

## WILLIAM E. BRYANT

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT 2524 ELEVENTH AVENUE SOUTH, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55404 USA TEL. (612) 872-9684 FAX (612) 879-9954 Web Page: http://www.bryant-cpa.com E-mail: web@bryant-cpa.com



### Memo To: Tax Clients

### RE: Good Interest vs Bad Interest Home Mortgage Interest Examples - 30 & 15 Year Loan Comparisons

Every once in a while I mention to my clients the need to review their overall financial plan, which includes Pension Plans, Life Insurance, Estate Planning and good overall diversified investments.

Another financial planning tool to safeguard your future, is to simply reduce your overall debt. Obviously, the best situation to strive for is a "zero" debt position, rather than having any debt at all. But if you must incur debt, it is better to ensure that the interest rates are low and that the interest paid is at least tax deductible. You should always try to consolidate your "high interest rate" credit card debt ("bad" interest) with a home equity loan ("good" interest). Using a home equity line will lower your overall interest payments, and provide you with an interest deduction that is tax deductible.

I have enclosed an example of a typical home owner with a \$100,000 loan, 30-year mortgage, at an 8% interest rate. The monthly mortgage payment is \$733.76 (before escrowed taxes and insurance). You will note that the total loan payments add up to more than \$264,000 over the full life of the loan. This is more than 2.5 times the original loan amount of \$100,000. In other words, a dollar of principal paid today could save you around \$2.50 in overall mortgage payments, as well as to shorten your loan term. A solution to this problem is to make a "13<sup>th</sup>" principal payment each year, or to make bi-weekly payments throughout the year.

Another possibility is to re-finance with a shorter term, such as a 20-year or 15-year loan whenever possible. A shorter mortgage term will result in larger monthly mortgage payments, but the rapid equity build-up during the shorter loan period along with the additional cash savings when the loan is finally paid off, are substantial. Please refer to the 30-year and 15-year mortgage examples and compare the monthly cash needs versus the long term cash and equity benefits.

The sooner you pay off your initial home mortgage, sometimes called "acquisition debt" the sooner you will be able to establish useful equity lines (or equity loans), or become debt free. This is a great tax and financial planning tool, as well as an important part of your overall estate & retirement planning. Please call me if you have any further questions.

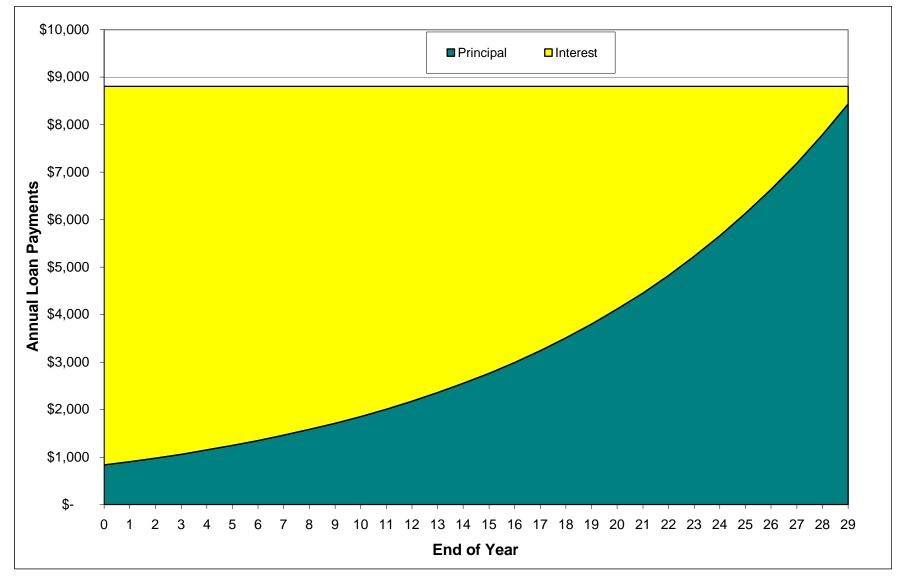
Sincerely,

William & Bryant

William E. Bryant, CPA, CVA

### Example of the Principal & Interest paid on a Home Mortgage Loan over full Loan Term

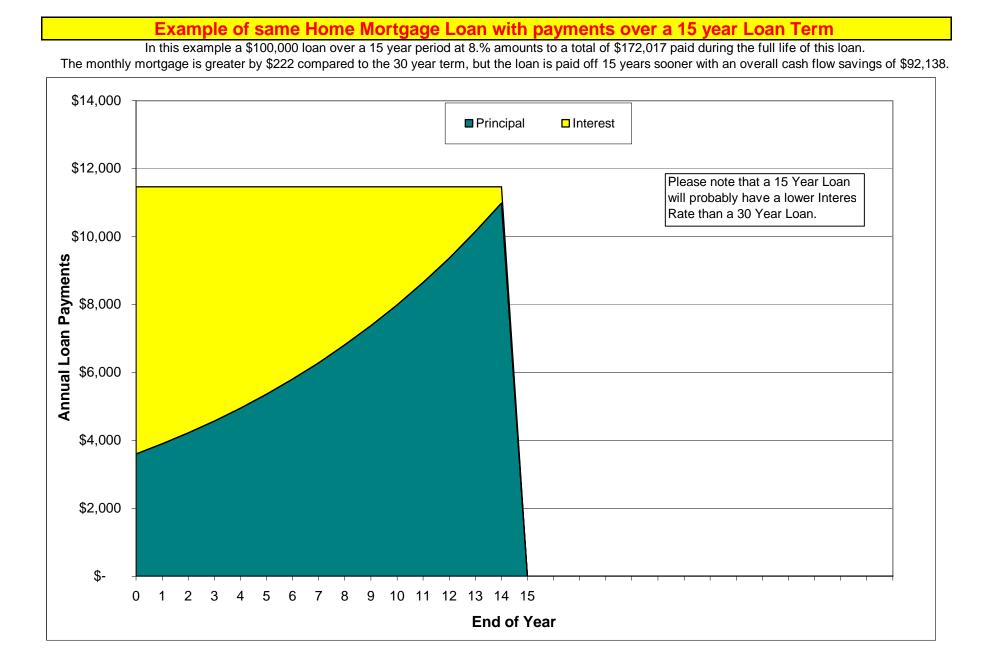
In this example a \$100,000 loan over a 30 year period at 8.% amounts to a total of \$264,155 paid during the full life of this loan. In other words, there is a multiplier paid of 2.64 times the original mortgage if this loan is paid over a full 30 year term.



# Yearly Amortization of Principal & Interest Payments

ASSUMPTIONS:								
	Principal 🤱		Term/Yrs	30				
	Rate	<mark>8.00%</mark>	Monthly Payment	<b>\$ 733.76</b>				
No of Full		Annual	Annual	Annual	End of Year			
Years	Beg Bal	Payments	Interest	Principal	Balance			
0	\$100,000	\$8,805	\$7,970	\$835	\$99,165			
1	\$99,165	\$8,805	\$7,900	\$905	\$98,260			
2	\$98,260	\$8,805	\$7,825	\$980	\$97,280			
3	\$97,280	\$8,805	\$7,744	\$1,061	\$96,219			
4	\$96,219	\$8,805	\$7,656	\$1,149	\$95,070			
5	\$95,070	\$8,805	\$7,561	\$1,245	\$93,825			
6	\$93,825	\$8,805	\$7,457	\$1,348	\$92,477			
7	\$92,477	\$8,805	\$7,345	\$1,460	\$91,018			
8	\$91,018	\$8,805	\$7,224	\$1,581	\$89,437			
9	\$89,437	\$8,805	\$7,093	\$1,712	\$87,725			
10	\$87,725	\$8,805	\$6,951	\$1,854	\$85,870			
11	\$85,870	\$8,805	\$6,797	\$2,008	\$83,862			
12	\$83,862	\$8,805	\$6,630	\$2,175	\$81,688			
13	\$81,688	\$8,805	\$6,450	\$2,355	\$79,332			
14	\$79,332	\$8,805	\$6,254	\$2,551	\$76,782			
15	\$76,782	\$8,805	\$6,043	\$2,762	\$74,019			
16	\$74,019	\$8,805	\$5,813	\$2,992	\$71,027			
17	\$71,027	\$8,805	\$5,565	\$3,240	\$67,787			
18	\$67,787	\$8,805	\$5,296	\$3,509	\$64,278			
19	\$64,278	\$8,805	\$5,005	\$3,800	\$60,478			
20	\$60,478	\$8,805	\$4,690	\$4,116	\$56,362			
21	\$56,362	\$8,805	\$4,348	\$4,457	\$51,905			
22	\$51,905	\$8,805	\$3,978	\$4,827	\$47,078			
23	\$47,078	\$8,805	\$3,577	\$5,228	\$41,850			
24	\$41,850	\$8,805	\$3,143	\$5,662	\$36,188			
25	\$36,188	\$8,805	\$2,673	\$6,132	\$30,056			
26	\$30,056	\$8,805	\$2,165	\$6,641	\$23,416			
27	\$23,416	\$8,805	\$1,613	\$7,192	\$16,224			
28	\$16,224	\$8,805	\$1,016	\$7,789	\$8,435			
29	\$8,435	\$8,805	\$370	\$8,435	\$0			
-	Totals	\$264,155	\$164,155	\$100,000				

There is a multiplier paid of 2.64 times the original mortgage if this loan is paid over a full term. See Attached Graph



# Yearly Amortization of Principal & Interest Payments

ASSUMPTIONS:								
	Principal S	<mark>\$ 100,000</mark>	Term/Yrs	15				
	Rate	<mark>8.00%</mark>	Monthly Payment	<b>\$955.65</b>				
			_					
No of Full		Annual	Annual	Annual	End of Year			
Years	Beg Bal	Payments	Interest	Principal	Balance			
0	\$100,000	\$11,468	\$7,870	\$3,598	\$96,402			
1	\$96,402	\$11,468	\$7,571	\$3,896	\$92,506			
2	\$92,506	\$11,468	\$7,248	\$4,220	\$88,286			
3	\$88,286	\$11,468	\$6,898	\$4,570	\$83,716			
4	\$83,716	\$11,468	\$6,518	\$4,949	\$78,766			
5	\$78,766	\$11,468	\$6,108	\$5,360	\$73,406			
6	\$73,406	\$11,468	\$5,663	\$5,805	\$67,601			
7	\$67,601	\$11,468	\$5,181	\$6,287	\$61,314			
8	\$61,314	\$11,468	\$4,659	\$6,809	\$54,505			
9	\$54,505	\$11,468	\$4,094	\$7,374	\$47,131			
10	\$47,131	\$11,468	\$3,482	\$7,986	\$39,145			
11	\$39,145	\$11,468	\$2,819	\$8,649	\$30,497			
12	\$30,497	\$11,468	\$2,101	\$9,367	\$21,130			
13	\$21,130	\$11,468	\$1,324	\$10,144	\$10,986			
14	\$10,986	\$11,468	\$482	\$10,986	\$0			
15	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
16	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
17	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
18	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
19	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
20	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
21	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
22	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
23	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
24	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
26	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
28	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
29	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
_	Totals	\$172,017	\$72,017	\$100,000				

There is a multiplier paid of 1.72 times the original mortgage if this loan is paid over a full term. See Attached Graph