

GUIDE TO EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION DISCLOSURES IN FAMILY FINANCIAL MEDIATION

This document is a tool used to assist parties in preparing for a mediated settlement conference. Below is a list of items that you may want to consider bringing to the mediation to aid in a full discussion of assets and debts of the marriage. The parties are not required to share the documents with the other party or the mediator.

1. From 3 months prior to the Date of Separation until 3 months after the Date of Separation:
 - A. Account statements in joint or individual names, including:
 1. Bank Accounts (checking and savings);
 2. Debts and Credit Cards;
 3. Investment Accounts and Brokerage Accounts;
 4. Stocks, Options, Bonds;
 5. Retirement Accounts (including defined contribution plans, defined benefit plans, pension plans, SEP, IRA, Keogh, retirement, profit-sharing plans or other deferred compensation).
 - B. Real Property.
 1. Appraisals;
 2. Mortgage Statements;
 3. Tax Statements;
 4. Promissory Notes;
 5. Listing contracts.
 - C. Motor Vehicles. All documents pertaining to any motor vehicle (land, water, or air), including:
 1. Titles;
 2. Bills of Sale;
 3. Loan Statements.
 - D. Insurance.
 1. Life, Casualty, Liability Insurance, Etc.
2. Statements closest to the Date of Mediation for the following:
 - A. Investment/Brokerage Accounts;
 - B. Stocks, Options, Bonds;

- C. Retirement Accounts (including defined contribution plans, defined benefit plans, pension plans, SEP, IRA, Keogh, retirement, profit-sharing plans or other deferred compensation);
 - D. Whole Life Insurance with cash value.
 - E. Real Property (appraisals and mortgage statement);
 - F. Motor Vehicles (bills of sale and loan statement);
 - G. Documents regarding the sale of any assets;
 - H. Debt and credit card statements.
3. All Documents after the Date of Separation for the following:
- A. Investment/Brokerage Accounts;
 - B. Stocks, Options, Bonds;
 - C. Retirement Accounts (including defined contribution plans, defined benefit plans, pension plans, SEP, IRA, Keogh, retirement, profit-sharing plans or other deferred compensation).



If you have any questions regarding your legal rights and remedies, you should consult an attorney licensed to practice law in North Carolina.