Intro to INSURANCE

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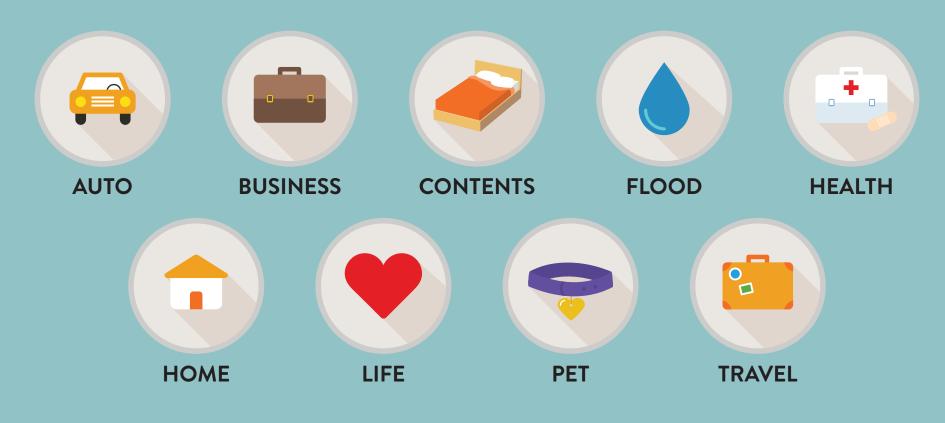


- IT'S A -MONEY THING®

Insurance is a contract

that offers full or partial financial compensation for loss or damage caused by an uncontrollable event. In exchange, the insured individual pays a sum of money known as a premium.

THERE'S INSURANCE FOR ALMOST ANYTHING!



Plus many more!

By taking out an insurance policy, you are actually paying the insurer to assume your financial risk in the situation specified in your contract



LET'S LOOK AT PET INSURANCE

The pet owner pays \$20 a month to have her cat insured against accidents and illnesses, thus transferring her personal financial risk, should her cat need medical attention



LET'S LOOK AT PET INSURANCE

Unfortunately, the insured cat suffers a broken leg and the pet owner incurs \$2,000 in vet bills for visits, X-rays and treatment



LET'S LOOK AT PET INSURANCE

Thankfully, the pet insurance policy covers broken bones, so the insurance provider reimburses the pet owner for the medical expenses after she files a claim

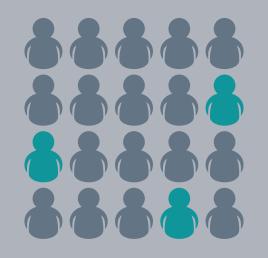
HOW DO INSURANCE PROVIDERS MAKE MONEY?

Insurance providers operate by pooling the risk of a large number of policyholders

HOW DO INSURANCE PROVIDERS MAKE MONEY?



A policyholder is just one of many people paying premiums on an ongoing basis



Over the lifetime of an insurance policy, some policyholders will make claims, but most will not



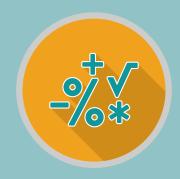
The premiums of many are pooled to pay for the claims of a few

DOES EVERYONE PAY THE SAME PREMIUM?

No, insurance providers set premiums that allow the system to function and generate a profit

PREMIUMS ARE BASED ON MANY FACTORS





If premiums are set too
low, if emergency costs are
higher than anticipated or if
more individuals make claims
han expected, the insurance
provider will lose money

Insurance providers apply statistics to understand the amount of risk their policyholders represent, and then adjust their premiums accordingly It's why your age or gender can influence your car insurance rates, or why your family medical history or lifestyle can influence your life insurance premiums

What can I do to make sure that I have enough insurance?



Your insurance broker should assess your needs based on the details you provide about your situation.

In the case of home insurance, a complete inventory of your belongings will help you get the right coverage and make it easier to file a claim.

What is replacement cost?



Replacement cost is the total cost that your insurance company would pay to fully reconstruct your home or replace your car or other possession if it were destroyed.

For a home, replacement costs include things that may not be included in the resale value, like the cost and availability of skilled labor, debris removal, extra expense due to more stringent building codes, and more.

What is a deductible?

A deductible is the portion you are responsible for paying in the event of a claim.

For example, if your home insurance policy has a \$1,000 deductible and there are \$5,000 in damages, you will pay the first \$1,000 and the insurance company will pay the remaining \$4,000.

How can I lower my insurance costs?



You can lower your insurance premiums by reducing your coverage or by increasing your deductible.

Discuss your options with your insurance broker.

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