

2021 Tax Treatment Tax Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance

Type of Taxpayer	Deduction of Premiums		Taxation of Benefits	
Individual taxpayer who does NOT itemize deductions	No LTCi premium deduction available.			
Individual taxpayer who itemizes deductions	LTCi is treated as accident and health Deduction is limited to the lesser of ac premium amounts IRC §§213(d)(1) Eligible LTCi premium in 2021: Taxpayer age at end of tax year Age 40 or less More than 40 but not more than 50 More than 50 but not more than 60 More than 60 but not more than 70 More than 70 Medical expense deduction is allowab (including payment of eligible LTCi programs) and phase in period.	Limitation on premiums \$450 \$850 \$1,690 \$4,520 \$5,640 Sole to extent that such expenses emium) exceed 7.5% of AGI	Reimbursement benefits are not included in income. IRC §§104(a)(3), 7702B(a)(2)	
MSA & HSA	Eligible LTCi premium is considered a qualified medical expense IRC §213(d)(1)(D)		Per diem (indemnity) benefits are not included in income, except those amounts which exceed the greater of:	
Employee (non-owner)	 LTCi premium paid by employee: Deductible by employee who itemizes (subject to limitations above) May NOT be paid through a cafeteria plan IRC §125(f) May NOT be paid through an FSA or similar arrangement IRC §106(c) LTCi premium paid by employer: Employer provided LTCi is treated as an accident and health plan IRC §7702B(a)(3) Deductible by employer (subject to reasonable compensation) IRC §162(a) Total (not eligible) LTCi premium paid is excluded from employee's income IRC §106(a) 		Total qualified LTC expenses \$400 per day (in 2021) IRC §§7702B(d)(4)), 7702B(a)(2), 7702B(d)	
C-Corporation (shareholder/employee with W-2)	Treated as "Employee" (see above)		Non-forfeiture benefits (return of premium benefit): • Available only upon total	
Sole-Proprietor	Eligible for Self-Employed health insurance deduction, which is taken "above the line" Line 29 of IRS Form 1040 IRC §162(I)		 surrender or death May not be borrowed or pledged Included in gross income 	
S-Corporation (greater than 2% shareholder with W-2) Partnership (any %)	Limited to lesser of actual LTCi premium paid or eligible LTCi premium IRC §§213(d)(1)(D), 213(d)(10) Eligible LTCi premium in 2021: Taxpayer age at end of tax year Limitation on premiums Age 40 or less \$450 More than 40 but not more than 50 \$850		to extent of any deduction or exclusion allowed with respect to premium IRC §7702B(b)(2)(C)	
Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) is a legal, not a tax filing - ask how the entity files	More than 40 but not more than 50 More than 50 but not more than 60 More than 60 but not more than 70 More than 70 Deduction is NOT limited to 7.5% of A	\$1,690 \$4,520 \$5,640		

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