



WORKSHEET

CALCULATE YOUR NET WORTH

YOUR NUMBERS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

PLEASE LIST THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF YOUR TOTAL ASSETS IN THE FOLLOWING CATERGORIES					
					TOTAL
CASH					
CHECKING					
SAVINGS					
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS					
					TOTAL
IRA					
MUTAL FUND					
401K					
503B					
STOCKS					
OTHERS					
					TOTAL
CASH VALUE INSURANCE POLICIES					
ANGEL INVESTMENTS					
BUSINESS ENTITY					
ART					
CRYPTOCURRENCY					
REAL ESTATE					
VEHICLES					
OTHER					
TOTAL VALUE OF ASSESTS					

YOUR NUMBERS

DEBT + LIABILITIES DASHBOARD

DEBT TYPE	CREDITOR	MINIMUM MONTHLY PAYMENT	INTEREST RATE	TOTAL OUTSTANDING
TOTAL DEBT LIABILITES				

Debt Types examples: Friends and Family Loan | Car/Vehicle | Mortgage | Collection Account | Judgement | Credit Card | Student Loan | General Bank Loan | Tax Debt | Utilities | Parking/ Traffic | Payday Loans | Eviction/Rental Arrears | State/City/Federal Arrears

$$\text{Net Worth} = \text{Assets} - \text{Liabilities}$$

_____ - _____ =

Current Assets Current Liabilities Current Net Worth

KEY DEFINITIONS



Net worth is the value of all assets minus all liabilities at any given point in time. There are both depreciating and appreciating assets.

Appreciating assets are items whose value is not uprooted or decreased easily. Things like your 401(k), IRA, real estate purchases, mutual fund options, stocks, and bonds, or a business. You could even have collectors' items such as jewelry, art, vintage items or other valuables that are worth a substantial and increasing amount of money. For example, a person can purchase a renaissance painting for \$2.3 million and five years later, it is now assessed for \$7.4 million.

Depreciating assets are items that you own or purchase that decreases in value over time. Examples include vehicles, clothing, toys, gadgets, electronics, furniture, decor, and other similar items (unless an antique or collector's item which can hold or appreciate in value). Depreciation comes from accounting terms which mean physical and tangible assets whose cost is calculated given a limited usefulness over a specific period of time.

Liability is the larger category that debt falls within. Liabilities can include any type of financial obligation we incur. Examples include income taxes, bills we need to pay, or services we agree to perform that have an associated value.

Debt is created when something specific is borrowed—typically money. Common types of debt include personal loans from family and friends, a car loan or mortgage from a bank, a student loan or credit card debt.

With those key terms defined, let's take a look at calculating your current personal net worth.

