# Securing the Equalizing Payment – When It Seemed That It Couldn't Be Done!

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### What are we usually thinking about when we think about security?

- Black's Law Dictionary's definition of security:
  - **SECURITY**. Protection; assurance; indemnification. The term is usually applied to an obligation, pledge, mortgage, deposit, lien, etc., given by a debtor in order to make sure the payment or performance of his debt, by furnishing the creditor with a resource to be used in case of failure in the principal obligation.



### What are we usually thinking about when we think about security?

- Webster's Third New International Dictionary definition of security:
  - The quality or state of being secure as in freedom from danger.



#### Facts -

- Ira and Olive have agreed in principle that:
  - Coastal Trucking Company is 100% marital property
  - Coastal has a net worth of \$18,000,000



#### Additional Facts –

- Coastal will be awarded to Ira
- Ira will owe Olive a \$9M equalizing payment:
  - \$1M paid at signing
  - \$8M paid pursuant to an adequately-secured promissory note



#### But what about Big Bank?

• The parties agreed Coastal's net value is \$18,000,000 because, while Coastal is worth \$40,000,000, it owes \$22,000,000 in secured loans to Big Bank



### THE PROBLEM – the terms of Big Bank's loans permit Big Bank to declare acceleration/default if:

- Borrower permits a junior lien as to business assets
- Borrower agrees to an equalizing payment in a Marital Settlement Agreement
- A Court enters a Divorce Judgment that includes an equalizing payment



The "option-option" is an alternative to "traditional" security when existing lenders refuse to cooperate.



### The major components of the "Option – Option" are:

- Don't transfer Olive's interest in Coastal to Ira
- Create the option for Ira to purchase Olive's interest in Coastal
- Define the rules for short-term co-ownership
- Retain judicial jurisdiction to enforce option or sell Coastal if option not exercised



#### Don't transfer Olive's interest in Coastal to Ira

• be specific that Coastal remains un-divided marital property, which is important for fiduciary duties for maintaining family court's jurisdiction over Coastal



### Structure the option for Ira to purchase Olive's interest in Coastal

- Re-structure the \$9,000,000 equalizing payment into an option:
- Re-structure the \$1,000,000 down payment as a non-refundable initial option fee
- Re-structure the \$8,000,000 balance as the only means to exercise the option
- Re-structure what would have been interest payments on the equalizing payment into periodic non-refundable option fee payments that do not reduce the option price (this can be structured as spousal support)
- Provide that a non-cured default in selected Marital Settlement Agreement obligations terminates the option
- If the option is not exercised within the time specified, order the business interest sold and the proceeds divided
- Note: no matter what the sale price is, Ira guarantees that Olive will receive the greater of: a) \$9,000,000 or b) 50% of the sale price. This protects all of from a decrease in the value of the business while under Ira's management.



#### Define the rules for short-term co-ownership

- Designate Ira as the operating spouse
- Require specific reporting and documentation as "agreed-to compliance" with Ira's fiduciary obligation
- Allocate 100% of Coastal's profits to Ira for his post-separation efforts, provided certain payments (option fees or spousal support payments) are timely made
- Require Ira to report and pay tax on Coastal's profits



#### A Practical Note: Mirror Big Bank!

- Big Bank's reporting requirements
- Think about it how can Ira complain about agreeing to provide all of what he already agreed to provide Big Bank?
- Big Bank's definition of default
- Again, how can Ira complain about agreeing to default provisions to Olive he already provided Big Bank?



Important Note: you don't want Ira/Coastal to be in default to Big Bank without also being in default to Olive!



## The Family Court to retain jurisdiction over the following issues to enforce the option agreement or sell Coastal and divide the proceeds:

- Enforce the exercise of the option by payment of the option price
- Enforce the terms of the judgment provisions governing the coownership period
- If the option is not exercised within the time specified, order the business interest sold and the proceeds divided



#### Tax treatment of any option fee

- Tax treatment of any option fee as between spouses
  - To Ira -- More or less elective (tax deductible support / maintenance or not tax deductible under IRC Section 1041)
  - To Olive-- More or less elective (taxable income as support / maintenance or tax-free under IRC Section 1041)



#### Tax treatment of the option price.

• because of the tax treatments described above, it may be advantageous to pay the "disguised interest payments" as spousal support rather than as additional option fees



### CAUTIONARY NOTE: this is not your first choice. Your earlier choices are:

- Cash
- First-position security interest
- Second-position security interest



#### **Bonus Point One**

• When creating a traditional security interest, beware of the bankruptcy court (See Farrey v. Sanderfoot (1991) 500 U.S. 291, 300-301, 111 S.Ct. 1825, 1830-1831.)



#### **Bonus Point Two**

• Why not use a "mini option-option to create a conditional release of claims?



#### **Bonus Point Three**

- the recorded negative pledge agreement for real estate
- puts buyers and lenders on notice may prevent bona fide purchase or bona fide lender status
- doesn't trigger Big Bank's "no junior lien" default rights (see materials)



#### **Bonus Point Four**

- Beware of taking a security interest in C Corporation stock, as opposed to the underlying business assets
- Problem: tax liability associated with retained earnings
- Possible solution: require an election to S Corporation status (under traditional security or the option-option)

