Federal Income Tax Provisions for All Forest Owners

Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (P.L. 108-27) American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (P.L. 108-357)

Federal Income Tax Provisions for All Forest Owners

- Two recently-passed provisions will affect many nonindustrial private forest owners, whether they hold their forest as an investment or as a trade or business:
 - New minimum tax rate for long-term capital gains
 - Reforestation incentives

For tax years from 2008 through 2010, at least part of capital gains received by taxpayers in the lowest two tax brackets is taxed at 0%

 Provided in the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003

Who qualifies:

- All taxpayers whose ordinary income is in the 10 or 15 percent tax bracket
- Benefits mostly individuals:
 - 2008 ceiling for the 15% bracket ranges from \$32,550 (S, MFS) to \$65,100 (MFJ, SS)

 Less beneficial for corporations, estates and trusts, because their 2008 ceiling for the15% bracket is relatively low:
Corporations: \$50,000
Estates and Trusts: \$2,200

What qualifies:

- Not all capital gains received by taxpayers whose ordinary income is in the 10 or 15 percent tax bracket is taxed at 0%
- Only the amount which, when added to their ordinary income, fits under the ceiling for the 15% bracket

EXAMPLE: Nick and Nora, MFJ filers, received \$52,000 in ordinary income during 2008, plus \$40,000 in capital gains from a timber sale. How are their capital gains taxed? Taxed at 0%: \$65,100 - \$52,000 = \$13,100 Taxed at 15%: \$40,000 - \$13,100 = <u>\$26,900</u> \$40,000

For reforestation done after Oct. 22, 2004, you can deduct outright the first \$10,000 per year of qualifying expenses and amortize *all* additional amounts over 8 tax years

 Provided in the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004

Who qualifies:

 Individuals
 Partnerships
 Estates
 Corporations

Trusts cannot take the \$10,000 deduction, but they can amortize

What qualifies:

- Reforestation expenses on tracts ...
 - At least 1 acre in size
 - Located in the U.S.
 - Held for planting, cultivating, caring for, and cutting trees for sale or for use in producing commercial timber products
- This includes practices to encourage natural regeneration

 Reforestation expenses reimbursed under an approved public cost-share program that you elect to *include* in your taxable income

What *does not* qualify:

Cost of planting non-timber trees:

Christmas trees	Fruit trees
Shelterbelts	Nut trees
Windbreaks	Ornamentals

 Reforestation expenses reimbursed under an approved public cost-share program, that you elect to *exclude* from your taxable income

Rental or incentive payments from CRP