

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRENDS IN MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

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Presented by

Diana Defino, Jones Day Maxie Elbin, Parker-Hannifin Dave Kompare, Aon Ellen Matisko, Nordson Corporation Patrick Wallen, Sherwin Williams







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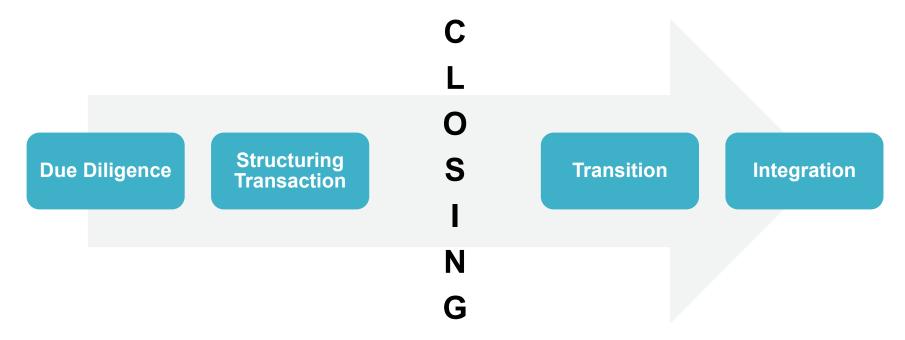
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The Basics

- Step 1: Engage advisers (lawyers, consultants, accountants, etc.)
- **Step 2**: Due diligence (determine scope of review, including substantive areas, U.S. v. non-U.S., etc.)
- **Step 3**: Draft and negotiate transaction documents (purchase agreement, transition service agreement, employee matters agreement (if applicable), and other ancillary agreements)
- Step 4: Signing
- Step 5: Interim period: satisfaction of closing conditions
- Step 6: Closing
- Step 7: Post-closing integration



Timeline



Benefit Plan Due Diligence



Why is it important?

- Identify and evaluate legal *risks* and *compliance* problems
- Identify large *liabilities*
- Impacts the *purchase price* and post-closing *covenants*
- May impact rep and warranty *insurance coverage*
- Helps client develop a plan for *post-closing integration* steps



Transaction Documents/Structure

Stock Deal v. Asset Deal (and related benefit plan implications)

- <u>Stock Deal</u>: Buyer generally assumes all benefit plans as-is and plans remain unchanged (unless modified by Seller pre-closing or Buyer post-closing).
 - Purchase agreement must explicitly require termination of plans pre-closing if Buyer does not want to assume them.
 - Buyer can terminate plans post-closing, but consider issues such as successor plan rule for 401(k) plan distributions.
 - Note, however, that treatment may differ in a carveout situation in which a subsidiary is sold in a stock deal but participates in parent-level plans.
- <u>Asset Deal</u>: Buyer often does not assume Seller's benefit plans and must establish new ones (or transition employees onto existing Buyer benefit plans).
 - This can present timing issues for the establishment of new benefit plans in time for closing (which can be difficult for providers).
 - Buyers often ask for a transition services agreement ("TSA") to allow employees to remain on Seller plans for a period of time post-closing until new Buyer plans are established.



KEY EMPLOYEE BENEFITS DILIGENCE AREAS/ISSUES IN M&A TRANSACTIONS

Retirement plans

- Pension plan liability/funded status
- 401(k) plan administration
- ERISA/Code compliance
- Successor liability in asset deals
- Partial plan terminations

Health and welfare plans

- ERISA and COBRA compliance
- PPACA
- Code Section 125 issues
- Retiree medical

Executive compensation

- Equity awards
- Deferred compensation plans/arrangements
- Code Section 409A issues
- Incentive compensation and tax treatment
- Severance

Other employee/ HR matters

- Collective bargaining agreements
- Payroll
- Paid time off ("PTO")
- Restrictive covenants
- Data privacy
- Insurance/service provider contracts



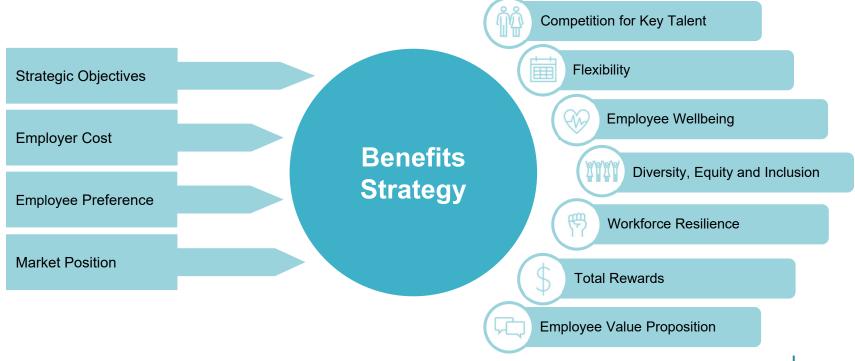
FROM THE LEGAL SIDE: Recent Benefit Trends In M&A

- 1. Increased engagement of *benefit plan consultants* during the due diligence process to review benefit plans and analyze costs and assist with integration planning.
 - Benefit plan review by consultants overlaps with legal diligence review, although not entirely duplicative.
- 2. Increasing use of *representation and warranty insurance* ("RWI")
 - Typically results in an expanded scope/deeper dive of the diligence review.
- 3. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act ("PPACA") compliance issues
 - Increased focus on PPACA compliance, including in the due diligence process and in the transaction documents (e.g., specific PPACA reps and warranties).
- 4. **MEWAs** (Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement)
 - Created, for example, where business employees (in an asset deal) or subsidiary employees (in a stock deal) continue to participate in a former
 parent's health plan during a transition period after the sale (including through TSAs)
 - State insurance laws apply to fully-insured MEWAs and to self-insured MEWAs to the extent not inconsistent with ERISA
 - Special DOL reporting under ERISA §101(g) (Form M-1) (with exceptions)
- 5. Changing legal landscape for *restrictive covenants* (e.g., *non-competes*)
 - States are increasingly restricting use of non-compete agreements (including through legislation and non-enforcement by courts)
 - Federal government seeking ban/restrictions on use of non-competes



RECENT BENEFIT TRENDS IN M&A

An Evolving World of Benefits



FROM THE CONSULTING SIDE:

Recent Benefit Trends In M&A

Trending Benefits Shaping M&A Considerations

Support Every Life Stage



Caregiver Support (e.g., child & elder care)



Retirement Readiness

(e.g., 1:1 financial advising)



Family Building

fertility, adoption)



Career Development

(e.g., formal coaching, mentoring, tuition assistance)

Foster Holistic Wellbeing



Expanded Time Away

(e.g., Wellbeing Days, Shut Down Week, Caregiver PTO, Sabbaticals)



Financial & Emotional Wellbeing

(e.g., financial advisors, budgeting, digital & live therapies)



Live Life Well Accounts

(e.g., Life Planning Accounts, Specific Use Funds)



Flexible & Hybrid Work

(e.g., flex work, return to office incentives – healthy foods, events)

Make It Personal



Employee Sensing (e.g., business resource groups, surveys, focus & feedback groups)



Simplify to Engage

(e.g., white glove navigation, digital engagement applications)



DEIB Aligned

(e.g., workplace policy, resources, infrastructure)



Voluntary Benefits

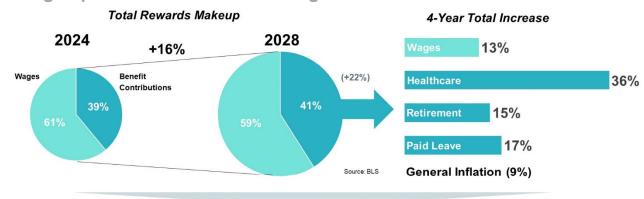
(e.g., pet insurance, disability, perk platforms)



FROM THE CONSULTING SIDE:

Recent Benefit Trends In M&A

The Increasing Impact of Health Benefit Programs



Increasing Healthcare Trend Driven by a Multitude of Factors



High-Cost Claims



Contract Inflation



Gene Cell Therapies



Chronic Condition Prevalence and Complexity



GLP-1 Drugs



M&A Activity

RECENT BENEFIT TRENDS IN M&A

Benefit in M&A



Targets with Legacy Acquisitions

Targets with legacy acquisitions pose enhanced compliance risks, complexity, and added costs for integration



Pay Equity Issues

With increasing pay transparency and pay equity legislation, pay equity compliance is / will be an increasing concern



Negative Synergies

Targets in low margin industries or with below-market benefits may have lower cost benefits – resulting in incremental benefit costs if employees are transitioned to acquiror's benefits



As Much About Delivery as Design

Benefit programs are increasingly complex with multitudes of point solutions – while not posing huge liabilities, these programs complicate integration and communication efforts

Recent Benefit Trends In M&A



- Increase in the number of potential acquisitions including countries in which the company currently does not have operations (or has a very small presence)
- Increase in the number of asset deals
- "No less favorable" clauses in the employee covenant.

Recent Benefit Trends In M&A



- 1. Identifying hidden/contingent liabilities
- 2. Discovery of the "unwritten" or "undocumented" administrative procedures during integration
- 3. Companies headquartered outside of the U.S.



Benefit Plan Integration Issues

- Communication of benefits integration timeline to other areas of HR (i.e. payroll, talent/recruiting)
- Seller providing well above-market, unsustainable benefit offerings
- Acquiring employees who are transitioning from a small, family-owned business to a large matrixed corporation
- Ensuring alignment of all Corporate Functions
- Paid time off
- Unwinding potential compliance concerns

Lessons Learned

1. Ensure you receive supporting documentation/records of government filings from prior years.

2. Meet with day-to-day HR/Benefits person from the acquired company as soon as possible after closing.

Questions?

