

# The Personal Balance Sheet & Net Worth Insurance Method

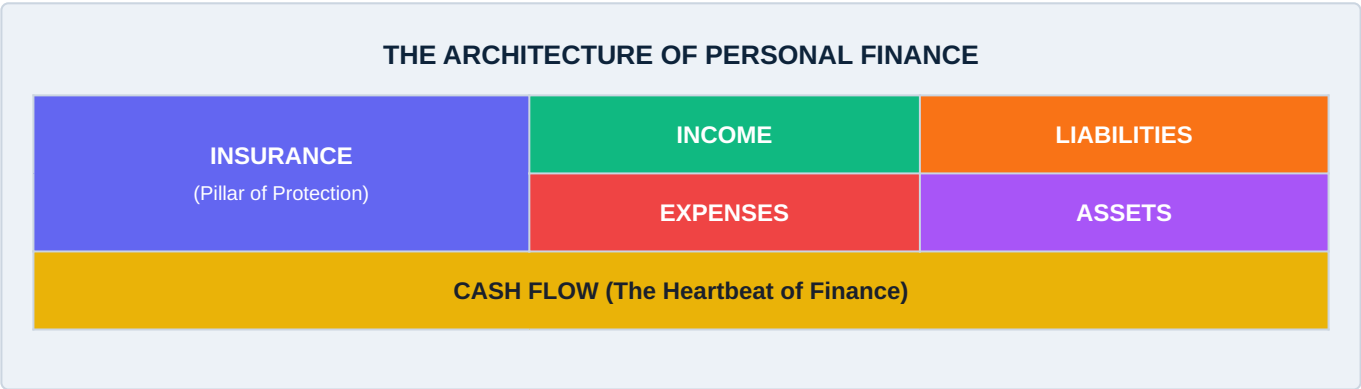
Protection: Building the Foundation of Your Personal Financial Pyramid

One of the primary methods of assessing the insurance cover a person requires is called the **Net Worth Method**. Net Worth is defined as the mathematical difference between the total assets a person owns and the total liabilities they owe:

**Net Worth Formula:**  $\text{Net Worth} = \text{Total Assets} - \text{Total Liabilities}$

## 1. THE 5 ELEMENTS OF PERSONAL FINANCE

Just as Nature is comprised of 5 elements, personal finance is built upon 5 core structural elements:



The details of income and expenses are shown in the **Profit and Loss (P&L) Account**, while assets and liabilities are reflected in the **Balance Sheet**. These two statements are considered the "eyes of accounts." Cash Flow is the heartbeat connecting both statements.

## 2. ANATOMY OF A PERSONAL BALANCE SHEET

Assets on a personal balance sheet are acquired in only two ways: 1) By incurring liabilities (borrowing funds via housing/car loans), or 2) By accumulating excess income over expenses (net profits from past years).

| What We Own (Assets)                                     | Asset Classification                   | How Assets Are Funded                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Cash, Savings A/C, Fixed Deposits, Insurance Cash Value  | Cash & Equivalents                     | Borrowed Funds (Liabilities)                 |
| Shares, Bonds, Investment Property, Business Investments | Investments                            | --                                           |
| Residential House, Jewelry, Cars, Home Furnishings       | Personal Assets (Not Intended to Sell) | Own Funds (Net Profits & Accumulated Wealth) |

### 3. REAL CASE STUDY: MR. KUMAR (BUSINESSMAN, AGE 42)

Mr. Kumar is a 42-year-old businessman. His wife is a homemaker, and they have two daughters. Let us examine his P&L Account and initial Balance Sheet (in ₹ Lakhs):

#### Profit & Loss Account (A.Y. 2015-2016)

| Profit & Loss Line Item                      | Annual Value (₹ Lakhs)    |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Annual Salary + Distributed Business Profits | ₹120 Lakhs (₹1.20 Crores) |
| Annual Living Expenses & Income Taxes        | ₹96 Lakhs                 |
| <b>NET ANNUAL PROFIT (Savings Capacity)</b>  | <b>₹24 Lakhs</b>          |

#### Initial Balance Sheet & Insolvency Deficit Analysis

Accountants record future family commitments as liabilities in personal finance. Mr. Kumar's major life obligations include: Higher Education (₹50L), Marriage (₹50L), Settling Down Daughter's Clinic Setup (₹100L), Emergency Reserves (₹10L), Loans (₹25L), and Spouse Pension Fund (₹100L):

| LIABILITIES (Responsibilities)                      | ₹ Lakhs                      | ASSETS (Current Wealth)              | ₹ Lakhs                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Higher Education                                    | 50                           | Retirement Fund                      | 40                           |
| Children's Marriage                                 | 50                           | Equities / Mutual Funds              | 70                           |
| Settling Down (Clinic Setup)                        | 100                          | Real Estate Property                 | 50                           |
| Emergency Reserve                                   | 10                           | Sundry Assets                        | 20                           |
| Existing Loans                                      | 25                           | Debt Instruments                     | 15                           |
| Spouse Lifetime Pension                             | 100                          | Cash & Bank Balances                 | 5                            |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>                            | <b>₹335 Lakhs (₹3.35 Cr)</b> | <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>                  | <b>₹200 Lakhs (₹2.00 Cr)</b> |
| <b>NET WORTH DEFICIT (Uncovered Liability Risk)</b> |                              | <b>- ₹135 Lakhs (- ₹1.35 Crores)</b> |                              |

### 4. BALANCING THE SCALE VIA LIFE INSURANCE

To restore balance to an insolvent personal balance sheet, an individual has only two options: 1) Reduce family liabilities (not possible as education and marriage commitments cannot be compromised), or 2) Increase assets.

Since net annual profits are ₹24 Lakhs, it would take over 5.6 years of continuous saving to bridge a ₹1.35 Crore gap. Buying a **₹1.35 Crore Pure Life Insurance Policy** instantly adds ₹1.35 Crores to the asset side, balancing total assets to ₹3.35 Crores.

## Balanced Post-Insurance Balance Sheet

| LIABILITIES (Responsibilities) | ₹ Lakhs                      | ASSETS (Current Wealth + Insurance) | ₹ Lakhs                      |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Higher Education               | 50                           | Retirement Fund                     | 40                           |
| Children's Marriage            | 50                           | Equities / Mutual Funds             | 70                           |
| Settling Down (Clinic Setup)   | 100                          | Real Estate Property                | 50                           |
| Emergency Reserve              | 10                           | Sundry Assets                       | 20                           |
| Existing Loans                 | 25                           | Debt Instruments                    | 15                           |
| Spouse Lifetime Pension        | 100                          | Cash & Bank Balances                | 5                            |
| --                             | --                           | <b>LIFE INSURANCE COVER</b>         | <b>135</b>                   |
| <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>       | <b>₹335 Lakhs (₹3.35 Cr)</b> | <b>BALANCED TOTAL ASSETS</b>        | <b>₹335 Lakhs (₹3.35 Cr)</b> |

### FINAL ADVISORY RECOMMENDATION:

### Instantly Balance Your Net Worth Gap via ₹1.35 Crore Term Cover

By adding **₹1.35 Crores of Pure Term Insurance**, Mr. Kumar's personal balance sheet achieves 100% equilibrium, guaranteeing that all family liabilities, pension reserves, and children's milestone goals are fully protected regardless of life's uncertainties.

### Audit Your Personal Balance Sheet with Sattrex Capital

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