

Menu

- [Policy](#)
- [Definitions and Charts](#)
- [How to Create a Financial Statement Filing](#)
- [How to Edit Pending Financial Statement Filings](#)
- [How to Edit Processed Financial Statement Filings](#)
- [Additional Resources](#)

Policy

NMLS enables company Account Administrators and designated company users to file financial statements in a single PDF document (8MB file size limit) through the System. In addition to the PDF document, key financial data and accountant information are also submitted.

Financial statements are used to determine a company’s net worth. In addition, they may be used by regulators when conducting examinations and investigations.

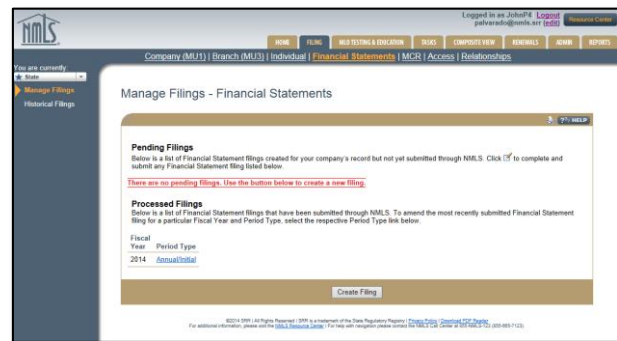


Figure 1: Manage Filings – Financial Statements

Several regulators require submission of a financial statement prior to requesting a license/registration or within 90 days of the company’s fiscal year end, or at other designated times during the year. Many regulators also have a minimum net worth requirement that must be met in order for a company to apply for or renew a license/registration.

As required by the license type for which you are applying, new applicants will not be able to submit a completed Company Form (MU1) unless the appropriate financial statement has been attached to their record.

A separate filing must be created for each financial statement with the accurate period type indicator. Generally, only financial statements dated as of the company’s fiscal year end should be attached under the annual/initial period type. Some newly formed companies may not have sufficient financial data to satisfy the new application financial statement requirements. In this case the company may be permitted to attach a financial statement under the annual/initial period type with a period end date that does not correspond to the company’s fiscal year end. Newly formed companies should consult with their respective state’s policy.

Licensed companies required to submit financial statements other than 90 days from fiscal year end must submit these under another period and not the annual/initial period type.

If a state requires previous fiscal year financial statement(s) (other than the most current year) for a new application, only submit the most current annual financial statement under annual/initial period type. Previous periods should be submitted under another appropriate period type with the corresponding fiscal year.

If your company prepares consolidated financial statements and the states in which you are applying or are

currently licensed accept them to satisfy the financial statement requirement, you may submit those through the System. Please note that most states also require consolidated schedules reflecting the financial condition of the licensee itself.

To determine when you should submit your financial statement, refer to the [State Licensing Requirements](#) on the NMLS Resource Center.

Definitions and Charts

	Definition
<i>Audited Financial Statement</i>	A financial statement that has been audited and represents all components of a financial statement including balance sheet, cash flow statement, and income statement.
<i>Compiled</i>	An unaudited financial statement for which the financial data has been assembled by a CPA or equivalent but not reviewed for accuracy. May be referred to as Unaudited (Compiled) or Unaudited-Compiled.
<i>Consolidated Financial Statement</i>	Audited financial statements of a group (parent and all its subsidiaries) presented as those of a single entity.
<i>Consolidated Schedules</i>	Audited or unaudited financial statements for a subsidiary as included in the parent company's consolidated financial statement.
<i>CIK Number (Central Index Key)</i>	A unique identifier assigned by the SEC to companies who file disclosure documents with the SEC. This number is reported on Company 10K filings as required for publicly traded companies. Some jurisdictions alternatively refer to this number as the 10K ID number. However, the 10K ID number is a filing identifier for the 10K filing and is not used to uniquely identify a company.
<i>Financial Statement</i>	The generic reference to a financial statement, either audited or unaudited. The financial statement may contain one or more component: balance sheet, cash-flow statement, statement of income, etc.
<i>Financial Statement Classification</i>	The type of financial statement required by a jurisdiction in regards to one of the following designations (shown in highest to lowest ranking stringency as they appear in the system): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audited • Unaudited (reviewed) • Unaudited (compiled) • Unaudited
<i>Financial Statement Period Type</i>	The period end date that corresponds to the Financial Statement Filing. This date should correspond to the classification of the financial statement and the Fiscal Year End of the Company.
<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Any 12-month period a company uses for accounting purposes.
<i>Fiscal Year End</i>	The last day of a 12-month accounting period.

Key Financial Data	Numeric values of Assets, Liabilities & Owners' Equity to be entered into the system by the company in conjunction with submitting a Financial Statement filing that is classified as an Annual/Initial statement.
Net Worth (Owner's Equity)	The amount by which assets exceed liabilities calculated according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
Reviewed	An unaudited financial statement for which the financial data has been reviewed for accuracy by a CPA or equivalent. May be referred to as Unaudited (Reviewed) or Unaudited-Reviewed
Unaudited Financial Statement	One or more components of a financial statement (balance sheet, cash flow statement, income statement) that has not been audited.
Unaudited (Compiled) Financial Statement	An unaudited financial statement for which the financial data has been assembled by a CPA or equivalent but not reviewed for accuracy.
Unaudited (Reviewed) Financial Statement	An unaudited financial statement for which the financial data has been reviewed for accuracy by a CPA or equivalent.

Figure 2: Financial Statement & Net Worth Terminology

How to Create a Financial Statement Filing

1. From the *Manage Filings – Financial Statements* screen, click the **Create Filing** button.
2. Select the Period Type from the drop-down and enter the Fiscal Year (YYYY).
3. Click the **Create** button (see *Figure 3*).

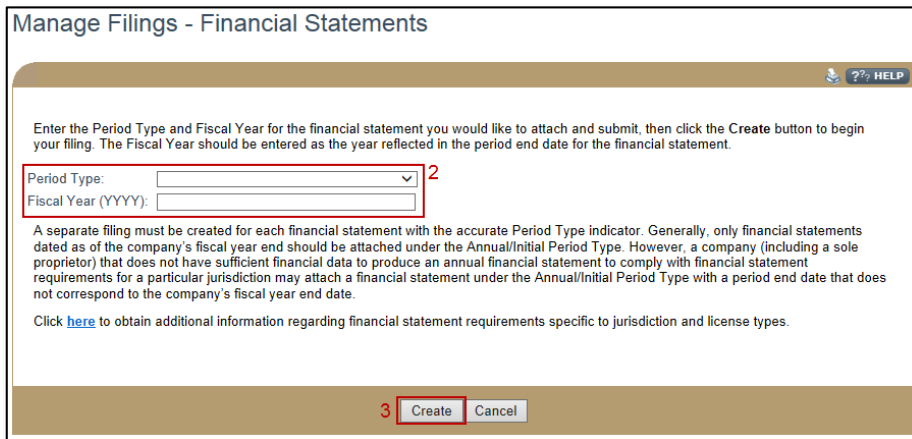


Figure 3: Manage Filings – Financial Statements

How to Edit Pending Filings

- From the *Pending Filings* section, click the **Edit**  icon (see **Error! Reference source not found.**).

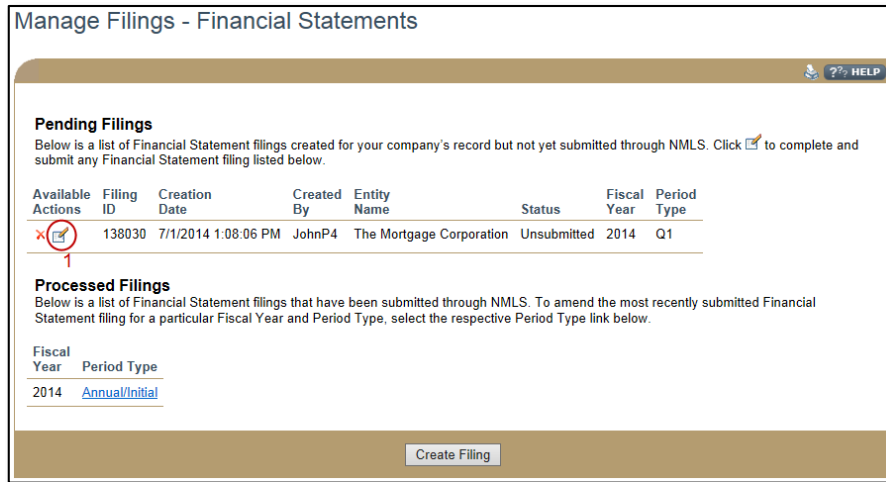


Figure 4: Manage Filings – Financial Statements

How to Edit Processed Filings

- From the *Processed Filings* section, click the **Period Type** link (see *Figure 5*).

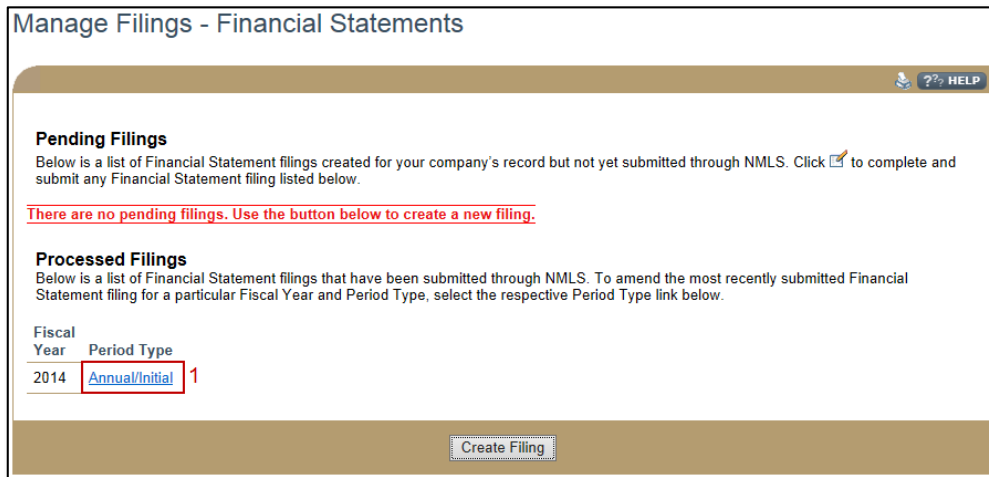


Figure 5: Manage Filings – Financial Statements

- Click the **Continue** button to confirm editing that Financial Statement Filing.

Additional Resources

- [Information Viewable in NMLS Consumer Access](#)
- [Financial Statements \(Resource Center\)](#)
- [Financial Statements](#)