

# Rental Income Statistics 2023

December 2025

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.

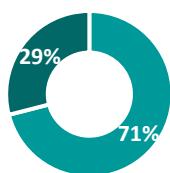
Any queries of a statistical nature in relation to rental income should be directed to  
[statistics@revenue.ie](mailto:statistics@revenue.ie)

## Residential & Commercial Rental Properties 2023

The following table sets out the total gross rental income received for both residential & commercial rental properties and the related number of taxpayer units<sup>1</sup> declaring rental income for the years 2014-2023, as recorded on Form 11 income tax returns.

Year	Tax Units	Gross Rental Income €m
2023	194,100	5,013
2022	195,200	4,835
2021	193,200	4,539
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

The 2023 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.



The total amount of rental income declared in 2023 is €5,013 million, with the rental income from residential properties representing an estimated **71%** of this total.

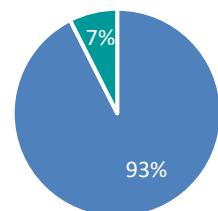
In 2022 total rental income declared was €4,835 million, with the residential portion representing **72%** of this total.

■ Residential ■ Commercial

### Residential Rental Properties

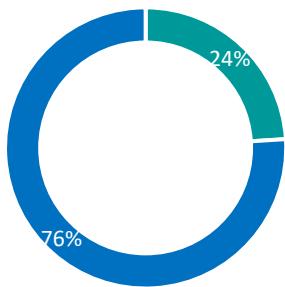
The total amount of gross rental income declared on residential properties in 2023 is of the order of €3,584 million, an increase of €127 million (3.7 percent) from 2022. This represented roughly **7%** of the total gross income declared on all Form 11s for 2023.

The total net profit declared was of the order of €2,267 million, while the net loss declared was of the order of €36 million. The amount of chargeable profit/loss is after expenses have been deducted but before any capital allowances or losses forward.



■ All Other Income  
■ Total Residential Rental Income

<sup>1</sup> 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



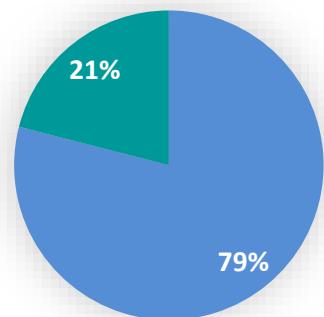
In 2023 156,300 taxpayer units declared rental income on residential properties, this represented an estimated **24%** of all assessable taxpayer units who filed a Form 11 that year.

This is lower than 2022 when residential rental income was declared by 158,700 taxpayer units.

■ Residential ■ No Residential Declared

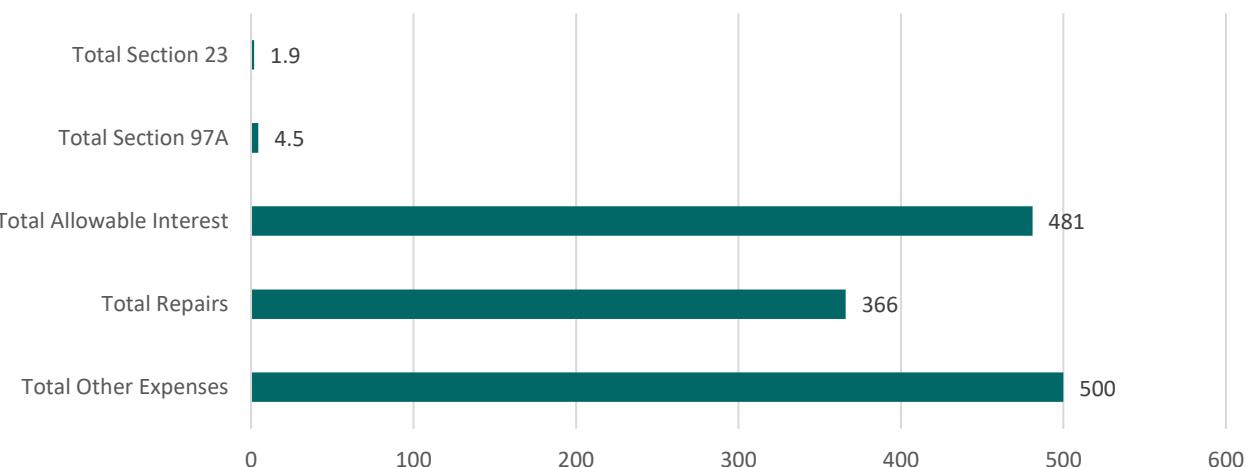
For those taxpayers that have declared rental income on residential property in 2023, that rental income represents an estimated **21%** of their overall total gross income for the year as declared on the 2023 Form 11s.

This is in line with 2022 when rental income also represented 21% of the total share.



The total amount of allowable expenses claimed on residential properties in 2023 was of the order of €1,353 million. This is approximately **38%** of the total gross rental income declared for residential properties in 2023. The following table sets out a breakdown of those expenses:

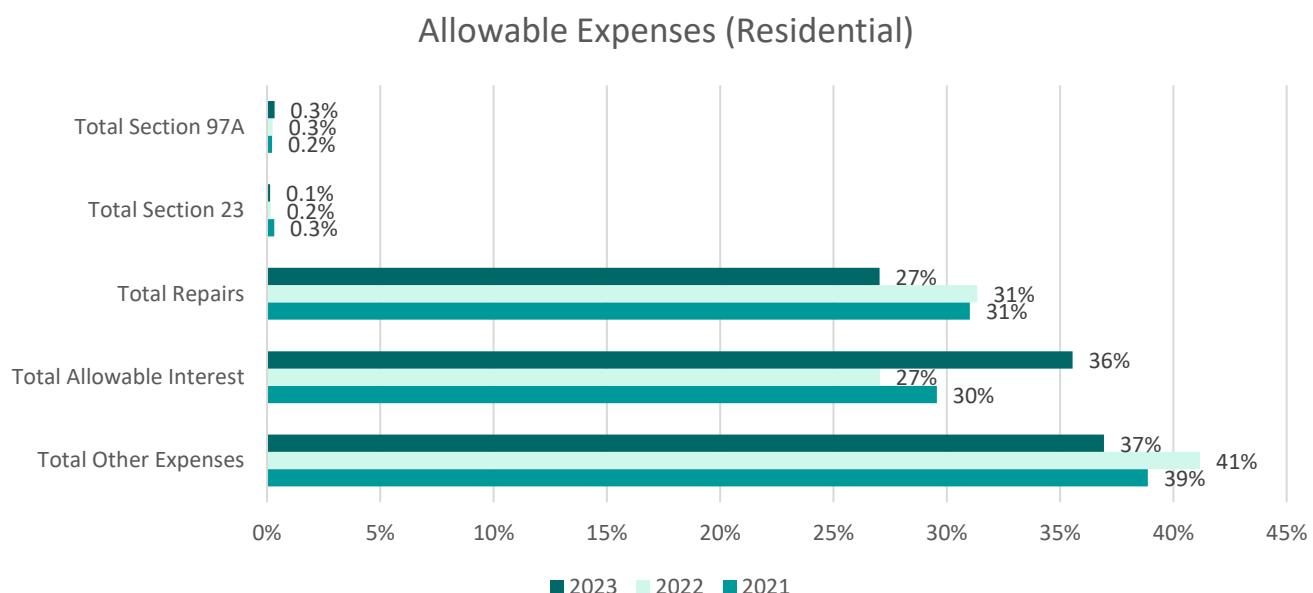
Allowable Expenses (Residential) €M



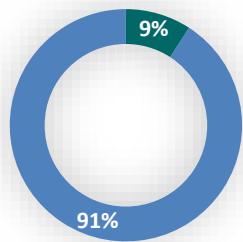
It should be noted that:

- Total Section 97A relates to pre-letting expenditure on vacant properties.
- 'Total Section 23' - this relief is only allowed where 2023 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 2021, 2022 & 2023:



## Commercial Rental Properties



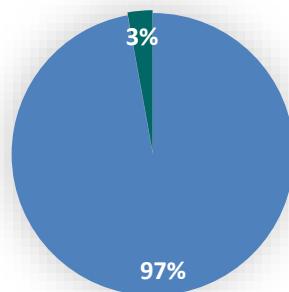
In 2023 57,300 taxpayer units declared rental income on commercial properties, this represented an estimated **9%** of all assessable taxpayer units who filed a Form 11 that year.

In 2022 55,900 taxpayer units declared rental income on commercial properties.

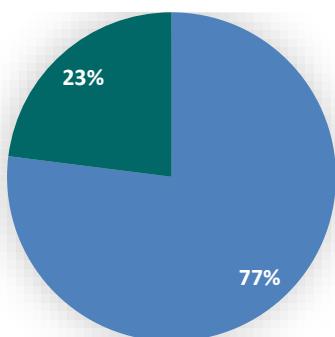
- Commercial Rental Income
- No Commercial Rental Income

The total amount of gross rental income declared on commercial properties in 2023 is of the order of €1,429 million, an increase of €52 million (3.7 percent) from 2022. This represented roughly 3% of the total gross income declared on all Form 11s for 2023, this is in line with 2022 which was also 3%.

The total net profit declared on commercial properties in 2023 was of the order of €993 million. The total reported net loss declared on commercial properties in 2023 is in the order of €10 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 Income
- Gross Commercial Rent Received



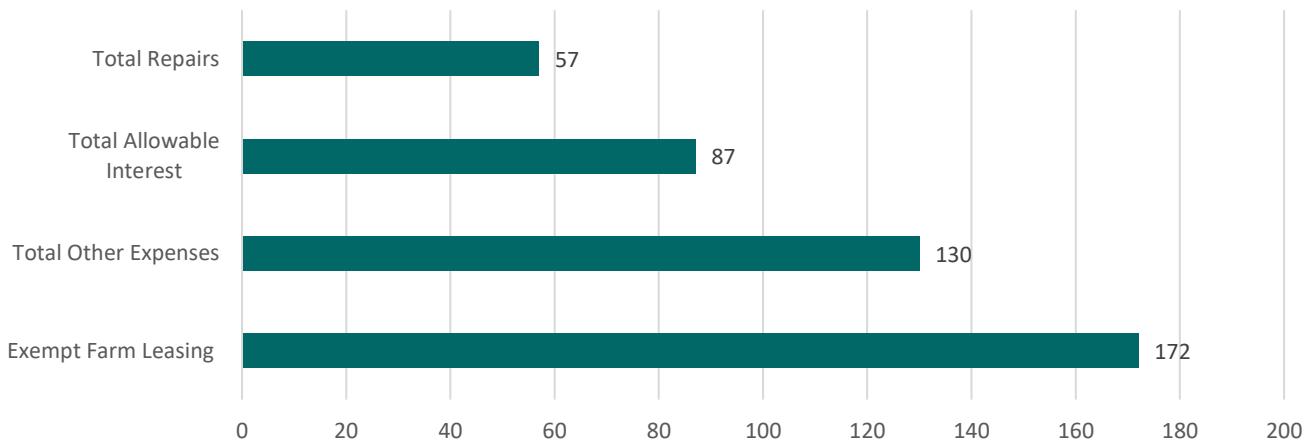
For those taxpayers that have declared rental income on commercial property in 2023, that rental income represents an estimated **23%** of their overall total gross income for the year, slightly above the 22% in 2022.

The total amount of allowable expenses claimed on commercial properties in 2023 was of the order of €446 million. This is an estimated **31%** of the total gross rental income declared for commercial properties in 2023, and an increase of €51 million in comparison to 2022.

- All Other Gross Income
- Gross Commercial Rent Received

The following graph sets out a breakdown of those expenses:

Allowable Expenses €M



The following chart sets out the percentage of the various allowable expenses claimed in relation to 2021, 2022 & 2023:

Allowable Expenses (Commercial)

