Business Succession Planning

Protecting the family legacy using life insurance

PRESENTED BY:

Vicente Pina, AEP®, CLU®, ChFC®, FLMI, LLIF Director, Advanced Markets Group Individual Life Insurance Prudential Financial Telephone: 973-943-3557 Toll free: 800-800-2738 Option 4 Email: <u>vicente.pina@prudential.com</u> National Sales Desk: 800-800-2738, Option 1



© 2017 Prudential Financial, Inc. and its. related entities

0260965-00005-00 Ed. 07/2017

NOT FOR CONSUMER USE.



Funding Buy Sell Plans for Small Business Owner



The Opportunity : Stats on Size of Market



family owned small businesses ¹



Fortune 500 businesses family owned, controlled or influenced ²

3	6	0 /	6

small businesses with a plan ³

small businesses with a Plan that includes life insurance ⁴

Opportunity

¹ Source: Small World Trends in the U.S. Small Business Market, LIMRA 2012

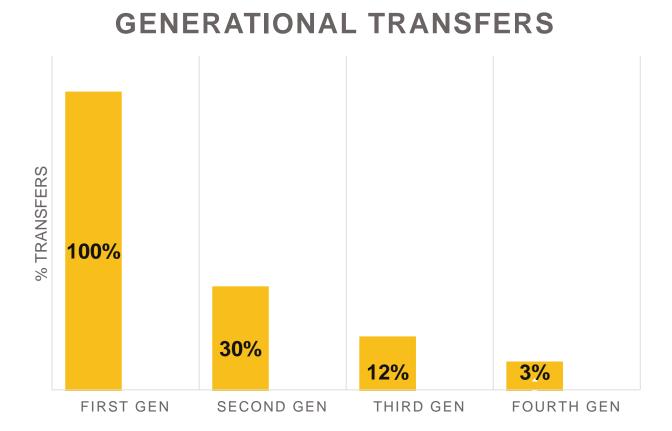
² Source: Newsweek, December 29th, 2010

³Small World Trends in the U.S. Small Business Market, LIMRA 2012

⁴Small Businesses Owners 2009 Report, LIMRA International

Statistics referenced on this slide are believed to be the most up to date available as of January 2016

The Opportunity : Stats on Generational Business Transfers



*Source: Joseph Astrachan, Ph.D., editor, Family Business Review, "Facts and Perspectives on Family Business Around the World" (United States data), January 2005.

Statistics referenced on this slide are believed to be the most up to date available as of January 2016

Why Have Small Business Owners Not Planned?

Lack	Lack	Lack	Lack
of	of	of	of
Viability	Desire	Confidence	Planning

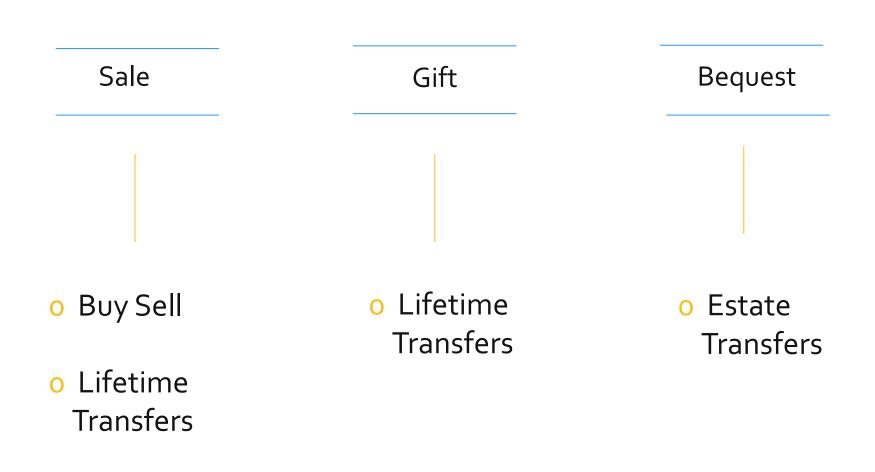
Why Have A Plan?

Creates	Minimize	Dictates
Market	Disputes	Transfer
Fixes	Provides	Plans for
Value	Liquidity	Retirement

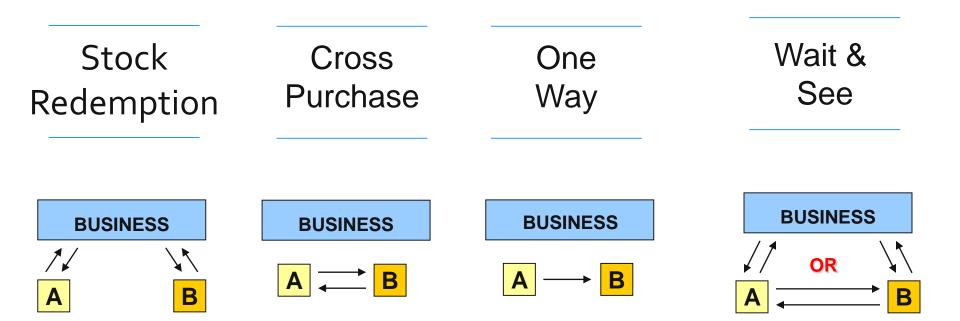
Triggering Events



Planning Options For Transferring the Family Business



Transfer Through A Buy Sell Plan



Two Important Rules To Remember

Notice & Consent Rules 101(j)

IRC 101(j) Death Benefits from employerowned life insurance contracts are subject to income taxes-- in excess of premiums and other amounts paid-- UNLESS the notice & consent requirements are satisfied by the employer

Transfer for Value

General Rule: Life Insurance proceeds are tax free UNLESS the policy has been transferred for a valuable consideration.

Notice & Consent

Notice & Consent Rules 101(j)

Notice and consent is generally satisfied if, before the contract is issued, the employee:

1. is notified in writing that the policyholder intends to insure the employee's life and the maximum face amount for which the employee could be insured at the time the contract was issued, 2. provides written consent to being insured under the contract and that such coverage may continue after the insured terminates employment, and 3. is informed in writing that the policyholder (or a related party) will be a beneficiary of any proceeds payable upon the death of the employee.

Transfer For Value

Transfer for Value (TFV)

Switch from Cross
 Purchase to Stock
 Redemption- no transfer
 for value issues

2. Switch from Stock Redemption to Cross Purchase- transfer for value issues 3. Exceptions to TFV:

- Transfers to Insured
- Transfers to Partner/ Partnership of insured
- Transfer to Corp. of which the insured is an officer or shareholder

4. Transfer from coshareholder to insured in NOT an exception

Hypothetical Case



There are complex legal and tax implications associated with the various strategies illustrated, and your client must consult their own tax and/or legal advisors to determine whether or not any plan or strategy illustrated is appropriate. Insurance representatives are not authorized to practice law or to provide legal or tax advice. The material contained in any illustration is not a substitute for consultation with a competent legal advisor and should only be relied upon in conjunction with his or her advice.

Life insurance policies contain fees and expenses, including cost of insurance, administrative fees, premium loads, surrender charges and other charges or fees that will impact policy values.

All guarantees within the policy are based on the claims-paying ability of the issuing company.

Hypothetical Case: Cruz Family

Chic	Maker of	Operating	\$700,000
Leather,	Leather	Since	Average
Inc	Boots	1972	Net Earnings
Sole Owner	Married to	Active Child,	Inactive Child,
<mark>Carl, Age 58</mark>	Susan, Age 57	<mark>Maria, Age 33</mark>	Carlson, Age 31

This is a hypothetical example used for illustrative purposes only to describe how the strategies may work. Which strategy works best for clients will depend on their individual facts and circumstances. Actual results will vary. Any representation of life insurance premium or death benefit is purely hypothetical in amount and is not a guarantee of cost or death benefit now or in the future from a specific life insurance policy.

Meet the Cruz Family

Carl

Started business from scratch Very proud of his success Loves "smell of leather" No desire to fully retire soon Still drives a 2005 Acura

Maria

University of Colorado graduate Engaged to be married In the business since college Responsible for hand bag line Wants to take over business Susan

Was stay-at-home mom Manages office part-time Loves to travel & spend time w/ Kids/GC No desire to run business

Carson

Stanford Law School graduate Married with two young children Now is a successful lawyer No desire to work in the business Not "eye to eye" with Maria

The Cruz Family

Carl and Susan's Personal Financial Statement

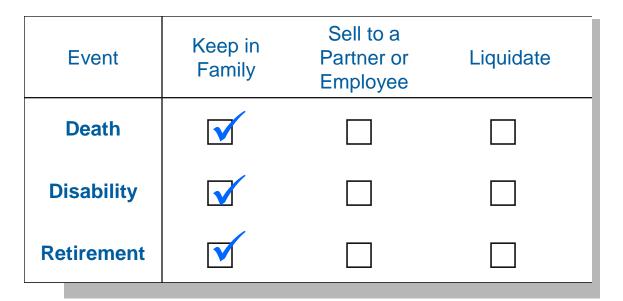
ASSETS		LIABILIT	IES
Home	\$500,000	Mortgage	\$115,000
Vacation Home	\$275 , 000	2 nd Mortgage	\$85,000
Cash	\$300,000		
Investments	\$700,000		
Qualified Plan	\$550,000		
Business	\$5,000,000		
Total	\$7,325,000	Total	\$200,000

No

Priorities & Goals

Have you ever had a professional valuation of the business by an outside resource?

What do you want to see happen with the business upon the following events?



V Yes

What steps have you taken to ensure an orderly transition of the business to the next generation if you were unable or unwilling to continue running it?



Transfer by...



Transfer By Sale

Note / Loan Interest Rate	Note / Loan Duration	Annual Payment	Percentage of Earnings
5%	10	\$647,523	92.5%
5%	15	\$481,711	68.8%
5%	20	\$401,213	57.3%

• Can Maria and/or the business afford the payments?

• How will Carl's death impact the business' credit?

Transfer By Gift

		Percentage of Business Value
Combined Annual Gift Tax Exclusion (split gift) 2016	\$28,000	0.56%
Individual Lifetime Gift Tax Exemption for 2016 *Indexed for inflation	\$5,490,000 *	100%
Gift tax due on lifetime transfer in 2016	\$O	٥%

• Are they willing to transfer 100% of the business?

• Are there sufficient retirement assets outside the business?

Transfer By Bequest

		centage of ness Value
Combined Annual Gift Tax Exclusion (split gift) 2016	\$28,000	0.56%
Individual Lifetime Gift Tax Exemption for 2016 *Indexed for inflation.	\$5,490,000 *	100%
Gift tax due on lifetime transfer in 2016	\$0	0%

- Will there be estate taxes and enough liquidity to pay them?
- How will Susan's financial needs be fulfilled?
- o What about the inheritance for Carson?

Priorities and Goals

Follow-up questions:

 For who is the business to be retained? 	María
 How will the business be transferred? 	Sale or bequest
 Will Carl & Susan rely on the business for lifestyle and retirement needs? 	Yes, dírectly or by sale
 Is Susan comfortable being dependent on the business following Carl's death? 	No, would rather sell
• Where would the funds come from to finance a buyout?	Business' earnings?
 How would the business' cash flow be impacted now if used to fund a buyout? 	Could be burdensome
 Will there be sufficient liquidity to pay estate taxes? 	Not sure, probably not
 How is Carson's inheritance to be treated? 	Faírly – other assets

Assess Priorities & Goals

Next Generation Concerns

- o Cash flow needs of spouse
- o Credit after owner's death
- o Goodwill after owner's death
- o Liquidity for estate taxes
- o Forced sale or liquidation

o Inheritance disputes

Any life insurance policy values illustrated on subsequent slides are based on the following assumptions. For the single life policy on Carl: Male, age 58, preferred non-nicotine, PruLife Founders Plus, \$5 million level death benefit, level annual premium, solve to endow at age 120, non-guaranteed policy charges and credited interest rate. For the joint life policy on Carl and Susan: Male age 58 and female age 57, both preferred non-nicotine, PruLife SUL Protector UL, \$5 million death benefit, level annual premium, guaranteed to age 105.

23 NOT FOR CONSUMER USE.

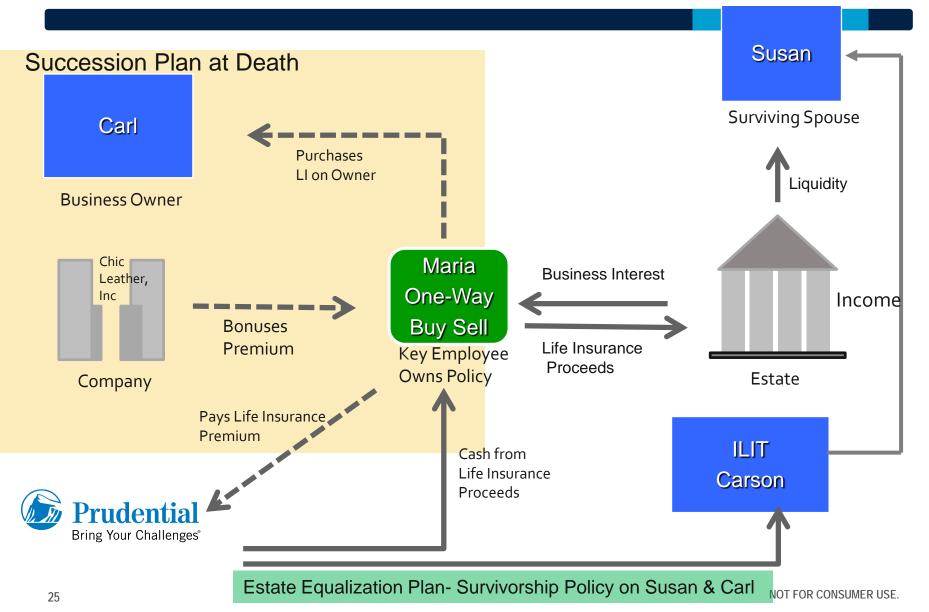
Carl & Susan's Priorities

- Financial independence
- Funding to help Maria purchase the business
- o Estate tax liquidity
- Fair inheritance for Carson

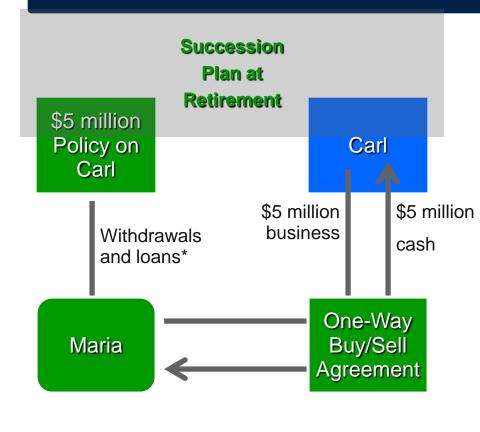
Options

FUNDING METHODS	CONSIDERATIONS
Cash	• Liquidity
Loan	 Credit after death Interest expense Cash flow
Installment Sale	Default riskCash flow
Sinking Fund	 Mortality risk Performance risk
Life Insurance	 Premium affordability Section 162 Bonus?

Sale: Buy Sell With Estate Equalization



Sale or Gift: Lifetime Transfer



"Policy" = Life Insurance Policy

Lifetime transfers:

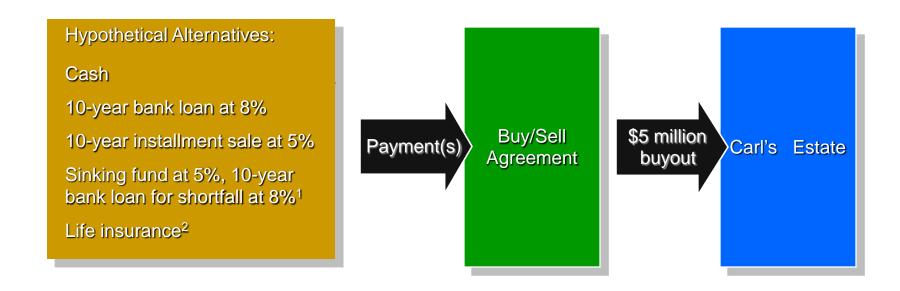
- Annual or lifetime gifts
- Installment note sale
- Grantor Retained Annuity Trust
- Sale funded by bank loan
- Revenue shifting
- Cash value can help fund a lifetime buyout*
- Cash value can provide asset diversification*
- Carl can bonus Maria income to help pay premiums (162)

*Both loans and withdrawals from a permanent life insurance policy may be subject to penalties and fees and, along with any accrued loan interest, will reduce the policy's account value and death benefit. Assuming a policy is not a Modified Endowment Contract (MEC), withdrawals are taxed only to the extent that they exceed the policyowner's cost basis in the policy and usually loans are free from current federal taxation. A policy loan could result in tax consequences if the policy lapses or is surrendered while a loan is outstanding. Distributions from MECs are subject to federal income tax to the extent of the gain in the policy and taxable distributions are subject to a 10% additional tax prior to age 59 1/2, with certain exceptions.

Strategies

Comparison of funding alternatives at death

Carl's Death: Year 15 after policy issue Amount required for buyout: \$5 million



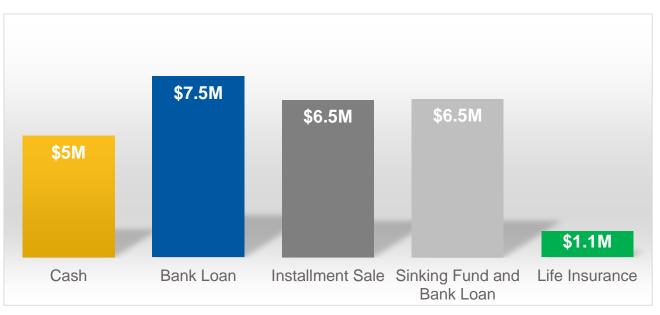
- 1. Amount contributed to the sinking fund is assumed to be equal to the premium on the life insurance policy, \$73,087 annually, growing at 5.82% net with a 10-year bank loan at a 8% interest rate utilized for any funding shortfall in year 15.
- Hypothetical Product illustrated is the PruLife Founders Plus assuming a male, age 58, preferred non-nicotine, \$5 million face amount, \$73,087 level annual premium. Founders Plus is using a 5.82% illustrated rate. Total premiums paid by year 15 is \$1,096,305 or \$1.1M rounded.
 - 27 NOT FOR CONSUMER USE.

Options-Costs

Comparison of funding alternatives at death

Carl's Death: Year 15 after policy issue Amount required for buyout: \$5 million

Total approximate projected costs at year 15



Based on the assumptions from slide 27. This is a supplemental illustration and it must be preceded or accompanied by a basic illustration. Please refer to the basic illustration for guaranteed values and other important policy information.

Options

Potential benefits to family:

- Liquidity for successor to buy business or pay estate tax
- Inheritance equalization for inactive children
- Orderly transition purchase at a preset price
- Liquidity for surviving spouse to maintain lifestyle

Considerations:

- IRC § 2032, Special Use Valuation, or § 6166, Installment Payment of Estate Taxes may apply if estate meets the criteria
- Redemptions may be treated as dividends under family attribution rules with family businesses operated as corporations
- Key person strategies may be needed for managers/executives
- Family communication is critical

Getting Started

Client Profile- Create a List

- o Family-owned businesses
- o In business at least 5 years
- Positive cash flow
- Any type or entity
- o Children actively involved

Succession Planning Steps:

- o Obtain business valuation
- Proper titling of assets
- o Structure the agreement
- o Fund the agreement
- o Coordinate overall estate

Key Question: Can I show you some ways to help ensure your family business stays in the family and survives beyond your death, disability, or retirement?

What We Covered Today

The	Planning	Getting
Opportunity	Options	Started
o The	o Transfer	 Reaching out to
Market	Options	Business Owners
		o Let Us Help You

Important Information

PruLife Founders Plus UL, has the potential to build cash value in the Plus Account is based in part on the performance of the S&P 500® Index (using an index growth cap and floor) on an annual point-to-point basis based on a 50% participation rate (subject to change). Money that is placed in the Plus Account is not a direct investment in the S&P 500® Index.

The Index Growth Cap is generally stated as a percentage, which is the maximum rate of index interest that will be credited at the end of the one year Plus Account Segment, regardless of changes to the designated index. The Index Growth Cap is declared for each Plus Account Segment in advance of each Plus Account Segment start date. The Index Growth Cap may be raised or lowered at our discretion before the segment is created, but will not be lower than the guaranteed minimum index growth cap stated in the policy (3% in all states). Once a Plus Account Segment is created, its Index Growth Cap will not change. Changes to the Index Growth Cap could result in different values than shown here. Changes are not tied to the performance of the underlying index and may be based on interest rates, market volatility, and other factors. Index Growth Caps and Floors may be different in selected states.

The S&P 500[®] Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC ("SPDJI"), and has been licensed for use by The Prudential Insurance Company of America for itself and affiliates including Pruco Life Insurance Company and Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey (collectively "Pruco Life"). Standard & Poor's®, S&P[®], and S&P 500[®] are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P"); Dow Jones[®] is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"); and these trademarks have been licensed for use by SPDJI and sublicensed for certain purposes by Pruco Life. Pruco Life's products are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, or their respective affiliates and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of purchasing such product(s) nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the S&P 500[®] Index. S&P 500[®] index values are exclusive of dividends.

Thank You... Questions?

PruLife® Founders Plus UL & PruLife SUL Protector are issued by Pruco Life Insurance Company in all states except New York, where it is issued by Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey. Both Pruco Life Insurance Company and Pruco Life Insurance Company of New Jersey are Prudential Financial Companies located in Newark, NJ.

Prudential, the Prudential logo, and the Rock symbol are service marks of Prudential Financial, Inc. and its related entities.

This material has been prepared by The Prudential Insurance Company of America to assist financial professionals. It is designed to provide general information about the subject matter covered. It should be used with the understanding that Prudential is not rendering legal, accounting or tax advice. Such services should be provided by the client's advisors.