

Financial Literacy with Mr. 401(k) Winter Term 2024 - 2025 January 8, 2025

Owning & Owing Stuff

Class 9: Assets – What You Own and Why it Matters



Recap: Important Financial Terms





Income

Making Money



Assets

The Stuff You Own



Expenses

Spending Money



Liabilities

The Stuff You Owe



Profit (Loss)

= Income - Expenses



Equity

= Assets - Liabilities



Anything that can be owned and has value

Asset

Anyone Can Own Assets



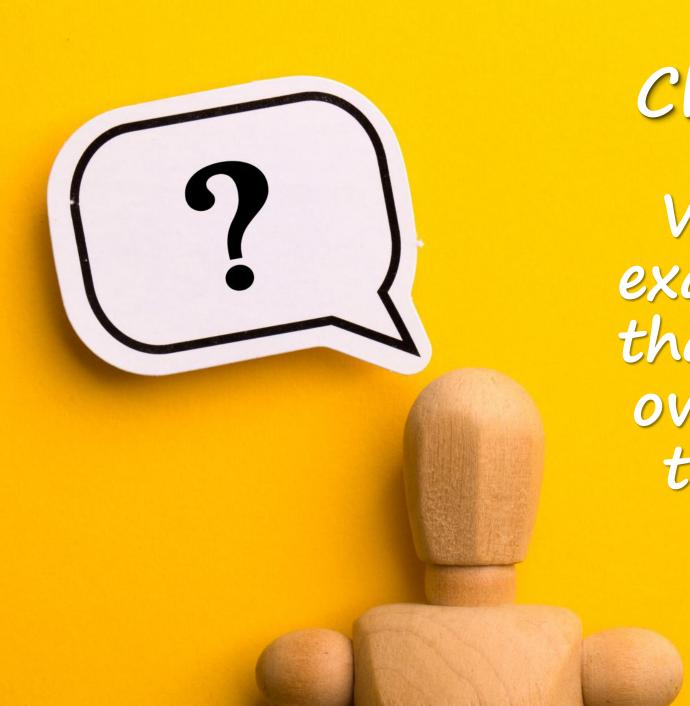
Corporations



Governments



People



What are some examples of assets that people might own? Why might they find these valuable?

Examples of Assets



Cash

Includes physical cash, such as paper money and coins, as well as electronic money, such as checking and savings accounts or digital currencies.



Investments

Includes stocks, bonds, exchange traded funds, mutual funds, and other financial instruments.



Intellectual Property

Includes
intangible assets,
like trademarks,
copyrights, and
patents, that are
created by the
owner or inventor.



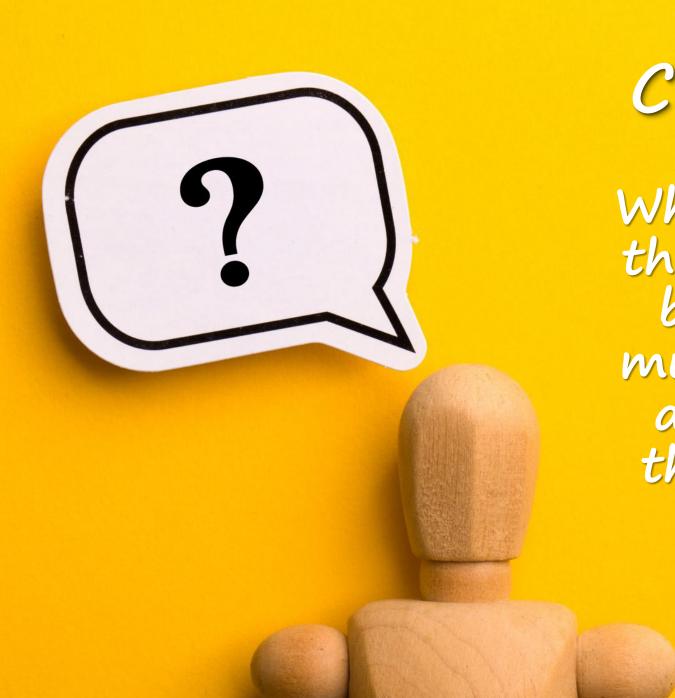
Property

Includes items
that are owned for
personal use or
commercial use
in business.



Real Estate

Includes land,
apartments,
factories, houses,
office buildings,
and other
physical property.



What are some things that people can own, but are not worth much to others? Why do you think these things have little or no value?



What makes something valuable? Who or what determines its value?



Two (2) Types of Assets



Tangible

These are things you can see, touch, and feel—like a car, a house, or even your favorite sneakers. They are physical items that have value.



Intangible

These are the invisible things that hold value, like a brand name, a song copyright, or even an app idea. You cannot touch them, but they are still valuable.

World's Most Valuable Brands

Source: Kantar List 2024









Microsoft

\$712 Billion



Asset Classification





These are the things you own that are easy to turn into cash or will be used up in less than a year. Think about money in your wallet, your savings account, or even a gift card.



Fixed Asset

These are the big, important things you keep for a long time, like a house, a car, machinery, gaming consoles, etc. They are not meant to be sold or used up quickly—they are here for the long haul.

Money Mavericks

Objective: Work to correctly identify the asset type and the asset classification withing your workgroups on the following Practical Applications slide.

Alpha: Green

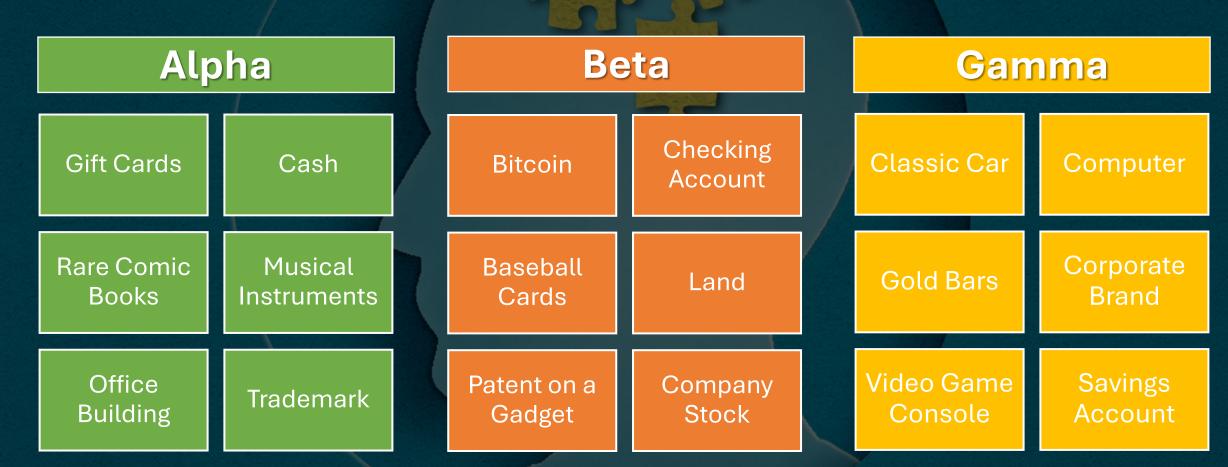
Beta: Orange

Gamma: Gold



Practical Application

Within your Money Mavericks Workgroups, identify the Asset Type as **Tangible** or **Intangible** and the Asset Classification as a **Current Asset** or a **Fixed Asset**.



Practical Application Answers

Within your Money Mavericks Workgroups, identify the Asset Type as **Tangible** or **Intangible** and the Asset Classification as a **Current Asset** or a **Fixed Asset**.

	Tangible	Intangible
Current	Cash, Gift Cards	Bitcoin, Checking Account, Company Stock, Savings Account
Fixed	Rare Comic Books, Musical Instruments, Office Building, Baseball Cards, Land, Classic Car, Computer, Gold Bars, Video Game Console	Trademark, Patent on a Gadget, Corporate Brand



Asset Value Changes



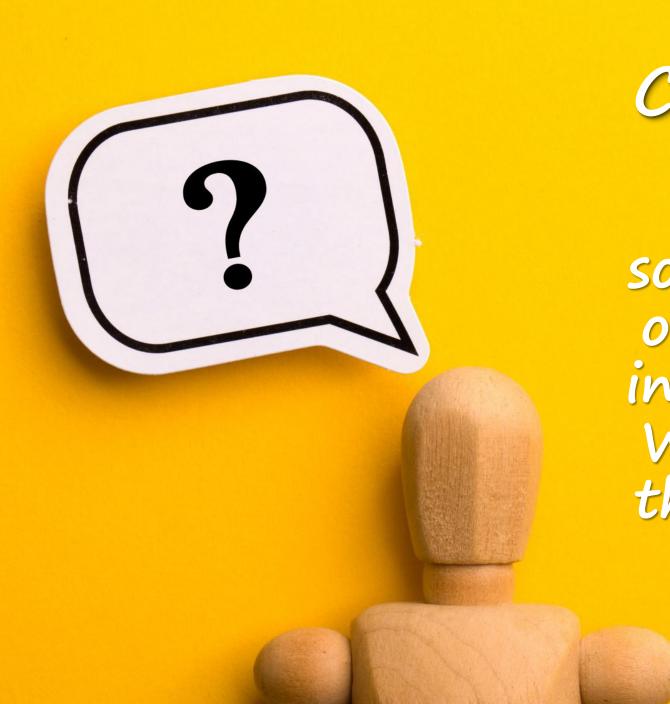


Appreciation

an increase in the value of assets over time

Depreciation

a decrease in the value of assets over time



Can you name some things people own that increase in value over time? Why do you think they become more valuable?



What are some things people buy that lose value quickly? Why do you think this happens?



Why do you think people buy things they know will lose value, like cars or phones? Can this ever be a smart choice?

Markets

Places where people can buy and sell things



Farmers' Markets (ex. Pike Place)



Real Estate Market (Commercial)



Financial Markets (ex. Stocks & Bonds)



Real Estate Market (Residential)



Foreign Exchange
Markets
(Currencies)



Used Car Market



Industrial Equipment Market



Used Video Game Market



If you wanted to sell a video game, how would you decide what price to ask for? What factors would you think about to make sure it's fair?

Asset Valuation

How do you figure out what something is worth?



Compare Prices

Look at what similar items are selling for



Consider Condition

Is it new or used?
Good condition or
damaged?



Think About Demand

Are lots of people interested in it?



Asset Valuation Methods



Absolute Valuation

"What is it worth on its own?"

This method looks at the asset all by itself. It asks questions like: How much money could this make in the future? What would it cost to replace it today?

Example: Valuing a property based on size, location, features, and replacement cost.



Relative Valuation

"What is it worth compared to others?"

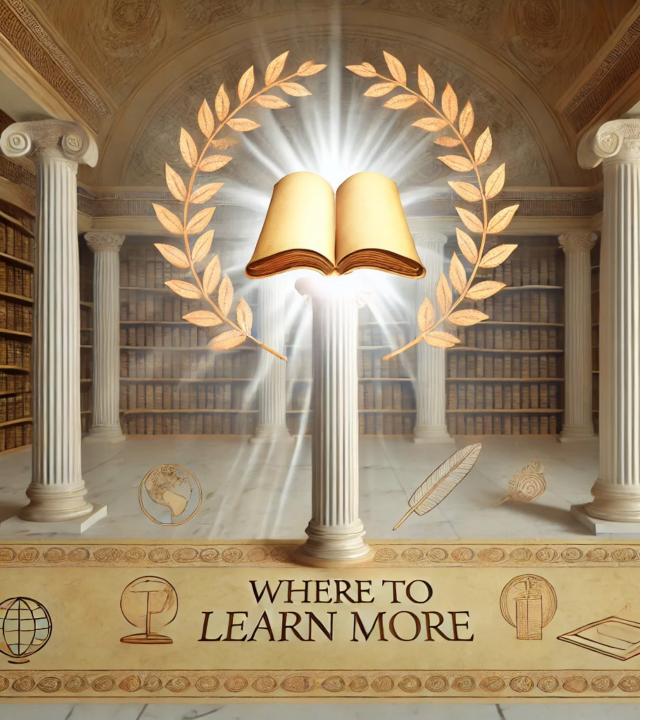
This method compares the asset to other similar assets. It asks questions like: What are similar items selling for? Is it better or worse than others like it?

Example: Valuing a property based on sales and current prices of similar properties.



Three Key Takeaways

- 1. Assets are things you own that have value, and their value can increase or decrease over time.
- 2. Current assets can be quickly turned into cash or used within a year, while fixed assets are kept longer.
- 3. Tangible assets are physical things you can see or touch, while intangible assets aren't physical.



Where to Learn More

- What Are Assets? By E. Napoletano and Benjamin Curry via Forbes
- What Is an Asset? Definition, Types, and Examples, by Adam Barone via Investopedia.
- Money Skills for Teens: A Beginner's
 Guide to Budgeting, Saving, and
 Investing. Everything a Teenager
 Should Know About Personal Finance
 (Essential Life Skills for Teens), by
 Ferne Bowe