

# Is your income protected?

Being unable to work can quickly turn our world upside down

There is a growing unease about the economic fallout of coronavirus (COVID-19), with many businesses laying off contractors and putting staff on extended leave, as well as natural worries about contracting the disease.

**W**hat this crisis has shown is that being unable to work can quickly turn our world upside down. No one likes to think that something bad will happen to them, but if you can't work due to a serious illness, how would you manage financially? Could you survive on savings or sick pay from work? If not, you may need some other way to keep paying the bills – and income protection insurance is an option to consider.

You might think this may not happen to you, and of course we hope it doesn't, but it's important to recognise that no one is immune to the risk of illness and accidents. No one can guarantee that they will not be the victim of an unfortunate accident or be diagnosed with a serious illness. This won't stop the bills arriving or the mortgage payments from being deducted from your bank account, so forgoing income protection insurance could be tempting fate.

## COVER MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Income protection insurance is a long-term insurance policy that provides a monthly payment if you can't work because you're ill or injured, and typically pays out until you can start working again, or until you retire, die or the end of the policy term – whichever is sooner.

## KEEP YOUR FINANCES HEALTHY AS YOU RECOVER FROM ILLNESS OR INJURY:

- ▶ Replaces part of your income if you become ill or disabled
- ▶ It pays out until you can start working again, or until you retire, die or the end of the policy term – whichever is sooner
- ▶ There's a waiting period before the payments start, so you generally set payments to start after your sick pay ends, or after any other insurance stops covering you. The longer you wait, the lower the monthly payments

- ▶ It covers most illnesses that leave you unable to work, either in the short or long term (depending on the type of policy and its definition of incapacity)
- ▶ You can claim as many times as you need to while the policy is in force

#### **GENEROUS SICKNESS BENEFITS**

Some people receive generous sickness benefits through their workplace, and these can extend right up until the date upon which they had intended to retire. However, some employees with long-term health problems could find themselves having to rely on the state, which is likely to prove hard.

#### **TAX-FREE MONTHLY INCOME**

Without a regular income, we're already seeing, as a consequence of COVID-19, how many people are finding it a struggle financially. Even if you were ill for only a short period, you could end up using your savings to pay the bills, but how long would they last for? In the event that you suffered from a serious illness, medical condition or accident, you could even find that

you are never able to return to work. Few of us could cope financially if we were off work for more than six months. Income protection insurance provides a tax-free monthly income for as long as required, up to your nominated retirement age, should you be unable to work due to long-term sickness or injury.

#### **PROFITING FROM MISFORTUNE**

Income protection insurance aims to put you back to the position you were in before you were unable to work. It does not allow you to make a profit out of your misfortune. So the maximum amount of income you can replace through insurance is broadly the after-tax earnings you have lost, less an adjustment for state benefits you can claim. This is typically translated into a percentage of your salary before tax, but the actual amount will depend on the company that provides your cover.

#### **SELF-EMPLOYMENT**

If you are self-employed, then no work is also likely to mean no income. However, depending on what you do, you may have income coming

in from earlier work, even if you are ill for several months. Self-employed people can take out individual policies rather than business ones, but you need to ascertain on what basis the insurer will pay out. A typical basis for payment is your pre-tax share of the gross profit, after deduction of trading expenses, in the 12 months immediately prior to the date of your incapacity. Some policies operate an average over the last three years, as they understand that self-employed people often have a fluctuating income.

#### **INNOVATIVE NEW PRODUCTS**

Depending on your circumstances, it is possible that the payments from the plan may affect any state benefits due to you. This will depend on your individual situation and what state benefits you are claiming or intending to claim. This market is subject to constant change in terms of the innovative new products that are being launched. If you are unsure whether any state benefits you are receiving will be affected, you should seek professional financial advice. ■

