

Plaintiff Attorneys

Get a *(Tax)* Break!

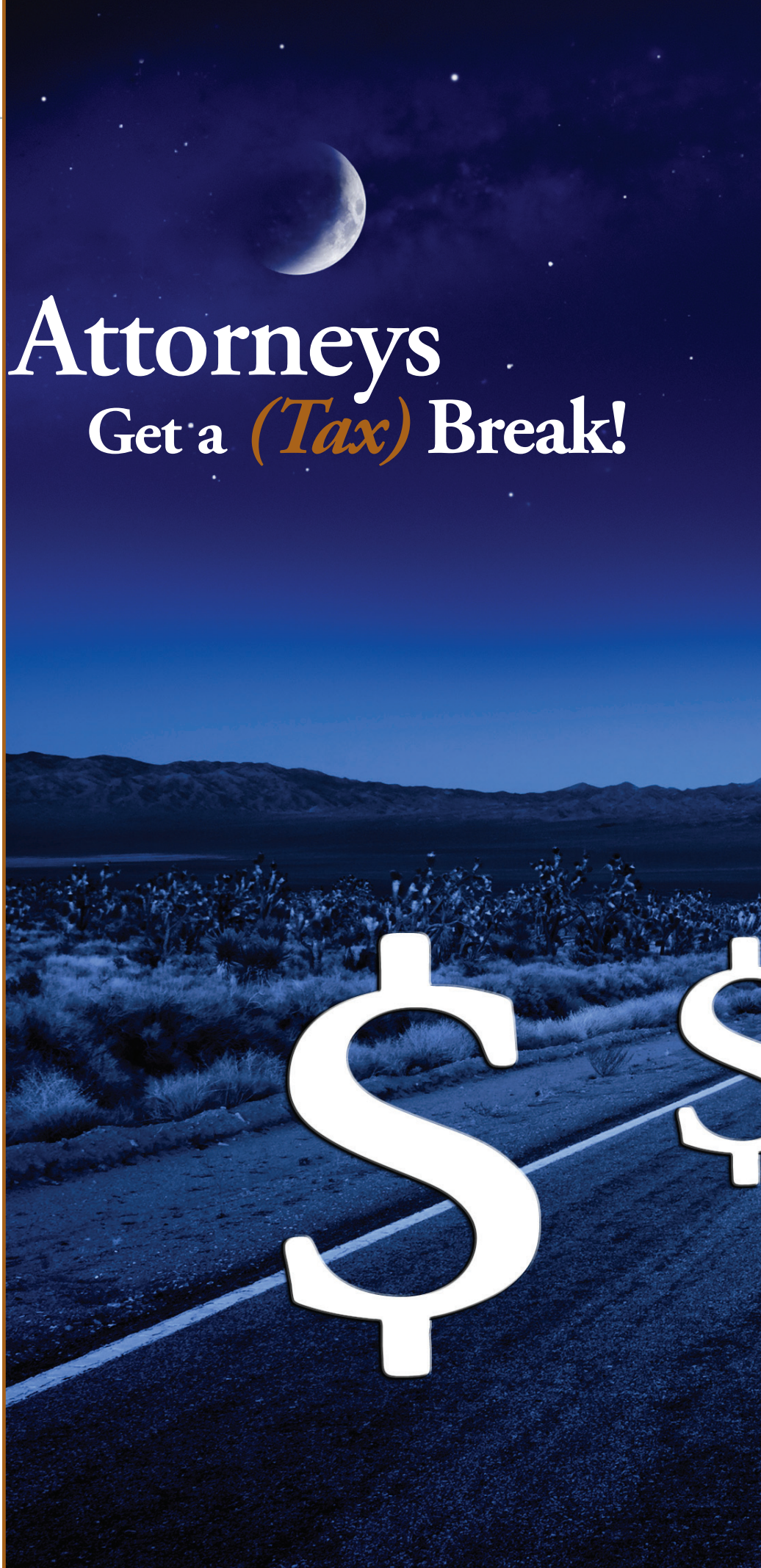
By Brian Michaels, Esq.

Trial lawyers fight hard for their clients.

They can invest years of time and money in a case, with the hopes of getting paid when they recover for their client.

The payouts may be few and far between, but when they come, they come all at once—a complete mismatch of taxable revenues and deductions. Such is the world of the contingent fee.

What many trial lawyers don't often consider, or don't know, is that there is a new, unique and powerful option available only to contingent fee lawyers—the deferral of their fees with a customized investment portfolio. That is, the contingent fee trial lawyer can choose how and when to receive the agreed upon fee, including the option of a deferred “customized portfolio,” giving him the chance for market-based returns. This “customized portfolio” can consist of a managed portfolio of equities, bonds, structured notes, alternative investments and other non-insurance investments. This new deferral opportunity gives the lawyer the chance to receive a higher rate of return on the deferred fee than was available in the past.



This unique opportunity basically allows the contingent fee to be deferred so that the fee is collected in installments, as determined by the lawyer. The lawyer pays income tax in the year that a cash installment is actually received, and not when the client matter is successfully completed. Why is this so powerful? It allows the lawyer, in essence, to invest his fee on a pre-tax basis (in the same investments as they would after-tax) without the usual restrictions placed upon such arrangements.

Score a tax victory for trial lawyers! Dollars not lost to tax are increased dollars in the lawyer's pocket. Likewise, the earnings on those dollars not lost to tax (or paid in a later year) equal more dollars in the lawyer's pocket.

So, not only is this plan customized, but it is not subject to the income tax rules that regulate other deferred compensation arrangements, nor is it

subject to ERISA type constraints such as employee participation requirements, income caps (100% of the fee could be deferred), and ERISA type reporting.

Why would a lawyer consider this type of strategy?

1. INCOME TAX DEFERRAL.

For example, let's assume a fee of \$1,000,000 and the lawyer does not defer his fee. Let's also assume a tax rate of 40%. Here the lawyer would net \$600,000 to invest, losing \$400,000 to tax. Now assume the lawyer defers his fee. He pays no tax in the current year and has the full \$1,000,000 to invest. The attorney now has a much larger investment base that can generate much greater returns than if he did not defer his fee. Through proper planning, the lawyer can also design the payout to

decrease the overall tax rate paid on the fee over time, saving additional dollars lost to tax—resulting in real, hard dollar tax savings.

This can also be an attractive tool to smooth out income from year-to-year and to minimize problems such as the alternative minimum tax and phase-outs, with the very real possibility of lowering taxes actually paid.

2. RETIREMENT PLANNING.

One hundred percent of income can be deferred. Unlike other retirement plans, there is no income limit and no participation rules. It has been described as an uncapped 401(k) plan. Again, tax deferral, along with the possibility of deferring receipt of income (or smoothing the income) into lower income years can leverage fees into a greater net retirement income.



3. "MATCHING" INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS.

Law firms and solos can use deferred attorney fees to provide for future law firm overhead expenses. By deferring a portion of current fees (or a portion of big spikes in income), firms can lower reliance on lines of credit for future operating costs. In effect, deferring present income allows lawyers to "match" future income and deductions.

Lawyers may feel relieved knowing that firm overhead is completely funded for the next five years and they can focus on cases instead of worrying about paying bills. This state of mind might also enable lawyers to better serve their clients since they don't need to worry about bills.

How does this work?

When the matter generating the fee is being settled, the attorney or law firm determines what amount they want paid in future years and when. That payment stream is then written into the settlement agreement. That obligation to make those future payments is then assigned to an independent assignment company, such as Kenmare Assignment Company Ltd., or an A.M. Best A or A+ rated life insurance company owned or controlled "assignment company." The future payments are then made directly to the attorney or law firm, according to the agreed upon schedule and amount, by the assignee.

An individual attorney may defer his or her fee or the deferral can be done at the law firm level. The entire fee from a particular case or matter does not need to be deferred, but assignment companies typically require minimum assignments of \$100,000. Additionally, the attorney's decision to structure his fees is not dependent upon his client structuring his settlement.

The payment stream is custom-

designed by the individual attorney. As discussed earlier, returns can be "market-based," which can be derived from a managed portfolio of equities, bonds, structured notes, alternative investments and other non-insurance investments (generally, any publicly traded asset), or they can be fixed and guaranteed through the use of fixed annuities. Payments can be customized to contain both fixed and market-based components.

In addition, payments can be made monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually, or other ways that match the income needs of the attorney. The deferral can be a single lump sum at some future date or a number of lump sums at specified dates. Payments can be made for the life of a recipient (with a guaranteed amount). Any of the options just discussed can be mixed together. The payments can be truly designed to match the specific needs of the financial, operational, and life needs of the attorney or law firm.

Why does this work?

These deferrals have been around for years, approved by the U.S. Tax Court in *Childs v. Commissioner* (2103 T.C. 634, 94 TNT 223-15 (1994), and affirmed by the 11th Circuit U.S. Federal Appeals Court in *Childs v. Commissioner*, (aff'd without opinion) 89 F.3d 856, Doc 96-19540, 96 TNT 133-7 (11th Cir. 1996)).

Why haven't I heard of this before?

While deferring attorney fees has been around for years, the investment options available have been restrictive. Before Kenmare Assignment Company, Ltd. entered the market, the only assignment companies have been controlled by large insurance companies, who restrict funding vehicles to the fixed and variable annuities they provide.

Any caveats?

This is based in federal income tax law. As with any tax matter, work with an experienced deferred attorney fee consultant and your tax adviser.

The assignment companies who offer deferred attorney fees have different requirements. Like many issues that involve tax strategies, procedure and form is very important. It is important that the lawyer works with a consultant with the experience and expertise required in making sure that specific rules are followed.

Deferring one's fees is a powerful tool that has been utilized by contingent fee attorneys for decades and approved by the Courts. It is a flexible and beneficial strategy worth exploring, especially in an investment climate where rates of returns are continually being squeezed. Trial lawyers should take advantage of leveraging the power of deferral to "mitigate the mismatch" and "maximize the value" of their hard fought fees.

Brian Michaels is General Counsel for Brook-Hollow Financial (www.brook-hollow.com) and can be reached at 480-463-1597 or bsm@brook-hollow.com. Brian received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting from the University of Northern Iowa. He received his law degree from William Mitchell College of Law. Prior to working for Brook-Hollow, he worked for Deloitte & Touche as a Senior Tax Manager, specializing in tax consulting for 1031 exchanges and tax planning for high net worth individuals. He also worked as a Senior Vice President of Norwest Bank (Wells Fargo) where he managed personal trust for the state of Arizona.

Contributors

Carl Berkowitz, PhD, PE, AICP, has 48 years of transportation and traffic-engineering experience, served as a litigation consultant, and held various positions in industry, government, and higher education, with extensive experience in planning, design, safety, security, construction, maintenance, operations, and management. He holds a BCE in Civil Engineering and an MBA in Industrial Management from The City College of New York, and an MS in Transportation Planning and a PhD in Transportation Planning and Engineering from Polytechnic University (NYU-Poly). In addition to his work involving pedestrians, and virtually every form of transportation and its safety (including aviation and maritime), Dr. Berkowitz has written numerous reports and articles for major publications, chaired task forces, appeared on national television and radio, and made numerous scholarly presentations worldwide. He holds memberships in many transportation professional associations and is referred as an expert witness through The TASA Group.

Jerri H. Coletti has practiced in the product liability area for 15 years, representing both plaintiffs and defendants. She currently represents plaintiffs as a partner in the Newsome Law Firm. Prior to joining Newsome Law Firm in 2003, Coletti spent five years as an American Bar Association liaison to the Republic of Bulgaria and a legislative advisor to the governments of Bulgaria and Uganda through the U.S. Agency for International Development. She is licensed to practice in Florida, Ohio and Texas.

Farron Cousins is Executive Editor for *The Trial Lawyer* magazine. He is also a regular contributor for EnergyBoom.com and DeSmogBlog.com. Cousins has worked for the *Ring of Fire* radio program with hosts Robert F. Kennedy, Jr. and Mike Papantonio since 2004, and is currently the producer of the program. He received his bachelor's degree in Political Science from the University of West Florida in 2005 and became a member of American MENSA in 2009.

Lee Fang is a Researcher for The Progress Report and ThinkProgress.org at the Center for American Progress Action Fund. Lee is a lifelong resident of Prince George's County, Maryland, and holds a B.A. in government and politics from the University of Maryland, College Park. Previously, Lee interned with ThinkProgress and worked as a researcher for Progressive Accountability. During college, Lee held internships with Media Matters for America, Congresswoman Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-OH), and Westin Rinehart.

Andrew Findley is a contributing writer to *The*

Trial Lawyer magazine. Andrew has 30 years experience in the media, including working as an anchorman and reporter for numerous television stations. He has also traveled across America working as a media consultant for attorneys. In addition, Andrew has written and directed TV commercials and videos winning several international, national and local awards. Findley attended Troy University as a Wallace leadership scholarship recipient.

Clay Frickey began his long career with Network Affiliates at the tender age of three, starring in a syndicated legal ad. Due to the commercial's overwhelming success, Clay decided to go on sabbatical for the next 18 years, discovering far distant lands and gaining a proper education culminating in his graduation from the University of Denver with degree in Marketing. Upon graduating from college, Clay joined Network Affiliates full time as a member of the traffic department, assistant to the sales department, and general jack-of-all-trades in the summer of 2008. Outside of the office, Clay enjoys playing guitar, recording music, golfing and traveling the world.

Brian Michaels is General Counsel for Brook Hollow Financial. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting from the University of Northern Iowa. He received his law degree from William Mitchell College of Law. Prior to joining Brook Hollow, he worked as a Senior Tax Manager for Deloitte & Touche, specializing in tax consulting for 1031 exchanges and tax planning for high net worth individuals. Brian also worked as a Senior Vice President of Norwest Bank (Wells Fargo), where he managed personal trust for the state of Arizona.

C. Richard Newsome is the Managing Partner of Newsome Law Firm, a boutique firm specializing in representation of consumers catastrophically injured by defective products. He is the President of the Florida Justice Association and has served on the FJA board since 1998, previously holding the positions of F.L.A.G. Trustee, Executive Committee Member, Secretary, and Membership Chairman. He has also served as a member of the Board of Governors for the American Association for Justice, and is a Past President of the Central Florida Trial Lawyers Association.

Mike Papantonio is a senior partner at Levin, Papantonio, Thomas, Mitchell, Rafferty, & Proctor. Mike Papantonio, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., and Sam Seder currently host *Ring of Fire*, a nationally syndicated radio show. Mike's role on *Ring of Fire* is featured in the movie *Jesus Camp*,

which was nominated for the 2007 Academy Award for Documentary Feature. Papantonio is also a frequent guest to MSNBC, CNBC, Fox News Channel and Fox Business Channel.

Michael Parenti received his Ph.D. in political science from Yale University. He has taught at a number of colleges and universities in the United States and abroad. Parenti has won awards from Project Censored, the Caucus for a New Political Science, the city of Santa Cruz, New Jersey Peace Action, the Social Science Research Council, the Society for Religion in Higher Education, and other organizations. In 2007, he was awarded a Certificate of Special Congressional Recognition from U.S. Representative Barbara Lee. Parenti is an internationally known award-winning author and lecturer and is one of the nation's leading progressive political analysts. His most recent books include *God and His Demons* (Prometheus), *Contrary Notions* (City Lights), and *The Assassination of Julius Caesar* (New Press)

Troy Rafferty is a shareholder at Levin, Papantonio. He is board certified in civil trial law and litigates mass tort, pharmaceutical and major personal injury cases throughout the country. Mr. Rafferty is AV rated by Martindale-Hubbell and has been recognized as one of the country's top lawyers through inclusion in *The Best Lawyers in America*, *The Legal 500*, and *Super Lawyers*.

Daniel T. Ramsdell is the founder and national director of the Association of Plaintiff Interstate Trucking Lawyers of America, L.L.C. Dan is a past elected chairman of the AAJ Interstate Trucking Litigation Group, and serves as an elected member of the Board of Governors of the Missouri Association of Trial Attorneys. A contributing author to the book *Truck Accident Litigation*, Dan has been a frequent speaker for Trial Lawyer Associations across America on the subject of interstate trucking litigation.

Harlan Schillinger is a 34 year veteran of the advertising industry who joined Network in 1985 to lead their attorney marketing efforts. Prior to joining Network Affiliates, Harlan was vice-president and one of the founding partners of Madison, Muyskens & Jones, in Lakeville, Connecticut. Along with his partners, Harlan founded the first syndication firm for retailers using television commercials throughout the United States. Throughout the year, Harlan attends attorney meetings, conventions and several prominent roundtable forums throughout the country as a speaker and contributor in order to help his clients stay on top of the legal field.