

Is Your Estate Plan Ready for You to Exit Your Business?

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To Consider

Importance of Planning

Factors

- Estate Tax
- Succession Planning
- Family Dynamics
- Income Tax

Concentrated Wealth

Obstacles

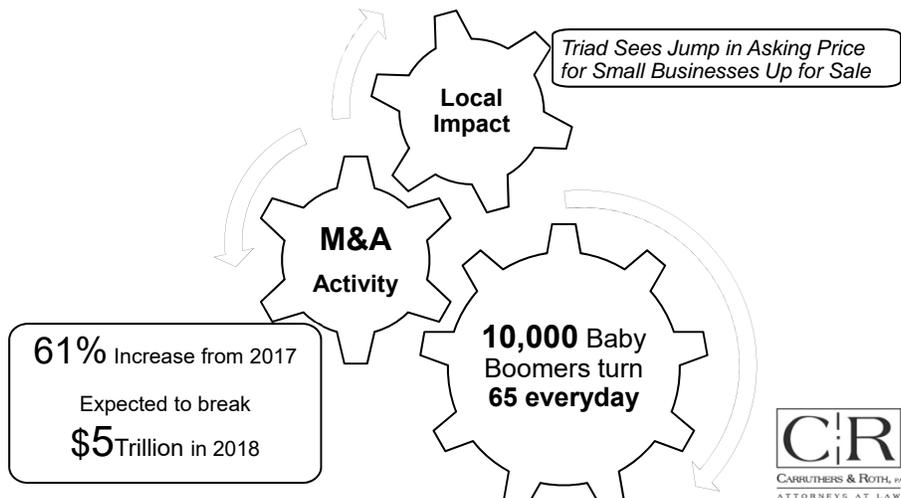
Benefits

Starting Point

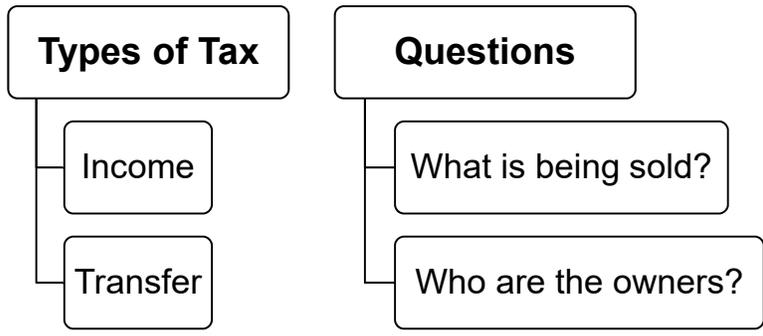


Succession Planning Conversations

Now is the time to talk with your clients...



What planning can be done to minimize tax consequences?



Paying Estate Tax

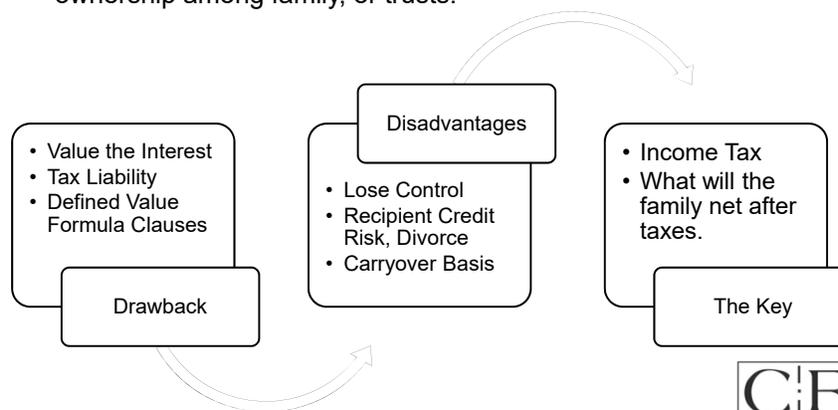
- Significant drop in the number of folks impacted by the estate tax, but those that remain are often closely held business owners.
 - Generally due in full 9 months from business owner's death
- Are there liquid assets outside the business?
 - Irrevocable life insurance trust?
 - Is owner Insurable?

5 Year Extension: Decedent's interest in business must exceed **35%** of the gross estate



Gifting

For those with estate tax exposure, look at a gifting strategy. The goal is to reduce the size of the taxable estate, by gifting ownership among family, or trusts.



What do owners need to consider...

- Liquidate
- Sell
 - To Third-Party
 - To Partners
 - To Employees
- Transfer to next Generation

Each option is faced
with different tax
consequences...



Preparing to Sell

Tax Planning

Global Considerations

Stock Sale

Asset Sale

Old Saying... Buyers buy assets Sellers sell stock.



Stock Sale

- Stock sale seller recognizes capital gain to the extent sales proceeds exceed the tax basis in his stock.
 - Buyer receives basis equal to purchase price but has non-depreciable asset

- Seller can defer gain on stock sale by accepting an installment note and electing installment treatment under IRC 453.



Asset Sale

- Asset sale depends heavily on how purchase price is allocated. Parties agree to price allocation and report that information to IRS on Form 8594.
 - Seller wants to allocate more of the purchase price to capital assets to receive capital gain treatment.
 - Note this triggers double tax if a C Corp.
 - Avoid allocation to compensation, employment of consulting agreements
 - Allocation of sales price to inventory, receivables, equipment, etc. is taxed at ordinary income rates.



Sale to Partner

- Sale to partners can be in the form of a Cross Purchase Agreement or Redemption Agreement.
 - The structure has different impact for remaining owners but both treated as a capital gain to selling owner.
 - CRA buyer gets basis step up in stock.



Sale to Employees

- Sale to employees can be through outside financing or the creation of ESOP
 - Outside financing often more difficult
 - Same tax consequences as discussed above depending on the structure of the sale.
 - ESOP has tax advantages
 - If structured properly the entire purchase price is deductible by the business
 - Owner can defer income taxes by reinvesting sale proceeds in US stocks and bonds.

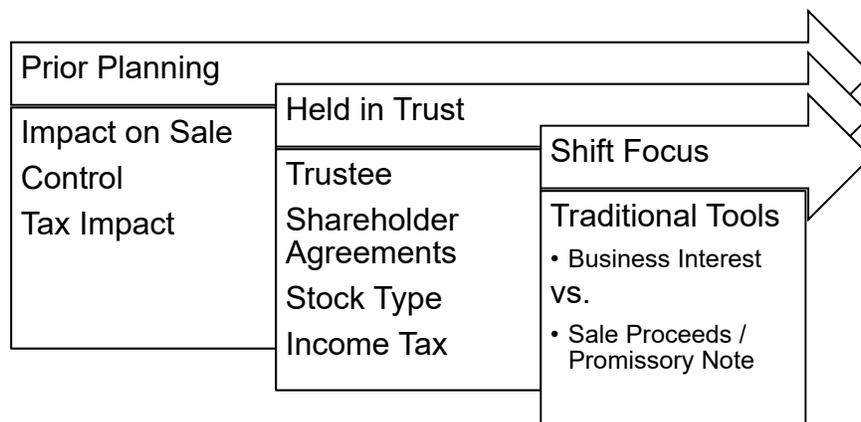


Transfer to next Generation

- What estate planning has already been implemented?
- What planning needs to be done after the transaction to address the sales proceeds?
 - What is the owner's intentions with the proceeds?
 - Reinvest, retire, leave an inheritance?
- Current exemption \$11.18 million.
 - Assess whether the structure of their current estate plan is equipped to handle the sales proceeds.



Already Implemented



Potential Impact

How does the structure of the transaction impact the Estate Plan?

Family Dynamics

- Who are the current owners of the business?
- Is the owner selling the whole business or just a division?
- Is the owner selling the business but retaining the real estate?
- What is the nature of the business's value?
- Does the estate plan properly address the transition of the business at the owner's death?
- Are the children involved in the business?
- Are we treating children differently/unequally by selling the business?
- How old are the children?
- Is the surviving spouse in a position to run the business?



Surviving Spouse

- Do we want to make inter vivos transfer of stock or transfer everything at death
 - Requires the need to review client's estate plan.
 - Is the plan properly structured to take advantage of each spouse's estate and Generation Skipping Tax (GST) exemptions.
 - A simple sweetheart plan can result in unnecessary tax being owed at the second spouse's death.
- Client must determine the value of the company and whether or not it is best to incorporate credit shelter trusts and/or lifetime GST trust for children into the plan.



Case Study #1

STEVE & JAN

- Married and in their mid-50's
- 2 Adult Children – Luke & Ella
- Steve runs a second generation family business
 - Jan is not involved in the business
 - Luke & Ella are actively engaged in the business
- Net Worth for Steve & Jan: \$50 Million
- Business Value: \$35 Million



Sweetheart Will Plan

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \mathbf{\$50.0\ M} \\
 - \mathbf{22.4\ M\ (Deduction)} \\
 \hline
 \mathbf{27.6\ M\ x\ 40\%} \\
 - \mathbf{11.04\ M\ (Tax)} \\
 \hline
 \mathbf{\$16.56\ M}
 \end{array}$$



Credit Shelter/QTIP Plan

Lifetime interspousal transfers to bifurcate ownership of the business

Credit Shelter Trust for surviving spouse - \$11.18 million exemption

Excess held in QTIP for surviving spouse. May allow for lack of marketability discounts at both spouses deaths



Jan & Steve

- \$17.5 M – at Steve’s death 10% lack of marketability discount
 - **Reduces value of Steve’s share of business by \$1.75 M**

- By transferring Steve’s stock into QTIP for Jan
 - Jan may be eligible to take another lack of marketability discount on the shares of stock held in the QTIP
 - **\$1.575 M in Savings**



Gifts of Voting vs. Non-Voting Stock

- Recapitalize the company into Voting and Non-voting Stock
 - Steve and Jan now make annual gifts of non-voting stock to Luke and Ella
 - Gifts qualify for lack of marketability and lack of control discounts

- If Steve and Jan make annual gifts of stock to Luke and Ella for a period of 25 years
 - May further reduce their estate by \$1.5 M



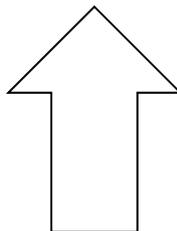
Taxable vs. Non-Taxable Gifts

- Steve and Jan may want to consider making a taxable gift to use some or all of their current \$11.18 million exemption
 - Great for a company with significant growth potential

- TJCA has given many individuals a “bonus” exemption of \$5.5 million
 - Proposed regs. Eliminate “clawback”

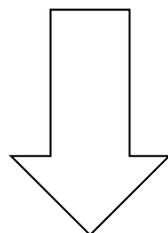


Other Tax Planning Opportunities Grantor Retained Annuity Trust (GRAT)



Advantages:

- Allow for gifts of stock to Luke and Ella at reduced value
- Stock outside Steve and Jan's estate
- Tax free gift to Luke and Ella



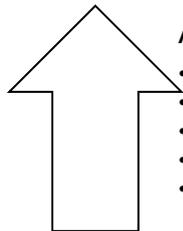
Disadvantages:

- Stock held in trust must produce income or increase in value at a rate above the 7520 rate (currently 3.4%)
- Annuity payments increase Steve and Jan's estate
- If grantor dies during GRAT term, part of the trust assets will be included in Steve and Jan's estate



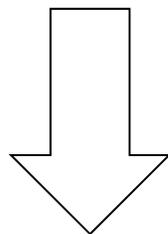
Other Tax Planning Opportunities

Installment Sale w/ Self Canceling Feature (SCIN)



Advantages:

- No gift taxes if for full FMV
- Stock outside Steve and Jan's estate
- Deferral of income taxes
- Maintain income stream
- Luke and Ella may receive interest deduction

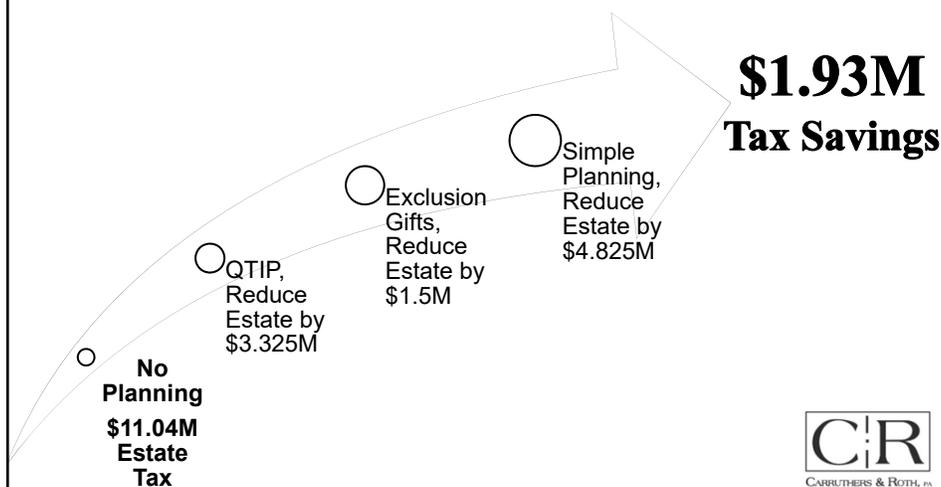


Disadvantages:

- If note paid during Steven and Jan's lifetime then full value is taxed in their estate
- Unrecognized gain subject to income tax
- Must pay a premium for self cancelling feature



Overview



Case Study #2

STEVE & JAN

- Married and in their mid-50's
- 2 Adult Children – Luke & Ella
- Steve runs a second generation family business
 - Jan is not involved in the business
 - Luke & Ella are actively engaged in the business
- Net Worth for Steve & Jan: \$5 Million
- Business Value: \$3.5 Million



Planning Focus Shifts

- Now that Steve and Jan's estate is well below the current exemption amount, the focus shifts to income tax planning.
- Goal is to take full advantage of step-up in tax basis at first spouse's death.
 - Need to review old estate plans for formula clauses
 - Assets in credit shelter trust do not receive basis step up at second spouse's death
- Stock transferred outright or in QTIP for surviving spouse will qualify for additional step-up in basis at second spouse's death.



Gifts vs. Sale of Stock

- With focus on income taxes, we need to be cognizant of the carryover of tax basis in gifts of stock to Luke and Ella.
 - Balance the desire to transfer ownership to next generation with the potential income tax consequences of a future sale of the business

- May want to consider selling a portion of the stock to Luke and Ella and use the company revenues to finance the sale.
 - Transfer ownership and Luke and Ella get increased basis in stock



Planning Opportunities

Review Current Plan

- Exemption up to \$11.18 Million
- Sweetheart Plan vs. Credit Shelter Trusts
- Use of Formula Clauses

Gifting

- Gifts vs. Step-up
- Recapitalization – Voting/Non-Voting
- Annual Exclusion Gift Exemption \$15,000

High Net Worth Estates

- Consider GST Trusts
- GRATs and SCINs
- Use of lifetime Gift Exemption



QUESTIONS?

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