Succession Planning

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"The single most important part of a succession plan is having one, and the most important step is getting started."

The Legacy Project

What is Succession Planning?

Succession planning is the process of setting up a <u>smooth transition</u> of **property and its** management between a landowner and the future owners of their property.

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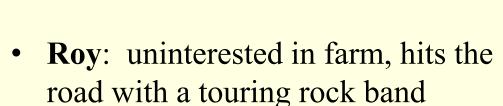
- Succession planning is the process of setting up a <u>smooth transition</u> of property and its management between a landowner and the future owners of their property.
 - Transparent
 - Fair vs. equitable

John & Mary Farms





- John Jr: involved with the farm, helps with mgmt., interested in carrying on farm legacy
- **Kathy**: also involved with the farm, provides 4-H activities and other outreach, farm legacy important



• **Jake**: moves out and becomes a college professor in another state



Question: What might be considered a **fair** way for John and Mary to transition the farm to the children?



- A- All kids get the same share and control of farm estate.
- **B-** John Jr. and Kathy get greater share and control of farm estate than Roy and Jake.



- Equitable: All kids get the same share and control of farm estate.
 - Consequence Roy and Jake likely to sell their share, creating problems for John Jr and Kathy, farm may not survive changes
- Fair: John Jr. and Kathy get greater share and control of farm estate while Roy and Jake acquire other heirlooms and value.
 - Consequence Roy and Jake may squawk but farm more likely to continue to be managed and passed on to next generation

What is Succession Planning?

- Succession planning is the process of setting up a <u>smooth transition</u> between a landowner and the future owners of their property.
 - Transparent
 - Fair vs. equitable
 - Formal
 - Thorough reasonably answers all the who, what, where, when, how questions related to the ownership and management of the land for future generations

Question:

Succession planning is the same thing as estate planning.

A- True

B- False

Same as Estate Planning?

Succession Planning is <u>preparing your family and</u> <u>property</u> for a change in ownership and leadership.

Same as Estate Planning?

- Succession planning is <u>preparing your property and</u> <u>your family</u> for a change in ownership and leadership.
- **Estate planning** is the process of understanding and using the set of <u>legal tools</u> that are available to make sure your Succession Plan happens the way you want it to happen.
 - Wills
 - Trusts
 - Business structures
 - Seigel, Haney, and Greene book https://www.timbertax.org/publications/fs/EstatePlanningforForestL andowners/

Why not just focus on Estate Planning?

Talking about the tools before you have the plan is like packing your bags before you decide what kind of trip you want to take. Many families make this mistake and have spent large sums on elaborate estate planning documents without having ever stepped back and asked what they wanted to accomplish in the first place.

-Clint Bentz

5 Things that Can Happen to a Property

- 1. Sell all or part to someone else
- 2. Sell or donate portion of land use rights (e.g. through conservation easement) to agency, organization, charity
- 3. Break it up and divide among children
- 4. Give intact to one child
- 5. Give undivided interests in the property to children

There are benefits and risks to each of these actions which need to be thought through carefully to prevent unintended consequences.

Foresters: Wait a minute! Is this really our business??

■ No...

Is this really our business??

- No...
- but Yes....
 - Consider this reality: millions of acres of family-owned lands in the United States will change hands within the next decade
 - Many of these transfers will happen with virtually <u>no planning</u>.

Question:

- Nationwide, the US Forest Service projects that how many acres will pass out of forest use over the next 50 years?
 - **A-** 725,000 acres
 - **B-** 1.7 million acres
 - C- 12.5 million acres
 - D- 23.2 million acres

This is all of our business

■ The USDA Forest Service projects that, nationwide, about 23.2 million acres of forestland will pass out of forest use over the next 50 years. Most of these acres will be privately owned, nonindustrial forest lands converted to residential subdivision.



It is appropriate for a trusted land management professional to:

- Ask some very simple, nonintrusive, but important questions
- Share some information and resources
- Suggest that the next generation get involved, if applicable / appropriate

Information and Resources

Ties to the Land: Your Family Forest Heritage

a resource for families facing the challenge of passing their properties and land-based businesses from one generation to the next. *Ties to the Land* will help guide family landowners through ownership transition.

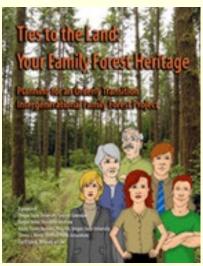
http://tiestotheland.org/

Extension Resources:

 Ownership Succession: Plan Now for the Future of Your Land

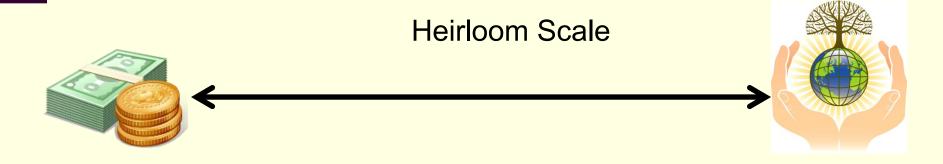
http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fr274

- Estate Planning: http://www.timbertax.org/
- Workshops





- Step 1: Discuss your vision and goals for the land with your spouse and write them down.
 - Do you have a future vision or goals for the land?
 - Is it simply an investment asset that you know will be sold at some point or do you intend it to be owned and managed by your heirs and their heirs for future generations to come?
 - Which heirs, if any, do you think are interested in carrying on the land management?



- Step 2: Hold a family meeting to discuss your vision and goals for the property with the family, and get their feedback.
 - Share your vision and goals for the property and then determine your family's interests – use the <u>heirloom scale</u>.
 - This is one of the more challenging steps:
 - Involves family members' emotions and their relationships with each other and with the land.
 - Thinking about and discussing the future is likely to evoke strong emotions associated with aging, death, sibling relations, parent-child relations, personal visions, etc.
 - Might be best to involve / hire a facilitator

- Step 3: Create a formal family business structure to own the land.
 - This structure defines how business is conducted, who is involved in management and decisions, how you are taxed, and how much liability you (and partners) bear.
 - Will ownership stay in the blood line or will spouses also share in ownership?
 - The best structure will depend on how large and complicated the business is.
 - Sole Proprietorship
 - General Partnership
 - Family Limited Partnership
 - Limited Liability Company
 - S Corporation
 - C Corporation

Step 4: Choose and train a successor.

- The successor(s) will manage the family business, so it is essential that he/she/they have, or gain, the acceptance of the rest of the family.
 - If possible, choose someone who has a deep interest in the continued management of the property, even if their vision differs somewhat from your own.
- Use consistent patterns for decision making, and train the successor(s) to do the same. The longer you can do this, the more ready and able the successor(s) will be to carry on this important role.

- Step 5: Hold regular family meetings to discuss concerns and the business.
 - Develop a meeting agenda and circulate it before the meeting to invite input and to make sure everyone is engaged.
 - Avoid or disclose conflicts of interest and explain how decisions will be made on each agenda item.
 - Teach the family about the business structure, to work out how decisions will be made, and to present updates on any progress in the management of the property.
 - Also use this as an opportunity to continue sharing your vision for the land.

- Step 6: Discuss and write down important decisions.
 - For what goals and objectives will the property be managed?
 - Who will be responsible for regular management and how much oversight will that person have from the rest of the family?
 - At what age does the next generation qualify for ownership?
 - Under what conditions will the property or assets be sold?
 - Will you allow the property to be mortgaged?

Step 7: Set employment policies before hiring family members.

If you plan to hire family members to do work on the property, follow the employment laws for your state and make these decisions before any work begins:

- How will payment or salaries be determined and how will they be paid?
- What are the duties and expectations your own and your employees'?
- Who is eligible for work and what are the qualifications? Is there any special training or education needed for the job?

- Step 8: Create non-financial reasons for keeping the property.
 - Have fun! Encourage the kids and grandkids to visit the property and provide opportunities for everyone to be involved in enjoying and managing the property.
 - Set up a camping area, hiking or riding trails, interpretive trails, shooting range; create a pond or build a dock for one that's already there.
 - Host a tour of the property for a group or organization such as Tree Farm, Forest Stewardship, Scouts, 4-H, Future Farmers, Audubon, Native Plant Society, church, or other group. Seeing the property through someone else's eyes can be very encouraging and motivating.

Invite the Next Generation

- If you are hosting an educational event for landowners, encourage them to bring the kids (if appropriate)
 - Older kids if technical
 - Younger kids will enjoy outdoor excursions like farm tours





Foresters and natural resource professionals can-

- Ask some very simple, nonintrusive, but important questions.
- Share some information and resources.
- Invite the next generation to get involved.



