

Group Long Term Disability Insurance



Scheduled Benefit: Each eligible employee may elect of their monthly earnings, up to per month benefit maximum.

To calculate your bi-weekly payroll deduction, use the formula indicated below:
(Round all numbers to the nearest whole number)

1. Enter your Annual Earnings.
2. Divide your annual earnings by 12 (monthly earnings). Average monthly income cannot exceed
3. Find your rate from the age table displayed
4. Multiply the amount on Line 2 by the appropriate rate for your age entered on Line 3
5. Divide the amount on Line 4 by 100 and enter the amount on Line 5 to get your monthly payroll deduction.
6. Multiply the amount on Line 5 by 12, then Divide by 26 to get your bi-weekly payroll deduction.

1. \$ _____
2. \$ _____
3. \$ _____
4. \$ _____
5. \$ _____
6. \$ _____

Age	Rate per \$100 of covered payroll
18-24	
25-29	
30-34	
35-39	
40-44	
45-49	
50-54	
55-59	
60-64	
65-69	
70+	

Example Calculation: Jane Smith is age 35.

1. Enter your Annual Earnings
2. Divide your annual earnings by 12 (monthly earnings). Average monthly income cannot exceed
3. Find your rate from the age table displayed
4. Multiply the amount on Line 2 by the appropriate rate for your age entered on Line 3
5. Divide the amount on Line 4 by 100 and enter the amount on Line 5 to get your monthly payroll deduction.
6. Multiply the amount on Line 5 by 12, then Divide by 26 to get your bi-weekly payroll deduction.

1. \$ 50,000
2. \$ 4,167 (monthly earnings)
3. \$ _____
4. \$ _____
5. \$ _____ (monthly payroll deduction)
6. \$ _____ (bi-weekly payroll deduction)