





Selected Topics in Estate and Business Succession Planning for Agriculture

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Family vs. Business Goals

- As businesses move through the generations, not all family members may be active in the business
- Parents generally still want to include them in planning
- Business assets are often the primary source of family wealth
- What is their legacy? Priorities?
 - Perpetuation of the business
 - Preserving family wealth









Defining Business vs. Non-business Assets







Is "The Farm" a Business or Personal Asset?

- Business Assets
 - Hard assets owned by the business entity
 - Cows, Equipment, Buildings, Inventories
 - Ownership in other entities
 - Land...maybe?
 - Multiple Entities- Ownership Pattern
 - Owned by "the business" vs. used by the business- leases







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Is "The Farm" a Business or Personal Asset?

- Personal Assets
 - Include business ownership: LLC Units, Partnership Interest, Corporate stock of the individual, etc.
 - Actual business ownership vs. Value of business ownership







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- Outside Cash Investments
 - Easiest type of asset to deal with
 - Minimal effect on farm cash flow at time of death
 - Could eliminate or subsidize buyout/retirement \$ needed
 - Affected farm cash flow to accumulate
 - Decreases capital available for business use
 - Rate of Return in market vs business over time
 - Available during lifetime or at death









- Life Insurance
 - Relatively easy to manage
 - Effect on business cash flow....?
 - Who is paying the premiums? Where is the policy owned?
- Life Insurance Partnerships
 - Ownership pattern
 - Special allocations
 - Understanding Intent
 - Cash Flow







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- Outside Non-Cash Assets
 - Ease of liquidation?
- Outside Business Ownership- non-farm
 - Require higher level of management
 - Rents/royalties vs. Limited vs. Active
 - May be harder to liquidate- business agreements
 - Other family members involved?







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- Farm Related Assets- Land/Land Holding Entity
 - Requires some level of management
 - Ownership structure- individual vs business entity vs trust
 - Ability to liquidate?
 - Risk to security of farm land base vs. return to non-farm heirs
 - Lease agreements









- Farm Related Assets- Operating Entity ownership
 - Limited vs. General
 - Requires highest level of management
 - Difficult to liquidate
 - High risk/high potential for return









Basic Trust and Taxation Concepts







What is a trust?

- An arrangement whereby a person holds property as its nominal owner for the good of one or more beneficiary.
- A tool to manage estate taxes.
- A tool to manage liability and creditor exposure.
- A long term care planning mechanism.
- A vessel for transferring asset ownership.

Anything you want it to be...within the law.









Trust Terminology

- Grantor- contributes principal/assets
- Beneficiary- recipient of trust assets
- Trustees- responsible for executing trust document
- Trust protector- provides oversight over trustees
- Corpus (principal)- assets contributed
- Income- income generated from trust assets
- Revocable- assets can be withdrawn by grantor
- Irrevocable- assets cannot be withdrawn by grantor









Terminology cont.

- Grantor Trust
 - Grantor retains one or more power over assets
 - Income is taxed directly to the individual
 - Disregarded entity for tax purposes
 - Generally at death of grantor becomes...
- Non grantor Trust
 - Treated as its own entity
 - Income is taxed at trust rates
 - Compressed tax brackets
 - No capital gains treatment









Trust Document

- Governing document of the trust
 - Similar to an operating agreement
- Names beneficiaries, trustee(s), trust protector
- Defines:
 - Type of trust
 - Terms of distributions
 - Responsibilities of trustee(s)
 - Mechanisms to replace trustees, trust protector









Contributing Assets

- Gifted by grantor
 - Complete or incomplete gift?
 - Depends on powers retained
 - Gift return filed
- Business interests vs business assets
 - LLC Units
 - S Corp Shares
 - Must be QSST to retain S status
 - Easier to manage
 - Discount valuation









Distributions

- Directed by trust document
- Executed by trustee
- Distribution of *income*
 - Taxable to the beneficiary
 - Deductible to the trust
- Distribution of *principal*
 - Not taxed to beneficiary or deducted by trust
- Discretionary vs automatic
 - Protection from creditors
 - Control by trustees









Tax Issues

- Tax Basis
 - Gifts (including to a trust): retain the donor's basis
 - Inheritance (passes through an estate): step up in basis to FMV as of date of death
 - Can result in significant increase in basis/reduction in capital gain
- Estate tax
 - Federal exemption 2019: \$11.4 million per individual, \$22.8 per married couple
 - Portability- exemption shared between spouses
 - Must file estate tax return to elect







Use of Business Assets in Passing Family Wealth to Off Farm Family Members







Concerns?

Effect on business cash flow Effect on business operation and management Effect on business liquidation or transfer Effect on future family relationships







Senior Generation

- Do you want non-farm heirs to benefit from the farm business?
- If so, when?
 - During your lifetime? Upon your death?
 - During the business's lifetime? Only upon liquidation?
- Do you want them to have to actively manage an asset or receive a dividend?
- Do you want it to be guaranteed or dependent upon asset performance?









Do you want non-farm heirs to benefit from the farm business?

No

- Life Insurance
- Outside Cash Investments
- Unrelated business Investments
- Communicate value
 - Net worth vs. management required
 - Liquidity







Yes...

• More questions...



During the life of the business or only upon liquidation?







Only if it ceases to operate...

- Limited non-transferrable non-voting interest
 - Operating agreement- prevent withdrawal of capital
 - Buy sell agreement- prevent or limit ability to liquidate
 - Allows business to continue using capital without disrupting cash flow
 - Potential SE Tax Savings- Functional Limited Member
 - Minimal protection for non-farm heirs
 - Income tax effect







Only if it ceases to operate...

- Continuation Trust Structure
 - Business ownership contributed to trust with heirs as beneficiary
 - During lifetime- grantor trust
 - Taxed to grantor, disregarded for income tax purposes
 - After death- Requires more intensive income tax management
 - Taxed at trust level
 - Distribution of income
 - Not required- up to grantor
 - Ability to protect business cash flow
 - Distribution of principal
 - Only if business ceases to operate







Only if it ceases to operate...

- Continuation Trust Structure
 - More protection for non-farm heirs
 - Role of trustees
 - Fiduciary responsibility
 - May affect business management
 - Ability to borrow money
 - Tiered decision making in operating agreement
 - Trustee criteria
 - Familiarity with agriculture
 - Business acumen
 - Objectivity









During the life of the business...

...guaranteed or performance based?







Guaranteed Return

- Land Rents
 - Ownership Structure:
 - Individuals
 - Joint Tenants vs. Tenants in Common
 - Rights of Survivorship- "Last Man Standing"
 - Ability to sell individual share
 - Ability to negotiate lease agreement terms
 - No operating agreement to govern management









Land Rents- Ownership Structures cont.

- LLC
 - Operating Agreement dictates control
 - Limited vs. General member
 - Tiered decision making
 - Negotiating Lease Agreements
 - Additional investments
 - Distributions









Land Rents Cont.

- Lease agreement dictates terms
 - Cash flow
 - Rents determined- FMV vs Cash flow need
 - Caution- unlike ownership patterns
 - Distributive share P/L
 - Guaranteed payment for use of capital
 - Purchase options
 - How value is determined
 - Terms
 - Who can force









Land Rents- Ownership Structures

- Trust
 - Land vs. LLC Units
 - Ability to retain management control
 - Manager Managed vs. Trustees
 - Buy and sell land
 - Negotiate lease terms
 - Liquidation/Distribution
 - Buy/Sell
 - Lease Agreement
 - Trust document
 - Distribution of Profits
 - Discretionary Distributions- protects from creditors, matrimonial disputes, claims, etc.
 - Net Rental → LLC Members by Profit % → Trust → I







Beneficiaries



Limited Membership- Guaranteed

- Guaranteed Payment for Use of Capital
 - Guaranteed- by definition cannot be subject to business performance
 - Not subject to SE
 - Similar to interest
 - Amount based on....
 - FMV when received?
 - Market rate? AFR? Historical business performance?











Limited Membership- Performance Based

- Profit Distribution
 - Cash flow issues
- Return to Capital-Tiered
 - Similar to GP for use of capital but tied to performance metrics
 - Challenge- determining metrics
 - No longer a GP for tax purposes (not guaranteed)









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Long Term Care Issues









Long Term Care Planning

- Cost
 - SD: average over \$81k/year, NY: over \$100k
- Medicaid
 - Eligibility: \$2000 resources, \$2300 monthly income
 - Exceptions: community spouse, personal residence
 - Lookback period- 5 years
- Long Term Care Insurance
 - State partnerships make more affordable











Intentionally Defective Grantor Trust

- Commonly called Income Only Trust
- Grantor retains right to income from trust, not principal
- Disregarded for income tax purposes
- Assets are removed from Medicaid estate
- Assets pass through the estate at death
 - Preserve step up in basis
 - Consideration if close to estate tax limits
- Distribution of assets still governed by trust doc











Healthy planning looks like...

 Individual owners have the right to use the value of their business ownership as a personal asset in estate and family wealth planning (subject to business agreements).

AND

 Their business partners have the right to understand this planning and how it affects their ability to continue to operate the business.









Questions?

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