John Hancock.

LIFE INSURANCE

LIFE UNDERWRITING

Agent and Broker Companion (ABC) Guide

Your guide to underwriting impairments



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Part I — Underwriting Guidelines

Approved Vendors

The following are John Hancock's Approved Vendors for fulfilling medical requirements associated with life insurance applications. Please also note payment guidelines, and answers to questions we typically receive about this topic:

EXAMINATION VENDORS	5	IMPORTANT PAYMENT GUIDELINES
APPS	800-727-2101 or www.appslive.com	John Hancock will make direct payments
EMSI	800-872-3674	only to the medical requirement fulfillment vendors that are contracted
ExamOne	800-768-2056 or www.examone.com	with John Hancock (see accompanying
Portamedic	800-765-1010	Approved Vendors list).
Superior Mobile Medics	800-898-3926	 Producers or firms choosing to use medical requirement fulfillment vendors
APS VENDORS		not included on the list of John Hancock
APS Workflow	1-877-277-5939 or apsworkflow.com	Approved Vendors will do so pursuant to their own business arrangements.
EMSI	800-530-0560	Upon receipt of a request for
ExamOne	800-768-2056 or examone.com	reimbursement of fees associated with medical requirements arranged by a
Express Imaging Services, Inc.	1-888-846-8804	producer or firm from a non-approved
Jestream APS	310-826-3759, Ext. 229 or jetstreamaps.com	vendor, John Hancock will reimburse the producer or firm for such expense,
Parameds.com	parameds.com	subject to rates and standards deemed
ReleasePoint (WFI Inc.)	800-201-8897 (ask for services for Life policy)	acceptable by John Hancock. (See below for further details.)
COGNITIVE MOBILITY &	ASSESSMENT VENDORS	iui iuitiei uetalis.)
Univita (Nation's Carelink)	800-201-8897 (ask for services for Life policy)	

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Will John Hancock pay for medical requirement fulfillment services arranged by a firm or producer?

Yes, we will pay for such services if the following two conditions are met:

- The requirements are ordered to meet our underwriting guidelines, and
- The requirements have been received in connection with the underwriting of a formal John Hancock insurance application.

Note: John Hancock will make direct payments only to the medical requirement fulfillment vendors that are contracted with John Hancock and included on the list of Approved Vendors above. See question #3 for more information on reimbursement guidelines.

2. Will an Approved Vendor share a copy of the APS with the firm or producer ordering the APS?

Yes, an Approved Vendor will share a copy of the APS as long as the ordering producer or firm supplies the vendor with its own HIPAA authorization form (signed by the proposed insured) that gives the vendor permission to release the proposed insured's medical records to the producer or firm directly.

3. Will John Hancock reimburse a producer or firm for APS fees?

As noted in question #1, John Hancock will pay for underwriting requirements that are required by us and have been received in connection with the underwriting of a formal John Hancock life insurance application.

However, please note the following:

- Producers or firms that choose to use a medical requirement fulfillment vendor that is not one of John Hancock's Approved Vendors will do so pursuant to their own business arrangements
- Upon receipt of a request for reimbursement of APS fees associated with medical requirements arranged by a producer or firm from a non-approved vendor, John Hancock will reimburse the producer or firm for such expense, subject to rates and standards deemed acceptable by John Hancock

4. Will John Hancock accept a paramedical exam from a non-approved vendor?

Reimbursement Fee Guidelines

- John Hancock will reimburse the fee charged by the doctor or medical facility to release the APS up to a maximum of \$100
- APS fees in excess of \$100 must be preapproved by the John Hancock Medical Fees Department (medfees@jhancock.com)
- Reimbursements for any administrative service fees associated with the APS retrieval will be limited to \$17

As noted in question #1, John Hancock will pay for underwriting requirements that are required by us and have been received in connection with the underwriting of a formal John Hancock life insurance application.

5. How should a reimbursement request be submitted?

Submit your requests for reimbursements by completing "*Request for Reimbursement* — *Medical Fees*" (NB5066US). If this is your first reimbursement request, please also provide a completed W-9 form.

How to Submit Reimbursement Requests

You may submit your reimbursement requests via mail or email:

Mail:Medical Fee DepartmentEmail:medfees@jhancock.comJohn Hancock Life Insurance Company27 Drydock AvenueBoston, MA 02210-2377

Most reimbursement requests are processed within 30 days from the time we receive the request, formal application and medical requirements.

Please note that payments to individual producers (nonincorporated entities) are subject to information reporting under IRS section 6041 and a separate 1099-MISC will be issued for these reimbursed fees. This 1099-MISC will be in addition to the 1099-MISC a producer receives for other compensation from John Hancock. Although we must report the reimbursements as gross income to the producer, a producer may be able to take a business expense deduction for the fees paid to providers. Please consult your own tax advisor.

Preferred and Super Preferred Underwriting Criteria, Ages 18 – 70¹

PREFERRED CRITERIA

Tobacco Use

Preferred Non-Smoker

Meets the Preferred criteria and has not used any form of tobacco or nicotine products within the last 2 years with the exception of the following:

Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Preferred Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 12 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best.

Preferred Smoker

Meets the Preferred criteria but has used cigarettes, including e-cigarettes, within the last 12 months.

Blood Pressure (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 140/85	Age 18–50	Up to 145/90	Age 51–70

Cholesterol (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 250 mg/dl Age 18–50 Up to 270 mg/dl Age 51–70 Total Chol up to 300 is OK for Preferred if Chol/HDL ratio is 1 less than the published limit

Chol/HDL Ratio (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 5.0	Age 18–50	Up to 5.5	Age 51–70
Total Chol up to	300 is OK for Preferred if	Chol/HDL ratio is 1	less than the published limit

Personal History

No history of Cancer, * Coronary Artery Disease, Cerebrovascular Disease or Diabetes. * No current rateable impairment. *Some cases may gualify for Preferred

Family History

No more than one death of a parent or sibling prior to age 60 from Coronary Artery Disease or Cancer. Gender-specific cancers are disregarded for opposite sex applicants.

Alcohol/Drug

No history of alcohol/drug abuse or treatment within the past 10 years.

DWI/Reckless

No driving while intoxicated or reckless driving conviction within the last 5 years and no more than one conviction ever.

MVR

Maximum of 2 moving violations within the last 2 years.

Aviation

Only available to private pilots with more than 300 hours of experience who fly 25–200 hours yearly and have IFR or pilots and crew on regularly scheduled airline flights. Preferred with a flat extra or aviation exclusion may be available.²

Hazardous Sports

Preferred may be available in some instances. If rateable, for avocation, Preferred possible with a flat extra if all Preferred criteria met.

SUPER PREFERRED CRITERIA

Tobacco Use

Super Preferred Non-Smoker

Meets the Super Preferred criteria and has not used any form of tobacco or nicotine products within the last 5 years with the exception of the following:

Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Super Preferred Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 12 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best.

Blood Pressure (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 135/85 Age 18–50	Up to 140/90	Age 51–70
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Cholesterol (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 230 mg/dl Age 18–50 Up to 250 mg/dl Age 51–70 Total Chol up to 300 is OK for Super Preferred if Chol/HDL ratio is 1 less than the published limit

Chol/HDL Ratio (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 4.5 Age 18–50 Up to 5.0 Age 51–70 Total Chol up to 300 is OK for Super Preferred if Chol/HDL ratio is 1 less than the published limit

Personal History

No history of Cancer, Coronary Artery Disease, Cerebrovascular Disease or Diabetes. No current impairment.

Family History

No death of a parent or sibling prior to age 60 from Coronary Artery Disease or Cancer. Gender-specific cancers are disregarded for opposite sex applicants.

Alcohol/Drug

No history of alcohol/drug abuse or treatment within the past 10 years.

DWI/Reckless

No driving while intoxicated or reckless driving conviction within the last 10 years and no more than one conviction ever.

MVR

Maximum of 1 moving violation within the last 2 years.

Aviation

No participation within the past 12 months, except North American regularly scheduled commercial pilots and crew. Super Preferred with an aviation exclusion may be available.².

Hazardous Sports

No participation within the past 12 months.

PREFERRED E	PREFERRED BUILD CHART AGES 18–70																						
HEIGHT	4'8"	4'9"	4'10"	4'11"	5'0"	5'1"	5'2"	5'3"	5'4"	5'5"	5'6"	5'7"	5'8"	5'9"	5'10"	5'11"	6'0"	6'1"	6'2"	6'3"	6'4"	6'5"	6'6"
WEIGHT	142	147	152	158	164	170	176	182	186	192	197	203	208	214	219	225	231	237	243	249	255	261	268
SUPER PREFE	RRED	BUILD	о сна	RT AG	GES 18	8–70																	
HEIGHT	5'0"	5'1'	' 5'2	2" 5	'3"	5'4"	5'5"	5'6"	5'7"	5'8'	' 5'9	9" 5	10"	5'11"	6'0"	6'1"	6'2"	6'3	" 6'	4"	6'5"	6'6"	6'7"
WEIGHT	145	149	153	3 15	57	162	166	170	176	182	18	7	193	199	205	210	216	220) 22	23	227	231	235

1. Refer to the specific product technical guide to determine the availability of Preferred and/or Super Preferred and for the ages where Preferred and Super Preferred rates are available.

2. Aviation exclusion not available on Survivorship policies.

Preferred and Super Preferred Underwriting Criteria, Ages 71 and Older¹

PREFERRED CRITERIA

Tobacco Use

Preferred Non-Smoker

Meets the Preferred criteria and has not used any form of tobacco or nicotine products within the last 2 years with the exception of the following:

Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Preferred Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 12 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best.

Preferred Smoker

Meets the Preferred criteria but has used cigarettes, including e-cigarettes, within the last 12 months.

Blood Pressure (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 145/90

Cholesterol (Treated and Untreated)

Over 159 mg/dl, but less than 300 mg/dl

HDL Cholesterol

Must exceed 35 mg/dl

Serum Albumin

Must exceed 3.6 g/dl

Functional

Must have the ability to independently perform all the activities of daily living.

Cognitive

No evidence of cognitive impairment.

Personal History

No history of Cancer,* Coronary Artery Disease, Cerebrovascular Disease or Diabetes.* No current rateable impairment.

*Some cases may qualify for Preferred

Alcohol/Drug

No history of alcohol/drug abuse or treatment within the past 10 years.

DWI/Reckless

No driving while intoxicated or reckless driving conviction within the last 5 years and no more than one conviction ever.

MVR

Maximum of 1 moving violation within the last 2 years.

Aviation

No participation in the last 12 months, unless aviation exclusion applied.²

Hazardous Sports

No participation in the last 12 months.

SUPER PREFERRED CRITERIA

Tobacco Use

Super Preferred Non-Smoker

Meets the Super Preferred criteria and has not used any form of tobacco or nicotine products within the last 5 years with the exception of the following:

Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Super Preferred Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 12 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best.

Blood Pressure (Treated and Untreated)

Up to 140/90 Pulse pressure should be less than or equal to 65

Cholesterol (Treated and Untreated)

Over 175 mg/dl but less than 280 mg/dl

HDL Cholesterol (Treated and Untreated)

Must exceed 40 mg/dl

Serum Albumin

Must be equal to or greater than 4.0 q/dl

Creatinine

Must be within normal limits

Functional

Must have the ability to independently perform all the activities of daily living.

Cognitive

No evidence of cognitive impairment.

Personal History

No history of Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Cerebrovascular Disease or Diabetes. No current impairment.

Alcohol/Drug

No history of alcohol/drug abuse or treatment within the past 10 years.

DWI/Reckless

No driving while intoxicated or reckless driving conviction within the last 10 years and no more than one conviction ever.

MVR

No moving violations within the past 2 years.

Aviation

No participation within the past 12 months, unless aviation exclusion applied.²

Hazardous Sports

No participation within the past 12 months.

PREFERRED	BUILD	CHAI	rt ag	ES 71 .	AND	OLDEF	2																
HEIGHT	4'8"	4'9"	4'10"	4'11"	5'0"	5'1"	5'2"	5'3"	5'4"	5'5"	5'6"	5'7"	5'8"	5'9"	5'10"	5'11"	6'0"	6'1"	6'2"	6'3"	6'4"	6'5"	6'6"
WEIGHT (Max.)	142	147	152	158	164	170	176	182	186	192	197	203	208	214	219	225	231	237	243	249	255	261	268
WEIGHT (Min.)	97	99	102	104	106	109	111	114	118	121	124	127	130	134	138	141	145	148	152	156	161	165	170
SUPER PREF	ERRED	BUIL	.D CHA	ART AC	GES 7 [.]	1 AND	OLD	ER (DE	MON	STRA	TED ST	TABLE	WEIG	iht fo	DR AT	LEAST	THE	PAST 3	3 YEAI	RS)			
SUPER PREF	ERRED 4'8"	BUIL 4'9"	D CHA 4'10"	ART AC 4'11"	GES 7 * 5'0"	1 AND 5'1"	OLD 5'2"	ER (DE 5'3"	MON 5'4"	STRA 5'5"	TED S T 5'6"	FABLE 5'7"	WEIG 5'8"	5'9"	DR AT 5'10"	LEAST 5'11"	THE 6'0"	PAST 3	5 YEA I 6'2"	RS) 6'3"	6'4"	6'5"	6'6"
				ART AC 4'11" 148																	6'4" 245	6'5" 251	6'6" 258

1. Refer to the specific product technical guide to determine the availability of Preferred and/or Super Preferred and for the ages where Preferred and Super Preferred rates are available.

2. Aviation exclusion not available on Survivorship policies.

Standard Plus Non-Smoker Underwriting Criteria

Ages 18–70¹

Tobacco Use

No tobacco or nicotine products in the past 12 months with the exception of the following:

Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Standard Plus Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 24 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best.

Blood Pr	essure (Treated and Uni	treated)	
145/90	Age 18–50	150/90	Age 51–70
Chol/HD	L Ratio (Treated and Un	treated)	

Personal History

No current rateable impairment.

History of certain cancers are eligible for Standard Plus immediately following excision. Other cancers are eligible for Standard Plus after 5 years of qualifying for Standard rates*.

*Example – after five years at Standard rates, prostate cancer may be eligible for Standard Plus

Some histories of melanoma, breast cancer, leukemia, Hodgkins and non-Hodgkins may qualify for Standard Plus after 10 years of qualifying for Standard rates.

Driving Record

Must be Standard

Aviation

Participation in aviation does not exclude from Standard Plus. If warranted, a flat extra or aviation exclusion will be applied.

Hazardous Sport

Participation in a hazardous sport does not exclude from Standard Plus. If warranted, a flat extra will be applied.

Ages 71 and Older¹

Tobacco Use

No tobacco or nicotine products in the past 12 months with the exception of the following:

Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Standard Plus Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 24 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best.

Blood Pressure (Treated and Untreated)

150/90

Chol/HDL Ratio (Treated and Untreated)

HDL must exceed 35 mg/dl

Personal History

No current rateable impairment.

History of certain cancers are eligible for Standard Plus immediately following excision. Other cancers are eligible for Standard Plus after 5 years of qualifying for Standard rates*.

*Example – after five years at Standard rates, prostate cancer may be eligible for Standard Plus

Some histories of melanoma, breast cancer, leukemia, Hodgkins and non-Hodgkins may qualify for Standard Plus after 10 years of qualifying for Standard rates.

Must have the ability to independently perform all activities of daily living. No evidence of cognitive impairment.

Driving Record

Must be Standard

Aviation

Participation in aviation does not exclude from Standard Plus. If warranted, a flat extra or aviation exclusion will be applied. Over age 80 is uninsurable.

Hazardous Sport

Participation in a hazardous sport does not exclude from Standard Plus. If warranted, a flat extra will be applied.

STAND	ARD	PLUS	S BU	ILD (CHAI	rt a	GES	18–8	30																			
HEIGHT	4'8"	4'9"	4'10"	4'11″	5'0″	5'1″	5'2″	5'3″	5'4″	5'5″	5'6″	5'7″	5'8″	5'9″	5'10″	5'11"	6'0"	6'1"	6'2"	6'3"	6'4"	6'5"	6'6"	6'7"	6'8"	6'9"	6'10"	6'11"
WEIGHT	189	193	197	201	205	210	214	219	225	231	237	243	250	257	264	271	279	287	295	303	311	319	326	334	342	350	358	366

1. Refer to the specific product technical guide to determine the availability of Standard Plus and for the ages where Standard Plus rates are available.

Use this chart to find the rating required for height and weight. The rating is shown in the horizontal line across the top of the chart.

Each cell of the chart is the maximum weight allowed for each rating. For build up to 125%, Standard Plus will be offered if all other Standard Plus criteria are met.

Refer to pages 4 and 5 for Preferred and Super Preferred build requirements.

Height	125%	150%	175%	200%	225%	250%	300%	350%	400%	450%	500%
4' 8"	189	200	208	215	220	227	238	247	256	265	274
4' 9"	193	204	212	218	225	231	242	251	260	269	278
4' 10"	197	208	216	223	229	235	247	256	265	274	283
4' 11"	201	212	220	226	233	239	251	260	269	278	287
5' 0"	205	216	224	232	238	243	255	264	273	282	291
5' 1"	210	221	229	237	242	247	259	268	277	286	295
5' 2"	214	225	232	240	246	252	263	271	280	289	299
5' 3"	219	230	238	246	252	258	271	280	289	298	307
5′ 4"	225	236	244	252	259	265	278	288	297	306	315
5′ 5"	231	242	250	258	265	272	285	295	304	313	322
5' 6"	237	248	256	264	271	278	292	302	311	320	329
5' 7"	243	254	263	271	279	286	300	310	319	328	337
5' 8"	250	262	271	279	287	294	308	318	327	336	345
5' 9"	257	270	279	288	295	302	317	327	336	345	354
5' 10"	264	277	286	295	302	309	324	335	345	355	365
5' 11"	271	284	293	303	310	317	332	343	353	363	373
6' 0"	279	292	301	311	318	325	340	351	361	371	381
6' 1"	287	300	309	319	326	333	348	360	370	380	390
6' 2"	295	308	317	327	334	341	356	369	379	389	399
6' 3"	303	316	325	335	342	350	365	378	388	398	408
6' 4"	311	324	333	343	351	358	374	387	397	407	412
6' 5"	319	332	341	351	359	367	383	396	406	416	426
6' 6"	326	340	349	359	367	375	392	405	415	425	435
6' 7"	334	348	357	367	375	384	401	414	424	434	444
6' 8"	342	356	366	375	384	393	410	423	433	443	453
6' 9"	350	364	374	384	393	401	419	432	442	452	462
6' 10"	358	372	382	392	401	410	428	441	451	461	471
6' 11"	366	380	390	400	409	418	436	450	460	470	480

Smoking Classifications

Best Class Available

Super Preferred Non-Smoker	Meets the Super Preferred criteria and has not used any form of tobacco or nicotine products within the last 5 years with the exception of the following: Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Super Preferred Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 12 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. ¹
Preferred Non-Smoker	Meets the Preferred criteria and has not used any form of tobacco or nicotine products within the last 2 years with the exception of the following: Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Preferred Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 12 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. ¹
Standard Plus Non-Smoker²	No tobacco or nicotine products in the past 12 months with the exception of the following: Limited Cigar Use: An occasional cigar smoker may qualify for Standard Plus Non-Smoker rates if he/she smokes 24 cigars or less per year and microurinalysis is free of nicotine. ¹
Standard Non-Smoker	No cigarette use within the last 12 months and either: 1. Does not meet all Preferred or Standard Plus criteria or, 2. Uses other tobacco or nicotine products
Preferred Smoker	Meets the Preferred criteria but has used cigarettes, including e-cigarettes, within the last 12 months.
Standard Smoker	Does not meet the Preferred criteria and has used cigarettes, including e-cigarettes, within the last 12 months.

1. Occasional cigar smokers who have tested positive for nicotine will be considered Standard Non-Smoker at best. The earliest we will consider an improved rate classification is on or after the first policy anniversary and is subject to full underwriting. Consult with your underwriter for further requirements.

2. Refer to the specific product technical guide to determine the availability of Standard Plus and for the ages where Standard Plus rates are available.

Note: Consult with your underwriter regarding our approach to proposed insureds who smoke or use marijuana in any other form (e.g., via vaporizer, oral consumption).

Financial underwriting is a critical part of the underwriting process which examines the economic feasibility of the case at hand, and allows the underwriters to consider the insurable interest at the time of the application.

At John Hancock, we take a "purpose-driven" approach to financial underwriting. We recognize that life insurance may be purchased to cover many different needs. These needs can be broadly separated into personal (income replacement, estate planning, charitable giving, etc.) and business related (buy-sell, key person, etc.). Our underwriters use the following tools and approaches — among others — during the underwriting process to consider the purpose of the coverage and insurable interest. In all instances, our underwriters have the discretion to request additional financial requirements as they deem necessary.

Financial Underwriting Requirements

1. Telephone Interview

What is it? An interview with the proposed life insured where questions related to the life insurance application, such as occupation, health history and avocations are asked.

When is it required?

TELEPHONE INTERVIEW										
Age	Face Amount									
18–70	\$10,000,001 and up									
71–79	\$5,000,000 and up									
80–90	\$1,000,000 and up									

A team of dedicated John Hancock underwriting specialists schedule and perform the telephone interview with the applicant. Our underwriters are experienced in handling the sensitive information shared during the interview.

2. Financial Verification Supplements

What is it? The Financial Supplement is a form required by John Hancock that asks for a detailed breakdown of assets and liabilities and must be signed by both the proposed insured and the agent. Select and submit a *Financial Supplement* that is applicable to the sale. John Hancock's underwriters will handle the rest of the financial verification process.¹

When is it required?

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT				
Personal Business			ness	
Age	Face Amount	Age	Face Amount	
Up to 65	\$7,500,001 and up	All Ages	\$1,000,000 and up	
66–79	\$5,000,000 and up			
80–90	\$1,000,000 and up			

For any asset type representing more than 25% of total assets, copies of the latest statements of values are required, e.g., copies of insurance policies for jewelry, or art or quarterly statements for investment portfolios.

3. Request for Tax Transcript - IRS 4506T-EZ

In some cases, our underwriters may require additional documentation to verify the financial information disclosed in the life application. While not a routine requirement, in cases where the underwriter is unable to obtain this verification through other sources, the submission of a completed IRS form 4506T-EZ may be requested. In cases where a signed 4506T-EZ is requested and submitted, John Hancock will use this signed authorization to request the IRS tax returns via a secure and confidential interface and will receive this information within 24–48 hours. Form 4506T-EZ is available as an optional form in our application kits. If requested by the underwriter, please have your client enter the last two years (i.e., tax period to be filled in) in Section 6 on this form.

Financial Underwriting Review

In addition to the above requirements, the underwriter also takes into account the following:

1. Insurable Interest/Insurable Loss

The first consideration in financial underwriting is to establish that an insurable interest exists. The concept of insurable interest is fundamental to ensuring that the insurance applied for makes economic sense. We consider insurable interest as existing when the owner (if other than the insured) and the designated beneficiary have a financial interest in the continued life of the insured and are able to demonstrate a measurable financial loss should the insured die prematurely. The loss should equal or exceed the requested insurance amount.

The underwriter will examine the amount of potential loss suffered by an owner/beneficiary in the context of the requested death benefit, purpose of coverage and financial profile (including the ability to pay ongoing premiums). It is the risk of loss that helps the underwriter quantify the amount of insurable interest and ultimately justify the requested death benefit.

2. Inforce and Settled Policies

Understanding the complete picture of the inforce and applied for coverage on the proposed insured is an important part of the financial underwriting process. Inforce coverage disclosed on the application must include any settled or sold policies. Our underwriters include settled policies in determining justification of the total amount of insurance in force and the ability to pay, as well as the Jumbo Limit for reinsurance requirements. Providing incorrect or incomplete information in an application for life insurance, even if it is unintentional, is misrepresentation.

Our underwriters consider several factors when there are existing settled policies on the life of the proposed insured:

- The overall financial status of the proposed insured.
- The duration of the policies at the time they were settled or sold, or are currently being settled. John Hancock will not participate in new applications for life insurance associated with concurrent early duration settlements, or where a history of frequent settlement activities exists. For these purposes, "early duration" is defined as less than five years old.

3. Ability to Pay/Affordability

As part of the financial review of a case, an underwriter must determine if the applicant can afford to pay the premiums for the requested coverage and all inforce policies. This is usually established by reviewing the proposed insured's application statement as to the source of the premium and the appropriate illustration. If the source is other than income, the proposed insured is encouraged to present the specific source of funding and an explanation of why this source is being used. Premiums generally are not expected to exceed 10–25% of gross income. In general, the higher the available disposable income, the greater premium to gross income ratio that would be acceptable.

In cases where the source of the premium is other than the insured on personal applications, a letter of explanation to include the reason for the third-party funding and the source of the funds is required. Additional details regarding the third-party source may be requested at the discretion of the underwriter.

4. Trust Documents

Reviewing trust documentation can assist us in determining the presence of insurable interest.

The following documents are required during the trust review process:

- For any case where a Trust is identified as being the owner/beneficiary, we need a completed *Trust Certification* form (PS5101), regardless of whether a properly executed trust agreement has been submitted or not.
- In addition, for all applications on proposed insureds age 70 and older,² a copy of the executed trust document is required for our review.
 - Please note that on cases age 70 or older where the funding is to be accomplished via a 1035 Absolute Assignment or the trust has been executed prior to January 1, 2005, we will not require a copy of the executed trust but do require a completed *Trust Certification* form.
- Our underwriters also review documents on certain policies including but not limited to trust, family partnership and LLC agreements prior to policy issue.

Financial Underwriting Guidelines and Case Positioning Tips

Since you — as the agent — know your clients best, you are a key source of their financial information. A cover letter is recommended with all applications; it is your chance to explain the background of the sale, including:

- The specific purpose of coverage and how that amount was determined relative to the proposed insured's finances, including premium-paying ability (demonstrating premium to income relationship and/or premium to liquid net worth relationship).
- Clarification of any points that may not be obvious in the application including both medical and non-medical factors that the client or producer want to bring to the underwriter's attention.
- Total insurance: inforce (including any settled or sold policies), all pending coverage applied for, replacement details and the ultimate total line.
- Refer to the "Important Notes" column in the following chart to see if there are any specific details about your case that you should include in your cover letter. The underwriter uses this information to justify the amount of coverage requested, and to make the most competitive decision right from the outset. Providing this information up front can streamline the underwriting process by reducing the need for additional information about the sale.

This chart provides an outline of some of the financial purposes and methods used by our underwriters in arriving at acceptable amounts of insurance. Please note that these are general guidelines; if you have questions about a specific case, contact your John Hancock underwriter.

Financial Underwriting Guidelines

Guidelines for Amount — Personal Life Insurance

Purpose of Insurance	Underwriting Formula	Important Notes
Income Replacement	Age Factor x Earned Income 18–30: 30x 31–40: 25x 41–50: 20x 51–60: 15x 61–65: 10x 66–74: 5x 75+: individual consideration	 For individuals whose personal income is low but future earnings' potential is high, it may be possible to consider higher amounts. Social security, pensions and annuities are not considered earned income.
Estate Conservation	Usually based on Projected Net Worth x Estate Tax Rate (55%) Maximum Projections Based on a growth rate of 5–7% based on historical growth – higher or lower growth rates subject to individual consideration General Guidelines Individual: • Up to 75% of life expectancy to a maximum of 20 years Survivorship: • Based on the younger or healthier life • Up to 75% of life expectancy up to a maximum of 20 years	N/A
Bequest to Charity (Charitable Contribution)	Face Amount = present value of future contributions to 3⁄4 of life expectancy	Provide contribution record to establish pattern of support and involvement in the charity. Also, include details of any volunteer work with the charity to demonstrate the strength of the relationship.
Charitable Remainder Trust with Wealth (asset) Replacement Trust	Value of donated assets	Confirmation of actual value of assets is required.
Employee Benefits — Deferred Compensation	Insurable value = amount required to fund the benefits for each executive	Provide rules for participation, formulas used to determine individual amounts of coverage.
Dependent Spouse	 75–100% of the insurance in force on employed spouse subject to overall family financial situation and ability to fund policy If face amount exceeds 100%, we require a cover letter with explanation 	Require details of amount in force on employed spouse and household income, net worth.
Juvenile Insurance	 Coverage should not usually exceed 50% of amount on parents Amount requested should be reasonable relative to insurance on parents and siblings (similar coverage) For face amounts over \$100,000 or those related to estate planning needs, gifting, or inheritance, approval will be on individual consideration basis taking into account all financial details Application must be signed by a parent or guardian with whom the child resides 	 New York has legal restrictions on the amount of life insurance allowed on juveniles. Specifically, Section 3207 of the New York Insurance Law states that when a juvenile is dependent on the person(s) effecting the insurance, i.e. parents/guardian, then the maximum amount that can be written is: Ages Under 4.5 – maximum \$50,000 or 25% of the amount inforce on the parent effectuating the insurance, whichever is greater Ages 4.5 to 14.5 – maximum \$50,000 or 50% of the amount inforce on the parent effectuating the insurance, whichever is greater Washington has special legal restrictions for juveniles. Please contact your underwriter for other special rules.

Guidelines for Amount — Personal Insurance, continued

Purpose of Insurance	Underwriting Formula	Important Notes
Estate Equalization	 Insurable value = up to 100% of the transferred asset subject to ability to pay For retroactive cases, insurable value = asset value at time of transfer indexed at a growth rate of 5% per year 	 Value of total estate and value of asset transferred is required. For retroactive cases, proof of asset transfer and current value is required.
Personal Loan	100% of outstanding loan balance to creditor with remainder to life insured's estate subject to collateral assignment	Require details of loan which include source, amount, purpose, repayment schedule and interest rate.
Annuity Maximization	Coverage should not significantly exceed income and estate conservation guidelines	 Require details of annuity or other asset being replaced. Amounts to be considered must fit within guidelines for overall total line.
Future Inheritance (Adult)	Value of inheritance including a growth rate of up to 5% per year for a maximum of 10 years, subject to the insured's ability to pay	• Cover letter is required with complete details, including age and coverage in force on benefactor(s) as well as in force and pending coverage on all siblings and information to support the insured's ability to pay and source of premiums.

Guidelines for Amount — Business

Purpose of Insurance	Underwriting Formula	Important Notes
Key Person	5–10 x Income (depending on circumstances)	 Following information may be required: income, role in organization, specialized skills, experience. For the state of New York, please contact your underwriter for special requirements.
Buy-Sell	Percentage Ownership x Fair Market Value of the business plus a modest growth factor	Require percent ownership, fair market value of business, information as to whether other partners are insured.
Sole Proprietor	Fair market value of the business plus a modest growth factor	Require confirmation of ownership, fair market value of business, copy of buy out agreement for some cases.
Creditor — Business	Usually cover a percentage of outstanding debt equal to non-collateralized portion of debt up to 70%	 Insured must be a key person. Require loan details: source, amount, purpose, duration, repayment terms.
Line of Credit Coverage	May be considered up to 70% of documented line of credit (LOC)	Require role of insured, source of LOC, details of LOC including amount, average amount utilized, purpose, repayment terms, interest rate.
Venture Capital and Start Up Companies	Face amount should not exceed key person limits when key person is the primary purpose. If loan, use creditor guidelines	Require confirmation that capital has been obtained. May also require, profitability projections, product/service descriptions, product cost/pricing, salability, and experience/skills of management team.

Part II – Impairment Guide

Whether you are submitting a formal or informal application, we know you want an underwriting decision as quickly as possible. The following pages highlight some of the more common impairments we see at John Hancock. Use the information as a reference on what details the underwriter needs up front to assess specific conditions as well as factors that will impact the decision. Contact your underwriter if you would like information about an impairment that is not included.

The following pages are organized into three sections:

- 1. Medical Impairments
- 2. Long-Term Care Riders
- 3. Non-Medical Risks:
 - Aviation
 - Avocations
 - Professional Athletes
 - Foreign Travel
 - Foreign Residents

Condition and Description

The name of the impairment, including a short description. Conditions are listed alphabetically (types of cancer categories listed alphabetically under "Cancer").

Factors Affecting the Decision

The criteria the underwriter uses to classify the risk.

Requirements

Medical requirements the underwriter is likely to request in addition to the routine age and amount medical requirements.

Fast Track the App

These are the specific details to include in your application package to enable the underwriter to award the maximum possible credits available and make the most competitive decision right from the outset. Use this information to help focus APS requests, ensuring the correct information is requested from the doctor up front. This will streamline the underwriting process by significantly reducing the need for subsequent reports, or other requirements.

Likely Underwriting Decision

The classification or rating necessary for the impairment based on the factors and requirements presented. Most conditions have a sample decision for a best-case scenario, typical case, and worst-case rating.

Keep in mind this tool provides an overview of the factors the underwriter considers and the likely decisions. It is not a complete underwriting manual.

Note: Standard Plus is available depending on product selection.

Acronyms and Short Forms Used in the Guide

AAA	abdominal aortic aneurysm	FH	family his
ABI	ankle-brachial index	GI	gastrointe
ADLs	activities of daily living (e.g., feeding,	GXT	graded ex
	bathing, dressing)	HBsAg	hepatitis
APS	attending physician's statement	HTN	hypertens
ASD	atrial septal defect (congenital heart disorder)	IADLs	instrumer banking,
ATP	airline transportation pilot certificate	IC	individua
BP	blood pressure	IDDM	insulin de
BUN	blood urine nitrogen	IFR	instrumer
CABG	coronary artery bypass graft	LFT	liver func
CAD	coronary artery disease	LIPIDS	fats in th
CFS	chronic fatigue syndrome	LTC	Long-Teri
CHOL	cholesterol	MRI	magnetic
CKD	chronic kidney disease	MVR	motor ve
CLL	chronic lymphocytic leukemia	NIDDM	non-insul
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	OSA	obstructiv
СТ	computed tomography	PFT	pulmonai
СТА	computed tomography angiogram	PP	postpone
CVD	cerebrovascular disease	PAF	paroxysm
CXR	chest x-ray	PSA	prostate
DWI	driving while impaired	PTCA	percutane
DVT	deep vein thrombosis		angioplas
EBCT	electron-beam computed tomography	PVD	periphera
ECHO	echocardiogram	Rx	medicatio
EEG	electroencephalogram	TEE	transesop
EF	ejection fraction	TIA	transient i
EKG	electrocardiogram	TST	treadmill s
ER	emergency room	VSD	ventral se
FEV1	forced expiratory volume during first second		heart diso

FH	family history
GI	gastrointestinal
GXT	graded exercise test
HBsAg	hepatitis B surface antigen
HTN	hypertension
IADLs	instrumental activities of daily living (e.g., banking, shopping)
IC	individual consideration
IDDM	insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
IFR	instrument flight rating
LFT	liver function test
LIPIDS	fats in the blood (e.g., cholesterol)
LTC	Long-Term Care rider
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
MVR	motor vehicle report
NIDDM	non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
OSA	obstructive sleep apnea
PFT	pulmonary function test
PP	postpone
PAF	paroxysmal artrial fibrillation
PSA	prostate specific antigen
PTCA	percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty
PVD	peripheral vascular disease
Rx	medication
TEE	transesophageal echocardiography
TIA	transient ischemic attack
TST	treadmill stress test
VSD	ventral septal defect (congenital heart disorder)

The information on pages 17–35 provides general guidelines as to what the underwriter looks at for each impairment listed. Please note that the ratings are applicable only to the life insurance portion of a policy. For details on ratings for a Long-Term Care rider, please see pages 36–39.

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Alcohol Excess Alcohol consumption considered as alcohol abuse, dependence, at risk, and heavy use.	 Current age Amount of alcohol declared Any diagnosis of abuse or dependence How long abstinent or consuming in moderation Any relapses Member of a self-help group Treatment with medication Any co-morbid conditions Any medical complications Driving history 	 Requirements: APS, paramed, MVR, blood test Fast Track: Provide details of medical treatment and any psychiatric/psychological report Document any residential care, including dates and length of treatment Clearly outline any favorable aspects such as continued employment, attendance at self-help groups, etc. Alcohol Questionnaire 	Ratings depend primarily on applicants age, time since last use, and any co-morbid factors Best Case: Over age 30 and > 5 years since last consumption: Standard Plus possible Typical Case: 150 to 200% Worst Case: Decline
Alzheimer's Disease A dementia due to a degeneration of the brain resulting in progressive loss of cognitive function. Two to four percent of the population over age 65 is estimated to have Alzheimer's disease. Prevalence increases with age, especially after age 75.			Most cases will be a decline. Mild cognitive impairment: refer to Mild Cognitive Impairment (Benign) section
Anemia A reduction in the number of red blood cells due to blood loss, failure of the bone marrow to produce sufficient cells, or premature destruction of the cells.	 Type of anemia Cause of anemia, if known Treatment Details of testing done and referrals to specialists (include dates, names of tests and doctors seen) Blood test results Medications Any concurrent impairment 	 Requirement: APS Fast Track: Details of investigation and testing Details of ongoing surveillance of the condition (including blood tests, electrophoresis) 	Ratings depend on type of anemia. Decisions can range from Preferred to decline Iron deficiency anemia: Preferred possible when fully investigated and no underlying condition identified Aplastic anemia: Usually decline Hemolytic anemia: Standard to 200%, but rating could be higher depending on type and severity

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Aneurysm Abnormal dilation of an artery.	Type or location of aneurysmDate of diagnosisCause of aneurysm	Requirement: APS Fast Track:	Can consider on a rated basis 6–12 months post-op depending on the type of aneurysm
	 Size and stability of aneurysm Currently present Treatment Smoking history Blood pressure control 	 All tests and details of ongoing surveillance Details of any lifestyle modifications Details of BP and lipid control Smoking history Any residuals (good level of activity) 	 Abdominal: Unoperated – small, stable x2 years: 150 to 200%. Better rating if stable for longer periods. Large (> 5 cm): Decline Operated – typical rating: 150% Cerebral: Unoperated – small, stable, no complications: 150%. Better rating if stable for longer periods. Large: Postpone Operated – typical rating, if no complications, may be Standard after 2 years Thoracic: Considered more severe and is often declined without successful surgery
Angina Pectoris Chest pain caused by reduced blood flow to the heart due to coronary artery disease.	Refer to Coronary Artery Disease		Unable to consider until 3–6 months after treatment
Angioplasty	Refer to Coronary Artery Disease		Unable to consider until 3–6 months after treatment
Arteriosclerosis	Refer to Coronary Artery Disease		
Asthma Chronic inflammatory condition of the airways causing shortness of breath that is triggered by allergens, irritants, cold air, or exercise.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Severity of symptoms Frequency of attacks Timing of attacks (day or night) Type of medication and frequency of use Compliant with medications Medication side effects Hospitalizations or ER visits Limitations to activities Smoking history Concurrent impairments such as COPD, psychiatric disorder, alcohol abuse, CAD 	 Requirement: APS or Asthma Questionnaire Fast Track: Pulmonary function tests, hospital reports Details of lifestyle modification (such as non-smoking) Level of activity Type of medication and frequency of use 	Minimal: Super Preferred possible Mild: Preferred to 150% Moderate: 150 to 250% Severe: 250% to decline

Medical Impairments

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Atrial Fibrillation Arrhythmia of the aorta where it contracts chaotically.	 Date of diagnosis and age at onset Age of applicant Frequency of attacks Fully investigated Paroxysmal vs Chronic Treatment Complications from treatment (e.g., drug toxicity or hemorrhage from anticoagulant) Any underlying heart disease Complications (e.g., stroke or congestive heart failure) Any concurrent impairment (e.g., history of alcohol abuse, CAD, valvular disease, TIA, or stroke) 	 Requirement: APS Fast Track: Copies of all cardiac investigations Details of any prophylactic medication (e.g., blood thinners) Outline any lifestyle modification Current level of activity 	New diagnosis or new finding on insurance exam must be declined. If heart disorder, it will be rated according to the cause Well controlled PAF (paroxysmal atrial fibrillation) with minimal attacks: Standard If there is no CAD or other underlying heart disease, average rating for CAF (chronic atrial fibrillation) is 150 to 175%
Bariatric Surgery Surgery for morbid obesity, most commonly known as "stomach stapling."	 Pre-operative weight Any co-morbid conditions (such as diabetes, hypertension, coronary disease) Date of surgery Type of surgery Any surgical complications Outcome of surgery (weight loss, improvement of risk factors) 	Requirements: APS Fast Track: • Supply all medical reports relating to the surgical procedure and follow-up • Illustrate positive improvements in lifestyle	Unable to consider until 3–6 months after surgery Assuming no complications – Up to 12 months: Rating based on pre-operative weight minus half any weight loss > 1 year: Rating based on current weight
Barrett's Esophagus Disorder in which the cells normally lining the lower esophagus are replaced by cells normally found lining the stomach. May occur due to esophageal injury caused by reflux. Barrett's esophagus may be a pre-malignant condition for esophageal cancer.	 Current age Ongoing risk factors Type of testing done and results (endoscopy, biopsy) Stable course Medication/treatment Response to medication treatment Compliant with medical treatment and follow-up Complications (e.g., hemorrhage, perforation) 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Details of ongoing follow-up (e.g., endoscopy) • Details of lifestyle modification (stop smoking and alcohol use) • Medication/treatment	Best Case: Preferred if no dysplasia and good follow-up done on a regular basis Typical Case: Standard to 150% Worst Case: Decline (if history of high-grade dysplasia and treated with medication only)

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Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Blood Pressure	Refer to Hypertension		
Bypass surgery	Refer to Coronary Artery Disease		Unable to consider until 6 months after treatment
Cancer	Refer to specific organ or type of cancer		
Cancer: Basal Cell Carcinoma A type of skin cancer that rarely spreads.	 Date of diagnosis Pathology (confirmation of basal cell carcinoma) Type of treatment Date treatment completed Confirmation that tumor has been removed completely Any recurrence or spread Ongoing risk factors like multiple dysplastic nevi and a propensity to develop other skin cancers Any serious complications from treatment 	 Requirement: APS (not typically required if pathology was confirmed as basal cell carcinoma) Fast Track: Pathology report including post-operative report Details of ongoing follow-up Details of lifestyle modification (sun screen, stop smoking) 	Complete excision: Standard or better immediately on removal; may qualify for Preferred
Cancer: Breast Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer in American women and the second most frequent cause of cancer death. The lifetime risk of developing breast cancer is 1 in 8 women (12.2%).	 Date of diagnosis Type and stage of cancer Size of tumor Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread Reduced/eliminated risk factors (e.g., smoking) Any serious complications from treatment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Details and date(s) of treatment, including any adjunct therapy (e.g., Tamoxifen) • Hospital reports • Details of follow-up (mammograms, bone scan, etc.)	Underwriting can be done only once treatment has been completed and if the client is well followed. On higher stage/grade tumors, may only be able to consider > 10 years after last treatment. Ratings often are a combination of both table and reducing flat extras Preferred may be available on very remote histories (i.e., > 25 years) Best Case: For certain types of breast cancer, if the client is age 40 or older, with localized, low grade disease and depending on the pathology report, therapy and follow-up, Standard can be considered after the client's first post-operative checkup or completion of other therapies Typical Case: Unable to consider until 2 years after completion of treatment (chemo or radiation), postpone x 2 years then \$12/1000 x 4 years

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Cancer: Colon Colorectal cancer is the third most common type of cancer in the world. The risk begins to increase after age 40 and rises sharply at ages 50–55.	 Date of diagnosis Stage and grade of the tumor Any hereditary syndrome that may be associated with other types of cancer What treatment Date treatment was completed Ongoing follow-up Any recurrence Any complications from treatment 	Requirements: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Details and date(s) of treatment • Hospital reports • Details of follow-up (colonoscopy and tumor markers)	Underwriting can be done only once treatment has been completed and if the client is well followed. On higher stage/grade tumors, may only be able to consider > 10 years after last treatment. Preferred possible if meets criteria for Standard for at least 10 years. Standard Plus possible if history qualifies for Standard for the past 5 years Best Case: Stage 0 tumor – Standard or better Typical Case: Stage 1 tumor, 2 full years after treatment – \$12/1000 x 4 years Worst Case: Stage 3 tumor – decline
Cancer: Leukemia A progressive, malignant disease of the blood cells and blood forming organs (i.e., bone marrow and spleen).	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type of leukemia and stage of cancer Treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or secondary cancer 	Requirements: APS, special blood testing if current results are not provided in the APS Fast Track: • Pathology reports • Evidence of regular follow-up • Hospital reports • Details and date(s) of treatment	Preferred is not available. Standard Plus possible after 10 years of qualifying for Standard rates The most common type of leukemia seen in underwriting is CLL, which is insurable, if stable, low-stage disease and typically after two years since the diagnosis. CLL diagnosed under age 50 is a decline For other types of leukemia, depending on the type, coverage may not be available for 5 or more years following diagnosis. Very few cases can be offered coverage Best Case: (CLL cases) 150 to 200% 5–10 years post treatment

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Cancer: Lung The most common type of cancer death for both men and women. The two main types of lung cancer are small cell and non-small cell.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type and stage of cancer Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread Reduced/eliminated risk factors (e.g., smoking) Any concurrent impairment (e.g., emphysema or chronic bronchitis) Any serious complications from treatment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Hospital reports • Details and date(s) of treatment • Evidence of regular follow-up (CT scans etc.)	Lung cancer can only be considered if treatment completed, not smoking, stable course, and no recurrence Stage I: Class 5 to 7* * Class 5: Postpone x 3 years then \$15/1000 x 5 years * Class 6: Postpone x 4 years then \$20/1000 x 5 years * Class 7: Postpone x 5 years then \$25/1000 x 5 years Stage II/III/IV: Decline
Cancer: Prostate This is the most common internal malignancy found in American males.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type of treatment Date treatment completed Stage and Gleason Grade Any recurrence or spread Current PSA reading Any serious complications from treatment 	Requirements: APS, blood profile to include PSA if current results are not available Fast Track: • Pathology reports • Type of treatment • Evidence of regular follow-up and PSA testing • Copies of PSA tests	< Age 70: Availability of coverage will depend on the stage and Gleason Grade of the tumor Standard Plus is possible 5 years after qualifying for Standard rates. Preferred is possible 10 years after qualifying for Standard rates Best Case: • Ages 50–59: If localized tumor (stage T1 or T2 with the Gleason Grade 2–4), surgical treatment, PSA undetectable post-op then consider Standard • Ages 60–90: If localized tumor (stage T1 or T2 with Gleason Grade 2–6), surgical or radiation treatment, PSA undetectable post-op then consider Standard • Ages 70–90: If localized tumor (stage T1 or T2 with Gleason Grade 2–6), treated by surgery or radiotherapy, PSA is undetectable then consider Standard • Ages 50–90: some favorable, surgical treated, stage T1 or T2 with Gleason Grade 7 may qualify for Standard Typical Case: (watchful waiting) Age 70–90: PSA < 10, then consider 200% to Standard depending on the age

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Cancer: Skin Borderline Malignancy Pagets disease, Bowens disease (not genital), dysplastic nevus, Lentigo Maligna, Hutchinsons melanotic freckle.	 Date of diagnosis Pathology (confirmation of basal cell carcinoma) Type of treatment Date treatment completed Confirmation that tumor has been removed completely Any recurrence or spread Ongoing risk factors like multiple dysplastic nevi and a propensity to develop other skin cancers Any serious complications from treatment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report including post-operative • Details of ongoing follow-up • Details of lifestyle modification (sun screen, stop smoking)	Best Case: Standard immediately on removal; may qualify for Preferred Worst Case: Postpone Atypical Mole Syndrome or Dysplastic Nevus Syndrome: Standard to 150%
Cancer: Skin Malignant Malignant change in the skin becomes more common with increasing age. Exposure to sunlight is an important predisposing factor in fair-skinned people.	 Date of diagnosis Type of cancer/tumor Depth and thickness of tumor Type of treatment Date treatment completed Any recurrence or spread Ongoing risk factors like multiple dysplastic nevi and a propensity to develop other skin cancers Any serious complications from treatment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Evidence of regular dermatology follow-up • Hospital treatment reports	Malignant melanoma in-situ: Preferred possible Malignant melanoma: Many are offered at \$5–7/1000 x 3 years immediately following excision. Deeper lesions must be declined for a minimum of 2–5 years following treatment Standard Plus is possible 10 years after qualifying for Standard rates
Cancer: Testicular The most common malignancy in men 20–34 years old.	 Date of diagnosis Type and stage of testicular cancer (seminoma, embryonal, yolk sac, etc.) Any recurrence 	Requirements: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Treatment and hospital report • Evidence of regular follow-up	Best Case: Stage I Seminoma – Standard following completion of successful treatment. Preferred may be available once Standard rates for 5 years for Stage I Seminoma Typical Case: Stage II Seminoma – PP x 1 year then \$10/1000 x 4 years Worst Case: Cases with reoccurrences could be declined

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Cancer: Thyroid The most common malignancy of the endocrine system, generally more common in women.	 Type of thyroid cancer (papillary, follicular, anaplastic, etc.) Pathology Age of applicant Type of treatment and date(s) performed Any remission and for how long Any recurrence Any complications from 	Requirements: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report • Treatment and hospital report • Evidence of regular follow-up	Best Case: Standard can be considered after the first post operative checkup or completion of other therapies for papillary and follicular type thyroid cancers for applicants age 45 and older with Stage I and Stage II localized, low grade disease. In some cases after 5 years of qualifying for Standard rates, Preferred may be available
	treatment		Typical Case: Moderate grade papillary tumor, can consider Standard 7–8 years following treatment
			Worst Case: Decline if anaplastic tumor
			Reconsideration may be possible for cases initially postponed for uninvestigated thyroid nodule that has subsequently been investigated and proven benign
Cancer: Uterine The most common gynecological malignancy.	 Date of diagnosis Type, stage and grade of uterine cancer (endometroid, papillary, serous, etc.) 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Pathology report	Preferred may be available once Standard rates for 5 years for Stage IA well or moderately differentiated uterine cancer
	Any recurrence	 Treatment and hospital report Evidence of regular follow-up 	Best Case: Stage IA, Grade 1, well differentiated endometroid or mucinous carcinoma – Standard following completion of successful treatment
			Typical Case: Stage IB endrometial carcinoma – PP x 1 year then \$10/1000 x 4 years
			Worst Case: Stage IV decline

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) A variety of diseases that cause chronic progressive irreversible airway obstruction.	 Current age Smoking history and current tobacco use Build, any recent weight loss Severity of symptoms Speed of disease progression Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency or other biochemical abnormality Any concurrent impairment (e.g., CAD, cancer, malnutrition) Any hospitalization Any treatment with oxygen is a decline 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • PFT, serial PFTs • Details of lifestyle modification • Level of activity	The younger the applicant, the higher the rating. Ages over 70 may be more favorable. Current smoker, likely decline Chronic Bronchitis or Emphysema (ages 40–69): Mild: Standard to 150% Moderate: 175 to 250% Severe: 300% to decline Very severe: decline
Congenital Heart Disease A variety of malformations of the heart that vary significantly in severity.	 Current age Specific congenital abnormality Treatment including date(s) of any surgery Medications Smoking history Any concurrent serious impairment Any underlying coronary artery disease Active lifestyle Blood pressure and cholesterol readings Family history 	 Requirements: APS Fast Track: Include any operative/hospital reports Follow-up and investigations post-op (e.g., serial ECHOs, EKGs) Details of lifestyle modification Activity level 	Depending on the type of congenital abnormality, some cannot be considered until they have been surgically corrected. For more serious abnormalities, coverage cannot be considered until 2 years after surgery Less serious abnormalities such as small ASD, VSD, Patent Foramen Ovale, may be Standard or better Ratings for more serious abnormalities (such as large ASD, VSD, coarctation of aorta, tetralogy of fallot, transposition of great vessels): 200% to decline

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) The coronary arteries are unable to supply sufficient blood to the heart due to progressive narrowing of the arteries, thrombosis, or vascular spasm.	 Current age Date of diagnosis and age at onset Severity of the disease (how many vessels and which ones) Current symptoms Treatment Medications Smoking history Any concurrent serious impairment Any history of congestive heart failure or arrhythmia Active lifestyle Blood pressure and cholesterol readings Family history 	Requirements: APS, EKG (or recent TST from APS) Fast Track: • Cardiac test results (e.g., angiogram, recent stress tests, nuclear stress test) • Detailed list of medications • Copies of lipid testing • Details of any lifestyle change Best ratings possible with testing including nuclear stress test and stress echocardiograms within the past 12 months	Unable to consider until 3–6 months post-treatment (by-pass surgery, PTCA, etc.) Decline if age at application is less than 35 Decline if Class 4 (heart failure, ejection fraction < 40%) Best possible ratings Class 1 CAD: (e.g., 1 vessel disease and ejection fraction > 55%) Age: < 50: 175% 50–59: 150% 60–70: Standard 71–90: Preferred Standard Plus and Preferred for ages 71+ Class 1 CAD best cases only. Face amount may be limited Best possible ratings Class 2 CAD: (e.g., 2 vessel disease and an ejection fraction of 50–55%) Age: < 50: 225% 50–70: 150 to 175% 71–90: Standard Average ratings Class 2 CAD: Age: < 50: 250 to 300% 50–69: 200% 70–90: 150% Average ratings Class 3 CAD: (e.g., more serious CAD, 3 vessel disease and ejection fraction < 45–50%) Age: < 50: 300% to decline 50–69: 225% 70–90: 150% to 200%

Medical	Impairm	antc
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Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Crohns Disease A chronic inflammatory disease affecting any part of the GI tract. It has an unpredictable course and while complete remission can occur, the disease is generally chronic and relapsing and often requires surgery.	 Current age Severity of the disease Frequency of flare ups Severity of symptoms Medication – ongoing oral steroid therapy Hospitalization Surgery Weight stable or loss Testing and follow-up Complications or concurrent impairments such as rheumatoid arthritis or other inflammatory disease 	 Requirement: APS Fast Track: Pathology reports Evidence of regular GI surveillance (colonoscopy) Details of hospitalization and hospital reports Stable weight Active lifestyle 	The younger the age at application and the more severe the course of the disease, the higher the ratings. Severe symptoms currently may not be insurable until stabilized for 1 year Mild disease: Preferred is possible if stable course for 2+ years over age 45 Moderate disease: Standard to 200%, depending on time since last attack and over age 45 Severe disease: 150%-200%, depending on time since last attack and over age 45
Defibrillator/Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) A small device that is placed in the chest or abdomen to help treat irregular heartbeats and life-threatening arrhythmias, especially sudden cardiac arrest. ICDs use electrical pulses or shocks to treat arrhythmias in the ventricles. ICDs are not to be confused with another device called a Pacemaker, which is used to treat less dangerous heart rhythms.			Most cases will be a decline

Condition and Description

Diabetes

A group of metabolic disorders caused by inadequate production or use of insulin. It is a common disease affecting approximately 30 million people worldwide. Diabetes is usually irreversible, although controllable by diet, medication, and exercise. Late complications such as accelerated CAD or stroke, and kidney disease result in reduced life expectancy.

Current age

• Date of diagnosis and age at onset

Factors Affecting the Decision

- Type of diabetes
- Treatment
- Medication
- Degree of control blood sugar readings including Hemoglobin A1c
- Complications nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy, cardiovascular disease
- Current height and weight
- Blood pressure

Fast Track the App.

Requirements:

APS, blood (if not already required or current results not available)

Fast Track:

- Type of diabetes including age at onset
- Copies of specialist reports (neurologist, nephrologist, endocrinologist)
- History of blood sugar control copies of blood and urine tests (incl. Hemoglobin A1c and microalbumin where possible)
- Details of risk factor modification
- Active lifestyle
- Medications

Likely Underwriting Decision

The younger the age at application and the more severe the course of the disease, the higher the ratings

Preferred may be available > age 60, Type 2 diabetes treated with diet or oral medication only, no complications, and excellent control

Gestational diabetes may be Preferred if insulin is not required and pregnancy has no complications

Type 1 (also known as IDDM) -

- **Best Case:** Excellent control, no complications: 150% over age 50
- Typical Case: 200% depending on the age and control

• Worst Case: Complications, poor or uncontrolled: Decline

Type 2 (also known as NIDDM or Adult Onset Diabetes) –

- **Best Case:** Standard Plus if age 50 and over, excellent control, no complications and treated by diet and oral medication only. Preferred if age 60 and over, excellent control, no complications, and treated by diet or oral medication only
- Typical Case: Standard to 150%
- Worst Case: Decline

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Emphysema	Refer to COPD		
Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder This is an event of altered brain function due to an abnormality of excessive electrical discharges from the brain cells. There are many different types of seizures and forms of epilepsy.	 Age at onset Compliance with medication Control of seizures Reason for the seizure activity Any alcohol use Any other significant medical conditions 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Type of epilepsy • Age diagnosed • Duration of history • Date of last seizure and number of seizures per year • Medications	 Best Case: Generalized or partial, cause unknown, over 3 years since diagnosis, with a past history of 3 seizures or less per year and no seizure in the last year: Preferred Typical Case: Generalized or partial, cause unknown, 1–3 years since diagnosis, 3 or less seizures per year: Standard to 150% Worst Case: Decline if poor compliance with medication, history of alcohol abuse, frequent accidents, seizures cannot be controlled with medication
Frailty A clinical concept describing a condition most commonly found in the elderly; it is associated with a high risk of mortality and morbidity.	 Current age Evidence of cognitive decline or depression Problems with the activities of daily living Any involuntary weight loss History of falling, fractures secondary to osteoporosis, frequent car accidents Confinement to a nursing home or hospitalization within the past year Number of medications Any other significant health history 	Requirement: APS, Cognitive and Mobility Assessment (such as Nation's CareLink assessment) may be necessary Fast Track: Clearly outline the positive aspects of your client's independent and active lifestyle	Most cases of frailty require individual assessment and ratings/offers are made following consultation with a Medical Director
Gall Bladder Disease The gall bladder stores and concentrates bile produced in the liver. The most common disorders of the gall bladder are generally benign.	 Any other significant health history Nature of the disease Any serious complications (e.g., pancreatitis or jaundice) Treated surgically 	Requirement: APS (not typically required for gall stones) Fast Track: Full records to include diagnosis, all investigations and test results	This is generally a benign condition and can qualify for Best Class if criteria are met. However, large, solitary gall bladder polyps in older individuals must be fully investigated before an underwriting offer can be considered Typical Case: Gallstones or multiple gall bladder polyps: Standard
Heart Attack	Refer to Coronary Artery Disease		

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Hepatitis B Hepatitis B is a disease caused by the Hepatitis B virus (HBV)	 Date of diagnosis Acute or chronic infection Laboratory results (liver function) If chronic, was a biopsy done Any alcohol usage or other medical conditions Treatment and date(s) of treatment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Laboratory results (including LFTs and hepatitis panel) • Sonograms, CTs, biopsy results	 Best Case: Acute infection, over 6 months, HBsAg negative and liver functions normal: Standard or better Typical Case: Chronic infection (HBeAg+) with or without liver biopsy, untreated, depending on laboratory results and how long infection has been present: Possible 150 to 250% For chronic infection, treated, biopsy results (within the last 5 years), normal LFTs, mild to moderate: Standard to 200% Worst Case: Decline if having more than one alcohol drink per day, HCV co-infection, any finding of cirrhosis, biopsy done in the last 5 years shows severe inflammation and untreated
Hepatitis C Hepatitis C is a liver disease caused by the Hepatitis C virus (HCV)	 Duration of the disease Laboratory results Has a biopsy been done Does the client use alcohol and if so, amount per day Treatment and date(s) of treatment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Laboratory results (including LFTs and hepatitis panel) • Biopsy results • Sonogram and/or CT scan results	Best Case: Age 70 or older with normal liver function tests for the last 3 years: Standard. If favorable biopsy: Standard Plus or Preferred possible Typical Case: Current age 40–69, chronic infection, biopsy unavailable, untreated, age onset unknown and liver function tests not higher than 1.5 times normal range: 175 to 250% depending on age Worst Case: Decline if more than one alcohol drink per day, HBV co-infection, any finding of cirrhosis, currently undergoing treatment, or biopsy done in the last 5 years showing severe fibrosis, treated or untreated

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Hypertension Primary, or essential hypertension is the most common type affecting 95% of people with hypertension. The cause is unknown, but is thought to be the result of a complex interplay of factors that include demographic, genetic, and environmental factors. Secondary hypertension results from disorders of the kidney, endocrine, or nervous system.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Type of hypertension (essential or secondary to another impairment) Medication/treatment Response to medication treatment Current BP readings and history of readings for past 2 years (demonstrate stable course) Compliant with medical treatment and follow-up Any concurrent impairment (e.g., CAD, stroke, kidney disease, diabetes, build) 	 Requirements: APS, paramed Fast Track: Record of blood pressure readings Copies of any cardiac investigation Details of risk factor modification Active lifestyle 	Rating depends on severity of hypertension May qualify for Best Class if well-controlled and compliant with medication
Kidney (Renal) Function Test Blood tests are done with a renal function panel to determine how well the kidneys are functioning and when results are out of normal range; it can indicate the possibility of a disease process	 How elevated is the BUN or serum creatinine? Is the client taking any medication that may adversely affect the findings? Is there any medical condition that may contribute to the findings? What are the normal trends of the BUN and serum creatinine in the APS information? Is this a new problem which has not been fully evaluated? 	Requirements: APS Fast Track: • Results of full chemical profile • Quality of specimen • Results of urine findings • Details of any medical conditions that may contribute to the findings	Decision will depend on how elevated the lab findings are, any other medical conditions, any diagnosis for known history of abnormal renal functions Best Case: With only minimally abnormal renal function test in a client less than age 60 with no history of diabetes or poorly controlled blood pressure: possible Preferred Typical Case: With mildly abnormal renal functions, client over the age of 60, stable trend of renal functions in APS, no history of diabetes, poorly controlled blood pressure or other renal impairments: possible Standard to 150%, depending on age Worst Case: With mildly abnormal renal function, history of diabetes, poorly controlled blood pressure, other renal impairments or moderately abnormal renal functions: possible 200% to decline, depending on age

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Liver Function Test Blood tests are done with a liver panel to determine how well the liver is functioning and when results are out of normal range, it can indicate the possibility of a disease process.	 How many liver functions are outside the normal lab range? Is client taking any medications or using alcohol? Is there a medical condition that is causing the elevation in liver function? How long has this finding been monitored by the attending physician? Is this a new finding which has not been fully evaluated with additional testing? 	 Requirement: APS, Hepatitis screens, all markers selectively Fast Track: All laboratory tests Any sonograms Details of medications being taken Amount of alcohol used Results of any investigations for elevated liver functions 	Decision will depend on how many liver function results are outside the normal range, the degree of elevation, any other medical conditions, any diagnosis for the elevated liver function finding Best Case: One liver function elevation, cause unknown up to 2 times normal range, no alcohol history, no associated medical history: Super Preferred Typical Case: Elevation of 2 liver functions, cause unknown up to 2 times normal range, no alcohol history, no associated medical history: Standard Plus Worst Case: Elevation of 3 liver functions, cause unknown up to 4 times or more over normal range: decline
Mild Cognitive Impairment (Benign) A chronic progressive disorder characterized by losses of cognition, personality, and behavior that are severe enough to interfere with the quality of daily life.	 Type of cognitive impairment Age of applicant Age at onset Severity Type of treatment Cause, if known History of accident, falls, hallucinations etc. Confinement in a nursing home 	Requirements: needed if there is any suspected cognitive impairment APS, Cognitive and Mobility Assessment (such as Nation's CareLink assessment) may be requested Fast Track: • Clearly outline the positive aspects of your client's independent and active lifestyle • Any neuropsychiatric testing (such as cognitive or memory testing) • Activity levels • ADLs affected	Rating will depend on type of cognitive impairment: No consideration for onset prior to age 70. Postpone for a minimum of 2–3 years. After 3 years and confirmation of final diagnosis, possible to consider with a substandard rating if mild and completely stable with no progression of symptoms Alzheimer's: Refer to the Alzheimer's section Vascular Dementia, Pick's Disease, Lewy Body Dementia and Creutzfeldt- Jakob Disease: Decline

Medical Impairments

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Parkinson's Disease A syndrome characterized by involuntary tremor, rigidity of the muscles and slowness of body movements.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Medication/treatment Response to medication treatment Severity of the disease History of falling or indications of dementia Compliant with medical treatment and follow-up Any concurrent impairment (e.g., depression) 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Details of type of Parkinson's • Type of treatment • Compliance and response to medication • Severity of the disease • Active and independent lifestyle (outline activities of daily living)	Best Case: Over age 80 with very mild symptoms, fully active and living independently, no medication can be considered Preferred Typical Case: Mild or moderate disease, over age 60, fully active and living independently, no complications, compliant with medication: 150 to 200% Worst Case: Severe disease: decline
Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD)/Peripheral Vascular Disease (PVD) A disease resulting from the presence of systemic atherosclerosis mainly in the abdominal and lower extremity arteries.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Medication/treatment Response to medication treatment Smoking status – if currently smoking this will have a greater impact on disease progression Compliant with medical treatment and follow-up Any concurrent impairment (e.g., CAD, CVD, diabetes, hypertension, build) 	 Requirements: APS, paramed, EKG – selectively Fast Track: Copies of any vascular and cardiac investigation Details of any ongoing symptoms ABI score Details of risk factor modification Active lifestyle 	Best Case: Standard Plus with a normal ABI score. Preferred is possible over age 60 with a normal ABI score, Non-Smoker and favorable risk factors Typical Case: Clinical diagnosis of PAD, asymptomatic, no cardiac investigation, ongoing treatment, no ABI Age 50–69: 200% Age 70–79: 175% Age 80+: 150% Worst Case: Severe ABI: decline Moderate ABI and under age 40: decline Smoker: decline
Pulmonary Nodule A small shadow found on chest x-ray that may be caused by a benign cyst, infection or abscess, or granuloma.	 Current age Date of diagnosis Any treatment Date treatment completed Benign pathology Reduced/eliminated risk factors (e.g., smoking) Any concurrent impairment (e.g., emphysema or chronic bronchitis) 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Copies of tests • Details of follow-up • Demonstrated stability of lesion	 If any malignancy, refer to Lung Cancer Pulmonary Nodule: Can be due to a benign cause. The underwriter must investigate thoroughly Size of nodule less than or equal to 4 mm: Standard possible with no postpone; Preferred possible after 1 year of stability Size of nodule > 4 mm: postpone 1–2 years with CT scan follow up reports Minimum two-year postpone for smokers

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Best Case: Mild disease, under regular care of a physician, no other medical conditions and diagnosis 2+ years, well controlled on non-steroidal medications or immunosupressants: Preferred possible
Typical Case: 150 to 250% depending on whether moderate or severe, medications, duration and age
Worst Case: Client has limited mobility and/or has other significant medical conditions: decline
 Mild disease and no complications: Standard Compliance with prescribed therapy could be Preferred Moderate disease: Treated and compliant with therapy: Standard Untreated and no complications: 150 to 200% Severe disease: Untreated and no complications: 200% to decline Treated and compliant with therapy: Standard to 150% Use higher ratings if applicant
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Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Stroke Permanent (> 24 hours) damage to the brain caused by a vascular event, thrombosis, or hemorrhage resulting in permanent neurological deficit.	 Current age Date of diagnosis and age at onset Current symptoms/extent of neurological deficit Cause of stroke Treatment Medications Number of strokes Smoking history Active lifestyle Blood pressure and cholesterol readings Any concurrent serious impairment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Neurology workup (carotid duplex, MRI) • Current function (how active) • Lifestyle modifications	Preferred is not available Unable to consider until 12 months after the stroke If multiple strokes, usually decline The typical rating for a well worked up mild stroke, with minimal residuals, 150 to 200%. The younger the applicant and the more recent the stroke, the higher the rating Lacunar infarct – Age 75 and over, incidental MRI finding of lone lacunar infarct with no precipitating symptoms, favorable risk factors: Preferred may be possible
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) An episode of neurological dysfunction lasting less than 24 hours and no permanent neurological deficit.	 Current age Date of diagnosis and age at onset Any neurological deficit Number of episodes Treatment Medications Smoking history Test results Active lifestyle Blood pressure and cholesterol readings Any concurrent serious impairment 	Requirement: APS Fast Track: • Neurology workup (carotid duplex, MRI) • Current function (how active) • Lifestyle modifications	Unable to consider until 6 months after the episode Average rating is Standard to 150% depending on the age For age 70 and over: Preferred possible if remote history of TIA with equivocal findings at the time of medical work-up
Ulcerative Colitis Chronic inflammatory ulceration of the colon (relapsing-remitting type disorder).	 Current age Severity of the disease Frequency of flare-ups Severity of symptoms Medication (ongoing oral steroid therapy) Hospitalization Surgery Weight stable or loss Testing and follow-up Complications or concurrent impairments (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis or other inflammatory disease) 	 Requirement: APS Fast Track: Pathology reports Evidence of regular GI surveillance (colonoscopy) Details of hospitalization and hospital reports Stable weight Active lifestyle 	The younger the age at application and the more severe the course of the disease, the higher the ratings Mild: Best cases, i.e., well-controlled on non- steroidal medication, no immunosupressants, >5 years since last attack: Preferred is possible Moderate (incl. steroid treatment): Standard possible at older ages if more than 5 years since last attack. Up to 350% for recent attacks and at younger ages Severe: May not be insurable until stabilized for 1 year

Underwriting the Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider¹

The Long-Term Care rider is underwritten based on morbidity risk rather than mortality risk and as a result, some proposed life insureds may not qualify for this rider even if they are Standard or better mortality risks. Also, some combinations of Standard impairments may require this rider to be declined.

- The Long-Term Care rider cannot be issued at better ratings/rate classes than the life base policy assessment
- For applications that include the Long-Term Care Rider, HealthStyles may be applied to improve the base policy assessment, but the rider itself is not eligible for an upgrade
- Risks with multiple impairments will be reviewed on an individual consideration basis

The Long-Term Care rider is available only if the life coverage is approved. It is NOT available:

- When the mortality rating on the base policy is >175%
- With a flat extra
- To residents of foreign countries and also U.S. citizens traveling outside the U.S. for greater than 6 months per year (183 days)
- With any increasing rider (Return of Premium, Increasing Supplemental Face Amount)

For prospective policyholders in New York, this product is a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit for qualified longterm care services and is not a health insurance policy providing long term care insurance subject to the minimum requirements of New York Law; it does not qualify for the New York State Partnership for Long-Term Care program and is not a Medicare supplement policy.

1. The Long-Term Care rider can be purchased in addition to a life insurance contract. This benefit allows an accelerated payout of a specific proportion of the proceeds of the life insurance as a reimbursement of long term care costs. Refer to the Long-Term Care Rider Technical Guide for additional information.

The Long-Term Care rider is accelerated death benefits and may not be available in all states. The Long-Term Care rider is not considered long-term care insurance in some states. When the policy death benefit is accelerated for long-term care expenses, the death benefit is reduced dollar for dollar, and the cash value is reduced proportionately. There are additional costs associated with this rider.

This rider has exclusions and limitations, reductions of benefits, and terms under which the riders may be continued in force or discontinued.

Condition and Description	Likely Underwriting Decision
Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)	Decline if unable to perform any of the following ADLs or require supervision to do so: bathing, continence, dressing, eating, toileting or transferring
Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia	Decline
Ankylosing Spondylitis	May be insurable with life ratings up to 150% ²
Assistive Devices (including mobility aids)	Decline (examples include: cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair, scooter, hospital bed, stairlift, permanent catheter, respirator or oxygen)

Underwriting the Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider

Condition and Description	Likely Underwriting Decision	
Asthma	 Non-Smokers: may be insurable based on life ratings Asthma classified as moderate or severe disease, or asthma in combination with smoking: decline 	
Benign Cognitive Impairment	Decline	
Bipolar Disorder (also known as Bipolar Affective Disorder or Bipolar Depression)	 Disease diagnosed as severe or new onset or treatment with anti-psychotic medications: decline Mild or moderate stable disease: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings 	
Build	 Individuals that have a BMI of ≤18.0 or ≥40.0 will not be considered Overweight individuals with arthritis, CAD or other risk factors and underweight individuals with depression, osteoporosis, and other risk factors may not be considered within BMI of 18.0-40.0 	Underwri
Cancer	If any life rating is required: decline	ting th
Carotid Bruit/Carotid Disease An abnormal sound in the carotid artery caused by atherosclerosis. It is a sign of a risk for stroke.	 Unilateral or with favorable investigations: may be insurable based on life rating² Uninvestigated cases with bilateral bruits: decline 	Underwriting the Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider
Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Severe fatigue generally lasting 6 months or longer where all other causes have been eliminated.	 Diagnosed over 6 months ago, not disabled, treated, asymptomatic, without limitations: may be insurable based on life ratings² Diagnosed within the past 6 months, receiving disability payments, with limited activity or treated with steroids or narcotics: decline 	e (LTC) Rider
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (Bronchiectasis, COPD, chronic bronchitis)	Non-smokers may be insurable based on life rating ²	
Chronic Pain	 Fully active, no ongoing treatment with narcotics or narcotic injections, no assistive devices: may be insurable based on life rating² With co-existing depression: decline 	
Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	 Age 45 and under: decline Over age 45 and Non-Smoker: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings² In combination with co-morbid diseases (TIA, diabetes, PVD, valvular heart disease): decline 	
Crohn's Disease	 Mild or moderate stable disease: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings² Disease diagnosed as severe: decline Use of steroids 7.5mg or more daily, or treatment with Remicade, Imuran, Cimzia, Neoral, Purinethol or similar type medications: decline Any ongoing weight loss or evidence of osteoporosis: decline 	
Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)	 One episode over 6 months ago, Non-Smoker: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings In combination with hypercoagulable state: decline 	
Dementia	Decline	

Underwriting the Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider

Condition and Description	Likely Underwriting Decision
Depression	 Stable, mild and moderate with no limitations: may be insurable based on life ratings New onset or severe: decline History of alcohol abuse, psychotic symptoms, requiring hospitalization, suicide attempt or treatment with anti-psychotic medications: decline
Diabetes	 Type 2 at ages 40 and older, Non-Smoker, blood sugars are well controlled and no complications: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings² Type 1: decline Other scenarios including history of any co-morbid diseases such as CAD, TIA, CVD, kidney disease: decline Smokers: decline
Disability	Decline if currently receiving disability benefits
Fibromyalgia This is widespread pain in the muscles, ligaments and tendons.	 Diagnosed over 6 months ago, asymptomatic, active lifestyle, treated only with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication, and no associated depression: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings Diagnosed within the past 6 months: decline
Frailty	Decline
Handicap sticker or placard	Decline
Kidney Failure	Decline
Kyphoscoliosis A disorder characterized by progressive deformity of the spine.	Mild or moderate deformity, no osteoporosis and asymptomatic for at least 6 months: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable on a Standard basis
Multiple Sclerosis	Decline
Musculoskeletal Impairment Includes Degenerative Disc Disease (DDD), Joint Replacement, Radiculopathy, Spinal Stenosis.	 Must be: fully active, no assistive devices, asymptomatic, minimal physiotherapy and no occupational therapy or surgeries within the past 6 months: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable on a standard basis Any ongoing treatment with narcotic pain killers, multiple steroidal injections, history of osteoporosis, fractures and any pending surgeries: decline
Neurogenic Bladder or Bowel	Decline
Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA)	 Non-Smoker, compliant with treatment, no rateable build: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings² In combination with any co-morbities such as CAD, diabetes, obesity, PVD, TIA, valvular heart disease, or alcohol abuse: decline
Optic Neuritis	Unknown cause (i.e., idiopathic and MS clearly ruled out as the cause), fully recovered, only one episode over 2 years ago: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable on a Standard basis
Osteoarthritis	 Mild to moderate disease, active lifestyle, no assistive devices, asymptomatic, no limitations: May be insurable at Standard or better Severe disease, symptomatic, limitations, obesity, ongoing physiotherapy, narcotic use, steroid injections or pending/recommended surgery: decline

Underwriting the Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider

Underwriting the Long-Term Care (LTC) Rider

Condition and Description	Likely Underwriting Decision
Osteoporosis	 Mild disease, Non-Smoker, under treatment, active lifestyle: may be insurable based on life rating; some cases may be limited to not better than Standard Moderate or severe disease or with history of fractures, T-score >-3.0, Smoker: decline
Parkinson's Disease	Decline
Peripheral Arterial Disease (PAD, PVD)	 Mild disease and Non-Smoker, asymptomatic, active lifestyle, fully investigated with normal ABI scores: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings Moderate or severe disease, Smoker, or with co-morbid history such as CAD, CVD, Diabetes, TIA: decline
Pneumonia	Proposed life insured over age 70 with more than one episode of pneumonia or any history of aspiration pneumonia within the past 3 years: may result in a decline
Pulmonary Hypertension	Decline
Rheumatoid Arthritis (including Psoriatic Arthritis)	 Mild, stable for over 2 years, no assistive devices, no limitations to any activities of daily living: Asymptomatic cases may be insurable based on life rating² Treatment with Humira, Enbrel, Arava, or similar medications: a rating will be applied Severe, multiple joint deformities, currently treated with physiotherapy or occupational therapy, or multiple joint replacements: decline Treatment with Remicade, Ridura, or Kineret: decline
Supportive Services	 Residence in an assisted living facility: usually decline Residence in a nursing home: decline Receiving adult day care, disability benefits, workmen's compensation, home health care, or Medicaid: decline
Stroke (including lacunar infarct)	Decline
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	Decline
Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA)	 Age 61 and up, Non-Smokers only, single episode more than 12 months ago, asymptomatic with no cognitive or physical residuals: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings Age 60 and under: decline Others or with history of co-morbid conditions such as CAD, PVD, valvular heart disease, diabetes: decline
Urinary Catheter	Temporary catheter: may be insurable based on all factors of the casePermanent catheter: decline
Ulcerative Colitis	 Mild to moderate disease with no complications and last flare up more than 12 months ago: Long-Term Care rider may be insurable based on life ratings² Severe disease or any co-morbid history such as Hepatitis, Cholangitis, Amyloidosis: decline Treatment with Remicade, Cimzia, Purinethol: decline
Valvular Heart Disease	 Mild to moderate aortic and mitral valve disease, age 50 and older: may be insurable based on life rating Severe disease, valve replacement or co-morbid conditions such as CAD, PVD or TIA: decline

Non-Medical Risks: Aviation

General Guidelines

- Retention and reinsurance are reduced for aviation without an exclusion rider
- Minimum issue age: 21
- Maximum issue age: 74 (age 70 for student pilots)
- Aviation exclusion will apply when maximum mortality or age is exceeded on Individual policies
- Maximum rating considered insurable with aviation: 200%
- Aviation exclusion does not apply on Survivorship policies (if the aviator exceeds the maximum age or rating, he/she can only be issued as uninsurable)
- If aviator is uninsurable, verification is required that the spouse does not fly as a passenger with the aviator
- Aviation exclusion cannot be applied if aviation is the means of the insured's livelihood
- Aviation must occur in North America (excluding Alaska) and locations must have tower support (i.e., non-remote areas)
- Significant medical, accident, or drug/alcohol history, and/or motor vehicle violations may affect the availability of coverage

2	Activity	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
	Aviation: • Current age Commercial • Commercial carrier Certified air carriers and • Where they fly Time of aircraft flourn	Requirement: Aviation Questionnaire Fast Track:	Pilot or crew of certified air carrier may qualify for Preferred or better on a case by case basis.	
	commuter airlines that are strictly regulated and have very good experience. Pilots who have a commercial license and fly smaller	Type of aircraft flownType of flying	 Overall experience Hours/year Flight ratings	Other types of aircraft or flying require ratings ranging from \$2.50-\$10/1000, e.g.,:
	aircraft for a variety of purposes.		AircraftDetails of specialized flying	 Crop dusting, bush pilots and air ambulance: \$5/1000 Power line inspection, traffic control, sightseeing: \$3.50/1000
	Aviation: Military	Current ageWhich branch service (Air Force,	Requirement: Aviation Questionnaire	Most military aviation ratings range from \$2.50-\$10/1000
	Military pilots are exposed to different risks than civilian pilots. In addition to the risk of combat,	Navy, Marine, Coast Guard) • Shore or carrier based • Instructor	Fast Track:Overall experience	Higher extras used for younger ages and carrier based
	they generally fly more hours	Type of aircraft	Hours/yearFlight ratings	Aircrew rated the same as pilot
	than private pilots to maintain proficiency, and this flying can simulate combat conditions.	• Type of flying	AircraftDetails of specialized flying	Aviation exclusion generally only offered to those in ROTC and service academies who have aviation duties
				If posted to war zone, we would decline coverage

Non-Medical Risks: Aviation

Activity	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Aviation: Private Private pilots are those who are licensed as private pilots (whether they have IFR or not) and fly for recreational and business reasons. Business flying in this category refers to non-professional pilots (not flying for pay) but flying for business purposes.	 Current age Pilot experience including ratings Medical history Lifestyle Where they fly Type of aircraft flown Type of flying 	Requirement: Aviation Questionnaire Fast Track: • Overall experience • Hours/year • Flight ratings • Aircraft • Details of specialized flying	Risk is based on annual hours flown, age, and instrument ratings. With IFR or ATP certification (up to age 70, with at least 300 total hours experience) – • Flying 25–200 hours/year: Preferred • Flying 200–300 hours/year: Standard Plus • Flying >300 hours/year: \$2.50/1000 Without IFR or ATP certification – • Flying <200 hours/year: possible Standard Plus • Flying >200 hours/year: \$3.50/1000 Other flying conditions may impact final rate
Aviation: Student	 Current age Medical history Lifestyle Where they fly Type of aircraft flown Type of flying Pilot experience including any ratings 	Requirement: Aviation Questionnaire Fast Track: • Overall experience • Hours/year • Flight ratings • Aircraft • Details of specialized flying	Student pilots or pilots with less than 100 total hours in command: \$3.00/1000 with Preferred underlying base rate if they otherwise qualify Exclusion would apply for student pilots over age 70
Aviation: Sport This covers a number of types of recreational flight activities, which include the use of non-conventional aircraft, competition, or performances.	 Current age Pilot experience including ratings Amateur or professional Medical history Lifestyle Where they fly Type of aircraft flown Type of flying 	Requirement: Aviation Questionnaire Fast Track: • Overall experience • Hours/year • Flight ratings • Aircraft • Details of specialized flying	Risk is based on the base aviation risk, where applicable, as well as the type of special risk Ratings range from \$2.50/1000 to decline Examples: Ballooning may be Standard Plus Hang gliding may be \$5/1000 Paragliding \$2.50/1000

Non-Medical Risks: Avocations

Activity	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Mountain Climbing (including cliffs, ice and/or snow, rock, and trail/trekking)	 Type of climbing Frequency of climbs Difficulty grading and maximum altitude (climbed in past and/or future plans) Location of climbs Training and experience of climber and support team Any solo climbing Any ice climbing Details of any accidents requiring hospital treatment Fitness level and existing medical conditions Alcohol or driving criticism 	Requirement: Avocation Questionnaire, Foreign Travel Questionnaire (if applicable) Fast Track: • Overall experience • Frequency • Type of terrain • Difficulty of climbs	If no significant health conditions or non-medical risks (i.e., other avocations, drug/alcohol abuse, and/or driving violations): • Trekking, bouldering, rappelling, artificial climbing walls – possible Preferred • Under 10,000 feet, lower difficulty levels – Standard Plus to Preferred • Over 10,000 feet, higher difficulty levels or ice climbing – \$2.50–\$7.50/1000 Frequent climbs or search and rescue may increase rating or be declined Solo climbing, climbing in the Himalayas (including Everest) and Mt. McKinley/Denali, and climbs over 23,000 feet are uninsurable
SCUBA (Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus) Diving	 Current age Experience including certification Depths and frequency of dives Medical history Lifestyle Dive location (e.g., lake, open ocean, beaches) Dive sites (e.g., wreck, salvage) Diving activities (e.g., search and rescue, caves, ice) Commercial diving 	Requirement: Avocation Questionnaire, Foreign Travel Questionnaire (if applicable) Fast Track: • Type of diving (location, site, activities) • Experience • Frequency • Depth	Most average, recreational divers are Standard or better risks Rating \$2.50/1000: Decline depending on the combination of depth (> 120 feet), experience and technical diving SCUBA history combined with medical ratings > 200% due to CAD, cerebrovascular disease, obesity, respiratory disease, and psychiatric illness are usually declined

Non-Medical Risks: Driving

Activity	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision	
Driving Motor vehicle accidents are	Current ageTypes of infractions	Requirement: MVR	DWI cannot be considered until the license has been reinstated	
the primary cause of death at younger ages and overall, the 6th leading cause of death.		• DWI (multiple)	(multiple)	Best Case: Standard or Standard Plus if few, minor infractions
Contributing factors to fatal accidents include alcohol and	of suspensions Accident (at fault) 	 Date of last violation Date of last suspension, length of, and reason for suspension 	Typical Case: \$2.50–\$5/1000 x 3 years	
excessive speed. At older ages (> 65), it can be a flag for underlying cognitive degeneration.	Risk-taking avocations	or, and reason for suspension	Worst Case: Decline (multiple DW I)	
Motor Vehicle Racing	Current age	Requirements:	Typical Case: \$5/1000	
	Type of vehicle/size of engineType of fuelFrequency	Avocation Questionnaire, Foreign Travel Questionnaire (if applicable)	Worst Case: \$10-\$15/1000 to decline	
	 Speeds attained (average, highest) Type of course Location (outside U.S. or Canada) Concurrent avocations 	Fast Track:Type of racing and frequencySpeeds attained		

Non-Medical Risks: Professional Athletes

Activity

Professional Athletes

	Professional Athletes on Sports Teams (includes coaches and General Managers)	Professional Athletes Not on Sports Teams
Automatic Binding Limit ¹	\$28,750,000 ²	\$65,000,000
Jumbo Limit	\$65,000,000	\$65,000,000
Retention ¹	\$10,000,000 (per player) ²	\$30,000,000
Team Cap	\$55,000,000	N/A

General Guidelines

• Professional athletes on sports teams (including coaches and General Managers) are eligible for permanent products only. Athletes such as professional golfers and tennis players may be eligible for Term products

• Maximum issue age: 80

• Maximum exposure per sports team is \$55 million; once the team cap is reached, additional players, coaches and General Managers cannot be considered

- Key Person coverage is subject to documented confirmation of a contract with five remaining years
- General Manager(s) of sports teams will be considered for Term insurance if the coverage is personal for a maximum of \$28,750,000. Higher amounts may be available if it can be demonstrated that he/she does not travel with the team.

1. Retention and reinsurance grade down at higher ages and ratings.

2. Assumes no inforce coverage, and within team cap.

Underwriting Guidelines for Foreign Travel

These guidelines apply to U.S. residents including, residents of Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands traveling for less than six months per year. Travel for six months (183 days) per year or longer is considered Foreign Residency.

- All products are available.
- Applications should not be submitted with any travel planned outside of North America within the next 30 days, until the applicant's return.
- Coverage may not be available to individuals traveling to any country where a U.S. Sta te Department travel warning, advisory or alert has been issued. Military deployment to a war zone will not be considered.
- Occupations such as foreign correspondent, diplomat, missionary, security personnel, and foreign aid worker will not be considered.

See page 50 for a complete list of country classifications.

Condition and Description	Factors Affecting the Decision	Fast Track the App.	Likely Underwriting Decision
Foreign Travel	 Which countries and destinations in each country Frequency and duration of visit (total number of days/year in each country) Purpose of travel Age of applicant Health of applicant U.S. citizen or permanent resident 	Requirements: Foreign Travel Questionnaire (NB5016) Fast Track: Travel questionnaire outlining destination(s), frequency and duration of visits must be submitted with the initial documents	 Best Case: Super Preferred available for travel to A, B and C countries for up to 6 months, to D countries for up to 3 months and to most E countries' for travel up to 2 weeks Standard available for travel to D country for more than 3 months up to 6 months Decline – any travel to Afghanistan or Iraq Travel to other E countries' for up to 4 weeks – individual consideration will apply

1. Travel to E countries will only be considered for major cities

General Guidelines

Parameters	Foreign Nationals ¹	U.S. Citizens Residing Abroad ¹
Solicitation	 All solicitation must take place in the U.S., regardless of the country of residence Solicitation includes, but is not limited to, the illustration process, completion of the application and underwriting requirements, including examinations and delivery of the policy See "U.S. Connections Guidelines" on page 47 	 All solicitation must take place in the U.S., regardless of the country of residence Solicitation includes, but is not limited to, the illustration process, completion of the application and underwriting requirements, including examinations and delivery of the policy
Minimum Issue Age	20	
Maximum Issue Age	75 for A, B and C countries70 for D countries	 75 for A, B and C countries 70 for C countries if net worth less than \$5 million 70 for D countries
Minimum Net Worth	\$5 million U.S. or equivalent	N/A
Minimum Face Amount	\$1 million	Minimum face amount for product
Maximum Mortality Rating	ng 200%	
Maximum Capacity ²	 \$35 million for A and B countries \$12 million for C and D countries \$40 million for Canada 	
Jumbo Limit ³	\$35 million⁴	
Premium Payment	Premium must be paid from a pre-existing U.S. bank account and billing address. The account and address must exist for more than just this insurance	
Ownership Structure	 The owner must have a U.S. Tax ID, SSN or must complete W-8BEN (www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw8ben.pdf) Offshore trusts are not allowed Two-party ownership (i.e., personal ownership) is allowed Purpose of insurance must be clearly outlined, and a reasonable, demonstrable insurable loss must exist 	
Purpose of Insurance		

1. A foreign resident for life insurance purposes must be either:

- A U.S. citizen who resides outside the U.S. for more than six months per year (183 days) OR
- A foreign national a non-U.S. citizen who resides outside the U.S. for more than six months per year (183 days), has a meaningful tie to the U.S., and has a net worth of \$5 million U.S. or more
- 2. Capacity may vary in the following scenarios:• For ages 71–75 (where applicable)

 - For U.S. citizens, if net worth is less than \$5 million U.S. or equivalent
 - For residents of China, Hong Kong, Macau and Singapore
 - For M-proprietary products
- 3. The Jumbo Limit is the sum of all inforce coverage plus pending formal applications including ultimate amounts on John Hancock policies. Existing insurance that is being replaced will be deducted, providing we receive a fully executed absolute assignment transferring ownership to John Hancock.
- 4. The Jumbo Limit for Canada is \$65 million; does not apply to M-proprietary products.

U.S. Connections Guidelines

Foreign nationals have several options to satisfy U.S. connections needed for John Hancock coverage. The proposed insured and owner must meet one of the following criteria:

- 1. Owning real estate in the U.S.
- 2. Owning a business in the U.S. or working for a U.S. company
- 3. U.S. tax liability
- 4. Immediate family relation(s) residing in the U.S., and
 - 25% of assets required to justify the amount applied for must be U.S. assets that have been held in the U.S. for at least six months prior to application
- 5. Having financial assets in the U.S.
 - 25% of assets required to justify the amount applied for must be U.S. assets that have been held in the U.S. for at least six months prior to application, **and**
 - Minimum 15 days presence in the U.S. annually

Example		
Application	 55-year-old male, citizen of Argentina Applying for \$10 million (typically would require net worth of \$5–6 million to qualify); no coverage inforce with John Hancock Net worth – \$8 million (\$2 million U.S.; \$6 million foreign) 	
U.S. Connection	 \$2 million U.S. brokerage account (i.e., more than 25% of the \$5–6 million required to justify face amount), and 3 week-long trips per year to Miami for business 	
Amount Offered	\$10 million as applied for	

Coverage Parameters (all countries A–D)

- **Permanent products** All John Hancock permanent fully underwritten life insurance products are available. The same capacity is used for both Individual and Survivorship policies. Please note that for Survivorship coverage, both lives must meet issue age requirements and available capacity will be based on the age of the younger life (provided both lives are insurable)
- Term products
 - Foreign nationals may purchase Term coverage only for U. S. business purposes (e.g., a U.S. Corporation insuring a keyman in a foreign Subsidiary)
 - U.S. citizens may qualify for Term insurance to be used for any purpose
- Occupations Proposed insureds in certain occupations, and in some cases their family members, are uninsurable, for example, government or military personnel, missionaries, journalists, diplomats, members of the judiciary, security personnel, trade union officials
- Aviation Individual policies may be offered to private pilots only, with an aviation exclusion; Survivorship policies not available with aviation risk
- **Riders** Underwritten riders are not available, e.g., Waiver of Monthly Deductions, Disability Payment of Specified Premium, Return of Premium, Increasing Supplemental Face Amount and Long-Term Care

- Travel advisory Coverage may not be available in any country with a travel warning or alert in effect
- C and D countries Coverage available only for individuals residing in major cities; ask your underwriter for more information

Underwriting Requirements

The following requirements are in addition to the routine U.S. age and amount requirements:

- Foreign Resident Inquiry Form (NB5158) must be completed and submitted prior to submitting a formal submission
- A completed *Financial Supplement for Personal Insurance* (NB5125) or *Financial Supplement for Business Insurance* (NB5124)
- Five-year medical history
- The APS must be provided in English. John Hancock does not cover translation fees and the translator should be at arm's length to the sale
- For foreign nationals only, also submit the following:
 - Broker's Cover Letter of Introduction outlining the need for insurance, source of referral, background information and other publicly available information
 - Proof of identity (e.g., copy of passport or Visa)
 - Letter of reference from financial institution with account value and duration of relationship. If not provided, detailed account statements must be submitted to support the declarations on the *Financial Supplement for Personal Insurance* (NB5125) or *Financial Supplement for Business Insurance* (NB5124)

Additional requirements may be requested at the discretion of the underwriter.

Risk Class Available by Country Code

Risk Classes ¹	Country Code Classification				
Non-Smoker	A ²	В	C ³	D³	
Super Preferred	V	~			
Preferred	V	~	~	 	
Standard Plus ^₄	V	~	~	 	
Standard	V	~	~	 	
Smoker	A²	В	С	D	
Preferred	V	~	~	 	
Standard	V	~	~	 	

- 2. Eligibility for HealthStyles credits may be considered for Country A risks.
- 3. For C and D countries, applicants must live in approved major cities; please consult with your underwriter. Also note that flat extra ratings apply for C and D countries.
- 4. Standard Plus is available depending on product selection.

^{1.} Best Class will be reduced for U.S. citizens living abroad who do not have the net worth equivalent to \$5 million U.S. or more.

Capacity – High Net Worth Individuals

The following is a summary of available amounts for foreign residents if there is no additional coverage in force with John Hancock:

		Capacity	
Country of Residence,	Residency Code	Ages 20–70	71–75
Hong Kong & Macau	А	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
Singapore	А	\$32,000,000	\$30,000,000
All other A	А	\$35,000,000	\$30,000,000
China – B Cities	В	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000
All other B	В	\$35,000,000	\$30,000,000
China –C Cities	С	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
All other C	С	\$12,000,000	\$6,000,000
All D	D	\$12,000,000	\$0

Important Note: Survivorship capacity and grading is based on the younger life, unless that life is uninsurable.

Country Classification for Foreign Travel and Foreign Residents^{1, 2}

A Countries						
Andorra Australia Austria Barbados Belgium Bermuda British Virgin Islands Canada Cayman Islands Cyprus	Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hong Kong Hungary Iceland Ireland	Israel – excluding West Bank, Gaza and Golan Heights Italy Japan Liechtenstein Luxembourg Macau Malta Monaco	Netherlands New Zealand Norway Poland Portugal Qatar San Marino Singapore Slovak Republic (Slovakia) Slovenia	South Korea Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan United Arab Emirates United Kingdom		
B Countries						
Albania Anguilla Antigua & Barbuda Argentina Bahamas Bosnia and Herzegovina Brazil	Brunei Bulgaria Canary Islands Chile China ³ Costa Rica Croatia	Dominica Estonia French Polynesia Guadeloupe Kuwait Latvia Lithuania	Macedonia Malaysia Martinique Mauritius Mexico Montenegro Oman	Panama Romania Seychelles Turks and Caicos Uruguay		
C Countries⁴						
Armenia Belarus Belize China Cook Islands Dominican Republic Ecuador	El Salvador Grenada Jamaica Kazakhstan Maldives Micronesia New Caledonia	Northern Mariana Islands (Saipan, Rotai, Tinan) Palau Paraguay Peru Russia Samoa	Saudi Arabia Serbia Sri Lanka St. Kitts and Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent & The Grenadines	Tonga Trinidad & Tobago Turkey Vietnam		
D Countries ⁵						
Bhutan Bolivia Botswana Cape Verde Islands	Fiji French Guyana Gabon Guatemala	Honduras Indonesia India Moldova	Mongolia Nambia Nicaragua Philippines	South Africa Suriname Thailand Venezuela		
E Countries						
Afghanistan Algeria Angola Azerbaijan Bahrain Bangladesh Benin Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Colombia Comoros Congo Congo, Dem People's Rep (formerly Zaire)	Côte d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast) Cuba Djibouti Egypt Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Ethiopia Gaza Gambia Georgia Ghana Golan Heights Guinea Guinea Bissau Guyana Haiti Iran Iraq	Jordan Kenya Kiribati Kyrgyzstan Laos Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Lybia Madagascar Malawi Mali Marshall Islands Mauritania Morocco Mozambique Myanmar Nauru	Nepal Niger Nigeria Niue North Korea Pakistan Palestine Papua New Guinea Rwanda Sao Tomé & Principe Senegal Sierra Leone Solomon Islands Somalia Sudan Swaziland Syria Tajikistan	Tanzania Tibet Timor-Leste Togo Tunisia Turkmenistan Tuvalu Uganda Ukraine Uzbekistan Vanuatu West Bank Western Sahara Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe		

1. Country Classifications and rates are subject to change at any time. For confirmation, please contact a John Hancock Underwriter

Country classifications and faces are subject to change at any time. For commutation, prease com
 High-risk areas within some countries may be uninsurable. Contact your underwriter for details
 Certain cities in China qualify as Country Code B. Please ask your underwriter for more information
 For foreign residents, a residency extra of \$1 applies for "C" countries
 For foreign residents, a residency extra of \$2 applies for "D" countries

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