



OLD REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY

This completed document should be submitted to:
Old Republic Professional Liability, Inc.
191 North Wacker Drive, Suite 1000
Chicago, IL 60606-1905
T: 312.750.8800 www.oldrepublicpro.com

SECURITIES LAW ADDENDUM

1. Name of Applicant: _____
2. What percentage of the applicant's securities practice for the past fiscal year involved:
 - (a) the Public Offering of Securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933: _____%
 - (b) the Public Offering of Securities exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933: _____%
 - (c) the Private Placement of Securities: _____%
 - (d) Municipal Bonds - General Obligation or Revenue Bonds: _____%
Industrial Development Bonds: _____%
 - (e) Representation of clients as to compliance with proxy and reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (other than in takeovers or mergers of publicly held companies): _____%
 - (f) Representation of clients as to compliance with proxy and requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 relative to takeovers and mergers of publicly held companies: _____%
 - (g) Other securities work (describe): _____

3. How many lawyers in the firm are involved with securities work? _____ What is their average work experience (number of years) in this area? _____ years.
4. Does the applicant conduct what is commonly referred to as a "due diligence" investigation when representing clients in securities transactions? () Yes () No. *If yes, does the applicant make routine use of checklists in its investigations?*
() Yes () No.
5. During the past five years has the applicant been involved in or does the applicant currently have knowledge of any facts which would indicate that they may be involved in an investigation or administrative action by the SEC or by any state agency regulating securities? () Yes () No. *If yes, provide full details:* _____
6. List on a separate sheet, the securities transactions the applicant has handled or been involved with during the past two years. Please report this information on the format shown below:
 - (a) the Public Offering of Securities (registered and unregistered securities):
 - (1) Date of the offering
 - (2) Name and address of the issuer
 - (3) Type of business
 - (4) Underwriter
 - (5) Accountant
 - (6) Dollar size of the offering
 - (7) Description of the securities
 - (8) Client represented

- (b) the Private Placement of Securities:
 - (1) Date of the offering
 - (2) Name and address of the issuer
 - (3) Type of business
 - (4) Underwriter
 - (5) Accountant
 - (6) Dollar size of the offering
 - (7) Description of the securities
 - (8) Client represented

- (c) Municipal Bonds:
 - (1) Date of the offering
 - (2) Name and address of the issuer
 - (3) Underwriter
 - (4) Accountant
 - (5) Dollar size of the offering
 - (6) Description of the securities (i.e. general obligation bond, revenue bond or industrial development bond)
 - (7) Investment grade assigned to the securities
 - (8) Client represented

- (d) Representation of clients as to compliance with proxy and requirements under Securities Exchange Act of 1934:
 - (1) Name of client
 - (2) Description of services
 - (3) Gross income attributable to client, last 12 months

NOTICE

I understand that the information submitted herein becomes a part of my professional liability application and is subject to the same warranty and conditions.

Must be signed and dated by an Owner, Partner or Principal as duly authorized on behalf of the Applicant.

Signature of Owner, Partner or Principal

Date

Fraud Warning

(All States except: AL; AR; CO; DC; FL; HI; KS; KY; LA; ME; MD; NJ; OH; OK; OR; PA; TN; WA)

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.

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 fines and confinement in prison.

Colorado – It is unlawful to knowingly provide false, incomplete, or misleading facts or information to an insurance company 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 policyholder or claimant for the purpose of defrauding or attempting to defraud

the policyholder 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 – WARNING: It is a crime to provide false or misleading information to an insurer for the purpose of defrauding the insurer or any other person. Penalties include imprisonment and/or fines. In addition, an insurer may deny insurance benefits if false information materially related to a claim was provided by the applicant.

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.

Kansas – Any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, presents, causes to be presented or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, purported insurer, broker or any agent thereof, any written, electronic, electronic impulse, facsimile, magnetic, oral, or telephonic communication or statement as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of an insurance policy for personal or commercial insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any fact material thereto; or conceals, for the purpose of misleading, information concerning any fact material thereto, commits a fraudulent insurance act.

Kentucky – Any person who knowingly and with intent to defraud any insurance company or other person files an application for insurance 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.

New Jersey – Any person who includes any false or misleading information on an application for an insurance policy is subject to criminal and civil penalties.

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

Oklahoma – 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 solicit another to defraud an insurer: (1) by submitting an application containing a false statement as to any material fact, or (2) 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.

Maine; Tennessee; 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.

IOWA Applicants Only

The insurance for which this is an application was solicited by:

Print name: _____

Iowa license number: _____

Agency: _____

NEW HAMPSHIRE ONLY; FOR PRODUCER USE ONLY

Agency Name and Address: _____

Agent's New Hampshire

License I.D.#: _____

Agent's Signature: _____

(stamped signature is not acceptable)

FLORIDA ONLY
FOR PRODUCER USE ONLY

Agency Name and Address: _____

Agent's Florida License I.D.#: _____

Name of Agent: _____

Agent's Signature: _____

Agent's Name (printed): _____