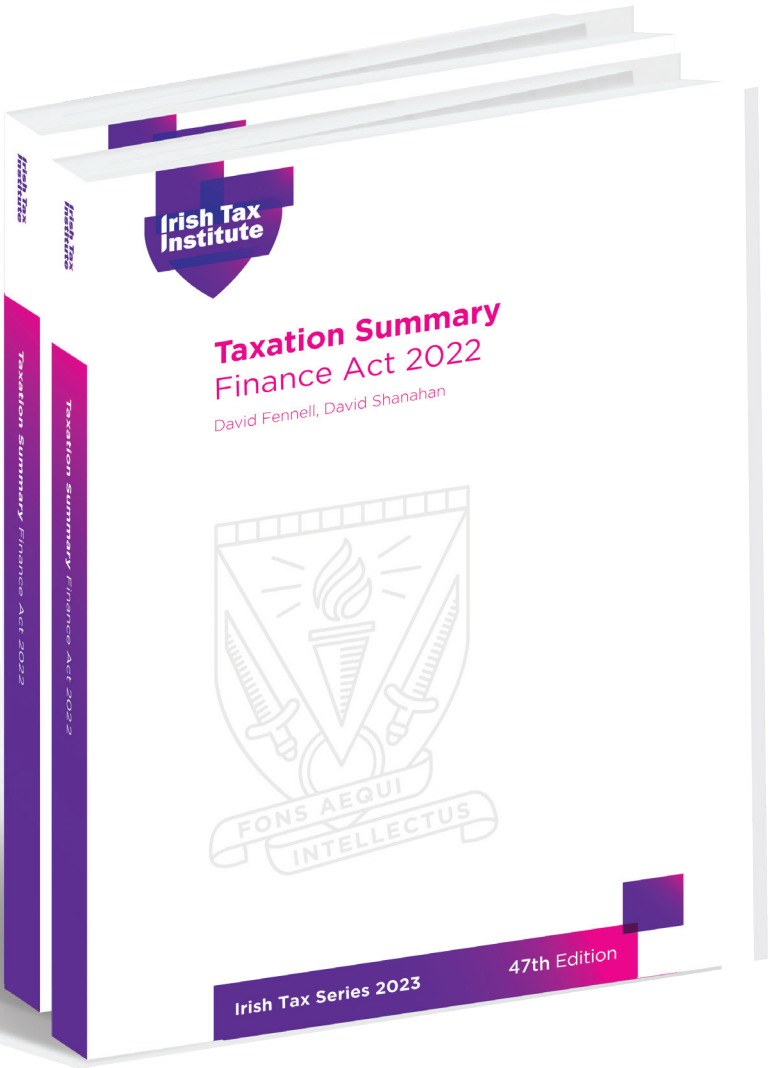


**Irish Tax
Institute**

Tax Rate Tables 2023



**Irish Tax
Institute**

Taxation Summary Finance Act 2022

David Fennell, David Shanahan



Irish Tax Series 2023

47th Edition

Income Tax Rates

Tax Year	Single/ Widowed/ Surviving Civil Partner No Children	Married Couple/ Civil Partnership One Income	Married Couple/ Civil Partnership Two Incomes	Single/ Widowed/ Surviving Civil Partner with Qualifying Children	Rate
2011– 2014	32,800 Balance	41,800 Balance	65,600* Balance	36,800 Balance	20% 41%
* Note: Transferable between spouses/civil partners up to a maximum of €41,800 for any one spouse/civil partner.					
2015– 2017	33,800 Balance	42,800 Balance	67,600* Balance	37,800 Balance	20% 40%
* Note: Transferrable between spouses/civil partners up to a maximum of €42,800 for any one spouse/civil partner.					
2018	34,550 Balance	43,550 Balance	69,100* Balance	38,550 Balance	20% 40%
* Note: Transferrable between spouses/civil partners up to a maximum of €43,550 for any one spouse/civil partner.					
2019 to 2021	35,300 Balance	44,300 Balance	70,600* Balance	39,300 Balance	20% 40%
* Note: Transferrable between spouses/civil partners up to a maximum of €44,300 for any one spouse/civil partner.					
2022	36,800 Balance	45,800 Balance	73,600* Balance	40,800 Balance	20% 40%
* Note: Transferable between spouses/ civil partners up to a maximum of €45,800 for any one spouse/ civil partner.					
2023	40,000 Balance	49,000 Balance	80,000* Balance	44,000 Balance	20% 40%
* Note: Transferable between spouses/ civil partners up to a maximum of €49,000 for any one spouse/ civil partner.					

Income Tax Credits

	Tax Year 2022	Tax Year 2023
	€	€
Single Person	1,700	1,770
Married Couple/Civil Partnership	3,400	3,550
Widowed Person/Surviving Civil Partner		
– in year of bereavement	3,400	3,550
– without dependent children	2,240	2,315
– with dependent children	1,700	1,775
Widowed Person/Surviving Civil Partner with qualifying child		
– first year after bereavement	3,600	3,600
– second year after bereavement	3,150	3,150
– third year after bereavement	2,700	2,700
– fourth year after bereavement	2,250	2,250
– fifth year after bereavement	1,800	1,800
Single Person Child Carer (with qualifying dependent children)	1,650	1,650
Incapacitated Child (max)	3,300	3,300
Dependent Relative (max)	245	245
Income Limit	16,156	16,780
Blind Person	1,650	1,650
Both Spouses/Civil Partners Blind	3,300	3,300
Age Credit		
– Single/Widowed/Surviving Civil Partner	245	245
– Married/Civil Partnership	490	490
PAYE (max)	1,700	1,775
Earned Income (max)	1,700	1,775
Home Carer (max)	1,600	1,700
Employment of Carer for Incapacitated Person (max)	75,000 @ marginal rate	75,000 @ marginal rate

Exemption Limits

Single/Widowed or Surviving Civil Partner	2010	2011	2012-2023
	€	€	€
65 and over	20,000	18,000	18,000
Married Couple or Civil Partnership	2010	2011	2012-2023
	€	€	€
65 and over	40,000	36,000	36,000

Note: The income limits are increased for each dependent child as follows:

	2010	2011	2012-2023
	€	€	€
First and Second Child	575	575	575
Third and Subsequent Child	830	830	830
*Marginal Relief Rates	40%	40%	40%

* Marginal relief restricts the amount of tax payable to the amount by which total income exceeds the exemption limit, at the above marginal relief rate and only applies to persons aged 65 years and over.

PRSI Rates

1. Employee

Class A1	2018 to 2023
Rate of PRSI	4%

2018 to 2023

Employees are exempt from PRSI on earnings of €352 or less per week.

For gross earnings between €352.01 and €424, the amount of the PRSI charged at 4% is reduced by a tapered weekly PRSI Credit.

The maximum weekly PRSI Credit of €12.00 applies at gross weekly earnings of €352.01.

For gross weekly earnings over €352.01, the maximum weekly PRSI Credit of €12.00 is reduced by one sixth of weekly earnings in excess of €352.01.

There is no PRSI credit once gross weekly earnings exceed €424.

2. Employer

	From Feb 2020	2021	2022	2023
Not exceeding €395/€398 per week	8.80%	8.80%		
Exceeding €395/€398 per week	11.05%	11.05%		
Not exceeding €410 per week			8.80%	
Exceeding €410 per week			11.05%	
Not exceeding €441 per week				8.80%
Exceeding €441 per week				11.05%

Note: A reduced rate of 0.5% applied to wages that were eligible for the Employment Wage Subsidy Scheme (EWSS).

3. Self Employed

	Income	Rate	Minimum Contribution	Exemption Threshold
2023	ALL	4%	€500	€5,000 p.a
2022	ALL	4%	€500	€5,000 p.a

Average Rates of Exchange Versus Euro

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
US dollar	1.1810	1.1195	1.1422	1.1827	1.0530
Sterling	0.88471	0.87777	0.88970	0.8596	0.85276
Danish krone	7.4532	7.4661	7.4542	7.4370	7.4396
Japanese yen	130.40	122.01	121.85	129.88	138.03
Swiss franc	1.1550	1.1124	1.0705	1.0811	1.0047
Swedish krona	10.2583	10.5891	10.4848	10.1465	10.6296
Norwegian krone	9.5975	9.8511	10.7228	10.1633	10.1026
Canadian dollar	1.5294	1.4855	1.5300	1.4826	1.3695
Australian dollar	1.5797	1.6109	1.6549	1.5749	1.5167

Universal Social Charge

The Universal Social Charge (USC) which came into effect on 1 January 2011, is a tax payable on gross income, including notional pay, after any relief for certain trading losses and capital allowances, but before pension contributions. The USC effectively replaced the health contribution and income levy.

All individuals are liable to pay the USC if their gross income exceeds the thresholds of €13,000 p.a. (€250 per week) in 2022 and 2023.

Part of Aggregate Income	Rate			
	Aged under 70 years		Aged 70 years and over	
	No Medical Card	With Medical Card	No Medical Card	With Medical Card

Standard Rates – Tax year 2022

The first €12,012	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
The next €9,283	2%	2%	2%	2%
The next €48,749	4.5%	2%/4.5%*	2%/4.5%*	2%/4.5%*
The remainder	8%	8%	8%	8%

* 2% if aggregate income is €60,000 or less; 4.5% if aggregate income exceeds €60,000.

Standard Rates – Tax year 2023

The first €12,012	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
The next €10,908	2%	2%	2%	2%
The next €47,124	4.5%	2%/4.5%*	2%/4.5%*	2%/4.5%*
The remainder	8%	8%	8%	8%

* 2% if aggregate income is €60,000 or less; 4.5% if aggregate income exceeds €60,000.

Rates Applying to Relevant Income > €100,000

Rates applying to “relevant income” in excess of €100,000 are as follows:

“Relevant Income” in excess of €100,000	Rate			
	Aged under 70 years		Aged 70 years and over	
	No Medical Card	With Medical Card	No Medical Card	With Medical Card
2015–2023	11%	11%	11%	11%

Notes: (i) “Relevant income” is basically self-employment income and almost all forms of income that are not subject to PAYE.

(ii) The above higher rates only apply to relevant income in excess of €100,000

See *Taxation Summary* Chapter 21.5 for surcharge on use of property incentives.

Specified Amounts for the Restriction of Capital Allowances and Leasing Charges for Passenger Motor Vehicles

Chargeable Periods Ending	Specified Amount
	€
Between 1/1/2002 – 31/12/2005 inclusive	22,000
Between 1/1/2006 – 31/12/2006 inclusive	23,000
On or after 1/1/2007	24,000

See Taxation Summary 5.4 and 14.2.2 respectively, for leasing charges and capital allowances, by reference to the carbon emission levels of cars.

(A) Interest on Overdue Tax

Period		Percentage
From	To	
6 April 1963	31 July 1971	0.0164%
1 August 1971	30 April 1975	0.0246%
1 May 1975	31 July 1978	0.0492%
1 August 1978	31 March 1998	0.0410%
1 April 1998	31 March 2005	0.0322%
1 April 2005	30 June 2009	0.0273%
1 July 2009	date of payment	0.0219%

The reduced rates from 1 April 2005 to 30 June 2009 and the measures outlined above do not apply to indirect taxes, such as excise duties and VAT, and taxes such as PAYE, relevant contracts tax, professional fees withholding tax and exit taxes which are collected by employers and others on a fiduciary basis. The rates applicable from 1 April 2005 are as follows:

1 April 2005	30 June 2009	0.0322%
1 July 2009	date of payment	0.0274%

Reduced rates of interest and interest-free periods may apply to certain tax liabilities 'warehoused' as a result of special Covid-19 debt warehouse provisions

(B) Interest on Tax Overpaid

Period		Rates of Interest
From	To	
6 April 1976	5 July 1978	1.50%
6 July 1978	26 May 1986	1.25%
27 May 1986	31 July 1990	1.00%
1 August 1990	31 March 1998	0.60%
1 April 1998	31 August 2002	0.50%
1 September 2002	31 October 2003*	0.0161%
1 November 2003*		0.011%

* See Taxation Summary Chapter 1.12 for details in relation to the period for which interest will be paid.

Civil Service Subsistence Rates

(A) Domestic Subsistence Rates

Effective from 1 July 2015 to 31 March 2017

Overnight Allowance			Day Allowances	
Normal Rate	Reduced Rate	Detention Rate	10 hours or more	5 hours but less than 10 hours
€125.00	€112.50	€62.50	€33.61	€14.01

Effective from 1 April 2017

€133.73	€120.36	€66.87	€33.61	€14.01
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Effective from 1 October 2018

€147.00	€132.30	€73.50	€33.61	€14.01
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Effective from 1 July 2019

€147.00	€132.30	€73.50	€36.97	€15.41
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Effective from 1 December 2021

€147.00	€132.30	€73.50	€39.08	€16.29
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Effective from 1 September 2022

€167.00	€150.30	€83.50	€39.08	€16.29
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Normal Rate – up to 14 nights

Reduced Rate – next 14 nights

Detention Rate – next 28 nights

Special Rules apply to absences over 56 nights

With effect from 1 July 2015 the Civil Service distance requirements provide that:

- an overnight allowance which covers a period of up to 24 hours from the time of departure, as well as any further period not exceeding 5 hours, will only be payable free of tax in respect of an absence which is necessarily spent overnight at least 100km away from the employee's home and normal place of work and
- a day allowance, which applies to a continuous absence of 5 hours or more, will only be payable free of tax where the absence is not at a place within 8 km of the employee's home or normal place of work.

Vouched Accommodation ("VA") Domestic Subsistence Rates (for use in Dublin only)

Effective from 1 December 2021

Vouched Accommodation ("VA") Rate	Accommodation		Meals
VA Rate	Vouched cost of accommodation up to €167.00	Plus	€39.08

(B) Foreign Subsistence Rates

Details of quantum of Civil Service subsistence rates for certain foreign countries are available online at www.revenue.ie.

Civil Service Motor Travel Rates

(For individuals who are obliged to use their cars in the normal course of their duties).

RATES PER KILOMETRE (1 mile = 1.609 kilometres)

MOTOR CARS

Effective from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008

Official Motor Travel in a Calendar Year	Engine Capacity		
	Up to 1,200cc	1,201cc to 1,500cc	1,501cc and over
Up to 6,437km	52.16 cent	61.66 cent	78.32 cent
6,438km and over	27.08 cent	30.96 cent	36.65 cent

Effective from 1 July 2008 to 4 March 2009

Official Motor Travel in a Calendar Year	Engine Capacity		
	Up to 1,200cc	1,201cc to 1,500cc	1,501cc and over
Up to 6,437km	52.16 cent	61.67 cent	78.76 cent
6,438km and over	28.29 cent	31.49 cent	37.94 cent

Effective from 5 March 2009 to 31 March 2017

Official Motor Travel in a Calendar Year	Engine Capacity		
	Up to 1,200cc	1,201cc to 1,500cc*	1,501cc and over
Up to 6,437km	39.12 cent	46.25 cent	59.07 cent
6,438km and over	21.22 cent	23.62 cent	28.46 cent

Effective from 1 April 2017

0 – 1,500 km	37.95 cent	39.86 cent	44.79 cent
1,501 – 5,500 km	70.00 cent	73.21 cent	83.53 cent
5,501 – 25,500 km	27.55 cent	29.03 cent	32.21 cent
25,001 km and over	21.36 cent	22.23 cent	25.85 cent

Effective from 1 September 2022

0 – 1,500 km	41.80 cent	43.40 cent	51.82 cent
1,501 – 5,500 km	72.64 cent	79.18 cent	90.63 cent
5,501 – 25,000 km	31.78 cent	31.79 cent	39.22 cent
25,001 km and over	20.56 cent	23.85 cent	25.87 cent

*Note: Mileage claims in respect of electric vehicle (not hybrid vehicle) journeys should use the rates applicable to engine capacity 1201cc-1500cc

Preferential Loans (Specified Interest Rates)

Tax Year	Residential Home Loan	Other Loan
2006	3.5%	11%
2007	4.5%	12%
2008	5.5%	13%
2009	5%	12.5%
2010	5%	12.5%
2011	5%	12.5%
2012	5%	12.5%
2013–2023	4%	13.5%

Rates of Corporation Tax – General

Accounting Period	Standard Rate	Higher Rate*
Y/E 31/12/2003 & onwards	12.5%	25%

Note:

* Higher rate applies to Case III, Case IV, Case V and Income from mining and petroleum activities and dealing in non-residential land.

Preliminary Corporation Tax

The payment date for preliminary corporation tax was brought forward from six months after the end of the accounting period to the 21st of the month before the end of the accounting period, over a transitional period of five years. During the transitional period the preliminary tax may be paid in two instalments, ensuring that the total of the two instalments is at least 90% of the final liability for the period in question.

A summary of the minimum first instalments that were payable is as follows:

	Standard Company	“Small” Company* Option
A/C Period ending in	Minimum % of Final Liability	Minimum % of Prior Period Liability
2006 <i>et seq.</i>	90%	100%

* A company is regarded as a “small” company if its corresponding corporation tax liability for the preceding chargeable period does not exceed €200,000 in respect of preliminary tax payable on or after 6 December 2007.

New companies that do not expect their corporation tax liability for the first year to exceed the following limits are not obliged to pay preliminary tax in that first year:

(i) €200,000 in respect of accounting periods in respect of which preliminary tax is payable on or after 6 December 2007.

Large Companies

In the case of “large companies” (i.e., companies with a tax liability of more than €200,000 in their previous accounting period), for accounting periods commencing on or after 14 October 2008, preliminary corporation tax is payable in two instalments as follows:

- 1st instalment – in the sixth month of the accounting period but not later than the 21st of the relevant month and the amount payable is the lower of:
- 50% of the corporation tax liability in the preceding accounting period or
 - 45% of the corporation tax liability in the current accounting period.
- 2nd instalment – in the eleventh month of the accounting period but not later than the 21st of the relevant month and the amount payable must bring the total preliminary tax paid up to 90% of the corporation tax liability for the current accounting period.

References to the 21st of the month should be construed as the 23rd of the month where payment is made by electronic means required by Revenue.

Capital Gains Tax Rates

Date of Disposal	Development Land Sold for Residential Development	Development Land (other than for Residential Development)	Foreign Life Assurance Policies and Offshore Funds ¹	All Other Assets (Normal Rate) ²
06/12/2012 onwards	33%	33%	40%	33%
07/12/2011 to 05/12/2012	30%	30%	40%	30%
08/04/2009 to 06/12/2011	25%	25%	40%	25%
15/10/2008 to 07/04/2009	22%	22%	40%	22%
1/12/1999 to 14/10/2008	20%	20%	40%	20%
23/4/1998 to 30/11/1999	20%	40%	40%	20%
12/2/1998 to 22/4/1998	40%	40%	40%	20%
3/12/1997 to 11/2/1998	40%	40%	20%	20%

Entrepreneur Relief

01/01/2016 to 31/12/2016		20%
01/01/2017 onwards		10%

Note 1: The rates quoted for offshore funds are for the chargeable gains on disposals of interests in offshore funds which are "distributing funds" (funds which are not non-qualifying funds), since gains on disposals of interests in non-qualifying offshore funds are taxed as income (and not capital gains).

Capital Acquisitions Tax Class Thresholds

Relationship to donor/ testator	Gift or inheritance from 01/01/2012 onwards			
	14/10/15 – 11/10/16 €	12/10/16 – 09/10/18 €	10/10/18 – 08/10/19 €	09/10/19 onwards €
Child, child of a civil partner of the disposer, minor child of a deceased child, minor child of the civil partner of a deceased child of the disposer or the civil partner of the disposer, parent of a deceased child where the interest is not a limited interest and taken on death of the child	280,000	310,000	320,000	335,000
Lineal ancestor, lineal descendant (other than those included in Group A), brother, sister, child of brother or sister, child of the civil partner of a brother or sister of the disposer	30,150	32,500	32,500	32,500
Any other person	15,075	16,250	16,250	16,250

Capital Acquisitions Tax Rates

Date	Threshold Amount	Balance
01/12/99 – 19/11/08	Nil	20%
20/11/08 – 07/04/09	Nil	22%
08/04/09 – 06/12/11	Nil	25%
07/12/11 – 05/12/12	Nil	30%
06/12/12 – onwards	Nil	33%

Rates of Stamp Duty

(1) Residential Property (effective from 5 November 2007)

Instruments Executed	Consideration	Rate of Duty
Between 05/11/2007 and 07/12/2010	Less than €127,000	Exempt *
	First €125,000	0%
	Next €875,000	7%
	Excess over €1,000,000	9%
On or after 08/12/2010	First €1,000,000	1%
	Excess over €1,000,000	2%

* To fully preserve the exemption that applied prior to the introduction of the above rates, transactions where the consideration (or aggregate consideration) does not exceed €127,000 continued to be exempt from stamp duty.

An increased rate applies from 20 May 2021 for bulk purchasers of houses and duplexes. Houses and duplexes bought before 20 May 2021 can be counted towards the threshold of 10 units but only the units acquired after that date are subject to the higher rate.

Number of houses/ duplexes* in a year	Rate
10 or more	10%

*Not apartments and inapplicable for local authority and approved housing bodies.

(2) Non-residential Property (effective from 7 December 2011)

Instruments Executed	Rate
Between 07/12/2011 and 10/10/2017	2%
Between 11/10/2017 and 08/10/2019	6%
On or after 09/10/2019 *	7.5%

* Transitional measures provide that, where an instrument has been executed on or after 9 October 2019 and before 1 January 2020 and a binding contract was entered into before 9 October 2019, the 6% rate will apply.

VAT Thresholds

Persons supplying services	€25,500	1 July 1994 - 30 April 2006
	€27,500	1 May 2006 - 28 February 2007
	€35,000	1 March 2007 - 30 April 2008
	€37,500	from 1 May 2008
Persons supplying goods	€51,000	1 July 1994 - 30 April 2006
	€55,000	1 May 2006 - 28 February 2007
	€70,000	1 March 2007 - 30 April 2008
	€75,000	from 1 May 2008
Persons making intra-Community acquisitions	€41,000	

In the case of supplies in the State and intra-Community acquisitions, registration is obligatory where the appropriate turnover threshold is exceeded or is likely to be exceeded in any 12-month period.

There is no VAT registration threshold in respect of receipt of cross-border services by a person for business purposes.

VAT Zero Rate

The main zero-rated goods and services are:

Most food and drink of a kind used for human consumption, most exports of goods and services relating to exports of goods, oral medicine, fertilisers, most articles of personal clothing and footwear suitable for children under 11 years of age, certain services relating to marine safety, newspapers, certain books and booklets including atlases, certain medical equipment and appliances, certain navigation services and supplies to certain international bodies.

A supply of goods or services to the European Commission or to an agency or a body established under European Union law, where the goods or services are purchased by them to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic, unless they are supplied by these bodies for consideration.

On a temporary basis, the supply of Covid-19 vaccines and services closely linked to those vaccines, along the supply of certain diagnostic medical devices and services closely linked to those devices used in response to the Covid-19 pandemic (including testing kits).

Supplies of menstrual cups, menstrual pants and menstrual sponges, non-oral hormone replacement therapy medicine and non-oral nicotine replacement therapy medicine, and automated external defibrillators, including parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with an automated external defibrillator.

Note:

Finance (No. 2) Act 2008 amended the VAT rate applicable to the sale of tea and coffee. According to Revenue, the amendment clarified that the zero rate applies to non-drinkable tea and coffee. The sale of tea and coffee in drinkable form is subject to VAT at the reduced rate of 13.5%. Finance Act 2012 modernised the definition of bread that would be subject to the 0% VAT rate.

Finance Act 2014 ensures that the same VAT rates apply to the supply of tea and the supply of herbal tea.

VAT 9% Rate

Since 1 January 2019, the 9% rate only applied to printed newspapers and periodicals, the provision of sporting facilities and certain electronic publications.

However, from 1 November 2020 until 31 December 2021, the 9% rate also applied to certain tourism and hospitality related supplies, certain printed matter, and hairdressing services. Although it was not extended further in Finance Act 2022, its application is now expected to be extended until the end of August 2023.

From 1 May 2022 until 31 October 2022, the 9% rate applied to the supply of gas/electricity supplies. This is likely to be extended further to 31 October 2023 in Finance Act 2023.

Note:

Finance Act 2018 saw an increase in the VAT rate of 9% to 13.5% for the 'tourism' sector.

Finance Act 2020 saw the temporary reinstatement of the 9% rate for the 'tourism' sector.

VAT 13.5% Rate

The main goods and services liable at this rate are:

Immovable goods, services consisting of the development of immovable goods, concrete and concrete blocks, short term hiring of cars, boats, tents, caravans, mobile homes, fuel for power and heating, coal, peat, timber, heating oil, district heating, waste disposal, general agricultural and veterinary services, car driving instruction, care of the human body, general repair and maintenance services, certain imports and supplies of works of art, antiques, collectors' items, live poultry and live ostriches, animal insemination services, livestock semen, children's car safety seats, micranthus, rhizomes, seeds, bulbs, roots and similar goods used for the agricultural production of biofuels, non-oral contraceptives, certain live horses, hire of horses, and live greyhounds.

The supply of food supplements of a kind used for human oral consumption.

The supply of certain sanitary products. Such products were previously liable to the standard rate.

Note:

Finance (No. 2) Act 2008 amended the VAT rate applicable to the sale of tea and coffee. According to Revenue, the amendment clarified that the zero rate applies to non-drinkable tea and coffee. The sale of tea and coffee in drinkable form is subject to VAT at the reduced rate of 13.5%.







Finance Act 2014 ensures that the same VAT rates apply to the supply of tea and the supply of herbal tea.

With effect from 1 January 2018, sunbed services are specifically excluded from falling within supplies liable to VAT at 13.5%. Accordingly, the standard rate of VAT (23%) applies to such services.

VAT 23% Rate

The main goods and services liable at this rate are:

Adult clothing and footwear including materials for their manufacture, household durable and non-durable goods, drink and certain foods, goods for personal use, sport and recreational goods, educational goods, agricultural goods, non-oral medicines, most building materials, office equipment and stationery, most services such as telecommunication services, accountancy services (including farm accountancy services), legal services, advertising services, other goods and services not liable at another rate.

-  Income Tax
-  Corporation Tax
-  Capital Gains Tax
-  Capital Acquisitions Tax
-  Stamp Duty
-  VAT