Give Your Kids a Chance

## FACT 1 - "The Haves And The Have-Nots"

The gap between the rich and poor is growing rapidly across the United States. The richest 20% of US households receive a greater share of national income than the middle three-fifths combined. The bottom 40% are worse off in inflation-adjusted terms than similarly situated people two decades earlier. (Source: US Department of Labor)

## FACT 2 - "A College Education Is The Difference"

Earnings of full-time workers who have a college degree continue to accelerate faster than those with just a high school diploma. The average college graduate earns 89% more a year on average than a worker with only a high school diploma. Each year of formal schooling after high school adds 5% to 15% to annual earnings later in life. (Source: US Department of Labor)

## FACT 3 - "College Costs are High and Rising"

Today, the minimum per year cost for a student attending a 4-year, in-state university is about \$20,000 per year. This cost includes in-state tuition, books, and room and board. It now takes an average of 5 years to graduate. Only about 40% graduate in 4 years. Here are the minimum costs of a college education based on 5 years to graduate and college costs rising at 5% per year.

Now: \$100,000 Future 5 Years: \$127,628 Future 10 Years: \$162,889 Future 15 Years: \$207,892

## FACT 4 - "You Have Four Choices"

- 1. Pay college costs out of ordinary income. Add 25% to 30% to cost for taxes.
- Student works to pay part of costs. This could take longer to graduate with the higher possibility that the student will dropout.
- 3. Student loans. College graduate starts out in life deeply in debt.
- 4. Pay college costs out of assets. Buy a rental property that will be free and clear.

The easiest way to pay for a college education is to buy a rental property when your child is young, and put the property on a 15 year loan. Here's the equity created in a \$200,000 rental property with a 20% down payment and a 15 year amortized loan at 5.0%:

<b>Equity Now</b>	Equity in 5 Years	Equity in 10 Years	Equity in 15 Years
*\$40,000	\$80,708	\$132,952	\$200,000
**\$40,000	\$135,964	\$258,731	\$415,786

<sup>\*</sup>Assumes no increase in property value

If your child is already a college student, purchasing a property is still an excellent solution to curbing the high cost of education. The investment property can be a place for the student to live and provides a source of income (roommates) to help pay the mortgage.







<sup>\*\*</sup>Assumes 5% per year appreciation