Collection Manual Write-Out of Uncollectable Tax Debts This guideline was updated November 2017 Revenue Cáin agus Custaim na hÉireann Irish Tax and Customs

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Write-Out Guidelines – Preface

The primary function of Revenue is the collection of tax. This includes ensuring that the system is administered in a fair and equitable manner and that all taxpayers pay the correct amounts due on a timely basis.

However, it is inevitable that circumstances or situations will arise where collection of the tax due is not possible for a number of reasons or, that the amount owed cannot be collected without a disproportionate cost to Revenue.

In such circumstances Revenue can pass the tax as irrecoverable. Before any tax debt is dealt with in this manner Revenue caseworkers are required to follow very strict guidelines when completing the process.

The majority of cases that are passed as irrecoverable are on foot of insolvency situations where Revenue is compelled to accept reduced payment in accordance with the legal process. Disproportionate cost of debt collection/enforcement action and difficult financial circumstances may also be factors.

The most likely types of scenarios where tax can be passed as irrecoverable include:

- Liquidations
- Receiverships
- Bankruptcies
- Personal Insolvencies
- Examinerships
- Deceased and Estate is insolvent
- Unfounded liability
- Taxpayer cannot be traced or is outside the jurisdiction and recovery is not possible
- Compassionate grounds/financial circumstances of the taxpayer
- Ceased trading no assets
- Uneconomic to pursue

Revenue always reserves the right to reinstate a tax debt. This would normally happen where a taxpayer's situation improves to the extent that it becomes possible to pay the outstanding debt.

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