

SYLLABUS
TAXATION OF COMPENSATION

Spring Semester 2012

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The timing and content of assignments on this syllabus may change as the course progresses. If so, you will be notified of any changes in class. For this reason, if you miss a class you should contact another student or one of the professors to confirm the next week's assignment.

1. January 19: Origins and Fundamentals of the Pension System: "Will you still need me, will you still feed me, when I'm 64?" The Beatles.
 - a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, skim pages 1 through 43, read pages 44 through 77
 - b. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), sections 414(i) and (j), 401(a) (introduction only); Treas. Reg. section 1.401.1
 - c. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), sections 3(1) through (3), (34) through (37), (41)
 - d. Study Questions
 1. What is a qualified plan?
 2. Why does Congress provide tax incentives for a voluntary private pension system (*i.e.*, one provided by private employers rather than public programs)?
 3. Briefly define "defined benefit plan" and "defined contribution plan."
2. January 26: Overview of ERISA; What is an ERISA Plan?
 - a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 78 through 127
 - b. *Donovan v. Dillingham* (handout)
 - c. ERISA sections 3(1) through 3(8), 3(11), 3(12), 3(32), 4(a), 4(b), skim ERISA sections 101-110
 - d. DOL Reg. sections 2510.3-1 through 2510.3-3
 - e. Study Question
 1. Under *Dillingham* what are the four factors to be considered in determining whether an employer has established or maintained an ERISA plan?
3. February 2: ERISA and the Regulation of Welfare Benefit Plans
 - a. *What is a Welfare Benefit Plan?*
 1. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 127 through 140
 2. ERISA section 3(1); DOL Reg. section 2510.3
 - b. *Severance Plans*
 1. *Donovan v. Dillingham* revisited
 - c. *COBRA Obligations*
 1. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 140 through 145
 2. ERISA sections 601 through 609
 3. Code section 4980B
 - d. *Taxation of Welfare Benefits*
 1. Code sections 79, 105, 125, and 129

- e. *Nondiscrimination Rules for Employee Welfare Benefits*
 - 1. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 459 through 461
- f. *Amending, Reducing or Terminating Health Plan Benefits*
 - 1. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 194 through 214
- g. *Study Questions*
 - 1. What are the advantages of providing welfare benefits through a cafeteria plan?
 - 2. What circumstances trigger the obligation for an employer to provide COBRA continuation coverage?

4. February 9: Preventing Forfeitures

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 146 through 180
- b. Code sections 401(a)(7), 411
- c. ERISA sections 201, 203, 204, 404, 502
- d. *Study Questions*
 - 1. Is a plan required to give service credit for vesting purposes on account of an employee's service before such employee was eligible for participation in the plan?
 - 2. Is a plan required to give service credit for vesting purposes on account of an employee's service before the plan was put into effect?
 - 3. In the event a participant in a defined benefit plan dies during employment and prior to attaining his or her normal retirement age, may his or her accrued benefit be forfeited?

5. February 16: Plan Amendment

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 181 through 218 (excluding pages 194 through 214)
- b. Code sections 401(a)(7), 411
- c. ERISA sections 204, 510
- d. *Study Question*
 - 1. Why limit the ability to amend a qualified plan?

6. February 23: Overview of the Taxation of Qualified Plans

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 349 through 400 (excluding pages 378 through 397)
- b. Code sections 401(a), 403, 404, 408, 501(a); Treas. Reg. section 1.401-1
- c. *Study Questions*
 - 1. When can an employer generally deduct its contribution to a qualified plan?
 - 2. When are the earnings on assets in a qualified plan's trust taxable?
 - 3. When are benefits under a qualified plan taxable to participants?
 - 4. What are the tax effects to the employer of a qualified plan that is disqualified?
 - 5. What are the tax effects to an employee who is participating in a qualified plan that is disqualified?

7. March 1: Taxation of Non-Qualified Compensation: Section 83; Section 409A; Constructive Receipt & Economic Benefit; Deduction of Expenditures by Payor

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 378 through 397
- b. Code sections 61, 83, 162(a), 409A, 451
- c. Treas. Reg. sections 1.83-1 through 1.83-7; 1.409A-1 through 1.409A-6; 1.446-1; 1.451-1
- d. ERISA sections 3(1), 3(2)
- e. *Study Question*
 - 1. Given the rule of section 404 (preventing deduction until inclusion in income for non-qualified compensation), what purpose is served by section 409A?

8. March 8: Taxation of Non-Qualified Compensation (Continued – see above) and Review

9. March 15: Spring Break

10. March 22: Coverage Nondiscrimination

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 401 through 424
- b. Code sections and Treas. Reg. sections (read together as follows):
 - 1. Code sections 410(b)(1)-(2) (coverage testing in general); Treas. Reg. section 1.410(b)-5 (average benefits percentage test)
 - 2. Code sections 414(q) (definition of highly compensated employee)
 - 3. Code section 410(b)(6)(B); Treas. Reg. section 1.410(b)-7(c)(d) (plan aggregation);
 - 4. Code sections 414(b), (c), and 1563(a), (d), (e) (definition of a controlled group of corporations); Code sections 414(m), (n), (o), and 318(a) (affiliated service groups and leased employees).
 - 5. Code sections 410(b)(5), 414(r); Treas. Reg. section 1.414(r) (separate lines of business)
 - 6. Code sections 401(a)(26); Treas. Reg. sections 1.401(a)(26)-1 through -4 and 1.401(a)(26)-6 (minimum participation).
- c. *Study Questions*
 - 1. Which employees must be taken into account in applying the minimum coverage test of Code section 410(b)?
 - 2. Which employees can be counted as "benefiting" under a plan for purposes of Code section 410(b)?
 - 3. For purposes of Code section 410(b), if the average benefit percentage of highly compensated employees is 9%, what must the minimum average benefit percentage of nonhighly compensated employees be in order to satisfy that part of Code section 410(b)?

11. March 29: Nondiscrimination in Contributions and Benefits

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 424 through 459
- b. Code and ERISA sections; Treas. Reg. sections (read together as follows):
 - 1. Code section 411(b); ERISA section 204 (accruals)
 - 2. Code sections 401(a)(4), (5), (17) and 414(s)
 - 3. Scan Treas. Reg. section 1.401(a)(4)-1 (general nondiscrimination principles)
 - 4. Scan Treas. Reg. section 1.401(a)(4)-2 (nondiscrimination in contributions)

5. Scan Treas. Reg. section 1.401(a)(4)-3(a) & (b) (nondiscrimination in benefits)
6. Scan Treas. Reg. section 1.401(a)(4)-3 (general test for nondiscrimination)
7. Scan Treas. Reg. section 1.401(a)(4)-4 (nondiscrimination in availability of benefits, rights, and features)
8. Code section 414(s) (compensation); Treas. Reg. section 1.415-2(d)(2) (definitions of compensation)

c. Code sections 401(k), 402(e), 402(g) (cash or deferred arrangement); Code section 401(m) (employee and matching contributions); Code section 414(v)

d. Study Questions

1. What is the basic rule of Code Section 401(a)(4)? What are the three basic parts of the Code section 401(a)(4) general nondiscrimination requirements?
2. What is the significance of Code section 401(a)(17)? Why did Congress lower the limit in Code section 401(a)(17) from \$200,000 (adjusted for inflation) to \$150,000? Why did Congress raise it again in EGTRRA to \$200,000?
3. What is the relevance of Code section 414(s) "compensation" to Code section 401(a)(4) nondiscrimination testing?
4. What is the advantage of a Code section 401(k) arrangement over ordinary profit-sharing or stock bonus plans?
5. What plan qualification requirements apply to a Code section 401(k) arrangement that do not apply to ordinary profit-sharing or stock bonus plans?
6. What is the difference between the limitation set forth in Code section 401(g) and the test set forth in Code section 401(k)? Code section 415?
7. Why are an employee's pre-tax contributions treated as employer contributions?
8. Briefly define:
 - (1) CODA
 - (2) Elective Deferrals
 - (3) Employee Contributions
 - (4) Employer Matching Contributions
 - (5) ADP Test
 - (6) ACP Test
 - (7) Excess Contributions
 - (8) Excess Aggregate Contributions
 - (9) Excess Deferrals
9. Why would an employer want to sponsor a Code section 401(k) plan? Why would a participant want to participate in such plan?

12. April 5: Limitation on Contributions and Benefits; Deductibility of Contributions

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 462 through 489
- b. Code sections 404, 415; Treas. Reg. section 1.415-2(d)(2)
- c. ERISA sections 3(36), 201(7), 301(9)
- d. Study Questions
 1. Describe the components of the Code sections 415(b) and 415(c) limits.
 2. What is the sanction for violation of Code section 415 limits?
 3. Why does Congress limit deductibility of contributions to a qualified plan?

13. April 12: Distributions

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 490 through 539
- b. Code sections 401(a)(11), 417, 414(p), 72(a)-(f), 401(a)(14), 402(a), 401(a)(9)
- c. ERISA sections 205, 206
- d. Study Question
 1. Angela's uncle died and left her several million dollars, so Angela is not going to need her pension and profit-sharing benefits for retirement. Angela would like to simply refrain from receiving those benefits after she retires and let them be paid to her grandchildren at death. What tax rules will come into play and how will they affect the time of the distribution of Angel's pension and profit-sharing plan benefits?

14. April 19: Funding

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, pages 219 through 236
- b. Code sections 412, 430, and 436, ERISA sections 301 and 302
- c. Study Questions
 1. What is the sanction for failure to satisfy the minimum funding requirements for a year?
 2. Who is liable for failure of a plan to meet the minimum funding requirements for a year?
 3. How does an employer who sponsors a plan subject to the minimum funding requirements know the amount of the contribution that is required for a given year to satisfy Code section 412?

15. April 26: Prohibited Transactions

- a. Langbein, Pratt & Stabile, skim pages 541 through 561, read pages 561 through 573, skim pages 590 through 605, read pages 622 through 630
- b. Code section 4975; Treas. Reg. section 54.4975-1
- c. ERISA sections 3(14), 3(16), 406, 408, DOL Reg. sections 2510.3-21, 2550.408b-2, 2250.408b-4, 2250.408b-6, 2250.408c-2, 2570.30, 2570.32
- d. Study Question
 1. Why did Congress impose "strict liability" on prohibited transactions without regard to whether the transaction imposes harm on the participants or beneficiaries of a plan?

16. May ?: Final Exam; and Other Points to Consider

It is currently the expectation to give a final exam consisting of approximately twelve equally-weighted short-answer essay questions. The questions may come from any part of the assigned reading, materials provided in class, or classroom instruction or discussion. Generally speaking, we hope each answer to a question will cover identification of issues, analysis of issues, citation of relevant laws, cases, and regulations, discussion of applicable policies or trends, and a clear exposition of the foregoing points (that is to say, good writing counts). We expect to allow you to use the book and other materials, notes, or anything else that you might want as reference material during the exam.

We want class participation, but experience dictates that the material is difficult to cover using only the Socratic Method. Further, this would be extremely taxing on the students, since the class size is usually quite small. We prefer genuine discussion to the Paper Chase kind of stand-and-recite. So, while we state that class participation counts as ten percent of the grade, we should note that in past classes taught by Mr. Pittman, everyone has gotten the participation points. Thus, it is more of a reserved threat to use against the truly recalcitrant student, a hypothetical person who has not yet attended any of these classes. As a practical matter, the teaching method will be more like an interactive lecture than a first-year law class.

This class is not designed to touch on all aspects of a benefits practice. The focus is on taxation of compensation, and other aspects of the practice may or may not come up. While we will devote time to welfare benefit arrangements and nonqualified deferred compensation, the primary (and probably most difficult) concepts revolve around qualified deferred compensation plans. The course is designed to introduce most of the primary concerns with regard to the taxation of such plans, but there is a lot of ground to cover, especially for a 2-hour class. While it may seem that we get into details, rest assured that in an actual practice you will spend much more time on details than we will in class.

Based upon the past, sometimes (perhaps often) the professor will still have points to make as the scheduled class time runs down. He will continue to make the points past the one-hour, forty-minute time period set for the two-hour class. We expect to regularly use an extra ten minutes. Theoretically, this will give us a cushion against a day when a class must be missed or allow the last class to be a review rather than deal with new material. However, based on experience, if you want to learn anything about prohibited transactions in class, the last day will still be about prohibited transactions and not a review. We are also prepared to do a separate review and have done so more often than not in past years.

Finally, we do not have regularly scheduled office hours. We can speak with a student after class or arrange a mutually convenient time and place. The best way to reach us is through email: David.Winston@shell.com and David.Pittman@conocophillips.com. Each student should send an email at the beginning of the semester to each address so that we can have an email address to send any announcements that may be needed.