

Profits Form Worksheet

Name _____

Location of Risk

All Entries To Be On An Annual Basis (For each item applicable to your business, determine the amount which would be insured during one entire year of normal operations.)	Column 1 Actual Values for Year Ended 20__	Column 2 **Estimated Values for Year Ending 20__ Important – See Note 2 below
Net Profit (Before taxes)...	\$	\$
* Standing Charges (Important – See Note 1 below)		
1. Advertising		
2. Auditors' Fees		
3. Data Processing under contract		
4. Delivery and other services under contract		
5. Depreciation		
6. Directors' Fees		
7. Expenses of Branch or Local Offices		
8. Insurance Premiums		
9. Interest on Debentures and Bonds		
10. Interest on Mortgages and Loans		
11. Lighting, heating, power (at least to Contract Minimum)		
12. Maintenance of Plant and Machinery		
13. Printing, Stationery and Postages		
14. Pumping and Ventilation		
15. Rent		
16. Royalties		
17. Salaries and Wages: -		
Classification of Payroll.		
a. Officers, executives and permanent staff		
b. Foremen and skilled employees whose services could not be dispensed with pending resumption of normal operations		
c. All other employees (Ordinary Payroll) (Ordinary Payroll may be insured as separate item on a short term basis)		
18. Taxes		
19. Telephone		
20. Travelling Expenses		
21. Upkeep of Automobiles, etc.		
22.		
23.		
24.		
25.		
26.		
27. Miscellaneous Standing Charges (not exceeding 5% of the total amount insured in respect of specified Standing Charges)		
Total	\$	\$
Stated Amount		\$

I/We hereby apply for rate for the Stated Amount Endorsement on the above basis and certify that the above statement of Actual values as shown in Column 1 is true and correct.

Date Signature Official Title

This Statement must be signed by Insured if an individual, by a partner if a partnership, or by an officer if a corporation.

*** Note 1:** - Generally speaking a Standing Charge is an item or expense which in the event of a total interruption would not be eliminated or, in the event of a partial interruption would not be reduced in proportion to the reduced earnings. Listed from 1 to 21 are typical standing charges, others may be added as required. If your accounting methods make use of other terms to define standing charges it is quite permissible to list them in that way. If you are insuring on an all Standing Charges basis you may list the total of all expenses and deduct the total of those expenses which are not standing charges to arrive at the actual values.

****Note 2 -** It is important to keep in mind that an interruption to the business arising out of the insured perils could occur towards the end of the next annual term and it is, therefore, necessary to anticipate at least two years ahead when calculating the amount of insurance required.