

Tax Angles
when Planning
a Farm
Transfer

Transferring the Family Farm

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Online Clinic

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Farm Transfer – Tax angles for the TRANSFEROR

- Transferor is the current owner of the farm asset to be transferred
- Main tax potentially applying to the Transferor is Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

 May also be some income tax implications where the Transferor is ceasing farming completely



Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

- Capital Gains Tax (CGT) may apply where
 - Transfer takes place when the current owner IS ALIVE and
 - Transfer is by GIFT (no money changing hands) OR by Disposal by SALE and
 - Transfer of a capital asset such as land, buildings, basic payment entitlements (Doesn't apply to livestock, machinery)
- Taxes the gain in value of an asset at 33% of the gain

Simple Example CGT Calculation (no reliefs applying)

- 10 acres acquired for €30,000 >>>> Same 10 acres gifted or sold for €90,000
- But relief from this tax is available >>>>



Retirement Relief from Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

- You do not have to retire after availing of this relief
- Main conditions and limits applying to Retirement Relief
 - Transferor must be at least 55 years of age
 - Must have OWNED and USED the assets for the business for at least 10 years
 - No upper relief limits on value where the transfer is to a child and transfer takes
 place before the Transferor reaches 66 years
 - » Transfer to other than a child of the transferor before 66 €750,000 limit
 - Upper limits on the maximum value of assets transferred that can qualify for this
 relief if the transferor is over 66 years of age and transfer is to either a child or
 other than to a child of the transferor
 - Child transferee must retain assets for at least 6 years to avoid clawback of relief

Capital Gains Tax – other reliefs

- Annual Exemption €1,270
- Indexation Relief
- Entrepreneurial Relief
- Site to Child Relief
- Principal Private Residence relief
- Transfers between Spouses



Farm Transfer – Tax angles for the TRANSFEREE

Transferee is the <u>receiver</u> of the farm asset(s)

- Potential taxes liable on the Transferee
 - Capital Acquisitions Tax (CAT)
 - Stamp Duty



Capital Acquisitions Tax (CAT)

- Capital Acquisitions Tax could potentially apply on either
 - Gifts transfers by Transferor (without full consideration) during their lifetime
 - Inheritances transfers either by Will or otherwise on death of Transferor
- CAT potentially applies to total value of land, buildings, BPS entitlements and other assets received less any consideration given to Transferor
- Rate of Capital Acquisitions Tax is 33%

Tax free thresholds and Reliefs are available >>>>>



Capital Acquisitions Tax (CAT)

- Tax Free Thresholds

- Every transferee is entitled to a tax-free threshold
 - Tax free threshold depends on relationship with Transferor
 - All acquisitions within Transferee lifetime and within threshold are grouped

	Group	2021 Threshold
Α	Son/Daughter, minor child of deceased child	€335,000
В	Lineal Ancestor/ Descendent, brother, sister, niece, nephew	€32,500
С	Any other person	€16,250



Agricultural Relief - Capital Acquisitions Tax

- Agricultural relief main relief to look at for farm transfers
- Reduces the taxable value of what is received to 10% of its value before comparing to the relevant tax free threshold
- Conditions applying 2 main tests
 - Financial Farmer Test 80% of transferee's assets must be classed as Agricultural
 - Active Farmer Test transferee or a lessee must have agricultural qualification or must commit to spend 50% of working time farming
- To avoid clawback must retain assets received for 6 years



Example Case on Agricultural Relief : Parent transferring 100 acres valued at €900,000 to a child

Capital Acquisitions Tax Calculation

	Scenario 1
Value of Ag Assets Transferred	900,000
Value of Non-Ag Assets held by child	100,000
Total Assets	1,000,000
Farmer Financial Test Result (80% test)	90% Ag Assets
Agricultural Relief Available	YES



Capital Acquisitions Tax – other reliefs

- Annual Small Gift Exemption €3,000
- Business Relief
- Favourite Nephew/ Niece Relief



Stamp Duty

- Potentially liable on Transferee where Transferor gives a lifetime gift
- Does NOT apply on inheritances
- Where Stamp Duty applies it is calculated on total value of land & buildings received
 - Not applied to Basic Payment entitlements received
- Rate of Stamp Duty
 - 7.5% on non-residential assets such as farm land & buildings
 - 1% on residential assets (2% on excess over €1 million)
- Reliefs are available >>>>>



Stamp Duty - Reliefs

Young Trained Farmer Relief

- Transferee under the age of 35 at date of transfer
- For relief at the time of transfer must have achieved Level 6 Ag Qualification
- Must have Business Plan certified by Teagasc
- Transferee applicant must actively farm the land for 5 years after claim
- Potential full relief from Stamp Duty

Consanguinity Relief

- Where Transferee is a blood relation of Transferor
- Imposes maximum potential Stamp Duty rate of 1%
- Farmland only and must be actively farmed after transferring (by anyone)
- No age limits on either party to the transfer <u>at present</u>



Final Messages

- Talk early talk often….
 - To your accountant; to your solicitor; to your farm adviser
 - And your family members
 - The tax reliefs are there but you must comply with their conditions to benefit
- Pay attention to taxes and maximise reliefs to minimise tax

BUT don't let taxes completely dictate what is right for you and your family when it comes to farm transfer

Transferor (The Giver)

Capital
Gains Tax
(CGT)

Transferee (The Receiver)

Capital Acquisitions Tax (CAT)

Stamp Duty





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