









## Agenda

- Feldman Family: Generation 2
  - Issues/Needs
  - Solutions
- Maya
  - Issues/Needs
  - Solutions
- Other Members of the Executive Team
  - Issues/Needs
  - Solutions







## **Continuing Education**

IMPORTANT – Watch for the survey questions! They are necessary for CE credit.







Abel Sr. Sales Director

5%



Patti COO 5%



Sheldon Innovation Strategist 5%



Keegan 5% Playboy

Synergy





#### Issues

- Estate Planning Do each of them have plans in place in case of death or disability?
- Retirement Planning Abel,
  Patti and Sheldon have concerns about funding their plans.
- Business Succession Planning –
  What happens to their equity if they die or become disabled?







## **Succession Planning**

Generation 2





- Who will buy?
  - The company?
  - All shareholders pro-rata?
  - Only employee/shareholders?
- When will they buy?
  - Death?
  - Disability?
  - Retirement?
  - Proceeding?







- At what price?
  - Willing buyer/Willing seller
  - Special requirements to fix business value for estate tax purposes (IRC §2703):
    - Bona fide business arrangement;
    - Not a device to transfer property to family for less than full and adequate consideration;
    - Terms are comparable to arms' length transaction
    - Discounted valuation?







- How will they pay?
  - •Installment sale
  - Insurance
    - Executive bonus arrangements
    - Split Dollar Arrangements
  - Insurance LLC
    - Holds life insurance contracts for crosspurchase
    - Need special provisions in operating agreement







#### **Polling Question**

IRC §2703 requires that a buy-sell agreement between family members must be:

- a. Bona fide business arrangement
- Not a device to transfer property to family for less than full and adequate consideration
- c. Comparable to arms' length transaction
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above





## Maya





#### Maya

- VP Strategic Operations
- Company's most valuable employee
- Being heavily recruited
- Special Needs son, Riley (age 17)
- Wants to be rewarded for growth of the Company, but does not want stock







- What type of needs does Riley have?
  - Guardianship?
  - Needs based benefits?
- Special needs trust?
  - Within an RLT vs. Stand Alone?
  - Funding the SNT
  - Retirement plan assets?
    - SECURE Act special rules
  - Life insurance?







## **Executive Benefits**





# Tie Non-family Key Employees to the Business

- Employment Agreements
- Equity plans (Restricted Stock, stock options)
- "Synthetic Equity" (Phantom Stock, Stock Appreciation Rights)







## Phantom Stock/Equity

- Right to receive cash at a specified date in the future based upon the performance of company equity over a specified period of time
- Structure can take a number of forms
- May provide vesting schedule







## Phantom Stock/Equity

- Deferred compensation plan subject to the provisions of §409A
  - Failing to meet requirements has serious adverse tax consequences:
  - All vested accrued benefits become immediately taxable.
  - The taxable amount is also subject to a 20% penalty and interest charges.







## Phantom Stock/Equity

#### When does it pay?

- Separation from service
- Death
- Disability (defined in §409A)
- Change in control of company (defined in §409A)
- Unforeseeable emergency
- At a specified time or pursuant to a fixed schedule.







## Phantom Stock/Equity: Taxation

 Executive normally taxed at ordinary income rates (and company gets a deduction) when paid.

Anna receives 1,000 shares of phantom stock which will pay a benefit only upon a change of control of the company.







#### Uses of Phantom Equity

- Owners do not want to dilute ownership
- Owners only want to pay a benefit to participants upon a change of control or specified events
- Can be used to recruit, retain or reward executives
- Amount of benefit linked to company value
- Can be used in various types of entities





#### Phantom Equity

#### **Pros**

- No dilution of owners
- Minimal effect on corporate cash flow
- Only pays out upon occurrence of events
- Tax deferral for executive/deduction for company
- Available to many types of entities

#### Challenges

- Company deduction deferred
- No voting rights or rights to dividends
- May not be meaningful to the executive
- Deferred compensation plan subject to §409A





## **Equity Appreciation Rights**

Right to receive cash on or after a specified date in the future based upon the difference in the value of X units of equity on the grant date and the value of the same number of units on the exercise date

Rob receives a grant of appreciation rights in 100 shares when the stock is worth \$5 per share. At exercise, the stock is worth \$10 per share. His benefit is \$5 per share







## **Equity Appreciation Rights**

Participant will be taxed at ordinary income rates, generally at the time that the benefit is paid.

Rob exercises his appreciation rights as to 1000 shares in 2018. He will include \$5,000 in his income (\$5 per share appreciation x 1000 shares) and be taxed at ordinary income rates.







#### Uses of Appreciation Rights

- When the owners do not want to be diluted
- To recruit, retain or reward
- To provide an incentive tied to the company's success on a go forward basis
- Flexibility to add conditions to exercise:
  - Vesting schedule
  - Achieving financial benchmarks
  - Both





#### **Appreciation Rights**

#### **Pros**

- No dilution
- Benefit tied to company's success
- Flexible
- Simple to understand and administer
- No tax until exercise

#### Cons

- Executive does not have the rights of a stockholder
- Deduction deferred until exercise





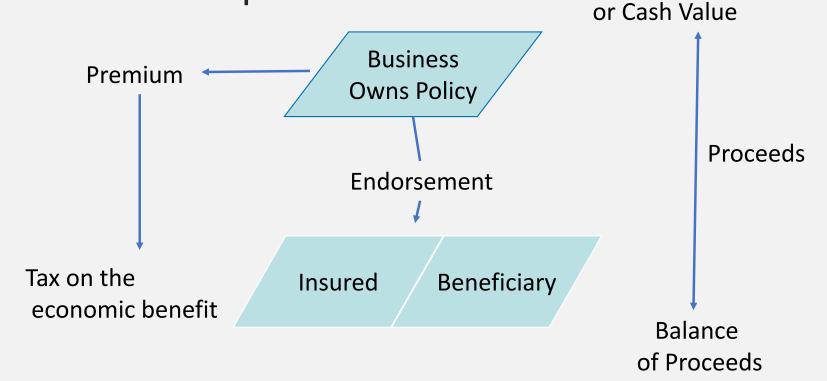
#### Split Dollar Life Insurance Solutions

- Business and key employee or owner share the costs and benefits of a life insurance policy
- Endorsement Split Dollar Plans
  - —Taxation under Economic Benefit Rules
- Collateral Assignment Split Dollar Arrangements
  - -General Rule: Taxed under the Loan Regime
  - -Exception





## Employer Owned: Endorsement Split Dollar

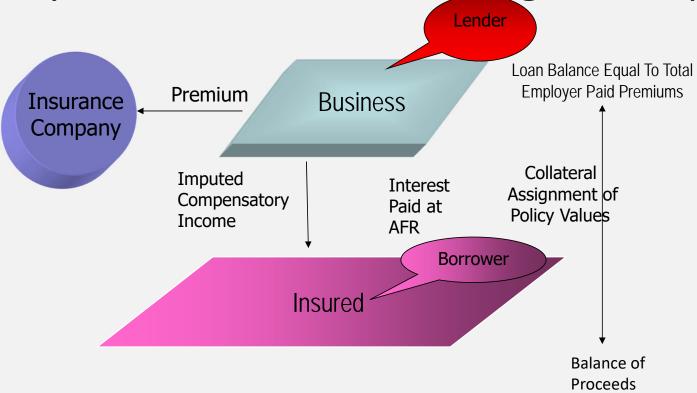


**Greater of Premiums** 





Employee Owned: Collateral Assignment Split Dollar







#### Collateral Assignment Split Dollar

- Employer loans premium payments to employee to pay policy premiums
- Loan to be repaid when employee separates from service or dies
- Loans may be demand loans (payable on demand) or term loans (for a term of years)
  - Must bear interest at the appropriate Applicable Federal Rate or income will be imputed
    - Demand loans = Blended Rate
    - Term Loans = Long-Term, Mid-Term or Short-Term rate





## Collateral Assignment at Termination of Employment

- Employee pays back loan
  - Agreement terminates
  - Employee keeps policy
- Employer forgives the loan
  - Employee taxed on the amount of the loan forgiveness
- Employee dies
  - Under Split Dollar Agreement, Employer is paid from policy proceeds
  - Remaining proceeds to beneficiary income tax free







#### Split Dollar

#### **Pros**

- Significant amounts of life insurance at a minimal out of pocket cost for the employee
- Possible source of supplemental retirement income
- Selective benefit
- Few ERISA requirements
- Minimal administration

#### Cons

- Economic benefit may become prohibitively expensive at older ages
- No deduction for business' share of the premium payment
- Perception that split dollar taxation rules are complicated





#### **Polling Question**

Which of the following gives the executive benefits on a goforward basis <u>only?</u>

- a. Phantom Stock
- b. Stock Appreciation Rights
- c. Both of the above
- d. Neither of the above





## Remainder of Executive Team







- Remainder of executive team ages 37, 48, 61
- Is there a plan that will appeal to all of these executives and future recruits?







#### What is a SERP?

- 100% employer paid type of non-qualified plan to provide benefits to a select group of employees
- Select group of management or highly compensated personnel = Top Hat
- May be defined benefit or defined contribution
- Avoids most ERISA requirements
- Subject to 409A









Which plans can be informally financed with life insurance?





# Why Use Life Insurance to Informally Finance?

#### **Pros**

- Tax deferred cash accumulation
- Tax-free access to policy values via withdrawals and loans
- Company receives tax-free death proceeds
- Cost recovery from proceeds

#### Cons

- High early policy charges
- Difficult to use policy values for older participants
- Premium payments are not deductible





#### SERP Dollar –Two Benefits in One

- Split dollar plan provides a preretirement death benefit which is received income tax free
- The cash values of the same business owned life insurance policy can used to informally fund the SERP







#### **Polling Question**

Which executive benefit plans may be informally financed using life insurance?

- a. Phantom Stock
- b. Stock Appreciation Rights
- c. SERPs
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above





- What about Doris?
- Can she be part of the top hat group?
- Are there other options that might work better for her?







## Questions and Answers





#### Tune In Next Week!

When Andrew Rinn of Ameritas is going to dig deeper on a few great planning ideas that will work for generation three of the Feldmans!

- Creating estate equalization
- Solving the Maria dilemma
- Crafting a business transfer to Hunter





