### **Guiding Principles**

The guiding principles survey is designed to uncover business priorities that will affect each family member's perspective on the transition planning process. Within the three broad categories below (major concerns, planning objectives and strategic objectives) are points that are important to consider when developing a transition plan.

#### Major Concerns:

Different parts of farm management may be of concern to families as they work through the transition planning process.

#### Planning Objectives:

Planning objectives are different planning goals used when families who farm together decide they need to get some things solved.

#### Strategic Goals:

These are goals for the business that have a longer timeline than day-to-day objectives. They define what you want to accomplish and how you want the operation to look in the future.

### Why is this relevant?

This survey is more in-depth than the goals exercise you completed in chapter one. It identifies specific concerns, planning and strategic objectives for the farm. By completing the survey, each family member will have thought about priorities for the farm and the transition planning process as a whole. The resulting discussion helps to identify where family members may not all be on the same page regarding the future of the farm. Those differences of opinion can be addressed before proceeding too far with developing the transition plan.

## How will this aid in transition planning?

This exercise:

- helps to promote communication and discussion about important topics as they relate to transition planning
- helps to get people on the same page
- helps to lessen the chance for conflict

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### **Instructions - Major Concerns**

In the exercise there are 15 different items that may be of concern in your business.

- 1. Each family member should fill out a survey individually.
- 2. As you read each statement, consider if you are worried that the issue is now or is likely to become a problem for your family or business in the foreseeable future.
- 3. The more concerned you are, the higher the number you should circle.
- 4. If you are not sure about an item, that means there is a possibility the item is or will be a problem, so rate that item in the somewhat concerned range, 6 to 3.
- 5. If you are sure the item is not important, circle a number close to 0.
- 6. Collect each individual's answers and include a discussion at the next transition planning meeting.
- 7. Compare and contrast each individual's answers, looking for areas of agreement and disagreement.
- 8. Store the documents for future reference.

### **Instructions - Planning Objectives**

In the exercise there are 15 different planning objectives that may be important to you. Each family member should fill out a survey individually.

- 1. As you read each statement, consider how important is it that your family take on that particular challenge and get it done?
- The more important you think the item is, the higher the number you should circle.
- 3. If you are not sure, that means you think the item could be important, so rate it in the somewhat important range, 6 to 3.
- 4. If you are sure the item is not likely to be important circle a number close to 0 for that item.
- 5. Collect each individual's answers and include a discussion at the next transition planning meeting.
- Compare and contrast each individual's answers, looking for areas of agreement and disagreement.
- 7. Store the documents for future reference.

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### **Instructions - Strategic Objectives**

In the exercise there are seven different opposing statement pairs of strategic considerations on your farm.

- 1. Each family member should fill out a survey individually.
- 2. As you read each statement pair, consider which of the two opposing goals or standards on each line is more important to you, and by how much.
- 3. Mark the one number and one number only on the line that represents the best answer for you.
- 4. Try to avoid selecting 0, which means you are truly undecided about relative importance. Think more deeply. Usually you will be able to decide which is more appropriate for you. Often it's best to follow your first inclination.
- 5. Collect each individual's answers and include a discussion at the next transition planning meeting.
- 6. Compare and contrast each individual's answers, looking for areas of agreement and disagreement.
- 7. Store the documents for future reference.

### How does this apply?

As you compare and contrast your answers as a family, note any major differences or similarities.

- Are there major differences that could impede the transition process?
- In what ways can you capitalize on similarities for the success of the farm?

If you find that there are major differences of opinion, try to find common ground. Often, the differences of opinion can be resolved. Consider using a facilitator or advisor to assist in working through the differences of opinion if the differences are severe.

There often are the natural differences in priorities between the retiring and succeeding generations. This is simply due to their respective stages in life. The retiring generation is naturally more concerned with preservation of their wealth (equity) and keeping to known paths of success. The succeeding generation may naturally be more inclined to take on risk and try new methods or business practices.

These differences must be reconciled within the transition plan. Failure to do so can result in conflict or transition plans that are unsuccessful. You will refer back to this exercise in the risk management and critical issues topics.



#### **PLANNING POINTERS:**

- Differences of opinion can sometimes simply be a different interpretation of the statement.
- There is as much to learn from areas where family members agree as there is from areas where they don't agree.
- Try to build on agreement.
- Not all of the statements will be relevant to all farm families.



#### WHAT TO WATCH FOR:

- Differences of opinion will sometimes not be resolved. This may or may not be a problem. Watch to see if and how these differences of opinion may arise at a later point of time in the transition planning process.
- Consider using a facilitator or advisor to assist in working through the differences of opinion if the differences are severe.



**EXERCISE:** Go to the forms appendix at the back of this guide for a blank copy of the Guiding Principles exercise on pages 249-251.

## Next steps

Congratulations on completing this topic. You are now a step closer to having a transition plan for your farm. Please proceed to the next topic area on your Transition Plan, but don't forget to add any assigned tasks that were generated by working through this topic.

# **Guiding Principles**

## **Major Concerns**

Name:			Very ncerr		Somewhat Concerned			Not at all Concerned			
Date	:	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Disagreement about how to run the business among family members working in the business										
2	Survival of our farm or ranch, long term										
3	Disagreement among owners and partners about the real purpose of the business										
4	Fair treatment of heirs in ownership transfer										
5	Not enough financial reinvestment in the operation										
6	Lack of a future for family farming/ranching										
7	Unwillingness of current owner-manager(s) to retire										
8	Inability of current owner-manager(s) to retire										
9	Negative influence of in-laws on family harmony and business decision-making										
10	Inability to pay estate taxes in the future										
11	Lack of competence of successors										
12	Lack of commitments of successors										
13	Poor communication among family										
14	Negative influence of off-farm owners										
15	Negative effects of day-to-day stress caused by the business										

## **Planning Objectives**

Name:			Very ncern	Somewhat Concerned			Not at all Concerned				
Date	:	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Improve the effectiveness of our management team										
2	Improve communication among family members										
3	Use current advisors better										
4	Minimize estate taxes										
5	Transfer ownership fairly to the next generation										
6	Develop a specific retirement plan for current owners										
7	Develop a way of funding the retirement of current owners										
8	Develop an agreement among all owners on investment, risk, and return standards										
9	Define clear operating responsibilities for each manager										
10	Define a fair method of compensating family members employed in the business										
11	Increase personal cash flow to owners										
12	Grow the business										
13	Diversify the business										
14	Define or revise an effective buy/sell agreement										
15	Define how the next generation of family members will enter the business										

## Strategic Objectives

Name:												
Date:												
	Important			Important			lm	nporta	nt			
	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4			
Own operation assets when possible										Lease/rent operating assets when possible		
Focus on current crop/ livestock mix										Diversify beyond current crop/livestock mix		
Maintain marketing independence										Produce under contract		
Focus on agriculture										Diversify outside of agriculture		
Position for long-term family ownership										Position business for sale to outsiders		
All owners share in all ventures equally										Different owners own ventures differently		
Employ owned land for farming purposes only										Employ owned land for highest and best use		