

# ESOPs in 2021: Update on Employee Ownership



#### Presented by:

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# **INTRODUCTION**



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### *Introduction – Why Now?*

- President Biden's Tax Plan
  - Appointment and confirmation of ESOP proponents
- Viable exit planning option



## Introduction – What Is an Employee Stock Ownership Plan?

- Qualified retirement plan
- Invests primarily in the stock of the companies adopting and sponsoring them
- Governed by ERISA and IRC
  - Regulated by DOL and IRS
- Employees share in capital appreciation of the company



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Introduction – ESOP Facts

- There are roughly 6,600 ESOPs covering more than 14 million participants
- Two-thirds of ESOPs are used to provide a market for the shares of a departing owner
- Less than 10% of plans are in public companies
- 55% of ESOPs are in S corporations



#### Introduction – ESOP Facts

- Industries of ESOP Sponsors
  - Manufacturing 22%
  - Professional/Sci./Tech. 19%
  - Finance/Insurance/Real Estate 15%
  - Construction 13%



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Topics to Be Covered in this Presentation

- ESOP Roots
- Misconceptions, Benefits and Alternatives
- Vetting an ESOP Feasibility
- Repurchase Obligation Liability
- Basic Leveraged ESOP Transaction
- Tax Considerations
- Valuation Considerations



# **ESOP ROOTS**



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Roots**

- Economist Louis O. Kelso created the first ESOP in 1956 as a means to transition ownership of Peninsula Newspapers, Inc. from its two founders to their chosen successors
- Kelso's unique idea:
  - Instead of having the Company borrow the funds and repay with after-tax dollars, the Company's profit sharing plan would borrow the funds and repay both principal and interest out of the annual contributions the Company was already making to the plan



#### **ESOP Roots**

- Nothing in the Internal Revenue Code authorized leveraging of an IRS taxqualified retirement plan – exception was that the transaction had to be arms-length and in the best interest of the plan participants
- Originated the strategy of using an IRS tax-qualified plan as a tool for succession
- In 1984, Senator Russell Long (D-LA) was the catalyst for four provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1984 relating to ESOPs



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Roots**

- The concept of an ESOP was formally signed into law in 1974 when the Senate passed its version of the Employee Retirement and Security Act of 1974 (ERISA)
- Starting in 1979, ESOPs were used to save failing companies employees were given stock in exchange for negotiated salary reductions
  - Weirton Steel, Chrysler Corporation and United Airlines
- From the 1970s to 1990s, ESOPs were used to facilitate divestitures, defend against hostile takeovers and going-private transactions
- Since 1980s ESOPs are used as a business succession tool



# BENEFITS AND MISCONCEPTIONS



## **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **Common Misconceptions**

- ESOP is primarily an employee benefit plan
- Selling shareholder must sell 100% of his/her stock
- Shareholder can get a higher price selling to a third party
- Sensitive information must be shared
- Selling stock to an ESOP results in loss of control by owner
- Can only be established for a C corporation



#### **Common Misconceptions**

- Must be 100% invested in shares of the Company
- ESOP participants are able to exercise voting rights
- ESOPs make sales difficult to a third party in the future
- Creates a repurchase liability that may harm the future of the Company
- Too costly to implement and administer



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Benefits**

- Selling Owners
  - Provides ready market to sell shares at fair market value
  - Effective means for exiting the Company for controlling shareholders
  - Significant tax benefits to selling owners; potentially tax-free sale
  - Allows selling shareholders to retain voting control



#### **ESOP Benefits**

- Company
  - Effective means for succession continuity of management team
  - Incentive for recruiting/retaining employees and a way to increase employee morale and productivity
  - Reduction of corporate taxes and increase in cash flow
  - Pre-tax dollars to finance repayment of debt
  - Finance corporate acquisitions



## **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Benefits**

- Employees
  - Employees acquire beneficial ownership in the Company without having to invest their own money
  - Employees are able to acquire ESOP stock without paying current income tax on the stock
  - Growth of employees' interest not subject to tax until distribution
  - Employees share in current and future economic rewards of Company ownership
  - Builds loyalty and motivates performance



# **VETTING AN ESOP – FEASIBILITY**



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Vetting an ESOP - Feasibility

- Critical first step in the determination to move forward
- Conducted to determine whether ESOP will achieve goals of owners, management team and employees
  - Ultimate goal is to prevent expensive errors and ensure long-term success
- Provides analysis of impact to sponsor Company
- Facilitating debt service requirements is critical



#### Vetting an ESOP – Feasibility

- Primary aspects of a full feasibility study:
  - Preliminary valuation of the Company
  - Analysis of impact on existing shareholders and the Company's financial performance
  - Plan design study
  - Repurchase obligation liability impact



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Vetting an ESOP - Feasibility

- Formality of a feasibility study will vary as some companies may need approval from board of directors
- Evaluation of feasibility is ongoing as circumstances change, updates are required, and other opportunities are considered



# REPURCHASE OBLIGATION LIABILITY



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Repurchase Obligation Liability

- IRC and DOL Regulations
  - Require sponsor Company to repurchase shares of stock from participants receiving distributions – through a "put" option
    - Participants can put shares back to sponsor Company in exchange for cash consideration
    - Right to sell is guaranteed to participant, but not required
    - Also provide opportunity for participants to diversify



#### **Repurchase Obligation Liability**

- These put and diversity rules (referred to together as "repurchase obligation liability") reduce Company cash flow
- Considered "off balance sheet" liability that changes over time
- Must consider future cash flow requirements and their impact on future Company performance



## **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Repurchase Obligation Liability

- Magnitude of the liability is impacted by:
  - Sponsor Company's employee census
  - Size and timing of repurchases/distributions
  - Fair market value of stock (must be valued annually)
  - Speed with which sponsor Company turns stock over
  - Manner in which the "put" is handled by sponsor Company



# ESOPs in 2021: Update on Employee Ownership



# BASIC LEVERAGED ESOP TRANSACTION



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **Basic Leveraged ESOP Transaction**

- Transaction advisors
  - Company legal counsel
  - Third-party administration firm
  - Shareholder financial advisor
  - Communications firm
  - Trustee
  - ESOP law firm
  - ESOP financial advisor



#### **Basic Leveraged ESOP Transaction**

- Company (ESOP sponsor) sets up a trust to purchase the stock of the Company from the owners
  - ESOP trustee can be an individual or institution
- Can purchase all or a portion of outstanding stock
- Purchase price of the stock must not exceed its fair market value
  - No less favorable to the ESOP than "adequate consideration"



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

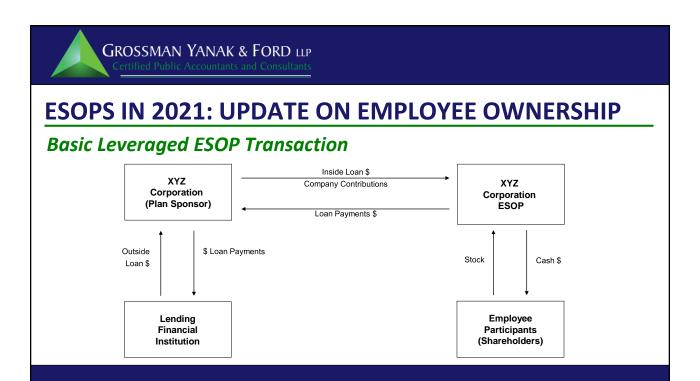
# **Basic Leveraged ESOP Transaction**

- Financing comes from external loan
- Internal loan is designed to be repaid through annual deductible contributions to ESOP and dividends paid on stock purchased by ESOP
  - Results in a tax deduction for funds used by ESOP to repay internal loan
- Amortization on internal and external loans do not have to match.



#### **Basic Leveraged ESOP Transaction**

- Participants are allocated shares annually as the internal loan is repaid
- Allocations are subject to vesting requirements
- Employees are given options to diversify at specified times
- Various options for distributions





# TAX CONSIDERATIONS



## **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Tax Considerations

- Benefits to Shareholder
  - Can sell any % of the Company to the ESOP for "adequate consideration"
  - Will defer tax as long the ESOP owns at least 30% of the Company after the sale (IRC Section 1042)
    - Must invest the proceeds in qualified domestic replacement securities (can choose amount to be taxed)



#### Tax Considerations

- Benefits to Shareholder
  - Can maintain control of the Company and continued equity in the Company
  - Can continue to receive salary
  - Will receive greater investment income since no tax will be paid, and more will be invested
  - Immediately achieves a more diversified portfolio



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Tax Considerations

- ESOP with ESOT
  - Company establishes Employer Stock Ownership Trust (ESOT) with the ESOP, which is a qualified, defined contribution, employee benefit plan
  - ESOT holds shares as beneficial owner for the employees' retirement account, to be allocated to the employees over time
  - Contributions are allocated to individual employee accounts
  - Diversification for employees can be achieved at a certain age



#### Tax Considerations

- Tax Benefits to Company
  - XYZ Corp can take federal and PA corporate tax deductions for both the interest and principal payments on loans borrowed to fund the purchase of A's shares
  - Annual contributions to the plan are tax-deductible
  - Cash contributions are deductible
  - Dividends paid in cash on shares held by an ESOP can be tax deductible by sponsoring corporation



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Tax Considerations

- Tax Benefits to Company
  - Cash dividends passed through to ESOP employees are tax deductible for the Company
  - ESOPs can qualify as shareholders in an S corporation
  - In an S corporation, percentage of ownership held by ESOP is not subject to income tax at the federal level



#### Tax Considerations

- Tax Benefits to Employees
  - Employees acquire beneficial ownership in the Company without having to invest their own money
  - Employees are able to acquire ESOP stock without paying current income tax on the stock
  - Growth of employees' interest not subject to tax until distribution
  - Employees share in current and future economic rewards of Company ownership



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Tax Considerations

- C Corporations vs. S Corporations
  - Attributes of C corporations
  - Attributes of S corporations
  - Tax incentives differ for each



#### Tax Considerations

- Tax Incentives Related to ESOPs
  - Non-taxable income related to ESOP stock for S corporations
    - S corporation is a "pass-through" entity
    - ESOP, as a qualified retirement plan, has no Federal income tax liability participants pay income tax on distributions
    - S corporation that is 100%-owned by ESOP pays no Federal income tax
    - Assets in ESOP increase free of income taxes until withdrawal



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### Tax Considerations

Comparing a C Corp and S Corp (100% ESOP)

	<u>C Corporation</u>	S Corporation
Pretax income before ESOP payment	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,200,000
Less: ESOP contribution	200,000	200,000
Pre-tax income	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Federal income taxes (at 21%)	210,000	0
Net income to Retained Earnings	\$ 790,000	\$ 1,000,000
Distribution to all shareholders – None	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Retained by Company	\$ 790,000	\$ 1,000,000



# **VALUATION CONSIDERATIONS**



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP trustees/fiduciaries should appoint valuators that:
  - Are qualified,
  - Are independent, and
  - Meet requirements of both IRS and ERISA



#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - DOL requires "adequate consideration"
  - Valuator must consider factors that are specifically applicable to ESOPs



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - Identification of valuation subject
    - Total of all stock to be purchased or held by ESOP
  - Level of value
    - Liquidity how quickly and easily the appraisal subject can be converted to cash?
    - Ownership control can the owner of the subject influence employer corporation's policies and operations?



#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - Standard of value
    - Under DOL rules and ERISA, standard of value is "adequate consideration"
    - Fair market value



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - Premise of value
    - Value in continued use, as a going concern
    - Value in place, but not in current use, in the production of income
    - Value in exchange orderly disposition, voluntary and involuntary liquidation



#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - Valuation date
    - "As of" date
      - Transaction date
    - Value can change materially over time due to internal and external influences



# **ESOPS IN 2021: UPDATE ON EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP**

#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - Analyze forecasts provided by management of sponsor Company
  - Valuator should consider all approaches
  - Perform an analysis of transaction to determine sponsor Company's ability to service debt associated with transaction



#### **ESOP Valuation Considerations**

- ESOP Valuation Fundamentals
  - Issue fairness opinion relative to:
    - Transaction price not greater than fair market value
    - Reasonableness of interest rates
    - Terms of transaction are fair and reasonable to ESOP from a financial point of view



**CLOSING COMMENTS** 



#### **Closing Comments**

- ESOPs provide many tax and economic benefits to companies, owners and employees
- Use of an ESOP should not be dismissed without proper education and examination of feasibility
- The value provided can justify the cost to implement and administer an ESOP



**For More Information About ESOP-Related Issues Contact:** 

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