

A PLAN FOR SUCCESSION

"FAMILY DYNAMICS"

WESLEY TUCKER

AG BUSINESS SPECIALIST & SUCCESSION PLANNING COACH







1

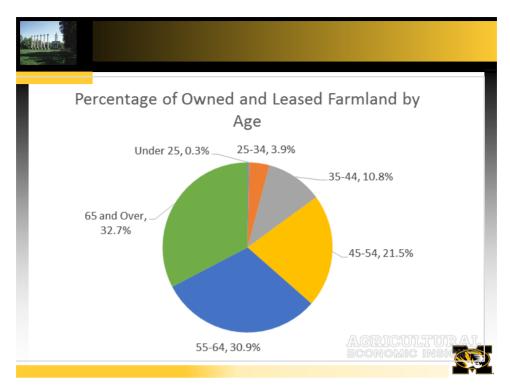
QUESTIONS

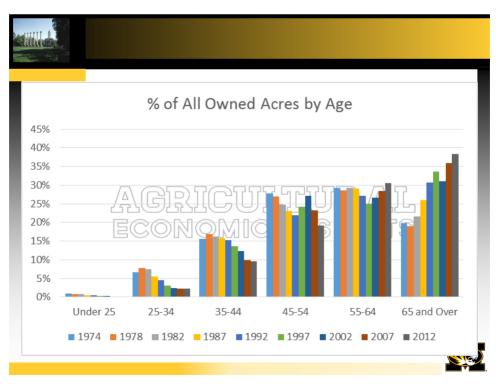
Table Moderators

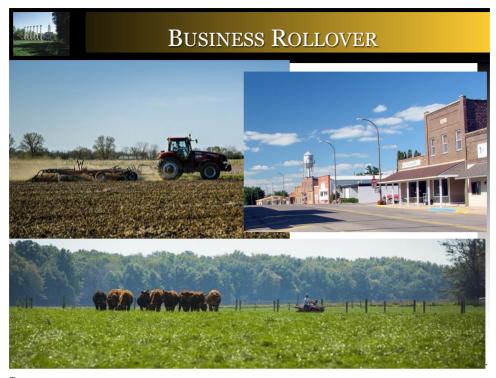










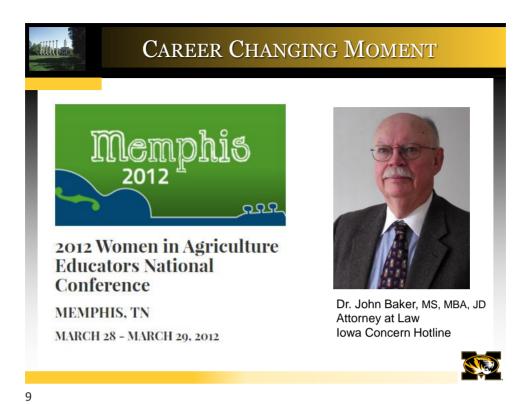


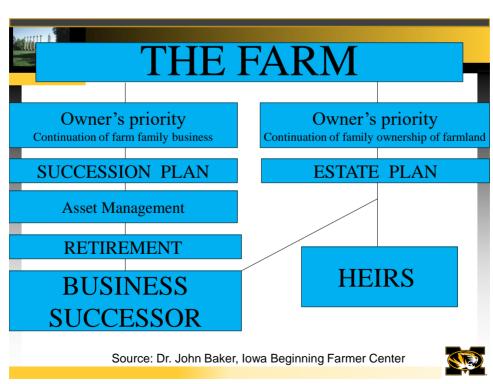


SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- Business sales to nonfamily
 - 70%
- Family succession
 - · 30%
 - Third-generation success rates are even lower.
 - Why? Why? Why?













QUESTION

What is the hardest part of being in business with family?





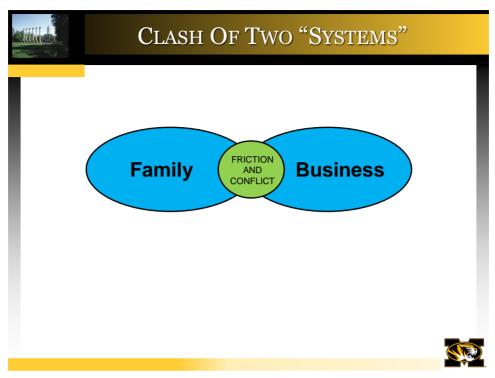
13



• Family businesses are **HARD!**

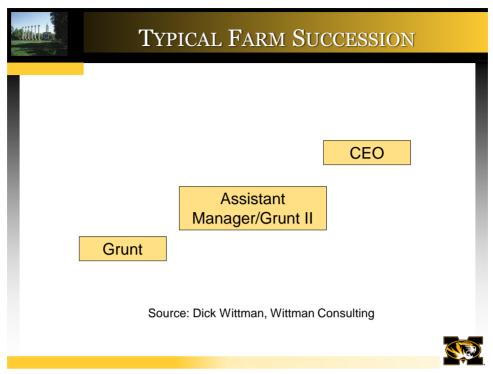


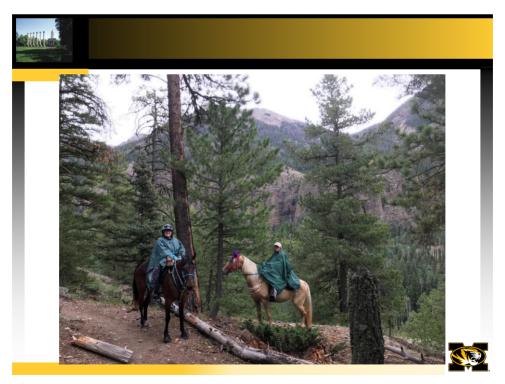


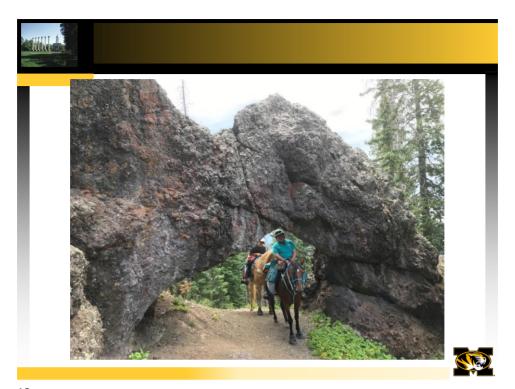


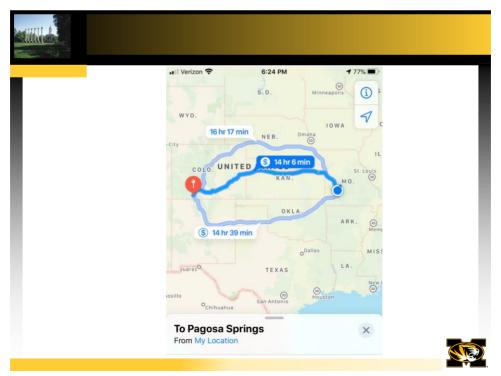
FAMILY OR BUSINESS?

One of the more striking features of family business is that family and business roles overlap. In family businesses, parents typically keep control over their children in the adult work roles. In most non-family business families, siblings generally emerge from under parental control when they grow up and leave the house. In family businesses, however, the ultimate power that a boss-as-parent holds over subordinates-as-children makes it difficult for the latter to acknowledge and express the full range of emotions that are part of parent-child relations. Expressions of anger or resentment by adults toward their parents may be inhibited when it means biting the hand that continues to feed them. Roles need to be negotiated in a successful family business. Randy R. Weigel University of Wyoming















QUESTION

- Does your family have a plan for how the business will transfer from the older generation to younger?
 - Does the plan only address assets?
 - What about management?



23



PHASE 1: AWAY FROM HOME

- Education & Experience Away From Home
 - Work experience in another farm or business
 - Coaching by trusted mentors from outside the farm or business
 - Outside exposure to other companies and membership in peer groups
 - Additional education: university executive programs, industry seminars, etc.





PHASE 2: TRIAL WORK PERIOD

- Trial Work Period
 - 1-2 years
- Ends with an honest evaluation of all parties
- Must Separate family & business
 - Being flesh and blood does not guarantee success



25



PHASE 3: BEGIN PATH TO MANAGEMENT & OWNERSHIP

- Management:
 - What opportunities do they have to learn?
 - Where do they get to specialize?
 - Must be making decisions!!!
- Ownership:
 - What do they get to own?
 - Road to ownership sooner rather than later
 - Learn about debt
 - Creative compensation plans



SENSE OF OWNERSHIP





27

PHASE 4: ADVANCING TOWARDS MANAGEMENT & OWNESHIP

- Must take charge of at least one area of the business
 - Learn the finances
 - Purchasing & marketing
- Here is where most fail!!!





PRODUCTION VS. FINANCIAL

- Research studies comparing management transfer
 - Finances last domain transferred
- Are you building capacity?



29



PHASE 5: BECOME MAJORITY

- · Become Majority Manager & Owner
 - Senior scales back
 - Junior takes over
 - Often another generation is starting Phase 1
- · Doesn't have to be withdrawal





SUCCESSFUL TRANSITION

- Phases feel seamless i.e. roadmap
- Communication
- Business is separated from family
 - Non-family vs family
 - Details discussed
 - Written business agreements
 - Not constrained by family & personal feelings







QUESTION

Why do you think Dad (or primary operator) just won't turn over the farm?



33



FARMER A

№He – 68

She − 66

Son − 42

™Daughter-in-law – 43

№He – can no longer take care of cows

■She – wants to travel

№Son – wants to come home to farm

№ He – does not want him to





GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES

| | Traditionalists | Baby Boomers | Generation X | Millennials | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| BusinessFocus | Quality | Long Hours | Productivity | Contribution | | |
| Work Ethic and Values | Adhere to rules Dedicated with the received | Challenge authority Crusading causes United States of the | Care less about advancement than about workfife balance Expect to influence the terms and conditions of the job Workfamily balance is important to them Enjoy work, but are more concerned about workfife navigation Have a work ethic that no longer mandates 10 for days. Like a casual work environment Looking for meaningful work and innovation Move easily between jobs and criticized for having no attachment to a particular job/employer Outcome oriented Output focused Prefer diversity, technology, informality and fun Rely on their technological acuity and business savry to stay marketable. Want to get in, get the work done and move on to the next thing. | Believe that because of technology, they can work flexibly anyfime, anyplace and that they should be evaluated on work product-not how, when or where they got it done. Expect to influence the terms and conditions of the job Have a work ethic that no longer mandates 10 hr days. High expectations of bosses and managers to assist and mentor them in attainment of professional goals. Want long-term relationships with employers, but on their own terms 'Real Revolution'>decrease in career ambition in favor of more family time, less travel, less personal pressure. Goal oriented Looking for meaningful work and innovation May be the first generation that readily accepts older leadership Looking for careers and stability Mentoring is important to them Obsessed w/ career developments Prefer diversity, lechnology, informality&fun Recognize that people make the company successful Thrive in a collaborative work environment Training is important to them Understand importance of great mentors Want to enhance their work skills by continuing their education | | |

35



"HE'S JUST NOT READY"

- Iowa Attorney John Baker, Iowa Beginning Farmer Center
- Senior farmer reluctant to turn over management control
 - "He's just not ready."
- When do you think he'll be ready?
 - "In another 5 years he should be ready."
- Senior farmer was 96 and his son was 72









NEW FARM SUCCESSION PLAN

Advisory Board

CEO

Assistant
Manager/Grunt II

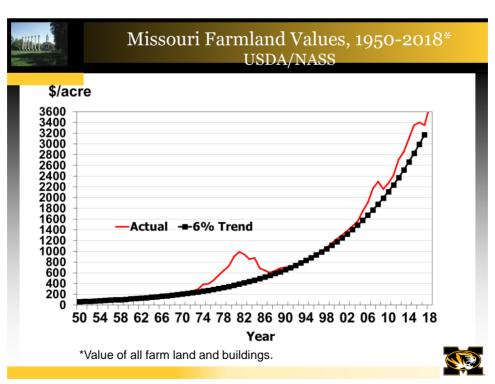
Grunt

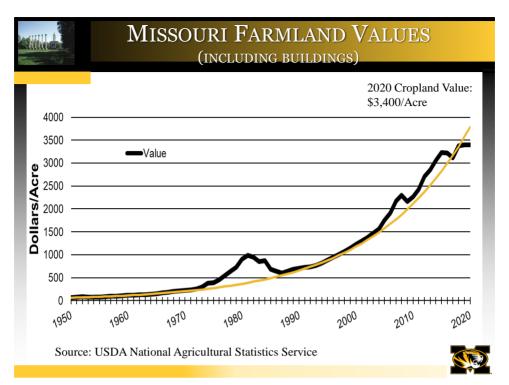


QUESTION

- To you think someone should be required to buy out their off-farm siblings?
- Yes or No
- Why

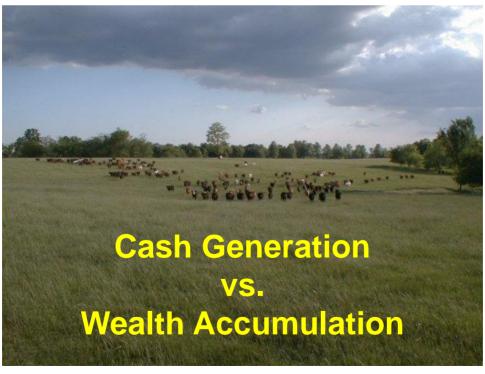






| 1 | В | С | D |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 00.00 | | | 1965 |
| 00.00 | 0.06425 | \$106.43 | 1966 |
| 06.43 | 0.06425 | \$113.26 | 1967 |
| 13.26 | 0.06425 | \$120.54 | 1968 |
| 20.54 | 0.06425 | \$128.28 | 1969 |
| 28.28 | 0.06425 | \$136.53 | 1970 |
| 36.53 | 0.06425 | \$145.30 | 1971 |
| 45.30 | 0.06425 | \$154.63 | 1972 |
| 54.63 | 0.06425 | \$164.57 | 1973 |
| 54.57 | 0.06425 | \$175.14 | 1974 |
| 75.14 | 0.06425 | \$186.40 | 1975 |
| 86.40 98.37 | 0.06425 0.06425 | \$198.37 \$211.12 | 1976 1977 |
| 98.37 11.12 | 0.06425 | \$211.12 | 1977 |
| 11.12 24.68 | 0.06425 | \$239.12 | 1979 |
| 24.08 39.12 | 0.06425 | \$254.48 | 1980 |
| 54.48 | 0.06425 | \$270.83 | 1981 |
| 70.83 | 0.06425 | \$288.23 | 1982 |
| 88.23 | 0.06425 | \$306.75 | 1983 |
| 06.75 | 0.06425 | \$326.46 | 1984 |
| 26.46 | 0.06425 | \$347.43 | 1985 |
| 47.43 | 0.06425 | \$369.76 | 1986 |
| 59.76 | 0.06425 | \$393.51 | 1987 |
| 93.51 | 0.06425 | \$418.80 | 1988 |
| 18.80 | 0.06425 | \$445.71 | 1989 |
| 45.71 | 0.06425 | \$474.34 | 1990 |
| She | et1 Sheet | 2 Sheet3 | (2) |

| | | | K | | | | | |
|----------|------|----------|------|---|------------|------|------------|------|
| Н | | - | | | Н | l I | J | K |
| \$100.00 | | | 1965 | | \$404.89 | 0.06 | \$429.19 | 1990 |
| \$100.00 | 0.06 | \$106.00 | 1966 | | \$429.19 | 0.06 | \$454.94 | 1991 |
| \$106.00 | 0.06 | \$112.36 | 1967 | | \$454.94 | 0.06 | \$482.23 | 1992 |
| \$112.36 | 0.06 | \$119.10 | 1968 | | \$482.23 | 0.06 | \$511.17 | 1993 |
| \$119.10 | 0.06 | \$126.25 | 1969 | | \$511.17 | 0.06 | \$541.84 | 1994 |
| \$126.25 | 0.06 | \$133.82 | 1970 | | \$541.84 | 0.06 | \$574.35 | 1995 |
| \$133.82 | 0.06 | \$141.85 | 1971 | | \$574.35 | 0.06 | \$608.81 | 1996 |
| \$141.85 | 0.06 | \$150.36 | 1972 | | \$608.81 | 0.06 | \$645.34 | 1997 |
| \$150.36 | 0.06 | \$159.38 | 1973 | | \$645.34 | 0.06 | \$684.06 | 1998 |
| \$159.38 | 0.06 | \$168.95 | 1974 | | \$684.06 | 0.06 | \$725.10 | 1999 |
| \$168.95 | 0.06 | \$179.08 | 1975 | | \$725.10 | 0.06 | \$768.61 | 2000 |
| \$179.08 | 0.06 | \$189.82 | 1976 | | \$768.61 | 0.06 | \$814.73 | 2001 |
| \$189.83 | 0.06 | \$201.22 | 1977 | > | \$814.73 | 0.06 | \$863.61 | 2002 |
| \$201.22 | 0.06 | \$213.29 | 1978 | | \$863.61 | 0.06 | \$915.43 | 2003 |
| \$213.29 | 0.06 | \$226.09 | 1979 | | \$915.43 | 0.06 | \$970.35 | 2004 |
| \$226.09 | 0.06 | \$239.66 | 1980 | | \$970.35 | 0.06 | \$1,028.57 | 2005 |
| \$239.66 | 0.06 | \$254.04 | 1981 | | \$1,028.57 | 0.06 | \$1,090.29 | 2006 |
| \$254.04 | 0.06 | \$269.28 | 1982 | | \$1,090.29 | 0.06 | \$1,155.70 | 2007 |
| \$269.28 | 0.06 | \$285.43 | 1983 | | \$1,155.70 | 0.06 | \$1,225.05 | 2008 |
| \$285.43 | 0.06 | \$302.56 | 1984 | | \$1,225.05 | 0.06 | \$1,298.55 | 2009 |
| \$302.56 | 0.06 | \$320.71 | 1985 | | \$1,298.55 | 0.06 | \$1,376.46 | 2010 |
| \$320.71 | 0.06 | \$339.96 | 1986 | | \$1,376,46 | 0.06 | \$1,459.05 | 2011 |
| \$339.96 | 0.06 | \$360.35 | 1987 | | \$1,459.05 | 0.06 | \$1,546.59 | 2012 |
| \$360.35 | 0.06 | \$381.97 | 1988 | | \$1,546.59 | 0.06 | \$1,639.39 | 2013 |
| \$381.97 | 0.06 | \$404.89 | 1989 | | \$1,639.39 | 0.06 | \$1,033.33 | 2014 |
| \$404.89 | 0.06 | \$429.19 | 1990 | | \$1,737.75 | | \$1,842.02 | 2015 |





- **™**Could you afford to start over today?
 - Land
 - Machinery
 - Livestock
- Cash flow vs. wealth





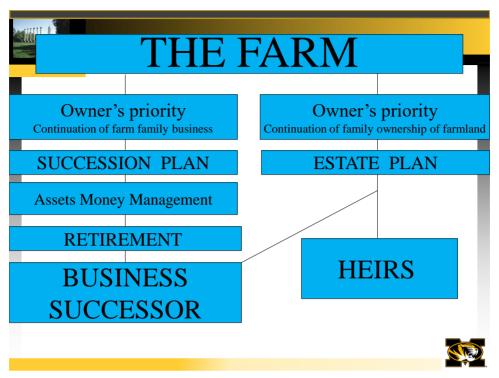
EQUAL OR EQUITABLE?

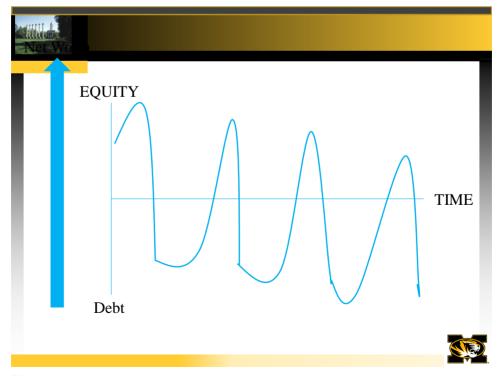
I've spent my entire life paying off my uncles.

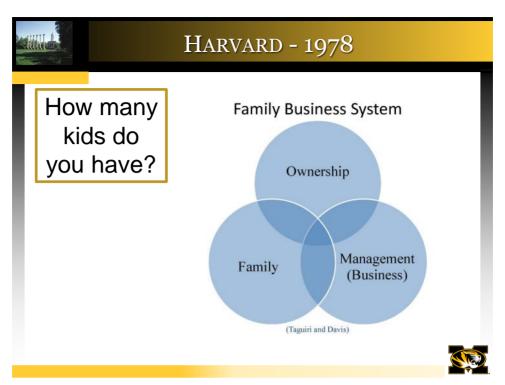
Now I'll spend the rest of my life paying off my brothers.

English farmer, Devon, UK 2002

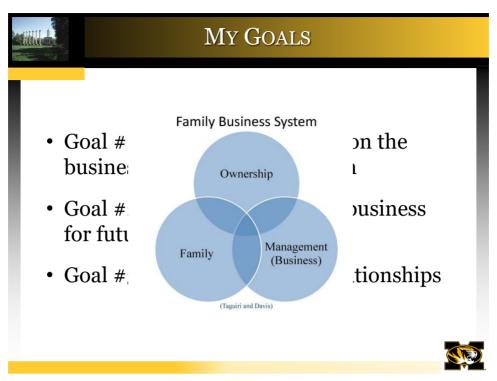


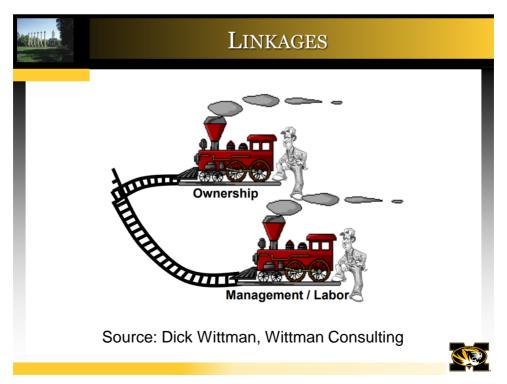












TOOL BOX

- Life Insurance
- Buy-Sell Agreements
- First Option to Buy
- Separate Enterprises
- Entity Structure
- Trusts
- Long Term Leases

Will your kids be a family after you are gone?

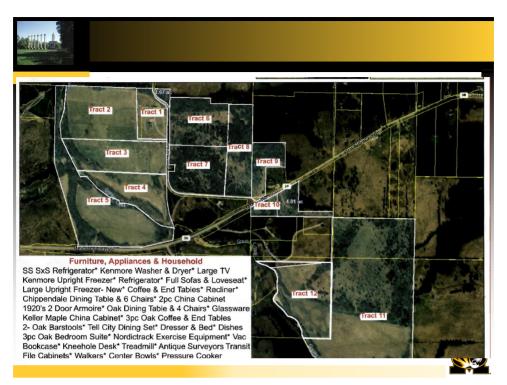
Your Responsibility

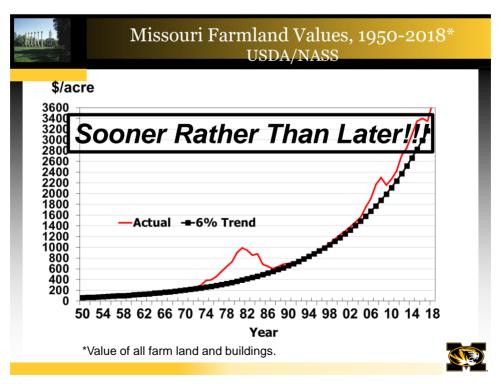
Goal #2 – It can be a thriving business for future generations

Goal #3 - Maintain family relationships











CHALLENGING RELATIONSHIPS

- Which relationships are the most challenging in the family business?
 - · Parent Son/Daughter
 - · Sibling Sibling
 - · In-business heirs Out-business heirs
 - Direct In-laws



59

FAMILY MEETINGS

- Operating Meetings
- Family Business Meetings
- Family Council Meetings



Intentional Communication





FAMILY BUSINESS MEETINGS

- Who
 - Those involved in the day to day operation
 - Might even include lender, vendors, distributors, etc.
- What
 - Strategic business issues



61



FAMILY BUSINESS MEETINGS

- · How often?
 - Big vs small issues
- Where
 - Appropriate place
 - Coop, bank board room, hotel
- Working In vs. Working On the business





FAMILY COUNCIL MEETINGS

A communication forum that allows all family members an opportunity to learn about the family business.

It addresses family issues that impact the business and business issues that impact the family.

Include: spouses, in-laws, children, grandparents, grandchildren, etc.

Schedule the meeting every year.



63



FAMILY MEETINGS

- Agenda sent ahead of time no surprises
 - Ask for feedback and additional items
 - Identifies action items or key decisions to be made
- · Who conducts
 - Division managers? Dad? Rotates? Outside facilitator?
- · Who takes minutes





FAMILY MEETINGS

- Ground Rules
 - Start and end on time
 - Everyone gets a turn
 - No more than X minutes each
 - Everyone's opinion is valued
 - Stick to the agenda
 - Parking lot



65



FAMILY MEETINGS

- Encourage everyone to speak out and share concerns without fear of being put down or judged
- All insights are valuable even if not acted upon







CHALLENGING RELATIONSHIPS

- Which relationships are the most challenging in the family business?
 - Parent Son/Daughter
 - Sibling Sibling
 - In-business heirs Out-business heirs
 - Direct In-laws





YOUR BUSINESS STRUCTURE





69

ESTABLISH CLEAR ROLES

- Job descriptions
- Decision making authority
- Evaluation & feedback
- Separate entities
- Employment policy
- Cleared defined roles = opportunity for advancement (new skills & responsibility)
- No Path = "I will build my future elsewhere"



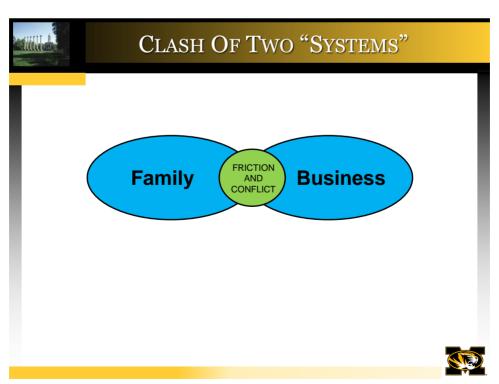
CHALLENGING RELATIONSHIPS

- Which relationships are the most challenging in the family business?
 - · Parent Son/Daughter
 - · Sibling Sibling
 - In-business heirs Out-business heirs Direct – In-laws

Family Council Meetings

Family members can accept difficult decisions when there is clear and open communication and they understand the "why" behind the decision







SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

- Business sales to nonfamily
 - 70%
- Family succession
 - · 30%
 - Third-generation success rates are even lower.



73



PHASE 3: MGMT & OWNERSHIP

- Management:
 - What opportunities do they have
 - Where do they get to specialize?
 - Must be making decisions!!!
- Ownership:
 - What do they get to own?
 - Road to ownership sooner rather
 - Learn about debt
 - Creative compensation plans



YOUR PLAN

20-day

You & spouse begin plan

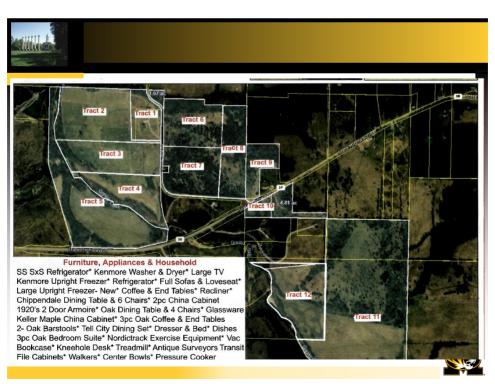
№90-day

• Host or schedule family meeting

2365-day

- Written plan for transfer of management & ownership
- Agree upon cash-out procedures of farm shares





QUESTIONS

Table Moderators



77



Tax legislation changes will affect farm succession



Business Basics: Here is what you need to know about changes to capital gains — and two ways to

Wesley Tucker | un 22, 2021





CONTACT INFORMATION

Wesley Tucker (417) 326–4916 tuckerw@missouri.edu





