# bisi-ilol BREAKFAST CLUB 

 - A STORY and MANUALThe story of you... and how a leap of faith to attend a unique investor meet-up changes everything. From zero passive income to complete financial freedom in five years or less.

## Omni Casey \& Chara Casey Book Visuals

Leillani's core Numbers

- Financial freedom number $=\$ 6,525$ a month
- Doors owned = 11
- Average PIFL per door $=\$ 475$
- Total PIFL $=\$ 5,225$
- PIFL Deficit = $\$ 1,300$
- Additional doors needed for financial freedom $=3$


I CAN'T RELATE TO
LAZY PEOPLE.
WE DON'T SPEAK THE SAME LANGUAGE.
I DON'T UNDERSTAND YOU.
I DON’T WANT TO UNDERSTAND YOU.

- KOBE BRYANT


Active Income vs Passive Income



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## Weekly Income Breakdown: \$1,000 a week

| mon (\$200) | Tues (\$200) | Wed (\$200) | Thurs (\$200) | Fri (\$200) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uncle Sam | Housing <br> Expenses | Housing <br> Expenses | Food, <br> entertainment, <br> transportation, <br> health care | pubscriptions, <br> internet, <br> debt <br> payments, <br> misc. |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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Sarah's solution Breakdown
Step 1: Get rid of housing expenses

- couldn't sell so rented her condo out to break even
- Moved back in with parents for free
- continued to pay the \$3500 a month that she was used to paying for housing, now towards her down payment account
-she saved $\$ 42,000(\$ 3500 \times 12)$ in her first year
- She used that as a down payment to purchase a $\$ 170 \mathrm{k}$ duplex
-That duplex has a PIFL of about $\$ 9,000$ a year
- She saved \$42,000 again in year $2+$ added the PIFL from year 1 to put down on a bigger property at the end of year 2 .
- She repeated these steps in year 3.

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cost and Commitment to join the Cash-flow Breakfast Club

$$
5050+10 k
$$

5 Commitment to read 5 assigned books a year
O commitment to zero housing expense
commitment to 5 cash-flow properties in 5 yrs
commitment to zero consumer debt
10k commitment to risk $\$ 10,000$

| 4 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Credit Card \#1 |  | Credit Card \#2 |  | Car Loan |  | Student Loan |  | Credit Card \#3 |  | Total |  |
| 3 |  | Payment | Balance | Payment | Balance | Payment | Balance | Payment | Balance | Payment | Balance | Payment | Balance |
| 4 | Min Payment | \$100 | \$2,000 | \$200 | \$5,000 | \$500 | \$10,000 | \$500 | \$20,000 | \$800 | \$30,000 | \$2,100 | \$67,000 |
| 5 | Extra payment | \$1,000 |  | \$1,100 |  | \$1,300 |  | \$1,800 |  | \$2,300 |  | \$1,000 |  |
| 6 | Total Nev Pmt | \$1,100 |  | \$1,300 |  | \$1,800 |  | \$2,300 |  | \$3,100 |  | \$3,100 |  |
| 8 | Month 1 | \$1,100 | \$900 | \$200 | \$5,000 | \$500 | \$9,700 | \$500 | \$19,700 | \$800 | \$29,500 | \$3,100 | \$64,800 |
| 9 | Month 2 | \$900 | \$0 | \$400 | \$4,800 | \$500 | \$9,400 | \$500 | \$19,400 | \$800 | \$29,000 | \$3,100 | \$62,600 |
| 10 | Month 3 | Paid Off |  | \$1,300 | \$3,600 | \$500 | \$9,100 | \$500 | \$19,100 | \$800 | \$28,500 | \$3,100 | \$60,300 |
| 11 | Month 4 |  |  | \$1,300 | \$2,400 | \$500 | \$7,800 | \$500 | \$18,800 | \$800 | \$28,000 | \$3,100 | \$57,000 |
| 12 | Month 5 |  |  | \$1,300 | \$1,200 | \$500 | \$7,500 | \$500 | \$18,500 | \$800 | \$27,500 | \$3,100 | \$54,700 |
| 13 | Month 6 |  |  | \$1,300 | \$0 | \$500 | \$7,200 | \$500 | \$18,200 | \$800 | \$27,000 | \$3,100 | \$52,400 |
| 14 | Month 7 |  |  | Paid Off |  | \$1,800 | \$5,600 | \$500 | \$17,900 | \$800 | \$26,500 | \$3,100 | \$50,000 |
| 15 | Month 8 |  |  |  |  | \$1,800 | \$4,000 | \$500 | \$17,600 | \$800 | \$26,000 | \$3,100 | \$47,600 |
| 16 | Month 9 |  |  |  |  | \$1,800 | \$2,400 | \$500 | \$17,300 | \$800 | \$25,500 | \$3,100 | \$45,200 |
| 17 | Month 10 |  |  |  |  | \$1,800 | 5800 | \$500 | \$17,000 | \$800 | \$25,000 | \$3,100 | \$42,800 |
| 18 | Month 11 |  |  |  |  | \$800 | \$0 | \$1,500 | \$15,700 | \$800 | \$24,500 | \$3,100 | \$40,200 |
| 19 | Month 12 |  |  |  |  | Paid Off |  | \$2,300 | \$13,600 | \$800 | \$24,000 | \$3,100 | \$37,600 |
| 20 | Month 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,300 | \$11,500 | \$800 | \$23,500 | \$3,100 | \$35,000 |
| 21 | Month 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,300 | \$9,400 | \$800 | \$23,000 | \$3,100 | \$32,400 |
| 22 | Month 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,300 | \$7,300 | \$800 | \$22,500 | \$3,100 | \$29,800 |
| 23 | Month 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,300 | \$5,200 | \$800 | \$22,000 | \$3,100 | \$27,200 |
| 24 | Month 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,300 | \$3,100 | \$800 | \$21,500 | \$3,100 | \$24,600 |
| 25 | Month 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,300 | \$1,000 | \$800 | \$21,000 | \$3,100 | \$22,000 |
| 26 | Month 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1,000 | \$0 | \$2,100 | \$19,200 | \$3,100 | \$19,200 |
| 27 | Month 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paid Off |  | \$3,100 | \$16,400 | \$3,100 | \$16,400 |
| 28 | Month 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,100 | \$13,600 | \$3,100 | \$13,600 |
| 29 | Month 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,100 | \$10,800 | \$3,100 | \$10,800 |
| 30 | Month 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,100 | \$8,000 | \$3,100 | \$8,000 |
| 31 | Month 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,100 | \$5,200 | \$3,100 | \$5,200 |
| 32 | Month 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$3,100 | \$2,400 | \$3,100 | \$2,400 |
| 33 | Month 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$2,400 | \$0 | \$2,400 | \$0 |
| 34 | Generic Example: Payments factor in a portion going to principal and interest every month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paid Off |  | Paid Off |  |
|  | - 1 ... | Debt Snowball Payoff |  |  | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

What steps would you need to take to be able to run and complete a marathon by the end of the year?


What if your goal was only to walk a mile by the end of the year?
What changes in your preparation?

## Cash Flow Properties: CoCROI \& IRR




1. $70 \%$ of ARV for BRRRR (or flipping):


- Purchase Price + Reno should not exceed 70\% of ARV
- If ARV is $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ \& Reno is estimated to be $\$ 20 \mathrm{k}$, Purchase should not exceed \$50k.
- $\$ 50 \mathrm{k}+\$ 20 \mathrm{~K}=70 \%$ of $\mathrm{ARV}(\$ 100 \mathrm{k})$


## 2. The 1\% Cashflow Rule:

- Where the monthly rent is at least $1 \%$ of the purchase price (or rent ready price)
- If the purchase price is $\$ 100,000$ then the rent would need to be at least $\$ 1,000$ a month to meet the $1 \%$ rule


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- $100k CapEx (repaving road in 10 years)
- 100 Homes in HOA
- $100k/100 homes =$1000 per home in 10 years
- $1000 / 10 years = $100 a year
- $100/12 months = $8.33 per home per mo
```




## Mitigating

1 Door/Unit Owned: 1 unit vacant for 1 month per year = ?

- $=1 / 12$ or $8 \%$ Vacancy rate

10 Doors/Units Owned: 1 unit vacant for 1 month per year = ?
-= 1/120 or 0.8\% Vacancy rate
1 Door/Unit Owned: 1 unit vacant for 1 month every 2 years = ?

- $=1 / 24$ or $4 \%$ Vacancy rate

10 Doors/Units Owned: 1 unit vacant for 1 month every 2 years = ?
-= 1/240 or 0.4\% Vacancy rate
1 Door/Unit Owned: 1 unit vacant for 1 month every 3 years = ?

- $=1 / 36$ or $2.7 \%$ Vacancy rate

10 Doors/Units Owned:1 unit vacant for 1 month every 3 years = ?
$\bullet=1 / 360$ or $0.27 \%$ Vacancy rate

## Batteries and Bulbs

This 100-Watt bulb uses 100 Watts per hour

Each of these batteries produce 100 Watts

This 100-Watt equivalent LED bulb uses 15 Watts per hour batteries power this LED bulb?

Which of these is smarter and more efficient use of your batteries?

## Our Three Batteries

(while on the Financial Freedom Track)


What is the most efficient REI plan for your 3 batteries right now?

## Simplified example with annual compounding 10\% per year gains on \$100k invested vs

 10\% per year gains with annual compounding\$800,000
\$700,000
$\$ 600,000$
$\$ 500,000$
$\$ 400,000$
$\$ 300,000$
$\$ 200,000$


Investing in Real Estate vs Investing in Stocks, Bonds, Bitcoin etc... Not Apples to Apples: 10\% increase example
Kevin invests $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ in the stock market, and on the same day Dan invests $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ to buy a rental property. A year later both go up by $10 \%$.


Kevin's \$100k in stocks $\times 10 \%$ $=\$ 10 \mathrm{~K}$ in gains (10\% ROI)


Dan's $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ used as 2507 down $=\$ 400 \mathrm{k}$ house $\times 10 \%$ $=\$ 40 \mathrm{~K}$ in gains (40\% ROI)
$+\$ 5 \mathrm{k}$ in equity gain through debt reduction
$=\$ 45 \mathrm{~K}$ in gains (450\% ROI)
+\$17k estimated PIFL + tax savings
$=\$ 62 k$ in gains. (62\% ROI)

Investing in Real Estate vs Investing in Stocks, Bonds, Bitcoin etc... Not Apples to Apples: 5\% increase example
Kevin invests $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ in the stock market, and on the same day Dan invests $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ to buy a rental property. A year later both go up by 5\%o.


Kevin's \$100k in stocks $\times 5 \%$ $=\$ 5 \mathrm{kingains}$ (50\% ROI)


Dan's $\$ 100 \mathrm{k}$ used as $25 \%$ down $=\$ 400 \mathrm{k}$ house $\times 5 \%_{0}$ $=\$ 20 \mathrm{~K}$ in gains (20\% ROI)
$+\$ 5 k$ in equity gain through debt reduction
$=\$ 25 \mathrm{~K}$ in gains (250 ROI)

+ \$17k estimated PIFL + tax savings
$=\$ 42 \mathrm{kin} .9 \operatorname{ains} .(4.20 \mathrm{ROI})$


## 10-Year \$100k financial freedom path

Year 1: $\$ 36,000$ invested $=\$ 112 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 4,775 \mathrm{PIFL}$
Year 2: $\$ 36,000+\$ 4,775=\$ 40,775$ invested $=\$ 131 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 10,364$ Combined PIFL Year 3: $\$ 36,000+\$ 10,364=\$ 46,364$ invested $=\$ 153 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 16,906$ Combined PIFL Year 4: $\$ 36,000+\$ 16,906=\$ 52,906$ invested $=\$ 180 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 24,564$ Combined PIFL Year 5: $\$ 36,000+\$ 24,564=\$ 60,564$ invested $=\$ 210 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 33,528$ Combined PIFL Year 6: $\$ 36,000+\$ 33,528=\$ 69,528$ invested $=\$ 246 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 44,020$ Combined PIFL Year 7: $\$ 36,000+\$ 44,020=\$ 80,020$ invested $=\$ 288 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 56,302$ Combined PIFL Year 8: $\$ 36,000+\$ 56,302=\$ 92,302$ invested $=\$ 337 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 70,678$ Combined PIFL Year 9: $\$ 36,000+\$ 70,678=\$ 106,678$ invested $=\$ 393 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 87,414$ Combined PIFL Year 10: $\$ 36,000+\$ 87,414=\$ 123,414$ invested $=\$ 454 \mathrm{k}$ purchase. $=\$ 106,776$ Combined PIFL

George's Financial Freedom Snowball-Investment Calculator for Cashflow

| Year 10 | Monthly Rent: | \$4,996 | 1.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Realtor Retirement Program Calculator | VR + CapEx: | 10.0\% |  |
|  | PM Rate: | 10.0\% |  |
|  | Rental units: | 4 |  |
| P\&L | Annual | Monthly | Unit/Mo |
| Rent | \$59,950 | \$4,996 | \$1,249 |
| Additional Misc income | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total Gross Income | \$59,950 | \$4,996 | \$1,249 |
| Property Insurance | $(\$ 4,542)$ | (\$378) | (\$95) |
| Property Taxes | $(\$ 4,542)$ | (\$378) | (\$95) |
| Property Management | $(\$ 5,995)$ | (\$500) | (\$125) |
| Vacancy rate + CapX repair reserve | $(\$ 5,995)$ | (\$500) | (\$125) |
| Total Expenses (prior to financing costs) | (\$21,073) | (\$1,756) | (\$439) |
| *Financed per terms below | (\$19,514) | $(\$ 1,626)$ | (\$407) |
| Total Expenses, Financing and Reserves | (\$40,587) | $(\$ 3,382)$ | (\$846) |


| \% rule |  | Per/unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase Price | \$454,164 | \$113,541 |
| Acquisition Cost | \$9,873 | \$2,468 |
| Downpayment | \$113,541 | \$28,385 |
| Total Cash invested | \$123,414 | \$30,854 |


| Net Cash Flow: PIFL | Annual | Monthly | Unit/Mo |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Passive Income For Life | $\$ 19,362$ | $\$ 1,614$ | $\$ 403$ |


| COCROI | $\$$ Down | Per/Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $15.7 \%$ | $\$ 123,414$ | $\$ 30,854$ |


| *Financing Terms |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Amortization Period (Years) | 30 |  |
| Down payment | $25 \%$ |  |
| Loan Amount | $\$ 340,623$ |  |
| Annual Interest Rate | $4.00 \%$ |  |
| Mortgage Payment | $\$ 1,626.18$ |  |


| Out of pocket \$ invested every year | $\$ 36,000$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| Extra \$ invested this year | $\$ 0$ |
| Total annual cashflow on all units | $\$ 106,776$ |
| Total number of doors owned | 52 |
| Total \$ of real estate owned | $\$ 2,504,568$ |
| Combined Lifetime Total \$ invested | $\$ 360,000$ |
| Combined Lifetime cashflow | $\$ 455,326$ |
| Combined Lifetime CoC ROI | $\mathbf{1 2 6 . 5 \%}$ |

## Dan's house hack Breakdown

- Makiki house 5 bed 3.5 bath. Contract to purchase at $\$ 750$ k
- $5 \%$ down $(\$ 37,500)$ cost when purchased
- 3-year lease option at $\$ 3810 / m 0$ (above market rent. covers sellers PITI)
- Spent \$15k + sweat equity to convert to 6 bed 4 bath
- Spent addítional \$20k to reno/furnish the lower level for Airbnb
- Total out of pocket: \$72,500 (after purchase)
- Lives in newly created main level master suíte (for free)
- Rents upstairs rooms at $\$ 1050-\$ 1200 / m 0$ (provides freeinternet, streaming \& cleaning service)
- Rents downstairs for $\$ 175-\$ 250 / n i g h t(\$ 210 / n i g h t$ average) for approx. $\$ 5000 / \mathrm{mo}$
- Total rents $=\$ 8300$ a month
- Total expenses $=\$ 4910$ a month which includes $\$ 3810$ rent $+\$ 200$ for internet and streaming services $+\$ 500$ for utilities $+\$ 400$ for cleaning services
- Dan lives for free (saving him $\$ 4300 / m 0$ ) + makes $\$ 3390 / m 0$
- Dan hides $\$ 7690$ from himselfeverymonth $=\$ 92,280 /$ year for investing
- After 2 years once he is debt free he will add \$43,200 a year for a total of \$135,480 for investing every year.


## The 3 Types of Real Estate Investors

1. Investor as a profession: Full-time, Part-time or Hobbyist - Doing it for active income or supplemental income to spend now.

- Feeds/Satisfies their Curiosity (creative outlet)

2. Financial Freedom Investor: $100 \%$ focus on increasing passive income to exceed expenses.

- Funds their Passion

3. Generational Wealth or Legacy investor: Already financially free but wants to grow, build or do something bigger.

- Fuels their Purpose

What if every-time you flipped a property you can have a guaranteed buyer lined up to buy at the price you want prior to even starting the deal? That's what happens when you BRRRR...except you are that buyer!

BRRRR
Gives you the ability to increase the frequency of your investment purchases... which leads to mastery quicker

BRRRR Maximizes the Velocity of your money

BRRRR provides potential for an Infinite ROI

1. BUY: $70-75 \%$ of ARV rule (Price + Reno should not exceed $70-75 \%$ of ARV)
2. REHAB: Rental Value Add - Need to increase ARV \& ARRV
3. Rent: Worth it to wait for long-term quality tenants
4. REFINANCE: $75 \%$ refinance (usually after a 6 -month seasoning period)
5. REPEAT: Hopefully, you have your next deal lined up!


2021 Goals:

1) Purchase 52 Properties in 52 Weeks: \#52PropertiesIn52Weeks
2) Help 52 New Investors in 52

Weeks: \#52NewInvestorsIn52Weeks
Follow our journey
f/omnitheinvestorguy
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