

Succession Guide

Managing generational renewal





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Foreword

Succession; getting started is the secret.



We understand that families can be reluctant to talk about farm succession. Many people think planning for the future means they are ready to “give up farming.” We know this isn’t true, and we also know that avoiding the topic can lead to problems later.

Talking about who will own the family farm can be difficult, but it’s a conversation that needs to happen. Family members often have real worries, and they should be listened to and discussed.

A farm is a valuable asset that usually passes from one generation to the next, yet most farmers still don’t have a formal plan in place. If this sounds familiar, you’re not alone. The same concerns come up again and again — not wanting to give up control, not having a clear successor, questions about the farm’s future, and fears about family conflict.

These worries are normal, and they can be managed. Good planning is one of the keys to a strong farming business. If you start early and give the process time, you can work through the challenges.

For over 50 years, we’ve helped thousands of farming families through this process. We’ve created this booklet to help you start the conversation and understand the main issues to consider. We hope you find our Succession Guide helpful and thought-provoking.

As always, we encourage you to seek advice from your local *ifac* office before making any decisions about your farm’s future. The secret to good farm succession is getting started.

Good luck,

John Donoghue
CEO, *ifac*

01

Succession planning - where to start?

First things first, take a deep breath! Planning for a changing of the guard doesn't have to lead to tension or conflict. With open communication and careful planning, you can actually strengthen relationships and empower everyone involved. Your farm is more than a collection of assets, it's a business, a way of life, and part of your family identity. Generational renewal is about working together to transfer not only ownership, but also knowledge, decision-making, and responsibility, so that the business and the family behind it have a secure and sustainable future.

The most obvious goal is to secure the farm's future - but that means more than keeping the gates open. It's also about ensuring a sustainable income for both the retiring and the next generation. Remember too that not everyone in the family may want to be directly involved in farming, and that's okay. A well-structured plan can still keep the business viable, even if the next generation's role looks different from yours. Take time to understand the wishes of all family members or stakeholders and factor these into your planning. Whatever your family's size or circumstances, one thing holds true — the better the communication between everyone, the smoother the process.

As well as communicating openly, it's important to communicate early, both for getting the family together and for seeking advice – the earlier you start succession planning, the better the outcome for yourself, your family and your farm.

10 Steps to Success

- 1 Clarify goals
- 2 Collect and analyse information
- 3 Assess your farm's viability
- 4 Explore your family's options
- 5 Liaise with your team of professional advisors
- 6 Make decisions
- 7 Develop and implement your plan
- 8 Review your plan at least once a year
- 9 Review and update your Will
- 10 Ensure everyone is happy with the plan

Considerations for overall succession plan

Goal	Check	Ask	Notes
Retirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current expenditure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pension entitlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Future spending projections <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant tax reliefs and incentives 	<p>When do you plan to retire?</p> <p>Do you or another family member intend to continue to be involved in the business?</p> <p>How much income will you need to support yourself and your spouse in retirement?</p> <p>Where will you live?</p> <p>Have you considered the implications if you need to avail of the Fair Deal Scheme?*</p>	
Suitable and willing successor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Job descriptions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skills and training requirements 	<p>Have you identified a successor?</p> <p>What is the timeframe for the succession?</p> <p>What skills/knowledge will your successor need to acquire?</p> <p>If you cannot identify a successor, have you considered other succession options such as skipping a generation, collaborative farming or selling your business?</p>	
Viability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial accounts and key performance indicators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Market value of farm assets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value of other business and personal assets 	<p>Is your business viable?</p> <p>Can it provide adequate income for both the retiring generation and the new generation?</p> <p>If considering collaborative farming options, is there sufficient profits to satisfy all parties?</p> <p>Is additional income available from off-farm sources?</p>	
Documents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wills, Living File, Power of Attorney <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Loans and insurance documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnership documents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other legal documents 	<p>Are Wills up to date?</p> <p>Have you considered creating an Enduring Power of Attorney? See page 16</p> <p>Have you created a 'Living File' to store the information that the person dealing with your affairs after your death will need?</p>	

Goal	Check	Ask	Notes
Stakeholders 		<p>Have you consulted family members, employees and other relevant stakeholders?</p> <p>Does your proposed plan take into account both family and business goals?</p> <p>Have you sought advice from your accountant and/or other professionals?</p> <p>Have you involved an independent professional to help resolve potential conflict?</p>	
Contingencies 		Does your plan make provisions for unanticipated events such as divorce, illness, accident, death, disaster?	

* The Fair Deal Scheme is a government scheme which is subject to change.
Always consult your solicitor before proceeding.

For farms to succeed down through the generations, it is important that the experience and knowledge gained by the current generation are passed to the next generation. It may sound obvious, yet this is where a lot of farms can stumble.



“With our son, Thomas, brought on board via our succession plan, I believe that the farm now has a stronger team in place to face whatever challenges are coming at us.”

Laura Forbes | Dairy Farmer, Waterford

Are there any grants available?

A Succession Planning grant was introduced in 2023 to support farmers aged 60 years and above to get their succession planning process started. The grant covers up to 50% of vouched, legal, accounting and advisory costs, excluding VAT, to the value of €1,500.

Am I eligible?

If you meet the below criteria, you are eligible to receive this grant:

- Farmer over 60 years of age
- Not in a succession partnership
- Farming a minimum of 3 hectares of land on application
- Farming for a minimum of 2 years prior to application

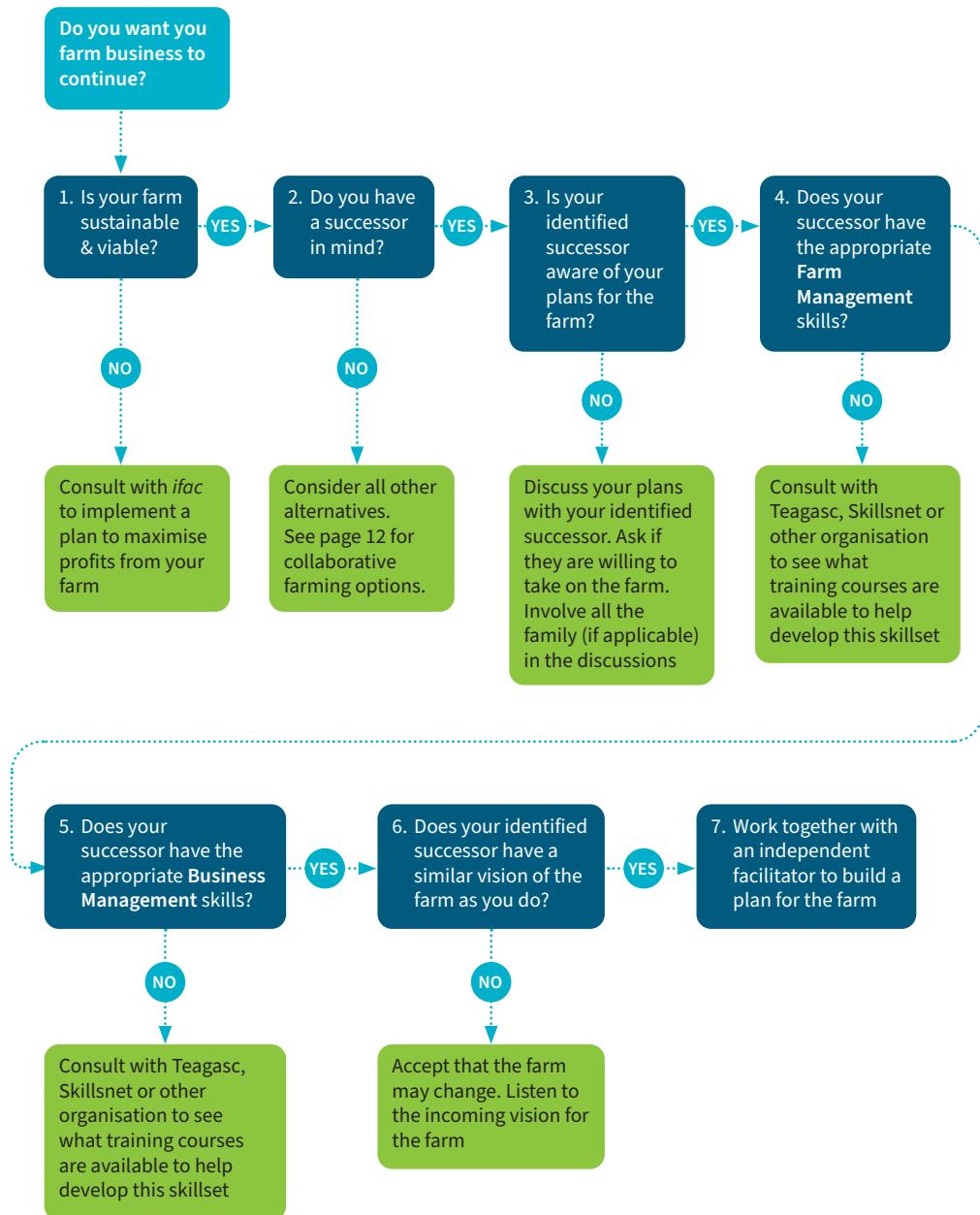
02

The path to a plan

There's a lot to consider and it can seem overwhelming at first. But if you think of succession planning as a process instead of an action, it makes it much less daunting. Use this chart to prompt the right questions and kick things off – it will help you to clarify your goals, define your options and, ultimately, make decisions.



The process of succession planning



03

What have others done?



Case Study:

The benefits of tackling succession early

Meet the Powers, farming in Waterford, they milk 290 cows and supply their award-winning milk to Glanbia. They tackled succession early and are enjoying the benefits.

Tom Power

One of five children, Tom is married to Moya and they have four young children. Tom was in his early twenties when his parents transferred part of their 139-hectare farm to him. Together, they developed the business.

“My parents were ahead of their time; usually parents hold onto the farm until their successor is well into their forties... I knew how hard they worked for everything they had and for them to hand part of the farm to me was a huge boost for my confidence.”

Working together

The remainder was transferred to Tom when he married Moya. Today there are three generations on the farm. Tom feels, *“Having family back-up is hugely important to the success of the farm.”*

Benefits of partnership

Early on, one of the big decisions was moving to a three-way partnership. Following a strategic review with their ifac advisor (Eoghan Drea, Partner at ifac Dungarvan) it was apparent that tax was going to be an issue in the future and a change of structure would be required.

“It just made sense – we didn’t have a huge wage bill because it was all our own labour; we were milking a decent number of cows and had a good single-farm payment; and we didn’t have any massive capital allowances.” The change has enabled them to improve the farm infrastructure and increase their land base.

Advice to others looking into succession

It’s important to have the discussion early. *“The combination of all our energies and ambitions helped us to develop the farm to where it is today. If they were only handing the farm over to me now in my early forties, I wonder if I would have the same drive that I’ve had over the last twenty years to push it on,”* he said.

He also recommends trusting your professional financial advisory partner.

“We wouldn’t be in our stage of growth without the advice and support from our ifac advisor.”



04

Let's talk about viability

Your farm is a deeply important part of who you are, but for many families, off-farm income is needed to keep things going.

When you're looking at succession plans, it's really important to find ways to generate enough income for both the retiring and next generation (we keep coming back to this point, but for good reason). Succession planning is the perfect opportunity to pause and assess where you're at, to consider what's working and what's not. You might need to change your business model, diversify, invest or even enter into a partnership to improve your viability. These are difficult decisions and sometimes the interests of some family members can conflict with the interests of the business. If this happens, know that you're not the first and won't be the last to go through it. A good approach to teasing this out is to discuss these key questions together:

- Can the farm pay a fair wage as the successor's level of responsibility increases?
- Can the farm sustain another household?
- Are there structural or operational changes that can be made to improve profitability?

Management and ownership don't have to go hand in hand

We also recommend looking at the skillsets of everyone involved – the owner isn't always the best person to lead the business.

As farms evolve and diversify, collaboration can be a real strength. Whether through family partnerships or wider collaborative arrangements, the goal is to match people to the roles where they'll shine. Farms thrive when everyone plays to their strengths and works toward a shared vision.

How can I improve viability?

- Invest/grow – using option of off-farm income
- Change/diversify
- Examine cost structure
- Increase productivity



“We would see the RFP as the first step on the road to succession and the transfer of the farming business. A partnership structure was the right decision for our farm as Thomas was genuinely interested in farming and wanted to become more involved in the decision-making process. For us the TAMS grant was an added bonus as a result of going into a registered farm partnership.”

Donal Shinnick
Dairy Farmer, Cork

05

Getting everyone's point of view

You know what your own concerns are, but how about everybody else? Let's look through some of the possible points of view – it can be helpful to get an understanding of how others might be feeling, before you all get around the table.

Are you the outgoing generation?

Having worked on the farm all your life, you'll need to prioritise your own financial security before transferring assets. You'll need to think about the following:

- Your timeframe to exit the business?
- What level, if any, you wish to continue to be involved on the farm?
- Will you need or want to continue to draw income from the business?
- What will happen to the farm dwelling house?
- Have you considered the implications of the Fair Deal Scheme*, should it need to be applied.
- What are your wishes for your other children?

Are you the incoming generation?

If you're the incoming generation, you'll need to think fully about your own situation and your life goals and aspirations. If you have a partner or spouse, their views are really important also. You'll need to consider the following:

- Can the farm afford to support your desired lifestyle (and possibly the outgoing generation's)?
- What's your expectation on working hours, holidays, time off etc.?
- There may be additional benefits to your wages that should be examined from a reward point of view e.g. use of jeep/car, fuel, electricity, health cover etc.
- Can the farm meet your parents' wishes to support siblings if applicable?

What if there's no successor?

If there's no willing successor in the immediate family, there are other collaborative farming options that you may wish to consider:

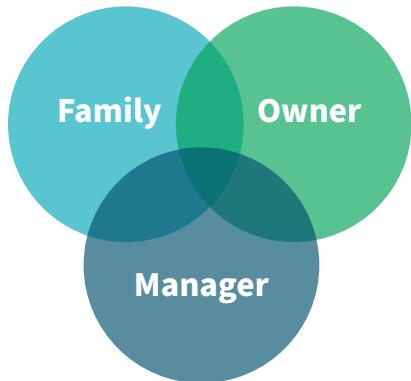
- Partnership
- Share Farming
- Transfer to niece/nephew
- Leasing
- Possible sale (part or full disposal)

Some of the above solutions may be an option where the landowner wants to take a step back from the day-to-day management of the business or in situations where an interim solution is needed until a successor becomes old enough to take over the farm.

* The Fair Deal Scheme is a government scheme which is subject to change. Always consult your solicitor before proceeding.

06

Choosing the right structure for your farm's future



Every farm is unique and there's no single structure that fits all. The right business setup depends on your stage in the farming journey, who's involved, and how you see the next generation stepping in. Whether you're preparing for retirement, bringing in new partners, or exploring collaboration with non-family farmers, your structure will shape both your day-to-day operations and your long-term succession plan.

Remember, the ownership and the management of the farm don't all have to be the same person – play to the strengths of all parties involved, whether within your family or extended out to a collaborative farming arrangement.

1. Partnerships – A stepping stone in succession

Partnerships are one of the most effective ways to share management, income, and responsibility while gradually transitioning control to the next generation. They allow both generations to work together, build confidence, and create a clear pathway for future transfer.

Types of partnerships:

- Informal/Joint Herd Number Partnerships
 - These can be simple to set up but carry legal and tax risks if not formalised. Without a written agreement, they're governed by the Partnership Act 1890, which may not reflect your intentions. Always get advice and put agreements in writing.
- Formal Financial Partnerships
 - A written partnership agreement gives clarity around profits, responsibilities, and exit routes. It ensures everyone knows where they stand.
- Registered Farm Partnerships (RFPs)
 - Recognised by the Department of Agriculture, these come with significant benefits, including enhanced stock relief (50%), eligibility for certain grants, and a clear framework for succession.

- Succession Farm Partnerships – Designed to support generational renewal, these partnerships encourage transfer to a young trained farmer, offering a tax credit of €5,000 per year for up to five years, split in line with profit-sharing ratios. Assets are transferred on an agreed date between years 3 and 10 of the partnership.

Partnerships can evolve with your business, they are often a stepping stone toward full succession. They build trust, give successors real experience in management, and help retiring farmers gradually step back while maintaining financial security.

2. Leasing – Flexibility and tax advantages

Leasing out land or enterprises can provide a steady income for a retiring farmer while keeping the land in productive use. Long-term land leasing (for five years or more) qualifies for income tax relief up to set thresholds, making it a financially attractive option for both parties.

From a succession point of view, leasing can bridge the gap before full transfer, allowing the next generation - whether family or non-family - to prove themselves in business while the owner retains control over key assets.

However, it's important to plan ahead. Leasing does not count as "active farming" for certain reliefs and may affect long-term succession planning. Always take tax and legal advice before signing any lease to ensure it supports, rather than delays, your future transfer plans.

3. Share Farming – Collaboration beyond the family

Share farming arrangements allow two parties - often from different generations or families - to work together on the same land while keeping their businesses separate. This model suits situations where no family successor is available but there's a desire to see the farm continue in productive use.

Unlike leasing, both parties remain active farmers, sharing resources and income according to an agreed plan. The structure itself is flexible, so what matters most is finding the right person whose values and goals align with yours. Clear communication, regular review meetings, and mutual respect are critical to success.

Before entering a share farming arrangement, it's important to consider how it will affect your long-term succession plan. A well-chosen partner can become part of your business transition strategy, but the arrangement should be supported by a written agreement and good professional advice to protect both parties.

Final thoughts

Whether through partnership, leasing, or share farming, the goal is the same: to support generational renewal and keep farms viable and vibrant. Each structure offers a different balance of control, income, and opportunity. The best choice depends on your personal goals, your family's involvement, and how you see the farm's future unfolding.

Take time to explore the options, seek professional advice, and choose the structure that best suits your farm.



Chris Cahill, from Cavan, knows first-hand what it takes to make share farming work.

When Chris completed his Sustainable Agriculture Master's degree at UCD in 2015, he wasn't sure how he'd get into farming – he had no family farm to join. But during a study trip to New Zealand, he saw share farming in action. By 2021, and, with help from the Macra Land Mobility Service, Chris entered into an arrangement with Tony McCormack. Together, they've grown the dairy enterprise from 110 to 250 crossbred cows.

In their partnership, Tony provides the land and Chris the labour and cows. Over time, the original 110 cows Tony owned have transferred to Chris in lieu of income. “You need to get on with your partner on a personal level, and you need to make sure from the very beginning that your medium-term and long-term goals are aligned.”

“In my own case, I believed that we should be focused on the development of a premium dairy herd, and increasing the genetic profile was top of my agenda.

“Tony bought into this, and it's still our North Star today. Land Mobility Service helped us set out our clear goals from the outset, and it was one of the best things we ever did.”

Their agreement, though not legally binding, runs for ten years with regular meetings to stay aligned. “For the most part, Tony gives me free rein to make everyday decisions, but things like capital investment projects or a possible change in direction obviously need our mutual approval. This formal process of communicating and aligning is absolutely crucial.”

With help from *ifac*'s Tullamore office, they agreed on a 50/50 profit share before subsidies. “It means that we're equally motivated to succeed... You need to make sure that it's capable of providing two incomes over time.”

Chris also runs Cavan Grassland Consultancy Ltd and says, “It's vital that things like this don't come as a shock to your partner... making sure that there's an exit strategy that makes sense to both of us.”

Chris Cahill | Share Dairy Farmer, Cavan

07

Generating a plan

Grab hold of the process by using this checklist as a guide to help gather information and put a robust plan in place for your farm succession journey.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>1. A 'team meeting' has been held to discuss goals, objectives and expectations, along with some options for both the outgoing and incoming generation. Accept that the business will change.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>2. There has been a discussion regarding who wants to be involved and potentially take over the farm business in the future (successor identified).</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>3. Review plans, particularly if going the collaborative farming route, to check how it impacts your long-term succession plans.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>4. Fair and equitable treatment of all children (both farming and non-farming) has been discussed. Document any parental promises that have been agreed.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>5. It has been determined if the farm is profitable and viable today. If not, the necessary changes have been identified to make it profitable and viable in the future, supported by farm financial projections.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>6. The farm structure options (i.e. sole trader, partnership, limited company etc.) have been reviewed to ensure farm is in a tax efficient structure that enables farm to maximise all entitlements and grants.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>7. Legal considerations (e.g. Will, Power of Attorney etc.) have been examined.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>8. If two generations are going to continue working together, have the following been considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Division of workload, management, roles, and responsibilitiesb. How the incoming generation skills and knowledge will be developedc. Discussions around decision making and how it will be handled in the futured. A net income sharing agreemente. It may be useful to include a dispute resolution mechanism in any agreement.

9. A team of trusted and experienced advisors have been identified. This team can provide helpful hints and advice related to the various options as the plan is developed.

This team might include:

- i)** Accountant (with specialised farm tax knowledge)
- ii)** Solicitor
- iii)** Farm advisor
- iv)** Bank relationship manager
- v)** Financial planner
- vi)** Facilitator
- vi)** Farm family members.

10. Keep a bullet pointed list of how you are farming and typically how many hours per week.

11. Compile current farm, stock and plant valuations.

12. Compile details of the parents' (if applicable) other interests, assets and liabilities.

13. Get the succeeding child's assets, liabilities and farming qualifications if applicable (required as part of tax review).

14. Compile details of any current or potential developments or diversifications of the farming business.



08

Addressing the hard issues

The other thing no-one wants to talk about is what will happen to their personal and business affairs when they die. It's totally understandable; it's a difficult topic and because of that, most families don't have a plan in place. Sadly, this can lead to unnecessary stress, expense and even conflict at an already difficult time.

So, what can you do to make sure this doesn't happen to your family?

Make a Will

It sounds obvious, but the first thing you should do is make a Will. Have it drawn up by a solicitor so that it's valid. And don't forget to review it from time to time, to make sure it still reflects your wishes. If you don't make one, or it's invalid, then your assets will be distributed according to the laws of intestacy. This essentially means that if you're married or have a civil partner, and you have children, your spouse/civil partner will inherit two-thirds, and your children or estate will share the other third.

Create an Enduring Power of Attorney

It's not nice to think about, but it's worth considering what would happen if you became mentally incapacitated through accident or illness or if you developed Alzheimer's disease or dementia. In situations like these, your family could find themselves in difficult situations like not being able to access your banks accounts to pay your bills. If you create an Enduring Power of Attorney, you can avoid these problems.

Essentially an Enduring Power of Attorney is a legal arrangement where you nominate someone you trust to act on your behalf. Unlike a Power of Attorney, it only kicks in if you become incapable of managing your own affairs.

Create a Life File

It's a great idea to create a 'Living File' or 'Life File' to store all the information that the person dealing with your affairs will need. Here are examples of what to include:

- Your Will
- Enduring Power of Attorney document
- Up-to-date list of your personal assets, properties, debts and liabilities with photographs of valuable possessions
- Vehicle details
- Bank accounts and investments
- Life assurance policies
- Mortgage
- Burial/cremation wishes and any prepaid funeral details
- List of people you'd like to be notified of your death
- Contact details for your professional advisors
- Contact details for essential service providers for your farm
- Legal agreements such as partnership agreements
- Birth, death, and marriage certificates
- Separation/divorce papers.



Involve the family

It's natural for family relationships to become strained at times of grief. Give your family the best chance of avoiding conflict by involving them now in what you're planning for when you pass away. Good communication makes a smooth transition much more likely. If you find the idea of discussing this difficult, or you think consensus might be hard to achieve, take the pressure off by getting your accountant or solicitor to chair family meetings. They can help steer the conversation and outline all of the options so that everyone can agree what's in the best interests of the family and farm.

Protect yourself, your family and your farm

If you're thinking of disposing of assets, make sure you consider what's needed to protect you and your family's financial security. Despite our best efforts, relationship breakdowns can happen, so consider what can be done to minimise risks.

Good questions to ask include:

- What will happen to the farmhouse?
- What, if any, future involvement do you want to have on the farm?

- Do you need to take any money out of the business to provide for other family members?

Popular options include retaining some land, putting some land in joint names or selling some land to the farm company.

It is also important to consider life cover. This provides peace of mind that your family will have financial protection upon your passing. It is always best to discuss all of this with your financial advisors before making any decisions.

Funding of nursing home bills

If care is required for a period of three years, the cumulative cost could reach approximately €234,000, based on average nursing home fees of €1,500 per week. Nursing home expenses can therefore represent a significant financial burden and should be carefully planned for in advance.

Options for funding care

The main options available are:

- **Divest your assets and rely on State supports**
- **Finance the costs personally**
- **Apply for the Fair Deal Scheme**

Each option has its advantages and drawbacks.

1. Divesting assets

Transferring or disposing of assets before requiring care may remove your eligibility for the Fair Deal Scheme. In such cases, you may need to rely on limited State supports, and your family could ultimately bear the financial responsibility rather than leaving you in hardship without the benefit of the Fair Deal loan. While this option may reduce your direct costs, it can create longer-term complications and limit flexibility.

2. Self-funding

Only a small minority of individuals have sufficient personal resources to fully fund nursing home care without assistance. This approach offers simplicity but can significantly deplete personal or family wealth over time.

3. The Fair Deal Scheme

The Fair Deal Scheme is the most common approach and provides State support toward nursing home costs. However, it is essential to understand how the scheme treats farms and businesses.

Under the scheme, up to 7.5% of the value of a farm or business may be assessed annually as part of your contribution toward care costs.

If the farm or business has not been transferred to a successor before entering care, these contributions can accumulate quickly. Fortunately, there is a three-year cap on the charge that can apply to homes, farms, and businesses — but only if an application for this cap is made.

Example

Consider a 100-acre farm valued at €1.2 million. The owner receives a State Contributory Pension but has no other significant savings. With nursing home fees of €1,500 per week (€78,000 per year):

- 80% of the pension (around €200 per week) would go toward care costs; and
- The balance of approximately €68,000 per year would be charged against the value of the farm.

Importance of early planning

Early succession and estate planning — including the potential transfer of the farm or business — can help manage or limit the financial impact of nursing home costs. Each situation is unique, so professional advice should always be sought before making any significant decisions.

09

What *ifac* can do for you

For over 50 years, *ifac* has supported farmers and played an integral role in the lives of farming communities all over Ireland. We have a deep connection with people who work on and off the land and this connection continues to define our success today.

We don't see ourselves as just delivering a valuable service, we're here to help you all fulfil ambitions and create the best opportunities for the next generation.

When it comes to farm succession, we can help you through what can be a deeply emotional and often complex issue. Every family is unique, but no matter how unusual you feel your situation is, we're likely to have dealt with similar before. We pride ourselves on open and honest relationships with our clients – we're here to guide you and there's nothing you can't ask us.

When all is said and done, try not let emotions overtake decisions. You need to think practically and base decisions on robust financial information so that your targets and timelines are realistic.

There are many potential pitfalls, but if you get professional advice at an early stage, you can avoid them. Like with most things in life, knowledge is everything. With our years of experience, *ifac* is best placed to help you time the transfer of assets so that you maximise future income and avail of all the relevant tax reliefs and incentives, ensuring all the family is invested in the decision.

**To feel more able,
get around that table**



Marty Murphy, Head of Tax

Getting the best out of your situation is in everyone's interests. It will help you avoid that regretful feeling of 'If only I'd known!'

We can help you at any stage, but as we've said throughout this guide, sooner is always better. The earlier you start the discussions on succession planning, the better the outcome for yourself, your family and your farm.

We hope you've found this information useful, and we encourage you to get around the table and start the conversation. That's the hardest part, but you won't regret doing it. Start a conversation with us also. We're here to listen, understand and advise, and we'll make sure that you take the right steps at the right time, to protect everyone in the family.

**Speak to your local *ifac* Partner
today to start the process of
succeeding in succession.**

**Call 1800 334422
or visit www.ifac.ie**

Sound advice, independent solutions

We understand that every business has its individual needs and opportunities. Our team of experts can offer you the most comprehensive independent advice and specialist solutions tailored to fit your needs.

Taxation

Ensure that your taxes are structured as efficiently as possible by planning your affairs with one of our specialist tax advisors.

Accounts

We provide accounting solutions designed specifically for farmers, ensuring that your business stays financially healthy and compliant.

Audit and Assurance

Focus on ensuring compliance during your next audit and add value specific to your business.

Financial Planning

From pensions to investments, choose the best solutions available with independent advice from our financial specialists, supported by our accounting and tax teams.

HR & Payroll

Make sure your employees are paid accurately, on time, and in full compliance with the latest legislation.

Specialist Advisory

Increase profits and drive growth with advice and consulting from our committed teams of highly experienced professionals from farm businesses to family, food and agribusinesses.



Sustainability

We support farmers in navigating sustainability requirements while identifying opportunities to improve farm efficiency, access financial support, and future-proof their businesses.

Renewables

We help you navigate the planning, contracts, leasing, taxation and succession implications that come with venturing into renewable energy.

Lending Support

Access the right finance opportunities to start, develop or expand your enterprise.

FarmPro

Giving you a comprehensive view of your farm's financial health. This easy-to-use tool connects directly with your *ifac* bookkeeping records, giving you a clear, real-time view of your farm's financial performance.

Cashminder

Our farm management system allowing you to track your money and provide data quickly to your accounts and advisory team.

Speak with one of our experts and see how we can help you on **1800 33 44 22 or visit www.ifac.ie**

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Portlaoise, Co. Laois	057 8622716
Trim, Co. Meath	046 9431901
Tullamore, Co. Offaly	057 9341384
Wicklow, Co. Wicklow	0404 69446

Munster

Bandon, Co. Cork	023 8841785
Blarney, Co. Cork	021 4381096
Cahir, Co. Tipperary	052 7441719
Carrick-on-Suir, Co. Tipperary	051 640 397
Castleisland, Co. Kerry	066 7122904
Dungarvan, Co. Waterford	058 41074
Ennis, Co. Clare	065 6824440
Castletroy, Co. Limerick	061 337833
Mallow, Co. Cork	022 21474
Nenagh, Co. Tipperary	067 32355
Skibbereen, Co. Cork	028 48400
Templemore, Co. Tipperary	0504 56885

Connacht

Athenry, Co. Galway	091 844087
Balla, Co. Mayo	094 9365547
Collooney, Co. Sligo	071 9167848
Roscommon, Co. Roscommon	090 6626599

Ulster

Cavan, Co. Cavan	049 4331277
Monaghan, Co. Monaghan	047 84292
Raphoe, Co. Donegal	074 9145431

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