change much from month to month, such as rent and utilities

Fixed income: An income that comes from sources such as social assistance, provincial disability or pension income

Gross income: The amount of money you have earned before any deductions (such as EI or CPP)

Lifestyle: A way or style of living; your normal habits, pastimes, attitudes, standard of living, and so on

Net income: Gross income minus the deductions; the amount of money you take home ("take-home pay")

Priority: Something that is more important than other things

Receipt: A printed statement showing things you bought and the price you paid for them

Savings: Money you have not spent or that you set aside for a special purpose

Surplus: The amount by which your income exceeds your spending (opposite of deficit)

Variable expenses: Expenses that can change from month to month, such as food and entertainment