Preparing for the Future – Business Succession & Managerial Transitions

CFESA
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Boston, MA

Questions to Ask Yourself

1. Am I Working Years, Possibly even Decades, to Build My Business only to eventually lose it?

2. Will there be Infighting within My Family?

3. What will be My Family and Business Legacy?

The Leading Cause of Business Failure.....

INEFFICIENT SUCCESSION/ESTATE PLANNING!

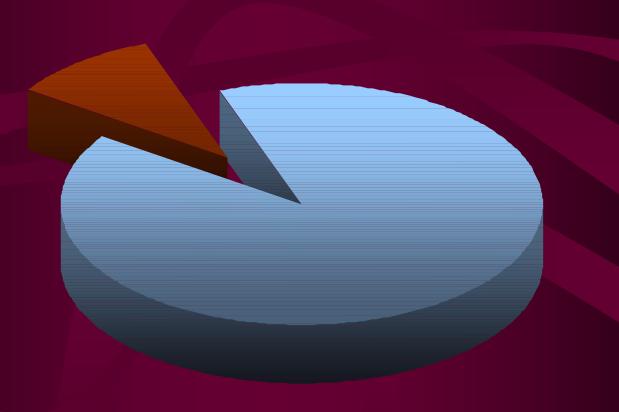
What is Succession Planning?

A Deliberate and Systematic Effort by an Organization to Ensure Leadership/Ownership Continuity

What is Estate Planning?

The Effective Preservation and Transition of Personal and Business Wealth

23.3 Million U.S. Businesses 10% Public/90% Private



2 OUT OF EVERY 3 FAMILY BUSINESSES WILL NOT MAKE IT FROM THE FOUNDER TO THE 2ND GENERATION!

Original Owner Can't "Let Go"

Lack of Plan or Inadequate Planning

• Each generational succession is *more* difficult — even if you've transitioned to more than one generation you must remain proactive

IMPORTANCE OF SEPARATING COMPANY FROM FAMILY

Challenge to Parents: COMMUNICATION

Family Meetings



10 POINT BUSINESS SUCCESSION PLANNING CHECKLIST

Have These Issues Been *Properly* Addressed?

Define Personal Goals and Vision

Identify Your Successor

If you are a Family Business, is a Family Member the best choice to take over?

Techniques to Reduce or Eliminate Estate Taxes

Liquidity Positioning to Avoid the Forced Sale of the Company and Provide for Estate Equalization

Buy-Sell Agreements

- A. Stock Redemption
- B. Cross Purchase
- C. Wait and See

Contingency Plan in the Event of Disability

Stock-Transfer Techniques to Help Achieve Succession Goals

Parental Dependency on Business to Meet Retirement Cash Flow Needs

Business Valuation

Is Succession to Family Members or Outsiders?

Independent Review of Existing
Documents and Life Insurance
to Confirm they Meet Current
Objectives

Leading Causes for Unsuccessful Succession

- No Succession Plan
- Ineffective/Outdated Succession Plan
- Unable to Retain Key Execs/Personnel
- Disastrous Personal Estate Plan Company left to Inactive Spouse and/or family members

American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012

An Inside Look

- Exemption Amount Increased to \$5m/individual and \$10m/married couple (during life, death or combination)....indexed for inflation
- Tax Rate 40%
- Permanent?? As the saying goes "A law is only permanent until Congress decides to change it"

FACT

PRIVATE FAMILY OWNED BUSINESSES REMAIN AT RISK!

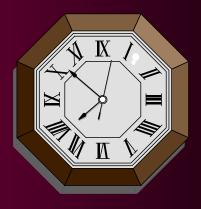
What This Means for CFESA Members

Failure to Address Today's Issues will Result in Costly Mistakes....Including the Potential Loss of your Company

Acquiring Assets

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Planning For Estate



Most Common Mistakes

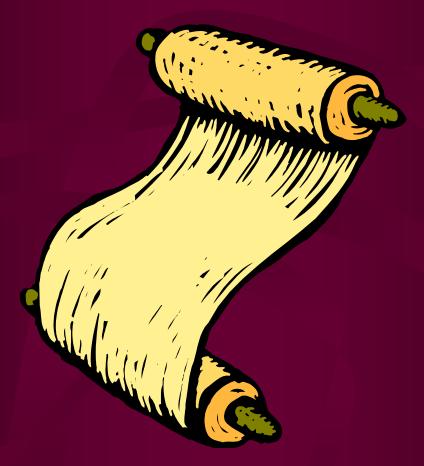
- Complacency
- Unrecognized Estate Size and Tax Hit
- Poor Liquidity Position
- Improperly Arranged Life Insurance
- Lack of Specialized Planning

Types of Trusts

 Revocable - Grantor CAN change or terminate the Trust

 Irrevocable – Grantor CANNOT change or terminate the Trust

Revocable or Irrevocable Trust? Depends on the Planning Purpose



Estate Analysis

Assets – Both business and non business

Assets to go to whom you want, when you want, and how you want

• Current Plan – Are you 100% certain this will happen?

Ownership of Assets

How You Own What You Own
Decides How You Pass What You Pass

Property in the Estate

Cash

Real Estate

Personal Property

Retirement Plans

Business Interests

Investments

Tangible Assets

Revocable Trusts

Annuities

Life Insurance

Annual Exclusion

• Gifts of up to \$14,000/year

Present Interest

No Tax, No Paperwork

• Joint Gift; \$28,000/year

Significant Gift and Estate Tax Reductions

Created through a combination of annual gifting AND \$5,000,000 + Exemption Amount

Unlimited Marital Deduction

- Dollar for Dollar Deduction on Assets Transferred to a Spouse
- Outright, Unconditional Transfer or
- Qualifying Trust (GPA or Q-Tip)
 - ... included in Spouse's estate at death

Advanced Planning

Grantor Retained Annuity Trust

Intentionally Defective Grantor Trust

Private Annuity Sales

Self Cancelling Installment Notes

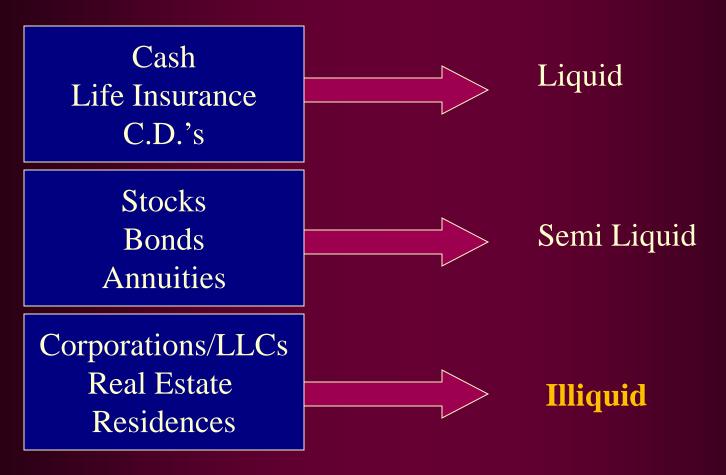
Liquidity Needs In Estate Planning

- Administration Expenses 2-5% of Gross Estate
- Federal Estate Taxes (within 9 months)
 ...often Deferred to Second Death
- Family Income Needs

Succession Planning Liquidity Needs

- Buyout of Business Interests
- Capital to Strengthen Business at Transition
- Replacement of Key Executives
- Deferred Compensation Arrangements

Sources of Liquidity



METHOD TO PAY Cash

- Reduces Total Bequest to Family
- Reduces Funds Family May Need for Current and Future Expenses
- Future Earnings on Funds are Gone
- Capital to run Company is Gone

METHOD TO PAY Sale of Illiquid Assets

Reduces Total Bequest to Family

Complete Loss of Future Income

Unlikely to Receive Fair Value

RESULT Valuable Asset is Gone

- Income Lost to Family Forever
- Stranger/Competitor Receives Future Income and Appreciation
- Family Receives Neither the Family Business/Property Nor Its Value
- IRS Receives the Cash

METHOD TO PAY Life Insurance

- Assuming adequate insurability, the least expensive method to pay estate taxes and other required obligations
- Death Benefit May Be Estate Tax Free if Ownership is structured correctly
- Preserves Assets including the Business
- Maintains Family Harmony

Life Insurance Ownership Maintaining Estate Tax Free Status

- Irrevocable Trust
- LLC
- Adult Children

IT IS IMPERATIVE TO UNDERSTAND THE CONTRACTUAL LANGUAGE IN YOUR POLICIES

What Type Do You Get?

- Term
- Universal
- Variable
- Variable Universal
- No Lapse Universal
- Whole Life
- Whole Life / Term Blend
- Individual or Second to Die

CONCERN AND CAUTION

- Variable
- Universal
- Variable Universal
- No Lapse Universal

Variable Life Universal Life Variable Universal Life

The following items are NOT guaranteed

- 1. Premium
- 2. Cash Value
- 3. Death Benefit

Life Insurance is an ASSET

The second largest ASSET for most business owners is the face value of their life insurance.....

However.....

Most Business Owners Do Not Understand the Insurance They Have – This leads to significant problems With Their Estate and Succession Plans

Company Safety is Critical

- Was your life insurance acquisition based upon strict due diligence?
- Do you know the Comdex Score of your insurance company(s)....have you ever heard of a Comdex Score?
- Are you certain, with all the changes in the market place, that you have policies with the lowest *net cost*?

"I thought Life Insurance was Tax Free"

Income and Estate Tax Situations

Ownership of Policy must be set up correctly

Pension Protection Act of 2006!!

Three Party Contracts

Valuation Important for Lifetime Gifts and Testamentary Transfers

Fair Market Value

What a Willing Buyer Would
Pay a Willing Seller, Neither Being
under a Compulsion to Buy or Sell
and Both Knowing All Relevant Factors

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Valuation IRS Revenue Rulings

Key Ruling - 59-60

Earnings Capacity

Book Value

Dividend Capacity

Marketability

Risk Closely Held

Market Factor

Publicly Held

Minority Discounts

Control Premium

Business or Surviving Shareholder Required Financial Obligation

\$ 5 MILLION BUYOUT AMOUNT

What are the Choices to Fund a Buyout?

- Borrowing
- Installment Method Commonly Used
- Life Insurance

Case Study F&F, Inc.

- Frank and Fred are equal owners of F&F,
 Inc. a profitable S Corporation
- F&F, Inc. valued at \$10,000,000
- Buy-Sell Agreement REQUIRES surviving owner to purchase deceased owner's interest for \$5,000,000 under an installment contract payable over 10 years PLUS interest

Installment Method Overview

- Installment payments are <u>NOT</u> deductible by F&F, Inc.
- Frank and Fred are individually in a 40% marginal federal and state tax bracket
- F&F, Inc. operates on profit margin of 10% for every dollar of sale

Installment Method Financial Reality

- Annual Installment Payment is \$500,000 (not including interest)
- Surviving Owner has to earn nearly \$850,000 in income to net \$500,000 in a 40% marginal federal and state tax bracket
- To earn \$850,000, the surviving owner has to generate annual sales of \$8,500,000, which is \$85,000,000 over the ten year installment period!

Installment Method Issues

- Could either surviving owner generate enough profit to pay the installment obligation AND still earn a good income for his personal needs?
- Will the death of an owner have a negative impact on sales? How is that going to be made up?

More Issues.....

- Will the survivor have to hire someone to take over the responsibilities of the deceased owner? Where is the cash flow coming for this? How much more is needed?
- Will the installment obligation affect the ability of the Company to pay salaries, borrow money, expand or fulfill other business purposes?

What Happens.....

- To existing company debt when one owner is deceased or out of the business because of a disability?
- If the company or surviving owner becomes insolvent during the installment period?
- If the surviving owner dies or becomes disabled during the installment period?

Advantages of a Formal Buy-Sell Agreement

- Surviving Owner maintains Continuity of Ownership and Management
- Decedent's Estate / Family Converts
 Unmarketable, Non-Liquid Business
 Interest to Cash
- Provide Fair and Reasonable Price

Types of Buy-Sell Agreements

Stock Redemption

Cross Purchase

Wait and See

Buy-Sell Agreement Key Components

Language that addresses all contingencies

Valuation

Funding

Stock Redemption Plan

- Al and Bob Form Corporation & Each Contributes \$500,000
- 10 Years Later Corporation is Worth \$10,000,000
- Al and Bob Enter Into a Stock Redemption Agreement
- Corporation Becomes Owner and Beneficiary of \$5,000,000 Policy on Both Al and Bob

Stock Redemption Plan

Al Dies:

- \$5,000,000 Death Benefit is Paid to the Corporation
- Corporation pays \$5,000,000 to Al's Estate
- Al's Estate Redeems Stock Back to Corporation
- Bob's Stock is Now Worth \$10,000,000
 (Same # Shares, Twice the Value)

Stock Redemption Plan

 Bob Decides to Retire and Sell Corporation for \$10,000,000

 Bob Must Pay Capital Gains taxes on \$9,500,000 (\$10,000,000 Minus Original Cost Basis of \$500,000)

- Al and Bob Form Corporation & Each Contributes \$500,000
- 10 Years Later Corporation is Worth \$10,000,000
- Al and Bob Enter Into Cross Purchase Plan

Al is Owner and Beneficiary of \$5,000,000
 Policy on Bob

 Bob is Owner and Beneficiary of \$5,000,000 Policy on Al

Al Dies:

- Bob is Paid \$5,000,000 from Policy on Al's Life
- Bob Pays Al's Estate \$5,000,000 for Al's Stock
- Bob now Owns \$10,000,000 of Company Stock

- Bob Decides to Retire and Sell Corporation for \$10,000,000
- Since Bob bought Al's Stock for \$5,000,000 and had \$500,000 Original Basis...
- ...Bob Pays Capital Gains Taxes on \$4,500,000
- RESULT.... Tax Savings on \$5,000,000

Summary.....

- Buy/Sell Agreements are more than a Business Planning Strategy
- If drafted and funded properly, they protect everyone – owners and their families and employees and their families
- Be cognizant of design to avoid possible unnecessary taxes in the future

Successful Transition for Al's Family and Bob.....Right?

MAYBE NOT!

WHY???

The Buy-Sell Agreement was Never Updated.....

What's Changed?.....Plenty!

Al and Bob each had a child working in the business for years and Al and Bob both want their child to have future ownership

Let's Talk about Al's Child's Ownership Future

Not a Very Long Discussion!

SPECIAL CASE STUDY

YOUNG FAMILY AND ABC, INC. ESTATE/SUCCESSION PLAN

Case Facts

- Parents, Louie and Louise Young, Ages 65 and
 63 Both Active
- Three Children:
 - Joe, Age 33 and Unmarried Moe, Age 30 and Married to Nora Helena, Age 27 and Married to Ken
- Louie, Louise, Joe, Moe each own 25%
- Fair Market Value of ABC, Inc. is \$7,000,000
- Louie and Louise Estate Valued at \$10,000,000

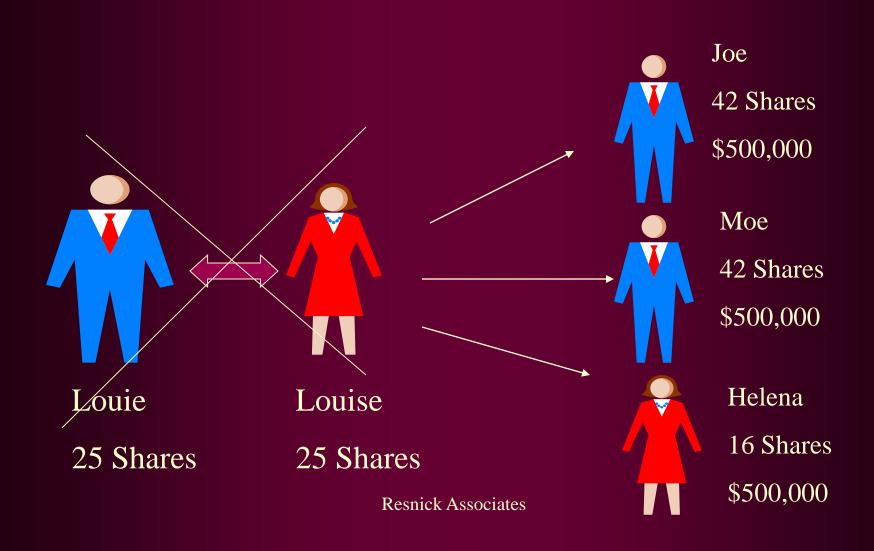
Current Plan

- Louie and Louise have Simple Wills
- At Second Death, Estate is Distributed Equally among the Three Children
- There is no Buy-Sell Agreement
- Moe and Helena have Simple Wills
- Joe does not have a Will

Goals

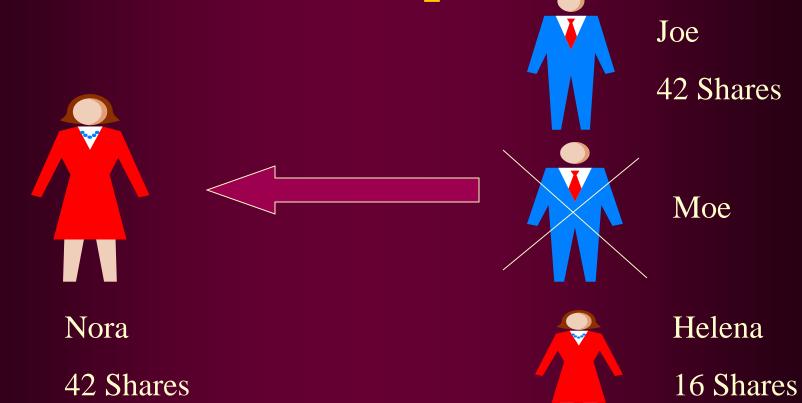
- Distribute the Estate Fairly Upon the Last to Die of Louie and Louise
- Assure that ABC, Inc. is Run by the Two Sons, Joe and Moe, Who are Active in the Business
- Provide Non-Business Assets to Daughter, Helena

Possible Results of Current Plan after Death



Possible Results of Current Plan

At Moe's Subsequent Death

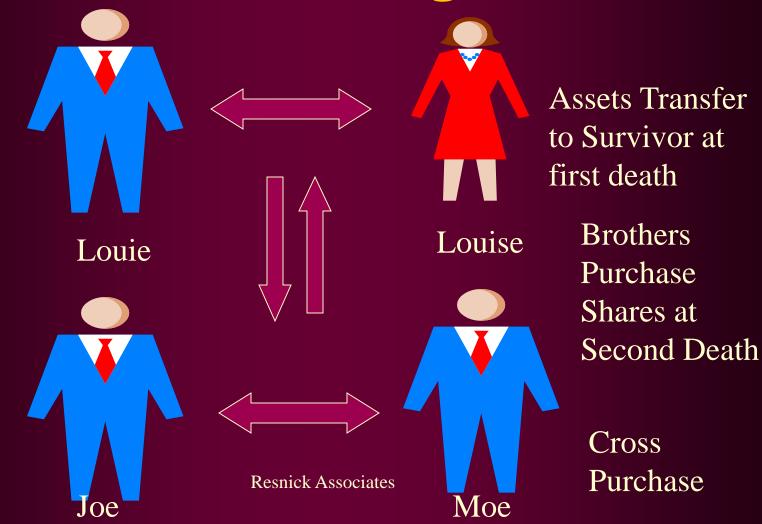


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Results of Current Plan at Moe's Subsequent Death

- Nora and Sister-in-Law Helena Together Control ABC, Inc. and can sell the Company
- Joe, the President of the Company has Lost Control of ABC, Inc.
- Who is Running ABC, Inc.?

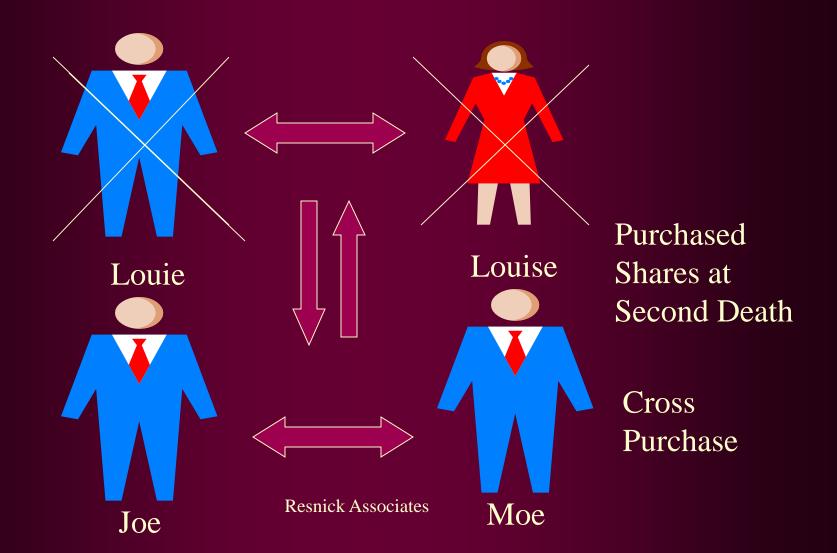
Solutions/Step-One Cross Purchase Agreement



Solution/Step Two

- After Sons, Joe and Moe Buy Shares, Their Parents' Estate Has \$3,500,000 in Newly Created Liquid Assets
- Parents now Have the Ability to Increase Cash Distribution to Helena

Possible Results/New Plan



Possible Solution Totals



Joe

\$1,000,000

50 Shares

Moe

\$1,000,000

50 Shares

Helena

\$3,250,000

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