# WEALTHPOINT ${ }^{*}$ 

## Insurance Insiders: <br> What Most Insurance Agents Don't Want You To Know

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 bttps:/ / bit.ly/KF-Disclosures
(3) The Challenge With The Life Insurance Industry
2. Red Flags in the Life Insurance Industry

- Intangibles - Behavior
- Tangibles - Policy Design, Processes and Procedures
- Examples and Impact
(2) Service Expectations
- Meaningful Annual Reviews and Policy Maintenance
- Periodic Market Studies
- Exit and Modification Analysis when needed
(2) Insurance Advisory Services
- 32 People, 4 Locations, Attorneys, CPA's and Planners on staff
- Help Advisors deliver value to clients by providing high-level insurance analysis and objective market studies to a given objective
- Niche specialists in various high-end insurance areas
- Affluent Families and Businessowners
- Complex Family Groups and Ultra-Affluent Families
- Private Placement Life Insurance
- Retirement Asset Maximization Plan
- Annuity Analysis
C. Business Advisory Services
- Help Businessowners gain clarity on how they want their lives to play out and how to get their entity to feed that vision
- Help Businessowners to understand, evaluate and stress test various succession options and to optimize the value of the business


## Life Insur ance Industry - Mis ALIgned Systems

. How it usually is:

- Sales System - Direct to Clients
- Very little collaboration with other professionals
- Multiple Conflicts of Interest
- Often Fully Commissionable Policies
- Very little disclosure, if any
- Very little service after sale is made
(2) How it should be:
- Operate through Fiduciary Advisors
- Collaborate with other professionals
- Reduced Conflicts of Interest
- Blend policies for efficiency whenever possible
- Meaningful Annual Reviews and regular policy maintenance
(2) Product Pitches
- Leading with Product before deep discovery and identification of goals
- Solutions looking for problems
(2) Market Limitations
- Same carrier again and again for different situations
- Same type of policy again and again for different situations
- Lack of licensing
- Formal Underwriting Only
C. Lack of Transparency
- Unwillingness to share carrier illustrations
- Unwillingness to disclose compensation on various insurance designs

2. Lack of Collaboration

- Discouraging or Limiting Advice from Advisors, CPA's, Attorney's, etc.
- Communicating with client without involving other advisors
(3) Planning Assumptions
- Maximum Illustrated Rate
- All loans/Variable Loan Rate Assumptions when showing Income
(3) Overly Enthusiastic or Negative on a Type of Product
- Whole Life
- IUL
(3) Solution is Always a New Policy


## Blending

(3) Majority of permanent policies are not blended
(3) The majority of permanent/cash value policies can be drastically improved (20-30\% improvement) by moving to another policy that is blended

- Improvements can result in:
- Reduced premiums
- Higher cash values
- More income
- Greater flexibility


## WHAT IS BLENDING?

## - Compensation is a subjective element of policy design*

Base or basic face amount = fully commissionable
Supplemental or annual renewable term rider $=$ no sales charges/compensation

- We disclose all insurance product compensation
-We proactively reduce compensation via blending when and if appropriate
Blending factors include age, complexity and total death benefit
Our compensation will be commensurate with the current and
future value provided to your client
Less Cost Recovery
Low the Insurance

Company $\rightarrow$\begin{tabular}{c}
Lower <br>
Colicy Charges

$\rightarrow$

Lower Premiums or Higher Cash <br>
Values or More Death Benefit and <br>
Increased Flexibility
\end{tabular}

* Not all permanent products allow blending. Percentage of blend depends on age, complexity and total death benefit.


## How to Tell if a Policy is Blended

C. Fully commissionable policy - not blended

## Annual Policy Review

06/19/2021 through 06/19/2022

| Coverage Summary | Benefit Amount |
| :--- | :--- |
| Death Benefit | $\$ 24,284,090.00$ |
| Base Face Coverage | $\$ 24,284,090.00$ |
| Total Death Benefit |  |
| Your Death Benefit Option under this policy is Level. This means the base death benefit is equal to the Face Amount of this policy. |  |

(3) Blended policy example

## Total Death Benefit:

Base Policy Death Benefit:
Paid-Up Additions Dividends Death Benefit:
Enhanced Permanent Paid-Up Additions Death Benefit:
Flexible Protection Rider Death Benefit:


## EXAMPLE OF BLENDING

Premium Solve, Male Age 65, Standard Rating

## $\$ 5,000,000$ Death Benefit

Solving for 20-Pay Premium to Age $120^{*}$

$\$ 228,476$ more in product compensation is paid in the $100 \%$ Base illustration vs. Maximum Blend design
Same carrier, product and assumptions - different case design and blending philosophy
An all base design is $25 \%$ more expensive, or $\$ 636,300$ more in premiums versus a maximum blend design
$\$ 160,702$ buys $\$ 6,238,134$ in a maximum blend design instead of $\$ 5,000,000$
Provides for $25 \%$ more death benefit over an all base design

## Formal vs. Informal Underwriting

| Typical Agent Process/Formal | Informal Light | Family Office Process/Informal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Choose carrier based on Assumptions | Request Medical Records | Request and Audit Medical Records |
| Client Complete Exam | Client Complete Exam | Client Interview - Reconcile Med Records |
| Complete Formal Application | Submit to Carriers for Informal Offers | Client Complete Exam |
| Carrier orders and reviews medical records | Negotiate for Best Offers | Physician Interview - Chief Underwriter |
| Hope for the best offer | Submit formal application to chosen carrier | Identify gaps in client and physician view of health history |
| Start the whole process over if needed |  | Request clarification from Physician if necessary |
|  |  | Craft detailed underwriting information letter |
|  |  | Submit to Carriers for informal offers |
|  |  | Negotiate for best offers |
|  |  | Submit formal application to chosen carrier |


| Carrier | Offer |
| :---: | :---: |
| American General | Table B |
| AXA | Standard NT |
| John Hancock | Preferred NT |
| Lincoln | Preferred NT |
| Mass Mutual | Standard NT |
| Nationwide | Preferred NT |
| New York Life | Standard NT |
| Pacific Life | Preferred NT |
| Penn Mutual | Preferred Plus |
| Protective | Standard NT |
| Prudential | Nonsmoker Plus |
| Securian | Table B |
| Symetra | Preferred NT |
| Zurich | Standard NT |


| Effect on Premium |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Premium | Cumulative <br> Cost Yr 20 |
| Preferred NT | $\$ 73,850$ | $\$ 1,477,000$ |
| Standard NT | $\$ 108,183$ | $\$ 2,163,660$ |

## Premium Savings of \$686,660!

Effect on Cash Value

|  | Premium | Cash Value <br> Year 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Preferred NT | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 2,789,557$ |
| Standard NT | $\$ 100,000$ | $\$ 2,617,380$ |

## \$172,177 of Improved Cash Value!

1 - 45 year old, $\$ 10,000,000$ death benefit, premium solve to age 100 for lifetime coverage
2 - 45 year old, Minimum Allowable Level Death Benefit $\$ 5,825,000, \$ 100,000$ for 20 years

## Collabor ative Planning Examples

(6) Advisor onboards a client and they have existing insurance policies or annuities

- Ideally, Insurance advisor is willing to:
- Review and summarize what they have
- Help with conversation to establish objectives
- Brainstorm in collaboration with other advisors and bring creative solutions to add value
- Help to quantify and validate solutions using other advisors' assumptions where applicable
(3) A client is being pitched something from another insurance agent or has questions on a concept
- Review and summarize what they're being shown
- Provide risk assessment on assumptions being made
- Stress test and quantify realistic scenarios
(3) You want to learn more about a concept or strategy
- A Non-Salesy Educational Environment

Trust is Key to All of This!

## Benchmarking and Product Assumptions

| From |  | December to December |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | S\&P $500{ }^{1}$ | S\&PP $500^{2} \mathrm{Pt}$-Pt Index ${ }^{3}$ |  | Pt-Pt Index ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | To | 1-Year Retum | 1-Yenr Retuma | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-Yenr } \\ & \text { Retura } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10-\mathrm{gn} \\ \text { Rolling } \end{array}$ |
| 1982 | 1983 | 22.56\% | 17.27\% | 10.00\% |  |
| 1983 | 1984 | 6.27\% | 1.41\% | 1.41\% |  |
| 1984 | 1985 | 31.73\% | 26.33\% | 10.00\% |  |
| 1985 | 1986 | 18.67\% | 14.62\% | 10.00\% |  |
| 1986 | 1987 | 5.26\% | 2.03\% | 2.03\% |  |
| 1987 | 1988 | 16.16\% | 12.40\% | 10.00\% |  |
| 1988 | 1989 | 31.69\% | 27.25\% | 10.00\% |  |
| 1989 | 1990 | -3.10\% | -6.56\% | 0.00\% |  |
| 1990 | 1991 | 30.46\% | 26.31\% | 10.00\% |  |
| 1991 | 1992 | 7.62\% | 4.46\% | 4.46\% | 6.79\% |
| 1992 | 1993 | 10.07\% | 7.06\% | 7.06\% | 6.50\% |
| 1993 | 1994 | 1.32\% | -1.53\% | 0.00\% | 6.35\% |
| 1994 | 1995 | 37.58\% | 34.11\% | 10.00\% | 6.35\% |
| 1995 | 1996 | 22.96\% | 20.26\% | 10.00\% | 6.35\% |
| 1996 | 1997 | 33.36\% | 31.05\% | 10.00\% | 7.15\% |
| 1997 | 1998 | 28.58\% | 26.66\% | 10.00\% | 7.15\% |
| 1998 | 1999 | 21.04\% | 19.53\% | 10.00\% | 7.15\% |
| 1999 | 2000 | -9.10\% | -10.14\% | 0.00\% | 7.15\% |
| 2000 | 2001 | -11.89\% | -13.04\% | 0.00\% | 6.15\% |
| 2001 | 2002 | -22.10\% | -23.37\% | 0.00\% | 5.71\% |
| 2002 | 2003 | 28.68\% | 26.38\% | 10.00\% | 6.00\% |
| 2003 | 2004 | 10.88\% | 8.99\% | 8.99\% | 6.90\% |
| 2004 | 2005 | 4.91\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 6.20\% |
| 2005 | 2006 | 15.79\% | 13.61\% | 10.00\% | 6.20\% |
| 2006 | 2007 | 5.49\% | 3.52\% | 3.52\% | 5.55\% |
| 2007 | 2008 | -36.99\% | -38.48\% | 0.00\% | 4.55\% |
| 2008 | 2009 | 26.46\% | 23.45\% | 10.00\% | 4.55\% |
| 2009 | 2010 | 15.06\% | 12.78\% | 10.00\% | 5.55\% |
| 2010 | 2011 | 2.11\% | 0.02\% | 0.02\% | 5.55\% |
| 2011 | 2012 | 16.03\% | 13.41\% | 10.00\% | 6.55\% |
| 2012 | 2013 | 32.39\% | 29.60\% | 10.00\% | 6.55\% |
| 2013 | 2014 | 13.69\% | 11.39\% | 10.00\% | 6.65\% |
| 2014 | 2015 | 1.38\% | -0.72\% | 0.00\% | 6.35\% |
| 2015 | 2016 | 11.96\% | 9.54\% | 9.54\% | 6.31\% |
| 2016 | 2017 | 21.83\% | 19.42\% | 10.00\% | 6.96\% |
| 2017 | 2018 | -4.38\% | -6.23\% | 0.00\% | 6.96\% |
| 2018 | 2019 | 31.48\% | 28.87\% | 10.00\% | 6.96\% |
| 2019 | 2020 | 18.39\% | 16.26\% | 10.00\% | 6.96\% |
| 2020 | 2021 | 27.02\% | 18.40\% | 10.00\% | 7.95\% |
| 2021 | 2022 | -17.29\% | -15.93\% | 0.00\% | 6.95\% |
|  | High | 37.58\% | 34.11\% | 10.00\% | 7.95\% |
|  | Low | -36.99\% | -38.48\% | 0.00\% | 4.55\% |
|  | Average | 12.60\% | 9.84\% | 6.50\% | 6.42\% |
| Actual | Average ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11.22\% | 8.55\% | 6.44\% | 6.36\% |
| Standard Deviation |  | 16.59\% | 15.86\% | 4.41\% | 0.73\% |

Pacific Life-Horizon SIUL (1 Yr Indexed)
Indexed accounts are intended to optimize the potential of capturing the upside of the market, while protecting against the exposure to loss. They do this by offering a maximum and minimum earnings "collar" (cap and floor).

| Current Floor Rate: | $0.00 \%$ | Current Cap Rate: | $10.00 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Participation Rate: | $100.00 \%$ | Current Spread Rate: | $0.00 \%$ |
|  |  | Asset Charge: | - |

WealthPoint Recommended Rate: $5.70 \%$



|  | Lowest | Highest | Average | Standard Deviation | Recommended <br> Rate: 5.70\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-Year Rolling | 2.24\% | 10.00\% | 6.85\% | 1.55\% | 80th Percentile |
| 10-Year Rolling | 3.38\% | 9.23\% | 6.81\% | 1.00\% | 87th Percentile |
| 15-Year Rolling | 5.10\% | 8.49\% | 6.72\% | 0.71\% | 92nd Percentile |
| 20-Year Rolling | 5.55\% | 8.10\% | 6.65\% | 0.50\% | 99th Percentile |

10 -Year Rolling Returns




## Service Expectations

(26) The Pulse of the Policy

- Annual review...every year!
- Benchmark policy against "as issued" illustration
- Make minor adjustments before major problems exist
- Quarterly performance review for variable policies
- Communicate to all stakeholders


## Pulse of the Policy - SAMPLE

## Policy Information

Policy \#
1112345
Insured
Owner
Beneficiary
Underwriting Class
Death Benefit
Carrier
Product
Issue Date
Policy Year
Premium Details
Planned Premium
Premium Mode
Next Premium Due Date
Premiums Paid to Date
Policy Cost Basis
Original Plan \& Purpose
The policy was designed for the purpose of estate liquidity. It features total premiums of $\$ 1 \mathrm{M}$ in year one, and $\$ 656 \mathrm{~K}$ in year two. This is done to support a level death benefit of $\$ 10 \mathrm{M}$ through Debbie's age 104. Original illustrations assumed an indexed rate of return of $4.80 \%$

Carrier Comdex Rating
The Comdex rating for Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. is 96.
Comdex ratings are the average percentile ranking of all the ratings received by a company on a scale of 1 to 100 of where the company ranks among approximately 1,100 companies that have been rated.
*The original policy and illustration should be referenced for additional detail.

## Policy Performance

| Beginning of Year Account Balance |  |  | \$856,051.73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium |  |  | \$656,500.00 |
| Policy Charges |  | \$ | (88,252.66) |
| Interest Credited |  |  | \$76,362.53 |
| End of Year Account Balance |  |  | \$1,500,661.60 |
| The annual return for this policy was 5.36\%. |  |  |  |
| Illustrated Performance |  |  |  |
| Premiums Paid as Planned |  |  | Yes |
| Last Premium Amount Paid |  |  | \$656,500.00 |
| Date of Last Premium |  |  | 1/11/2023 |
| Current Projected Lapse |  |  | Year 50 |
| Action Required |  |  | No |
| Index Allocation | Allocation |  | Value |
| 1 Yr S\&P 500 Indexed Account | 100.00\% |  | 1,501,667.92 |
| Total | 100.00\% |  | 1,501,667.92 |

Index growth rates are determined by tracking an underlying stock index. A minimum crediting rate, floor, will protect policy principal from losing money due to negative market performance. A maximum crediting rate, cap, will limit the upside potential.

## Recommendations \& Next Steps

The policy is performing as expected. It is recommended to continue paying premiums as scheduled.


(2) Insurance Verification Study

- Comprehensive review and market study every 5 years
- Reconfirm planning objectives
- Get updated analysis of health and obtain informal offers based on current health
- Create credible baseline and benchmark against existing policy design
- Produce comprehensive "fiduciary quality" report for policy owner
C. IVS Exit Analysis
- Analysis of exit options modifying or discontinuing coverage
- Stay the course
- Policy restructure
- Policy replacement
- Premium holiday
- Death benefit reduction
- Reduced paid-up
- Surrender for cash value
- Cost basis recovery
- Life settlement
- Gift to charity


## Fee-Based Insurance Options

(2) Private Placement Life Insurance (PPLI) \& VUL

- Non-Commissionable Products
- Low to No Surrender Charges
- Designed for Cash Accumulation
- Asset Manager Retains Control of Assets


## Know your story.


[^0]:    This material is informational only and is not intended as an offer or a solicitation for any particular product.

