Help To Buy (HTB) Statistics 2019

The statistics in this release are based on analysis of Help To Buy (HTB) applications and claims as at 2 January 2020.

These statistics should be considered as provisional and may be revised.

Updates are provided regularly on the Revenue statistics webpage:

https://www.revenue.ie/en/corporate/information-about-revenue/statistics/index.aspx.

Queries of a statistical nature in relation to HTB can be sent to statistics@revenue.ie

Information and guidance regarding the operation of the HTB scheme is available on the Revenue website.





Overview of the Incentive

The Help To Buy (HTB) incentive, announced in Budget 2017 (October 2016), is designed to assist first-time buyers with the deposit required to purchase or self-build a new house or apartment to live in as their home.

The incentive provides for a refund of Income Tax and DIRT paid over the previous four tax years, limited to a maximum of 5% of purchase value up to a value of €400,000. The HTB refund is capped at €20,000.

This incentive is available for the period from 19 July 2016 to 31 December 2021.

Qualifying Properties

For a property to qualify under the scheme it must be purchased or built as the first-time buyer's home and, if purchased, it must be purchased from a qualifying contractor.

For a property to be eligible for HTB it cannot exceed a value of €600,000 in the period from 19 July to 31 December 2016 or €500,000 in the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2021.

Purchase Value	Amount of Relief
Up to €400,000	Up to 5% of purchase price
Between €400,000 and €500,000, from 1 January 2017	Maximum relief will be €20,000
Over €500,000, from 1 January 2017	No relief
Between €400,000 and €600,000, between 19 July 2016 and 31 December 2016	Maximum relief will be €20,000
Over €600,000, between 19 July 2016 and 31 December 2016	No relief

The property must be occupied by the first-time buyer, or at least one of the first-time buyers in the case of multiple first-time buyers, within 2 years and for a minimum period of five years.

Qualifying Contractors

For a contractor to become part of the HTB scheme they must first apply to, and be approved by, Revenue to become registered as a 'Qualifying Contractor'.

A full list of all qualifying contactors is available on the Revenue website <u>here</u>.

At end 2019, there are **738** registered qualifying contractors.

Applications and Claims

There are two stages to the HTB online process.

(1) Application Stage:

First-time buyers / self-builders apply online via Revenue's myAccount or ROS systems.

Revenue encourages prospective applicants to file any necessary tax returns, and resolve any outstanding issues, before making the HTB application. This is because the processing time for applications depends on the applicant to resolve any outstanding matters and complete the application.

Compliant taxpayers who complete their HTB application are provided with an Application Number and a summary of the maximum relief available to them under the incentive. A mortgage provider, broker, qualifying contractor or solicitor can use this summary to verify the relief available to the applicant, for the purposes of mortgage approval or drawdown, or signing a house purchase contract.

To date, Revenue has received **35,225** HTB applications.

(2) Claim Stage:

Applications will progress to the claim stage only if the applicant decides to purchase a property that is eligible for the scheme. Many applications may never progress to the claim stage because the applicant does not purchase a property or purchases a property not eligible for the scheme.

The decision on whether, or when, to progress to the claim stage rests with the applicant. First-time buyers can submit their claim once a contract is signed for the purchase of a property. In the case of self-builds, the claim can be submitted after the drawdown of the first tranche of the mortgage.

To make a claim, the claimant must confirm and provide documentary evidence of the details of the property, the purchase price, date of completion, mortgage and deposit paid. The claim can then be submitted online.

When a claim is submitted, the information provided must be verified by the qualifying contractor or the solicitor acting on behalf of the self-builder. A claim cannot be approved and paid until the qualifying contractor or solicitor has verified it. The time taken for this is outside Revenue's control.

For the reasons outlined above, many HTB applications are unlikely to progress to the claim stage and therefore the number of applications does not provide a reliable basis to estimate the likely cost of the scheme.

To date, **17,062** HTB claims have been made, of which **16,409** are approved. The estimated total value of approved HTB claims at end 2019 is in the order of **€243.6 million**, of which €18.8 million represent retrospective claims (for the period 19 July to 31 December 2016).

Application Stage

Month	Number in 2019*					
January	1,273					
February	1,534					
March	1,363					
April	1,199					
May	1,208					
June	980					
July	1,074					
August	960					
September	1,050					
October	1,214					
November	661					
December	465					
Total	12,981					

The above table provides a monthly breakdown of HTB applications in 2019. The table includes approved and pending applications but excludes cancelled applications.

	Retrospective	Non-Retrospective	Total	% of Total
Approved	1,519	24,882	26,401	74.95%
Pending**	123	8,701	8,824	25.05%
Total	1,642	33,583	35,225	100%

The above table provides a breakdown of the cumulative total number of HTB applications since 2016 to the end of 2019.

^{*} Includes both Retrospective and Non-Retrospective. Retrospective refers to applications and claims in respect of the period from 19 July 2016 to 31 December 2016.

^{**}Pending means that the applicants either have to file an outstanding return or address a compliance issue, the application is to be reviewed by a Revenue caseworker, or the applicant needs to finalise his or her application.

Claims Stage

Month	Number in 2019				
January	269				
February	392				
March	547				
April	544				
May	636				
June	630				
July	655				
August	700				
September	635				
October	600				
November	593				
December	512				
Total	6,713				

The above table provides a monthly breakdown of HTB claims in 2019. The table includes both Retrospective and Non-Retrospective claims.

Build Type	Number	% of Total
Purchased (Retrospective Claim)	1,061	6.22%
Purchased (Non-Retrospective Claim)	12,060	70.68%
Self-Build (Retrospective Claim)	381	2.23%
Self-Build (Non-Retrospective Claim)	3,560	20.87%
Total	17,062	100%

The above table provides a breakdown of the cumulative total number of HTB claims by build type for claims since 2016 to end 2019.

Amount Claimed	Number	% of Total
€0 - €4,999	418	2.45%
€5,000 - €9,999	1,847	10.83%
€10,000 - €14,999	5,741	33.65%
€15,000 - €19,999	6,642	38.93%
€20,000	2,414	14.15%
Total	17,062	100%

The above table provides a breakdown of the claim amounts of the cumulative total HTB claims since 2016 to end 2019.

Property Value:	0-€150k		0-€150k €151-€225k		€226-€300k		€301-€375k		€376-€450k		Over €450k		All Values	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Up to end December 2018	243	2.35%	1,270	12.27%	3,455	33.38%	3,385	32.71%	1,377	13.31%	619	5.98%	10,349	100%
To end March 2019	255	2.21%	1,394	12.06%	3,803	32.91%	3,792	32.81%	1,592	13.78%	721	6.24%	11,557	100%
To end June 2019	283	2.12%	1,518	11.36%	4,334	32.42%	4,467	33.42%	1,893	14.16%	872	6.52%	13,367	100%
To end September 2019	301	1.96%	1,662	10.82%	4,918	32.02%	5,253	34.21%	2,221	14.46%	1,002	6.52%	15,357	100%
To end December 2019	325	1.90%	1,809	10.60%	5,435	31.85%	5,880	34.46%	2,507	14.69%	1,106	6.48%	17,062	100%

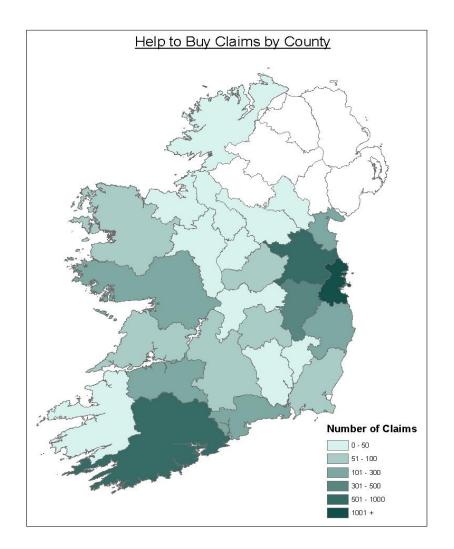
The above table above provides a cumulative breakdown of the value of properties for HTB claims since 2016 to end 2019.

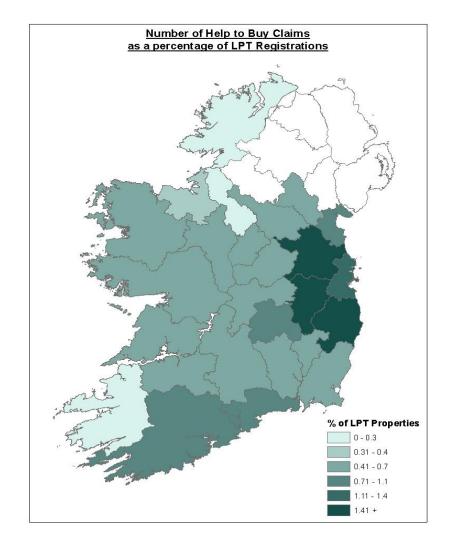
Loan to Value Ratio:	70%-74.99%		75%-79.99%		80%-8	80%-84.99%		85%-89.99%		Over 89.99%		erties
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Up to end December 2018	1,406	13.59%	1,215	11.74%	1,618	15.63%	2,641	25.52%	3,469	33.52%	10,349	100%
January 2019	1,442	13.58%	1,252	11.79%	1,653	15.57%	2,703	25.46%	3,568	33.60%	10,618	100%
February 2019	1,516	13.77%	1,303	11.83%	1,695	15.40%	2,782	25.27%	3,714	33.73%	11,010	100%
March 2019	1,595	13.80%	1,358	11.75%	1,772	15.33%	2,898	25.08%	3,934	34.04%	11,557	100%
April 2019	1,679	13.87%	1,423	11.76%	1,848	15.27%	3,009	24.87%	4,142	34.23%	12,101	100%
May 2019	1,786	14.02%	1,486	11.67%	1,948	15.29%	3,144	24.68%	4,373	34.33%	12,737	100%
June 2019	1,882	14.08%	1,554	11.63%	2,036	15.23%	3,301	24.70%	4,594	34.37%	13,367	100%
July 2019	1,971	14.06%	1,616	11.52%	2,141	15.27%	3,447	24.58%	4,847	34.57%	14,022	100%
August 2019	2,085	14.16%	1,688	11.47%	2,235	15.18%	3,605	24.49%	5,109	34.70%	14,722	100%
September 2019	2,201	14.33%	1,747	11.38%	2,319	15.10%	3,744	24.38%	5,346	34.81%	15,357	100%
October 2019	2,293	14.37%	1,823	11.42%	2,414	15.13%	3,858	24.18%	5,569	34.90%	15,957	100%
November 2019	2,379	14.37%	1,881	11.37%	2,488	15.03%	3,994	24.13%	5,808	35.09%	16,550	100%
December 2019	2,463	14.44%	1,947	11.41%	2,551	14.95%	4,099	24.02%	6,002	35.18%	17,062	100%

The above table provides a cumulative monthly breakdown of the loan-to-value ratio of properties for which HTB claims have been made since 2016 to end 2019. The loan-to-value ratio is the amount of the mortgage as a percentage of the purchase value of the house or apartment. In order to avail of the HTB incentive, the loan-to-value ratio must be 70% or more.

County	End Dec-2018	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19
Carlow	78	78	79	80	83	93	101	108	112	118	126	128	132
Cavan	77	78	81	86	92	96	97	106	110	118	126	136	139
Clare	136	143	149	156	161	171	183	191	203	219	238	247	265
Cork	1,033	1,059	1,117	1,182	1,233	1,305	1,376	1,473	1,547	1,630	1,706	1,786	1,861
Donegal	95	95	98	104	115	128	132	140	151	160	171	179	186
Dublin	3,610	3,693	3,793	3,945	4,085	4,288	4,471	4,632	4,843	4,986	5,096	5,217	5,319
Galway	432	444	456	477	511	534	563	589	630	659	686	716	732
Kerry	88	91	94	101	109	117	124	131	142	149	157	166	174
Kildare	997	1,014	1,059	1,099	1,148	1,201	1,259	1,344	1,421	1,481	1,543	1,612	1,683
Kilkenny	86	87	91	96	104	113	125	134	144	151	160	170	176
Laois	154	155	160	164	174	183	193	202	212	220	234	238	242
Leitrim	30	30	32	32	32	33	34	34	35	36	37	38	39
Limerick	325	332	350	370	394	417	427	450	476	486	508	522	538
Longford	38	38	40	40	41	45	48	52	61	66	69	70	72
Louth	319	332	343	364	382	402	421	431	446	471	498	526	540
Mayo	146	154	161	171	182	192	205	220	236	251	272	288	298
Meath	1,205	1,232	1,282	1,361	1,444	1,525	1,622	1,701	1,777	1,856	1,919	2,000	2,067
Monaghan	80	82	84	88	91	98	104	108	114	125	138	145	149
Offaly	93	98	102	105	109	112	115	116	122	133	140	146	151
Roscommon	67	68	71	77	80	84	91	97	102	109	119	122	134
Sligo	71	72	76	90	91	92	96	100	106	108	114	120	123
Tipperary	173	178	188	196	208	222	229	235	244	255	259	271	285
Waterford	243	249	261	272	280	290	303	321	329	343	357	372	389
Westmeath	133	140	144	153	160	166	169	181	187	195	207	212	217
Wexford	167	182	190	212	230	240	259	276	291	313	336	356	368
Wicklow	477	494	509	536	562	590	620	650	681	719	741	767	783
All Claims	10,349	10,618	11,010	11,557	12,101	12,737	13,367	14,022	14,722	15,357	15,957	16,550	17,062

The above table provides a geographic breakdown of the location of properties for which HTB claims have been made since 2016 to end 2019.





The above chart shows the cumulative number of HTB claims up to the end of 2019 by county.

The above chart shows the cumulative number of properties for which HTB claims were made up to the end of 2019 as a share of the number of properties in each county (the number of properties is based on Revenue's Local Property Tax (LPT) registrations data).