



Long Term Care University

Long Term Care University – Question of the Month

By Aaron Skloff, AIF, CFA, MBA

01/15/25

Q: Can long term care insurance be offered as a company benefit to all or a limited number of our employees? If so, are there any tax advantages for employers or employees? Are there tax advantages for individuals who purchase a policy?

The Problem – Attracting and Retaining Valuable Employees with Competitive Compensation

A company’s success or failure is oftentimes determined by the quality of its employees. Let’s look at the example of surgeons. Although surgeons have access to the same scalpels, it is the quality of their procedure, not the actual scalpel that determines the outcome – oftentimes, your life or death. Offering an attractive benefits package can be a key element in attracting and retaining the highest quality employees. Employees seek out benefits packages that offer a competitive salary, health insurance, retirement plan and long term care (LTC) insurance. Both employers and employees recognize the hidden costs of giving LTC to those who need care (interruptions and decreased productivity), as well as the staggering costs of LTC.

The Solution – Offer Long Term Care Insurance as a Company Benefit to Employees

Whether the business is a sole proprietor or multi-national corporation, LTC insurance can be offered as a company benefit. Unlike most company benefits, which prohibit the employer from discriminating, LTC insurance can be offered on a limited basis to certain employees (e.g.: only salaried employees) or on an unlimited basis at the company’s discretion. Employees of companies with multiple participants can receive simplified underwriting for themselves and their family members, portable coverage if they leave the employer and group discounts. Clearly understand the tradeoffs of reduced underwriting.

Tax Advantages for Employers

C corporations can expense the **full amount** of tax qualified LTC insurance premiums paid for employees, their spouses and dependents as a business expense for **owner** and **non-owner** employees. Sole proprietors (e.g.: consultants), partnerships, limited liability corporations (LLCs) and S corporations can expense the **full amount** of tax qualified LTC insurance premiums paid for employees, their spouses and dependents as a business expense for **non-owner** employees. Sole proprietors (e.g.: consultants), partnerships, limited liability corporations (LLCs) and S corporations can expense tax qualified LTC insurance premiums paid for employees, their spouses and dependents as a business expense – but for **owner** employees, expenditures are limited to the **full eligible amount (limited to the chart below)**.

Tax Advantages for Employees or Individuals Purchasing Their Own Policy

Employees who pay all or a portion of the tax qualified LTC insurance premiums for themselves, spouses and dependents (and individuals purchasing their own policy) may be able to deduct all or a portion of the premium on their federal income tax return. Employees and individuals purchasing their own policy living in certain states may also be eligible for either tax credits or deductions for premiums they pay.

For example, New York State provides a 20% tax credit.

Employees and individuals purchasing their own policy can add the tax qualified premium (**limited to the chart below**) to other medical expenses (health and dental insurance premiums, insurance co-payments, out-of-pocket prescription costs, and other unreimbursed medical expenses). **Amounts in excess of 7.5% of adjusted gross income (AGI) can be itemized as a medical expense deduction on Schedule A of Form 1040 of federal income tax return.**

Long Term Care Insurance Tax Benefits Age Based Limits		
Age Before the Close of the Taxable Year	Premium Deduction Limit 2024	Premium Deduction Limit 2025
40 or Less	\$470	\$480
More than 40 but not more than 50	\$880	\$900
More than 50 but not more than 60	\$1,760	\$1,800
More than 60 but not more than 70	\$4,710	\$4,810
More than 70	\$5,880	\$6,020

Action Step – Offer Long Term Care Insurance as a Company Benefit to Employees and Take Advantage of Tax Benefits

Whether you are a sole proprietor, the benefits director of a mid sized LLC or the CEO of a multi-national corporation, implementing long term care insurance as an employee benefit can have tremendous qualitative and quantitative benefits. Request your insurance consultant provide you quotations from multiple vendors before choosing a plan.

Aaron Skloff, Accredited Investment Fiduciary (AIF), Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Master of Business Administration (MBA), is the Chief Executive Officer of Skloff Financial Group, a Registered Investment Advisory firm. The firm specializes in financial planning and investment management services for high net worth individuals and benefits for small to middle sized companies. He can be contacted at www.skloff.com or 908-464-3060.