

# **PAYE Preliminary End of Year Statements and Income Tax Returns**

## **Preliminary Statistics** (23 January 2023)

These statistics are provisional and may be revised

## Preliminary End of Year Statements (PEOYS)

Employers and pension providers report details of employees' and pension recipients' pay and statutory deductions to Revenue in real time. Revenue makes a Preliminary End of Year Statement (PEOYS) available to all PAYE taxpayers at the end of the year. The PEOYS sets out a *provisional tax position*, based on information available on Revenue records. It shows whether an employee has paid the correct amount of Income Tax and Universal Social Charge (USC) for the year.

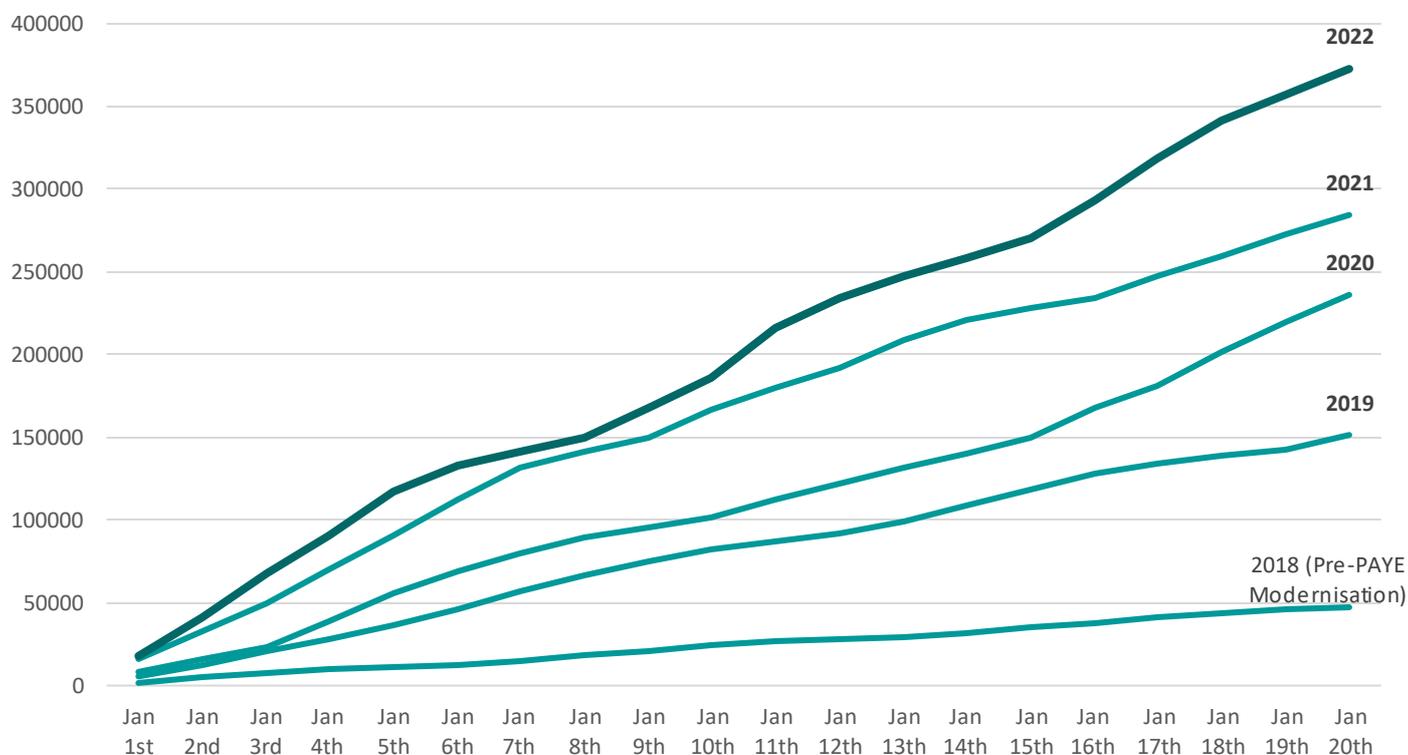
The PEOYS for 2022 which is now available provides employees with a preliminary calculation of their Income Tax and USC position for 2022 and indicates whether their tax position is balanced, underpaid or overpaid.

## Income Tax Returns

If an individual wishes to claim additional credits, reliefs or expenses, such as health expenses, or declare other incomes, the person should complete an Income Tax return for 2022. Revenue will then generate a Statement of Liability confirming the person's final tax position for 2022.

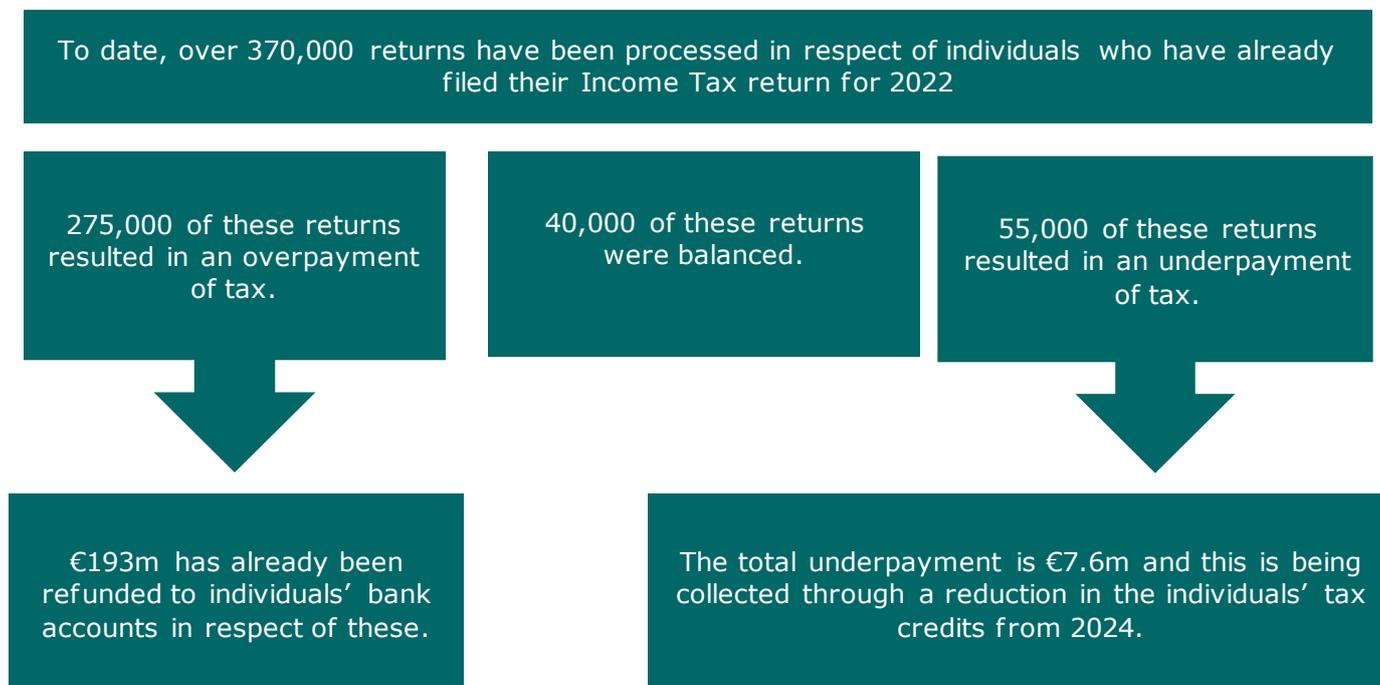
Since PAYE Modernisation in 2019, there has been a pronounced increase in the numbers of taxpayers filing their Income Tax returns in the first month of the year.

**Figure 1 – PAYE Returns**



Where an individual has an overpayment of Income Tax or USC after completion of an Income Tax return, this is refunded by Revenue to their bank account. Any underpayment is normally collected, interest free, by reducing future tax credits over a maximum period of four years. A person has the option of making a single payment to Revenue if they so wish.

## Figure 2: 2022 Income Tax Returns



## Table 1: 2022 Income Tax Returns

### Largest additional claims returned by taxpayers

Claim Type	Number of Individuals
Rent tax credit	78,400
Health expenses	86,900
Tuition fees	8,300
Remote working relief	33,300
Flat rate expenses	32,900

**Table 2 – 2022 PEOYS**

The preliminary analysis in the tables on the following page shows the distribution of overpayments and underpayments for all taxpayers who have yet to file a 2022 Income Tax return.

For the 2,251,100 taxpayer units (where jointly assessed spouses or civil partners are counted as one unit) on Revenue records for 2022 with PEOYS:

- **1,400,700 (62%) taxpayer units were balanced.**
- 563,300 (25%) taxpayer units overpaid tax to an amount of €400m.
- 287,200 (13%) taxpayer units underpaid tax to an amount of €118m.

**Overpaid**

Amount Overpaid €	Number of Taxpayer Units	% of Taxpayer Units	Average Overpayment €
10-50	155,800	6.9%	27
50.01-100	73,800	3.3%	66
100.01-200	50,400	2.2%	144
200.01-300	35,700	1.7%	245
300.01-400	28,400	1.6%	345
400.01-500	22,900	1.3%	448
500.01-600	19,000	1.0%	548
600.01-700	17,000	0.8%	649
700.01-800	14,300	0.8%	749
800.01-900	12,400	0.6%	849
900.01-1,000	12,200	0.6%	951
1,000.01-2,000	69,000	3.1%	1,383
2,000.01-3,000	24,300	1.1%	2,395
3,000.01-4,000	12,400	0.5%	3,432
4,000.01-5,000	6,000	0.3%	4,437
>5,000	9,700	0.4%	6,679
<b>Overpaid Total</b>	<b>563,300</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	

**Underpaid**

Amount Underpaid €	Number of Taxpayer Units	% of Taxpayer Units	Average Underpayment €
10-50	33,700	1.5%	29
50.01-100	47,900	2.1%	80
100.01-200	83,500	3.7%	150
200.01-300	37,700	1.7%	232
300.01-400	26,000	1.2%	333
400.01-500	10,200	0.5%	445
500.01-600	7,100	0.3%	545
600.01-700	5,800	0.3%	647
700.01-800	4,400	0.2%	741
800.01-900	3,200	0.1%	848
900.01-1,000	4,600	0.2%	956
1,000.01-2,000	17,100	0.8%	1,280
2,000.01-3,000	2,900	0.1%	2,360
3,000.01-4,000	1,900	0.1%	3,350
4,000.01-5,000	400	0.0%	4,394
>5,000	700	0.0%	7,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>287,200</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	
<b>Balanced</b>	<b>1,400,700</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	

## **Notes on PEOYS**

“Balanced” includes amounts of underpayments or overpayments of up to €10.

Averages presented are medians.

The above analysis does not include taxpayers who are registered for self -assessment Income Tax or who are non-resident. It also excludes taxpayers who have already filed a 2022 Income Tax Return.

For taxpayer units (jointly assessed spouses or civil partners are counted as one unit) with two individuals, these are not included where one or both are registered for self -assessment Income Tax or are non-resident.

The above analysis uses Revenue data at a point in time and will change as individuals submit their tax returns which may include additional income sources and / or additional credits or reliefs. It will also change as Revenue is made aware of amendments to an individual’s income, for example by employers or the Department of Social Protection.

## **Further Information**

Queries of a statistical nature in relation to these statistics can be sent to [statistics@revenue.ie](mailto:statistics@revenue.ie). Media queries should be directed to [revpress@revenue.ie](mailto:revpress@revenue.ie) in the first instance.