E01. Renewing Accreditation 201: Pointers for Preparing Your Renewal Application

Saturday, October 19 | 1:30 p.m. - 3 p.m.

Room 307

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Rally 2019: The National Land Conservation Conference
Raleigh, NC

Land Trust Alliance
Together, conserving the places you love
2018 Accreditation Requirements Manual and 2019 Renewal Application

Excerpts for Rally 2019

Full copies available at:
http://www.landtrustaccreditation.org/help-and-resources/requirements-manual

http://www.landtrustaccreditation.org/renewal/useful-documents/materials
Governance

Indicator Elements

1B2. Establish strategic goals for implementing the mission, and then review and update them, as needed, at least once every five years

2B1. Incorporate or organize according to the requirements of state law and maintain legal status

2B2. Operate in accordance with established bylaws

2C1(b). Do not knowingly engage in prohibited activities, such as private inurement or impermissible private benefit

3A3. The board hires, oversees and evaluates, at least annually, the performance of any executive director (or chief staff person)

3B1. Have a board of sufficient size, skills, backgrounds and experience to conduct its work effectively

3B3. Have a board development process that includes procedures for recruiting and training board members

3C2. The board meets a minimum of three times per year and maintains adopted minutes of each meeting

3C3. Provide board members with sufficient and timely informational materials prior to each meeting to make informed decisions

4A1. Adopt a written conflict of interest policy that addresses, for all insiders, how conflicts are identified and avoided or managed

4A2. Document the disclosure and management of actual and potential conflicts

9G1. Adopt a written records policy that governs how and when organization and transaction records are created, collected, retained, stored and destroyed

Requirements

Organizational Documents 2B1, 2B2

- Land trust:
  - In existence for at least two years
  - In good standing

- Bylaws include significant operational provisions.

Board Structure and Operations 2B2, 3A3, 3B1, 3B3, (also 3A2 in Finance)

- Board recruitment procedures exist. Starting in 2019
- New board members trained.
- Board of sufficient size, skills, backgrounds and experience to conduct its work effectively.
- Land trust generally operates in accordance with its bylaws.
- Board provides sufficient oversight over operations.
- If your land trust has staff, board sufficiently oversees and evaluates performance of the chief staff person.

Board Meetings 3C2, 3C3

- Board meets at least three times per year.
- Board members provided with sufficient informational materials several days before each meeting to make informed decisions.
- Board meeting minutes sufficiently document board discussion and action.
- Board adopts its meeting minutes. Starting in 2019
Strategic Goals $^{1B2}$

- **Strategic goals (or plan) established by board.** Starting in 2019
- **Strategic goals (or plan) reviewed by board within past five years.** Starting in 2019

Conflicts of Interest and Other Policies $^{2C1(b), 4A1, 4A2, 9G1}$

- **Records policy covers organization, transaction and stewardship** (Starting in 2019) records.
  - (Related records are also addressed in “Transactions: Recordkeeping” and “Stewardship: Conservation Easement Stewardship Records.”)
- **Conflict of interest policy:**
  - Applies to all insiders:
    - Board members; staff (if any); substantial contributors; parties related to board members, staff and substantial contributors; those who have ability to influence the decisions of the land trust; those with access to information not available to the general public.
  - Addresses how conflicts are identified and avoided or managed
- Meeting minutes or other records document conflicted party absent for the vote.
- Transactions with insiders appropriately managed so they do not result in private inurement.

Pre-Application and Application Excerpts

Pre-application Questions and Documents

1. Has your land trust had a land or conservation easement transaction (acquisition, sale, amendment, violation) with an insider over the accredited term?
   - If yes, describe each land or conservation easement transaction (acquisition, sale, amendment, violation) with an insider over the accredited term and include:
     a) The name of the insider;
     b) Insider’s relationship to the land trust;
     c) Date of the transaction;
     d) Description of the transaction;
     e) Description of how private inurement was avoided.

2. Has your land trust completed a financial transaction (such as contracts for legal or bookkeeping services, rental payments, purchases of goods or services, loans) with an insider over the accredited term?
   - If yes, describe each financial transaction with an insider over the accredited term and include:
     a) The name of the insider;
     b) Insider’s relationship to the land trust;
     c) Date of the transaction;
     d) Description of the transaction;
     e) The dollar value and how the value was determined; and
     f) Description of how private inurement was avoided.

Application Questions

1. Number of board meetings in the last 12 months with quorum: ____
2. Since its last application for accreditation, has your organization amended its articles of incorporation? If yes, include G2.
3. Does your land trust employ staff?
   - 3a. If yes: Describe a) the board’s process for evaluating the performance of the chief staff person and b) the date of the most recent evaluation.
4. Is your land trust in “good standing” in the state it was incorporated? If no, include G9.
5. Describe the procedures for a) recruiting board members and b) training new board members.
6. Describe how the board established the strategic goals or strategic plan and the date the board last reviewed them.

7. Did your land trust have an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Governance section in its recent work? If yes, include G10.

Application Documents
G1. Signed and dated Board Resolution for renewal application
G2. Articles of incorporation (or articles of trust, corporate charter)
G3. Current bylaws
G4. List of board members and board biographies
G5. For the most recent board meeting, a) meeting materials (such as a meeting agenda, minutes of the previous meeting, and information materials for decision items on the agenda) along with date materials sent and b) corresponding board-adopted minutes
G6. Strategic goals or strategic plan
G7. Board-adopted Records Policy
G8. Board-adopted Conflict of Interest Policy
G9. If your land trust is not in “good standing” in the state it was incorporated: Statement and/or other related documents explaining a) the circumstances, b) how your land trust is addressing the circumstances and c) when the land trust expects to be reinstated in “good standing”
G10. If your land trust has an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Governance section over the accredited term: Statement and/or related documentation explaining a) the circumstances, b) the alternative steps your land trust took to meet the intent of the requirement and/or mitigate risks associated with the non-compliance and c) how your land trust typically complies with the requirement

Finance

Indicator Elements

2C1(a). File a complete and accurate annual information return (Form 990 or equivalent) with the Internal Revenue Service
3A2. The board provides oversight of the land trust’s finances and operations by: (a) Reviewing and approving an annual budget, (b) Working to ensure that sufficient financial resources are available, (c) Receiving and reviewing financial reports and statements in a form and with a frequency appropriate for the scale of the land trust’s financial activity, (d) Reviewing the externally prepared financial audit, review or compilation
5B2. Provide timely written acknowledgment of all gifts, including land and conservation easements, in keeping with IRS charitable contribution substantiation requirements
5B3. Maintain financial and other systems to document and comply with any donor restrictions on gifts
6A2. Develop and implement a strategy to address any deficit-spending trends
6A3. Assess the nature and variability of revenue and seek to diversify funding sources
6A4. Build and maintain sufficient operating reserves to sustain operations
6A5. Build and maintain dedicated or restricted funds sufficient to cover the long-term costs of stewarding and defending the land trust’s land and conservation easements; (a) If funds are insufficient, adopt a plan to secure these funds and a policy committing the funds to this purpose
6C1. Obtain an annual financial audit, review or compilation by an independent certified public accountant or a qualified accounting professional, in a manner appropriate for the scale of the land trust
6D1. Establish written internal controls and accounting procedures, including segregation
of duties, in a form appropriate for the scale of the land trust, to prevent the misuse or loss of funds

6E2. Carry general liability, directors and officers liability, property and other insurance, all as

Requirements

Financial Records and Financial Health 2C1(a), 3A2(b), 6A2, 6A3, 6A4, 6C1

- Annual audited, reviewed or compiled financial statements, obtained at the following level based on total annual support and revenue, include footnotes and disclosures and show unrestricted, board-designated and restricted net assets. (*Excludes value of donated properties/easements but includes moneys from grants, from special fundraising, and for the purchase of land and easements.)
  - >$750,000: Audit by independent CPA
  - $100,000 - $750,000: Review by independent CPA
  - <$100,000: Compilation by CPA; if not using a CPA, the compilation must be prepared by an independent qualified accountant
- Audit does not have “Going Concern” statement.
- Appropriate action taken to address any recommendations for significant changes to financial procedures listed in the management letter or correspondence that accompanied the most recent audit, review or compilation.
- Form 990 substantially complete and accurate. (Such as financial statements generally reconcile with audit, review or compilation; fundraising, management and general and program service expenses segregated; insider transactions and/or family or business relationships between board members appropriately reported; relevant schedules completed.)
- Public support test met, unless a quasi-governmental entity.
- Operating surplus exists at the end of last fiscal year, unless statement from board officer sufficiently explains reason for deficit. (*Unrestricted net assets, excluding land, property and equipment, show an increase at end of fiscal year.)
- Substantial spending deficits not a trend.
- A concentrated or sole source of funding not overly relied on.
- Operating reserves at the end of last fiscal year sufficiently cover three months of operating expenses, unless there is a specific board evaluation of operating reserve needs and a feasible plan to address the needs. Starting in 2019
  (*Unrestricted net assets at end of fiscal year, excluding land, property and equipment but including any restricted net assets or board-designated funds specified for an operating reserve.)
- Debt or lease payment obligations generally can be met.

Board Oversight 3A2

- Board approves annual budget. Starting in 2019
- Board reviews annual audit, review or compilation.
- Board reviews periodic financial reports that include the following:
  - Unrestricted, board-designated and restricted net assets Starting in 2019
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- Actual unrestricted and restricted revenue and expenses for the reporting period as compared to budget
- Board works to ensure sufficient financial resources are available.

**Gift Acknowledgement and Donor Restrictions $5B_2, 5B_3**

- Gift acknowledgement letter for any gift greater than $250 provided contemporaneous to the gift.
  (Cash, land or conservation easements, even if donor indicates deduction may not be taken.)
- Gift acknowledgement letters include the following:
  - Description of the gift
  - Statement that no goods or services were provided and/or a good faith estimate of the value of any goods and services provided
- Business process system exists for determining restrictions on gifts/grants and for tracking receipt, use and acknowledgement of restricted gifts/grants.
- Gifts/grants solicited using the term “endowment” or solicited for other specific purposes are donor restricted in accordance with the solicitation materials.
- Donor-restricted moneys are appropriately tracked and used.

**Internal Controls $6D_1**

- Internal control questions and supporting documentation complete.
- Internal control certification complete.
- Internal controls address risk of misuse, loss or misstatement of funds.
- Action taken to address significant internal control concerns.

**Stewardship and Defense Funding $6A_5**

- Has at least $3,500 per conservation easement in board-designated or restricted stewardship funding. If a first-time applicant does not have the full amount, a feasible plan with specific funding targets and timelines exists so that the land trust will have the full amount before its first renewal.
- Has sufficient financial resources to cover conservation property stewardship.
- Has amount specified by the Legal Defense Reserves Calculator in board-designated or restricted defense funding. If an applicant does not have the full amount, it has at least half of the required funds, and a feasible plan with specific funding targets and timelines exists so that the land trust will have the full amount before its next renewal.
  (Stewardship and defense moneys can be co-mingled, but the total required is the sum of the stewardship and defense amounts.)

**Insurance $6E_2**

- Board or delegated entity evaluates insurance needs at least every five years to determine risk exposure and needs for the following: Directors and officers liability insurance, Property insurance, Insurance required by law (Such as workers’ compensation insurance.)
General liability insurance policy exists. Starting in 2019
General liability insurance covers significant risks. Starting in 2019

Pre-application and Application Excerpts

Pre-application Questions
1. What are your land trust’s total anticipated operating expenses for its current fiscal year: $_______
2. What are your required Legal Defense Reserves as determined by Legal Defense Reserves Calculator: $_______
3. Using the results from your land trust’s completed Legal Defense Fund Reserves Calculator, does your land trust have the necessary board-designated or restricted defense funding? If no, please prepare a defense funding plan to include with your application.

Pre-application Documents
- Most recent Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ or Form 990-N)
- A completed Schedule of Dedicated and Restricted Funds (SDRF)
- A completed Legal Defense Reserves Calculator

Application Questions
1. Has your land trust updated or completed a new Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ or Form 990-N) since submitting its pre-application? If yes, include F1.
2. Did the correspondence that accompanied the most recent audit, review, or compilation of your land trust’s financial statements indicate that significant changes should be made to your land trust’s financial procedures? If yes, include F3a.
3. Did your land trust expend more than $750,000 in federal dollars and obtain a “Single Audit” within the past three years? If yes, include F4.
   3a. Did the findings that accompanied the “Single Audit” indicate significant changes should be made to your land trust’s financial procedures? If yes, include F4a.
4. Did your land trust have an operating surplus at the end of its last fiscal year? If no, include F14.
5. Did your land trust have sufficient operating reserves at the end of its last fiscal year to cover at least three months of operating expenses? If no, include F15.
6. Using the results from your land trust’s completed Legal Defense Fund Reserves Calculator, does your land trust have the necessary board-designated or restricted defense funding? If no, include F16.
7. Do the board designated and restricted net asset classifications in the land trust’s most recent financial audit, review or compilation (submitted in the application) align with the classifications on the SDRF? If no, include F17.
8. Did your land trust have an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Finance section in its recent work? If yes, include F19.
9. Complete an online chart showing total support and revenue, total expenses and whether an audit, review or compilation was completed each year over the accredited term.

Internal Controls Certification
I, [NAME], [TITLE], on [DATE] certify that [LAND TRUST NAME] has written internal financial controls and accounting procedures in place and that these controls are periodically tested to ensure they are effective.
Application Documents

F1. If your land trust has an updated or new Form 990: Form 990 (or Form 990-EZ or Form 990-N) with all schedules and statements

F2. Audited, reviewed or compiled financial statements for last three fiscal years

F3. Management letter and related correspondence that accompanied the most recent audit, review or compilation
   F3a. If the management letter indicates significant changes should be made to your land trust’s financial procedures: Statement describing the actions taken to address the recommended changes

F4. If your land trust expended more than $750,000 in federal dollars and obtained a “Single Audit” for any of the last three fiscal years: Schedule of Findings from most recent federal “Single Audit”
   F4a. If the findings indicate significant changes should be made to your land trust’s financial procedures: Statement describing the actions taken to address the recommended changes

F5. Budget for the current fiscal year

F6. Most recent financial reports provided to the board, including a statement of financial position (balance sheet) and a statement of activities (budget-to-actual report)

F7. Minutes from the following board meetings:
   a) When the budget submitted in F5 was approved
   b) When the financial reports submitted in F6 were discussed
   c) When the results of the most recent audit, review or compilation were presented

F8. Documentation of the business process system your land trust follows when a) soliciting and accepting restricted gifts/grants, b) determining restrictions on gifts/grants, c) documenting donor restrictions and d) tracking receipt of and expenditures from restricted gifts/grants to comply with donor restrictions (such as policies/procedures for determining gift restrictions or whether an expense can be applied against a gift/grant, applicable sections from your land trust’s accounting manual)

F9. The a) solicitation and b) signed acknowledgement for a recent conservation easement or conservation fee property stewardship or defense gift/grant

F10. The a) solicitation and b) signed acknowledgement for a recent restricted gift/grant (such as a property acquisition, special project, capital campaign)
    o If your land trust does not have recent documentation: Statement of that fact and a solicitation/acknowledgement for general funds

F11. A statement that responds to the following questions:
   1. What are your land trust’s greatest risks related to misuse of funds (theft, fraud, and/or misappropriation)?
   2. What are your land trust’s greatest risks related to misstatement of funds (errors in reporting or presentation of financial statements)?
   3. What are your land trust’s greatest risks related to making sure board-designated and donor-restricted funds are used appropriately?
   4. Describe how your land trust’s internal controls or accounting procedures manage risks associated with the payment of expenses for individuals who have access to checkbooks, bank accounts or investment accounts (or in lieu of a written answer attach the supporting documentation [excerpts or annotations] in F11a).
5. If your land trust has staff, how does the board manage risks associated with setting compensation for its executive director or chief staff officer?

F11a. Excerpts from or an annotated version of your internal controls or accounting procedures that address the risks your land trust identified in F111, 2, and 3.

F12. Certificate of general liability insurance or equivalent documentation (such as premium summary, declarations page or other summary page)

F13. Dated evaluation of insurance needs by board or delegated entity (such as board or committee meeting minutes, analysis of insurance needs by delegated staff member, recommendations from insurance provider given to the board)

F14. If your land trust did not have an operating surplus at the end of the last fiscal year: Statement from a board officer or executive director explaining the reason for the deficit

F15. If your land trust did not have operating reserves to cover three months of operating expenses at the end of the last fiscal year: Report from the board of its evaluation of operating reserve needs and its plan to address the needs (such as a plan that includes specific funding targets, specific strategies with timelines to meet the funding targets)

F16. If your land trust does not have the full amount of required defense funds: Defense funding plan with specific funding targets, specific strategies with timelines to meet the funding targets by the time of renewal, and a description of any new policies or procedures that will be implemented to carry out the plan

F17. If the board-designated and restricted net asset classifications in the audit, review or compilation do not reconcile with the classifications on the SDRF: Annotated balance sheet or explanation reconciling the SDRF with the financial statements

F18. If your land trust has an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Finance section over the accredited term: Statement and/or related documentation explaining a) the circumstances, b) the alternative steps your land trust took to meet the intent of the requirement and/or mitigate risks associated with the non-compliance and c) how your land trust typically complies with the requirement

Transactions

Indicator Elements

For all conservation land or conservation easement transactions:

1A3. Do not knowingly participate in transactions that are potentially fraudulent or abusive

3D1. The board reviews and approves every land and conservation easement transaction; (a) However, the board may delegate decision-making authority on transactions if: (i) It establishes written policies or has bylaws provisions that define the limits to the authority given to the delegated entity and (ii) The delegated entity provides timely notification in writing to the full board of any completed transactions

8B2. Develop and apply written project-selection criteria that are consistent with the land trust’s conservation priorities

8C1. Visually inspect properties before buying or accepting donations of conservation land or conservation easements to determine and document whether: (a) There are important conservation values on the property, (b) The project meets the land trust's project-selection criteria

9F1. Prior to closing and preferably early in the process, have a title company or attorney investigate title for each property or conservation easement the land trust intends to acquire

9F1(a). Update the title at or just prior to closing

Handout pg. 9
9F2. Evaluate the title exceptions and document how the land trust addressed mortgages, liens, severed mineral rights and other encumbrances prior to closing so that they will not result in extinguishment of the conservation easement or significantly undermine the property’s important conservation values.

9H1. When buying land, conservation easements or other real property interests, obtain an independent appraisal by a qualified appraiser in advance of closing to support the purchase price; (a) However, a letter of opinion from a qualified real estate professional may be obtained in the limited circumstances when: (i) A property has a very low economic value, (ii) A full appraisal is not feasible before a public auction, (iii) Or the amount paid is significantly below market value.

9F3. Promptly record land and conservation easement transaction documents at the appropriate records office.

9H2. In limited circumstances where acquiring land, conservation easements or other real property interests above the appraised value is warranted, contemporaneously document: (a) The justification for the purchase price, (b) That there is no private inurement or impermissible private benefit.

9G2. Keep originals of all documents essential to the defense of each real property transaction in a secure manner and protected from damage or loss.

9H2. In limited circumstances where acquiring land, conservation easements or other real property interests above the appraised value is warranted, contemporaneously document: (a) The justification for the purchase price, (b) That there is no private inurement or impermissible private benefit.

9G3. Create and keep copies of these documents in a manner such that both originals and copies are not destroyed in a single calamity.

In addition, if a tax-deductible transaction:

9E2. Review, on the land trust’s own behalf, each potentially tax-deductible conservation easement for consistency with the Treasury Department regulations (U.S.C. §1.170A-14), especially the conservation purposes test of IRC §170(h).

10A1. Inform potential land or conservation easement donors who may claim a federal or state income tax deduction (or state tax credit), in writing and early in project discussions, that: (a) The project must meet the requirements of IRC §170 and the accompanying Treasury Department regulations and any other federal or state requirements, (b) The donor is responsible for any determination of the value of the donation, (c) The Treasury Department regulations require the donor to obtain a qualified appraisal prepared by a qualified appraiser for gifts of property valued at more than $5,000, (d) Prior to making the decision to sign the IRS Form 8283, the land trust will request a copy of the completed appraisal, (e) The land trust is not providing individualized legal or tax advice.

10C2. Evaluate the Form 8283 and any appraisal to determine whether the land trust has substantial concerns about the appraised value or the appraisal.

10C3. Discuss substantial concerns about the appraisal, the appraised value or other terms of the transaction with legal counsel and take appropriate action, such as: (a) Documenting that the land trust has shared those concerns with the donor, (b) Seeking additional substantiation of value, (c) Withdrawing from the transaction prior to closing, (d) Or refusing to sign the Form 8283.

10C4. When engaging in transactions with pass-through entities of unrelated parties, particularly those offered or assembled by a third party or described as a syndication by the IRS: (a) Require a copy of the appraisal prior to closing, (b) Decline to participate in the transaction if the appraisal indicates an increase in value of more than 2.5 times the basis in the property within 36 months of the pass-through entity’s acquisition of the property, the value of the donation is $1 million or greater and the terms of the transaction do not satisfy the Land Trust Alliance Tax Shelter Advisory.
In addition, if a conservation easement:

**9D2.** If a conservation easement contains restrictions or permitted rights that are specific to certain zones or areas within the property, include the locations of these areas in the easement document so that they can be identified in the field.

**9E1.** For every conservation easement, (a) individually tailor it to the specific property, (b) identify the conservation values being protected, (c) allow only uses and permitted rights that are not inconsistent with the conservation purposes and that will not significantly impair the protected conservation values (d) avoid restrictions and permitted rights that the land trust cannot monitor and enforce, (e) include all necessary and appropriate provisions to ensure it is legally enforceable.

**11B1.** For each conservation easement, have a baseline documentation report, with written descriptions, maps and photographs, that documents: (a) the conservation values protected by the easement, (b) the relevant conditions of the property as necessary to monitor and enforce the easement.

**11B2.** Prepare the report prior to closing and have it signed by the landowner and land trust at or prior to closing; (a) in the event that seasonal conditions prevent the completion of a full baseline documentation report by closing, the landowner and land trust sign a schedule for finalizing the full report and an acknowledgement of interim data [that for donations and bargain sales meets Treasury Regulations §1.170A-14(g)(5)(i)] at closing.

### Requirements

**Project Due Diligence** *8B2, 8C1, 9F1, 9F1(a), 9F2, 9F3, 9H1, 9H2*

- **Project-selection criteria exist.**
- Approved projects generally consistent with project-selection criteria.
- **Visual inspection to document the property’s conservation values completed before closing.** Starting in 2019.
- **Title investigation by title company or attorney identifies ownership and encumbrances** for each project. (Includes mortgages, severed mineral rights, severed water rights, tax liens or judgments, easements, use agreements, covenants or other restrictions. If mineral rights are excluded from the title investigation, then a risk analysis of the potentially severed mineral rights.)
- **Title investigation updated by title company or attorney generally within 30 days of closing.**
- Encumbrances or severed mineral rights shown in the title investigation appropriately addressed so they will not result in extinguishment of the conservation easement or significantly undermine the conservation values. (Such as a mortgage subordination recorded before or contemporaneous to the conservation easement; mortgage discharge before closing; mineral remoteness report; water rights due diligence report; memo to file with analysis of how substantial access easements or rights-of-way could impact project.)
- **Independent appraisal** by qualified appraiser obtained prior to closing for each purchase or bargain-sale purchase. If the property has a very low economic value, a full appraisal is not feasible before a public auction, or the amount paid is significantly below market value, a letter of opinion from a qualified real estate professional can be obtained instead of an independent appraisal. (The following are not independent appraisals: landowner’s appraisal [unless the land trust is listed as an intended user]; appraisal for an adjacent property; tax assessment; summary of comparable sales by individuals other than qualified appraisers.)
If purchased above appraised value, documentation appropriately justifies the purchase price and confirms there was no private inurement or impermissible private benefit.

**Project Review and Approval** 3D1, (also 3C3 in Governance)
- Board or delegated entity reviews each project.
- Board or delegated entity receives sufficient materials describing the project in advance of the decision-making meeting. (Such as project location, project size, analysis of how the project meets the project-selection criteria, number/type of reserved rights retained.)
- Board or delegated entity approves each project.
- If project significantly changes after approval, then notice of change provided to board or delegated entity before closing. (Such as significant changes in size, restrictions, number/type of reserved rights.)
- If decision-making authority delegated, delegation policy or bylaws provisions define limits given to delegated entity. (Such as requiring full board approval if a conflicted party is involved, requiring committee review before a final decision is made.)
- If decision-making authority delegated, timely notification of completed transactions provided to the board.

**Conservation Easement and Fee Title Deeds** 9D2, 9E1, 9E2, 9F3
- Conservation easements are perpetual and include the following:
  - Name of grantor and grantee
  - Legal description
  - Identification of protected conservation values
  - Locations of specific zones or areas, if restrictions or permitted rights are specific to such areas (Such as building envelopes, building exclusion zones)
  - Control over future exercise of significant reserved rights, including designation of when grantee review or approval is required and how review or approval is obtained
  - Right of entry that does not unduly limit access to monitor
  - Right to enforce and to take immediate action
  - Extinction and proceeds provisions
  - Baseline documentation report reference
- Tax-deductible conservation easements also include the following consistent with the Treasury Regulations:
  - Identification of conservation purposes
  - Prohibition on surface mining
  - Limitation on assignment
- Permitted rights in conservation easements:
  - Are generally consistent with conservation purposes
  - Do not significantly impair protected conservation values
  - Are not so broad that they negate other conservation easement provisions
- Restrictions and permitted rights generally can be monitored or enforced.

Handout pg. 12
Conservation easements and fee title deeds submitted for recording generally within a week after the final signature(s). Starting in 2019

Baseline Documentation Reports 11B1, 11B2

Every conservation easement has a baseline documentation report (or current conditions report) that includes the following:

- Date of completion
- Written descriptions, maps and photographs that document the following:
  - Protected conservation values
  - Relevant conditions of the property as necessary to monitor and enforce the conservation easement
- Acknowledgement attesting to the accuracy of the report signed by the following:
  - Land trust
  - Landowner, for all easements completed in 2004 or later (or documented attempt to obtain signature)

If a first-time applicant has a baseline documentation report (or current conditions report) for each conservation easement but one or more are missing some of the required content above, a feasible plan with strategies and timelines to upgrade them before its first renewal exists.

Baseline documentation reports are complete and signed by the land trust and landowner at or before closing. If seasonal conditions prevent this, interim data and a schedule for finalizing the full report are signed by the land trust and landowner at or before closing.

Baseline documentation reports are distinct documents that represent the property’s condition at a point in time.

Tax Deduction 1A3, 9E2, 10A1, 10B2, 10C2, 10C3, 10C4

Written notification to potential land or conservation easement donors includes the following:

- The project must meet the requirements of Internal Revenue Code §170 and the accompanying Treasury Department regulations and any other federal or state requirements
- The donor is required to obtain a qualified appraisal prepared by a qualified appraiser for gifts of property valued at more than $5,000
- The land trust will request a copy of the completed appraisal

Notification of tax code requirements provided to potential donors before closing.

Individualized legal or tax advice not provided.

Land trust evaluates the Form 8283 and landowner’s appraisal (as detailed below) and documents show the following:

- Did not knowingly participate in potentially fraudulent or abusive transactions
- Involved legal counsel as appropriate, especially in potentially fraudulent or abusive transactions
Took appropriate action to resolve substantial concerns with the appraisal, appraised value or other terms of the transaction (Such as documenting concerns were shared with the donor, seeking additional substantiation of value, withdrawing from the transaction prior to closing, refusing to sign the Form 8283.)

(If the appraised valued does not appear defensible in light of the land trust’s knowledge of local land values; the appraisal contains unjustified extraordinary assumptions; the appraised value is significantly in excess of the donor’s cost or adjusted basis [if recent].)

Signed the Form 8283 only when a gift was received

Form 8283 includes the following:

- Name of landowner(s) that matches landowner(s) in title investigation
- Gift description
- Fair market value of donation that matches appraised value
- Amount received in a bargain sale, if any
- Donor’s cost or adjusted basis Starting in 2019
- Date of gift?

(For conservation easements, year of gift needs to match year conservation easement recorded.)

Landowner’s qualified appraisal includes the following:

- Property description for the gift that was donated
- Effective date not substantially more than 60 days before the donation
- Value for the entire contiguous parcel, if clearly applies
- Consideration of enhancement, if clearly applies

If the land trust pays for the landowner’s appraisal, payment to landowner appropriately acknowledged. (Such as on the Form 8283, gift acknowledgement letter, other tax forms.)

The land trust follows the then current Land Trust Alliance Tax Shelter Advisory, including the following:

- Comprehensive due diligence and analysis of transactions with pass-through entities of unrelated parties (particularly those offered or assembled by a third-party) conducted before closing to determine if a transaction meets the terms of the Advisory or is otherwise potentially fraudulent or abusive
- Does not participate in a transaction with a pass-through entity of unrelated parties when a) the appraisal indicates an increase in value of more than 2.5 times the basis in the property within 36 months of the pass-through entity’s acquisition of the property and b) the value of the donation is $1 million or greater

Recordkeeping 9G2, 9G3, (also 11F3 in Stewardship)

- Originals of the following records are retained, kept generally secure and protected from damage or loss:
  - Legal agreements, deeds, conservation easements, amendments
  - Critical correspondence, including those related to project goals, tax and legal matters, enforcement, other matters essential to the project
  - Baseline documentation reports
  - Title insurance policies or evidence of title investigation
  - Surveys, if any
o Appraisals used to substantiate the purchase price or used by the landowner to substantiate the value on the Form 8283
o Forms 8283
o Conservation easement monitoring reports
o Fee property inspection reports
o Contracts and leases in effect for long-term land management activities
o Conservation easement stewardship records, including substantive notices, approvals, denials, interpretations, exercise of significant permitted rights

Starting in 2019

☐ Copies retained of the following records:
  o Critical correspondence (see above)
  o Baseline documentation reports
  o Title insurance policies, if any
  o Unrecorded surveys, if any

☐ Originals and copies are stored in locations that could not be destroyed in a single calamity.

☐ Copies are replicas of signed originals.

Pre-application and Application Excerpts

Pre-application Questions and Documents
(None in Transactions Group)

Application Questions
1. Does your land trust delegate final conservation project approval rather than have the full board approve each project? If yes, include T2.
2. Has your land trust purchased a conservation easement or conservation fee property over the accredited term? If yes, include T3.
3. Has your land trust paid more than appraised value when purchasing a conservation fee property or conservation easement over the accredited term? If yes, include T4. If yes, how many times?
4. Does your land trust have and use a conservation easement template? If yes, include T5.
5. Over the accredited term, has your land trust had projects where the landowner took a tax deduction? If yes, include T6.
6. Does your land trust plan to close on one or more conservation easements or conservation fee property transactions in the next year?
7. Did your land trust have an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Transaction section over the accredited term? If yes, include T7.
8. Describe your land trust’s recordkeeping practices: a) How originals (paper or electronic) are kept in a secure manner; b) How originals (paper or electronic) are protected from damage or loss; c) How originals and copies are stored in a way so both are not destroyed in a single calamity
9. Complete the online chart and indicate where the land trust’s records are located.

Application Documents
T1. Project Selection Criteria
2019 Rally: Session E01
2018 Requirements Manual and 2019 Renewal Application Excerpts

T2. If the full board does not approve each conservation fee property and conservation easement transaction: Delegation of Transaction Approval Policy (or bylaw provisions)

T3. If your land trust purchased a conservation fee property or conservation easement over the accredited term, for the most recent purchase or bargain sale conservation transaction:
   a) Independent appraisal (or letter of opinion) used to substantiate the purchase price
   b) Purchase price documentation (such as purchase and sale agreement, engagement letter, closing statement)

T4. If your land trust paid above appraised value for a conservation fee property or conservation easement over the accredited term: Evidence justifying the purchase price for the most recent transaction purchased at above appraised value and documentation that there was no private inurement or impermissible private benefit (such as with contemporaneous trend data for market appreciation, range of value of similar purchases, market factors not covered in the appraisal)

T5. If your land trust uses a conservation easement template: Conservation easement template

T6. If your land trust completed projects where a landowner took a tax deduction over the accredited term: Template for written donor notification of tax code requirements (or most recent example) along with statement of when the notification is typically provided

T7. If your land trust has an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Transactions section over the accredited term: Statement and/or related documentation explaining a) the circumstances, b) the alternative steps your land trust took to meet the intent of the requirement and/or mitigate risks associated with the non-compliance and c) how your land trust typically complies with the requirement

Stewardship

Indicator Elements

11B3. When there are significant changes to the land or the conservation easement (such as a result of an amendment or the exercise of a permitted right), document those changes in an appropriate manner, such as through monitoring reports, a baseline supplement or current conditions report

11C2. Monitor each conservation easement property at least once per calendar year; (a) If the land trust uses aerial monitoring, conduct on-the-ground monitoring at least once every five years, (b) Promptly document the annual monitoring activities for each conservation easement

11E1. Adopt a written policy and develop written procedures for documenting and responding to potential conservation easement violations

11E2. Investigate potential violations in a timely manner and promptly document all actions taken

11F3. Maintain a permanent record of all notices, approvals, denials, interpretations, and the exercise of any significant permitted rights

11H1. Adopt and follow a written policy or procedure addressing conservation easement amendments that is consistent with the Land Trust Alliance Amendment Principles

11J1. In the rare case that it is necessary to extinguish a conservation easement, in whole or in part, (a) Follow the terms of the conservation easement with respect to taking appropriate action and obtain judicial or regulatory review when required by law or specified in the easement deed, (b) Ensure there is no private inurement or impermissible private benefit, (c) Take steps to avoid or mitigate harm to conservation values and/or use any proceeds in a manner consistent with the conservation easement deed, (d) Consider the land trust’s actions in the context of its
reputation and the impact on the land conservation community at large.

12B1. Develop a written land management plan for each conservation property within 12 months after acquiring the land to: (a) Identify the property’s conservation values, including any significant cultural and natural features or those that have significant community value, (b) Identify the overall management goals for the property, (c) Identify activities to achieve the goals and to reduce any risks or threats to the conservation values, (d) Specify the uses that are appropriate for the property, in keeping with the property’s conservation values, any restrictions and donor or funder requirements

12C2. Inspect properties at least once per calendar year for potential management problems and promptly document the inspection

12C3. Address management problems, including encroachments, trespass and other ownership challenges, in an appropriate and timely manner and document the actions taken.

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Requirements

Conservation Easement Monitoring and Conservation Property Inspections 11C2, 12C2

☐ Each conservation easement monitored once per calendar year. (Monitoring shown over accredited term at renewal; shown over last three years at first-time.)

☐ Each conservation property inspected once per calendar year. (Inspections shown over accredited term at renewal; shown over last three years at first-time. Starting in 2021 for first-time)

☐ Monitoring or inspection reports include the following: Starting in 2020 for fee inspection reports
  ○ Inspection date
  ○ Property inspected
  ○ Name of inspector
  ○ Observations related to property’s condition and conservation values
  ○ Observations related to any potential conservation easement violations or conservation property ownership challenges

☐ Monitoring or inspection reports completed promptly after monitoring or inspection event.

☐ Monitoring or inspection methodology sufficient to identify conservation easement violations or conservation property ownership challenges.

☐ If aerially monitoring conservation easements, on-the-ground monitoring occurs at least once every five years.

Conservation Property Management Plans 12B1

☐ Every conservation property has a management plan that includes the following:
  ○ Identification of conservation values
  ○ Management goals
  ○ Activities to achieve management goals

If a first-time applicant has a management plan for each conservation property but one or more are missing some of the required content above, a feasible plan with strategies and timelines to upgrade the plans before its first renewal exists.
Management plan does not allow uses that adversely impact the conservation values and/or violate restrictions on the property.
Management plans generally completed within 12 months of acquisition.
Management plans generally updated within 12 months of new parcels being added to the property. (Such as with updated maps, new property information.)
Management plans generally updated after significant changes to the conservation values or natural features. (Such as after wildfires, hurricanes.)

**Conservation Easement Enforcement and Amendment Policies** ¹¹E₁, ¹¹H₁
- Violation policy and/or procedures exist.
- Amendment policy and/or procedures:
  - Require amendments to have a net beneficial or neutral effect on the protected conservation values
  - Prohibit impermissible private benefit and private inurement

**Conservation Easement Amendments and Extinguishments** ¹¹H₁, ¹¹J₁
- Amendments generally consistent with the [Land Trust Alliance Amendment Principles](#), including the following:
  - Having a net beneficial or neutral effect on the protected conservation values
  - Not resulting in private inurement or impermissible private benefit
- Extinguishment actions are documented to show:
  - Followed conservation easement terms with respect to obtaining judicial or regulatory review (or obtained written legal counsel determination why judicial or regulatory review not needed)
  - Did not result in private inurement or impermissible private benefit
  - Took steps to avoid or mitigate harm to conservation values
  - Used any proceeds appropriately
  - Did not put land trust’s or land trust community’s reputation in jeopardy
- Board informed or involved as appropriate to scale of amendment or extinguishment.
- If co-held, co-holder involved in amendment or extinguishment according to terms of conservation easement or other agreement.

**Conservation Easement Enforcement and Conservation Property Ownership Challenges** ¹¹E₂, ¹²C₃
- Enforcement action or actions taken to address ownership challenges are documented to show:
  - Were timely
  - Were consistent with conservation values and/or restrictions
  - Did not result in private inurement or impermissible private benefit
- Board informed or involved in resolution as appropriate to scale of violation or ownership challenge.
- If co-held, co-holder involved according to terms of conservation easement, deed or other agreement.
Conservation Easement Stewardship Records 11B3, 11F3

☐ Significant changes to the land (such as resulting from natural disaster or exercise of a permitted right) or changes to the conservation easement (such as resulting from an amendment) sufficiently documented. (Such as with documentation that includes the date, written descriptions and photographs and/or maps.) \textit{Starting in 2019}

☐ Substantive notices, approvals, denials, interpretations and the exercise of significant permitted rights sufficiently documented. \textit{Starting in 2019}

☐ Approved activities consistent with conservation easement purposes and terms.

☐ Approved activities do not result in private inurement or impermissible private benefit.

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Pre-application Questions and Documents

1. Over the accredited term, have any of your land trust’s conservation easements been violated or is your land trust continuing to address older unresolved conservation easement violations? If yes, provide a statement describing each violation and include: a) The nature of the violation; b) How and when the issue was discovered, documented and investigated; c) Who was involved at major steps in the violation process, including the role of the board and any co-holders; and d) How the violation was resolved (or if unresolved, the steps being taken to resolve it)

2. Over the accredited term, have you had any ownership challenges on your land trust’s conservation fee properties or is your land trust continuing to address older unresolved ownership challenges (such as significant trespass, encroachments, adverse possession claims)? If yes, provide a statement describing each ownership challenge and include: a) The nature of the ownership challenge; b) How and when the issue was discovered, documented and investigated; c) Who was involved at major steps in the process, including the role of the board and any co-holders/owners; and d) How the ownership challenge was resolved (or if unresolved, the steps being taken)

3. Over the accredited term, have any of your land trust’s conservation easements been amended? If yes, provide a statement describing each amendment and include: a) Who requested the amendment and why; b) How the amendment resulted in a net beneficial or neutral effect on the protected conservation values; c) How your land trust analyzed the potential for private inurement and/or impermissible private benefit as a result of granting the amendment; and d) Who was involved at major steps in the amendment process, including the role of the board, any legal counsel, and any co-holders

4. Over the accredited term, have any of your land trust’s conservation easements been extinguished in whole or in part (such as boundary line adjustments or amendments releasing land from the conservation easement)? If yes, provide a statement describing each extinguishment and include: a) Who requested the extinguishment and why; b) How your land trust followed the conservation easement terms with respect to obtaining judicial review or regulatory review (or obtained written legal counsel determination why judicial or regulatory review was not needed); c) How your land trust analyzed the potential for private inurement and/or impermissible private benefit; d) What
Application Questions

1. Does your Land Conservation Project List include one or more conservation easements? If yes, include S1, S2, S3, and S4.

2. Did your land trust have an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Stewardship section over the accredited term? If yes, include S5.

Application Documents

S1. Recent example of how your land trust documented (such as with a monitoring report, baseline supplement or current conditions report) a significant change to the land covered by a conservation easement (such as resulting from natural disaster or exercise of a permitted right) or change to the conservation easement (such as resulting from an amendment)
   o If your land trust had no such changes to document over the accredited term: Statement of that fact and a statement of how it would document such changes in the future.

S2. Conservation Easement Violation Policy and/or Procedures

S3. Conservation Easement Amendment Policy and/or Procedures

S4. Recent example of your land trust’s conservation easement stewardship records related to a notice, approval, denial, substantive interpretation, or the exercise of a significant permitted right. Include the conservation easement deed, the landowner’s request/notice and your land trust’s response to the landowner (such as a landowner’s notice to the land trust of the intent to build a permitted barn, the land trust’s correspondence with a landowner denying a requested activity be allowed on the property).
   o If your land trust has had no such activities to document over the accredited term: Statement of that fact and a statement of how it would document such activities in the future.

S5. If your land trust has an instance when it was not able to show compliance with the requirements in the Stewardship section in its recent work: Statement and/or related documentation explaining a) the circumstances, b) the alternative steps your land trust took to meet the intent of the requirement and/or mitigate risks associated with the non-compliance and c) how your land trust typically complies with the requirement.