Family Forest Owners and the Federal Estate Tax

Alabama Forest Owners' Association Annual Meeting April 17-18, 2015 – General Session

- Research shows that family forest owners are many times more likely than U.S. taxpayers in general to incur the federal estate tax
 - Of forest estates that owe federal tax, over 40%
 sell land or timber to pay part or all of the tax
 - Of the land sold, about 25% is converted to other, more developed uses
- The federal tax on transfers by gift or at death ramps up quickly, with a top rate of 40%

Background

Amount Transferred	Transfer Tax
\$0-10,000	18%
\$10,001–20,000	\$1,800 + 20% of amount over \$10,000
\$20,001–40,000	\$3,800 + 22% of amount over \$20,000
\$40,001–60,000	\$8,200 + 24% of amount over \$40,000
\$60,001–80,000	\$13,000 + 26% of amount over \$60,000
\$80,001–100,000	\$18,200 + 28% of amount over \$80,000
\$100,001–150,000	\$23,800 + 30% of amount over \$100,000
\$150,001–250,000	\$38,800 + 32% of amount over \$150,000
\$250,001-500,000	\$70,800 + 34% of amount over \$250,000
\$500,001-750,000	\$155,800 + 37% of amount over \$500,000
\$750,001–1,000,000	\$248,300 + 39% of amount over \$750,000
Over \$1,000,000	\$345,800 + 40% of amount over \$1,000,000

Federal Transfer Tax Schedule

- Federal estate tax provisions can help forest owners be better stewards and foster family forest enterprises by
 - Permitting part or all of a family's assets to pass untaxed from one generation to another, and
 - Reducing pressure to liquidate timber or fragment holdings in order to pay federal taxes

Background



Gary Whitley of Castle Rock, Washington.

A BAD HEIR DAY

- This talk focuses on the estate planning process
- Talk this afternoon will focus on estate planning tools of special interest to family forest owners
- Together, the two talks only introduce a complex area of law
 - You likely will need professional help to develop a suitable plan

Background



- Every state has a law which designates how the estates of residents who die without a will (intestate) are to be divided among their heirs
- But it is one-size-fits-all
 - May not suit the characteristics and needs of your particular family
 - Likely is more complex than necessary
 - Likely is more time-consuming and expensive to implement than necessary

Why Make an Estate Plan?

- Developing your own plan allows you to
 - Choose your personal representative (executor)
 - Provide for the needs of your family, including your spouse, minor children, and/or special needs children
 - Provide for the timely transfer of assets
 - Ensure that particular assets go to the persons you want to have them

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Why Make an Estate Plan?

- Provide continuity of management for your family forest enterprise
- Make charitable bequests
- Minimize probate costs
- Minimize estate taxes

Why Make an Estate Plan?



- 1. Take stock
- 2. Select your team
- 3. Develop and initiate your plan
- 4. Review your plan periodically

Four Steps in Estate Planning

- Take stock of all assets in your estate forestland and others – including their
 - Location
 - Legal description
 - Form of ownership
 - Current value You may be surprised at how much your forestland is worth!

1. Take stock

- Also take stock of each of your heirs, including their
 - Lifestyle
 - Financial needs
 - Level of interest in helping manage the forestland
- This is best done in conversation with your heirs
 - For help on how to initiate and conduct 1-on-1 discussions or family meetings with heirs, see the Forest Service Northeastern Area S&PF website:

http://na.fs.fed.us/stewardship/estate/estate.shtml

1. Take stock

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You
 - Attorney
 - Accountant (CPA)
 - Bank Trust Officer
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU)
 - Forester

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You: Set the overall objectives for the estate plan and ensure they are met, cost-effectively
 - Attorney
 - Accountant (CPA)
 - Bank Trust Officer
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU)
 - Forester

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You
 - Attorney: Coordinates the overall process, works with the other team members to evaluate alternative strategies, provides legal expertise, and draws up the will and other legal documents
 - Accountant (CPA)
 - Bank Trust Officer
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU)
 - Forester

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You
 - Attorney
 - Accountant (CPA): Provides expertise on the interaction of federal and state taxes, and files estate tax returns and other tax documents
 - Bank Trust Officer
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU)
 - Forester

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You
 - Attorney
 - Accountant (CPA)
 - Bank Trust Officer: Provides expertise on how different types of trusts can help meet your objectives, and trust services
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU)
 - Forester

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You
 - Attorney
 - Accountant (CPA)
 - Bank Trust Officer
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU): Provides expertise on how insurance can help meet your objectives, and insurance services
 - Forester

- You may need as many as 6 members on your team:
 - You
 - Attorney
 - Accountant (CPA)
 - Bank Trust Officer
 - Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU)
 - Forester: Develops and executes the forest management aspects of the estate plan, both for you and for your heirs

 It is up to you to oversee development of your estate plan and put the finished plan into action
 If you relinquish oversight to other members of your team, you may end up with a plan that costs more than necessary and doesn't really meet your needs

3. Develop and Initiate Your Plan

- You need to evaluate your plan periodically and make sure it continues to meet your needs
- At a minimum, do this following changes in your
 - Holdings
 - Family situation
 - The tax law

4. Review Your Plan Periodically



- General tools available to all taxpayers
 - Gifts
 - Bequests
 - Marital deduction
 - Unified exemption for gifts and estates
 - Disclaimer
 - Other tools: Retained life estate, deferral and extension of estate tax, generation-skipping transfers

Estate Planning Tools

- Targeted tools available to owners of "working" lands – family forests, farms and ranches
 - Special use valuation
 - Exclusion for land subject to a qualified conservation easement
- Advanced tools and strategies developed by estate planning professionals
 - Forms of organization (FLPs and LLCs)
 - Trusts

Estate Planning Tools

