FORESTRY TAXES Learn, Plan & Save Money

WEBINAR SERIES

Jan. 18 Seeing the Forest for the Trees: An Overview of Forestry Taxes

Basics of Timber Basis: Re(setting) the Table: Jan. 25

Timber Management Expenses and Deductions

Keeping More of Your Timber Income Following a Timber Sale

Feb. 15 Coping with the Losses from Nature and Chance



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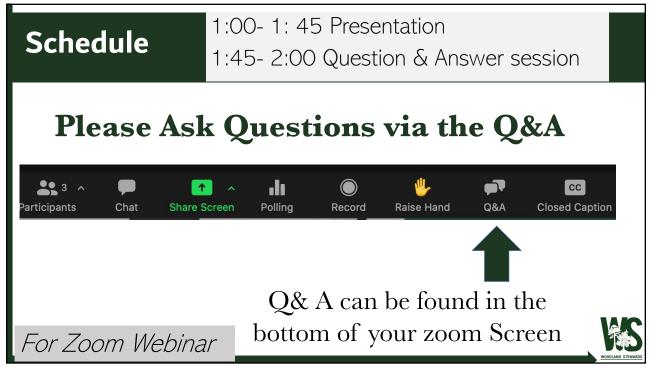


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Seeing the Forest for the Trees: An Overview of Forestry Taxes

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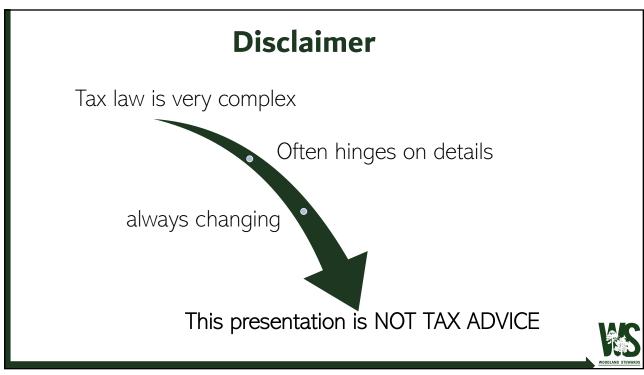


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Disclaimer

- The material and discussion in this presentation are <u>NOT legal or accounting advice</u>. The information is for educational purposes only.
- The facts and circumstances of each taxpayer's individual situation need to be taken into consideration for exact application of the tax law.
- This presentation is an overview, for awareness raising, and omits various provisions and complexities that might affect certain people of all categories.





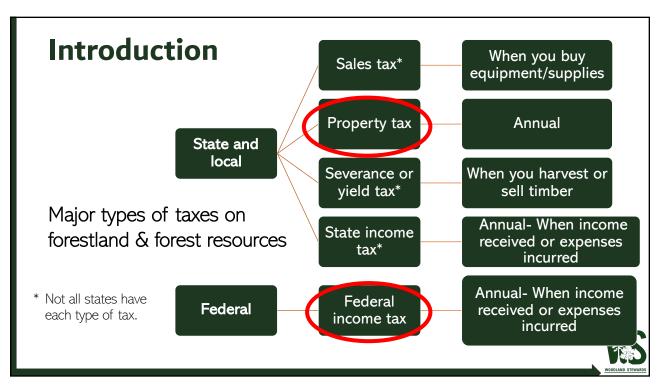
Introduction

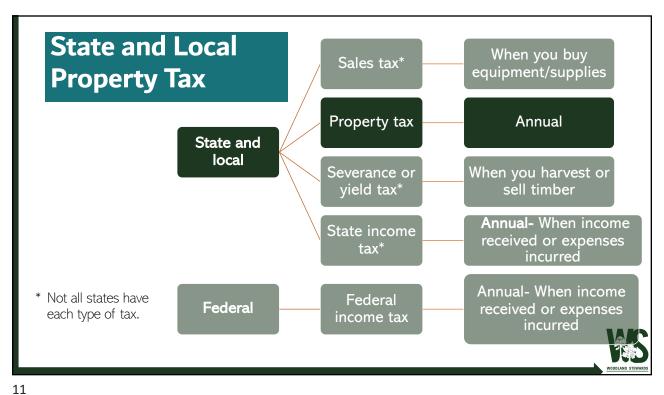
- Few people have all the knowledge and expertise needed to fully plan all aspects related to owning and managing forests
- You may need advice from:
 - an attorney
 - · an accountant
 - a forester
- It is up to you to:
 - lead your team
 - set the overall objectives
 - understand the basics
 - balance benefit versus cost
 - · monitor progress

U.S. tax law + regulation = 10,000,000 + words!

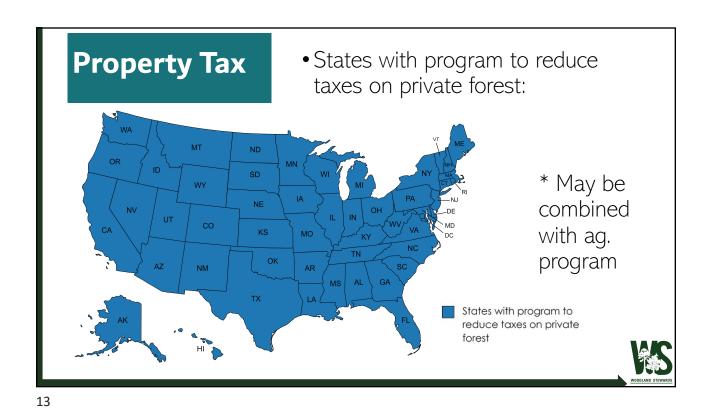


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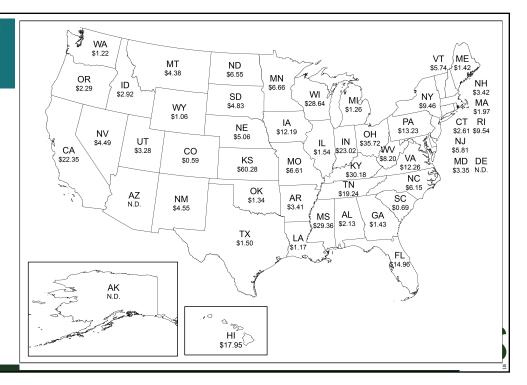


Property Tax

average tax savings per acre per year

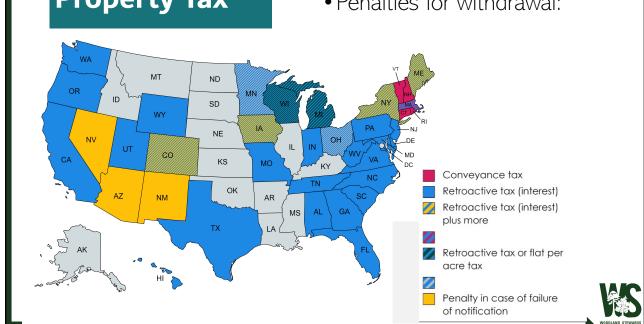
(as of 2014)

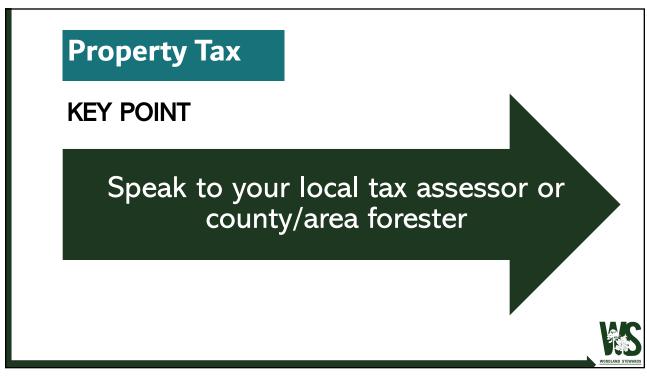
Estimated

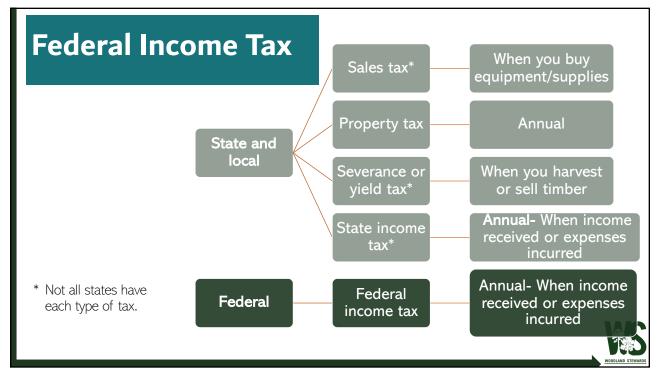


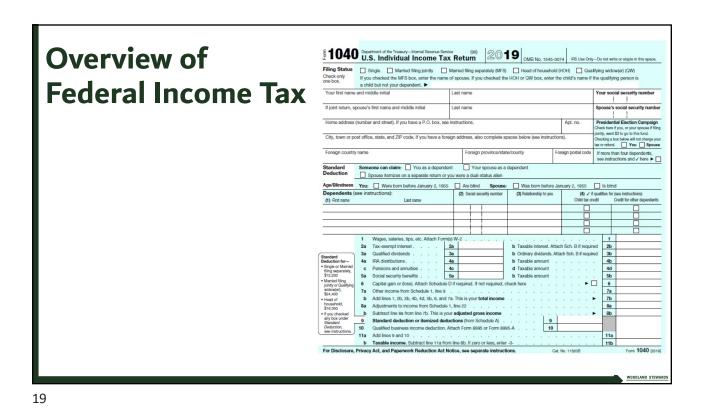


Property Tax • Penalties for withdrawal: SD





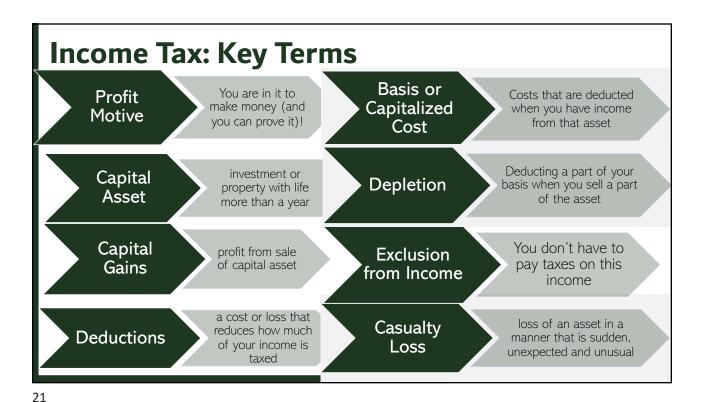




Ordinary Income
+ Capital Gains Income
- Total Income
- Adjustments
- Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)
- Standard Deduction or Itemized Deductions
- Personal Exemption(s)
- Taxable Income
x Tax Rate
- Income Tax
+ Other Taxes
- Tax Credits
- Payments
- Taxes Due/Refund

Overview of
federal income tax

Personal exemption reduced to 0
by 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act



Top Six Income Tax Provisions for Timber & Forests 1. Long-term 3. Exclusion of Reforestation capital gains qualified costincentives share payments tax rate 5. Deduction 4. Deduction 6. Deduction of forest or depletion of casualty & management of basis theft loss expenses



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ACTIVITY TAX CLASSIFICATION Three Options: Business Investment Personal Limit Limi

HOW TO CLASSIFY

Classification is highly fact-specific

Business

TWO REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Entered into primarily for profit
- Owner's motive for growing timber
 Is forestland run like a business?
 Ex: business plan, organized
 books/records, attempting to earn a profit
- 2. Regularly and continuously carried on
- How much time does the owner spend managing the forestland?
- · "You work for money"

Investment

- Does not meet the 2 Business Requirements
- Still motivated by profit vs personal or hobby reasons
- "Money works for you"

Personal

- · No or minimal profit motivation
- Own property primarily for hobby, recreation, or personal residence

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WHY IS PROPER CLASSIFCATION IMPORTANT?

Business Classification Generally Results in a Lower Tax Liability

Business

Any loss is often fully deductible against other income
As long as owner "materially participates"

All ordinary and necessary expenses are deductible

Investment

All income is taxable

Very few (if any) expenses are deductible

Personal

All income is taxable

No expenses are deductible (except possibly some personal itemized deductions)

Loss is not deductible



TWO MAIN TYPES OF ENTITIES

Taxable	Non-Taxable
Entity itself pays tax	Entity does not pay tax; profit and loss "passes through" to owners
Subject to double-taxation	No double-taxation
C-corporations, some trusts	S-corporations, partnerships, many LLCs, some trusts
Result in lower taxes if owners can defer taking money out of the corporation	Result in lower taxes in many situations



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CONSIDERATIONS WHEN CHOOSING AN ENTITY

How many owners will there be?

Who are the owners going to be?

Do the owners need to take money out of the company regularly?

What are the owners' future plans?

• Plan to sell forestland or leave to heirs?

How business-savvy are the owners?

Will the business be electing capital gain treatment under IRC §631?

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PROPER RECORD KEEPING IS KEY

- Additional tax owed in IRS audits is most often due to poor recordkeeping.
- Many digital and cloud options are available:















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TAILOR YOUR SYSTEM TO FORESTRY

- ✓ Keep a "Tree Farm Journal"
- ✓ Edit the chart of accounts

Capital Accounts

- · Land account
- · Timber account
- Depreciable improvements account

Equipment Account

Non-Capital (Income & Expense Account)

- Timber sale income
- Consulting Forester expenses
- Tools & Supplies
- Travel
- Labor



