Qualified Long-Term Care Tax Info 2025

Individual	Premiums treated as a medical expense for purposes of itemizing medical expenses. Deductible to the extent that total medical expenses exceed 7.5% of AGI, subject to federal age based premium limits. Premiums can be paid pretax through an HSA.
Self- Employed	Generally, can deduct all LTCI premiums paid for employees (no limit). May deduct 100% of premium paid for LTCI for self, spouse and dependents without regard to the 7.5% threshold, but subject to the federal age-based premium limits.
C-Corp	Generally, can deduct all LTCI premiums paid for employees/owners (no limit). There is no requirement that the LTC coverage be provided by the employer on a nondiscriminatory basis. Not subject to age-based limits.
S-Corp Owner/ Partner	Generally, can deduct all LTCI premiums paid for employees (no limit). The entity deducts the full premium paid on behalf of the owner/partner. The premium is included in the owner/partner's income from self-employment and subject to aged-based premium limits.

2025 Federal Age-Based Deduction Limits for Long-Term Care Insurance

Age 40 or under\$480Age 41-50\$900Age 51-60\$1800Age 61-70\$4,810Age 71 and older\$6,020

2025 Medicare Deductibles & Coinsurance

Skilled Nursing Facility Coinsurance = \$209.50
Part A Inpatient Hospital Deductible = \$1,676
Part B Deductible = \$257

For producer and financial professional use only. Not for public use or distribution. Your clients should ask their independent tax and legal advisors for advice based on their particular circumstances.

