

SRA Strategic Realty Advisors

FIRPTA Withholding Rules for Foreign Sellers of Texas Real Estate

What is FIRPTA?

The Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act (FIRPTA) is a federal law that requires withholding taxes when a foreign person or entity sells U.S. real estate.

Who is Considered “Foreign”?

- A non-U.S. citizen individual (not a resident alien).
- A foreign corporation, partnership, trust, or estate.
- A seller who cannot provide a valid IRS “Non-Foreign Affidavit.”

The Withholding Requirement

- 15% of the gross sales price must be withheld at closing.
- The buyer (or closing agent) is legally responsible for withholding and sending it to the IRS, not the seller.
- Example: If a property sells for \$500,000, the IRS withholding is \$75,000.

Where Does the Money Go?

The withheld funds are sent to the IRS as a credit against the foreign seller’s tax liability. When the foreign seller files a U.S. tax return, they may get a refund if the actual tax owed is less than the withheld amount.

Common Exceptions & Reductions

- Primary Residence Exception: If the property sells for \$300,000 or less and the buyer will use it as their personal residence, no withholding is required.
- IRS Withholding Certificate: The seller can apply to the IRS to reduce or eliminate withholding if the expected tax will be less than 15%.
- Non-Foreign Affidavit: If the seller certifies they are not foreign, withholding is not required.

Texas Taxes

Texas has no state income tax, so FIRPTA is the only withholding requirement.

Key Takeaways

- Buyer is responsible for collecting and remitting the withholding to the IRS.
- Sellers who are foreign should plan ahead and may want to apply for an IRS Withholding Certificate before closing.
- Always involve a tax professional to ensure compliance.

■■ Important: This is general information only, not legal or tax advice. Parties should consult a CPA, tax advisor, or attorney familiar with FIRPTA.