

Guidelines to assist in completing FORM 1

All member firms whether sole proprietors, partnerships or corporations are required to complete and file a FORM 1 (Position Report)

The following guidelines are to assist members in completing FORM 1.

REPORTING DATE ~ FORM 1 is to be completed in all respects for information and balances as of close of business at the end of the fiscal year and six months after the fiscal year end date. Each of these dates are referred to as the REPORTING DATE.

FILING DATE ~ FORM 1 must be filed at the offices of RIBO no later than 90 days after the reporting date.

Members who have audited financial statements, or review engagement statements prepared by a licenced public accountant may apply for an exemption from the semi-annual filing of FORM 1. An information kit outlining the procedure and disclosure requirements is available from Complaints & Investigations department upon request.

All sections of FORM 1 must be completed. If a section is not applicable, indicate accordingly with an explanation. If space on the form is insufficient, attach a schedule with the remaining information in a similar format.

Each month (approximately mid-month) RIBO will mail a blank FORM 1 to all members who have a reporting date within that month. Accompanying FORM 1 will be a current information summary which contains information currently on file for the member. This summary should be reviewed, updated where necessary, and attached to FORM 1 to complete the filing requirements.

The information required to complete the form is generally straightforward. Certain sections or lines, however, do warrant further clarification as provided below. In all cases, reporting of financial information should be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles including Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises (ASPE) or International Financial Reporting Standards (IRFS).

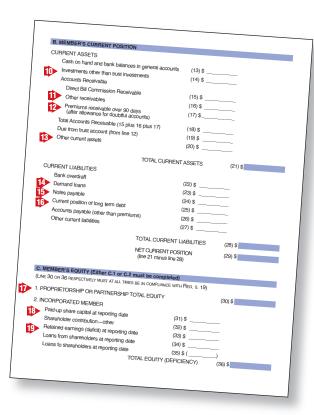
If there is uncertainty or specific questions when completing the report, the staff at RIBO office will be able to provide additional assistance. (416-365-1900, 1-800-265-3097, Fax 416-365-7664, Website: www.ribo.com)

PRINCIPLE PROMITTIES A TRUET POSITION CERTIFICATION CERTIFICATION Control Report CERTIFICATION Control Report Control R

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- TRUST POSITION This section is required for all broker billed business. If you are solely on direct bill or business is billed through an associated registered firm, please so indicate with the name of the firm where trust funds are held.
- Cash on hand and bank balances of trust accounts (1) Report the bank reconciled balances per the firm's records (i.e., bank statement adjusted for uncashed cheques).
- Total premiums receivable (2) Report total premiums receivable (or premiums plus RST if reporting RST as a trust vs. general asset) for policies with effective date as of reporting date or prior (i.e., no prebills).
- Less premiums over 90 days (3) Report total premium receivable debit balance in excess of 90 days. Any RST portion of receivables in excess of 90 days need not be shown on this line. In no case can outstanding credits in excess of 90 days be used to reduce the total premiums receivable in excess of 90 days.
- Investments held in trust as allowed by Regulation (5) Report all investments held in trust that are compliant with Reg. S.16(5). The trust certificates must be in the member's name and designated in trust see (Reg. S. 1), and may not be assigned, pledged, or hypothecated (Act S. 32 (2)).
- Insurance premiums payable (7) Report the gross billed to the client less the member's commission for all outstanding insurance premiums owing to insurers. This includes binder billings.
- Prepaid premiums (8) Prepaid premiums includes all monies received for renewal or new policies where the transaction has not been booked by the brokerage.
- Refunds due to insureds (9) Refunds due to insureds should be shown separately.
- Retail Sales Tax Payable (10) Report the liability for collected plus billed and not collected Retail Sales Tax unless no RST has been included in amounts reported as trust assets (i.e., RST is treated as a general vs. trust account).

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- investments other than trust investments (14) Current investments must be readily converted to cash and mature within 12 months.
- Other receivables (16) Report all other receivables (other than loans to shareholders).
- Premiums receivable over 90 days (17) Premiums receivable over 90 days (see line 3) less any allowance for doubtful accounts.
- Other current assets (20) Report only current assets such as prepaids (loans to shareholders must be shown on line 34).
- Demand loans (23) Report the full principal amount of all demand loans owing by the reporting member.
- Notes payable (24) Report those notes payable due in the 12 months following the reporting date. If the note is callable by the lender report the full principal amounts.
- Current position of long term debt (25) Include the amount to be repaid within the 12 months following the reporting date.
- PROPRIETORSHIP OF PARTNERSHIP TOTAL EQUITY For a proprietorship or partnership equity can be calculated as follows: Equity at the end of last fiscal year PLUS earnings (losses) for current year LESS proprietor's or partner's drawings.
- PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL AT REPORTING DATE (31) Report all classes of share capital.
- RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT) AT REPORTING DATE (33) Report retained earnings (deficit) at reporting date (Beginning Retained Earnings + Year-to-date Income Dividends Paid)

Common Form 1 Errors

Cash on hand and bank balances of trust accounts (Line 1)

- The account balance reported is often the balance shown on the bank statement and adjustments for any outstanding deposits or cheques are not made.
- · Not all trust bank accounts and balances are being reported.
- Bank reconciliations are being done at dates other than month-end date
 which could result in transactions recorded in an inappropriate time
 period. Filter dates set for month-end can easily correct for this error
 (purpose of bank reconciliation is to verify that the general ledger balance
 is correct).
- "Outstanding transfers" from the general account to the trust account are not to be included in the trust bank balance (trust funds must be physically in the account at month-end dates to be included). Premium receivable balances being reported are not being offset/reduced by the outstanding deposits included in the trust bank balances (results in asset being double-counted and trust position overstated).
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Total premiums receivable (Line 2)

- Reported balance may not be accurate due to incorrect invoicing dates for new business, renewals, endorsements, cancellations and binders.
 Total premium balances should be based on the latter of the invoiced date or the effective date.
- The balance on the premium receivable list is not the same as the balance on the general ledger. The balance to report on the Form 1 should be the more conservative figure of the two.
- Valid receivables, which would be included, are omitted because they are shown as pre-bills due to incorrect parameter settings on the premium receivable list.
- Pre-bills being included as trust receivables due to incorrect parameter settings on the premium receivable list.
- Double-counting of post-dated cheque balances if they are included in both the regular aged receivables and the balance summary.
- Direct bill commissions are not to be added to the agency billed receivables.
- Late charges are not deemed to be trust receivable assets and should not be included as an agency bill receivable item.
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Premiums over 90 days (Line 3)

- The most common error is to report the net amounts generated by the system summary. Only over 90 day debits should be reported here since any amounts owed over 90 days are deemed to be "non-trust assets".
 Over 90 day credits should not be applied to amounts owing as these balances are trust liabilities and cannot be applied to "non-trust assets" for any reason.
- Valid receivables which would normally be included, are omitted due to incorrect parameter settings on the premium receivable list (over 90 day balance may not actually be over 90 days).
- Receivables which would be normally excluded, are included as trust receivables due to incorrect parameter settings on the premium receivable list.
- Items on the over 90 day premium receivable balance becomes current due to flipping (e.g. NSF cheques, policy rewrites, policy issuance on a binder)
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Investments held in trust as allowed by Regulation (Line 5)

- Trust investments that are not owned by the brokerage or that are not in the registered name of the brokerage cannot be reported.
- Only trust investments that are in compliance with Ontario Regulation 991, Section 16(5) can be reported.
- General ledger transactions (sales, purchases, interest payments and/or accruals) are not made. The sum total of the investments should verify that the corresponding general ledger balance is correct.
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Insurance Premiums Payable (Line 7)

- Reported amounts owed to insurers are improperly reduced by the amount of Direct Bill/monthly Payment Plan commissions expected from insurers.
- Only the company billings for the two months preceding the reporting date are being reported although there are still amounts owed and outstanding to insurers (any amounts owing are still trust liabilities until they are paid).
- Broker insurer payables must be based on broker records rather than insurer/company statements. Insurer statements must be adjusted to match broker records (i.e. trust asset items and trust liability items must match).
- Total insurer payables are not fully reported and only amounts paid in the reporting month and/or next month are being included.
- Binder billed amounts owing are not being included in insurer payables.
- Reporting of old items (credit or debit) in the insurer payable accounts that are no longer relevant. These accounts should be reviewed periodically to ensure that they accurately reflect what is owed to the insurers.
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Prepaid Premiums (Line 8)

- Reported prepaid premiums are not added to net premium receivable balances reported on Line 2 resulting in the double-counting of trust liabilities (net trust position is understated).
- Prepaid premium balances are not reported but are added to net premium receivable balances reported on Line 2 resulting in trust liabilities being understated (net trust position is overstated).
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Refunds due to Insureds (Line 9)

- Reported refunds due to insureds are not added to net premium receivable balances reported on Line 2 resulting in the double counting of trust liabilities (net trust position is understated).
- Refunds due to insureds balances are not reported but are added to net premium receivable balances reported on Line 2 resulting in trust liabilities being understated (net trust position is overstated).
- U.S. exchange not being applied to and reported for all trust assets and liabilities.

Retail Sales Tax Payable (Line 10)

- Only next month's payments/remittance for retail sales tax are reported as Retail Sales Tax Payable and the actual total amount owing is not reported. The retail sales tax owing is the amount collected in the current month plus retail sales tax amounts not yet collected which are included in premium receivables balances at month end (trust liabilities are understated and net trust position overstated).
- Reported balance differs from invoice amount when taxes are being remitted on an invoice basis (invoice balance and not general ledger balance should be reported).

Member's Equity Position (Lines 31 to 35)

- · Paid up share capital is not properly reported.
- Any up-to-date earning/loss and the dividends payable balance in the retained earnings/deficit balance at reporting date must be included (adjustments must be made to most recent fiscal year-end figure when semi-annual report is filed).
- Loans to and from indirect shareholders do not qualify as equity and are not to be included in as equity.
- Shareholder loans being reported as contributed surplus on Line 22 and not as Line 34.



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POSITION REPORT

CERTIFICATION				
I,	_, do hereby ce gistered Insurar and correct in all	ertify that I am the prin nce Brokers Act, 1990 I respects.	cipal broker as specified in the and to the best of my knowl-	
		Date	Principal Broker Reg. #	
			Signature	
			C.g. and	
A. TRUST POSITION				
ASSETS				
Cash on hand and bank balances o	f truet accounte	(1) \$		
Allowable premiums receivable (incl				
·		•		
Total premiums receivable	` '			
Less premiums over 90 days (to line 17)	(3) Φ			
Allowable premiums receivable		(4) \$		
Investments held in trust as allowed	by Regulation	(5) \$		
	TOTALASS		(6) \$	
LIABILITIES				
Insurance premiums payable		(7) \$		
Prepaid premiums		(8) \$		
Refunds due to insureds		(9) \$		
Retail Sales Tax Payable (if RST red included in line 2 or cash balances li	ceivable is ine 1)	(10) \$		
	TOTAL LIAE		(11) \$	
	NETTRUST (to line 19)	POSITION (line 6 minus	line 11) (12) \$	

(over)

B. MEMBER'S CURRENT POSITION			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and bank balances in ge	eneral accounts (13) \$		
Investments other than trust investmen	ts (14) \$		
Accounts Receivable			
Direct Bill Commission Receivable	(15) \$		
Other receivables	(16) \$		
Premiums receivable over 90 days (after allowance for doubtful account	(17) \$		
Total Accounts Receivable (15 plus 16	plus 17) (18) \$		
Due from trust account (from line 12)	(19) \$		
Other current assets	(20) \$		
	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	(21) \$	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft	(22) \$		
Demand loans	(23) \$		
Notes payable	(24) \$		
Current position of long term debt	(25) \$		
Accounts payable (other than premium			
Other current liabilities	(27) \$		
Carlot danota habilities	(Στ) Ψ		
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	6 (28) \$	
	NET CURRENT POSITION	(29) \$	
	(line 21 minus line 28)		
C. MEMBER'S EQUITY (Either C.1 or C.2	• •		
(Line 30 or 36 respectively must at all time	S BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH REG. S. 1	9)	
1. PROPRIETORSHIP OR PARTNERSHIP	TOTAL EQUITY	(30) \$	
2. INCORPORATED MEMBER			
Paid-up share capital at reporting date	(31) \$		
Shareholder contribution—other	(32) \$		
Retained earnings (deficit) at reporting	date (33) \$		
Loans from shareholders at reporting of	date (34) \$		
Loans to shareholders at reporting date	e (35) \$ ()	
	TOTAL EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) (36) \$	