Support Document

Home Finance

Essential Mathematics Grade 12







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Please note that the department could make changes to the online version.

Home Finance

A few words about the project

This support document for the *Grade 12 Essential Mathematics* course is designed to be a project spanning several days in order to meet the Home Finance learning outcome. While the document is not the only way this unit can be covered, it provides several possible approaches as well as vocabulary with which students should become familiar. Buying a house is the biggest financial investment that most consumers will make in their lifetime. It is therefore critical that students learn to make informed decisions, given that they will be involved in this kind of transaction at some point in their lives. To make the discussions as authentic as possible, the project explores buying, renting, and maintaining a home. In this document, the terms "housing" or "home" mean a house, apartment, or condominium.

Through this project, students can explore many factors related to housing. They will think about buying and maintaining a house and renting an apartment or home, in a realistic context. Students will use an informed decision-making process by reviewing housing costs as well as the pros and cons of the various housing options. It is important to focus on the vocabulary, which is often new to students. Each section identifies the key vocabulary and related terms. A list of all this terminology is included in Appendix A: Lexicon.

Students are encouraged to work in groups of two or three to promote discussion. While the project can be done independently, it should be noted that in such cases, the condo purchase will be the only affordable option. Given the limited time allotted by the curriculum for this strand, students will not be able to individually determine the costs for all the options; however, by sharing their work, they can benefit from the research done by their peers. It is important for students to compare and discuss what they learn in each of the sections in order to see the possible differences and allow them to make informed decisions in the future.

The project is divided into eight sections that deal with all of the achievement indicators for this learning outcome and is aimed at getting students to explore the various aspects related to housing. Students will start by determining the economic feasibility of a home purchase using the Gross Debt Service Ratio (GDSR). They will have to describe and determine housing costs, including the different types of insurance, mortgages, initial costs, maintenance costs and property taxes. Lastly, students will compare the costs and benefits of owning or renting a home (house or condo).

The appendices identified in each section include tables and the related worksheets. Answers are provided in <u>Appendix R: Answer Key</u>.

Contents

- 1: Jobs and Income
- 2: Choosing a Home
- Home Insurance
- 4: Mortgages
- 5: Gross Debt Service Ratio (GDSR)
- 6: Initial Costs
- 7.1: Ongoing Costs: Maintenance
- 7.2: Ongoing Costs: Property Tax
- 7.3: Ongoing Costs: Energy Efficiency
- 8: Renting vs. Buying

Specific Learning Outcome

12E6.H.1. Solve problems involving the purchase and maintenance of a house. [C, CN, MR, R, T]

Indicators

- Solve a problem involving mortgages.
- Describe the costs involved in purchasing a home, such as closing costs, land transfer tax, lawyer's fees, house insurance, and moving expenses.
- Solve a problem involving home insurance options.
- Discuss the difference between preventative maintenance and emergency repair costs.
- Compare the benefits of owning and renting a house.
- Discuss energy efficient options and the immediate and long-term impact on your housing costs.
- Discuss the daily costs involved with home maintenance.
- Determine the property tax for a house.
- Determine the economic feasibility of a home purchase using the Gross Debt Service Ratio.

Acknowledgements

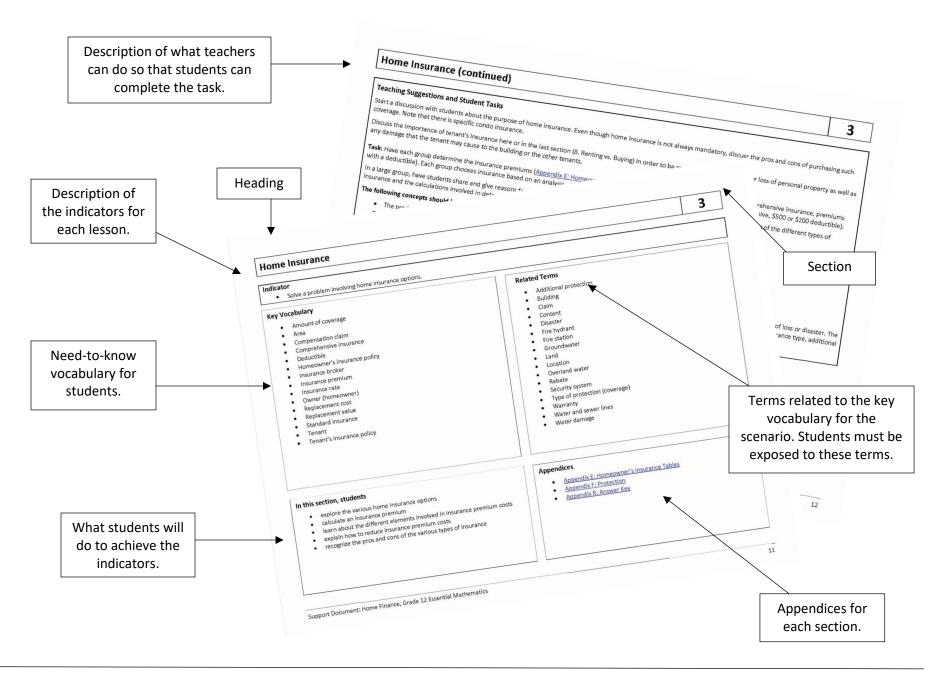
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Note: The *Handbook of Power Smart: Energy Efficiency Learning Resources* guide, developed by Manitoba Hydro and the Pembina Trails School Division in 2005, was consulted to develop the content on energy efficiency in the home. The BEF thanks both organizations.

Overview



Jobs and Income 1

Indicator

This section is an introductory activity and is therefore not associated with an indicator.

Key Vocabulary

- Down payment
- Mortgage

Related Terms

- Affordable
- Apartment
- Budget
- Cost
- Financial planner
- Gross annual income
- Gross monthly income
- Housing (house, home)
- Income (salary)
- Job
- Neighbourhood

In this section, students

- make a connection between income and affordable housing
- discover the importance of saving to buy a house

- Appendix B: Jobs
- Appendix C: Questions about Jobs and Income
- Appendix R: Answer Key

Discuss the concept of affordable housing. Refer to the "Managing Money" unit in the Essential Mathematics 30S course, in which students studied personal budgets.

To involve students more actively and allow them to make informed decisions, create a scenario for each student by handing out cards containing income information for a given job (Appendix B: Jobs).

Task: Students must each answer a series of questions (<u>Appendix C: Questions about Jobs and Income</u>) prompting them to think about their budget, financially exploring what they can afford with their income and how to get there. These questions could be the starting point for a class discussion.

At this point, the students may decide to work alone or in groups of 2 or 3 who will share a home and the costs.

Indicator

This section is an introductory activity and is therefore not associated with an indicator

Key Vocabulary

- Area
- Assessed value
- Condo fees
- Frontage
- Heating costs
- Home insurance
- Local improvement levy
- Municipal mill rate
- Property tax
- Replacement value
- School mill rate
- Total area

Related Terms

- Common area
- Condominium (condo)
- Content
- Open house
- Private sale
- Property
- Real estate
- Renovations

In this section, students

- see that there are different kinds of housing
- understand that many elements must be taken into consideration before purchasing a home
- describe the features of a home

Appendix

Appendix D: Homes for Sale

Appendix D: Homes for Sale contains four house or condo feature sheets. Students must use the information in these sheets to determine the costs involved in purchasing a home.

There are a number of ways to approach this activity. Each group can select a sheet, or the teacher can hand out one to each group. The teacher can give more than one feature sheet to each group to encourage comparisons.

The teacher can also have the students find a house they like on a real-estate website. In doing their research, students must be sure that the following information is shown so that they can use it for the rest of the project:

- cost (required for the section on mortgages)
- · address (required for the section on home insurance)
- property tax (required for the section on the GDSR)
- frontage (required for the section on municipal taxes)

Task: Have each group or student identify and describe the features of their property, such as the number of bedrooms and bathrooms, the total area, renovation costs, neighbourhood, heating costs, proximity to schools and bus routes, property tax, etc.

Home Insurance 3

Indicator

• Solve a problem involving home insurance options.

Key Vocabulary

- Amount of coverage
- Area
- Compensation claim
- Comprehensive insurance
- Deductible
- Homeowner's insurance policy
- Insurance broker
- Insurance premium
- Insurance rate
- Owner (homeowner)
- Replacement cost
- Replacement value
- Standard insurance
- Tenant
- Tenant's insurance policy

Related Terms

- Additional protection
- Building
- Claim
- Content
- Disaster
- Fire hydrant
- Fire station
- Groundwater
- Land
- Location
- Overland water
- Rebate
- Security system
- Type of protection (coverage)
- Warranty
- Water and sewer lines
- Water damage

In this section, students

- explore the various home insurance options
- calculate an insurance premium
- learn about the different elements involved in insurance premium costs
- explain how to reduce insurance premium costs
- recognize the pros and cons of the various types of insurance

- Appendix E: Homeowner's Insurance Tables
- Appendix F: Protection
- Appendix R: Answer Key

Start a discussion with students about the purpose of home insurance. Even though home insurance is not always mandatory, discuss the pros and cons of purchasing such coverage. Note that there is specific condo insurance.

Discuss the importance of tenant's insurance here or in the last section (8. Renting vs. Buying) in order to be protected against damage or loss of personal property as well as any damage that the tenant may cause to the building or the other tenants.

Task: Have each group determine the insurance premiums (<u>Appendix E: Homeowner's Insurance Tables</u>) for their area (standard and comprehensive insurance, premiums with a deductible). Each group chooses insurance based on an analysis of the pros and cons of each insurance type (standard or comprehensive, \$500 or \$200 deductible).

In a large group, have students share and give reasons for their choices. During the discussion, make sure students focus on the pros and cons of the different types of insurance and the calculations involved in determining the insurance premium cost.

The following concepts should be included in the discussion:

- The predetermined insurance table (by industry) and replacement cost
- House location (area)
- The various protections (coverage) (Appendix F: Protection)
- Deductible (\$500 or \$200)
- Additional protection (e.g., water damage— overland, groundwater, from water or sewer lines)
- Rebates offered (e.g., three claim-free years, security system installation, no mortgage, credit rating, etc.)

Explain the term "replacement value" used to calculate the total cost of rebuilding a home and replacing the furniture and other contents in the event of loss or disaster. The amount paid by the insurer is the replacement value minus the deductible. The rate paid by the owner is determined according to area, deductible, insurance type, additional coverage and the rebates offered.

Mortgages 4

Indicator

• Solve a problem involving mortgages.

Key Vocabulary

- Amortization period
- Amortization table
- Down payment
- Financial institution
- Home equity
- Interest paid
- Interest paid in the monthly payment
- Interest rate
- Monthly payment
- Mortgage
- Mortgage loan
- Outstanding balance
- Principal
- Principal paid in the monthly payment
- Total amount paid
- Total interest paid

Related Terms

- Biweekly payment
- Date of maturity
- Loan approval
- Lump sum payment
- Mortgage insurance
- Payment frequency
- Purchase
- Rebate
- Semi-monthly payment

In this section, students

- learn about the different mortgage options
- calculate a mortgage
 - i) interest portion of the monthly payment
 - ii) principal portion of the monthly payment
 - iii) outstanding balance
 - iv) home equity
 - v) monthly payment
 - vi) total paid over the mortgage amortization period
 - vii) total interest paid
- learn how to reduce the monthly mortgage payment
- learn how to reduce the interest paid

- Appendix G: Mortgages
- Appendix H: Mortgage Elements
- Appendix R: Answer Key

For the following tasks, students will compare the impact of different down payments, interest rates, and amortization periods for their home. <u>Appendix G: Mortgages</u> contains the formulas for the calculations in this section as well as the mortgage amortization table.

Task A: Have each group determine for their house the mortgage amount, monthly payment, total amount paid, and total interest paid with down payments of \$15,000, \$20,000 and \$30,000 for a mortgage amortized over 25 years at an interest rate of 4%.

Task B: Using the data for a \$20,000 down payment, have each group determine and compare for their home a 15-year mortgage with a 4% interest rate and a 20-year mortgage at an interest rate of 4%. The group should focus on the mortgage amount, monthly payment, total amount paid, and total interest paid.

Task C: Using the data for a \$20,000 down payment, have each group determine and compare for their home a 25-year mortgage at an interest rate of 6% and a 25-year mortgage at an interest rate of 8%. The group should focus on the mortgage amount, monthly payment, total amount paid, and total interest paid.

Have each group compare and discuss the pros and cons of the different down payment amounts, amortization periods, and interest rates. They can then decide which mortgage to choose, based on their budget, and give reasons for their choice.

Have each group prepare an amortization table for at least four monthly periods for their mortgage choice. This should be done by hand with a calculator and then checked using technology.

In a large group, have the students compare the monthly mortgage payment, total amount paid, and total interest paid. Ask students how they can reduce the monthly payment, interest paid, and the loan term.

The following are a few options:

- Change the down payment amount
- Change the interest rate
- Change the amortization period
- Change the payment frequency
- Make lump sum payments

Discuss the pros and cons of each option and also mention fixed- and variable-rate mortgages and the different payment frequencies.

Use financial institution websites or Appendix H: Mortgage Elements to discuss what happens when an element used for mortgage calculations changes.

Indicator

• Determine the economic feasibility of a home purchase using the Gross Debt Service Ratio.

Key Vocabulary

- Condo fees
- Down payment
- Gross Debt Service Ratio (GDSR)
- Gross monthly family (household) income
- Heating costs
- Income
- Interest rate factor
- Monthly payment
- Property tax

Related Terms

- Affordable
- Cash purchase
- Expenses
- Household (family) budget
- Purchase

In this section, students

- calculate the GDSR
- learn about the maximum acceptable GDSR
- understand the implications if the GDSR is close to or exceeds 32%
- calculate the maximum affordable house price
- learn ways to lower the GDSR

Appendix

Appendix I: Affordability

Present and explain the GDSR formula to students.

$$GDSR = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} monthly \\ mortgage \\ payment \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} monthly \\ property \\ taxes \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} monthly \\ heating \\ costs \end{pmatrix}}{gross monthly income} \times 100$$

Students should understand why each element in the formula is important and that the calculations are based on monthly (vs. annual) amounts. To qualify for a mortgage, the GDSR should not exceed 32%. Have the group brainstorm what could happen if the GDSR is close to or exceeds 32%. Teachers can talk with students about mortgage rates, how they are regularly renegotiated over the amortization period (e.g., at 2, 3, or 5 years) and how they can change during this term. Students make a connection between higher mortgage rates and higher monthly payments (and therefore GDSR).

Task A: Have each student or group calculate the GDSR based on their individual income provided in section 1 (Jobs and Income) and one of the mortgages calculated in section 4 (Mortgages).

Students must make decisions to keep their GDSR under 32%.

N. B.: Based on the jobs and incomes presented in section 1 (Jobs and Income) and the houses in section 2 (Choosing a Home), the condominium is the only affordable housing option (with a GDSR below 32%) for a single-income family. Students will realize how difficult it is to pay for a home on a single income.

Task B: Have each student or group determine the maximum affordable mortgage amount based on their income (Appendix I: Affordability) and the following data:

Annual Property Tax: \$2,500 Monthly Heating Costs: \$75 Interest Rate: 4.5% Down Payment: \$15,000

Task C: Have each student or group calculate the maximum affordable mortgage for a condominium based on the following data:

Annual Property Tax: \$1250 Monthly Heating Costs: \$75 Interest Rate: 4.5% Down Payment: \$15 000

Condo Fees: \$250

Task D: Have each student or group write down various ways of lowering the GDSR for their home.

N.B.: "Different ways" means that only one activity per formula element may be given. For instance, students may not give installing a programmable thermostat and new insulation as two different ways, because both lower heating costs.

In a large group, encourage students to share the different ways of lowering the GDSR by examining each of the formula elements involved in the GDSR calculation. Then have each group determine the GDSR based on the other mortgages obtained in the previous activity. Lead discussions on the impact of mortgage payments, the pros and cons of combining income, and the value of sharing responsibility for a house.

Initial Costs 6

Indicator

• Describe the costs involved in purchasing a home, such as closing costs, land transfer tax, lawyer's fees, house insurance, and moving expenses.

Key Vocabulary

- Additional cost
- Adjustment
- Appliances
- Building inspection
- Closing costs
- Down payment
- Goods and services tax (GST)
- Immediate repairs
- Initial costs
- Insurance adjustment
- Interest adjustment
- Land transfer tax
- Lawyer's fees
- Mandatory cost
- Moving expenses
- One-time cost
- Optional cost
- Property survey
- Property tax adjustment
- Provincial sales tax (PST)
- Service charges
- Survey certificate
- Utility hook-up

In this section, students

- identify and describe the costs involved in purchasing a home
- calculate the land transfer tax (real estate purchases)
- identify mandatory and optional costs
- identify the costs involved in purchasing a new home

Related Terms

- Administration costs
- Building inspector
- Decorating costs
- Furniture
- Land surveyor
- Land title
- Property value
- Reimbursement
- Renovations
- Seller
- Title search

- Appendix J: Initial Costs
- Appendix K: Land Transfer Tax
- Appendix R: Answer Key

Initial Costs (continued)

6

Teaching Suggestions and Student Tasks

Task A: Cut out and distribute words from the initial costs vocabulary (<u>Appendix J: Initial Costs</u>) to students. Have students use definitions to sort the terms into the two "mandatory" and "optional" categories and give reasons for their choices. Discuss the pros and cons of each optional cost. Are some optional costs more important than others? Why?

Start a discussion on the mandatory and optional costs related to purchasing a new home.

Task B: Have each group determine the land transfer tax for their property (Appendix K: Land Transfer Act).

Indicators

- Discuss the difference between preventative maintenance and emergency repair costs.
- Discuss the daily costs involved with home maintenance.

Key Vocabulary

- Daily cost
- Daily maintenance
- Emergency repair
- Inspection
- Preventative maintenance

Related Terms

- Attic
- Backflow valve
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) detector
- Chimney
- Chimney cracks
- Cleaning
- Eavestrough
- Energy improvement
- Estimate
- Furnace
- Handrail (banister)
- Heating system
- Heating system filter
- Hot water tank
- Insulation

- Leak
- Light bulb
- Neglect
- Plastic tarp
- Roof
- Roofing shingle
- Service call
- Smoke detector
- Tap (faucet)
- Updated wiring
- Vent
- Weather stripping

In this section, students

- learn to differentiate between daily maintenance, preventative maintenance, and emergency repair costs
- make a connection between daily maintenance, preventative maintenance, and emergency repair costs

- Appendix L: Maintenance—Situations
- Appendix M: Maintenance—Examples

Task: Cut out and distribute the home maintenance situations (<u>Appendix L: Maintenance—Situations</u>) to students and ask them to sort them according to the type of maintenance required for each situation: daily or preventative maintenance, or emergency repair. Then have the students discuss the importance of these tasks in a group. <u>Appendix M: Maintenance—Examples</u> contains maintenance examples. Students will make a connection between the cost difference between preventative maintenance and an emergency repair. Use the two examples below to start a discussion and highlight the consequences of failing to perform preventative maintenance.

Example 1: Suggestions for discussion

- What are the consequences of not heating your home in the winter?
- What is the difference between the cost of a scheduled furnace inspection and cleaning, and the cost of the same services following an emergency call?
- An annual furnace inspection and cleaning identifies any required maintenance to avoid unforeseen repairs. A \$1,000 repair is equal to how many years of inspection and cleaning?

Example 2: Suggestions for discussion

- Why should you get several estimates before having your shingles replaced?
- Why should you hire a reliable company with a good reputation?
- Why should you immediately replace a leaking roof?
- Why is it recommended to replace roofing shingles that start to curl?

	Preventative Maintenance	Emergency Repair	Preventative Maintenance	Emergency Repair
Situation	The furnace is making a banging noise and dust is coming out of the vents.	It's winter and -40 °C outside, and the furnace breaks down.	The shingles on the roof are beginning to curl.	During a bad storm, the strong wind blows some shingles off the roof and water starts coming into the house.
What To Do	The owner should schedule a furnace inspection and cleaning with an HVAC (heating, ventilation, air conditioning) company.	The owner should contact an HVAC company immediately, regardless of the day or time, to have the furnace inspected, repaired, and possibly replaced. In the meantime, the owner should find a way to keep the house warm to prevent the pipes from freezing (e.g., small heaters).	The owner should contact several companies to get a shingle replacement cost estimate. The owner then chooses a reliable company with a reasonable cost estimate (estimates can differ by several thousands of dollars, depending on shingle quality) and date.	First, the roof should be covered with a plastic tarp to prevent water from coming into the house. Next, the owner should contact several companies to determine their availability and the repair cost.
Related Costs	A furnace inspection and cleaning costs around \$150. This price includes the service call but not replacement parts, if required.	A basic \$100 service call cost does not cover inspection, repair, cleaning, etc. Repair costs can range from around \$200 to more than \$1,000. The average furnace replacement cost is approximately \$4,000.	The owner receives three estimates • \$4,000 (no references; available in 4 weeks) • \$5,000 (excellent reputation; available in 4 weeks) • \$7,000 (reliable company; available immediately) He chooses the company with the best reputation that charges \$5,000.	The owner starts by paying for the plastic tarp, which costs \$100. Given that water entered the house, he must also clean, repair, and replace everything that was damaged (involves an insurance claim). Because the forecast is for more bad weather, he cannot afford to wait four weeks to have the roof repaired and must use the company asking \$7,000 that can start right away.

Indicator

• Determine the property tax for a house.

Key Vocabulary

- Assessed value
- Frontage
- Local improvement levy
- Mill rate
- Mills
- Municipal mill rate
- Portioned value
- Property tax credit
- School mill rate
- Tax rate
- Total portioned value

Related Terms

- Asphalt surface roadways
- Assessment information
- Boulevard construction
- Building
- Concrete sidewalk
- Concrete street pavement
- Land
- Land drainage system
- Lane lighting
- Lane oiling
- Lane pavement
- Lane surfacing
- Ornamental lighting
- Septic field
- Sewer renewal
- Utilities
- Waste renewal
- Water-main installation
- Well

In this section, students

- learn about the four property tax components
 - portioned value
 - school taxes
 - municipal taxes
 - property tax credit(s)
- determine the total property tax due

- Appendix N: Property Tax
- Appendix R: Answer Key

Ensure that students understand that improvements are sometimes taxed, and that adding improvements increases the property tax. Students must be familiar with the four components of the property tax calculation.

- Portioned value
- 2) School taxes
- 3) Municipal taxes, including local improvements (condominium frontage is a percentage of the building frontage)
- 4) Provincial credit(s)

The following example is provided to demonstrate the calculations.

A property with a house with a combined value of \$266,000 has a portioned value of 45% and frontage of 60 feet. The municipal tax rate is 13.01 mills. Ornamental street lighting is going to be installed, so there is a cost for local improvements. The school taxes are 15.90 mills and there is a provincial credit of \$750. Calculate the total property tax for this house.

Lead a discussion on the cost of property improvements and the costs related to these services. Discuss services that are paid with municipal taxes and the connection between school divisions and school taxes.

• **Portioned Value:** Portioned value = assessed value x tax rate

• Total School Taxes: School taxes = $\frac{\text{portioned value}}{1,000} \times \text{mill rate}$

$$= \frac{119,700}{1,000} \times 15.90$$

= \$1,903.23

• Total Municipal Taxes: Municipal taxes = $\left(\frac{\text{portioned value}}{1,000} \times \text{mill rate}\right) + (\text{frontage} \times \text{improvement rate})$

$$= \left(\frac{119,700}{1,000} \times 13,010\right) + (60 \times 14.28)$$
$$= 1,557.30 + 856.80$$

= \$2,414.10

• Total Net Property Taxes: Net property taxes = school taxes + municipal taxes – provincial credit(s)

N.B.: Common errors

- > Forgetting to calculate the portioned value
- Forgetting to divide the mill rate by 1000
- Multiplying the improvement rate by the portioned value

Task: Have each group do the calculation to justify the property tax amount (Appendix N: Property Tax) indicated on the house's feature sheet.

Indicator

• Discuss energy efficient options and the immediate and long-term impact on your housing costs.

Key Vocabulary

- · Energy efficiency
- Energy efficiency improvements (upgrades)

Related Terms

- Attic
- Electric heating system
- Furnace
- Geothermal heating system
- Heat loss
- Heating costs
- Heating system
- High efficiency furnace
- Natural gas heating system
- Non-renewable energy
- Renewable energy
- Roof
- Weather stripping

In this section, students

- identify energy efficient options
- calculate the immediate and long-term costs of energy efficient options
- describe and explain the pros and cons of the various energy efficient options
- make a decision about an energy efficient option based on the immediate and long-term costs.

- Appendix O: Energy Efficiency
- Appendix R: Answer Key

Ongoing Costs: Energy Efficiency (continued)

7.3

Teaching Suggestions and Student Tasks

Start a discussion on the various energy efficient options.

Some examples include the following:

- High efficiency furnace
- Attic insulation
- Replacing windows
- High efficiency appliances
- CFL (compact fluorescent lamp) and LED (light-emitting diode) bulbs

Task: Have students compare three kinds of heating systems (geothermal, natural gas, and electric) to learn more about the costs such as purchase price and operating costs (<u>Appendix O: Energy Efficiency</u>). Students can then use these calculations to answer the questions and discuss energy efficient options.

Renting vs. Buying

8

Indicator

• Compare the benefits of owning and renting a house.

Key Vocabulary

- Amount of coverage
- Area
- Comprehensive insurance
- Deductible
- Down payment
- Lease
- Purchase
- Rent
- Rental
- Standard insurance
- Tenant's insurance

Related Terms

- Heating
- Maintenance
- Owner
- Tenant

In this section, students

- explore the pros and cons of renting a house
- explore the pros and cons of buying a house
- · learn about the costs associated only with renting
- learn about the common costs for renting and buying a house
- explore the reasons why a person might decide to purchase a house
- explore the reasons why a person might decide to rent a house

- Appendix P: Homes for Rent
- Appendix Q: Tenant Insurance Table

Start a discussion with students on the differences and similarities between renting and purchasing the same home.

With students, compile a list of financial and personal considerations that might influence the decision to purchase or rent a house.

Examples include the following:

- Rent amount
- What is included in the rent
- Insurance cost
- The amount of money required to make a down payment (purchase) or available for investing (rental)
- Lifestyle (e.g., pets)
- The type and amount of maintenance the person is prepared to do
- The time (months, years) the person plans to live in the property.

Task: Hand each group the rental sheet for their property (<u>Appendix P: Homes for Rent</u>). Have each group calculate the monthly costs involved in renting their home. These costs include rent, heating, and insurance. There are four possible insurance calculations: standard and comprehensive insurance, and \$500 and \$200 deductible. To compare the monthly rental costs with purchase costs, each group must take out the same insurance type as in the home insurance section (<u>Appendix Q: Tenant's Insurance Table</u>).

Using the "Homes for Rent" feature sheet, have each group describe and explain the pros and cons of buying and renting a home. Have each group decide whether to buy or rent their home and give the reasons for their decision.

In a large group, discuss the reasons why some people prefer to rent versus buy and vice versa. Explore the idea of investing the money saved by renting rather than buying a house.

Additional cost Additional protection Adjustment Affordable Amortization period Amount of coverage Annual rate Annually **Appliances** Area Attic В Biweekly payment **Building inspector** С Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) fee Capital Claim-free year Closing costs Closing date Common area Compensation claim Compound interest Comprehensive insurance Condo fees Condominium (condo) Content D Daily cost Date of maturity Deductible Down payment Duplex Ε Eavestrough Emergency fund Emergency repair Equity in a home

```
Family budget
       Financial institution
       Financial planner
      Fire hydrant
       Fire station
      Frontage
       Furnace
       Furnace inspection
G
       Goods and services tax (GST)
       Gross Debt Service Ratio (GDSR)
       Gross monthly income
Η
      Heating costs
       Heating system
      High efficiency furnace
       Home insurance
      Home ownership
       Hot water tank
      Housing costs
```

Increased rate

Initial costs

Insurance

Insurance fees

Insurance premium

Insurance rate

Interest

Interest charges

Interest paid

Interest rate

L

Land

Land surveyor

Land title

Land transfer tax

Lane paving

Lawyer fees

Leak

Lease

Lender

Little notice

Loan

Loan approval

Local improvement levy

Location

Lump sum payment

Μ

Mill rate

Mills

Mobile home

Monthly payment

Mortgage

Mortgage broker

Mortgage calculator

Mortgage insurance

Mortgage payment

Moving expenses

Municipal mill rate

Ν

Number of payments

0

One-time cost

Ongoing costs

Ongoing expenses

Open house

Outstanding balance

Over time

Owner

Ρ

Payment

Payment frequency

Payment schedule

Plywood

Portioned percentage

Portioned value

Preventative maintenance

Prime interest rate

Property improvements

Property survey

Property tax

Property tax credit

Property value

Provincial sales tax (PST)

Purchase offer

R

Real estate

Rebate

Reimbursement

Rent

Replacement cost

Replacement value

Reserve fund

Roofing shingle

S

School mill rate

Seller

Semi-monthly payment

Standard insurance

T

Tenant

Tenant's insurance

To be approved for a loan

To borrow

To move

To move in

To rent

Total portioned assessment

Townhouse

Type of protection

U Unforeseen expense
Updated wiring
Utilities
Utility hook-up

V

Variable rate mortgage
Vent

W

Warranty
Water and sewer
Weather stripping
Weather-stripped door

Health Care Aide

You have been in this position for 15 years.

Your annual salary is \$40,820.

Mechanic

You have been in this position for 8 years.

Your annual salary is \$42,500.

Real Estate Agent

You have been in this position for 10 years.

Your annual salary is \$55,481.

^{*}The annual salary for health care aides ranges from \$21,000 to \$42,000.

^{*}The annual salary for mechanics ranges from \$32,000 to \$64,000.

^{*}The annual salary for real estate agents ranges from \$30,000 to \$59,000.

Graphic Designer

You have been in this position for 6 years.

Your annual salary is \$41,686.

*The annual salary for graphic designers ranges from \$28,000 to \$57,000.

Restaurant Manager

You have been in this position for 5 years.

Your annual salary is \$53,497.

*The annual salary for restaurant managers ranges from \$40,000 to \$81,000.

Firefighter

You have been in this position for 15 years.

Your annual salary is \$61,546.

*The annual salary for firefighters ranges from \$32,000 to \$64,000.

Answer each question with a complete sentence or detailed calculations.

1. Financial planners suggest that you should not spend more than (approximately)

	or	ne-third of your income on household expenses.
	a)	Based on your income, calculate the maximum monthly amount that you can spend on housing.
	b)	With your income, what kind of housing is affordable?
2.		ne biggest initial cost when you buy a home is the down payment. Let's say that you want to ve \$20,000 for a down payment.
	a)	To save $$20,000$, you decide to set aside 10% of your monthly income. Calculate the number of years it will take to save this money.
	b)	If you want to shorten that time, you need to be prepared to work harder or cut back on other expenses. Indicate which expenses you are prepared to eliminate from your budget for a few years in order to save for a down payment more quickly. Describe how those changes will affect your lifestyle.
3.		ousing costs vary according to a number of factors, including dwelling size and neighbourhood. escribe what kind of housing would be most appropriate, considering your financial resources.

Condominium-Winnipeg \$139,900







Ref: 59145

Description

Beautiful condo built in 2012.

Washer, dryer, dishwasher, refrigerator, and granite countertop.

Area: 1 (Metro)







Feature sheet

Total area: 1006 sq. ft.

3 bedrooms

2 baths

Master bedroom with ensuite

Property tax: \$1,430.09/year Condo fees: \$250.00/month Heating costs: \$75.00/month Replacement value: \$140 000 Municipal mill rate: 15.012 School mill rate: 14.717 Frontage: 11% of 100 feet

Local improvements:

- Boulevard construction
- Wastewater sewers

Private Sale

Michel Huret 204-714-2419

Mhuret@math.ca

House-Ste. Agathe \$282,500





Magnificent home built in 2008. Stove, refrigerator, dishwasher, AC, and attached garage.

Area: 2



Feature Sheet

Total area: 1125 sq. ft.

2 bedrooms – 2 bathrooms



Property tax: \$3,895.15/year

Heating costs: \$146.00/month

Replacement value: \$270,000

Municipal mill rate: 14.988 School mill rate: 14.787

Frontage: 60 feet

Local improvement: Water-main

installation

Private Sale

Michel Huret 204-714-2419

Mhuret@math.ca

Appendix D

House-Winnipeg \$309,900



Ref: 84142

Description

Magnificent home built in 1983. Stove, dishwasher, refrigerator, attached garage, and finished basement.

Located near St. Vital Centre.

Area: 1 (Metro)



Feature sheet

Total area: 1540 sq. ft.

3 bedrooms2 bathrooms



Property tax: \$3,865.86/year Heating costs: \$175.00/month Replacement value: \$285,000

Municipal mill rate: 15.012

School mill rate: 14.717

Frontage: 50 feet

Local improvement: Lane pavement

Private Sale

Michel Huret 204-714-2419

Mhuret@math.ca

Appendix D

House-Thompson \$179,000



Ref: 51538

Description

Exceptionally well-maintained property built in 1972 and located near Burntwood Elementary School.

Vinyl and stucco exterior. Inspection report available.

Area: 2



Feature Sheet

Total area: 1660 sq. ft.

3 bedrooms

1 bathroom

Property tax: \$3,132.63/year Heating costs: \$275.00/month

Replacement value: \$229,000

Municipal mill rate: 19.630

School mill rate: 18.528

Frontage: 60 feet

Local improvement: Concrete

sidewalks

Private Sale

Michel Huret 204-714-2419

Mhuret@math.ca

Appendix D

Condo Insurance Rates (\$500 deductible)								
	All Areas—Manitoba							
Coverage Amount	Standard Insurance	Comprehensive Insurance						
\$50,000	\$117	\$128						
\$55,000	\$130	\$143						
\$60,000	\$142	\$156						
\$65,000	\$151	\$166						
\$70,000	\$160	\$182						
\$75,000	\$176	\$188						
\$80,000	\$186	\$194						
\$85,000	\$191	\$200						
\$90,000	\$194	\$209						
\$95,000	\$209	\$228						
\$100,000	\$218	\$236						
\$105,000	\$234	\$250						
\$110,000	\$241	\$265						
\$115,000	\$251	\$278						
\$120,000	\$262	\$292						
\$125,000	\$271	\$306						
\$130,000	\$283	\$326						
\$135,000	\$299	\$334						
\$140,000	\$314	\$348						
\$145,000	\$323	\$358						
\$150,000	\$330	\$362						
\$155,000	\$334	\$368						
\$160,000	\$339	\$373						
\$165,000	\$343	\$377						
\$170,000	\$354	\$388						
\$175,000	\$364	\$401						
\$180,000	\$372	\$412						
\$185,000	\$382	\$421						
\$190,000	\$391	\$430						
\$195,000	\$407	\$445						
\$200,000	\$415	\$463						
Additional amounts per \$1,000 coverage	Add \$1.89	Add \$2.10						

 $$200 \ deductible: Increase premium by 10\%$

Manitoba Homeowner's Insurance Rates (\$500 deductible)									
	Metro	Winnipeg	Α	rea 2	Α	rea 3	Α	rea 4	
Coverage Amount	Standard	Comprehensive	Standard	Comprehensive	Standard	Comprehensive	Standard	Comprehensive	
\$50,000	\$195	\$214	\$147	\$161	\$196	\$216	\$261	\$287	
\$55,000	\$216	\$238	\$160	\$176	\$217	\$239	\$289	\$318	
\$60,000	\$237	\$260	\$173	\$190	\$237	\$261	\$315	\$347	
\$65,000	\$252	\$277	\$187	\$205	\$255	\$281	\$339	\$373	
\$70,000	\$266	\$303	\$200	\$220	\$270	\$297	\$359	\$395	
\$75,000	\$294	\$314	\$210	\$231	\$285	\$314	\$379	\$417	
\$80,000	\$310	\$323	\$221	\$243	\$302	\$332	\$402	\$462	
\$85,000	\$318	\$333	\$226	\$249	\$313	\$344	\$416	\$458	
\$90,000	\$324	\$349	\$231	\$254	\$324	\$356	\$431	\$474	
\$95,000	\$348	\$380	\$244	\$268	\$345	\$380	\$459	\$505	
\$100,000	\$364	\$393	\$260	\$286	\$361	\$397	\$480	\$528	
\$105,000	\$390	\$417	\$278	\$306	\$378	\$416	\$503	\$553	
\$110,000	\$402	\$441	\$293	\$322	\$393	\$432	\$523	\$575	
\$115,000	\$418	\$464	\$299	\$329	\$409	\$450	\$544	\$598	
\$120,000	\$436	\$487	\$309	\$340	\$424	\$466	\$564	\$620	
\$125,000	\$451	\$510	\$319	\$351	\$444	\$488	\$591	\$650	
\$130,000	\$472	\$543	\$339	\$373	\$466	\$513	\$620	\$682	
\$135,000	\$498	\$557	\$345	\$380	\$477	\$525	\$634	\$697	
\$140,000	\$523	\$580	\$358	\$394	\$496	\$546	\$660	\$726	
\$145,000	\$538	\$596	\$375	\$413	\$508	\$559	\$676	\$744	
\$150,000	\$550	\$604	\$385	\$424	\$520	\$572	\$692	\$761	
\$155,000	\$557	\$613	\$398	\$438	\$551	\$606	\$733	\$806	
\$160,000	\$565	\$622	\$413	\$454	\$569	\$626	\$757	\$833	
\$165,000	\$572	\$629	\$425	\$468	\$589	\$648	\$783	\$861	
\$170,000	\$590	\$647	\$441	\$485	\$609	\$670	\$810	\$891	
\$175,000	\$607	\$668	\$451	\$496	\$624	\$686	\$830	\$913	
\$180,000	\$620	\$686	\$466	\$513	\$648	\$713	\$862	\$948	
\$185,000	\$636	\$702	\$478	\$526	\$667	\$734	\$887	\$976	
\$190,000	\$652	\$717	\$492	\$541	\$705	\$776	\$938	\$1,032	
\$195,000	\$678	\$742	\$504	\$554	\$720	\$792	\$958	\$1,054	
\$200,000	\$692	\$771	\$519	\$571	\$726	\$799	\$966	\$1,063	
Additional amounts per \$1,000 coverage	\$3.15	\$3.50	\$2.75	\$3.03	\$3.55	\$3.91	\$4.72	\$5.19	

Here is a list of some of the claims covered by a homeowner's insurance policy. Given that coverage varies considerably between insurance companies, it is important to check your insurance policy carefully to determine what is protected.

	Standard Insurance		Comprehensi	ive Insurance
Homeowners	Building	Contents	Building	Contents
Collapse	J	J	J	J
Collapse caused by weight of ice, snow, or sleet	J	J	J	J
Debris removal	J	J	J	J
Escape of fuel oil	J	J	J	J
Explosion	J	J	/	J
Falling objects striking exterior of building	J	J	J	J
Falling objects in interior of building	J	N/C	J	J
Fire	J	√	J	J
Fire department charges	J	N/C	J	N/C
Food freezer contents	N/C	√	N/C	J
Freezing of heating, plumbing, or air conditioning systems	J	J	J	J
Glass breakage—\$25 deductible	J	J	/	J
Hail damage	J	J	J	J
Melting of snow and ice on roof	J	√	J	J
Mortgage rate protection	J	N/C	J	N/C
Lightening	J	√	J	J
Impact by aircraft or land vehicle—including insured's own vehicle	J	N/C	J	J
Moving to a new home	N/C	J	N/C	J
Mysterious disappearance	N/C	N/C	N/C	J
Riot	J	√	J	J
Rupture of heating, plumbing, or air conditioning systems	J	J	J	J
Sewer backup—\$5,000	N/C	N/C	/	J
Smoke damage—including from a fireplace	J	J	J	J
Theft from the principal dwelling	J	√	J	J
Theft of contents away from principal dwelling	J	J	J	J
Theft from an unlocked car	N/C	J	N/C	J
Transportation—excluding water craft and outboard motors	N/C	J	N/C	J
Vandalism or malicious acts	J	J	J	J
Water escape—including waterbeds	J	J	J	J
Windstorm	J	J	J	J
N/C—Not Covered		•	-	•

Mortgage Formulas

Mortgage Principal

Mortgage principal = purchase price - down payment

Equity

Equity = down payment + all principal payments

Monthly Payment

Monthly payment = $\frac{\text{mortgage principal}}{1000} \times \text{amount paid per thousand dollars}$

Interest Portion of Monthly Payment

The interest portion of the monthly payment = outstanding balance $\times \frac{\text{interest rate}}{12 \text{ months}}$

Principal Portion of Monthly Payment

The principal portion of the monthly payment = monthly payment – monthly interest portion

New Outstanding Balance

The new outstanding balance = previous month's balance - principal paid

Total Amount Paid

Total amount paid = monthly instalment \times 12 months x mortgage term in years

Total Interest Paid

The total interest paid = total amount paid - mortgage principal

	Amortization Table										
Month	nly payment	(principal a	nd interest)	per \$1000 o	f loan						
Interest Rate	5 years	10 years	15 years	20 years	25 years						
1.50%	\$17.31	\$8.98	\$6.21	\$4.82	\$4.00						
1.75%	\$17.42	\$9.09	\$6.32	\$4.94	\$4.11						
2.00%	\$17.52	\$9.20	\$6.43	\$5.05	\$4.23						
2.25%	\$17.63	\$9.31	\$6.55	\$5.17	\$4.36						
2.50%	\$17.74	\$9.42	\$6.66	\$5.29	\$4.48						
2.75%	\$17.85	\$9.53	\$6.78	\$5.41	\$4.61						
3.00%	\$17.96	\$9.65	\$6.90	\$5.54	\$4.73						
3.25%	\$18.07	\$9.76	\$7.02	\$5.66	\$4.86						
3.50%	\$18.18	\$9.88	\$7.14	\$5.79	\$4.99						
3.75%	\$18.29	\$9.99	\$7.26	\$5.91	\$5.13						
4.00%	\$18.40	\$10.11	\$7.38	\$6.04	\$5.26						
4.25%	\$18.51	\$10.23	\$7.50	\$6.17	\$5.40						
4.50%	\$18.62	\$10.34	\$7.63	\$6.30	\$5.53						
4.75%	\$18.74	\$10.46	\$7.75	\$6.44	\$5.67						
5.00%	\$18.85	\$10.58	\$7.88	\$6.57	\$5.82						
5.25%	\$18.96	\$10.70	\$8.01	\$6.71	\$5.96						
5.50%	\$19.07	\$10.82	\$8.14	\$6.84	\$6.10						
5.75%	\$19.19	\$10.94	\$8.27	\$6.98	\$6.25						
6.00%	\$19.30	\$11.07	\$8.40	\$7.12	\$6.40						
6.25%	\$19.41	\$11.19	\$8.53	\$7.26	\$6.55						
6.50%	\$19.53	\$11.31	\$8.66	\$7.41	\$6.70						
6.75%	\$19.64	\$11.43	\$8.80	\$7.55	\$6.85						
7.00%	\$19.75	\$11.56	\$8.93	\$7.70	\$7.00						
7.25%	\$19.87	\$11.68	\$9.07	\$7.84	\$7.16						
7.50%	\$19.98	\$11.81	\$9.21	\$7.99	\$7.32						
7.75%	\$20.10	\$11.94	\$9.34	\$8.13	\$7.47						
8.00%	\$20.21	\$12.06	\$9.48	\$8.28	\$7.63						
8.25%	\$20.33	\$12.19	\$9.62	\$8.43	\$7.79						
8.50%	\$20.45	\$12.32	\$9.76	\$8.59	\$7.95						
8.75%	\$20.56	\$12.45	\$9.90	\$8.74	\$8.12						
9.00%	\$20.68	\$12.58	\$10.05	\$8.89	\$8.28						
9.25%	\$20.80	\$12.71	\$10.19	\$9.05	\$8.44						
9.50%	\$20.91	\$12.84	\$10.33	\$9.20	\$8.61						
9.75%	\$21.03	\$12.97	\$10.48	\$9.36	\$8.78						
10.00%	\$21.15	\$13.10	\$10.62	\$9.52	\$8.94						
10.25%	\$21.27	\$13.24	\$10.77	\$9.68	\$9.11						
10.50%	\$21.38	\$13.37	\$10.92	\$9.84	\$9.28						
10.75%	\$21.50	\$13.50	\$11.06	\$9.99	\$9.45						
11.00%	\$21.62	\$13.64	\$11.21	\$10.16	\$9.63						

st Interest is compounded semi-annually. The monthly mortgage payment amount may vary slightly.

A Mortgage

Values used for the calculations

Purchase price of home	\$300,000
Down payment of 6.67%	\$20,000
Mortgage rate	4%
Mortgage term (in years)	25
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26

Summary	1
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Initial mortgage amounts		Final mortgage amounts			
Principal	\$280,000	Total amount paid	\$441,840		
Equity	\$20,000	Total interest paid	\$161,840		
Outstanding balance	\$280,000				

Monthly Calculations

Details of first mortgage	payment	Details of second mortgage payment				
Monthly payment	\$1,472.80	Monthly payment	\$1,472.80			
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$933.33	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$931.54			
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$539.47	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$541.26			
New outstanding balance	\$279,460.53	New outstanding balance	\$278,919.27			
New equity	\$20,539.47	New equity	\$21,080.73			

Amortization Table

Values used for the calculations						
Purchase price of home	\$300,000					
Down payment of 6.67%	\$20,000					
Mortgage interest rate	4%					
Mortgage term (in years)	25					
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26					
Principal	\$280,000					
Monthly payment	\$1,472.80					

Number of Months	Monthly Payment		Interest portion of monthly payment		Principal portion of monthly payment		Outstanding Balance		Equity
0							\$	280,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
1	\$	1,472.80	\$	933.33	\$	539.47	\$	279,460.53	\$ 20,539.47
2	\$	1,472.80	\$	931.54	\$	541.26	\$	278,919.27	\$ 21,080.73
3	\$	1,472.80	\$	929.73	\$	543.07	\$	278,376.20	\$ 21,623.80
4	\$	1,472.80	\$	927.92	\$	544.88	\$	277,831.32	\$ 22,168.68

Down Payment

Down payment of 5%						
Values used for the calculations						
Purchase price of home	\$300,000					
Down payment of 5%	\$15,000					
Mortgage rate	4%					
Mortgage term (in years)	25					
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26					

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Initial mortgage amounts		Final mortgage amounts	
Principal	\$285,000	Total amount paid	\$449,730
Equity	\$15,000	Total interest paid	\$164,730
Outstanding balance	\$285,000	Difference with lower down payment	\$2,890

Details of first mortgage payment		Details of second mortgage payment	
Monthly payment	\$1,499.10	Monthly payment	\$1,499.10
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$950.00	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$948.17
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$549.10	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$550.93
New outstanding balance	\$284,450.90	New outstanding balance	\$283,899.97
New equity	\$15,549.10	New equity	\$16,100.03

Down payment of 10%		
Values used for the calculations		
Purchase price of home	\$300 000	
Down payment of 10%	\$30 000	
Mortgage rate	4%	
Mortgage term (in years)	25	
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26	

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Initial mortgage amounts		Final mortgage amounts	
Principal	\$270,000	Total amount paid	\$426,060
Equity	\$30,000	Total interest paid	\$156,060
Outstanding balance	\$270,000	Difference with higher down payment	(\$5,780)

Details of first mortgage payment		Details of second mortgage payment	
Monthly payment	\$1,420.20	Monthly payment	\$1,420.20
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$900.00	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$898.27
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$520.20	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$521.93
New outstanding balance	\$269,479.80	New outstanding balance	\$268,957.87
New equity	\$30,520.20	New equity	\$31,042.13

Interest Rate

Outstanding balance

6%	
Values used for the calculations	
Purchase price of home	\$300,000
Down payment of 6.67%	\$20,000
Mortgage interest rate	6%
Mortgage term (in years)	25
Amount paid per \$1000	\$6.40

Summary				
	Initial mortgage amounts		Final mortgage amounts	
Principal		\$280,000	Total amount paid	\$537,600
Equity		\$20,000	Total interest paid	\$257,600

Calculations

Difference from the 4% interest rate

\$95,760

\$280,000

Details of first mortgage payment		Details of second mortgage payment	
Monthly payment	\$1,792.00	Monthly payment	\$1,792.00
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$1,400.00	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$1,398.04
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$392.00	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$393.96
New outstanding balance	\$279,608.00	New outstanding balance	\$279,214.04
New equity	\$20,392.00	New equity	\$20,785.96

8%	
Values used for the calculations	
Purchase price of home	\$300,000
Down payment of 6.67%	\$20,000
Mortgage interest rate	8%
Mortgage term (in years)	25
Amount paid per \$1000	\$7.63

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Initial mortgage amounts		Final mortgage amounts	
Principal	\$280,000	Total amount paid	\$640,920
Equity	\$20,000	Total interest paid	\$360,920
Outstanding balance	\$280,000	Difference from the 4% interest rate	\$199,080

Details of first mortgage payment		Details of second mortgage payment	
Monthly payment	\$2,136.40	Monthly payment	\$2,136.40
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$1,866.67	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$1,864.87
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$269.73	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$271.53
New outstanding balance	\$279,730.27	New outstanding balance	\$279,458.74
New equity	\$20,269.73	New equity	\$20,541.26

Amortization Period

20 years	
Values used for the calculation	าร
Purchase price of home	\$300,000
Down payment of 6.67%	\$20,000
Mortgage interest rate	4%
Mortgage term (in years)	20
Amount paid per \$1000	\$6.04

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Initial mortgage amounts		Final mortgage amounts	
Principal	\$280,000	Total amount paid	\$405,888
Equity	\$20,000	Total interest paid	\$125,888
Outstanding balance	\$280,000	Difference with a 25-year term	(\$35,952)

Details of first mortgage payment		Details of second mortgage payment	
Monthly payment	\$1,691.20	Monthly payment	\$1691.20
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$933.33	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$930.81
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$757.87	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$760.39
New outstanding balance	\$279,242.13	New outstanding balance	\$278,481.74
New equity	\$20,757.87	New equity	\$21,518.26

15 years	
Values used for the calculations	3
Purchase price of home	\$300,000
Down payment	\$20,000
Mortgage interest rate	4%
Mortgage term (in years)	15
Amount paid per \$1000	\$7.38

Summary	

Initial mortgage ar	nounts	Final mortgage amoun	ts
Principal	\$280,000	Total amount paid	\$371,952
Equity	\$20,000	Total interest paid	\$91,952
Outstanding balance	\$280,000	Difference with a 25-year term	(\$69,888)

Details of first mortgage payment		Details of second mortgage payment	
Monthly payment	\$2,066.40	Monthly payment	\$2,066.40
Interest portion of monthly payment	\$933.33	Interest portion of monthly payment	\$929.56
Principal portion of monthly payment	\$1,133.07	Principal portion of monthly payment	\$1,136.84
New outstanding balance	\$278,866.93	New outstanding balance	\$277,730.09
New equity	\$21,133.07	New equity	\$22,269.91

Interest Rate Factor Table

Interest Rate Factor Table Based on a 25-year amortization			
Interest Rate	Payment Factor for Each Dollar of Loan		
2.5%	0.00448		
3.0%	0.00473		
3.5%	0.00499		
4.0%	0.00526		
4.5%	0.00553		
5.0%	0.00582		
5.5%	0.00610		
6.0%	0.00640		
6.5%	0.00670		
7.0%	0.00700		
7.5%	0.00732		
8.0%	0.00763		

Maximum Affordable House Price

Gross monthly household income		
Multiply: (GDSR*) *gross debt service rati	io 32%	
Total affordable household expenses		
Subtract:		
Monthly property taxes		
Monthly heating costs		
One-half of condo fees (if applicable)		
Monthly affordable mortgage payment		
Divide: Interest rate factor (see Interest Rate Factor Table)		
Affordable mortgage amount		
Add: Down payment		
Maximum affordable house price		

Initial Costs

Home inspection fees	Before you make a decision to purchase a home, it is highly recommended that you have the house inspected by a professional building inspector before finalizing your offer. The inspector may identify areas where repairs are required.			
Appraisal fee		g money, the lender must determ praiser is appointed to appraise t		
Mortgage application fee	Your financia application.	l institution may charge a fee for	processing your m	ortgage
	You are required to pay this tax to the Manitoba Land Titles Office at the time the title to your home is registered. The land transfer tax is a percentage of the purchase price, as outlined below.			
		0 - \$30,000	nil	
Land transfer		\$30,001 - \$90,000	0.5%	-
tux		\$90,001 - \$150,000	1.0%	-
		\$150,001 - \$200,000	1.5%	1
		over \$200,000	2.0%	
Survey certificate	You may be able to obtain this document from the seller. If you require a new survey certificate, a surveyor will charge you approximately \$300 for a property survey.			
Property survey	This provides information on how buildings, fences, and other structures are situated on the property. If a recent survey certificate is available to you, a property survey may not be necessary.			
Additional legal costs	These include disbursements such as registration costs, zoning memorandum, tax certificate, titles searches, administration costs, and GST.			
Lawyer's fees		awyers will charge you about \$300 ne purchase of your home.	0 to \$400 for the I	egal work

Sales taxes	When buying or selling a new home, GST is usually charged, whereas the purchase of a resale property is exempt.
Interest adjustment	If you require a mortgage, the processing time required by the land titles office means that your mortgage money is not released until after you take possession of your new home. During this time, you must pay interest to the seller. As a rule, you pay one month's interest to your lawyer when you take possession of your home. Your lawyer distributes the appropriate amount of interest to the seller and the remaining amount either to your financial institution or back to you (as applicable).
	Homeowners are required to pay property tax to the city or municipality each year. Property tax is calculated based on the calendar year (January to December), but is paid on a given due date during the year.
Property tax adjustment	Depending on when you purchase your property, you may have to reimburse the seller for property tax paid, or the seller may credit you for tax paid. If you purchase property after the due date, and the annual taxes have been paid by the seller, you will need to reimburse the seller for your share (the months during that calendar year you owned the home). If you purchase a property before the annual property tax due date, the seller will have to credit you for their share of the year's taxes (the months they owned the home).
Insurance adjustment	You also make a property insurance payment during the calendar year. Property insurance is valid for one year from the date of renewal. If you use the same insurance company, and if the cost of insurance for your new home is not the same as the insurance of your previous home, your insurance company will make an adjustment for the time period between your possession date and the insurance renewal date.
Moving expenses	There will be moving expenses that you will have to pay, even if it is only the price of gasoline if you move yourself.
Service charges	Hook-up fees may be charged for utilities and will be reflected in your first bill.
Immediate repairs	Some of these may be necessary prior to your moving in. You may want to negotiate the cost of these repairs with the seller.
Appliance and furniture	Sometimes the appliances are included in the purchase of the house, and sometimes you must buy appliances before moving in.
Decorating costs	Sometimes a new owner may want to repaint the inside of the house or install new flooring. It is usually easier to do this before moving all your belongings into the house.

Initial Costs

Home inspection fees	Property tax adjustment
Appraisal fee	Insurance adjustment
Mortgage application fee	Moving expenses
Land transfer tax	Service charges
Survey certificate	Immediate repairs
Property survey	Appliances and furniture
Additional legal costs	Decorating costs
Lawyer fees	Sales taxes
Interest adjustment	

Land Transfer Tax

Value of Property	Rate
On the first \$30,000	0.0%
On the next \$60,000 (i.e., \$30,001 - \$90,000)	0.5%
On the next \$60,000 (i.e., \$90,001 - \$150,000)	1.0%
On the next \$50,000 (i.e., \$150,001 - \$200,000)	1.5%
On amounts in excess of \$200,000	2.0

Daily Maintenance Situations

You go to turn on the living room light and notice that the bulb is burnt out.

You turn off the tap after washing your hands and notice that it keeps running even if you turn it very tightly.

The smoke and carbon dioxide detectors are beeping.

The potatoes cooking on the stove boil over and make a big mess.

Preventative Maintenance Situations

Before lighting the first fire of the season in the fireplace, you have someone come and clean the chimney.

During a heavy rain storm, you notice that almost no water is coming out of the eavestroughs.

The furnace is making a banging noise and dust is coming out of the vents.

The shingles on the roof are beginning to curl.

Emergency Repair Situations

It is winter and -40°C outside, and the furnace breaks down.

You go down to the basement and see a puddle of water around your hot water tank.

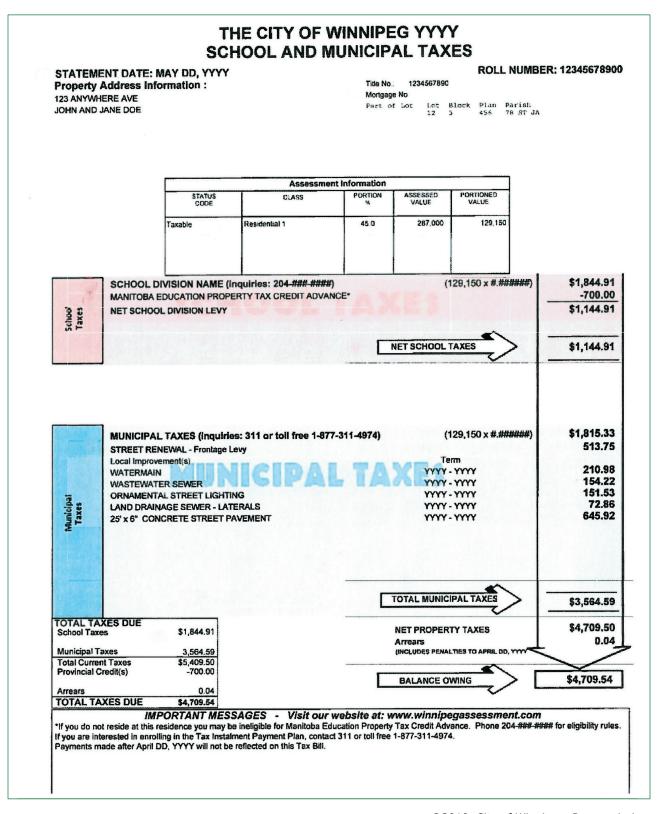
You turn on the lights in the living room and notice a burning smell.

You plug in the coffee machine and see a spark.

During a bad storm, the strong wind blows a quarter of the shingles off the roof and water starts coming into the house.

Examples of Daily Maintenance	Examples of Preventative Maintenance	Examples of Emergency Repairs
 Fix leaking taps and shower heads Check for running toilets Replace burnt out light bulbs Check that things such as windows are working well and replace them if they are broken Repair damaged walls (plaster) Replace faulty outlets and switches Secure handrails (banisters) on stairs Fix locks that do not work properly Clean the kitchen stove, floors, and counters Check smoke and CO₂ detectors 	 Check basement windows, window wells, and storm drains Check for sidewalk or walkway cracks Check the fence and gates Check trees and trim them Check for water flow around the house Check for roof damage and clear all debris from the eavestroughs Check that the chimney and vents are clear Check that the caulking and weather stripping around windows and doors are sealed properly Check the water pipes and hot water tank Check for cracks or signs of condensation in the basement walls Have the furnace serviced annually and replace filters regularly Install a backflow valve 	 Repair a broken furnace Replace a leaking hot water tank Repair chimney cracks Repair doors and windows that do not close properly Repair a crack in the foundation Repair a leaking roof Repair crumbling plaster on the wall or ceiling Replace cracked ceramic floor tile Keep furnace vents clear to allow natural gas to escape Replace a cracked water pipe in the basement Repair the electrical system when the circuit breaker trips

The City of Winnipeg School and Municipal Tax Statement



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Local Improvement Levy

Local Improvement	Term Years	Rate/Levy per frontage foot per term year
Asphalt surface roadways	10	27.80
Boulevards	3	13.50
Concrete sidewalk	5	12.65
Concrete street pavement	10	44.23
Granular surface lanes	3	12.49
Lane lighting	3	3.57
Lane oiling	1	17.10
Asphalt lane pavement	10	8.40
Ornamental lights—lane	3	10.71
Ornamental lights—street	3	14.28
Road oiling	1	16.00
Wastewater sewers	20	10.00
Water mains	10	12.26

Property Tax Calculations

Portioned Assessment

Portioned value = assessed value × tax rate

N.B.: The assessed value is the combined value of the land and the building (property).

Total School Taxes

School taxes =
$$\frac{\text{portioned assessment}}{1000} \times \text{school division mill rate}$$

Total Municipal Taxes

$$\text{Municipal taxes} = \left(\frac{\text{portioned assessment}}{1000} \times \text{municipal mill rate}\right) + \left(\text{frontage} \times \text{improvement rate}\right)$$

N.B.: There can be several improvements.

Total Net Property Taxes

Net property taxes = school taxes + municipal taxes - provincial tax credit(s)

Scenario

You need to buy a new high efficiency furnace. You have the following three options: geothermal, natural gas, and electric. Calculate the cost of each system after 1 year, 5 years, 10 years, and 25 years. Then answer the questions with a partner or your group.

Heating System	Geothermal	Natural Gas	Electric
Purchase price	\$17,500	\$4,500	\$2,500
Operating costs over 1 year	\$544	\$634	\$1,361
Price + 1 year (\$)			
Price + 5 years (\$)			
Price + 10 years (\$)			
Price + 25 years (\$)			

N.B. The table figures are based on average values and vary depending on the household.

Questions

- 1. According to your calculations, which heating system costs less:
 - a) Initially? _____
 - b) After 1 year?
 - c) After 5 years? _____
 - d) After 10 years?_____
 - e) After 25 years?_____
- 2. Describe a situation in which it would be better to buy an electric system.

3. Describe a situation in which it would be better to buy a natural gas system.

4. Describe a situation in which it would be better to buy a geothermal system.

5. If Manitoba Hydro pays a \$12,000 subsidy on the purchase price of a geothermal system, after how many years will it become the best of the three options?

6. Based on your choice of home, name three potential energy improvements to check before buying. Give one advantage of each energy improvement. Other than installing a new heating system, name and describe three energy improvements that you can make to lower your heating bill.

Energy Improvement	Description

Did you know?
Rule of thumb for thermostat savings:
For each degree you lower your thermostat in winter,
you can save about 3% on your heating bill.

Condominium-Winnipeg





Ref: 9145

Description

Beautiful condo built in 2012.

Washer, dryer, dishwasher, refrigerator, and granite countertop.

Area: 1 (Metro)







Feature sheet

Total area: 1006 sq. ft.

3 bedrooms

2 bathrooms

Master bedroom with ensuite

Heating costs: \$75.00/month

Amount to be insured: \$30,000

Michel Huret: 204-714-2419-Mhuret@math.ca

House-Ste. Agathe \$1,300/month





Description

Magnificent home built in 2008.

Stove, refrigerator, dishwasher, AC, and attached garage.

Area: 2



Feature sheet

Total area: 1125 sq. ft.

2 bedrooms—2 bathrooms



Heating costs: \$146.00/month Amount to be insured: \$55,000

Michel Huret: 204-714-2419-Mhuret@math.ca





House–Winnipeg \$1,700/month



Description

Magnificent home built in 1983. Stove, dishwasher, refrigerator, attached garage, and finished basement.

Located near St. Vital Centre.

Area: 1 (Metro)







Feature sheet

Total area: 1540 sq. ft.

3 bedrooms

2 bathrooms

Heating costs: \$175.00/month

Amount to be insured: \$60,000

Michel Huret: 204-714-2419-Mhuret@math.ca

Appendix F

House-Thompson \$1,800/month





Ref: 1538

Description

Exceptionally well-maintained property built in 1972 and located near Burntwood Elementary School.

Vinyl and stucco exterior

Area: 2



Feature sheet

Total area: 1660 sq. ft.

3 bedrooms

1 bathroom

Heating costs: \$275.00/month

Amount to be insured: \$35,000

Michel Huret: 204-714-2419-Mhuret@math.ca

Tenant's Package Policy (\$500 deductible)				
	All Areas—Manitoba			
Coverage Amount				
\$25,000	\$158	\$200		
\$30,000	\$174	\$226		
\$35,000	\$199	\$252		
\$40,000	\$212	\$269		
\$45,000	\$235	\$298		
\$50,000	\$265	\$324		
\$55,000	\$272	\$346		
\$60,000	\$293	\$373		
\$65,000	\$315	\$400		
\$70,000	\$337	\$427		
\$75,000	\$359	\$454		
Additional amounts per \$1,000 coverage	\$4.50	\$5.50		

\$200 deductible: Increase premium by 10%

Answer Key

Section 1

Job

Health Care Aide Mechanic Real Estate Agent Graphic Artist Restaurant Manager Firefighter

Question 1(a)		
Monthly income	Maximum monthly income (1/3)	
\$3,401.67	\$1,133.89	
\$3,541.67	\$1,180.56	
\$4,623.42	\$1,541.14	
\$3,473.83	\$1,157.94	
\$4,458.08	\$1,486.03	
\$5,128.83	\$1,709.61	

Question 2(a)		
10% monthly savings	Time (years) to save \$20,000	
\$340.17	4.90	
\$354.17	4.71	
\$462.34	3.60	
\$347.38	4.80	
\$445.81	3.74	
\$512.88	3.25	

Answer Key Appendix R

Section 3

	Standard	Insurance	
	Deductible		
	\$500	\$200	
Condominiur	n		
\$314.00	\$314.00	\$345.40	
Total	\$314.00	\$345.40	
Ste. Agathe			
\$519.00	\$519.00	\$570.90	
\$2.75	\$192.50	\$211.75	
Total	\$711.50	\$782.65	
Winnipeg			
\$692.00	\$692.00	\$761.20	
\$3.15	\$267.75	\$294.53	
Total	\$959.75	\$1,055.73	
Thompson			
\$519.00	\$519.00	\$570.90	
\$2.75	\$79.75	\$87.73	
Total	\$598.75	\$658.63	

	Comprehensiv	e Insurance	
	Deductible		
	\$500	\$200	
Condominiun	n		
\$348.00	\$348.00	\$382.80	
Total	\$348.00	\$382.80	
Ste. Agathe			
\$571.00	\$571.00	\$628.10	
\$3.03	\$212.10	\$233.31	
Total	\$783.10	\$861.41	
Winnipeg			
\$771.00	\$771.00	\$848.10	
\$3.50	\$297.50	\$327.25	
Total	\$1,068.50	\$1,175.35	
Thompson			
\$571.00	\$571.00	\$628.10	
\$3.03	\$87.87	\$96.66	
Total	\$658.87	\$724.76	
1			

Section 4

25-year mortgage with a 4% interest rate: different down payments

House	Cost	
Condominium	\$139,900.00	
Ste. Agathe	\$282,500.00	
Winnipeg	\$309,900.00	
Thompson	\$179,000.00	

Loan amount with a down payment of			
\$ 15,000,00\$	\$20,000,00	\$25,000,00	
\$124,900.00	\$119,900.00	\$114,900.00	
\$267,500.00	\$262,500.00	\$257,500.00	
\$294,900.00	\$289,900.00	\$284,900.00	
\$164,000.00	\$159,000.00	\$154,000.00	

Mortgage term (in years)	25
Interest rate	4%
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26

House	Monthly payment		
	\$15,000.00 \$20,000.00 \$25,000.00		
Condominium	\$656.97	\$630.67	\$604.37
Ste. Agathe	\$1,407.05	\$1,380.75	\$1,354.45
Winnipeg	\$1,551.17	\$1,524.87	\$1,498.57
Thompson	\$862.64	\$836.34	\$810.04

Total amount paid							
	\$15,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$25,000.00				
	\$197,092.20	\$189,202.20	\$181,312.20				
	\$422,115.00	\$414,225.00	\$406,335.00				
	\$465,352.20	\$457,462.20	\$449,572.20				
	\$258,792.00	\$250,902.00	\$243,012.00				

Total interest paid							
\$15,000.00	\$25,000.00						
\$72,192.20	\$69,302.20	\$66,412.20					
\$154,615.00	\$151,725.00	\$148,835.00					
\$170,452.20	\$167,562.20	\$164,672.20					
\$94,792.00	\$91,902.00	\$89,012.00					

Mortgage at 4% with a down payment of \$20,000: 25 vs. 20 years

House	Cost	Loan Amount
Condominium	\$139,900.00	\$119,900.00
Ste. Agathe	\$282,500.00	\$262,500.00
Winnipeg	\$309,900.00	\$289,900.00
Thompson	\$179,000.00	\$159,000.00

Mortgage term (in years)	25	20
Interest rate	4%	4%
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26	\$6.04

Habitation	Monthl	y Payment	Total Amount Paid		Total Interest Paid	
	25 years	20 years	25 years	20 years	25 years	20 years
Condominium	\$630.67	\$724.20	\$189,202.20	\$173,807.04	\$69,302.20	\$53,907.04
Ste. Agathe	\$1,380.75	\$1,585.50	\$414,225.00	\$380,520.00	\$151,725.00	\$118,020.00
Winnipeg	\$1,524.87	\$1,751.00	\$457,462.20	\$420,239.04	\$167,562.20	\$130,339.04
Thompson	\$836.34	\$960.36	\$250,902.00	\$230,486.40	\$91,902	\$71,486.40

25-year mortgage with a down payment of \$20,000: 4% vs. 6% interest

House	Cost	Loan Amount
Condominium	\$139,900	\$119,900
Ste. Agathe	\$282,500	\$262,500
Winnipeg	\$309,900	\$289,900
Thompson	\$179,000	\$159,000

Mortgage term (in years)	25	25
Interest rate	4%	6%
Amount paid per \$1000	\$5.26	\$6.40

Habitation	Monthly Payment		Total Amo	ount Paid	Total Interest Paid	
	4%	6%	4%	6%	4%	6%
Condominium	\$630.67	\$767.36	\$189,202.20	\$230,208.00	\$69,302.20	\$110,308.00
Ste. Agathe	\$1,380.75	\$1,680.00	\$414,225.00	\$504,000.00	\$294,325.00	\$241,500.00
Winnipeg	\$1,524.87	\$1,855.36	\$457,462.20	\$556,608.00	\$337,562.20	\$266,708.00
Thompson	\$836.34	\$1,017.60	\$250,902.00	\$305,280.00	\$131,002.00	\$146,280.00

Section 5 (Task A)

Monthly Payment							
		25 years	25 years	20 years			
House	Cost	4%	6%	4%	Heating	Taxes	Condo Fees
Condominium	\$139,900.00	\$656.97	\$767.36	\$724.20	\$75.00	\$1,430.09	\$250.00
Ste. Agathe	\$282,500.00	\$1,407.05	\$1,680.00	\$1,585.50	\$146.00	\$3,895.15	
Winnipeg	\$309,900.00	\$1,551.17	\$1,855.36	\$1,751.00	\$175.00	\$3,865.86	
Thompson	\$179,000.00	\$862.64	\$1,017.60	\$960.36	\$275.00	\$3,132.63	

Income					
Health Care Aide	\$3,401.67				
Mechanic	\$3,541.67				
Real Estate Agent	\$4,623.42				
Graphic Artist	\$3,473.83				
Restaurant Manager	\$4,458.08				
Firefighter	\$5,128.83				

	Health Care Aide			Mechanic		Real Estate Agent			
	25 years (4%)	25 years (6%)	20 years (4%)	25 years (4%)	25 years (6%)	20 years (4%)	25 years (4%)	25 years (%)	20 years (4%)
Condominium	28.70%	31.94%	30.67%	27.56%	30.68%	29.46%	21.11%	23.50%	22.57%
Ste. Agathe	55.20%	63.22%	60.44%	53.02%	60.72%	58.05%	40.61%	46.52%	44.47%
Winnipeg	60.22%	69.16%	66.09%	57.84%	66.42%	63.48%	44.30%	50.88%	48.63%
Thompson	41.12%	45.67%	43.99%	39.49%	43.87%	42.25%	30.25%	33.60%	32.37%
		Graphic Artist		Ros	staurant Manag	ner		Firefighter	
	25 years	25 years	20 years	25 years	25 years	20 years	25 years	25 years	20 years
	25 years (4%)	25 years (6%)	20 years (4%)	25 years (4%)	25 years (6%)	20 years (4%)	(4%)	25 years (6%)	(4%)
Condominium	25 years	25 years	20 years	25 years	25 years	20 years		25 years	•
Condominium Ste. Agathe	25 years (4%)	25 years (6%)	20 years (4%)	25 years (4%)	25 years (6%)	20 years (4%)	(4%)	25 years (6%)	(4%)
	25 years (4%) 28.10%	25 years (6%) 31.28%	20 years (4%) 30.04%	25 years (4%) 21.90%	25 years (6%) 24.37%	20 years (4%) 23.40%	(4%) 19.03%	25 years (6%) 21.18%	(4%) 20.34%

Answer Key

Section 5 (Task B)

Health Care Aide				
				rest Rate tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$3,401.67	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,088.53	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	_	\$208.33	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	-	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_		6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$805.20	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$145,606.58	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$160,606.58		

Mechanic

				rest Rate tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$3,541.67	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,133.33	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	_	\$208.33	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	_	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_		6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$850.00	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$153,707.66	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$168,707.66		

Real Estate Agent

			Fac	tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$4,623.42	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,479.49	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	_	\$208.33	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	-	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	-		6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$1,196.16	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$216,304.40	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$231,304.40		

Graphic Artist

			Fac	tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$3,473.83	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,111.63	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	-	\$208.33	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	-	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_		6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$828.30	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$149,783.00	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$164,783.00		

Restaurant Manager

			Fac	tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$4,458.08	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,426.59	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	-	\$208.33	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	-	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	-		6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$1,143.26	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$206,737.19	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$221,737.19		

Firefighter

				rest Rate tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$5,128.83	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,641.23	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	_	\$208.33	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	_	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_		6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$1,357.90	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$245,550.93	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$260,550.93		

Answer Key

Section 5 (Task C)

Maximum affordable price

Health Care Aide Interest Rate Factor Table Formula Rate Factor Gross monthly family income \$3,401.67 2.5 0.00448 X Multiply by 32% (GDSR) 32% 3 0.00473 Total affordable household expenses \$1,088.53 3.5 0.499 4 0.00526 4.5 **Subtract** 0.00553 5 \$104.17 0.00582 Monthly property taxes 5.5 \$75.00 Monthly heating costs 0.0061 1/2 of condo fees (if applicable) \$125.00 6 0.0064 Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford \$784.37 6.5 0.0067 7 0.007 7.5 0.00732 Interest rate (see factor table) 4.5 8 0.00763 Monthly mortgage amount you can afford \$141,839.06 8.5 0.00795 9 0.00828 9.5 0.00861 \$15,000.00 10 0.00894 Down payment

\$156,839.06

Mechanic

				Interest Rate Factor Table	
Formula			Rate	Factor	
Gross monthly family income		\$3,541.67	2.5	0.00448	
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473	
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,133.33	3.5	0.499	
			4	0.00526	
Subtract			4.5	0.00553	
Monthly property taxes	_	\$104.17	5	0.00582	
Monthly heating costs	_	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061	
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_	\$125.00	6	0.0064	
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$829.17	6.5	0.0067	
			7	0.007	
			7.5	0.00732	
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763	
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$149,938.52	8.5	0.00795	
			9	0.00828	
			9.5	0.00861	
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894	
Maximum affordable price		\$164,938.52			

Real Estate Agent

			Fac	tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$4,623.42	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,479.49	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	_	\$104.17	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	-	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	-	\$125.00	6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$1,175.33	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$212,537.07	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$227,537.07		

Graphic Artist

			Fac	tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$3,473.83	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,111.63	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	_	\$104.17	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	_	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_	\$125.00	6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$807.46	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$146,014.47	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$161,014.47		

Restaurant Manager

			Fac	tor Table
Formula			Rate	Factor
Gross monthly family income		\$4,458.08	2.5	0.00448
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,426.59	3.5	0.499
			4	0.00526
Subtract			4.5	0.00553
Monthly property taxes	-	\$104.17	5	0.00582
Monthly heating costs	_	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	-	\$125.00	6	0.0064
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$1,122.42	6.5	0.0067
			7	0.007
			7.5	0.00732
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$202,969.26	8.5	0.00795
			9	0.00828
			9.5	0.00861
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894
Maximum affordable price		\$217,969.26		

Firefighter

				Interest Rate Factor Table	
Formula			Rate	Factor	
Gross monthly family income		\$5,128.83	2.5	0.00448	
Multiply by 32% (GDSR)	×	32%	3	0.00473	
Total affordable household expenses		\$1,641.23	3.5	0.499	
			4	0.00526	
Subtract			4.5	0.00553	
Monthly property taxes	_	\$104.17	5	0.00582	
Monthly heating costs	_	\$75.00	5.5	0.0061	
1/2 of condo fees (if applicable)	_	\$125.00	6	0.0064	
Monthly mortgage payment your household can afford		\$1,337.06	6.5	0.0067	
			7	0.007	
			7.5	0.00732	
Interest rate (see factor table)	÷	4.5	8	0.00763	
Monthly mortgage amount you can afford		\$241,783.00	8.5	0.00795	
			9	0.00828	
			9.5	0.00861	
Down payment	+	\$15,000.00	10	0.00894	
Maximum affordable price		\$256.783.00			

Answer Key Appendix R

Section 6 (Task B)

		Condominium	dominium Ste. Agathe		Thompson
		\$139,900.00	\$282,500.00	\$309,900.00	\$179,000.00
On the first \$30 000	0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
On the next \$60 000	0.5%	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
On the next \$60 000	1.0%	\$499.00	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00
On the next \$50 000	1.5%		\$750.00	\$750.00	\$435.00
On amounts in excess of \$200 000	2.0%		\$1,650.00	\$2,198.00	
	Total	\$799.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,848.00	\$1,335.00

Answer Key

Section 7.2

	Condomii	nium	Ste. Agathe		Winnipeg		Thomp	son
Frontage (in feet)	100		60		50		60	
	so 11%							
Assessed value	\$139,900.00		\$282,500.00		\$309,900.00		\$179,000.00	
Portioned assessment	45%	\$62,955.00	45%	\$127,125.00	45%	\$139,455.00	45%	\$80,550.00
Municipal mill rate	15.012	\$945.08	14.988	\$1,905.35	15.012	\$2,093.50	19.630	\$1,581.20
Improvements	\$13.50	\$148.50	\$12.26	\$735.60	\$8.40	\$420.00	\$12.65	\$759.00
	\$10.00	\$110.00						
School mill rate	14.717	\$926.51	14.787	\$1,879.80	14.717	\$2,052.36	18.528	\$1,492.43
Credit(s)	\$700.00	(\$700.00)	\$700.00	(\$700.00)	\$700.00	(\$700.00)	\$700.00	(\$700.00)
Total		\$1,430.09		\$3,820.75		\$3,865.86		\$3,132.63

Answer Key Appendix R

Section 7.3

Scenario

System	Geothermal		Natural Gas		Electric	
Purchase price	\$	17,500	\$	4,500	\$	2,500
Operating costs over 1 year	\$	544	\$	634	\$	1,361
Price + 1 year (\$)	\$	18,044	\$	5,134	\$	3,861
Price + 5 years (\$)	\$	20,220	\$	7,670	\$	9,305
Price + 10 years (\$)	\$	22,940	\$	10,840	\$	16,110
Price + 25 years (\$)	\$	31,100	\$	20,350	\$	36,525

Question 5

System	Geothermal		Natural Gas		Electric	
Purchase price	\$	5,500	\$	4,500	\$	2,500
Operating costs over 1 year	\$	544	\$	634	\$	1,361
Price + 1 year (\$)	\$	6,044	\$	5,134	\$	3,861
Price + 5 years (\$)	\$	8,220	\$	7,670	\$	9,305
Price + 10 years (\$)	\$	10,940	\$	10,840	\$	16,110
Price + 11 years (\$)	\$	11,484	\$	11,474	\$	17,471
Price + 12 years (\$)	\$	12,028	\$	12,108	\$	18,832

Section 8

	Rent	Heating	Total (with insurance)				
			Standard	Insurance	Comprehensi	ve Insurance	
House			\$500	\$200	\$500	\$200	
Condominium	\$1,500.00	\$75.00	\$1,749.00	\$1,766.40	\$1,801.00	\$1,823.60	
House in Ste. Agathe	\$1,300.00	\$146.00	\$1,718.00	\$1,745.20	\$1,792.00	\$1,826.60	
House in Winnipeg	\$1,700.00	\$175.00	\$2,168.00	\$2,197.30	\$2,248.00	\$2,285.30	
House in Thompson	\$1,800.00	\$275.00	\$2,274.00	\$2,293.90	\$2,327.00	\$2,352.20	
Insurance							
	Amount to be		Standard Insurance			Comprehensive	e Insurance
	Insured	_	Dedu	uctible	1	Deduct	ible
			\$500	\$200		\$500	\$200
Condominium	\$30,000		\$174.00	\$191.40		\$226.00	\$248.60
House in Ste. Agathe	\$55,000		\$272.00	\$299.20		\$346.00	\$380.60
House in Winnipeg	\$60,000		\$293.00	\$322.30		\$373.00	\$410.30
House in Thompson	\$35,000		\$199.00	\$218.90		\$252.00	\$277.20

