

# Veteran's Benefits

Any **Wartime Veteran**, and their **surviving spouse**, is eligible to apply for the **Aid & Attendance Improved Pension**. The individual applying must qualify both medically and financially.

## WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE PENSION?

Maximum possible pension amounts are as follows. Please note that the pension amounts are subject to change.

**Single Veteran** – \$1,881

**Married** – \$2,219

**Widowed Spouse** – \$1,209

**Veteran with Spouse Needing Care** – \$1,436

## HOW LONG DOES THE PROCESS TAKE?

The application takes approximately 6 – 9 Months. However, the process varies depending on each individual situation. Reimbursement will be retroactive to the first of the month following the date of application.

## PRE-QUALIFICATION INFORMATION

The veteran had to have served on active duty at least 90 days with one of those days during a period of war. Service in combat is not required, only that the veteran was in the service during wartime and was discharged honorably.

### World War II

December 7, 1941 – December 31, 1946

### Korean Conflict

June 27, 1950 – January 31, 1955

### Vietnam Era

February 28, 1961 – May 7, 1975 for Veterans who served in the Republic of Vietnam during that period; otherwise August 5, 1964 through May 7, 1975

### Gulf War

August 2, 1990 through a date to be set by law or Presidential Proclamation

## MEDICAL NECESSITY

Medical condition that prevents a veteran or surviving spouse from earning a living and that requires them to need assistance with at least two Activities of Daily Living (bathing, dressing, grooming, meal preparation).



## MONTHLY INCOME

As a general rule household assets cannot exceed \$80,000. A personal residence, a reasonable amount of land on which it sits, personal property and automobiles for personal use are exempted from the asset test. To be eligible, monthly medical expenses exceed monthly income (assisted living is considered a medical expense).

## LONG TERM CARE INSURANCE POLICIES

Policies offer many different coverage options. Since you can't predict what your future long-term care needs will be, you may want to buy a policy with flexible options. Depending on the policy options you select, long-term care insurance can help you pay for the care you need in a community or nursing home.

## POSSIBLE TAX DEDUCTIONS

Over one million seniors live in Assisted Living communities across the United States and many of them pay their monthly fees with their own financial resources. The good news is that some or all of the costs of Assisted Living and Alzheimer's care may be tax deductible.

Assisted Living residents and their children should consult a tax advisor with questions concerning their own personal circumstances. We can provide our residents and their families with a list of local attorneys and/or Certified Public Accountants who can assist with estate planning and tax issues.

