FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE. LTC SOLUTIONS GUIDE

Here are some common ways to address long-term care coverage needs. This list is not exhaustive, consult your Financial Planner for personalized advice.

1	STAND ALONE LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE These policies cover expenses related to LTC services like nursing home care, assisted living, and in-home care. Pro: Potentially affordable premiums. Con: Premiums may be subject to unilateral increases by the provider due to unforeseen LTC benefit costs.
2	LIFE-INSURANCE W/LONG-TERM CARE RIDER Combines traditional life insurance coverage with the option to access benefits for LTC expenses, offering both death benefit protection and potential LTC coverage in one policy. Pro: Provides flexibility, can utilize the benefits for LTC needs while still offering financial protection for loved ones. Con: Likely higher premiums than standalone LTC insurance.
3	ANNUITIES PROVIDING LONG-TERM CARE BENEFITS Enables policyholders to allocate funds towards both LTC expenses and retirement income. Pro: Enables you to tackle two needs. Con: These are very complex contracts, and often require significant financial investment.
4	UTILIZING HOME EQUITY (REVERSE MORTGAGE, HELOC) Planning to use home equity finance LTC expenses. Pro: Allows you to leverage the value of your home to help fund your LTC while potentially retaining ownership. Con: Illiquidity issues with real estate & when LTC is needed, there might be a lack of cognitive capacity to effectively handle this choice.
5	SELF INSURANCE THROUGH ASSETS Relying on personal savings, investments, and assets to cover potential LTC expenses. Pro: Self-insurance allows for greater flexibility & control. Con: May require significant resources, and planning very early on.