## My Life Insurance Worksheet

## Income Needs

1. Annual income your family would need if you die today (typically between $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ and $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ of total income).
Consider any lifestyle changes, and include any current expenses such as mortgage/rent, groceries, clothing, utility bills, entertainment, travel, transportation, child care, and anything else you can think of:

Line 1: $\qquad$
2. Annual income available to your family from other sources

Include all salaries, dividends, interest, current (or estimated), social security benefits, property rental income, along with all other sources of income:

Line 2: $\qquad$
3. Annual income to be replaced:
(Subtract line 2 from line 1)

## Line 3:

$\qquad$
4. Funds (Capital) needed:
(Multiply line 3 by the appropriate factor)

- 10 years $\times 8.1$
- 15 years x 11.1
- 20 years x 13.6
- 25 years x 15.6
- 30 years x 17.3
- 35 years x 18.7
- 40 years $\times 20.0$

Line 4: $\qquad$
(Enter the calculation from for the number of years coverage is needed for your family)

## Expenses

## 5. Funeral Expenses (average cost of an adult funeral is about $\$ 10,000$ ):

Line 5: $\qquad$
6. Administrative Expenses (also referred to as an Emergency Fund and/or Final Expenses).

This can be approximately six months or 50\% of the higher wage earner's annual salary, and can vary for cleaning up the affairs of the deceased, e.g., advisor fees, filing taxes, etc.:

Line 6: $\qquad$
7. Mortgage and other outstanding debts (credit card debt, car loans, home equity loans, etc). It may make sense to pay off these debts depending upon the survivor`s income:

Line 7 : $\qquad$

## 8. College costs**

For the years 2013-2014, the cost of a four-year education was $\$ 120,780$ (public) and $\$ 169,160$ (private). (Calculated from www.scholarshipworkshop.com; accessed February 11, 2013.)
Multiply this by the number of children and keep in mind that these costs are increasing more rapidly than inflation.

Line 8: $\qquad$
9. Capital needed for college*.

Multiply line 8 by the appropriate years before college factor -5 years X .82; 10 years X .68; 15 years X. 56 and 20 years: X. 46

Enter the calculation from above that applies to you here:
Line 9: $\qquad$

## 10. Total capital required. <br> Add lines 4, 5, 6 and 9:

Line 10: $\qquad$

## Assets

Keep in mind that current asset value may be considerately different at time of liquidation and the value may be significantly discounted due to a forced sale of real estate, family business or other investment.
11. Bank accounts, money market accounts, CDs, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, real estate:

Line 11: $\qquad$
12. Retirement savings IRAs, 401(k)s, Keoghs, pension and profit sharing plans:

Line 12: $\qquad$
13. Present amount of life insurance (including group life insurance, assuming that it will continue):

Line 13: $\qquad$
14. Total income producing assets

Add lines 11, 12 and 13

Line 14: $\qquad$

## Summary

## 15. The Amount of Life Insurance Needed

## (Subtract Line 14 from Line 10)

Line 10: $\qquad$

This is a great starting point for your conversation with a Retirement Life Solutions Specialist. They will use this information to help find the lowest policy that will fit your specific needs. Find a local Retirement Life Solutions Specialist at www.lifeinsurancethinktank.com.

