

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

☐ Personal ☐ Business Financial Statement of \_\_\_\_\_ as of \_\_\_\_\_

NAME

DATE

<p><b>CURRENT ASSETS</b></p> <p>Cash on Hand _____</p> <p>Cash in Bank(s) (Schedule A) _____</p> <p>Stocks, Bonds, etc. (Schedule B) _____</p> <p>IRA / Retirement Accounts _____</p> <p>Accounts Receivable _____</p> <p>Notes Receivable _____</p> <p>Supplies _____</p> <p>Other Current Assets _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Current Assets</p> <p><b>FIXED ASSETS</b></p> <p>Equipment at Book Value _____</p> <p>Real Estate-Business (Schedule C) _____</p> <p>Real Estate-Homestead (Schedule C) _____</p> <p>Real Estate-Investment (Schedule C) _____</p> <p>All other Assets (explain fully)</p> <p>(a) _____</p> <p>(b) _____</p> <p>(c) _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Fixed Assets</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Assets</p>	<p><b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b></p> <p>Notes Payable</p> <p>(a) To Banks Regular _____</p> <p>(b) To Others _____</p> <p>Accounts Payable</p> <p>(a) Current _____</p> <p>(b) Past Due _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Current Liabilities</p> <p><b>LONG TERM LIABILITIES</b></p> <p>Equipment _____</p> <p>Real Estate-Business (Schedule C) _____</p> <p>Real Estate-Homestead (Schedule C) _____</p> <p>Real Estate-Investment (Schedule C) _____</p> <p>All Other Liabilities (explain fully)</p> <p>(a) _____</p> <p>(b) _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Long Term Liabilities</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Liabilities</p> <p>Capital Stock (paid in) _____</p> <p>Net Worth _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total Liabilities and Net Worth</p>
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## SCHEDULE A - CASH

Name of Bank	Location	Amount on Deposit

## SCHEDULE B - STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

Name of Security	No. Shares	Par Value	Market Value	Dividends Paid Past Two Years	If Any Pledged, State to Whom and for What Purpose

## SCHEDULE C - REAL ESTATE

Location and Description of Property	In Whose Name Is Title?	Monthly Revenue	Present Forced Sale Value	Amount of Mortgage

Assets of a trust listed on this statement need to be specifically described as part of a trust or they will be considered a part of this statement and in the event of a claim will be subject to the Indemnity obligations described herein.

## **Insurance Fraud Warning**

Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person, files an application or a statement of claim containing any false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading information concerning any material fact thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime in certain jurisdictions.

### **Important State Specific Information**

**Alabama** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to restitution fines or confinement in prison, or any combination thereof.

**Arkansas** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to and confinement in prison.

**Colorado** - It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines, denial of insurance, and civil damages. Any insurance company or agent of an insurance company who knowingly provides false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to a policy holder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud the policy or claimant with regard to a settlement or award payable from insurance proceeds shall be reported to the Colorado Division of Insurance within the Department of Regulatory Agencies.

**District of Columbia** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

**Florida** - Any person who knowingly and with intent to injure, defraud, or deceive any insurer files a statement of claim or an application containing any false, incomplete, or misleading information is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

**Hawaii** - for your protection, Hawaii law requires you to be informed that presenting a fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit is a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both.

**Kentucky** - Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files a statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime.

**Louisiana** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

**Maryland** - Any person who knowingly or willfully presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or who knowingly or willfully presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

**Maine** - It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties may include imprisonment, fines or a denial of insurance benefits.

**New Jersey** - Any person who knowingly files a statement of claim containing any false or misleading information is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

**New Mexico** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties.

**New York** - Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information, or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime, and shall also be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars and the stated value of the claim for each such violation.

**Ohio** - Any person who, with intent to defraud or knowing that he is facilitating a fraud against an insurer, submits an application or files a claim containing a false or deceptive statement is guilty of insurance fraud.

**Oklahoma** - WARNING: Any person who knowingly, and with intent to injure, defraud or deceive any insurer, makes any claim for the proceeds of an insurance policy containing any false, incomplete or misleading information is guilty of a felony.

**Oregon** - Any person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud or deceive any insurer by filing a claim containing a false statement as to any material fact may be violating state law.

**Pennsylvania** - Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance or statement of claim containing any materially false information or conceals for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto commits a fraudulent insurance act, which is a crime and subjects such person to criminal and civil penalties.

**Rhode Island** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.

**Tennessee** - It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

**Virginia** - It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines and denial of insurance benefits.

**Washington** - It is a crime to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading information to an insurance company for the purpose of defrauding the company. Penalties include imprisonment, fines, and denial of insurance benefits.

**West Virginia** - Any person who knowingly presents a false or fraudulent claim for payment of a loss or benefit or knowingly presents false information in an application for insurance is guilty of a crime and may be subject to fines and confinement in prison.