

Rental Income Statistics 2019

July 2022

The statistics in this release are based on analysis of returns filed and other related information by Revenue's Strategy, Evaluation & Reporting Branch.

These statistics should be considered provisional and may be revised.

Any queries of a statistical nature in relation to rental income should be directed to statistics@revenue.ie

Residential & Commercial Rental Properties 2019

The following table sets out the total gross rental income received for both residential & commercial rental properties and the related number of taxpayer units¹ declaring rental income for the years 2012-2019.

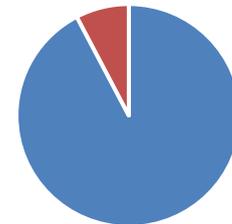
Year	Tax Units	Gross Rental Income €M
2019	197,600	4,564
2018	197,400	4,441
2017	195,200	4,306
2016	193,100	4,215
2015	183,500	4,003
2014	178,500	3,982
2013	166,700	3,938
2012	157,900	4,034

The 2019 Form 11 income tax return allows taxpayers to specifically declare if their rental properties are either commercial or residential, and this paper provides a breakdown of the income and expenses separately for both property types.

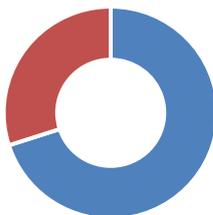
Residential Rental Properties

The total amount of gross rental income declared on residential properties in 2019 is of the order of €3,202 million, an increase of €158 million from 2018. This represented roughly **8%** of the total gross income from all income earners declared on the 2019 Form 11s.

The total net profit declared was of the order of €2,043 million, while the net loss declared was of the order of €32 million. The amount of chargeable profit/loss is after expenses have been deducted but before any capital allowances or losses forward.



■ All Other Gross Income ■ Total Rental Income

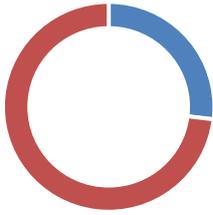


■ Residential ■ Commercial

The total amount of rental income declared in 2019 is €4,564 million, with the rental income from residential properties representing an estimated **70%** of this total.

In 2018 total rental income declared was €4,441 million, with the residential portion representing 69% of this total.

¹ Married persons or civil partners who have elected or who have been deemed to have elected for joint assessment are counted as one tax unit

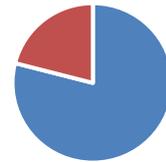


In 2019 161,000 taxpayer units declared rental income on residential properties, this represented an estimated **27%** of all assessable taxpayer units who filed a Form 11 that year.

This is in line with 2018 when residential rental income was declared by 160,000 taxpayer units.

■ Residential ■ No Residential Declared

For those taxpayers that have declared rental income on residential property in 2019, that rental income represents an estimated **21%** of their overall total gross income for the year.

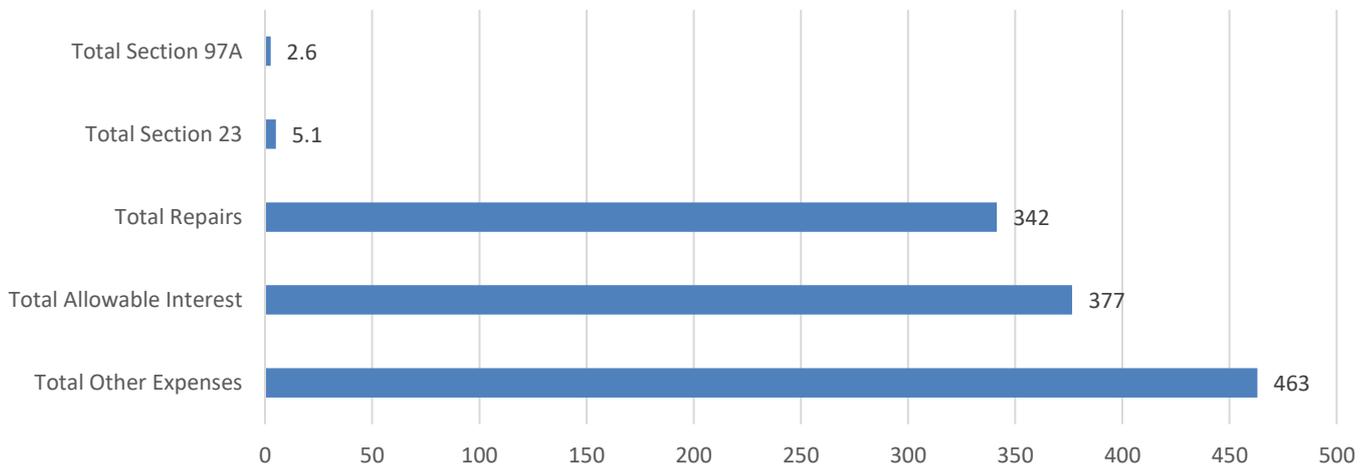


This is in line with the 21% in 2018.

■ All Other Gross Income ■ Total Rental Income

The total amount of allowable expenses claimed on residential properties in 2019 was of the order of €1,190 million. This is approximately **37%** of the total gross rental income declared for residential properties in 2019. The following table sets out a breakdown of those expenses:

Allowable Expenses €M

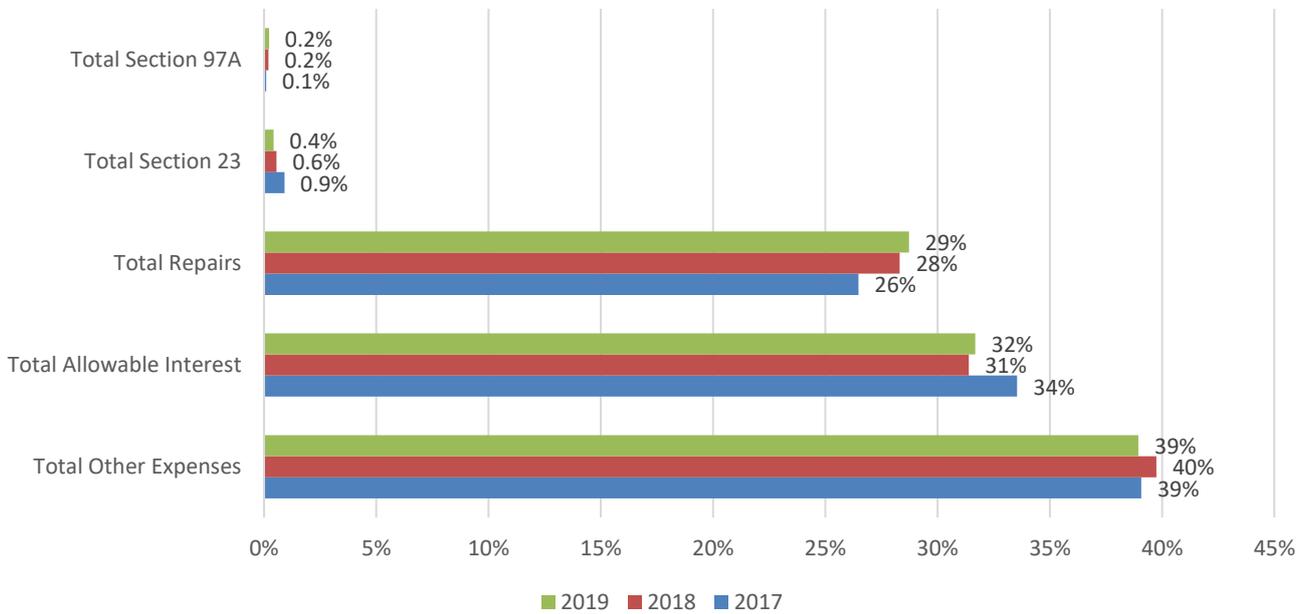


It should be noted that:

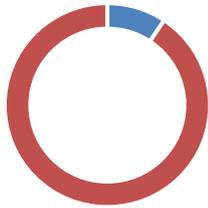
- Total Section 97A relates to pre-letting expenditure on vacant properties.
- 'Total Section 23' - this relief is only allowed where 2019 is the first year of claim.
- The 'Total Other Expenses' category can include costs such as insurance premiums, property maintenance, Residential Tenancy Board (RTB) registration costs etc. and also includes amounts of additional relevant interest under S.97(2K).

The Following chart sets out the percentage of the various allowable expenses claimed in relation to the total expenses claimed for 2017, 2018 & 2019:

Allowable Expenses (Residential)



Commercial Rental Properties

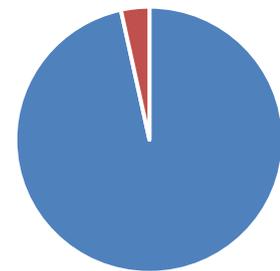


■ Commercial ■ No Commercial Rental Income

In 2019 55,800 taxpayer units declared rental income on commercial properties, this represented an estimated **9.3%** of all assessable taxpayer units (~598k) who filed a Form 11 that year.

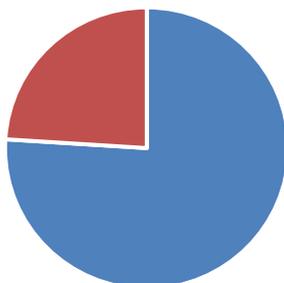
In 2018 56,400 taxpayer units declared rental income on commercial properties.

The total amount of gross rental income declared on commercial properties in 2019 is of the order of €1,363 million. This represented roughly 3% of the total gross income declared on Form 11s filed from all taxpayers, this was 4% in both 2018 and 2017.



■ Non Commercial Gross Income ■ Gross Rent Received

The total net profit declared on commercial properties in 2019 was of the order of €941 million. The total reported net loss declared on commercial properties in 2019 is in the order of €24 million. The amount of chargeable profit or allowable loss is after expenses have been deducted but before any capital allowances or losses forward.

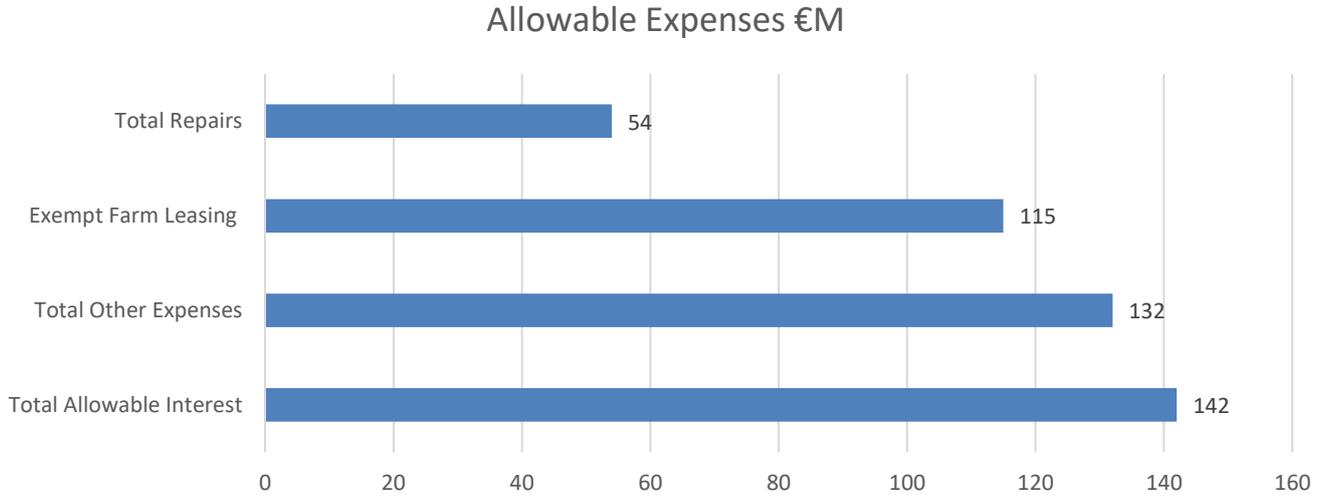


■ All Other Gross Income ■ Gross Rent Received

For those taxpayers that have declared rental income on commercial property in 2019, that rental income represents an estimated **24%** of their overall total gross income for the year, roughly in line with the 25% in 2017 and 2018.

The total amount of allowable expenses claimed on commercial properties in 2019 was of the order of €443 million. This is an estimated **33%** of the total gross rental income declared for commercial properties in 2019, and a drop of €34 million in comparison to 2018.

The following graph sets out a breakdown of those expenses:



The following chart sets out the percentage of the various allowable expenses claimed in relation to 2017, 2018 & 2019:

