

Example 1

Jordan has totaled up his assets and determines their value is \$285 000. His liabilities are \$24 000. In addition, he also has a mortgage of \$54 000. ^{Assets} ^{Liabilities +}

- Calculate Jordan's Net Worth.
- Calculate Jordan's Debt-Equity Ratio.
- Do you think a bank would lend money to Jordan? Why or why not?

$$a) \text{ Net Worth} = \text{TOTAL ASSETS} - \text{TOTAL Liabilities}$$

$$= \$285\,000 - \$ (24\,000 + 54\,000)$$

$$= \$285\,000 - \$78\,000 = \underline{\underline{\$207\,000}} \text{ (Networth)}$$

$$b) \text{ DER} = \frac{\text{Total Liabilities} - \text{mortgage}}{\text{Net worth}} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{\$78\,000 - \$54\,000}{207\,000} \times 100\% = \underline{\underline{11.59\%}}$$

- c) The bank will Lend money to Jordan, because the DER (11.59%) is less than 50%.

Example 2

Jody is applying for a mortgage for a new home. Her mortgage broker has calculated that the monthly mortgage payment would be \$772.98. From the realtor selling the home, Jody learned that the monthly heating bill is \$125 and the monthly property tax bill is \$112. Finally, Jody's gross monthly income is \$3250.75. Jody is worried that she will not be approved for the mortgage because her GDSR will be too high. Will Jody be approved for the mortgage?

$$G.D.S.R = \frac{\text{monthly mortgage} + \text{monthly heating} + \text{monthly property tax}}{\text{Gross monthly Income}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{772.98 + 125 + 112}{3250.75} \times 100\%$$

$$= 31.07\%$$

Jody will be approved for the mortgage because the GDSR (31.07%) is below 32%.