## Premium Finance Options: Why And How It Works Pre-test

- 1 Who is involved in the Premium Finance relationship?
  - a. Insured, Premium Finance Company, and Wholesaler/Carrier
  - b. Carrier, Agent, Insured
  - c. Carrier, Insured, Premium Finance Company, and Agent
  - d. Carrier, Premium Finance Company and Agent
- 2 What is the estimated amount of Insurance premium financed in the U.S each year?
  - a. \$500 Billion
  - b. \$40 Billion
  - c. \$400 Million
  - d. \$50 Billion
- What is the benefit to the Wholesaler/Carrier? (Circle all that apply)
  - a. Premium paid in full
  - b. Reduces administrative costs associated with billing and collections
  - c. Premium Finance Company assumes risk of payment exposure
  - d. Assures the policy will earn on a short-rate basis
- 4 What is the benefit to the Insured? (Circle all that apply)
  - a. Optimizes Cash Flow
  - b. Assures policy will earn pro-rata
  - c. Provides a means to afford all coverage's
  - d. Allows convenient payment for all insurance Policies
  - e. Creates possible tax advantage interest write-off
  - f. Maintains existing credit lines
- 5 Benefit to the agent? (Circle all that apply)
  - a. Commissions up front
  - b. Shares D&B with the agent
  - c. Reduced administrative time and costs
  - d. Provides funding mechanism for insured to afford all coverages
  - e. Close deal quickly
- 6 Which of the following is an advantage of financing Insurance Premiums over using Cash?
  - a. Premium Finance does not change the ability to borrow.
  - b. Cash is available for other opportunities/needs.
  - c. Premium Finance charge offers a tax deduction
  - d. All of the above

- 7 Which of the following do not influence risk on a Premium Finance loan?
  - APR
  - b. Structure (amount down and number of payments)
  - c. Earnings provisions
  - d. Type of insurance policy
- 8 Which of the following describe the speed at which a policy earns (circle all that apply)
  - a. Actuarial and Rule of 78's
  - b. Pro Rata or Short Rate
  - c. Structure and APR
- 9 Standard terms for most general lines of business:
  - a. 10 equals
  - b. 12 equals
  - c. 20/9
  - d. 35/7
- 10 Structure with the most exposure?
  - a. 10 equals
  - b. 12 equals
  - c. 20/9
  - d. 35/7
- 11 Which of the following will NOT have an impact on the collateral of the loan:
  - a. Retrospective ratings on a policy
  - b. Audits
  - c. APR/Interest rate
  - d. Cancellation provisions
- 12 The time to disclose information that could affect the collateral on the loan is
  - a. At the time a quote for financing is requested
  - b. Three months into the loan
  - c. At the time the money is disbursed to the carrier
- 13 Structure with the least exposure?
  - a. 10 equals
  - b. 12 equals
  - c. 20/9
  - d. 35/7
- 14 A "Permission to Bill" letter does what?
  - a. Allows the insured to bill direct
  - b. Allows the insured to prepay their bill
  - c. Allows the insured to direct their notices to a third party

- 15 A policy clause on a Master Policy for multi-named insureds that identifies one person as the Primary insured states:
  - a. All named insureds must sign the policy
  - b. Notice sent to primary named insured would be deemed as notice sent to all named insureds.
  - c. Cancellation by carrier must be sent to all named insureds
  - d. The primary named insured cannot cancel the policy on behalf of all other insureds
- 16 Policy/Policies with multiple insureds can be financed if:
  - a. A majority of the insureds sign the PFA
  - b. All the individuals named sign the PFA
  - c. None of the above
- 17 A larger part of the finance charge is paid
  - a. At the beginning of the loan
  - b. At the end
  - c. It is paid evenly throughout the life of the loan
- 18 Which of the following notices are lenders required to send to insureds (unless they waive their rights and send the notices to a third party)?
  - a. Acceptance, Intent to Cancel and Receipt of payment
  - b. Acceptance, Invoice, Intent to Cancel, Receipt of payment
  - c. Acceptance, Invoice, Receipt of payment, Cancellation
  - d. Acceptance, Intent to Cancel and Cancellation
- 19 Responsibility of the Agent in a Premium Finance Agreement is
  - a. Provide premium finance company with accurate, precise, and complete information regarding policy terms and conditions
  - b. Collect specified down payment from insured
  - c. Inform Premium Finance Co. of down payment default
  - d. All of the above
- 20 Responsibility of the Insured
  - a. Repay lender, with interest, the sum the lender advances to pay premium
  - b. Assigns to Agent, as collateral, the unearned portion of the premiums
  - c. Appoints Agent attorney-in-fact with authority to request the policy be cancelled on behalf of the borrower if default occurs and thereafter collect unearned portion of the premium if the borrower defaults
- 21 Which of the following are NOT options the Premium Finance Company can exercise to help you serve your clients?
  - a. Change the release date
  - b. Change the way in which a policy earns
  - c. Change the due date

- 22 Premium finance organization will most likely finance an insured after they have declared bankruptcy if they are able to get
  - a. Debtor in Possession Letter from the court
  - b. Relief of Stay letter from the court
  - c. Relief of Prosecution letter from the court
  - d. Letter of Credit from the insured
- 23 Which of the following is the loan structure for a loan with a bankrupt insured?
  - a. 10% down and 9 installments (10/9)
  - b. 35% down and 7 installments (35/7)
  - c. 10 equal payments
  - d. 12 equal payments
- 24 If an insured is bankrupt and requesting to be Premium Financed, which of the following chapters is he or she most likely filing?
  - a. Chapter 7
  - b. Chapter 9
  - c. Chapter 11
  - d. Chapter 12
  - e. Chapter 13
- 25 Which of the following is NOT recommended?
  - a. Know your risk
  - b. Collect full down payments
  - c. NSF down payment check inform
  - d. Collect payment from customer
- 26 Surety bonds are
  - a. Have no minimum Earned
  - b. Non-cancelable
  - c. Given as birthday presents to ex-patriots on vacation
- 27 If a loan is covering more than one insurance policy, how many policy numbers should be on the loan?
  - e. The policy with the largest dollar amount
  - f. All policy numbers
  - g. All policies whose premium exceeds \$5000.00
  - h. All policies for the main carrier
- 28 (Extra Credit) Which of the following are options available from premium finance companies: (circle all that apply)
  - a. Help in educating agent on insured financial state by sharing a D&B
  - b. Mobile app & website
  - c. Online quoting
  - d. Policy risk information