

2018 TAX SUMMARY

Individual Pays LTCi Premium



Itemizes Deductions (Schedule A)

- Treated as Accident and Health Insurance¹⁵
- Medical expense deduction is allowable to extent that such expenses (including payment of qualified LTCi premium) exceed 7.5% of AGI^{6, 10}
- Limited to the lesser of actual premium paid or Eligible Long Term Care Premiums^{8, 9}

Does Not Itemize Deductions (or does not have unreimbursed medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of AGI)

- May pay TQ LTCi premium from a Health Savings Account; Eligible Long Term Care Premiums are a qualified medical expense^{8, 12}
- May pay TQ LTCi premium from an Archer MSA; Eligible Long Term Care Premiums are a qualified medical expense^{8, 11}

EssentialLTC

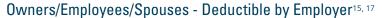
National Guardian Life Insurance Company is not affiliated with The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America a.k.a. The Guardian or Guardian Life. Product underwritten by National Guardian Life Insurance Company.

For agent and broker use only. Not for distribution to the public. The information contained herein is not intended to provide legal or tax advice. Nothing contained in this brochure represents a guarantee that amounts paid for or received through Long Term Care insurance are excludable from gross income for tax purposes. Consult with your attorney, accountant, or tax advisor regarding the tax implications of purchasing Long Term Care insurance.

Refer to State Variation Listing for product availability.

C-Corp Pays LTCi Premium

(including PCs and LLCs taxed as a C-Corp)





- Employer provided LTCi treated as accident and health plan¹⁷
- Deductible by employer not limited to Eligible Long Term Care Premiums limitation^{4, 17}
- Subject to reasonable compensation^{4, 17}
- May also include spouse and eligible tax dependents⁴
- Total premium excluded from employee's income not limited to Eligible Long Term Care Premiums limitation^{2, 17}
- Total premium is not subject to FICA¹⁴

Self-Employed

Business owners, Sole Proprietor, Partners - Partnerships and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP), S-Corporation >2% shareholder/employee (W-2), or member of LLC or PC (taxed as any of the preceding) pays LTCi premium

Owners

- May be treated as a business expense for medical insurance premiums⁵
- Eligible for 'above the line' Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction {line 29 of IRS Form 1040 (2018)}⁵
- May also include spouse and eligible tax dependents⁵
- Deduction is not limited to 7.5% of AGI threshold⁵
- Limited to the lesser of actual premium paid or Eligible Long Term Care Premiums^{8, 9}

Employees/Spouses

Same as C-Corp Employees/Spouses

2018 Eligible Long Term Care Premiums



Amount paid during a taxable year for any qualified Long Term Care insurance contract covering an individual, to the extent such amount does not exceed the limitation determined under the following table:

Attained age before the close of the taxable year 2018:	The limitation is:
Age 40 or less	\$420
Age 41-50	\$780
Age 51-60	\$1,560
Age 61-70	\$4,160
Age 71 and older	\$5,200

For agent and broker use only. Not for distribution to the public. The information contained herein is not intended to provide legal or tax advice. Nothing contained in this brochure represents a guarantee that amounts paid for or received through Long Term Care insurance are excludable from gross income for tax purposes. Consult with your attorney, accountant, or tax advisor regarding the tax implications of purchasing Long Term Care insurance.

Refer to $\underline{\text{State Variation Listing}}$ for product availability.

1035 Exchange (PPA)²¹

1035

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 (effective 1/1/2010) amended the IRS Code Section 1035 rules to allow non-qualified, tax-deferred annuities or cash value life insurance to be exchanged, on a tax-free basis, for a qualified Long Term Care insurance policy. The policies must have the same owner(s) and insured(s). Both principal (basis) and tax-deferred gains are allowed to be exchanged to fund the LTCi premiums.

Contracts that can be exchanged under §1035



EXCHANGED FROM	EXCHANGED TO		
	Life Insurance	Non-Qualified Tax-Deferred Annuity	LTCi
Life Insurance	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-Qualified Tax-Deferred Annuity	No	Yes	Yes

Payment Sources Not Allowed



- TQ LTCi may not be paid via a 401(k) retirement account³
- TQ LTCi may not be paid via an IRA account¹³
- TQ LTCi may not be paid through a cafeteria plan³
- TQ LTCi may not be paid through a FSA or similar arrangement³

For agent and broker use only. Not for distribution to the public. The information contained herein is not intended to provide legal or tax advice. Nothing contained in this brochure represents a guarantee that amounts paid for or received through Long Term Care insurance are excludable from gross income for tax purposes. Consult with your attorney, accountant, or tax advisor regarding the tax implications of purchasing Long Term Care insurance.

Taxation of LTCi Benefits



- Reimbursement benefits for qualified long term care services are not included in income^{1, 16}
- Per Diem (or indemnity) benefits are not included in income except amounts that exceed the greater of \$360 per day (2018, indexed) or total qualified LTC expenses^{1, 16, 20}

Return of Premium / Surrender Benefits



- Return of Premium benefits not subject to income tax upon death of insured (second-to-die if joint policy*)¹⁹
- Surrender value will be a lump sum payment to policyowner and included in gross income to the extent any premium deduction or exclusion was utilized¹⁹
- TQ LTCi surrender value may not be borrowed against or pledged¹⁸



888.505.2332 status@ngl-essentialltc.com www.ngl-essentialltc.com

Sources

1. IRC § 104(a)(3) 2. IRC § 106(a) 3. IRC § 125(f) 4. IRC § 162(a) 5. IRC § 162(l) 6. IRC § 213(a) 7. IRC § 213(d)(1)(C) 8. IRC § 213(d)(1)(D) 9. IRC § 213(d)(10) 10. IRC § 213(f) 11. IRC § 220(d)(2)(ii)(II) 12. IRC § 223(d)(2)(c)(iii)

13. IRC § 408 14. IRC § 3121(a)(2) 15. IRC § 7702B(a)(1) 16. IRC § 7702B(a)(2) 17. IRC § 7702B(a)(3) 18. IRC § 7702B(b)(1)(D)

19. IRC § 7702B(b)(2)(C) 20. IRC § 7702B(d) 21. Pension Protection Act of 2006

* In NJ second insured referred to as "Additional Insured" - no references should be made to "joint" coverage.

For agent and broker use only. Not for distribution to the public. The information contained herein is not intended to provide legal or tax advice. Nothing contained in this brochure represents a guarantee that amounts paid for or received through Long Term Care insurance are excludable from gross income for tax purposes. Consult with your attorney, accountant, or tax advisor regarding the tax implications of purchasing Long Term Care insurance.

Refer to State Variation Listing for product availability.