

OWNING	RENTING
<p>Costs of Owning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of a home includes a cash down payment and a mortgage loan which is paid, with interest • Owners must pay property tax, a percentage of the estimated value of your home • Most owners buy home insurance to protect their home and its contents • Condo owners usually pay a monthly fee to cover operating, maintenance, administrative and improvement costs • Owners pay for all utilities, maintenance, repairs and services they use 	<p>Costs of Renting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tenant uses a property owned by the landlord and pays rent for the use of the property • Utilities and services such as heat, water, electricity, and parking <u>may or may not</u> be included in the rent, depending on the rental agreement • The landlord will pay for repairs • The tenant usually pays for phone, cable, and Internet service • The tenant may wish to buy tenant insurance to protect his/her belongings

Example 1 Calculating Annual Expenses

Determine how much each expense will cost for one year.

<p>a) Monthly rent of \$1400</p> $1400 \times 12 = \$16,800$	<p>b) Bi-weekly mortgage payments of \$856.21</p> $= 856.21 \times 26 = \$22,261.46$	<p>c) Semi-annual home insurance payments of \$546.75</p> $= 546.75 \times 2 = \$1093.50$
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Example 2 Total Monthly Housing Costs

Determine the total MONTHLY housing cost for the following expenses:

- Bi-weekly mortgage payment of \$771
- Monthly house insurance of \$85
- Annual property taxes of \$3588
- Monthly gas/hydro bill of \$177 (equal billing)
- Quarterly Water/Sewer bill of \$75 (equal billing)
- Monthly Internet/Cable bill of \$110

Convert non-monthly to monthly

Mortgage: Annually : $771 \times 26 = \$20,046$
Monthly : $20046 \div 12 = \$1670.50$

Property Tax: Annually : $\$3588$
Monthly : $3588 \div 12 = \$299$

Water/Sewer: Annually : $75 \times 4 = \$300$
Monthly : $300 \div 12 = \$25$

Total Monthly

Mortgage: $\$1670.50$

Property Tax: $\$299$

Water/Sewer: $\$25$

Insurance: $\$85$

Gas/Hydro: $\$177$

Internet/Cable: $\$110$

TOTAL: $\$2366.50$

Example 3 Comparing Rental Properties

Sarah will be moving to Sarnia to attend Lambton College.

- a) What is the annual rent for the apartment?
Is it more or less expensive than residence?

$625 \times 12 = \$7500$
It's more expensive than residence by \$1300 a year.

- b) What additional expenses might Sarah have in setting up the apartment that she would not have for the residence room?

- Food
- Furniture
- Cable

Option 1

- 1-bedroom apartment within walking distance from the college
- Rent: \$625 a month, including heat, electricity, water, and parking
- Must sign a 1-year lease

Option 2

- College residence
- Share a room and washroom with another student
- Room includes: beds, desks, shelves, a small fridge, a microwave, cable service (but no TV), and local telephone service
- Shared kitchen available
- Cost: \$6800 for September to April, including utilities and an \$1800 meal card

- c) What, if any, benefits might there be to living in the apartment? To living in residence?

Apartment	Residence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More space • Independence • Privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheaper • Closer to school • Meal plan

Residence

- d) Which option would you recommend? Justify your answer.

Example 3 Additional Renter's Costs

Renters will typically pay first and last month's rent before they can move in. Trevor is moving with his wife Sasha to a new home they are renting for \$1950 per month. Before they can move in, they must pay first and last month's rent, a deposit of \$200 for their electricity, and a deposit of \$175 for the natural gas that heats their home. Before they can move into their home, how much will they have to pay?

Initial costs:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Rent} \rightarrow \$1950 \times 2 = \$3900 \\
 \text{Elec. Deposit} \rightarrow \$200 \\
 \text{Gas. Deposit} \rightarrow \$175 \\
 \hline
 \$4275
 \end{array}$$

∴ They will have to pay \$4275.