

WORKSHEET

CALCULATE YOUR NET WORTH

YOUR NUMBERS

FINANCIAL ASSETS

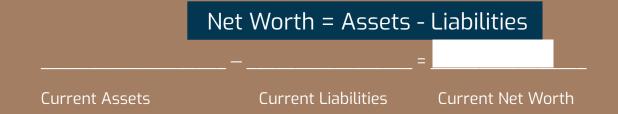
PLEASE LIST THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF YOUR TOTAL ASSETS IN THE FOLLOWING CATERGORIES							
					TOTAL		
CASH							
CHECKING							
SAVINGS							
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITS							
					TOTAL		
IRA							
MUTAL FUND							
401K							
503B							
STOCKS							
OTHERS							
					TOTAL		
CASH VALUE INSURANCE 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





KEY DEFINITIONS



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



