

SALES | LETTING | PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The **FLISP** (Finance Linked Individual Subsidy Program) subsidy is a South African government initiative aimed at helping first-time homebuyers with their down payment and associated costs when purchasing a home. Here are some key points about the FLISP subsidy:

Eligibility: To qualify for FLISP, you must be a South African citizen who has never owned a property before, and you must earn a specific income range that varies depending on the province. Generally, you need to be in the low- to middle-income bracket.

Subsidy Amount: The subsidy amount is also income-based, with higher amounts granted to those with lower incomes. It can cover part of the deposit, transfer costs, and bond registration fees.

Property Requirements: The property you're purchasing must meet certain criteria, such as being below a certain purchase price threshold and located in a designated FLISP-eligible area.

Application Process: You can apply for FLISP through accredited financial institutions or developers who are participating in the program. The application process typically involves providing proof of income, employment, and other relevant documents.

Repayment: FLISP is structured as a loan, but it's interest-free for the initial period (usually up to 24 months). After this period, a nominal interest rate may apply, and repayment terms vary based on your financial situation.

Impact: FLISP aims to make homeownership more accessible to first-time buyers, especially those who may struggle with upfront costs. By reducing the financial burden of purchasing a home, it promotes housing affordability and supports economic inclusion.

It's important to note that FLISP details may change over time, so it's recommended to consult the Department of Human Settlements for the most current information and eligibility criteria.

T 021 392 2212 | 021 392 1183



SALES | LETTING | PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The National Housing Subsidy Scheme in South Africa is a government initiative aimed at providing financial assistance to individuals and families who need housing but cannot afford it without support. Here are the key details about the National Housing Subsidy Scheme:

Objective: The primary goal of the National Housing Subsidy Scheme is to increase access to affordable housing for low- to middle-income households. It aims to address the housing needs of South Africans who do not have adequate shelter or who live in informal settlements.

Types of Subsidies:

Social Housing Subsidy: This subsidy is targeted at low-income individuals and families who are unable to access formal housing markets. It may include rental subsidies for social housing units developed by accredited institutions.

Individual Subsidy: This subsidy assists qualifying beneficiaries in acquiring or constructing their own homes. It may cover a portion of the purchase price, building costs, or improvements to existing housing.

Eligibility Criteria: The eligibility criteria for the National Housing Subsidy Scheme vary depending on the specific subsidy type and the beneficiary's income level. Generally, individuals or households must fall within certain income brackets and meet other criteria related to citizenship, legal residency, and housing need.

Subsidy Amount: The subsidy amount under the National Housing Subsidy Scheme can vary based on factors such as the beneficiary's income, the type of subsidy (social housing or individual), the location of the housing project, and prevailing market conditions.

Subsidy Allocation: Subsidies under the scheme are allocated based on a prioritization framework that considers factors such as income level, household size, vulnerability, and housing conditions. Priority is often given to those in the greatest need, such as households living in informal settlements or overcrowded conditions.

Application Process: Interested individuals typically apply for the National Housing Subsidy Scheme through accredited institutions such as provincial housing departments, municipalities, or registered developers. The application process may involve providing documentation to verify income, household composition, and housing needs.