## See the difference having Friends can make

For more information about the benefits of Friends Life Care or how to become

a member, contact us today at 800.496.1985, ext. 235 or info@flcpartners.org.

	No plan	Continuing Care Retirement Community	Long-Term Care Insurance	Friends Life Care Membership
Location	Home or with relatives.	Residents live in and move between different levels of care-related housing options within the retirement community.	Home, hospice, respite, assisted living facility, nursing home, or special care facility (If your policy is comprehensive).	For those who want to stay at home as long as possible. Membership goes with you should you want to move into a facility or out of state.
Services	None.  • You may have to rely on children or your partner for care.  • Government programs don't cover as much as some think.  • Medicare has strict eligibility requirements; in-home care typically has limited coverage.	Housing options in one community (based on a contract).  • Assisted living and nursing care facilities.  • Social activities.  • Dining options.	Skilled nursing and activities of daily living (ADLs) services.  • Assisted living, adult day care, hospice care, nursing home facilities.	Non-medical home care and concierge services specifically designed for you to stay at home as you age. Plus wellness and care coordination.  Care Coordinators:  • Are experienced professionals that are able to coordinate details of in-home care when and if you need it.  • Provide prevention support to reduce the risk of need for care.
\$ Cost	The cost of waiting is greater than the cost of investing in a plan.  Out-of-pocket fees in the area which Friends Life Care primarily serves:  • Nursing Home Annual Rate: \$135,866. <sup>2</sup> • Assisted Living Facility Annual Rate: \$65,960. <sup>2</sup> Medicare, deductibles, coinsurance, and monthly premiums.	The most expensive of all long-term care options due to multiple charges and level of contract.  • Entrance fees: \$100,000 to \$1 million.³  • Monthly fees: \$3,000 to \$6,000.³  Additional fees may include housekeeping, meals, etc.³	Annual premium for \$165,000 maximum benefit growing at 5% yearly:  • Age 55: \$5,043. <sup>4</sup> • Age 60: \$5,200. <sup>4</sup> • Age 65: \$5,713. <sup>4</sup> Premiums may be raised.	Membership is designed to help you stay in your own home Flexibility in how you use your plan:  Care services start and stop when you need them.  Members within a household can share access to each other's plans.  Benefits can supplement any living arrangements (should they need to change in the future).  Your Care Coordinator will arrange and manage your in-home care needs.
If Your State of Health Changes	<ul> <li>There is no plan in place if you suddenly need care. Implications:</li> <li>You may have to move to an expensive assisted living facility.</li> <li>It may be left to the state to assess your needs and assign you to a nursing facility or basic home care program.</li> </ul>	Skilled care options will be available to you depending on the level of your contract. Implications:  The natural progression is a move from independent living to receive a higher level of care.  Partners may need to move from the residence or become separate if the other needs a higher level of care.	Insurance plans can be accessed when requirements are met, and provide helpful benefits for long-term care.  The challenge:  In a time of crisis, an expert is needed to handle important decision-making and coordination of services. The time it takes to arrange and monitor care is extensive, and insurance only provides monetary assistance.	Plans are flexible and based on your choice in daily benefits and benefit periods.  Memberships include options for:  Inflation protection.  Discounts for household memberships.  Preferred health status.  Plus, fees may be tax-deductible.



2. LTCNews.com

4. American Association for Long-Term Care Insurance

of people turning age 65 can expect to need some form of long-term care during their lives, usually due to contributing factors such as age, gender, health status, disability,

and living arrangements, according to the US Department of Health & Human Services.