FACT SHEET – Captive Insurance Company (CIC)

Improve insurance protection, reduce taxes, and build wealth

- **1.** A captive insurance company (CIC) provides insurance to one or more operating businesses in the CIC-owner's **"economic family"**.
- 2. Two key tax benefits enable a structure containing a CIC to build wealth efficiently:
- 2.1 Insurance premium payments from operating business to CIC are tax deductible; and
- **2.2** Under IRC 831(b), a CIC can receive up to \$2.2 million of premium payments annually income-tax-free.

In other words, so long as insurance issued by the CIC is reasonable and genuine, up to \$2.2 million of business revenues in the form of deductible insurance premiums can be shifted out of operating businesses into the low-tax CIC. An 831(b) CIC pays taxes only on investment income and gains (no state taxes if formed offshore).

- **3.** Other principal benefits of a CIC include:
- increased control and increased flexibility regarding insurance policies, premium payments, risk management, claims processing, etc.
- coverage of risks for which retail insurance either does not exist or is too expensive
- tax-efficient substitute for self-insurance, i.e., a "rainy day fund" of no-tax dollars
- asset protection, wealth accumulation, wealth transfer

4. Formation Criteria:

- **4.1** Annual gross business revenues of \$2.5 million or more
- **4.2** Annual total business profits + insurance costs of \$250K or more

5. Formation, Management, Costs.

- **5.1** "Turnkey" service includes: initial evaluation, CIC formation, licensing, ongoing management, actuarial analysis, policy underwriting, reinsurance, claims management, auditing, accounting and tax compliance.
 - **5.2 CIC owner(s) can retain control** of CIC accounts and assets.
- **5.3** Typical cost of comprehensive turnkey solution, including cost of reinsurance and claim payments: **12–18%** of annual premiums, depending on total premium amount (16–26% in first year). Thus, assuming a typical CIC claims profile, annual CIC **profits** can be **80—90 % of annual premiums** (plus investment income and gains).
 - **5.4** Initial CIC capitalization requirement: 20% of 1st year's premium amount.

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