Local Property Tax (LPT) Statistics 2019

Preliminary (April 2019)

The statistics in this release are based on preliminary analysis of returns filed and other LPT related information. Work on refining Revenue's LPT register is ongoing and consequently the data included are not final data and a certain amount of estimation has been required.

The statistics in this release focus on LPT for 2019.

Updates will be published in due course at:

https://www.revenue.ie/en/corporate/information-about-revenue/statistics/local-property-tax/index.aspx. Statistics for earlier years are also available on the same page.

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





2019 Receipts

LPT receipts of €222m have been transferred to the Local Government Fund in 2019 to date.

These receipts also include Household Charge (HHC) arrears. Revenue assumed responsibility for the collection of arrears of HHC from 1 July 2013. Since then €71.5m has been collected (including €0.5m in 2019).

2019 LPT Compliance

The LPT 2019 compliance rate is estimated to be 93% currently, the same as at this time last year, and is expected to increase over the course of the year. *

Since February 2019, in excess of 150,000 compliance letters, for LPT liabilities for all years, have issued and the compliance campaign is ongoing. While the vast majority of property owners have fully complied with their LPT obligations, there have been a relatively small number of non-compliant cases that left Revenue with no alternative but to deploy compliance sanctions to ensure payment. However, it has been possible to subsequently resolve many of these cases without having to fully follow through with the various sanctions.

Since January 2019, over 350 cases have been selected for referral to Sheriffs or Solicitors. Of these, 29 cases have escalated beyond demand stage to full debt collection/enforcement action.

Since January 2019, 4,400 tax clearance requests were refused on foot of LPT non-compliance, of which almost 97% were subsequently granted clearance following mutually acceptable payment solutions being agreed. Over 1,939 Income Tax and Corporation Tax surcharges have been applied on foot of LPT non-compliance, of the cases for which reviews were requested over 70% of the surcharges have been removed or mitigated following payment of LPT liabilities.

Revenue has continued to deduct LPT at source for 2019 for 89,000 properties subject to mandatory deduction in 2018. In the past month over 1,000 additional deduction instructions have issued to employers/pension providers in respect of non-compliant property owners and a further 13,500 will issue in early April. Further instructions will issue in the coming months in respect of property owners who fail to act on foot of the compliance letters recently issued.

In addition, over 13,680 valuations have been increased arising from a combination of self-correction and Revenue challenges.

These numbers will fluctuate over time as property owners opt to regularise their LPT affairs.

^{*}The compliance rate is calculated on an expected Register number extrapolated from Central Statistics Office Census 2011 / 2016 information and data collected from the administration of LPT since 2013. Work is ongoing to validate the Register.

Local Adjustment Factor for 2019

Nine Local Authorities availed of the opportunity to vary the rate of LPT for 2019 (compared to the standard LPT rate), covering nearly 0.7m properties (excluding Local Authority owned properties) and advised Revenue of their decision by 28 September 2018.

Revenue has made the necessary changes automatically for property owners.

The table below shows a range of LPT payment amounts for 2019 after the application of the Local Adjustment Factor for LPT 2019.

Where no Local Adjustment Factor changes have been made, the standard LPT rates apply: 0.18% on valuation bands up to €1m, 0.25% on the value over €1m.

Band	Property Value	Standard Rate	+15%	+10%	+7.5%	+2.5%	-10%	-15%
	Range	(€)	(€)	(€)	(€)	(€)	(€)	(€)
1	€0-100k	90	104	99	97	92	81	76
2	€100-150k	225	259	247	242	231	203	191
3	€150-200k	315	362	346	339	323	284	267
4	€200-250k	405	466	445	435	415	365	344
5	€250-300k	495	569	544	532	507	446	420
6	€300-350k	585	673	643	629	600	527	497
7	€350-400k	675	776	742	726	692	608	573
8	€400-450k	765	880	841	822	784	689	650
10	€500-550k	945	1,087	1,039	1,016	969	851	803
12	€600-650k	1,125	1,294	1,237	1,209	1,153	1,013	956
14	€700-750k	1,305	1,501	1,435	1,403	1,338	1,175	1,109
16	€800-850k	1,485	1,708	1,633	1,596	1,522	1,337	1,262
18	€900-950k	1,665	1,915	1,831	1,790	1,707	1,499	1,415
€1m	€1m+	1,800	2,070	1,980	1,935	1,845	1,620	1,530
€1.5m	€1m+	3,050	3,508	3,355	3,279	3,126	2,745	2,592
		22 Councils	Longford	Wexford Laois	Limerick	Waterford	Fingal	Dublin City DLR South Dublin

Local Authority Analysis – Collection and Compliance to Date for 2019

This analysis is preliminary. There is an element of estimation with regard to the distribution of numbers and amounts by Local Authority.

Local	Properties Returned *	Compliance Rate **	LPT Collected ***
Authority	2019 LPT (000s)	2019 LPT (%)	2019 LPT (€ million)
Carlow	22.2	94.1	2.4
Cavan	29.5	93.1	2.8
Clare	51.3	94.6	6.4
Cork City	52.6	94.1	7.0
Cork County	162.0	94.6	24.7
Donegal	69.6	88.3	7.0
Dublin City	221.9	90.9	41.3
Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown	81.2	95.1	24.1
Fingal	100.9	96.3	17.6
Galway City	31.3	95.0	5.2
Galway County	69.6	93.7	8.8
Kerry	66.3	92.5	9.4
Kildare	76.5	94.0	11.6
Kilkenny	35.7	93.7	4.5
Laois	29.6	93.8	3.1
Leitrim	15.5	91.0	1.4
Limerick City & County	76.5	93.1	9.9
Longford	16.5	91.9	1.7
Louth	48.5	91.5	5.5
Mayo	57.1	92.0	6.9
Meath	66.5	93.3	9.1
Monaghan	22.2	92.7	2.5
Offaly	27.8	92.2	3.0
Roscommon	27.1	93.7	2.7
Sligo	29.4	92.7	3.3
South Dublin	95.5	95.4	13.9
Tipperary	63.1	93.6	7.5
Waterford City & County	49.6	93.0	5.7
Westmeath	34.6	93.2	3.8
Wexford	62.5	94.2	8.1
Wicklow	51.4	94.8	9.3
	1,844	93.3	270

^{*} Includes rollover instructions (0.80m), new instructions (0.80m), Local Authority owned properties returned to date (0.14m), work items (0.02m) and properties where mandatory deduction at source (0.10m) is applied.

** Due to rounding, the compliance rate may not match when estimated from total figures above. The compliance rate is calculated on an expected Register number extrapolated from Central Statistics Office Census 2011 / 2016 information and data collected from the administration of LPT since 2013. Work is ongoing to validate the Register.

*** LPT collected for 2019 includes €60m in prepayments received in 2018 and €210m to date in 2019. Receipts transferred to the Local Government Fund in 2019 (to date) also include €11m in LPT for earlier years and €0.5m of Household Charge.

<u>Local Authority Analysis - Mandatory Deduction at Source for 2019</u>

Mandatory deduction at source for LPT has been applied for approximately 90,000 properties for 2019 LPT. The table below shows the distribution of these properties by Local Authority in each year.

These figures can fluctuate as property owners regularise their affairs. Analysis is preliminary and there is an element of estimation with regard to the distribution of numbers by Local Authority.

Local	Mandatory Deduction At Source Properties		
Authority	2019 LPT (%)		
Carlow	1.4		
Cavan	1.8		
Clare	2.8		
Cork City	2.2		
Cork Co	9.2		
Donegal	3.5		
Dublin City	9.7		
DLR	2.5		
Fingal	6.1		
Galway City	1.5		
Galway Co	4.0		
Kerry	2.8		
Kildare	4.9		
Kilkenny	2.2		
Laois	2.3		
Leitrim	0.8		
Limerick City & Co	4.4		
Longford	0.9		
Louth	3.5		
Mayo	2.7		
Meath	4.7		
Monaghan	1.2		
Offaly	1.8		
Roscommon	1.5		
Sligo	1.6		
South Dublin	5.6		
Tipperary	3.4		
Waterford City & Co	3.0		
Westmeath	2.3		
Wexford	3.3		
Wicklow	2.6		
-	100		

Payment Types for 2019

Payment Type	2019 LPT* (%)
Annual Debit Instruction**	18.1
Credit Card	6.6
Debit Card	16.8
Direct Debit	24.2
Single Debit Authority	0.8
Deduct at Source	15.6
Service Provider	13.0
Other Payment	4.9
	100

^{* 2019} figures are preliminary estimates, based on 2018 rollover and new instructions received to date for 2019.

^{**} Annual Debit Instruction (ADI) is an elective payment method for one year or for multiple years.

Claims for Exemption or Deferral for 2019

Based on currently available information, there are around 49,000 claims for exemption from returned properties for 2019.

	2019 L	.PT *
Exemption Type (Self Assessment)	Number (000s)	%
Charitable bodies (recreational activities)	0.2	0.5
Charitable bodies (special needs accommodation)	8.0	16.4
Certain properties purchased between 1/1/2013 and 31/12/2013	11.5	23.5
Properties fully chargeable to commercial rates	2.4	4.9
Properties vacated because of long term mental/physical infirmity	7.5	15.4
Mobile homes	0.3	0.6
Registered nursing homes	0.3	0.6
Significant pyrite damage	1.7	3.4
Residence of severely incapacitated individual	2.0	4.1
Unfinished housing estates	3.3	6.7
Trading stock of builder/developer (unsold at 1/5/2013 or sold in the period 1/1/2013 to 31/10/2019)**	11.7	23.9
	49	100

(Please note that rounding may affect figures displayed)

Based on currently available information, there are around 54,000 claims for deferral in 2019. The majority are claimed through LPT returns but some deferrals (e.g., for Significant Financial Loss) need to be claimed on separate forms submitted to Revenue.

	2019 LPT*		
Claims for Deferral	Number (000s)	%	
Executor/Administrator of an Estate	0.7	1.4	
Significant Financial Loss	0.2	0.4	
Below Income Threshold	51.7	96.6	
Insolvent Liable Person	0.9	1.6	
	54	100	

^{* 2019} figures are preliminary estimates, based on 2018 rollover and new instructions received to date for 2019.

** Only includes properties where the liable person filed a return claiming the exemption. Where new and previously unused properties were purchased during the current valuation period (2013-2019) there is no obligation to file an LPT return as they are not liable to the tax until the next valuation period. Revenue does however capture data relating to new and previously unused properties on the LPT Register via Stamp Duty records and through various other information sources but they are not included here as they are considered not-liable for 2013-2019.

^{* 2019} figures are preliminary estimates, based on 2018 rollover and new instructions received to date for 2019.