Successful Collaboration in Estate Planning

Lawrence M. Lehmann, J.D., AEP® Lehmann Norman & Marcus LC 400 Poydras St. Suite 2050 New Orleans, LA 70130 (504) 525-0815

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TODAY'S OBJECTIVES

- •What is Collaboration?
- •What isn't Collaboration?
- •Why Collaborate?
- Benefits to Clients
- Benefits to Advisors
- Your Seat at the Table
- Process of Collaboration

Communication is not Collaboration

- Many advisors communicate with other advisors about a mutual client
 - Sharing documents
 - Exchanging emails
 - Answering phone calls
- Communication is an important component of but does not rise to the level of collaboration

Coordination is not Collaboration

- Many advisors coordinate their work
 - Financial advisor may change title of assets after the lawyer helps a client execute a newly formed trust
 - The insurance advisor may submit beneficiary or ownership changes to the company to reflect trust or trustee information to reflect new documents prepared by the lawyer
 - An accountant may provide minimum distribution calculations to a financial advisor to make the distributions to the client.
- Coordination is an important component of but it is not collaboration

Our Definition of Collaboration

Two or more advisors agree to work together (with authorization from the client) to:

- 1. Choose, design and recommend strategies to the client.
- 2. Explain their conclusions and recommendations to the client.
- 3. Execute their parts to implement their recommendations.

When to Collaborate?

When the estate planning process would be enhanced by:

- the input from other advisors from other disciplines; or
- when the planning will result in the need for services from an advisor from another discipline.

Collaboration is generally not appropriate for day to day issues.

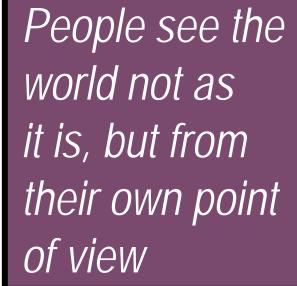
Practicing in Silos

- Practicing in Silos
 - What can go wrong?
 - Failure of plan to reflect what is truly important to the client;
 - Missed opportunities;
 - Drafting wrong documents;
 - Inconsistent beneficiary designations;
 - Lack of tax efficiency;
 - Wrong or no insurance;
 - Inappropriate risk analysis;
 - Unnecessary expense
- O What else?

Professional bias



Lawyer



Accountant

Investment



Why Collaborate?

Professional Bias and Compensation

- Lawyers draft wills, trusts and contracts;
- Accountants prepare tax returns, financial statements, audits and sometimes business valuations;
- Insurance Professionals sell insurance;
- Financial Planners manage assets;
- Gift Planners close gifts.

Beneficial to Advisors

- Better Advice
- Client Satisfaction
- Referral Business
- Higher Implementation Rate
- Harmonious Working Relationships
- Avoid Mistakes
- Build Lifetime Trusted Client Relationships

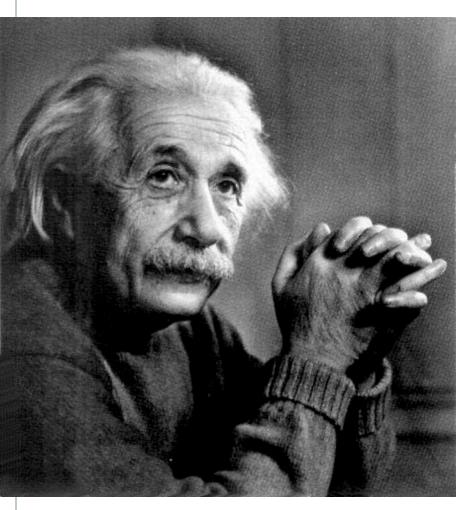
Beneficial to Clients

- Clarification of Estate Planning Goals
- Better advice
- Less expensive
- More confidence to act
- Significantly better outcomes

Why Don't Advisors Collaborate?

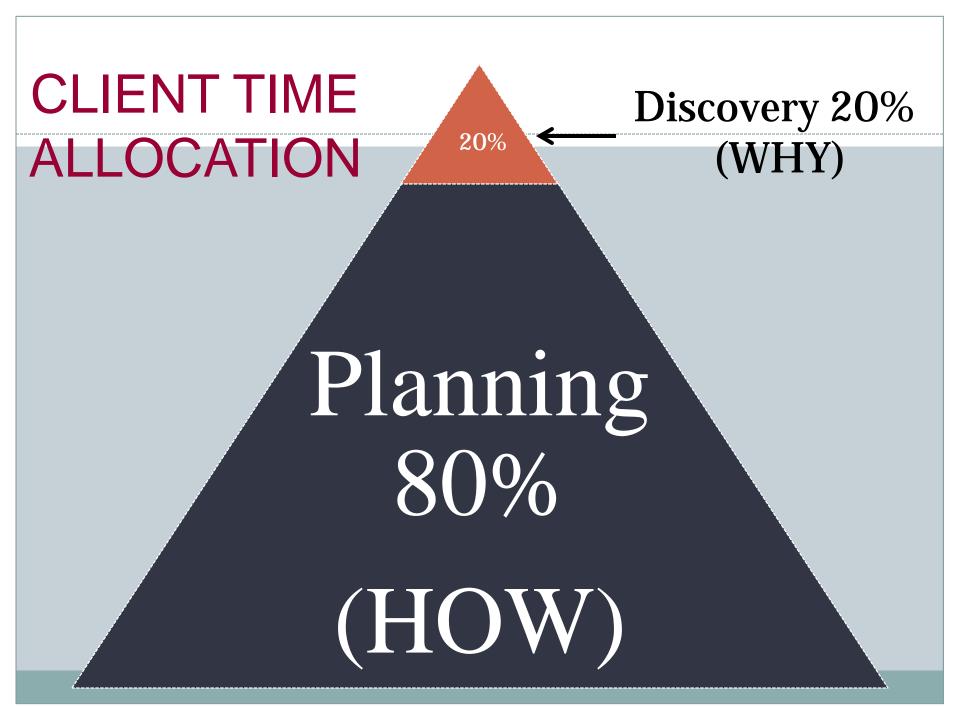
- Not part of my normal process
- Fear of losing control
- Fear of embarrassment
- Seems complicated and time consuming
- Don't know how to begin

Albert Einstein



"If I had one hour to save the world I would spend fifty-five minutes defining the problem and only five minutes finding the solution!"





(WHY)

Discovery 80%

CLIENT TIME ALLOCATION

Planning 20% (HOW)

Mission, Vision, Values & Goals

Client Discovery

Above

The Planning Horizon

Below

Strategies, Tactics and Tools



Self Actualization



Mission, Vision, Values & Goals

WHY

Above

The Planning Horizon

Below

HOW

Strategies, Tactics and Tools



Mission, Vision, Values & Goals

Client Vision

WHY?

The Planning Horizon

Will ◆ Revocable Trusts ◆ Irrevocable Trusts ◆ Health Powers ◆ Long-term Care ◆ Business Continuity ◆ Costless Collars ◆ STAMPS ◆ COLI ◆ BOLI ◆ LESOP ◆ S-corps ◆ LC ◆ Fractional Owner-ship Discounts ◆ ESOP ◆ Tax Efficient Investment Strategies ◆ Family Bank ◆ Advanced Asset Allocation & Style Analysis ◆ Private Equity ◆ 402E Roll-Over ◆ ESO Foundation ◆ Portfolio Design ◆ Contingent Deferred Swap ◆ Dynasty Trusts ◆ Non-taxable Installment Sales ◆ GRAT ◆ QPRT ◆ CLAT ◆ CLUT ◆ Multi Class FLP ◆ ILIT ◆ CRUT ◆ CRAT ◆ NIMCRUT ◆ VCUT ◆ ULP ◆ QDOT ◆ NIMCRUT ◆ IRA Access Strategy ◆ Private Foundations ◆ SERP Exchange ◆ Tundra Trusts ◆ Offshore Investments ◆ Education Trusts ◆ Incentive Trusts ◆ GDOT ◆ Strategies, Tactics and Tools

Clarity

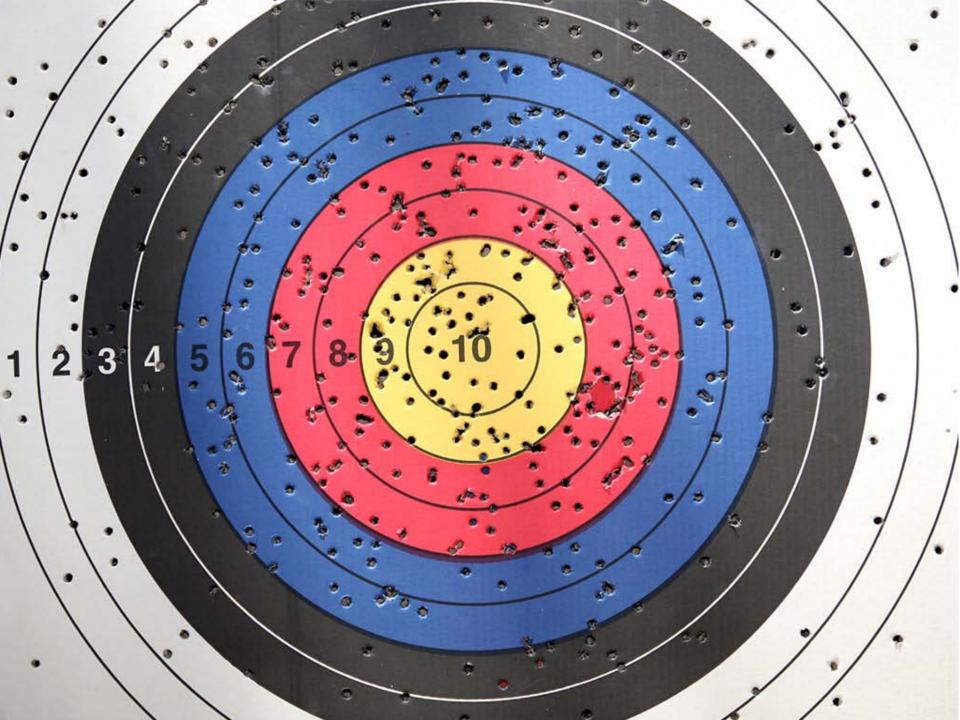




Most Clients don't know what they don't know!

So how can you know what they don't know?







Clients are often left in the clouds with technical jargon



ILIT

IRA

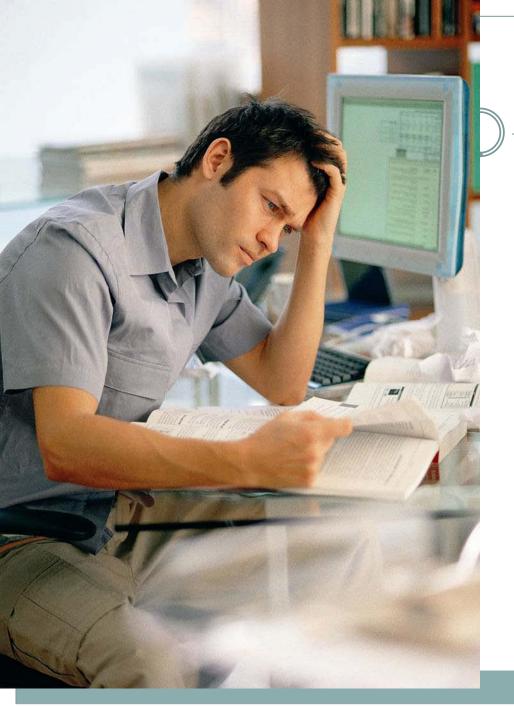
FLP

CRT

CRAT



Advisors often establish objectives by analyzing strategies



Advisors often interpret total confusion as the need for more information



Character & Capacity

Quality of Choice

Character

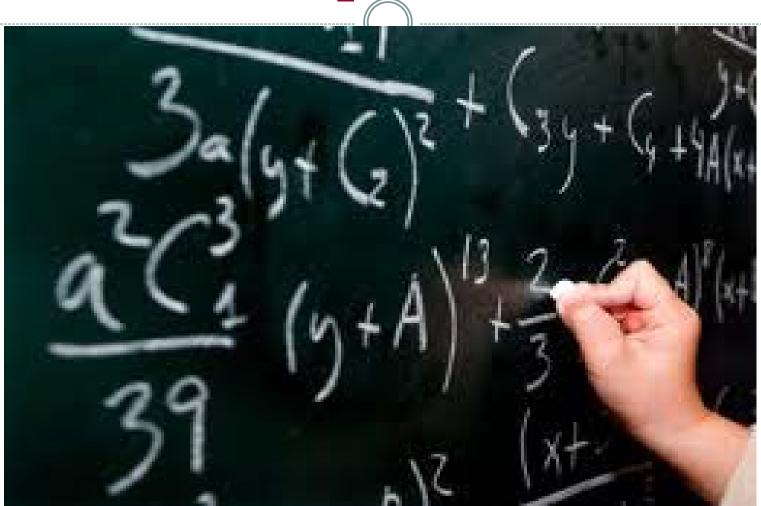
Complexity



Amount of Choice

Capacity

LEHMANN SNORMAN MARCUS LO transferring values in addition to valuab Competence







Beginning the Process for Collaboration

• Questions for the client collaboration conversation:

- Who would you consult before you made a major financial decision?
- When was the last time your key advisors met together without you present to give their best thinking to promote your best interest?
- Or Begs the question: Why?

Client Request of Other Advisors

- The client must be the one who asks the other advisors to collaborate.
- Ask the client to send an email request to each collaborative team member.
- Ask the client to copy you on the message to each other advisor.

Initial Face to Face Advisor Meetings

- Phone call to each advisor rather than email to request meeting
- Goals for meeting:
 - Build rapport and trust
 - Reach common understanding on collaboration
 - Set expectations for the process
 - Discuss roles and protocols
 - Demonstrate your respect for the other advisor's role and sensitivity to his or her concerns
 - Reduce fears and increase positive expectations

Talking Points

- 1. Ice Breaker
- 2. Purpose of Meeting
- 3. Your Story
- 4. Their Story
- 5. The Collaborative Process
- 6. Collaboration Protocols
- 7. Next Actions

Documentation for Initial Group Meeting

Transmit Summary to Advisory Team of:

- Client's Articulated Goals and Planning Gaps
- Financial, Legal and Tax Information
- Current net worth
- Portfolio Details
- Income sources
- Business interests
- Buy sell arrangements
- Trial estate tax calculation
- Diagram of existing plan if any

Initial Team Meetings

Strategy Sessions

- Each advisor should come prepared with ideas.
- Goal is for facilitating advisor will try to develop consensus.
 within the group and summarize the leading ideas that appear to be best aligned with the client's stated goals.
- Develop internal analysis to compare various alternatives and permutations.
- Meet again as advisors to review analysis and agree on best set of recommendations.

Client Presentations

- Advisor team meets with client to present proposed plan and address client questions and concerns
- Advisor team meets again and agrees on refinements
- Refine plan and prepare the final draft for the next client meeting
- Meet with client again and present the final draft

Effective Follow Up

- Circulating Reports and Information
- Making sure printed reports are printed and bound as needed for client meetings
- Coordinating teleconference calls and client meetings
- Keeping track of commitments made by each team member with respect to getting work done on time
- Give every team member an opportunity to be heard
- Build Consensus
- Get Clarity after every meeting of exactly what everyone has agreed to do and when it will be done

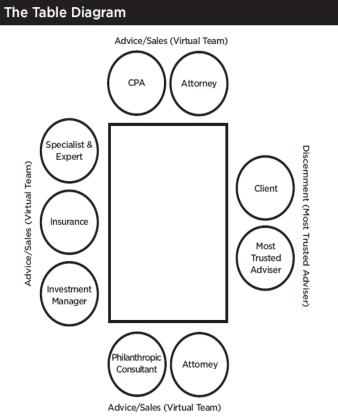
The Different Advisor Styles

Although all advisors relate to some elements of each style, each is predisposed to one style.

	Sales	Advice	Discernment
1	☐ Sell	☐ Tell	☐ Listen
2	☐ Commodity	☐ Service	Unique Experience
3	☐ Self-Oriented	☐ Credibility/Reliability	☐ Intimacy
4	☐ Salesmen	☐ Technician	☐ Generalist
5	☐ Task	Planning	Management
6	☐ Team Evasion	Team Participation	Team Leadership
7	☐ Guarded	Trusted	☐ Most Trusted
8	☐ Income Earner	Business Manager	☐ Business Owner
9	☐ Solicitous	Consultative	☐ Reflective
10	☐ Fatal Alternative	Options	☐ Single Best Solution
11	☐ Sales Proposition	Planning Proposition	☐ Value Proposition
12	Transaction Oriented	☐ Fee Oriented	Relationship Oriented
13	Client Quantity	Client Continuity	Client Quality
14	☐ Fear	Responsibility	Inspiration
15	☐ Product	Information	☐ Wisdom
16	Solution Superiority	Objective Process	Client Intimacy
17	☐ Give Away Value	☐ Sell Advice	Paid For Wisdom
18	Product-Based Compensation	Product-Based Fee	Results Based Fee
19	Happenstance	Planning Process	Turnkey System
20	☐ Tactical	Comprehensive	☐ Strategic
21	☐ Handoff	Delegation	☐ Integrated Team
22	Paid Per Transaction	Paid Per Plan	Paid Per Relationship
23	☐ Short-Term Focus	Annual Focus	☐ Lifetime Focus
24	☐ Minimize Liberty	Overcome Liberty	Maximize Liberty
25	☐ No Insight	Advisor Insight	Client Insight
26	☐ Minimize Contact	Maintain Contact	☐ Maximize Contact
27	☐ Improvisational	Logical	☐ Curious
28	Strategies, Tactics and Tools	☐ Goals	☐ Mission and Vision

Style Attributes

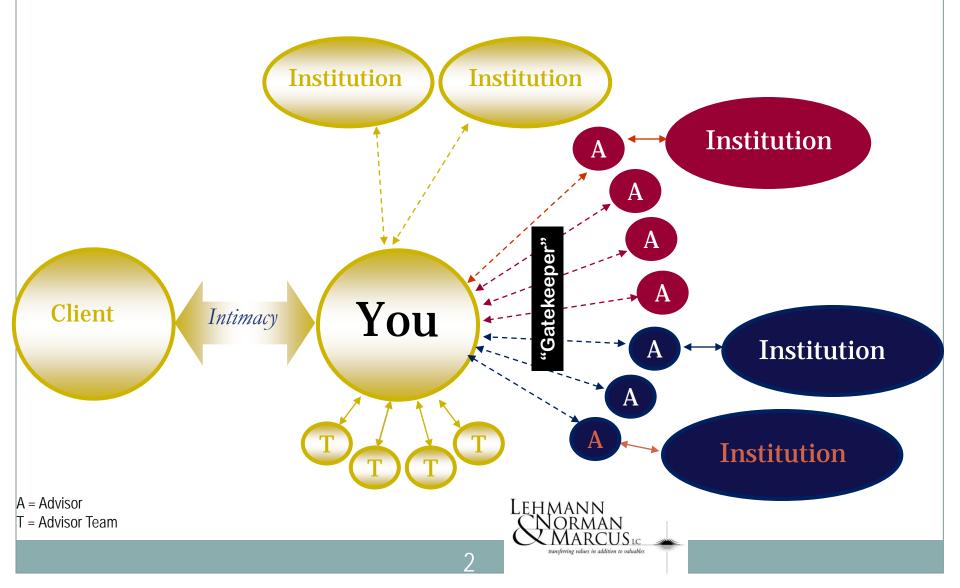
What's Your Seat at the Table?



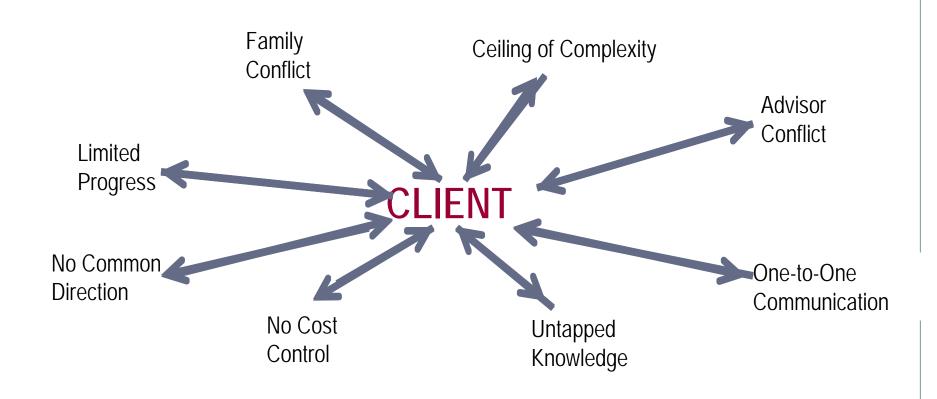


Your Seat at the Table: Where

do you sit in the minds of your clients?

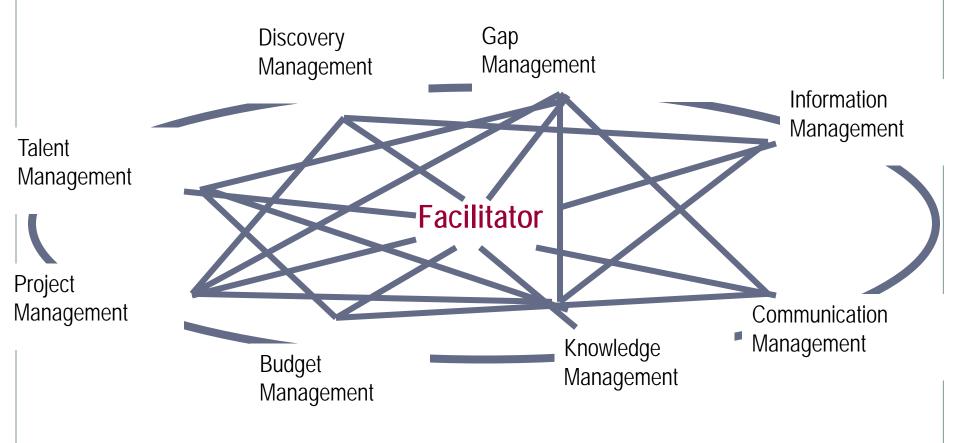


Unmanaged Team



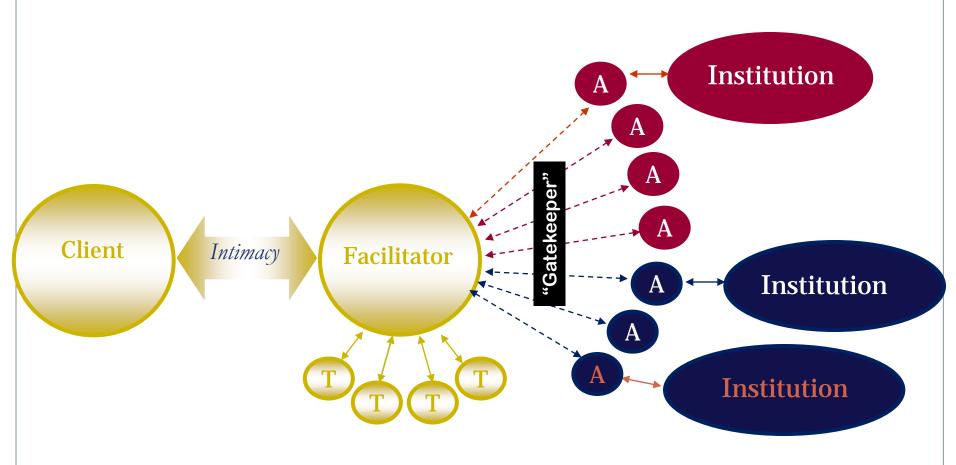


Managed Team





Effective Team Model



A = Advisor

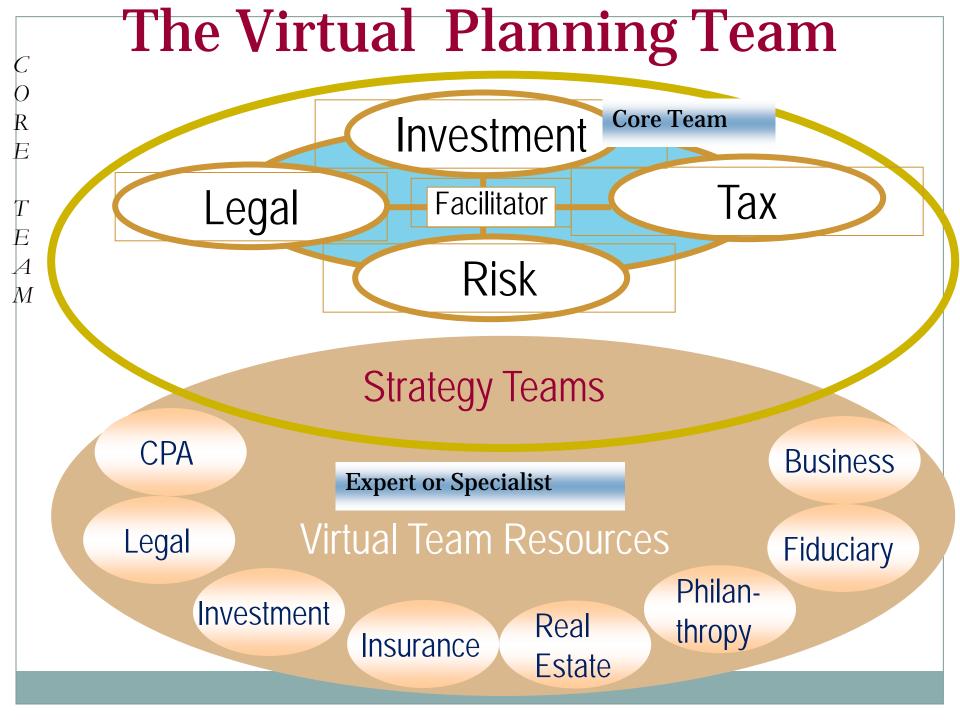
T = Advisor Team



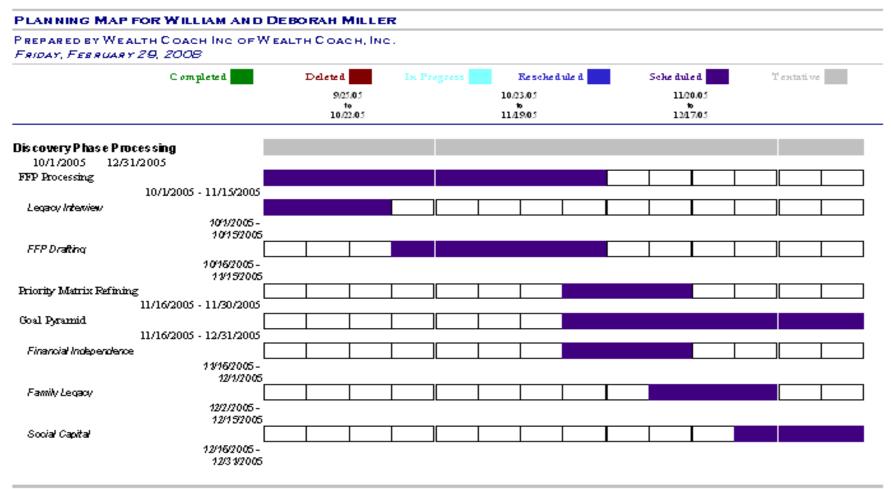
Management







The Client Planning Map





Mission – Vision – Values - Goals

WHY



Sustain the result

DISCOVERY Discovery Leading

to Clarity

HORIZON THE PLANNING

Identify

RESULTS

Strategy Deployment Leading to Results

Implement the solution

STRATEGY DEALOYMENT

Think about CREATIVE SOLUTION the solution

vision & goals

DECISIONS

Creative Solutions Leading to Decisions

HOW

Strategies – Tactics - Tools

