CLTC One Page 2017 Tax Summary Tax-Qualified Long-Term Care Insurance (LTCI)

Type of Taxpayer	Premium Deduction (Traditional Policies)		Taxation of Benefits
Individual taxpayer who does NOT itemize	No deduction.		Reimbursement benefits are not included in income. IRC§§104(a)(3), 7702B(a)(2) Per diem (or indemnity) benefits are not included in income except amounts that
	Treated as accident and health insurance. IRC §7702B(a)(1)		
	Limited to lesser of actual premium paid or eligible LTCI premium. IRC §§213(d)(1)(D), 213(d)(10)		
	Eligible LTC premium in 2017 (indexed):		
Individual taxpayer who	Attained age in tax year	Deductible premium limit	exceed the greater of:
itemizes deductions	Age 40 or less	\$ 410	
(2	Age 41 – 50	\$ 770	 \$360 per day
(Schedule A)	Age 51 – 60	\$1,530	(2017 indexed), orTotal qualified LTC expenses.
	Age 61 – 70	\$4,090	
	Age 71 and older	\$5,110	
		expense deduction is allowable to extent that such expenses g payment of Eligible LTCI premium) exceed 10% of AGI (7.5% or older). IRC §§213(a), 213(f)	
HSA & Archer MSA	Eligible LTCI premium is a qualified medical expense. IRC §213(d)(1)(D)		Return of premium (nonforfeiture) benefits: • Available only upon total surrender or death. • May not be borrowed or pledged. • Included in gross income to extent of any deduction or exclusion allowed with respect to premium. IRC §7702B(b)(2)(C)
Employee (W-2) (NON-owner)	 May NOT be paid through cafeter May NOT be paid through FSA or Deductible by employee who item Premium paid by employer (ANY brace) Employer provided LTCI treated or IRC §7702B(a)(3) Deductible by employer - NOT linguister Teasonable compensation). May eligible tax dependents. IRC §16 Total premium excluded from emeligible premium). Not subject to Benefits remain tax-free. (See contents) 		
C Corneration			<u>Linked-Benefit LTCI</u>
C-Corporation Shareholder / Employee (with W-2) Including PCs and LLCs taxed as a C	Treated as employee. (See above)		LTC benefits paid from a Tax- Qualified (7702B) annuity or life insurance "linked benefit" plan are tax-free as noted above. IRC§7702B(e)
"Self-employed" business owners:	Eligible for Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction, which is taken "above-the-line" on Line 29 of IRS Form 1040 (2014). May also include spouse or other eligible tax dependents. <i>IRC</i> §162(I)		Cash surrenders from a LTCI linked-benefit plan that paid LTCI benefits may have a
Sole ProprietorPartnerS-Corporation >2%	Limited to lesser of actual premium paid or Eligible LTCI premium. IRC §§213(d)(1)(D), 213(d)(10)		reduced cost-basis. IRC§72(e)(11)
shareholder/employee (W-2)	Eligible LTCI premium in 2017 (indexed):		
Member of a LLC or	Attained age in tax year	Deductible premium limit	Premium payments for annuity
	Age 40 or less	\$ 410	or life insurance linked-benefit
PC taxed as any of		\$ 410	LTCI plans are NOT deductible.
above	Age 41 – 50		(Separately-billed TQ LTCI
	Age 51 – 60	\$1,530	riders may be deductible.)
NOTE: Limited Liability	Age 61 – 70	\$4,090	
Corporation (LLC) is a legal,	Age 71 and older	\$5,110	
not tax, entity – ask how the entity files.	Deduction is NOT limited to 10% (or	7.5%) of AGI threshold	