

Qualified Long-Term Care Tax Info 2021

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 (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	Generally, can deduct all LTCI premiums paid for employees (no limit). The Sub-S Corp deducts the full premium paid on behalf of the owner. The premium is included in the owner's income from self-employment and subject to self-employed rules.
Partnership	Generally, can deduct all LTCI premiums paid for employees (no limit). The partnership deducts the full premium paid on behalf of the partner. The premium is included in the partner's individual income from self-employment and subject to self-employed rules.

2021 Medi-Cal Spousal Community Spouse Resource Allowance (CSRA) = \$130,380
 Impoverishment Limits Maximum Monthly Maintenance Needs Allowance = \$3,259.50

2021 Medicare	Federal Age-Based Premium Limits					
	Year	18-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71+
Skilled Nursing Facility coinsurance 21st-100th days = \$185.50	2021	\$450	\$850	\$1,690	\$4,520	\$5,640
Part A Deductible = \$1,484	2020	\$430	\$810	\$1,630	\$4,350	\$5,430
Part B Deductible = \$203	2019	\$420	\$790	\$1,580	\$4,220	\$5,270

