

# HOME MORTGAGE

## FINANCIAL PLANNING MORTGAGE

*15 year and/or extra principle payments mortgage*

- ▶ Less cumulative\* interest paid.
- ▶ Lower interest rate.
- ▶ Shorter time, higher payment, less savings per month.
- ▶ Any additional cash flow applied to the mortgage builds home equity.
- ▶ Some inflation benefit.
- ▶ Some interest deduction.

## 15 YEAR MYTHS

- ▶ Equity increases the value of the house.
- ▶ More equity increases the owners' financial strength and provides more control.
- ▶ Safer risk position from cash flow reduction issues (loss of job, disability, emergency).
- ▶ Cumulative\* interest paid is the cost of the mortgage.

\*cumulative: simple addition of all payments  
 \*\*compounded: payments grown by an interest rate over time

## PEM MORTGAGE

*30 year mortgage*

- ▶ Typically less actual net compound\*\* cost.
- ▶ Higher interest rate.
- ▶ Longer time, lower payment, more savings per month.
- ▶ Any additional cash flow applied to a "side fund" builds savings outside of the equity.
- ▶ More inflation benefit..
- ▶ More interest deduction.

## 15 YEAR REALITY

- ▶ Higher equity reduces the loan balance but does not affect the value of the house which is determined solely by the market.
- ▶ More equity also causes less negotiating strength with the financial institution. To access the equity, you must sell the home or qualify for financing to borrow against it.
- ▶ Extra equity can cause a loss of the property due to a reduction in the amount of available cash outside of the house for emergencies.
- ▶ Total payments minus the tax deduction compounded\*\* at a COM\*\*\* rate is the real cost.

\*\*\*COM: cost of money: a personal earnings rate based upon a weighted average of savings or investment earnings and financing rates currently experienced. ie 4%