

# 2020/2021 Tax Update

Presented by:
Jason Grunewald, CPA
Sr. Tax Specialist

# Agenda

- Farming changes
- Government payments
- Unexpected income sources
- Loans
- Tax planning strategies



# Farming Changes

- Availability of government payments
  - Expected vs. unexpected
- Access to loans/grants
- Crop insurance claims (some from two different crop years)



### Government Payments

- Coronavirus Food Assistance Program (CFAP and CFAP 2.0)
  - Taxable in the year received
  - Cannot be deferred
  - CFAP 3.0 in 2021
- Market Facilitation Payment (MFP)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> payment received and taxable in 2020
  - Cannot be deferred
- Wildlife and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus (WHIP +)
  - Expanded to include excess moisture
  - May be based on prior year's crop which cannot be deferred



### **Unexpected Sources**

- Syngenta settlement income
  - Received 65% of the settlement in the spring of 2020
  - Remaining 35% was dated December 30, 2020 and not received until 2021
  - Taxable on Schedule F when received
- Economic Income Payments
  - Stimulus payments generated from the CARES Act
  - \$1,200 per taxpayer plus \$500 per qualifying child under the age of 17
  - Not taxable
  - Subject to income thresholds will be reconciled on 2020 tax return



### **Unexpected Sources**

- Economic Income Payments
  - Second Round of payments: \$1,200 per couple plus \$600 per qualifying child under the age of 17
  - Subject to income thresholds will be reconciled on 2020 tax return
  - Will be direct deposited if IRS has information, otherwise you will receive as a paper check.
  - If IRS does not have correct information, you can claim the payment when you file your 2020 tax return in the spring of 2021.
  - Social Security retirement beneficiaries do not need to file to receive the rebate.



#### Loans

- Not generally important for tax because it is simply an influx of cash to be paid back over time
- Forgiven loans are considered cancellation of debt (taxable income)
- Two loans introduced in 2020
  - SBA introduced Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL)
  - Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans



#### Loans

- Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL)
  - Part of the loan includes \$1,000 advance per employee
  - Remainder of loan to be paid back
  - Advance will not be taxable, and expenses paid with funds will be tax deductible.



#### Loans

- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loans
  - Designed to provide incentive to keep employees on payroll during the pandemic
  - If certain criteria are met, the loan may be 100% forgiven
  - Congress ensured that the forgiven loan would not be taxable income.
  - IRS has issued guidance business expenses paid for with the proceeds of PPP loans are tax deductible, consistent with the Congressional intent in the CARES Act.



- Deferring crop insurance
  - Payment received for current year crop if normal business practice to sell in the following tax year
  - All or nothing
  - Revenue assurance is not deferrable



- Deferred grain contracts
  - Normally taxable when income is received (Ex. 2021)
  - If grain is sold and delivered, can elect to pull that income back into the previous year (2020)
  - Must elect by contract
  - Final decision made when filing the tax return



- Income averaging
  - Utilized in high income tax years
  - Elected farm income pushed back equally to the prior three tax returns
  - Tax is figured based on the tax brackets/rates in those prior years
  - Common strategy is to have three low tax returns followed by one higher tax return
  - This also works well with going above the social security tax limit (\$137,700 for 2020) and saving 12.4% social security tax on any self employment income above that



- Depreciation
  - Bonus Depreciation
    - 100% effective until 12/31/2022
    - Qualifications
      - Useful life of 20 years or less & purchase from unrelated party.
      - New or used property
      - Unlike Section 179, it is not subject to an annual dollar limit, and is not limited to annual business profit.
  - Section 179
    - 2020 Deduction Limit = \$1,040,000 & 2021 Deduction Limit = \$1,050,000.
    - 2020 Phaseout = \$2,590,000 & 2021 Phaseout = \$2,620,000.
    - Qualifying Property = Farm Equipment/Vehicles., Grain Bins, Livestock





# QUESTIONS?