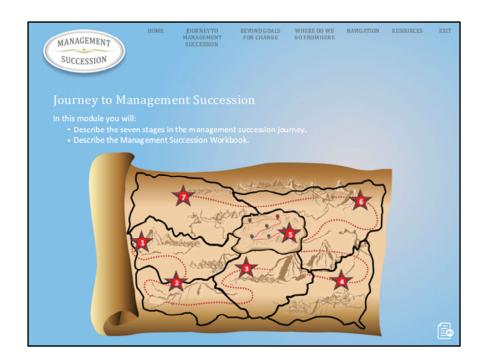
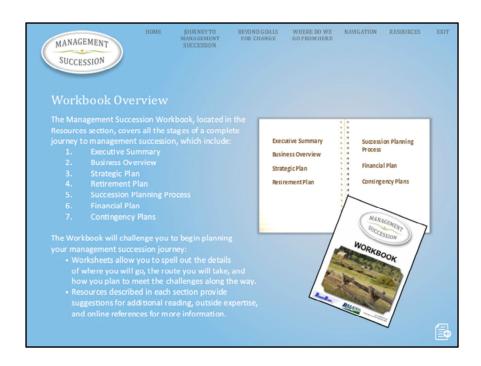


Welcome to the *Journey to Management Succession* module. Click the Next button to begin.



In this module, you will explore the seven stages of management succession as well as become acquainted with the content and structure of the Management Succession Workbook.

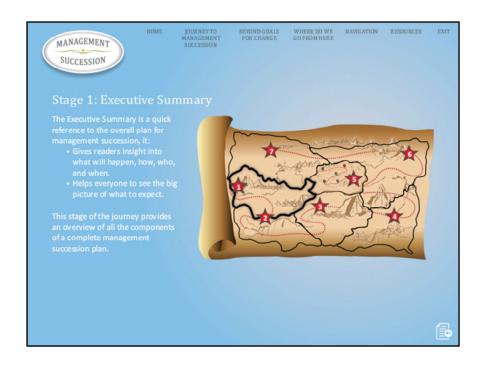


There are seven stages on our journey to Management Succession: Executive Summary, Business Overview, Strategic Plan, Retirement Plan, Succession Planning Process, Financial Plan, and Contingency Plans.

The Management Succession Workbook, located in the Resources section, covers all these stages. More detail is possible, even desirable in several of the areas, the intent is to get you and your family started with the process of transferring management responsibilities.

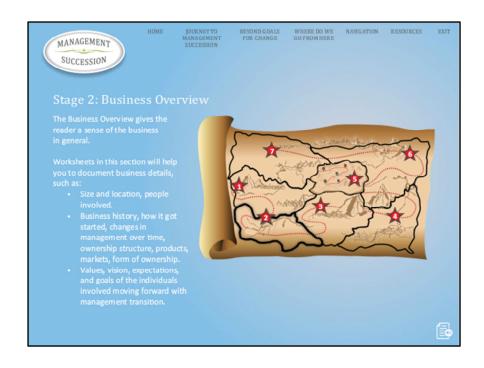


Think of the management succession process like a journey. Course I is deciding where we are and what resources we have to travel with. Course II is determining where we want to go. This third course is about how and when we will reach our destination and includes our roadmaps, routes, and methods.



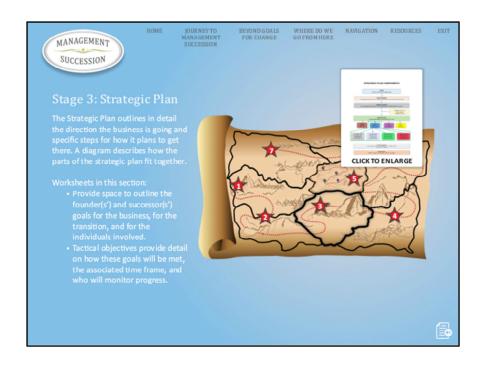
The Executive Summary is a brief summary of the succession plan. It provides a bigpicture view of what the plan contains. Although a summary, it includes brief details of each stage of the management succession journey.

The Executive Summary should be completed after the management succession plan is developed. This summary briefly tells the reader the major details of the plan in a few paragraphs. Remember to provide only the highlights of each section of the plan. If the readers want more detail, they can find it in the plan.



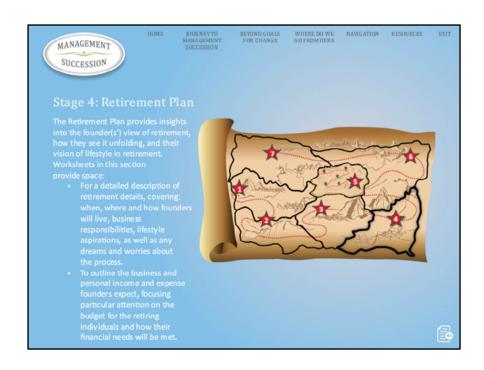
Unlike the Executive Summary, which must be concise, this stage is where you can begin to elaborate on the details of the business.

This section is typically used to specify the size and location of the business, and a brief history of the business, who is involved, and where it is located. Worksheets in this section are also used to explain the vision and goals of the business.

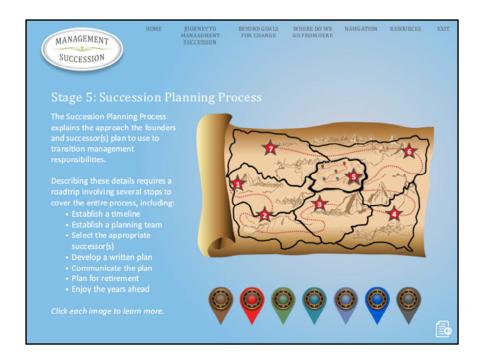


A strategic plan gives direction for the future. Setting strategic goals and calculating their cost can provide a roadmap to success for the operation. Using goals, one can measure progress toward a destination.

In goal-based management, strategic goals are openly identified, discussed, and prioritized before management decisions are made. Resources available to most operations are limited. Thus, not all goals can be reached at the same time. Prioritizing your goals ensures that the most important are addressed first. If additional resources exist, they can be applied toward reaching less important goals.



When considering retirement, it is important to estimate your financial requirements. Retirement can be expensive and most experts estimate that retirees will require 70-90 percent of their preretirement income after they stop working. In short, paying for the retirement you truly desire is ultimately your responsibility. This is another reason why it is beneficial to plan for retirement while you are still young.

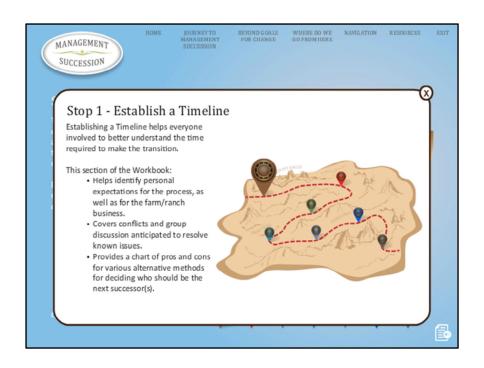


The succession planning process was introduced in the "Management Succession: Where Are We?" course. This process covers the stops shown.

The "Management Succession: Where Do We Want to Go?" course focused on the succession planning process and how you can begin planning where you want to go for your own situation.

The "Management Succession: How Do We Get There from Here?" course goes beyond the goals for change from Course II to focus on developing a roadmap for change. This requires a short roadtrip from our overall journey that includes several stops.

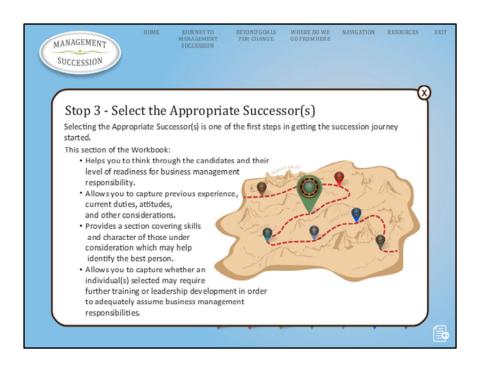
Click each image to examine how the Workbook presents the content for the stops included in this stage.



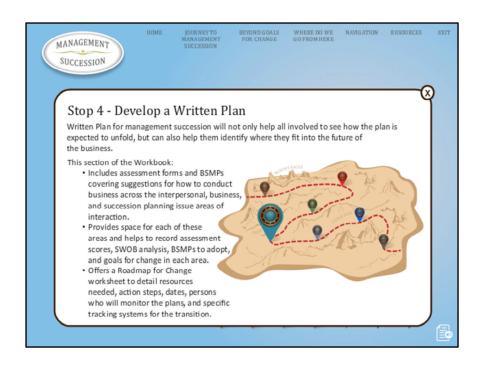
The key to this step is to start early. This is a process, not an event. None of us knows what the future might bring, so it makes sense to have your plan ready in case something unexpected happens, such as injury, disability, death, or divorce. Rather than waiting until the issue is forced upon you, start the process in calm circumstances when there is time to discuss issues and come to agreement. This can prevent serious damage to family relationships and the business. It will also allow potential successors to better prepare for the transition.



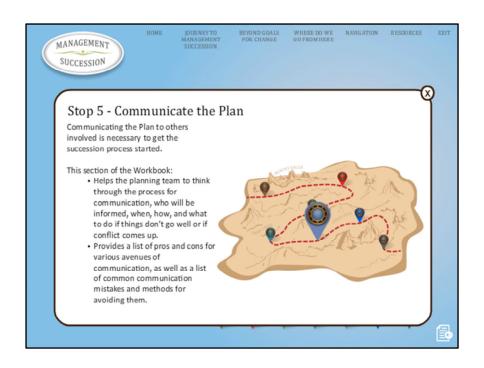
Decide who should be involved in the development and implementation of the transition plan. The planning team should consist of family members, business associates, and/or outside advisors. Ideally the elder generation should provide leadership while coaching and mentoring the younger generation. This will allow a shift of power in a controlled, smooth, and gradual manner.



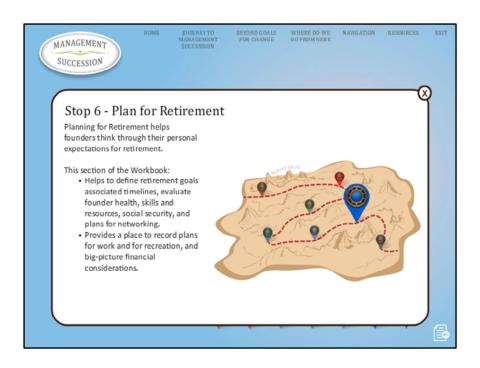
Identify and select an appropriate successor. It is important to make sure the process for selecting a successor is clear and understandable to anyone interested in being a candidate. Make sure the person selected is interested in the position, committed to the mission of the business, and has the right skills and experience to be successful.



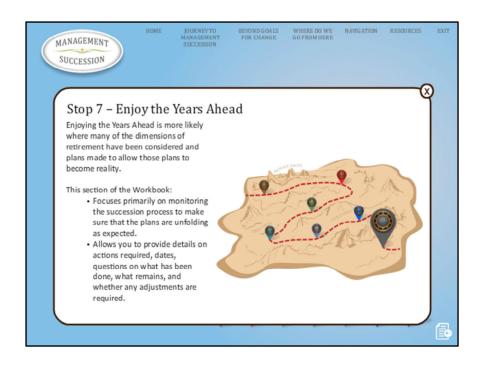
Put the transition plan in writing. A written plan should detail the steps for dealing with business and interpersonal aspects of the transition process. Having a written plan will significantly reduce the potential for doubts and misunderstandings within the family.



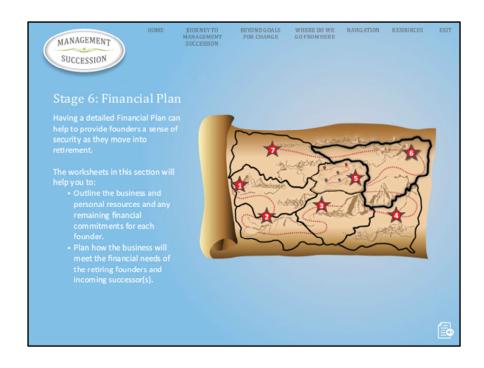
Communicate the details of the transition plan to family, employees, and others who have interest in the continuity and success of the business. The existence of a plan will typically reassure everyone involved and allow them to align their own future plans to ensure a smooth transition.



For most farm families, the farm is not only the source of current income; it is also the source of income for retirement as well. Studies have found that retirement is often different for farm families than for those who work for an employer. Many farmers believe there is no such thing as retirement. Retirement may mean scaling back rather than not working anymore. Improved health, increased life expectancy, and advances in farming technologies enable many farmers to work much longer than was true for previous generations.

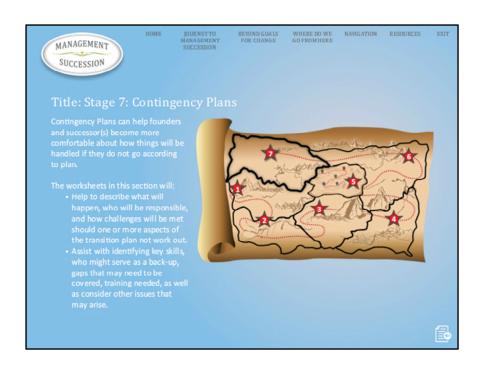


Step back from the business and enjoy retirement. The best laid plans will fail if you do not relinquish control and allow your successor or successors to take the reins. The secret to success is making sure that your life in retirement is full and satisfying.



Very few people ever have enough money to cover all of their wants in retirement. It seems that the more we have, the more we want and think we need. But the power of choice can control incomes of all sizes. Setting financial goals gives a person that power. Determining the sources and amounts of cash flows is the first step to matching our cash inflows to our cash outflows.

Families experiencing difficulties and expressing concerns about money often lack information and plans for managing the money they have available to spend.



Every succession plan should include contingency plans. What will happen if something goes wrong? In this section, things like disability insurance, life insurance, employee training, back-up support, how-to manuals, and communication with family, employees, and key stakeholders should be considered.



This module introduced the components of a complete Management Succession journey.

The Workbook included with this course is intended to help individuals and families get started with planning the journey needed to transition management responsibilities.

Users should recognize that transition is a process, not an event.

Click the Next button to select another course module.