

Short Course to Individual Disability Insurance



GUARDIAN[®]

The means to advance further

A Few Minutes
About the Rest
of Your Life...





Life isn't just about making it, but also about keeping it.

Since you're reading this guide, chances are you're wondering how to protect yourself against the financial impact of becoming too sick or injured to work and protecting what you've worked so hard to build: your lifestyle, your future, your income.

Purchasing disability insurance (DI) to help protect your income is one of the most responsible decisions you'll ever make. This brochure can help provide answers to some of your questions and shed some light on how DI can help protect your standard of living against the financial impact of a disability.

Providing Guidance

This guide will provide answers to some of your questions:

- Am I really vulnerable?
- How can it affect me?
- How can I protect my personal income?
- How can I protect my retirement contributions?
- How can I protect my business?

Your income is the foundation to the life you've created.

You insure your home and its contents against theft, fire and even flood. You insure your car(s) from the financial impact of auto-related damages or injuries. Perhaps you insure other valuables, such as jewelry, antiques and collectibles. Why not insure what makes all those things possible?

Your income is the foundation to the life you've created. Your income allows you to establish your standards for living and provides for your goals? However, what happens in the event you become too sick or injured to work and earn a living? Unfortunately, disability is much more common than you might think.

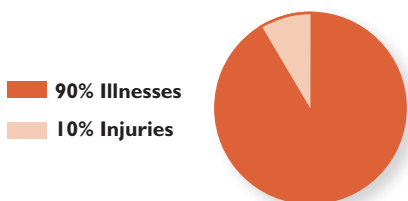


The Reality is — We're Vulnerable

Two of the biggest myths about disability are that it doesn't happen to younger people and it's largely the result of work-related accidents. Here's the reality:

- Just over 1 in 4 of today's 20 year-olds will become disabled before they retire.¹
- 90% of all disabilities are caused by illness, while only 10% are the result of accidents.²
- Close to 90% of disabling accidents and illnesses are not work-related.²

Causes of Most Disabilities²



Musculoskeletal/Connective Tissue	27.5%
Cancer	14.6%
Injuries & Poisoning	10.3%
Cardiovascular	9.1%
Mental/Psychiatric Disorder	9.1%
Nervous System-Related Disorders	6.9%

Disabilities Can — and Do — Happen

The following chart shows many of those who receive benefits suffered a disability within a few years of purchasing their policies.

Recently Paid Claims³

POLICYHOLDER OCCUPATION	AGE AT DISABILITY ONSET	POLICY ISSUE DATE	CLAIM START DATE	GENDER	DIAGNOSIS
Dentist	33	3/3/2006	3/1/2010	F	Multiple Sclerosis
Accountant	37	10/10/2009	6/4/2011	F	Carotid Artery Dissection
Attorney at Law	37	6/4/2007	8/29/2009	M	Encephalomyelitis
ER Physician	37	8/21/2009	11/8/2010	M	Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
Anesthesiologist	41	3/8/2007	5/27/2009	M	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
Owner	42	1/20/2006	9/1/2009	M	Heart Failure
Manager	42	3/14/2007	3/13/2011	M	Myeloid Leukemia
Neurosurgeon	43	6/1/2004	1/15/2011	M	Malignant Colon Neoplasm
Executive	44	9/1/2006	2/9/2010	M	Lung Disease
Pediatrician	53	2/26/2007	2/24/2008	M	Brain Neoplasm
Dentist	53	9/21/2007	9/30/2009	F	Malignant Breast Neoplasm
Cardiologist	54	2/17/2010	5/26/2011	M	Malignant Pancreas Neoplasm
Physician	60	2/10/2006	6/16/2010	F	Malignant Thyroid Neoplasm

Alternate Sources of Income

Disabilities can cost millions in lost income and added expenses. There are alternatives for supplementing income, however, most alternatives are short-term, unreliable and inflexible. Consider these points:

PERSONAL SAVINGS – Disability can be devastating to your family's finances. If you saved five percent of your income each year, a six-month disability could wipe out 10 years of savings. Considering the average long-term disability claim duration is 31.2 months, it's critical to explore realistic options for replacing income during an extended period of disability.⁴

SOCIAL SECURITY – Many claim applications are denied due to the stringent requirements. After all appeals, only about half of claims are ultimately approved. Even then, the average monthly benefit paid, which may be subject to federal income tax, is barely above the poverty line at \$1,065.⁵

GROUP LONG-TERM DISABILITY (GLTD)


INSURANCE – Group LTD is a good foundation, however, the need to supplement Group LTD is an important consideration, here's why:

- Group LTD does not cover bonus income or retirement contributions.
- Benefits are generally taxed since coverage is employer-paid, significantly minimizing actual benefits received.

- Group coverage is not individually-owned (can't be customized, can't take it with you if you leave and can be cancelled at any time by employer).
- Benefit limitations placed on group can leave higher paid individuals under protected.

▶ *Individual disability income protection is one of the most reliable and flexible sources of income replacement.*

- DI helps keep income strong so your savings, your lifestyle and your future plans can remain on track.
- Individual DI coverage is based on your income, not that of a collective group or Social Security level.
- Individual DI policies can cover base salary, bonuses and retirement contributions.
- Also, if you pay the premiums yourself, benefits are not subject to taxes.⁶
- Most individual DI policies come with fixed premiums and non-cancellable coverage.
- Individually-owned DI is portable if you change jobs or careers you can take your coverage with you.



Questions to Ask When Considering Disability Income Coverage

When will the insurance company regard me as totally disabled?

The core of any disability income policy, the definition of Total Disability, outlines what constitutes being totally disabled. Different companies use different definitions. Some policies pay benefits if you're unable to perform the duties of your own occupation, even if you are at work in another occupation. Others pay only if you're unable to perform the duties of your own occupation and you're not working in any other occupation. Still others pay only if you cannot work in any occupation for which you are reasonably qualified.

How much coverage am I eligible for?

Generally up to about 60% of net salary or business income. Factors include your current salary and any other coverage you have (either applied for or in force).

When do benefits start?

A policy's Elimination Period is the length of time that must elapse following the onset of disability before benefits become payable. A common elimination period is 90-days; however, choices are available. You elect your policy's Elimination Period when you purchase your policy.

How long will benefits last?

Typically, disability benefits are payable monthly for a maximum of two years, five years, 10 years or to age 65 or 67. Few companies offer benefits payable beyond these periods. Your policy's Benefit Period is determined when you purchase your policy. If you are younger and just beginning to save for retirement, then you may want to consider an extended benefit option; if you are older and have substantial retirement savings, you may not need a benefit that extends beyond age 65 or 67.

Can my policy be changed or cancelled, or my premiums raised?

If you pay for something, then you should own it. A good policy cannot be changed or canceled, even if your health or financial situation changes. It should also guarantee that your premiums will remain fixed until age 65 or 67, as long as you continue to pay them on time.

What if I want to change my coverage?

Look for policies that allow you to increase coverage to keep pace with the cost of living or increases in your income. Some offer optional

riders that allow automatic or optional increases every year. Insurers sometimes add restrictions to benefit increases if applicants have reached a certain age—say 55 or 60. So it's best to ask early.

What if I change jobs or careers?

One advantage of owning your own DI coverage is that it's portable. You pay for it, so you own it and you can take it with you if you leave your employer—or if you go into a completely new field or line of work.

What if I'm only partially disabled?

A good policy will pay benefits if you do not qualify for total disability benefits but because of sickness or injury your income has been reduced, or you can only work part-time. Look for a policy that does this even if you don't become totally disabled first. This benefit provision may be referred to as a partial or residual disability benefit, and it may be included in the base contract or attached as an optional rider.

To trigger such a benefit provision, the disability need not be “total,” but may require a loss of time, duties, income specified as percentage of your pre-disability earnings, or any combination thereof. The richest policies have the fewest requirements to receive such partial disability benefits, pay the highest percentage of your total disability benefit, and do so for the longest period of time.

Is there protection for my business in the event I become disabled?

If you own or share ownership of a business or professional practice, you might also consider protecting that investment for the long-term.

- **OVERHEAD EXPENSE** insurance provides reimbursement for the ongoing expenses of operating your business or practice if you are too sick or injured to work.
- **BUSINESS REDUCING TERM** insurance offers protection for financial obligations that require periodic payments expiring at a given time, such as business loans, professional practice loans and salary contracts or contract performance guarantees.
- **DISABILITY BUY-OUT** insurance reimburses the owners or partners of a business or professional practice in the event they need to buy out a disabled owner's financial interest in the company.

Because you depend on your income—you need income protection you can depend on

We hope the few minutes you've just spent with this guide have helped you appreciate the impact a disability could have on your lifestyle, your business or practice—even your retirement. You may want to take few minutes more to speak with your financial representative about how you can cushion your income against that impact. After all, it's only a few minutes—a small investment in time today that could protect all of your tomorrows.

- ¹ Social Security Administration, Fact Sheet March 18, 2011.
- ² Council for Disability Awareness, Long-Term Disability Claims Review, 2011 http://www.disabilitycanhappen.org/research/CDA_LTD_Claims_Survey_2011.asp.
- ³ Claims paid for by Berkshire Life Insurance Company of America, a Guardian company. Every claim is unique and must be evaluated on its own merits. Elimination Periods vary. The diagnosis of these medical conditions alone does not entitle an individual to disability benefits. A person's eligibility for benefits is determined on a case by case basis according to the terms and conditions of their policy.
- ⁴ 2010 Gen Re Disability Fact Book.
- ⁵ Social Security Administration, Disabled Worker Beneficiary Statistics, ssa.gov.
- ⁶ This publication is provided for informational purposes only and should not be considered tax or legal advice. Please contact your tax or legal advisor regarding the tax treatment of the policy and policy benefits. You should consult with your own independent tax and legal advisors regarding your particular set of facts and circumstances. The information provided is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be relied upon, to avoid penalties imposed under the Internal Revenue Code or state and local tax law provisions.

Disability income products underwritten and issued by Berkshire Life Insurance Company of America, Pittsfield, MA, a wholly owned stock subsidiary of The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, New York, NY, or provided by Guardian. Products not available in all states. Product provisions and features may vary from state to state.

© Berkshire Life Insurance Company of America 2011
All Rights Reserved.



GUARDIAN®

**The Guardian Life Insurance
Company of America**
7 Hanover Square
New York, NY 10004
www.GuardianLife.com