## Unit 6 - Adulting

6-1: Finding a Place to Live

## Renting an Apartment

- Your first experiences in independent living will probably be in a rented apartment.

When you rent an apartment, you are the tenant and the owner of the apartment is the landlord.


- As you look for an apartment, you will see that they will come either furnished or unfurnished.
- If an apartment is furnished, it means that it comes with furniture already in it (that belongs to the landlord).
- Before you move into an apartment, you must first sign a lease.
- This is a written agreement (contract) between the landlord and the tenant that details the amount rent and length of time you'll rent the apartment.
- This may be a year-long lease or a month-to-month lease.
- If the tenant stops paying rent, they may be evicted (kicked out) from the apartment.



A prospective renter should budget between $25 \%$ and $30 \%$ of their gross income for rent. You can use $28 \%$ to get a good idea for your budget.

## Shopping for a Rental

- There are common abbreviations used in ads for renting apartments \& homes.



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## Example 1:

Alex makes $\$ 61,999$ per year and pays about $25 \%$ of his gross monthly income in federal and state taxes. He wants to find an apartment to rent.
a) Estimate how much he can afford to pay for rent each month.

First, divide his annual income by 12 to find his monthly paycheck.

$$
16,999 \div 12=5,166
$$

Next, multiply that by $28 \%$ to estimate an affordable amount. $5,166 \times 0.28=1446.48$


## Example 1:

Alex makes $\$ 61,999$ per year and pays about $25 \%$ of his gross monthly income in federal and state taxes. He wants to find an apartment to rent.
b) Determine how much money he will have after taxes and rent are paid.

First, multiply his monthly paycheck amount by $25 \%$ to see how much he pays in taxes.

$$
5,166 \times 0.25=1291.50
$$

So after paying taxes $\&$ rent, he'll have:

$$
5,166-1291.50-1446.48=2428.02
$$

## More terms:

- Square footage: the amount of floor space in the apartment.
- Application deposit: the cost of processing the application.
- Security deposit: money given to the landlord as protection in case the tenant damages the apartment while living there.

If no damage is caused, the money is refunded after the lease has ended.

## Example 2:

Russell and Maria paid a $\$ 200$ application deposit for an 1150-square foot apartment. The monthly rent is $\$ 1595$. They are required to provide a credit report that costs $\$ 25$ and pay a security deposit equal to one month's rent. The landlord also requires the last month's rent at the time of signing the lease. They also used a real estate broker who charged $10 \%$ of the yearly rent. How much should they expect to pay to be able to move into the apartment?

$$
200+25+1595+1595+(.10 \times 1595 \times 12)+1595=\$ 6924
$$

## Example 3:

The square footage and monthly rental of one-bedroom apartments yield the linear regression $y=0.775 x+950.25$, where $x$ represents the square footage of the apartment and y represents the monthly rental price.
a) What would be the monthly rent for an apartment that has 1,500 square feet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=0.775 x+950.25 \\
& y=0.775(1500)+950.25 \\
& y=1162.50+950.25 \\
& y=\$ 2112.75
\end{aligned}
$$

## Example 3:

The square footage and monthly rental of one-bedroom apartments yield the linear regression $y=0.775 x+950.25$, where $x$ represents the square footage of the apartment and y represents the monthly rental price.
b) Determine the square footage of an apartment with a monthly rent of $\$ 1,050$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
y & =0.775 x+950.25 \\
1050 & =0.775 x+950.25 \\
99.75 & =0.775 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
128.71=x
$$

