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Mapped: where wealthy are getting 'enormous' tax breaks

Aidan Devine February 24, 2024 5–6 minutes

Property investors are claiming up to \$88k a year in negative gearing tax breaks in parts of Sydney following a staggering rise in home losses.

PropTrack's Cameron Kusher looks at how the market could react to changes in negative gearing rules.

Taxpayers are bankrolling more than 90 per cent of property investors who purchased rental homes in most parts of Sydney over the past five years thanks to negative gearing concessions.

And the average individual investor who is <u>negatively geared</u> is claiming up to \$88,000 a year in tax deductible losses in some city regions, exclusive PropTrack research shows.

The study, which compared <u>rents</u> and mortgage costs on all properties listed as rentals since 2019, showed there has been an alarming increase in the total economic cost of negative gearing.

Experts indicated negative gearing claims were soaring because of <u>rising interest rates and</u> <u>skyrocketing prices</u>.



Investors such as Bharat and Vaishali Patel have used negative gearing to help build an \$11m property portfolio.

Landlord rental returns have also remained near historic lows, despite an <u>explosion in rents</u>, because the <u>repayments on homes bought at recent lofty prices</u> eclipsed rents by considerable margins.

PropTrack economist Angus Moore said the increase in gearing claims was "enormous" because Australia flipped from record low interest rates in 2021 to a climate of higher rates in rapid time.

Some \$8.7 billion in negative gearing claims were made in the 2020/21 financial year, according to Treasury analysis. Just under half of all investors nationally were negatively geared at the time. Investors in the top tier of income earners made the most claims.

"Because rates have gone up since then, far more investors are losing money. Rents have also gone up, but not by enough to offset higher rates," Mr Moore said.

PropTrack indicated that over 95 per cent of investors were negatively geared in about a third of the 524 Sydney suburbs with available data.

At least 90 per cent of investors were negatively geared in just over half the Harbour City suburbs, while at least 80 per cent of investors were negatively geared in just under three quarters of the suburbs.

Negative gearing claims for those who purchased since 2019 were the highest in Sydney's northwest, upper north shore and eastern suburbs, according to PropTrack.

Investors in East Lindfield on the north shore were claiming an average of just over \$88,000 in average taxable losses on interest repayments alone, the data showed.

This was up from about \$76,000 in average claims on interest repayments back in April 2022, before the first of 13 moves by the Reserve Bank to hike interest rates.

Landlords in eastern suburb Queens Park had average taxable interest losses of about \$60,000 – up from nearly \$42,000 in April 2022.

In the inner west suburb Haberfield, where 98 per cent of investors were reported to be negatively geared, the average claim rose from about \$42,000 to just over \$52,000.

There were a similar proportion of investors negatively geared making similar claims in Willoughby, Canterbury, Northbridge, Concord West, East Ryde, Pymble and many other areas.



This Baulkham Hills townhouse bought for \$1m and rented for \$620 a week would incur an annual investor loss of more than \$32,000 a year at current interest rates.



A one-bed unit in this St Ives block sold for \$850k and rents for \$650pw. With strata fees, the annual loss would be over \$29k a year.

Tax expert Mike Mortlock of MCG Quantity Surveyors said it was likely Sydney investors were remaining negatively geared for well beyond five years.

"It depends on the property, but I'd say most investors are negatively geared until about 10-12 years after purchase," he said. Finder.com.au money expert and seasoned property investor Sarah Megginson noted that most properties double in value within 10 years.

"You shouldn't invest in property if it's only affordable to you based on negative gearing benefits," she said.

"In my view, you should be investing in property because it's a long-term wealth creation strategy.

"Negative gearing makes it more affordable to hold these investments along the way, but if you can't afford to hold them without negative gearing, you should consider what level of risk and financial stress you're willing to bear."

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Property Investment Professionals of Australia chair Nicola McDougall said property investors shouldn't buy real estate "solely for negative gearing purposes".

"Rather, while the ability to offset losses against rental income may help with cash flow for a time, it is capital growth over the long-term that should always be the goal," she said.

Mr Mortlock said claims for negative gearing losses should be contextualised against the cost of providing social housing. "Private investors have been more effecient at providing housing than government," he said.