## Income Tax Deductions for HIPAA Tax-Qualified Long Term Care Insurance

Type of Taxpayer	Premium Deductions	Taxation of Benefits
Does Not Itemize	No deduction <sup>1</sup> except for Health Savings Account owners. See HSA below.  Treated as medical insurance premiums. <sup>9</sup>	Reimbursement benefits for qualified long term care services are not taxed.
Individual Taxpayer Who Itemizes Deductions	Limited to the lesser of the actual premium paid or the amount per person from an age-related table of maximum deductible premiums. Table is adjusted annually for inflation. For given years, the maximum deduction per person is:	Per Diem or Indemnity benefits are not taxed except those benefits that exceed the greater of: <sup>5, 6, 7</sup>
	Age         2008         2009         2010         2011         2012         2013         2014           40 or younger         310         320         330         340         350         360         370           41 - 50         580         600         620         640         660         680         700           51 - 60         1,150         1,190         1,230         1,270         1,310         1,360         1,400           61 - 70         3,080         3,180         3,290         3,390         3,500         3,640         3,720           71 and older         3,850         3,980         4,110         4,240         4,370         4,550         4,660	<ul> <li>Total qualified long term care services charged or,</li> <li>\$330 per day in 2014,</li> <li>\$320 per day in 2013,</li> <li>adjusted each year for inflation.</li> </ul>
	Premium deduction is effective to the extent that the deductible premium above added to taxpayer paid medical premiums and deductible out-of-pocket medical expenses exceeds 7.5% of the taxpayers Adjusted Gross Income (AGI).	Nonforfeiture Benefit (return of premium benefit):
401K Plans	May <u>not</u> be paid through 401K retirement accounts. <sup>11</sup>	<ul> <li>Available only upon total surrender or death<sup>10</sup>.</li> </ul>
IRA Owners	Individual Retirement Accounts may <u>not</u> be used to pay LTCI premiums.	May not be borrowed or
HSA (and MSA) Owner	May pay Tax Qualified LTCI premiums from a <u>Health Savings Account</u> (HSA).	<ul><li>pledged.</li><li>Subject to estate tax</li></ul>
Section 125 Plans	LTCI premiums become <u>taxable</u> to employee if paid through Section 125 plan. <sup>11</sup> But, HSA may be funded through 125 plan and LTCI premiums paid from HSA.	Taxable at death to the extent premiums
HRA Participant	If Employer <u>Health Reimbursement Plan</u> permits, TQ premiums may be allowed.	are deducted. <sup>10</sup>
Employees (Non-Owners)	<ul> <li>Premiums paid by employees deductible by employee who itemizes as an individual taxpayer</li> <li>Deductible by employer <sup>2, 9</sup></li> <li>Not taxable to employee <sup>8, 9</sup></li> <li>Not limited to the age-related-cap maximum deduction</li> <li>Applies to both Individual policies and group insurance.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Taxable upon policy surrender to the extent premiums were deducted.<sup>10</sup></li> </ul>
C Corporation Owner	If an employee, treated as any employee. <sup>4</sup> If a non-employee, treated as dividend.	
Other Business Owner- Employees	May be treated as a business expense for medical insurance premiums. <sup>12</sup> Limited to the lesser of the actual premium or the amount on an age-related table	
Sole Proprietors     SUB Chapter 5 20/	of maximum deductible premiums which are adjusted annually for inflation: 13	
SUB Chapter S 2% or More Owner      Partners – Partnerships and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP)      Limited Liability Corporation (LLC) Owners	Age         2008         2009         2010         2011         2012         2013         2014           40 or younger         310         320         330         340         350         360         370           41 - 50         580         600         620         640         660         680         700           51 - 60         1,150         1,190         1,230         1,270         1,310         1,360         1,400           61 - 70         3,080         3,180         3,290         3,390         3,500         3,640         3,720           71 and older         3,850         3,980         4,110         4,240         4,370         4,550         4,660	NOTE: This document refers only to the tax treatment of Tax Qualified Long Term Care Insurance Policies under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.  The tax treatment of Non-Qualified Long Term Care Insurance policy benefits and
Individual Gifts	Annual gift tax exemption increased by the amount of qualified premium gifted. 14	premiums is unknown.

The information provided herein is not intended as legal or tax advice. Consult with an attorney, accountant or tax advisor regarding the tax implications of long term care insurance premiums and benefits.

<sup>1</sup> HIPAA 1996, P.L.104-49L	4 IRC Sec. 106(a)	/ IRC Sec. 104(a)(3)	<sup>10</sup> Sec. 7702B(b)(2)(C)	13 IRC Sec. 213(d)(10)(B)
<sup>2</sup> IRC Sec. 7702B(a)(3)	<sup>5</sup> IRC Sec. 7702B(a)(2)	8 IRC Sec. 213(d)(1)	11 IRC Sec. 125(f)	14 IRC Sec. 2503(e)(2)(B)
3 IRC Sec. 105(b)	<sup>6</sup> IRC Sec. 7702B(d)	9 IRC Sec. 7702B(a)(1)	12 IRC Sec. 162(I)	