Rental Income Statistics 2020

March 2023

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 2020

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 2012-2020.

Year	Tax Units	Gross Rental Income €m
2020	194,400	4,412
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 2020 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 ■ Commercial

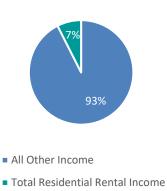
The total amount of rental income declared in 2020 is €4,412 million, with the rental income from residential properties representing an estimated **72%** of this total.

In 2019 total rental income declared was €4,564 million, with the residential portion representing **70%** of this total.

Residential Rental Properties

The total amount of gross rental income declared on residential properties in 2020 is of the order of €3,165 million, a decrease of €36 million from 2019. This represented roughly **7%** of the total gross income declared on all Form 11s for 2020.

The total net profit declared was of the order of €2,061 million, while the net loss declared was of the order of €61 million. The amount of chargeable profit/loss is after expenses have been deducted but before any capital allowances or losses forward.



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

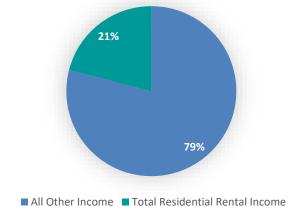


In 2020 158,000 taxpayer units declared rental income on residential properties, this represented an estimated **26%** of all assessable taxpayer units who filed a Form 11 that year.

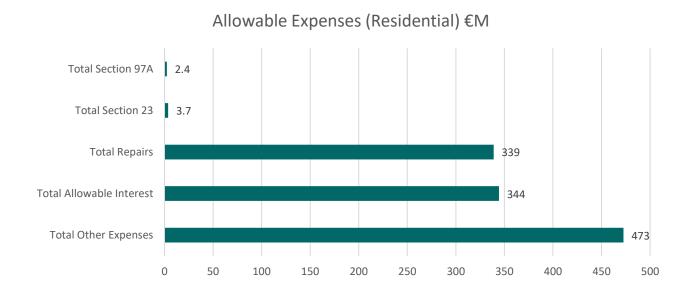
This is slightly lower than 2019 when residential rental income was declared by 161,000 taxpayer units.

For those taxpayers that have declared rental income on residential property in 2020, that rental income represents an estimated **21**% of their overall total gross income for the year as declared on the 2020 Form 11s.

This is in line with the 21% in 2019.



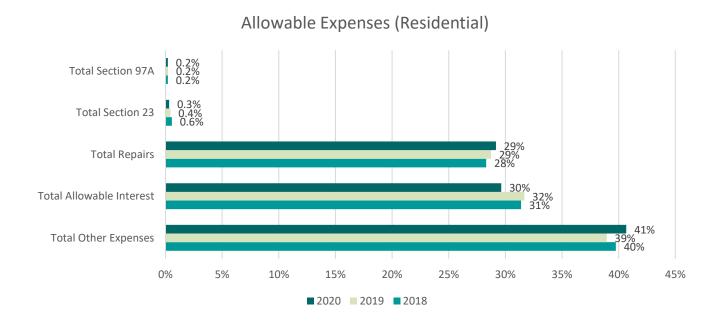
The total amount of allowable expenses claimed on residential properties in 2020 was of the order of €1,162 million. This is approximately 37% of the total gross rental income declared for residential properties in 2020. The following table sets out a breakdown of those expenses:



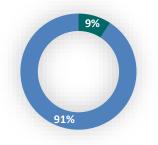
It should be noted that:

- Total Section 97A relates to pre-letting expenditure on vacant properties.
- 'Total Section 23' this relief is only allowed where 2020 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 2018, 2019 & 2020:



Commercial Rental Properties



■ Commercial Rental Income

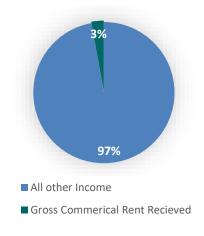
■ No Commercial Rental Income

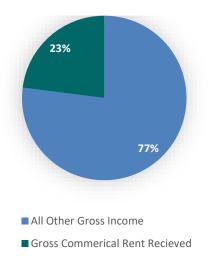
In 2020 54,900 taxpayer units declared rental income on commercial properties, this represented an estimated **9%** of all assessable taxpayer units who filed a Form 11 that year.

In 2019 55,800 taxpayer units declared rental income on commercial properties.

The total amount of gross rental income declared on commercial properties in 2020 is of the order of €1,247 million. This represented roughly 3% of the total gross income declared on all Form 11s for 2020, this is in line with 2019 which was also 3%.

The total net profit declared on commercial properties in 2020 was of the order of €857 million. The total reported net loss declared on commercial properties in 2020 is in the order of €16 million. The amount of chargeable profit or allowable loss is after expenses have been deducted but before any capital allowances or losses forward.

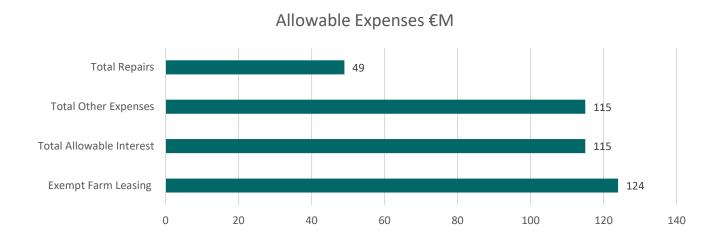




For those taxpayers that have declared rental income on commercial property in 2020, that rental income represents an estimated **23%** of their overall total gross income for the year, roughly in line with the 24% 2019.

The total amount of allowable expenses claimed on commercial properties in 2020 was of the order of €404 million. This is an estimated 32% of the total gross rental income declared for commercial properties in 2020, and a drop of €39 million in comparison to 2019.

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 2018, 2019 & 2020:

