Disability Considerations

October 2018



Investment advisory and financial planning services offered through Candor Asset Advisors, LLC, a registered investment advisor.

Disability insurance is about protecting a portion of your earnings power:

How much income would you lose out on if you became disabled?										
Not assuming inflation or pay raises, your current income through age 65 would										
	Pay today									
Age	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000					
25	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000					
35	\$1,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$15,000,000					
45	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$10,000,000					
55	\$ 500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 5,000,000					

A number of disability insurance policies cover 50-60% of your income. Employer long term disability coverage may have income cap limitations. See individual policies for more details.

Disability is serious business

• It happens more often than you'd imagine:

- Just over 1 in 4 of today's 20 year-olds will become disabled before they retire.
- Over 37 million Americans are classified as disabled; about 12% of the total population. More than 50% of those disabled Americans are in their working years, from 18-64

• Disability causes severe financial hardship:

- Medical problems contributed to 62% of all personal bankruptcies filed in the U.S. in 2007- an estimate of over 500,000. This is a 50% increase over results from a similar 2001 study.
- Medical problems contributed to half of all home foreclosure filings in 2006.

• Few American workers are financially prepared:

- Do you save any of your annual income? 48% of U.S. families don't.
- Retirement savings? One-third of us have none.
- 68% of adult Americans have NO savings earmarked for emergencies.
- 65% of working Americans say they could not cover normal living expenses even for a year if their employment income was lost; 38% could not pay their bills for more than 3 months.
- Nearly nine in ten workers (86%) surveyed believe that people should plan in their 20's or 30's in case an income limiting disability should occur;
 - Only half (50%) of all workers have actually planned for this possibility.
 - Fewer than half (46%) have even discussed disability planning.

Sourced directly from: <u>http://www.disabilitycanhappen.org/chances_disability/disability_stats.asp</u>

You are much more likely to become disabled vs die prematurely.

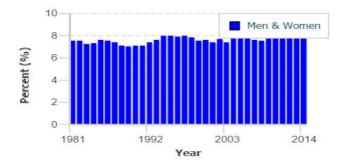
	Men							Women				
	Cumulative Probability of							Cumulative Probability of				
			Either		Odds of							Odds of
			Death or		Disability vs					Either Death		Disability vs
Age	Disability	Death	Disability		Death		Age	Disability	Death	or Disability		Death
25	1.3%	0.6%	1.9%		2.2		25	0.9%	0.2%	1.1%		4.5
30	2.3%	1.2%	3.5%		1.9		30	1.7%	0.4%	2.1%		4.3
35	3.4%	1.8%	5.2%		1.9		35	2.9%	0.7%	3.6%		4.1
40	4.9%	2.3%	7.2%		2.1		40	4.5%	0.9%	5.4%		5.0
45	7.0%	2.8%	9.8%		2.5		45	6.7%	1.3%	8.0%		5.2
50	9.6%	3.6%	13.2%		2.7		50	9.6%	1.8%	11.4%		5.3
55	13.6%	4.8%	18.4%		2.8		55	13.8%	2.5%	16.3%		5.5
60	19.6%	6.2%	25.8%		3.2		60	19.4%	3.1%	22.5%		6.3
65	26.5%	7.8%	34.3%		3.4		65	25.1%	3.6%	28.7%		7.0
Projec	Projections based on estimates of men and women born in 1995 when they reach the ages shown above.										vn above.	
Examp	Example: For a man born in 1995, the Office of Chief Actuary believes that there is a 7% probability the man									lity the man		
will be disabled by the time he reaches 45 and a 2.8% probability he will die by the time he reaches age 45.												
Combined there is a 9.8% probability the man will have a disability or be dead by the time he reaches 45.												
Source	Source: Office of Chief Actuary, Social Security Adminstration, December 2015											

Social Security Administration Chief Actuary 2015 Forecast

About 1 in 12 workers have reported disabilities each year since 1981 while only ~10% of long term disability claims are related to injury or poisoning

PREVALENCE RATE:

The percentage of a man and a woman, aged 18-64 who report a work limitation in the United States from 1981 to 2014



Sources: disabilitystatistics.org, The 2014 Council for Disability Awareness: Long Term Disability Claims Review

The Adviser does not engage in the sale of insurance products nor is the Adviser licensed to sell insurance products.

The Adviser will consider the client's insurance needs when rendering financial planning services, however.

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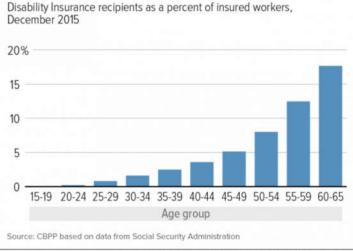
2014 CDA Long Term Disability Claims Survey Disability Claims by Diagnosis

See appendix for a description and examples of each diagnosis.

	% of New and Existing LTD Claims					
	20	012	2013			
Claim Diagnosis Category	New*	Existing*	New*	Existing*		
Musculoskeletal/Connective Tissue	28.7	30.8	28.6	28.7		
Nervous System-Related	7.5	14.4	7.7	15.2		
Cardiovascular/Circulatory	8.5	12.2	8.7	12.4		
Cancer and Neoplasms	14.6	8.8	15.1	9.1		
Mental Disorders	8.9	7.6	8.3	7.7		
Injuries and Poisoning	10.2	7.6	10.3	7.7		
Respiratory System	2.1	2.9	2.3	3.0		
Infections and Parasitic Diseases	2.2	2.7	1.9	2.9		
Symptoms, Signs and III-Defined	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7		
Digestive System	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.4		
Genitourinary System	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2		
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases and Immunity Disorders	1.3	2.1	1.3	2.2		
Complications of Pregnancy and Childbirth	6.0	1.4	5.9	1.7		
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Congenital Anomalies	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7		
Blood and Blood-Forming Organs	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3		
Other	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.3		
Total:	100%	100%	100%	100%		

* "New" claims are those approved in the survey year; "existing" claims are ongoing but were approved in prior years.

The odds that you become disabled rise as you age



Disability Rates Rise With Age

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 Average long term disability claim estimates* vary between ~2-7 years. For a person earning 100,000 a year before the incident, the disability could result in \$300,000 to \$800,000 in lost wages.

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities Chart Book: Social Security Disability Insurance Updated August 23, 2016

Council for Disability Awareness, Gen RE US Group and Individual Disability Management Survey 2011, PolicyGenius Review: Long Term Insurance Quotes Article By Jonathan Ping

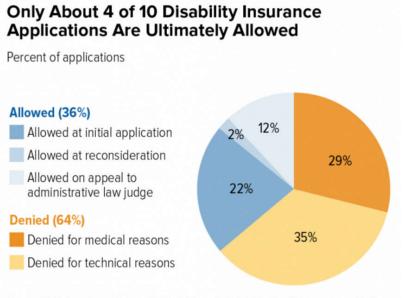
Studies suggest individuals haven't saved enough for disability. Worker's compensation often doesn't fill the void



Source: Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Justin Partlow Presentation on Linkedin

Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) is often not sufficient due to limited claims approvals and coverage

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Source: CBPP based on data from the Social Security Administration. Data are for applications in 2010 through 2012, the most recent years for which nearly complete data are available.

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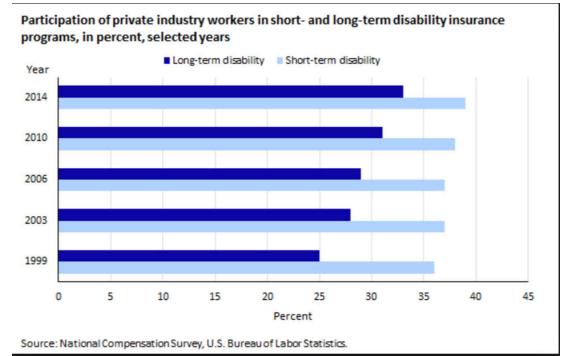
The average SDDI claim in 2015 only amounted to ~\$13,980 on an annual basis.

Social Security Disability Ir	surance	(SSDI) only	covers a sn	nall fraction	of wages		
for individuals making ove	er \$100,00	00 a year					
Annual Wages	\$9,912	\$59,760	\$118,500	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Wage Replacement Ratio	90.0%	41.6%	28.4%	16.8%	11.2%	6.7%	3.4%

Source: Chart on left: Center of Budget & Policy Priorities Chart Book: Social Security Disability Insurance Updated August 23, 2016

Chart on right: Heritage Foundation Improving Social Security Disability Insurance with a Flat Benefit & Social Security Administration

25-40% of non government workers have short or long term insurance through their employers; participation rates are modestly rising



What to look for in a private disability insurance policy

- Financial strength of insurance carrier & claims paying history
- Definition of disability
 - Inability to perform the material and substantial duties of your regular occupation (may also say you can't work elsewhere)
 - Inability to perform duties of any occupation for which you are reasonably fitted by education, training and experience
 - Inability to perform the duties of any gainful occupation
 - Loss-of-income test due to sickness or accident
- Policy payment provisions- you can get paid only if you don't have another job to recouping a % of your lost income
 - Full, Partial or Residual (gainfully employed but not totally disabled)
- Elimination/Waiting period period before benefits are paid
- Benefit period-length of time disability payments are payable after the elimination period is met.
 - Short term disability policies cover disabilities that lasts less than 1 year. Employers only offer these policies.
 - Long term disability policies usually cover disability for greater than one year. Policies may be available through your employer and are also available from private insurance carriers
- Pre tax contributions usually mean taxable benefits. After tax contributions usually mean tax free benefits.[^]

^ Consult your tax professional for advice on how your disability policy impacts your taxes.