Renting vs. Buying

THE PROS

- **Flexibility:** You can make a quick decision to move out or relocate for work, especially if your lease is month-to-month.
- **Less responsibility:** The landlord is generally financially responsible for major repairs and maintenance.
- **Low upfront costs:** Aside from the security deposit, there are typically no other fees.
- Set monthly costs: You know what your rent will be each month, so you can budget accordingly.
- No additional taxes or fees: No surprise costs, other than what is stated in your lease, to worry about.

- **Stability:** Owning a house provides security.
- **Freedom:** Ability to renovate and make any desired upgrades.
- **Building equity:** Buying a house can serve as an investment. You may even choose to rent the property for monthly income.
- Federal tax benefits: If you itemize, mortgage interest is tax-deductible, along with property taxes and certain closing costs (subject to limits).
- Stable monthly payments: A fixed-rate mortgage means you'll pay the same monthly amount for principal and interest until the mortgage is paid off.

THE CONS

- Rent may increase: Your landlord may increase the rent, which is out of your control.
- No equity: You are not building equity while you rent.
- No tax benefits for renting a property.
- No customization: You cannot renovate your home to your liking.
- **Pet policies:** Subject to pet policies and fees.
- **Lack of stability:** Your landlord can put the property up for sale at any time, forcing you to move once your lease is up.

- More responsibility: House projects and maintenance take time and are costly.
- High upfront costs: Down payment, closing costs, fees, etc.
- Less mobility: If and when you sell the property, the process takes time.
- **Property taxes:** Will increase over time.

financial group

- **Valuation:** There are no guarantees that your property will appreciate.
 - Maintenance costs: There are always unexpected maintenance costs that will stress your savings.