



Identifying Specific Assets For Funding Long-Term Care & Healthcare In Retirement

As part of a comprehensive financial plan, it is important to address Healthcare In Retirement and Long-Term Care, so first we must determine the current and future cost of care if you are living in _____ City / State.

	Monthly Cost of Care		
	National Average	Current	At Age ____
Home Care	\$4,385	\$ _____	\$ _____
Assisted Living	\$4,051	\$ _____	\$ _____
Skilled Nursing <small>(Semi-Private Room)</small>	\$7,513	\$ _____	\$ _____

Absent a formal plan, the default choice is “self-funding” the cost of any care not covered by Medicare or Health Insurance, so your financial plan must identify which of your assets should be allocated to pay for care if needed.

Asset Type	Specific Account Name or Location	Current Value	Amount Available To Pay For Care
Non-Qualified Accounts: <i>Includes “After-Tax” dollars in Checking, Savings, CDs and Money Market and Investment Accounts.</i>		\$ _____	\$ _____
Qualified Accounts: <i>Includes “Pre-Tax” or retirements funds in an IRA, 401(k), SEP, SIMPLE, 403(b), 457, Profit Sharing, etc.</i>		\$ _____	\$ _____
Life Insurance Cash Values		\$ _____	\$ _____
Annuity Cash Values		\$ _____	\$ _____
Home Equity / Reverse Mortgage		\$ _____	\$ _____

Total Currently Available to Pay for Care: \$ _____

For financial planning purposes, the cost of care not covered by Medicare or Health Insurance would best be funded....

- By Self-Funding
 By Qualifying for Medicaid
 With A Long-Term Care Plan

Client Name: _____
Print Name
Signature
Date

_____ *Print Name* *Signature* *Date*

Advisor Name: _____
Print Name
Signature
Date