



provide more protection

Care4Life Accelerated Death Benefit Rider

Ameritas Life Insurance Corp.
Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. of New York

Ameritas 
fulfilling life.



Life insurance helps protect life's special moments by ensuring our loved ones are cared for even if we aren't able to do it ourselves by providing financial protection through the policy's death benefit. But sometimes things happen and you need financial protection while you're alive.

Life insurance policies that offer living benefits provide a practical and convenient way to meet your financial need by giving you part of your policy's death benefit while you're alive. Most life insurance policies from Ameritas feature this type of living benefit. It's called the Care4Life rider and it provides an accelerated death benefit if you are diagnosed with critical, chronic or terminal illness. With this feature, you don't have to die to use your life insurance.

Life insurance with the Care4Life rider provides:

- **a benefit to your family if you die**
- **access to your policy's death benefit if you need it because of a critical, chronic or terminal illness diagnosis.**



Many Americans are now living into their 70s, 80s and beyond. The average life expectancy for all Americans is now nearly 79 years old compared to just over 68 years old in 1950. Advances in healthcare as well as focus on proper eating and exercise have helped improve life expectancies across the board.

There's more good news when it comes to life expectancies: the longer you have already lived, the longer you can expect to live. So if you're reading this at age 35, 45 or 55 your life expectancy is already better than the average.¹


Living longer means we have more time to spend with the people we love doing the things we care about.

more risks

But growing older also means we have a higher risk of developing a serious medical condition. Heart disease and cancer pose their greatest risks as people age, as do other chronic diseases and conditions, such as stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases, Alzheimer's disease, and diabetes. While these diseases and chronic conditions are the leading causes of death in older Americans, advances in healthcare mean many of these types of conditions are now more manageable.²

Medical Expenses

It probably comes as no surprise that the increases in health care costs are outpacing inflation and are continuing to rise. As the accompanying chart shows, it is not unusual for the annual cost of treatment for many medical conditions to be at least \$10,000 to \$20,000 or even more. A single serious medical situation can be financially overwhelming and have a significant impact of a family's finances for years to come.



| Costs* | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Breast Cancer | \$23,078 |
| Prostate Cancer | \$19,710 |
| Diabetes | \$13,700 |
| Stroke | \$17,081 |
| Multiple Sclerosis | \$20,000 to \$30,000 |

Cost of Care

Friends and family members spend an estimated \$5,000 annually on caregiving. They also use up personal days, vacation and family time and often cut back on their work hours to have time to provide this care.³

Many people turn to paid, in-home care to help cope with a serious illness or injury at the cost of about \$20 per hour. You can see how the cost of that care adds up quickly. The cost of assistance outside the home is even greater. In 2013, the annual cost for an assisted living facility averaged about \$42,000 and a private nursing home averaged double that at \$84,000.⁴

*Cancer costs include cost of first-year treatment only. Source: <https://costprojections.cancer.gov/annual.costs.html> accessed April, 2016. Average medical expenditure per year for person diagnosed with diabetes. Source: American Diabetes Association, Economic Costs of Diabetes in U.S. in 2012. Average cost for outpatient stroke rehabilitation services and medications the first year post inpatient rehabilitation discharge. Source: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22120036> accessed April, 2016. Annual cost of medication used to treat MS. Source: Rocky Mountain MS Center, <https://www.mscenter.org/education/ms-the-basics> accessed April, 2016.

Providing the Money You Need

coping with illness

Coping with one or more of these common chronic diseases can be expensive, diminish quality of life and cause a loss of independence. Most of us will need assistance to cope with our declining abilities. Many of us will remain in our homes but will become more dependent on others as we get the assistance we need from relatives, friends, neighbors or paid caregivers.

If you are diagnosed with a chronic, critical or terminal illness, life insurance with the Care4Life accelerated death benefit rider gives you more options to deal with the financial strain of your condition.

qualifying for living benefits

The qualifying conditions for accessing an advance of your policy's death benefit require the certification of a physician and may vary by state. Recertification of the chronic illness is required annually.

Critical Illness—open heart surgery, angioplasty or myocardial infarction, life threatening cancer, stroke, major transplant or end-stage renal failure

Chronic Illness—inability to perform two of the six activities of daily living (dressing, toileting, transferring, continence, eating, bathing) or a diagnosis of severe cognitive impairment

Terminal Illness—a life expectancy of 12 months or less

Please note, in New York, an acceleration of the death benefit due to a critical illness is not available if the policy is a modified endowment contract.



Of the people turning age 65, 7 out of 10 will need support over an extended period of time to meet their health or personal care needs at some point in their lives.⁴



Determining Your Benefit Amount

The amount you would receive as an accelerated death benefit would be determined based on the qualifying event and value of your policy. Your life expectancy does not play a role in determining how much of your policy's death benefit you can receive.

| Qualifying Event | Benefit Amount |
|------------------|--|
| Critical Illness | up to 25% of your policy's death benefit with a maximum of \$125,000 |
| Chronic Illness | up to 50% of your policy's death benefit with a maximum of \$1 million |
| Terminal Illness | up to 75% of the policy's death benefit with a maximum of \$1 million |

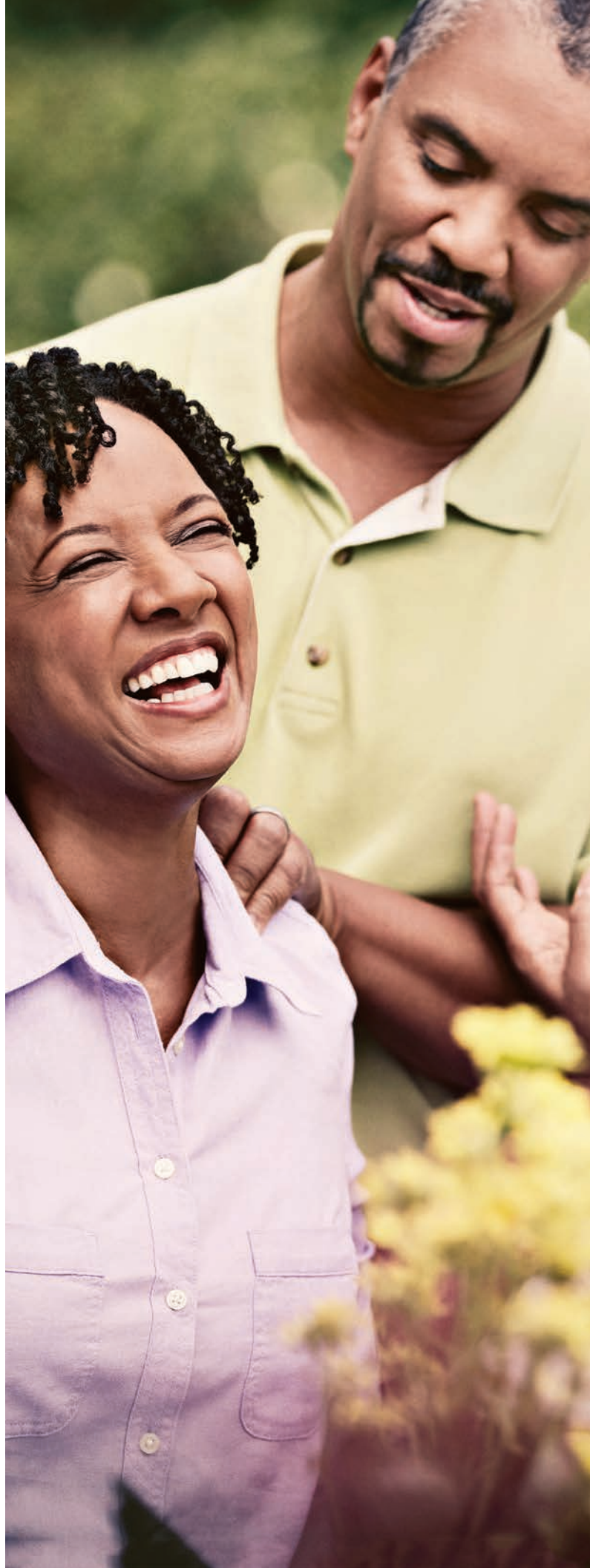
receiving your benefit payments

The accelerated death benefit will be paid in a lump sum for a critical or terminal illness. Chronic illness payments can be made annually up to HIPAA limits or monthly in 2% installments over 50 months or in 1% installments over 100 months.

maintaining control of your money

Although, the acceleration of the death benefit due to a chronic illness should be used for expenses related to the insured's illness, there are no policy restrictions on spending the money you receive as an accelerated death benefit. You are in control and can use this living benefit any way you choose.

Maybe you'll use it to help pay for home health care or prescription expenses. You might need an accessible vehicle or special medical equipment. Perhaps you'll want to make modifications to your home or pay for extra help around the house. You could choose to provide for your family members who are missing work and giving up their free time to help care for you. Or maybe you'll take the trip of a lifetime. The choice is yours.



The following examples provide simple illustrations of how the Care4Life rider might work under certain conditions.

critical illness

Sharon and Kevin each have a \$500,000 policy. At age 52, Kevin becomes ill and eventually receives a kidney transplant. Sharon and Kevin decide to take an advance of \$125,000 from Kevin's policy to help replace lost income and pay medical expenses. This protection got them through a difficult time and Kevin still has \$375,000 death benefit left.



Original Policy Amount:
\$500,000

Benefit Amount:
\$125,000

Remaining Death Benefit:
\$375,000*

chronic illness

Judy has a degenerative muscle disorder and is no longer able to care for herself. She and her husband decide to take an advance of her life insurance policy's \$1,000,000 death benefit to help pay for her treatment, for the care she needs at home and for a few of the experiences on her "bucket list." Without this benefit, they would not have had the money they needed to accomplish all three goals. Judy's policy has a remaining death benefit of \$500,000, which will provide nicely for their children.



Original Policy Amount:
\$1,000,000

Benefit Amount:
\$500,000

Remaining Death Benefit:
\$500,000*

terminal illness

David is diagnosed with an inoperable tumor and given about 9 months to live. He requests an acceleration of his life insurance policy's \$250,000 death benefit to help pay for a 10-day cruise for his wife and their children and grandchildren. Upon his death, his wife will receive the remaining \$150,000 policy death benefit, which will still be more than enough to pay off the remaining mortgage and his funeral expenses.



Original Policy Amount:
\$250,000

Benefit Amount:
\$100,000

Remaining Death Benefit:
\$150,000*

* These examples are for illustrative purposes only. Remaining death benefit will be reduced by fees and interest charges.



Frequently asked Questions

what is the cost of the rider?

Because we believe it's so important to protect ourselves from all types of uncertainties, as long as you meet the underwriting requirements, the Care4Life rider is automatically included on your policy in approved states at no extra cost. If an acceleration of your death benefit is paid, there will be a \$150 administrative fee deducted from the advance.

what happens to my life insurance protection?

Even if you receive an accelerated death benefit, your policy will still have value as life insurance. In most states, your beneficiaries will receive the death benefit, reduced by the acceleration amount you received plus accrued interest. If you never use the Care4Life rider your beneficiaries will receive the full policy death benefit (minus any loans or withdrawals).

All policy charges continue even if you receive an acceleration of your policy death benefit. You must continue to pay the minimum premium to keep the base policy and any riders in force.

when will I receive the advance of my policy's death benefit?

Once the company receives the physician's certification of your critical, chronic or terminal illness diagnosis, your payment will be processed. There is no waiting period.

Getting Started

With life insurance and the Care4Life rider you can relax and concentrate on the important things in life, knowing that you have things in place to provide some financial protection for your family if you die and you've protected you and your family against the potential financial strain of a chronic, critical or terminal illness. Talk to your financial professional.

we are Ameritas®

Life will never be free from uncertainty. But when uncertainty is minimized, life can be maximized. This is our calling at Ameritas. We offer insurance, retirement and investment products. And we service them in a highly welcoming, ethical and professional manner that builds lasting trust and enduring relationships.

We're here to help customers put worry behind and the future ahead. And to help enable a life that's rich in family, happiness, health and financial security. When lives are fulfilled, our mission is fulfilled.

As a mutual organization we always put our customers first. With our long-standing financial strength, we've established a tradition of striving to deliver the very best in products and services generation after generation. Though we're proud of our group ratings from Standard & Poor's and A.M. Best Company, we measure our success by how many people we've helped. By how many promises kept. That's the true measure of who we are.

We are Ameritas: proud to say we're in the business of fulfilling life.



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¹ <http://partners4prosperity.com/life-expectancy-in-america-live-longer> (accessed April 27, 2016)

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The State of Aging and Health in America 2013. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US Dept of Health and Human Services; 2013.

³ Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. "Long-Term Care: What Are the Issues?" health policy statement, February 2014

⁴ <http://longtermcare.gov/the-basics/who-needs-care/> (accessed January 30, 2015)

The Ameritas Care4Life accelerated death benefit rider may not be available in all states and may vary in some states. Life insurance policies on which this rider is available are issued by Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. (rider form DBAR) or Ameritas Life Insurance Corp. of New York (rider forms CRIAR 3-15 NY, CHIAR 3-15 NY, TIAR 3-15 NY on universal life policies and CRIAR WL 3-15 NY, CHIAR 3-15 WL NY, TIAR 3015 WL NY on whole life policies).

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