# SECURINGYOUR E

Business owners
must prepare for
the time when
they are no longer
responsible for the
day-to-day
operations of their
companies

Nearly 45 years ago, the 76-year-old father of four founded Kujawa Enterprises Inc. (KEI), just three years after he married Sally, who still serves dual roles as CEO and CFO. While he still goes into the office often, Kujawa, who long ago relinquished day-to-day responsibilities, and his wife enjoy an active semi-retirement that this year includes trips to China, Canada and a pair of visits to Africa. While wise investments have secured their financial future, the Kujawas'

ON KUJAWA STOPPED taking a paycheck in 1997.

main concern is ensuring KEI continues and is able to provide for their children's futures.

In fact, it was money problems that led Kujawa to start working

"I never thought of it as retirement planning," he recalls. "In 1972, I had to borrow money to pay taxes."

on his long-term finances.

Kujawa started talking to an advisor who served as both his accountant and attorney. It was then Kujawa began working to create the financial stability that would sustain his day-to-day operations — and also provide him with a comfortable life when he finally decided to hand over the reins.

When an owner starts a business, retirement might be decades away. Working with your advisors to develop a plan early on and periodically revisiting that plan help ensure comfort in your golden years and the successful transfer of your operation — whether it's to a family member, your employees or someone outside the operation.

Volumes have been written about the difficulty of knowing when to make the change. Many owners, like Yardmaster's Kurt Kluznik, know it's an issue, but they have yet to embark down that path.

"I don't have a successor or a partner," says Kluznik, who founded the Painesville, OH-based company in 1971. "I don't have a timeline. I need to be doing that."



BY DANIEL G. JACOBS MANAGING EDITOR

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### Solutions

Even for those who have offspring waiting in the wings, transitions can be a challenge. While the way that scenario plays out is unique to each entity, the question of when to begin the process is much simpler.

"With estate planning, (owners) should be doing it when they have accumulated wealth, when it's going to present a tax situation," says Michael Napolitano, a partner with Citrin, Cooperman & Co., which provides tax and accounting services to middle market companies. "You may not make everyone happy, but the business has to be first," he adds. "We try to get them to look at it in those terms."

It's a lesson Kujawa learned early on.

"I was a damn good salesman; I didn't know a hell of a lot about business," he admits. "I've learned a lot since. One lesson that I learned was



Richard Heller, Greener by Design

'know what I didn't know.' "

Kujawa is now working through the second phase of business transition. While each of the Kujawa children owns 12% of the company (Sally has the other 52%), Chris was the heir apparent. Joe joined the business a few years later. Another son and daughter have lives outside the family business.

Chris and Joe are looking to buy out their siblings' shares.

"We've come up with a few different glitches that we're trying to figure out," Kujawa says. "We haven't come to a complete agreement on it on all four sides. Whether the company should buy the stock, whether the individuals should buy (the stock); or if they want to retain any stock on their own as a minority stockholder with a look-back provision if the company is sold."

As for Sally's shares, those are part of the estate.

"We have to be cognizant of the children and their tax problems," Kujawa says. "For them to get a chunk of money at a certain time might not be the best thing. Maybe it's going to be an installment purchase. Each of these things has to be thought out."

And thinking it out, Napolitano stresses, is the important factor.

"A lot of business owners don't want to think about estate planning until it has a financial impact on the business and the children," he says. "That will

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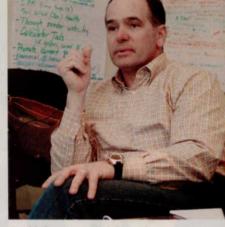


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then bring in the succession planning, because that is a very strong issue a lot of business owners know is out there, but they don't want to address."

Richard Heller, owner of Greener by Design, Pelham, NY, fits into that category. The self-described "49-yearold adolescent" was reminded of his own mortality recently when a friend was diagnosed with cancer. He's yet to seriously begin his retirement planning, but knows it must be done: "I'd better think about this stuff."

Jim McCutcheon, CEO and partner of HighGrove Partners, Austell, GA, is only in the exploratory stage. His kids are too young to take over the busi-



Jim McCutcheon, HighGrove Partners

ness, and his partner's children are off doing their own things. McCutcheon is reviewing options, including identifying someone internally who might one day take over operations.

But, he admits, while it's one thing to have a strong manager, "it's another thing to hand that guy the keys."

# **ESOP**

By the time he was 12 years old, Kevin Johnson probably had a pretty good idea where his future lay. He began working part time in the family business in 1976, the same year his father, Daryle, started operations. Ten years later, it was a full-time gig. And four years ago, he became president of All American Turf Beauty, Van Meter, IA.

While Kevin may run daily operations (Daryle remains CEO), 51% of the company is employee owned. In 1995, Daryle changed the 401(k) profit sharing plan to an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP). Naturally, there are tax advantages to that approach, but one key factor was what Daryle saw happening to operations gobbled up by national chains.

"My father looked at what happened to the employees and the people who helped build up those companies after a national company bought them," Kevin Johnson says. "He wasn't comfortable seeing what he worked on for a number of years wrecked or destroyed. He felt some obligation to the employees who helped make it what it has become."

In 14 years, the company has sold just over half the stock to employees.

"The ESOP is a pretty complicated creature — the whole mechanics of it,"

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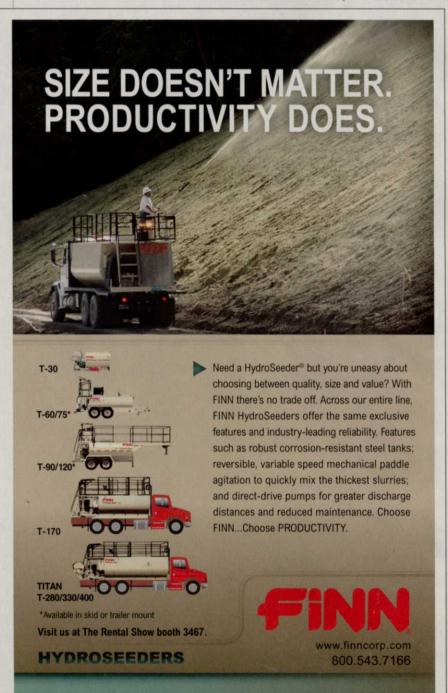


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Johnson says. "We've had two purchases of stock from the original owners. Once we get that completed, we're probably looking at purchasing more shares from the owners."

The company borrows money to buy the stock and then transfers it to qualified employees.



(L to R) All American Turf Beauty's Jim O'Loughlin, VP sales & marketing; Daryle Johnson, CEO; Kevin Johnson, president; Clarice Baiotto, administrative assistant



"It does take a lot of planning and forethought as to how you want things to go. The ESOP has worked out very well for our employees. They receive shares of stock at no cost to them as part of their retirement plan," Johnson says.

He points out the arrangement has kept the company somewhat insulated from some of the market downturns.

When employees leave, the company buys back their shares and recycles them back through the system.

Most years, All American's employees receive 8% to 11% of their yearly compensation in stock. Valuation is a part of any business transfer.

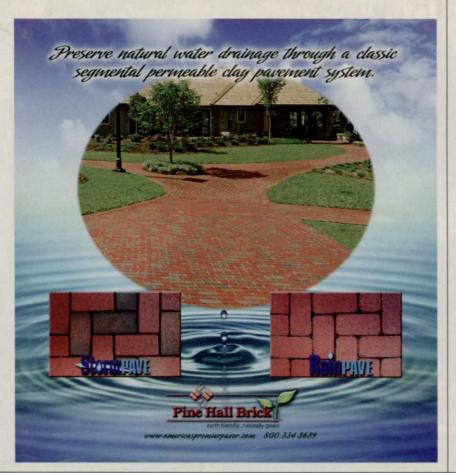
"You have to have an independent appraiser come in and give you an appraisal of what that stock is worth, based on your company performance, the marketability of your company and a whole range of things," Johnson says. "The value in the shares has gone up for the most part since 1995."

## **Emotion**

Napolitano says family discussions about the future of the business can be tricky. "There are so many moving continued on page 22

Kurt Kluznik, Yardmaster





continued from page 20 parts with family members; they tend to ignore it, and it can be devastating.

Family dynamics have a way of complicating the process.

"We run into the emotional aspect of it," Napolitano says. "It's easy for us as professionals to put it on paper and say, 'this makes the most sense.'"

Once the plan is in place, it needs to be revisited every couple of years (for ESOPs, a formal valuation is required every year and a renewal plan must be submitted to the IRS every five years).

"If there are any life changes within the family, you should revisit it," Napolitano says. "Every couple of years, the estate should be revisited."

Ensuring your future and that of your children is key, but there is another aspect to planning. Greener by Design's Heller sums it up best: "It isn't just about money. It's about seeing what you've created continue long-term." LMM

