

OHT Guide -

Capital Acquisitions Tax Payment Options



Debit Cards

A CAT payment can be made by debit cards. In order to make a payment by debit card, a ROS Payment Authorisation should be completed and signed by the taxpayer (or person making payment, if not the taxpayer). According to the Revenue website, Revenue currently absorb the charge for paying Capital Acquisitions Tax by debit card but this could change.

Electronic Funds Transfer

A capital acquisitions tax payment can be made by Electronic Funds Transfer through a specified Revenue Account.

The account details for the EFT are as follows:

Account Name	CG's CAT Public Account
Bank	Allied Irish Banks
Address	7/12 Dame Street, Dublin 2
Sort Code	93-20-86
Account Number	32409022
IBAN	IE80 AIBK 9320 8632 4090 22
BIC	AIBKIE2D

As soon as the payment is made an email must be sent to cateftpayers@revenue.ie with the following details:

- Customer Name & PPS number
- Amount of Payment
- Whether payment is for Gift or Inheritance Tax
- Period covered by payment

The taxpayer or his agent can send this email to Revenue once the EFT has been made to notify Revenue that the payment has been made and thereby record the payment date on Revenue's system.

Cheque or Bank Draft

Payment can also be made by cheque or bank draft which should be made payable to the Revenue Commissioners and submitted prior to the pay and file deadline of 31 October.

Credit Cards

Revenue have recently added a further payment facility to their online service. Credit cards such as Visa or MasterCard can now be used to make CAT payments. However a fee of 1.1% of the value of the transaction will be charged by the credit card company.

In order to make a payment by credit card, a ROS Payment Authorisation should be completed and signed by the taxpayer (or person making payment, if not the taxpayer). © O'Hanlon Tax Limited 2013

Caveat: These notes are intended as a general guide to CAT Payment Options. OHT has endeavoured to provide an accurate commentary but the notes cannot cover all circumstances. OHT strongly recommends that formal tax advice be obtained before any steps are taken that may have a tax effect.