### Underwriting 101

What You Need to Know

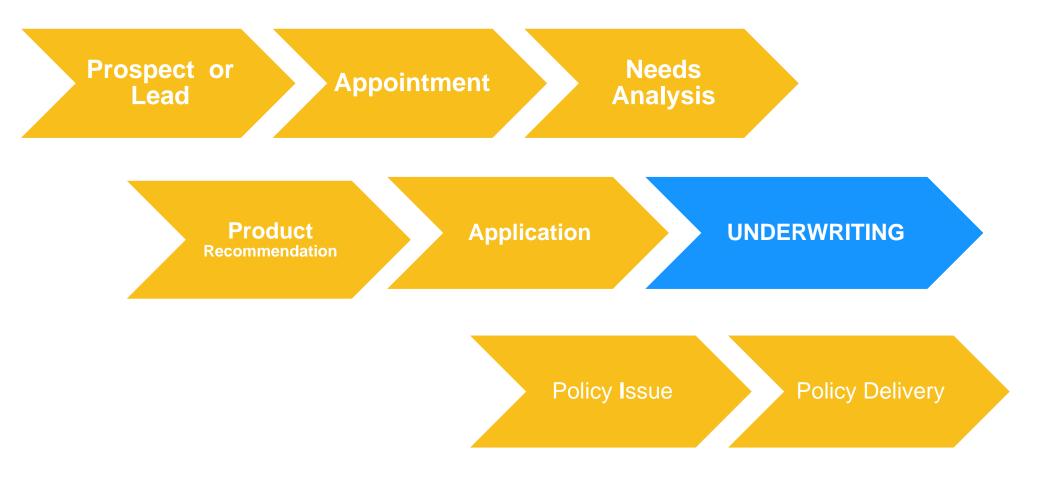
Presented by:

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# Where Underwriting Fits In

#### The Sales Process







# Underwriting

### Three types

- Medical
- Non-medical
- Financial

Two steps

- Determining whether life insurance coverage can be offered.
- Determining what premium rate will apply.



# Medical and Non-Medical Underwriting

The evaluation of factors that may affect a client's life expectancy:

• Health and medical history

The evaluation of lifestyle factors that may affect a client's life expectancy and include:

- Avocations
- Aviation
- Occupation
- Lifestyle
- Hobbies



# Risk Selection — Cholesterol

Cholesterol

- Cholesterol is a measure of fatty substances (lipids) found normally in the blood.
- Two types of lipids measured:
  - Low-density lipoprotein (LDL)
  - High-density lipoprotein (HDL)
- LDL promotes the deposit of cholesterol on artery walls, which keeps oxygen-carrying blood from getting to the heart muscle.
- HDL, aka "good" cholesterol, is thought to carry cholesterol away from the tissues and may help protect against heart disease.
  - A higher % of HDL can lower the risk of heart disease.
- Cholesterol continues to be a common factor in our Preferred classifications.



# Risk Selection — Drugs and Driving

#### Drug/Alcohol History/Driving

- Abuse of drugs or alcohol may lead to a higher incidence of violent death including accidents, suicides and homicides, and risk of death due to physical disorders that result from years of abuse.
- Alcohol abuse may affect the gastrointestinal tract, liver, heart, and nervous system, and increase the risk of cancer.
- History of careless driving, speeding, or driving while intoxicated increases the risk of motor vehicle accidents.
- Car accidents are a common cause of fatalities among young adults and the elderly.



### Risk Selection — Blood Pressure

#### Blood Pressure (BP)

- Elevated BP indicates the heart is working harder than normal to pump blood, adding stress to the heart and arteries.
- An individual with high BP has a greater risk of heart attack, stroke, and kidney failure, and will be rated according to the levels of BP elevation and related conditions.
- Normal BP: 120/80 or below.
- Mild hypertension: 140/90; anything over that, depending on age, may be considered high.



# Risk Selection — Smoking

### Smoking

- Important factor to evaluate: may contribute to conditions such as heart disease, emphysema, and cancer.
- Current cigarette smokers generally present greater mortality risk than users of tobacco products such as cigars, pipes, or chewing tobacco.
- Many insurers don't distinguish between the various forms of tobacco use in their rating classes and price them accordingly.
- Remind clients to provide information on all tobacco use during the phone interview.



## Risk Selection — Build

#### Common Items to Consider

- Height, weight, and Body Mass Index (BMI) are common life risk characteristics measured by insurance companies.
- Both overweight and underweight individuals have increased mortality.
- Overweight individuals have an increased risk of heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol.
- Being significantly underweight may indicate an eating disorder or an acute or chronic illness.



# Financial Underwriting

### What

The evaluation of an insured's personal or business background and current economic circumstances.

- Financial status
- Purpose of insurance
- Economic loss
- Insurable interest

### Why

To make sure the amount of insurance purchased is reasonable and in line with the insured's needs.



### Insurable Interest and Economic Loss

**Sources of information:** Include the Cover Letter and our in-house Data Verification Report.

What we look for: An insurable interest in all cases and attempt to quantify the economic loss that may occur at the death of the proposed insured.

When: Takes place every time a case is underwritten.

Why: It's important to prevent over insurance.

For more:

See our Financial Underwriting Highlighter on www.pruxpress.com.



# Preferred Underwriting

Pricing competition for the healthiest individuals has fundamentally changed our business.

- Predicting underwriting outcome and setting initial expectations with clients may take more effort.
- Rate categories are more precise.
- Information requirements are greater.
- Complexity of criteria can be difficult to explain to clients.
- Relatively minor changes in criteria can impact product pricing.



# Appeals

Things to Know

- Underwriting is committed to providing the fairest rate with information provided the first time around.
- At times, additional information is uncovered about the rated condition when placing the policy.
- The majority of time appeals are not granted unless new information is provided.
- Do not place the policy if it is going to be appealed.
- Return the policy, along with your written documentation provided by the client or the client's physician.
- Additional information can also change the rating to a more unfavorable classification.

For more:

See our Substandard Underwriting Highlighter (0217217) on www.pruxpress.com.



### Questions?

Availability of insurance and rates will vary based on the satisfaction of underwriting criteria. Underwriting rules are subject to change at our discretion.

Bring Your Challenges

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