

THE FINANCIAL FIX

► **Shawn and Mary Kate DeRose, Alexandria, Va.**

THE CHALLENGE: Mary Kate would like to work only part-time. But can her family afford it? **By BETH BRAVERMAN**



GOALS

Meet current expenses on a smaller monthly income (\$8,600 rather than \$11,000)

Keep saving enough for retirement

ASSETS

\$7,500 in cash
\$38,500 in retirement funds
\$2,100 in college savings accounts

SHAWN AND MARY KATE DEROSE live comfortably on a combined \$133,000 income. They pay their debts, save for retirement, even have room to splurge on dinners out and high-end gym memberships. But the birth of their second child, Regan, in May has Mary Kate, 33, a literacy coach for a school district, thinking of dialing back to part-time work. “In a perfect world, I’d be able to spend more time with my girls,” she says. Her employer will let her go half-time for half pay: \$32,600. But is that enough—along with the \$78,000 that Shawn, 33, earns as an assistant principal—to support their lifestyle?

With a \$3,600 monthly debt load that includes payments on a mortgage, home-equity loan, auto loan, and credit cards, their budget will be tight, warns Alexandria, Va., financial planner Tim Wesling. They’d need to cut debt by \$500 a month and other expenses by \$1,300, he says. That’s more than the DeRoses had bargained for. Says Mary Kate: “We really have to think about it.” ■

THE SOLUTION

1 Cut the debt. The DeRoses are paying 7.8% on a \$63,000 home-equity loan. They could refinance and shave more than 2 percentage points off that rate, reducing their minimum payment by \$200 a month. Wesling also wants them to nix the \$300 a month they put on credit cards (for meals out, clothes, and the like).

2 Take the ax to expenses. The couple will save \$500 a month on day care, but that still leaves them with \$800 to cut. They might get rid of their older car and reduce costs across their budget to do it.

3 Keep saving. Shawn should continue stashing 10% of his income for retirement even as the couple trims elsewhere. As he gets raises, he should direct the cash to retirement and the home-equity loan.

FOR BRINGING UP BABY, BRING DOWN DEBT

A healthy debt-to-income ratio is 36% or below. A \$2,400-a-month drop in pay will put the DeRoses well above that—unless they make changes.

TOTAL MONTHLY INCOME
ONCE MARY KATE DIALS BACK

\$8,600

IF THEY ...	Total monthly debt	Debt-to-income ratio
...make no changes	\$3,600	42%
...refi the home-equity loan	\$3,400	40%
...cut back on credit card debt	\$3,300	38%
...refi and cut back on card debt	\$3,100	36%