



Consider these facts:

- Most want to leave something to the next generation
- But health care needs increase for older adults ... as does the cost.

A **serious health event** can derail plans ... and leave you and your family to navigate care options on your own

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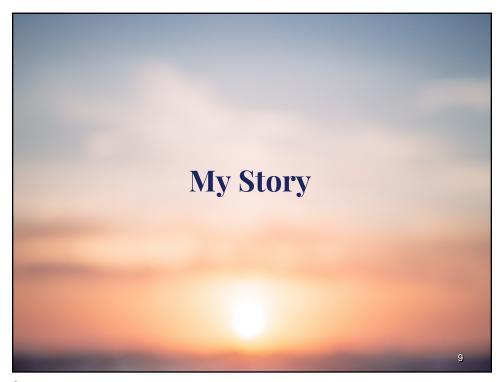
Let's outline the problem...

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Problem areas when health changes:

- 1) How and when to get help
- 2) How care will be provided & what will it cost
- 3) Back-up plan if caregiver can't continue
- 4) Legal and financial matters (POAs, prior estate planning, managing finances)
- 5) How and when to consider residential care placement (quality, cost, guilt)





Lots of Myths...

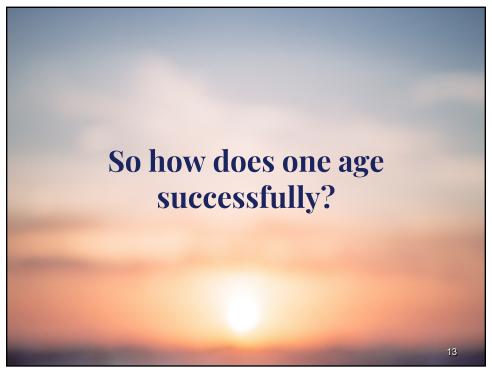
- We assume we will stay at home until we pass on – but this may not be possible
- Medicare does *not* pay for long term care (except for up to 100 days after a qualifying hospitalization)

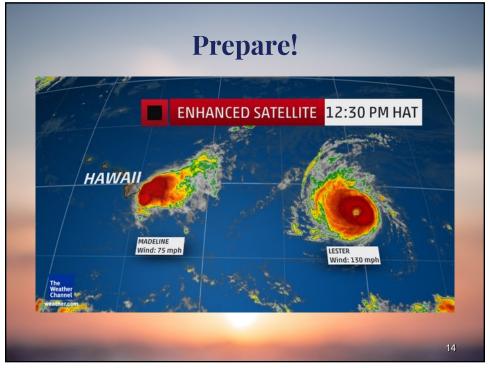
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• Long term care insurance is helpful but usually falls short of paying 100% for care

Not a Myth: Nursing homes cost on average \$12,000 to \$15,000 a month





Types of Incapacity

- <u>Cognitive</u>: Mild Cognitive Impairment, Alzheimer's, Lewy Body, Frontal Temporal, Vascular Dementias
- <u>Physical</u>: Stroke, falls, congestive heart failure, chronic progressive diseases like cancers, ALS, Parkinson's, etc.

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Legal cognitive capacity is the ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of one's actions and to make rational decisions.

Once cognitive capacity is lost:

A person's ability to validly sign a legal document is **lost.**

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The sooner planning starts, the more a person will be able to participate.

Start Thinking About:

- Who will care for you?
- How will long term care be paid?
- Who will make financial and/or medical decisions if you can't make them?

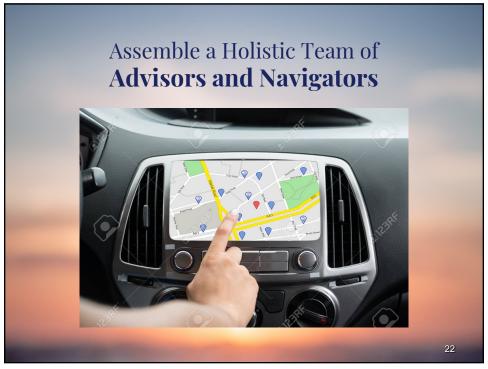
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The goal:

To *maximize*your quality of life and *maintain control*





The Team's Job:

Devise a pre-crisis plan with a focus on:

- maintaining independence, and
- building support systems

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1. Start with an Elder Law Attorney

Your team should include an Elder Law Attorney who will assist with:

...Customizing, updating, and reviewing your legal documents on an annual basis

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Legal Documents include:

- ✓ Last Will and Testament
- ✓ Revocable Living Trust
- ✓ Power of Attorney
- ✓ Advance Health Care Directive

This includes helping you identify who is **most capable** of being your decision maker on your...

- Power of Attorney (for finances)
- Advance Health Care Directive (for medical care)

... if you are someday incapacitated.

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- Creating an inventory of finances and regularly monitoring it each year to assure
 - Assets are known
 - Trust is funded
 - Emergency funds are in place

• Discussing options to improve safety and quality of life while remaining at home (or "aging in place")

Evaluating potential future
 eligibility for Medicaid
 assistance and planning steps
 to consider

2. Consider adding an Elder Care Coordinator

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What is an **Elder Care Coordinator (ECC)?**

A professional with experience in non-legal disciplines like Social Work or Nursing. An ECC has extensive knowledge of local care options in the community.

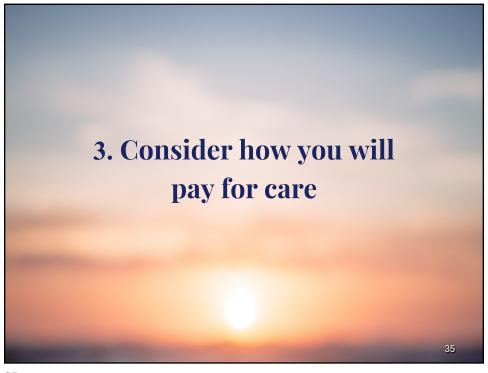
What does an Elder Care Coordinator do?

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In pre-crisis planning, the ECC:

- becomes acquainted with the client's baseline state of health
- monitors it annually for changes that require attention
- in the event of a serious health event, assists in creating and implementing a crisis plan



Get financial guidance from your Elder Law Attorney or financial advisor to create a long-term care fund

Possible Options:

- Cash reserve
- Reverse Mortgage or Home Equity Line of Credit (HECM or HELOC)
- Long-Term Care Insurance
- Parental Protection Trust

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Create a financial summary or inventory to assist the person on your power of attorney who will pay your bills if you are unable.



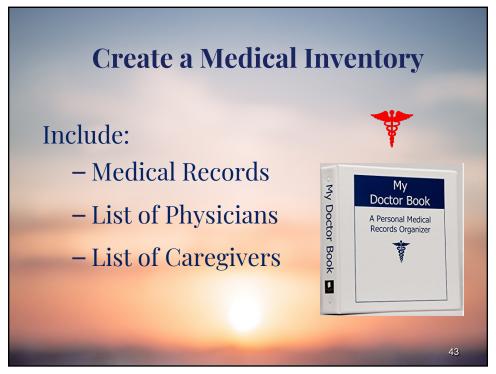
Have a Family Meeting

Start a Conversation about:

- What matters most in your life
- Who you have asked to be Financial and Medical Agents
- Options for care



Create a Caregiver Back-up Plan Depending upon one person alone to provide care is not sustainable. What if that caregiver becomes ill or dies?





Prepare a Financial Inventory

- Include lists of:
 - Assets (financial accounts, real property etc.)
 - Debts (mortgage, credit cards, etc.)
 - Regular income
 - Regular expenses

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Keep records required to apply for future government benefits

* Medicaid Long Term Care * VA Aid and Attendance





• Specify what should be done with each item ...

... once incapacitated, and

... after death

• Store in a safe place and tell the agent how to access it

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Life is unpredictable but preparation gives us the best chance of maintaining control

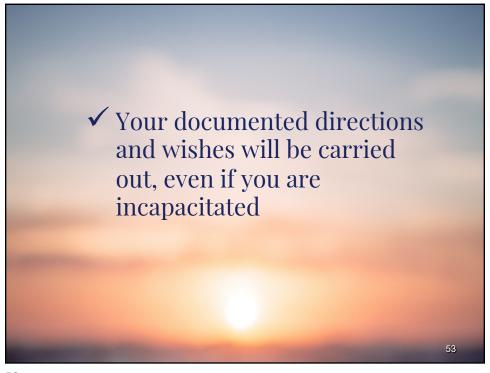
Benefits of Being Prepared?

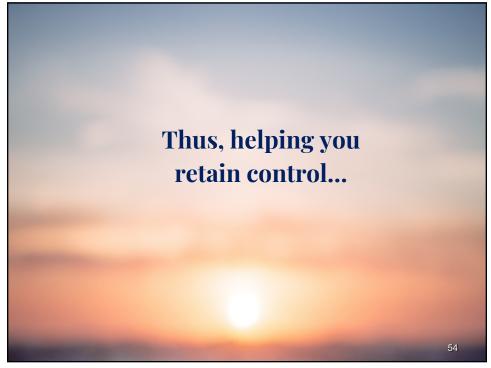
- ✓ You will greatly reduce your family's anxiety and fear.
- ✓ Your children will have been given an amazing gift the gift of peace of mind

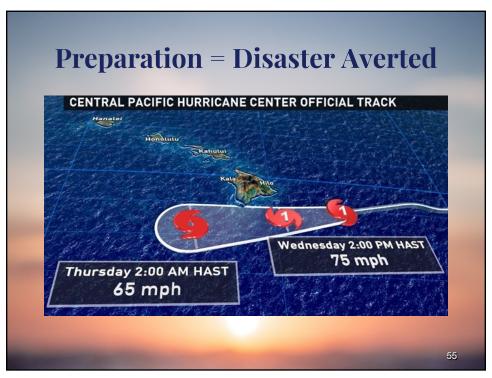
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✓ The team of advisors you select will be prepared to respond immediately in the event of a future crisis to help you and your family.







Take Away Points

- Prepare early to maintain control by developing an ongoing relationship with a multi-disciplinary team
- Be **proactive**, not reactive
- Then relax and enjoy your sunset years



